## CORRESPONDENCE DIRECTORY

## Admissions

Undergraduate
Graduate

School of Medicine

## Registration

## Housing

Undergraduate Married Students Graduate Apartments Off-Campus Housing

Residence Status
Financial Aids (Loans \& Grants for Undergraduate and Graduate Students)

## Scholarships

 (For Undergraduates)
## Fellowships

Teaching and
Research Assistantships
Employment
On-campus
Off-campus
Student Activities
Foreign Students' Affairs

Educational Opportunity Program (EOP)
Graduate Student
Affirmative Action
Graduate Women's Program

## Provosts

John Muir College
Revelle College
Third College
Earl Warren College
Dean of Graduate Studies and Research

Registrar \& Admissions
(Address the appropriate department of instruction.)
Admissions Office
Registrar \& Admissions

Housing Administration
Residential Apartments Office
Residential Apartments Office Office of Housing Services
Registrar \& Admissions
Student Financial Services

Student Financial Services
Office of Graduate Studies and Research
(Address the appropriate department of instruction.)
Student Employment Office
Building 204, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-013 452-4472 452-4500
Student Center, B-023, 452-3362
International Center, Q-018, 452-3730
Building 102, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-021, (619) 452-3160

162 Medical Teaching Facility, M-021, 452-3880
Building 102, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-021, 452-3150
Building 206, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-041, 452-4010 9224 B Regents Road, S-007, 452-2952
9224 B Regents Road, S-007, 452-2952
Building B-Student Center, B-009, 452-3670
Building 102, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-021, 452-3152
Building 210, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-013, 452-4480

Building 210, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-013, 452-4480
Building 103, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-003, 452-3724

Education

Education Opportunity Program/Building 101, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-035, 452-4831 Office of Relations with Schools
Office of Graduate Studies and Research

Office of Graduate Studies and Research

H\&SS Building
Revelle Provost Building
Third College Provost Building
Building 302
Office of Graduate Studies and Research

## NOTE:

While efforts have been made to assure the accuracy of statements in this catalog, it must be understood that all courses, course descriptions, designations of instructors, and all curricular and degree requirements contained herein are subject to change or elimination without notice. Students should consult the appropriate department, school, college or graduate division for current information, as well as for any special rules or requirements imposed by the department, school, college, or graduate division.
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University of
California,San Diego

General Catalog 1986-87

## ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE CALENDAR, 19E6-87

Fall Quarter, 1986

| Fall Quarter begins | Monday, September 22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Instruction begins | Thursday, September 25 |
| Thanksgiving Holiday | Thursday-Friday, Nov. 27-28 |
| Instruction ends | Friday, December 5 |
| Final Exams | Monday-Saturday, December 8-13 |
| Fall Quarter ends. | Saturday, December 13 |
| Christmas Holidays | Thursday-Friday, Dec. 25-26 |
| New Year Holidays | Thursday-Friday, Jan. 1-2 |

Winter Quarter, 1987
Winter Quarter begins . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday, January 5
Instruction begins . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday, January 5
Academic and Administrative Holiday . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday, January 19
Academic and Administrative Holiday. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday, February 16
Instruction ends . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Friday, March 13
Final Exams . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday-Saturday, March 16-21
Winter Quarter ends. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Saturday, March 21
Academic and Administrative Holiday . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Monday, March 23

## Spring Quarter, 1987

| Spring Quarter begins | Friday, March 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Instruction begins | Monday, March 30 |
| Memorial Day Holiday | Monday, May 25 |
| Instruction ends | Friday, June 5 |
| Final Exams. | Monday-Saturday, June 8.13 |
| Spring Quarter ends. | Saturday, June 13 |
| Independence Day Holiday. | Friday, July 3 |
| Labor Day Holiday | Monday, September 7 |

## University of California, San Diego Catalog Evaluation

Please help us evaluate the effectiveness of the General Catalog by answering the following questions:

1. I find the catalog to be visually pleasing.
2. The information in the catalog is clearly presented. no______ nes
3. The index seems to be complete. $n$
4. The UCSD General Catalog attracts me to the institution. no_________________ yes
5. Were any catalog sections confusing? If so, which ones? $\qquad$
6. Did you have trouble finding any information you needed? If so, what information was this? $\qquad$
7. Please list any additional information you would like to have included in the catalog, or any additional comments you have.

Please check all applicable categories to describe yourself:
$\qquad$ I am a potential UCSD applicant.
I have applied or definitely plan to apply to UCSD
I have been accepted at UCSD.
I am a high school student: $\qquad$ freshman $\qquad$ sophomore
$\qquad$ junior $\qquad$ senior
___ I am a two-year college student, contemplating transfer to UCSD.
___ I am a four-year college student, contemplating transfer to UCSD.
___ I am in colege, contemplating graduate study in $\qquad$ (subject).
$\qquad$ I am a UCSD student: $\qquad$ freshman $\qquad$ sophomore junior
___ senior ___ medical student ___ graduate student in ________________(dept.)
___ I am a junior high school counselor.
I am a senior high school counselor.
I am a community college counselor.
I am a parent of a UCSD applicant or prospective applicant.
I am a UCSD faculty member.
I am a UCSD staff member.
lama $\qquad$ faculty $\qquad$ staff member at $\qquad$ I reside in California.
I reside in another state or country.

Please detach this page from the catalog, fold and staple as indicated, and send to address on reverse side.
To express our appreciation for your cooperation, a UCSD decal will be sent to participants in this survey.

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Street | City |
| State | Zip Code |

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POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE
University of California, San Diego
Publications Office, Q-036
3300 Miramar Road
La Jolla, CA 92037-9986

Fold so that address is visible.

## UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSION INFORMATION AND ENROLLMENT DEADLINES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Fall Quarter 1986 \& Winter Quarter 1987 \& Spring Quarter 1987 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ADMISSION \\
Opening date for filing application materials
\end{tabular} \& Nov. 1, '85 \& July 1, '86 \& Oct. 1, '86 \\
\hline PRIORITY DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS \& Feb. 7 \& \& \\
\hline ENROLLMENT: CONTINUING STUDENTS Preferred Enrollment \& May 15-21 \& Nov. 13-19 \& Feb. 19-25 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
NEW STUDENTS \\
Preferred Enroilment completed by
\end{tabular} \& Sept. 22 \& Dec. 29 \& Mar. 25 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
FEES DUE \\
Fees are due and payable upon receipt of Registration Form. See Late Penalties Section.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline QUARTER BEGINS \& Sept. 22 \& Jan. 5 \& Mar. 27 \\
\hline INSTRUCTION BEGINS \& Sept. 25 \& Jan. 5 \& Mar. 30 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ALL STUDENTS: LATE REGISTRATION \\
Last day without \(\$ 50\) late payment fee Last day without \(\$ 50\) late enrollment fee
\end{tabular} \& Sept. 30
Oct. 10 \& Jan. 8
Jan. 16 \& Apr. 2
Apr. 10 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
DEADLINE FOR CHANGE OF PROGRAM \\
Adding Courses Dropping courses without late fee Changing to or from \(\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{NP}\) Dropping course without "W" appearing on transcript Dropping courses without penalty of "F" grade
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct. 10 \\
Oct. 10 \\
Oct. 10 \\
Oct. 24 \\
Dec. 1
\end{tabular} \& Jan. 16
Jan. 16
Jan. 16

Jan. 30

Mar. 6 \& | Apr. 10 |
| :--- |
| Apr. 10 Apr. 10 |
| Apr. 24 |
| May 29 | <br>

\hline INSTRUCTION ENDS \& Dec. 5 \& Mar. 13 \& June 5 <br>
\hline FINAL EXAMINATIONS \& Dec. 8-13 \& Mar. 16-21 \& June 8-13 <br>
\hline DEADLINE FOR REMOVING INCOMPLETE GRADES (I) ASSIGNED IN PRIOR QUARTER \& Dec. 12 \& Mar. 20 \& June 12 <br>
\hline QUARTER ENDS \& Dec. 13 \& Mar. 21 \& June 13 <br>
\hline COMMENCEMENT \& \& \& June 14 <br>
\hline GRADES MAILED TO ALL STUDENTS (APPROXIMATE) \& Jan. 5 \& Apr. 6 \& July 1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^0]
## GRADUATE ADMISSION INFORMATION AND ENROLLMENT DEADLINES

|  | Fall Quarter 1986 | Winter Quarter 1987 | Spring Quarter 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMISSION <br> Applicants should check with their prospective departments for deadline dates |  |  |  |
| APPLICATIONS FOR FELLOWSHIPS: <br> Deadline date for filing application materials <br> Notice of Awards <br> Acceptance of Awards NOTE: Most departments adhere to the above for assistantships also, but many will accept later applications | Jan. 15 ' 87 <br> Apr. 1 <br> Apr. 15 |  |  |
| ENROLLMENT: CONTINUING STUDENTS (Preferred) NEW STUDENTS | May 15-21 <br> Sept. 22 | Nov. 13-19 <br> Dec. 29 | Feb. 19-25 <br> Mar. 25 |
| APPLICATION FOR INTERCAMPUS EXCHANGE PROGRAM | Aug. 25 | Dec. 8 | Mar. 2 |
| FILING APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE <br> SCHOOL OF MEDICINE DEADLINES <br> (Refer to School of Medicine announcement for deadlines) | Oct. 10 | Jan. 16 | Apr. 10 |
| QUARTER BEGINS | Sept. 22 | Jan. 5 | Mar. 27 |
| INSTRUCTION BEGINS | Sept. 25 | Jan. 5 | Mar. 30 |
| LATE REGISTRATION <br> Payment of fees after this date requires payment of $\$ 50$ penalty fee Enrollment after this date requires payment of $\$ 50$ penalty fee | Sept. 30 <br> Oct. 10 | Jan. 8 <br> Jan. 16 | Apr. 2 <br> Apr. 10 |
| Enrollment and payment of fees after this date requires a General Petition and payment of $\$ 50$ for late enrollment and $\$ 50$ for late payment of fees, totaling $\$ 100$. | Oct. 10 | Jan. 16 | Apr. 10 |

DEADLINE FOR CHANGE OF PROGRAM
Adding or dropping courses without
\$3 penalty $\quad$ Oct. 10 Apr. 10

[^1]

## INTRODUCTION

## A MAJOR DECISION

Choosing a college or university is clearly among the most decisive choices of a lifetime. The direction and tenor of a student's future will inevitably be deeply influenced by the experiences of the undergraduate years. The choice of a college or university should, therefore, be made with seriousness and deliberation, not casually.

At this moment, you may be considering the merits of several institutions of higher learning, in order to make an informed and intelligent choice. What qualities and assets might make UCSD attractive to you? What might make you decide to apply elsewhere?

These and other related questions will be addressed in this brief introduction. The information presented here should help you to decide whether UCSD can provide the kind of education for which you are best suited.

For it should be clearly understood that UCSD exists primarily for one fundamental purpose: to educate. UCSD is intellectually challenging and academically intensive. Although its site is appealing, UCSD is not a coastal playground in which to amuse oneself while waiting to enter "the real world." UCSD is, in fact, a significant part of the real world; it is a working university which fosters effort and honors achievement.

The student who enters UCSD with this concept clearly in mind will find the experience of the undergraduate years here powerfully rewarding. The rewards will come not only in intellectual satisfaction, but also in philosophical enrichment and in the benefits of social life. Here at UCSD, on the bluffs overlooking the Pacific, students work and live in an environment shared with a faculty whose research and teaching are recognized for excellence virtually around the world. And here, on this beautiful 1,200-acre wooded campus, students make friendships that will carry meaning all their lives.

## A FEW WORDS OF HISTORY

UCSD, one of the newest of the nine campuses which make up the University of California system, celebrated its twentyfifth anniversary during the 1985-86 academic year. The other campuses of the University of California are located in Berkeley, Davis, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, Riverside, Los Angeles, and Irvine. Each campus has its own distinct academic and social character. And each offers programs and facilities which set it off from the others. UCSD is unique not only in those features, but also in its history.
As a member of the nine-campus family of the University of California, UCSD is, despite its newness, fully a university in scale and scope. Graduate and undergraduate programs are offered in a wide range of disciplines, leading to the bachelor's, master's, M.D., and Ph.D. degrees. UCSD's Scripps Institution of Oceanography is internationally renowned, and UCSD's School of Medicine has won national acclaim for excellence. At both the undergraduate and graduate levels, UCSD's curricula and programs have been singled out for high rankings in recent surveys of American higher education.
UCSD enrolled its first undergraduates in 1964. Nevertheless, the campus can trace its origins in this area as far back as the late 1800 s. At that time, zoologists on the Berkeley campus, seeking a suitable location for a marine field station, found La Jolla a very desirable site. The facility they established became a part of the University of California in 1912, and was eventually named the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. When, in the late 1950s, the Regents of the University of California decided to situate a general campus in the San Diego region, the Scripps Institution and its small but distinguished staff of scientists formed the nucleus around which the new campus was to grow.

Today UCSD is recognized throughout the academic world both for the eminence of its faculty and for the quality of its graduate and undergraduate programs. The history of its growth may help to explain how, in the short span of some three decades, UCSD has been able to achieve a stature comparable to that of institutions which were founded a century or more ago.

The growth of UCSD did not happen by accident. The rise to distinction resulted from wise and careful planning by visionary faculty and administrators. To accomplish the bold objective of creating a firstrate university in a remarkably short time, these planners sought from the outset to attract the best scholars the academic world could offer, and to build the new campus around them.

Thanks to the foresight of those planners, the faculty of UCSD now includes five Nobel laureates (four of whom hold joint appointments with the nearby Salk Institute); forty-seven members of the National Academy of Sciences; fifty Fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; nine Fellows of the American Philosophical Society; eight members of the National Academy of Engineering; eight members of the International Academy of Astronautics; six members of the Institute of Medicine; three members of the National Academy of Education, and a winner of the Pulitzer Prize for music.
Nationwide, UCSD ranks second only to the California Institute of Technology in the ratio of National Academy of Sciences members to total faculty, with a ratio of one NAS member in ten faculty.

The vision of UCSD's planners is being fulfilled as well through the distinguished reputation of the programs and curricula offered by its much-honored faculty. A survey published by the education editor of The New York Times listed UCSD among the nation's top-ranking institutions. Of the 265 colleges and universities evaluated for "academics, quality of life, and social life," UCSD ranked among the top fifteen. UCSD shared that rating-level
with such venerable and renowned institutions as Harvard, Yale, Smith, and Wellesley.

In addition, UCSD is officially accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

## OTHER POINTS TO CONSIDER

There are certain other facts about UCSD which you should consider in making your choice. Among them are:

- UCSD, a full-fledged, four-year undergraduate campus, is also a fullfledged graduate and research institution. Why is UCSD's strength in graduate teaching and research of importance to undergraduates? The answer is at once simple and profound: UCSD faculty and scholars are continually involved in an impressive variety of research and developmental projects which puts this campus on the cutting edge of science and technology, and in the forefront in the arts and humanities. The excellence of the faculty at the graduate level affects the style and quality of instruction at all levels of the institution, including the undergraduate.
- In the most recent statistics available, UCSD ranked first in the United States in the dollar value of funds received from the National Science Foundation for research, and fifth in the nation in the dollar value of total federal research and development funding from all agencies.
- UCSD's retention rate. Of all undergraduates enrolled each fall quarter who do not receive degrees during the year, nearly 80 percent return the next fall. This returning-student percentage has increased substantially during the past several years, reflecting expanded academic programs, improvements in undergraduate course offerings, and overall improvement in the quality of student life on campus.
- San Diego has become one of America's major centers for high-technology electronics and biomedical industries. Students concentrating on sciences or engineering are actively sought by
these industries to fill summer jobs and career positions. Off-campus internships also are available to UCSD students in all fields of study, with opportunities to serve at local television stations, in charity organizations, and in local, state, and federal government agencies as well as in a diverse array of local businesses.
- UCSD is recognized nationally as a major center for the arts and humanities, and the theater.
- Undergraduates are offered opportunities to participate in certain research projects conducted by UCSD faculty. An example is UCSD's nationally famed PASCAL program, which was developed by a group of undergraduate students in UCSD's computer laboratories. PASCAL is credited by leaders in the microcomputer field with revolutionizing the writing of computer programs. A number of UCSD undergraduates have developed skills in the computer field which have led to their employment by leading computer manufacturers, and still others have gone on to form their own software enterprises as a direct result of their UCSD training.
- UCSD's unique small-college structure encourages undergraduates to play a more active role in student government, social life, and athletics than is generally open to them in other major universities. Opportunities for involvement in student governance are especially strong, as there are student governing bodies at the campus-wide level as well as within the four separate colleges.
- UCSD fields twenty-two men's and women's intercollegiate athletic teams. Campus athletic facilities include two gymnasiums, two swimming pools (one twenty-five yard, one fifty-meter), and numerous tennis and handball courts. The university's recreational and intramural athletic programs are among the most varied and extensive in the nation today.


## THE COLLEGES OF UCSD

UCSD undergraduates enjoy the benefits of a great university without the disadvantages of "bigness" found in many of today's "mega- universities." The master plan conceived by UCSD's planners borrowed from the Oxford and Cambridge concept to provide a "family" of colleges, each with its own special academic and social "flavor." UCSD's students thus gain a sense of "belonging" through affiliation with one of the campus's semiautonomous colleges.

Presently there are four colleges: Revelle, John Muir, Third, and Earl Warren. Each of the four is independent, yet all are interrelated: all university academic and support facilities are available to all students, regardless of their college affiliation.

Each college is designed to accommodate approximately 2,500 students. Each has its own residence halls, commons (which include dining facilities and meeting rooms), and classrooms. Each college has its own educational philosophies and traditions, its own set of general-education requirements, and its own administrative and advising staff. The objective is to give students and faculty the advantages of a small, liberal-arts college combined with the best features of a major university.
Students applying to UCSD should select a college in order of their preference.

Details regarding the individual colleges are given in the "Choosing a College at UCSD," section of the catalog.

## MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY

UCSD offers a wide variety of nationally-recognized majors in a broad array of fields, summarized in the list below. New programs with strong emphasis on fundamentals have been developed without the encumbrances of tradition. Increasing numbers of highly qualified students are being attracted to these innovative programs, and by the opportunity to study with an outstanding faculty.

## Departmental Undergraduate Majors

ANTHROPOLOGY<br>Anthropology<br>APPLIED MECHANICS AND<br>ENGINEERING SCIENCES (AMES)<br>Applied Mechanics<br>Bioengineering<br>Bioengineering: Premedical<br>Systems and Control Engineering<br>Chemical Engineering<br>Engineering Sciences<br>Mechanical Engineering<br>Structural Engineering<br>BIOLOGY<br>General Biology<br>Animal Physiology<br>Biochemistry and Cell Biology<br>Ecology, Behavior, and Evolution<br>Microbiology<br>Molecular Biology<br>CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (see AMES)<br>CHEMISTRY<br>Chemistry<br>Chemistry/Biochemestry<br>Chemistry/Chemical Physics<br>Chemistry with Specialization in Earth Sciences<br>COMMUNICATION<br>Communication<br>COMPUTER SCIENCE (see EECS)<br>DRAMA<br>Drama<br>ECONOMICS<br>Economics<br>Management Science<br>EDUCATION (see Footnote 1)

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCES (EECS)

Applied Physics
Information Science
Computer Engineering
Computer Science
Engineering Physics
Electrical Engineering
ENGINEERING (see AMES, EECS)
ENGLISH (see Literature)
HISTORY
History
LINGUISTICS
Linguistics
LITERATURE
English and American Literature
French Literature
General Literature
German Literature
Spanish Literature
Literature/Writing
MANAGEMENT SCIENCE (see
Economics)
MATHEMATICS
Mathematics
Applied Mathematics
Applied Mathematics (Scientific Programming)
Mathematics - Computer Science
MUSIC
Music
Music/Humanities

PHILOSOPHY
Philosophy
PHYSICS
Physics
Physics with Specialization in Earth Sciences
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Political Science
PRELAW (see Footnote 2)
PREMEDICAL (see Footnote 3)
PSYCHOLOGY
Psychology
Cognitive Science
SOCIOLOGY
Sociology
TEACHER EDUCATION (see Footnote 1)
VISUAL ARTS
Studio
Art History/Criticism
Media
INTERDISCIPLINARY MAJORS
(see Footnote 4)
Chicano Studies
Chinese Studies
Classical Studies
College Special Individual Majors
Italian Studies
Judaic Studies
Third World Studies
Urban Studies and Planning

Footnote 1: The full teaching credential in California requires not a major in education, but in an academic subject or group of subjects, plus some special courses in educational topics, an approved program of practice teaching, and a full year of college work beyond the baccalaureate. The UCSD Teacher Education Program (TEP) leads to a partial multiple-subjects credential in elementary teaching, which provides temporary qualification as a teacher. To obtain the full credential, you must (within five years) teach a total of at least two years, and complete the required fifth year of college (which is not yet offered at UCSD). The main thrust of the TEP program is in childcentered multicultural education.

Footnote 2: Law schools do not require any particular major, but they do require evidence of good scholarship in demanding subjects. Almost any undergraduate major can qualify a student for consideration by a law school. The UCSD staff includes professional prelaw advisers.
Footnote 3: Like law schools, medical schools do not generally demand a particular major, but ask for a solid background in the sciences upon which medicine is built. Most premed students major in biology, chemistry, physics or bioengineering, but a substantial number major in the humanities and social sciences. The UCSD staft includes professional premedical advisers.
Footnote 4: Interdisciplinary majors usually consist of a prescribed collection of courses from two or more departments. Students interested in such majors should consult the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section at the back of this catalog.


The academic departments of UCSD are listed below. Details and requirements of the various individual courses are found in the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section of the catalog.

UCSD has deliberately chosen to limit the number of its academic departments. For example, there is only one Department of Literature, and the major subareas of biology are not fragmented into separate departments. This system has proved especially valuable to undergraduates who choose to avoid overspecialization early in their studies.

A number of special, individually oriented programs are available which utilize the combined resources of two or more departments. Among these are Chicano Studies, Chinese Studies, Classical Studies, the Teacher Education Program, Third World Studies, and Urban Studies and Planning.

Engineering students may choose from a number of majors in either the Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences (AMES), or the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (EECS). Both seek to educate the engineer of tomorrow, with increased emphasis on computer methods and systems science.

Undergraduates interested in premedicine, prelaw, and prebusiness majors should note that a variety of departments can serve their needs. For premed students, the common choices are biology, chemistry, psychology, and bioengineering (AMES). However, more and more students are electing double majors, or are combining nontraditional majors with science majors. For prelaw students, nearly any undergraduate major will qualify a student for admission to a law school. The management science major in the Department of Economics is often chosen by students interested in careers in business.
Should you need help in deciding upon a major, many UCSD professionals are available to aid you. Among them are the academic advisers in the provosts' offices of the various colleges, faculty members, and departmental advisers (who can help you to select an appropriate curriculum). Additional specialists are available in the Career Services Center, and in Psychological and Counseling Services, to help you appraise your personal aptitudes.

## Undergraduate Departments

## ARTS

Drama
Music
Visual Arts
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
AMES (Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences)
EECS (Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences)
HUMANITIES
History
Literature
Philosophy
SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS
Biology
Chemistry
Mathematics
Physics

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

Anthropology
Communication
Economics
Linguistics
Political Science
Psychology
Sociology

## SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EMPHASES

The following are some special departmental emphases about which you may wish to be informed:

- UCSD has two departments that offer both undergraduate and graduate degrees in engineering. Majors include applied mechanics, applied physics, bioengineering, bioengineering: premedical, chemical engineering, computer engineering, electrical engineering, engineering physics, engineering science, information science, systems science, mechanical engineering, structural engineering, applied mechanics, applied ocean science, computer science, and communication theory and systems.
- An undergraduate major in biochemistry and cell biology is offered by the Department of Biology. An undergraduate major in chemistry/biochemistry is offered by the Department of Chemistry. These majors are described in the biology and chemistry sections of this catalog. Both the Department of Biology and the Department of Chemistry offer graduate programs with specialization in biochemistry.
- The Department of Visual Arts offers excellent programs in fine arts studio work, art history and criticism, and media and visual arts. However, UCSD offers no courses in commercial art.
- The Department of Psychology offers courses in all major areas of experimental psychology, with choices of experimental approaches. The department also offers a general psychology major and a psychology (cognitive science) major, but nothing in the fields of humanistic psychology or clinical psychology.
- The Teacher Education Program (TEP) offers a program of study leading to the preliminary and clear multiple subjects credential. Graduates of this program are qualified for teaching positions in grades K-6 and in some cases, through grade 9 .


## SUMMER SESSION

UCSD offers a Summer Session consisting of a diverse range of courses selected from the regular undergraduate curriculum and taught by UCSD faculty. In addition, Summer Session provides special educational opportunities not easily available during the regular school year, offers expanded opportunities for international education, and gives students a chance to enjoy courses featuring innovative formats or content, or taught by new or visiting faculty.
The Summer Session program is open to UCSD students, students of other colleges and universities, qualified high school seniors, and the general public. Credit courses designed to meet the advanced educational needs of selected professionals, such as teachers and engineers, are also offered.
Summer Session catalogs and registration forms are available in mid-March of each year. For free copies write to Summer Session Office, Mail Code Q-028, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, or call (619) 452-4364.

## WHAT UCSD DOES NOT OFFER

Although the range and variety of programs offered at UCSD are very wide, there are certain disciplines which are not available on this campus. In some instances, the absence of a particular program reflects the academic philosophy of the UCSD campus and its faculty. In others, the absence of a curriculum is temporary, awaiting the availability of funds, personnel, or facilities before a program can be offered. In still others, programs have not been included which would, in the university's judgment, unnecessarily duplicate comparable offerings on other UC campuses or at other institutions.
Among undergraduate majors presently not available at UCSD are:

- Business. However, a number of business courses are included in the management science major offered through the Department of Economics.
- Oceanography. Although UCSD does not offer an undergraduate major in oceanography, students planning to pursue oceanography at the graduate level may select from a large number of undergraduate courses in the physical sciences to build a firm foundation for later graduate work.
- Nursing.
- Industrial Arts.
- Journalism. Although no major in journalism is offered, the Department of Literature offers a major in writing which can emphasize journalistic writing, and the development of writing skills is stressed in many disciplines. Many courses are offered in the humanities and social sciences which will provide the kind of broad-based preparation needed by practicing journalists. Several student newspapers are published on campus, providing ample "laboratory" opportunities for students to practice journalism.
- Geography.
- Physical Education. However, a minor in physical education is offered. Note: UCSD does not offer athletic scholarships, and there is no intercollegiate football team at UCSD.


## RECREATION AT UCSD

UCSD's undergraduate colleges are situated on a park-like, 1,200-acre site high on the bluffs overlooking the Pacific Ocean at La Jolla. Long famed as a vacation and retirement community, La Jolla boasts some of the finest beaches and coves, restaurants, art galleries, and other attractions in the nation.

Much of UCSD's recreational and social life centers on the waterfront, with surfing, SCUBA diving, and beach parties among the favorite diversions of UCSD students. Throughout the area, students find a variety of amusements, ranging from the small-town atmosphere of waterfront Del Mar southward to the open-air markets of Tijuana and the primitive wilderness of Mexico's Baja California peninsula.

The city of San Diego, some twelve miles south of the campus, offers a wide range of recreational opportunities including Old Town (California's birthplace), Sea World in Mission Bay, and the worldfamous San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park. A year-round calendar of major league sporting events is offered in the city's Sports Arena and in San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium, home of the Padres and the Chargers.

For theater-lovers there's the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park, site of the National Shakespeare Festival every summer. A year-round program of contemporary and classical professional theater may be enjoyed in the Old Globe and the adjacent Cassius Carter Center Stage, and special summer theater fare is featured on the park's outdoor Festival Stage.
On-campus entertainment includes a year-round series of movies and cultural programs, dances, chamber music, and rock-band concerts sponsored by the University Events Office. The Department of Drama presents plays in both the 200seat UCSD Theatre and the 500-seat Mandell Weiss Center for the Performing Arts. The Department of Visual Arts offers a continuing series of art shows in the Mandeville Art Gallery, and displays of student art in other campus galleries.

Informal meeting places on campus are hubs of student activity throughout the day and evening, among them the Triton Pub, Muir Rathskeller, the Ice Cream Hustler, and Third College Mountain View Lounge.


## MOUNTAINS, DESERTS, AND BEACHES

Many Southern Californians live out-ofdoors the year around. The San Diego metropolitan area - which includes the UCSD campus - enjoys the most comfortable climate in the United States, twelve months of the year.
Fishing opportunities are plentiful offshore in kelp beds west of La Jolla, and surrounding the Coronado Islands in Mexican waters. Bass and trout fishing are available in nearby lakes. An hour's drive to the east, the Laguna Mountains provide pleasure at all seasons for campers and hikers. Beyond the Lagunas lies the vast Borrego Desert with its breathtaking display of wildflowers every spring.
The peninsula of Baja California, one of the world's last great wilderness areas, stretches for 900 miles southward from the international gateway at Tijuana. The peninsula - a mecca for lovers of unspoiled beaches and untouched mountains and deserts - is the site every year of the grueling Baja cross- country auto race.

## "MOST SPORTS-MINDED CAMPUS IN AMERICA"

Through its intercollegiate athletic and intramural programs, UCSD provides its students with one of the more extensive and competitive sports programs in the United States. UCSD fields twenty-two intercollegiate athletic teams along with seven club sports teams while the intramural program provides for student competition in twenty sports in three levels of play: men, women, and coed.
Intramural sports are highly popular with UCSD students. An estimated 60 percent of all students take part in one or more of the more than 1,500 teams involved in various sports during the course of the academic year.
In recent years, UCSD's intercollegiate athletic teams have attained a level of excellence that has established UCSD as one of the most respected athletic programs in the NCAA Division III. The women's volleyball teams won the NCAA Division III title in 1981 and 1984 while finishing second in 1982 and 1983 and producing ten All-Americans and one Division III Player of the Year in that fouryear span. The men's swimming team placed third and the women's team fifth at
the 1984 NCAA National Championships with a school-record eighteen Tritons earning All-American laurels.
The list goes on: the women's tennis team placed second and the men's fifth in 1984 with five players earning AllAmerican honors. The men's water polo team ended its season ranked sixteenth in the only level of NCAA competition. The men's golf team ranked fourteenth nationally while the men's cross country team captured its first-ever regional championship enroute to a twelth place finish at the NCAA Championships.

In 1982, the university's Triton baseball team was invited to the People's Republic of China - the first American baseball team ever to play in mainland China. The Tritons won two, lost one, and tied one during the tour.
A new $\$ 1.8$ million outdoor athletic facility includes a fifty-meter competitionsized swimming pool, a whirlpool bath, four racquetball/handball courts among other facilities. This facility supplements the existing twenty-five-yard indoor natatorium, gymnasiums, tennis and handball courts, and various athletic fields elsewhere on the campus.

## NEED MORE INFORMATION? CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

- How do I apply for admission? See page 45. (See also "Note," below.)
$\square$ How much does a UCSD education cost? See "Fees and Expenses," page 54.
$\square$ What's the grading system at UCSD? See page 69.
$\square$ How should I decide which college to choose at UCSD? See page 7.
$\square$ What services and facilities are available to students at UCSD? See page 101.
$\square$ Where do I write for more information? See inside front cover.
NOTE: An admissions packet for students interested in applying to UCSD can be obtained from any California high school or junior college counselor's office. Out-ofstate students may request a packet by writing to the Office of Admissions on any University of California campus.


## Choosing a College at UCSD

One of the features which sets UCSD apart from most major universities in the United States is its family of small colleges: Revelle, John Muir, Third, and Earl Warren.
The division of UCSD's campus community into small undergraduate colleges was purposeful, and not a chance event. Planners of the new campus examined the various alternatives available, and decided upon the small-college concept which has served Oxford and Cambridge so successfully for centuries. The planners were convinced that many -if not most - students learn more, and find greater fulfillment in their personal lives, when they are joined academically and socially with a relatively small group of fellow students and faculty. But the planners also understood that there are many advantages to "bigness" in a university: a faculty of international renown, first-rank teaching and research facilities, laboratories, libraries, and other amenities of size.
These planners wisely determined, therefore, to create an arrangement which would combine the best aspects of a large research university with the finest features of a small, liberal-arts college. The answer was - and is - the UCSD collegiate system, a series of semiautonomous undergraduate colleges, each with its own faculty, residential and academic facilities, and distinctive educational philosophy. The system was inaugurated with the opening of Revelle in 1964. In the intervening years, three more colleges -- Muir, Third, and Warren - have been established, and future plans call for the opening of others as may be needed to meet population growth. The separate college structure may be found today on many American university campuses. However, in most cases these colleges are designed to serve specific disciplines engineering, agriculture, and business administration, as examples. This is not the case at UCSD. Instead, at UCSD any undergraduate may select a major from the full range of majors available. The choice of a college is based, therefore, not on one's major, but upon one's preferences in terms of the various educational
philosophies, environments, and lifestyles offered by the various colleges.
UCSD's college system allows undergraduates to choose among four distinct general-education curricula supplementing their major requirements. These curricula range from a very structured liberalarts program to a program with a broad range of electives. By contrast, most universities offer only one generaleducation curriculum.
Students must select a college in order of preference when applying for admission.
Brief summaries of the various college life-styles and philosophies follow. Later in this section, these variations are spelled out in considerable detail, college by college.

## Revelle Educational Philosophy

The faculty of Revelle College believes firmly in providing students a true liberalarts education. Designed into the curriculum are well-defined general-education requirements in writing, humanities, social sciences, mathematics, physical and biological sciences, fine arts, and foreign language. These lower-division courses are structured and rigorous, to assure that the student acquires rudimentary knowledge in most major fields of human endeavor. In addition, six more courses are required in an area unrelated to the student's chosen major, to give him or her deeper understanding and appreciation of subject matters outside the student's intended profession. This rather traditional educational philosophy receives strong support from students, parents, and alumni, who share a common sense of pride in knowing that to graduate from Revelle College means to have acquired reasonable competence in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. The student is now well prepared to meet other varied challenges of life.

## Muir Educational Philosophy

John Muir College is distinguished by its atmosphere of friendliness and informality, which involves deep concern for the rights and welfare of others. Concern for one's fellow students goes well with Muir's educational philosophy and requirements, which stress individual choice and development while assuring breadth and depth in learning. The atmosphere thus created, combining freedom with responsibility, has helped to make Muir the largest of the colleges.

Under Muir's general-education requirements, each student must complete one year-long sequence in the social sciences, one in mathematics or the natural sciences, and two from the areas of the humanities, fine arts, or foreign languages. In addition to the four yearlong sequences, students must complete two college composition courses their first year in residence. With this academic approach, Muir students are offered diversity, academic scope, in-depth knowledge, and excellence.

## Third Educational Philosophy

The Third College educational philosophy is based on the belief that the best preparation for a complex and rapidly changing world is a broad liberal education, complemented by in-depth study in areas of the student's own choice based on individual academic interests and career goals. This educational approach has several major advantages which students find very beneficial:

1. It guarantees a basic understanding of the principal branches of knowledge: humanities and arts, social sciences, natural sciences, and mathematics.
2. It provides the flexibility required to enable students who have well-defined major interests and career goals to begin work on their majors as freshmen.

3. It provides a structure which guides students who have not decided on a major to sample an array of potential majors, while simultaneously satisfying the graduation requirements of the college.

## Warren Educational Philosophy

Warren College emphasizes curricula and programs that assist students in making a close connection between their undergraduate education and their personal and professional goals for their postbaccalaureate years. This approach applies to all students, whether their career aspirations lie in the professions, the arts, or the sciences. To supplement curricular requirements, the college offers academic internships and career-life planning programs for students who wish to sharpen their skills and test their choices.
Warren's requirements allow the student to choose three main areas of study: the major and two secondary areas. Each student's individual educational plan must include areas of study chosen from the humanities and fine arts, the social sciences, and the sciences. Students will study each of these areas in some depth,
including upper-division coursework in the secondary areas of study as well as in the major. By choosing an appropriate major and secondary areas of study, students can make a significant connection between their undergraduate education and their career goals.

## Provosts

Each college has its own provost, who is the chief administrative officer of his or her college, and serves also as academic dean. The provost's staff advises students, registers them at their initial registration, maintains academic files, monitors the academic progress of the college's students, and certifies them for graduation in cooperation with the various academic departments and the Office of the Registrar.

Each provost's staff includes a dean of student affairs. The dean's office performs a variety of nonacademic services, such as assisting students to obtain a hearing when they feel they have been treated unfairly by a faculty or staff member; helping students to deal with decisions and procedures involved with withdrawal from school; counseling students on career prospects and on applications to graduate and professional schools; and advising on legal matters.

Whatever the question or the problem, the provost and his or her staff stand ready at all times to help undergraduates in need of counsel.

## Phi Beta Kappa

Membership in Phi Beta Kappa, the national honors society founded at the College of William and Mary in 1776, is available to qualified UCSD graduates. Membership is conferred for high scholastic standing, and is determined by vote of the chapter according to a student's scholarship records. Specific details regarding membership may be obtained from the provosts' offices.

## Honors

Each college awards honors to outstanding students, based on criteria approved by the Academic Senate. Approximately 14 percent of graduating seniors are eligible for college honors. These honors are posted on students' transcripts, and noted on their diplomas. Departmental honors are also awarded by eleven UCSD academic departments, with no more than 20 percent of graduating seniors in those departments eligible. Departments currently approved to award honors are anthropology, biology, Chinese studies, economics, history, linguistics, literature, Muir Special Project, music, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology. These honors are posted on students' transcripts, and noted on their diplomas.

For further details, see "Honors" in the Index.

## Transfer Students

Students who transfer to one of UCSD's four colleges from other institutions must complete the graduation requirements of the college of their choice. To determine which courses already completed by a student may be applied to his or her graduation requirements, the Office of the Provost will evaluate the student's prior course record at the time of his or her initial enrollment in UCSD. Students may not receive units for courses which duplicate previous credits.

## GRADUATION <br> REQUIREMENTS IN THE UCSD COLLEGES

Unless otherwise indicated, the figures in this chart refer to the number of COURSES rather than to the number of units. Most UCSD courses carry four quarter-units of credit, and a student usually takes four courses each quarter. Subjects are broadly classified as humanities and fine arts, social sciences, and natural sciences. Where a subject is listed here as "noncontiguous," this means that it must be in one of these categories which is different from that of the major. Students must meet the subject $A$ requirement prior to enrolling in the writing course of their respective college.

|  | REVELLE COLLEGE | MUIR COLLEGE | THIRD COLLEGE | WARREN COLLEGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education | HUMANITIES <br> (Includes two six-unit courses with intensive instruction in university level writing. Written work is also required in the remaining three courses, each four-units) <br> PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY <br> (A total of four courses with at least one course from each area) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 <br> BIOLOGY <br> FOREIGN LANGUAGE <br> (number of courses to attain proficiency) . . . . . . . . . . . . 0-4 <br> CALCULUS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 <br> SOCIAL SCIENCES . . . . . . . 3 <br> (Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology) <br> FINE ARTS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 <br> (Art, Music, Drama) | WRITING $\qquad$ <br> A THREE-COURSE <br> SEQUENCE .............. 6 <br> in each of TWO of the following categories: <br> HUMANITIES <br> FINE ARTS <br> FOREIGN LANGUAGE <br> AND <br> A THREE-COURSE SEQUENCE <br> in SOCIAL SCIENCE and another three-course sequence in either MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE or NATURAL SCIENCE |  <br> OPERATIVE LOGIC . . . . . . . . 2 <br> One Introduction to Computing course, and one course in either math or statistics <br> SOCIETAL ANALYSIS . ..... 3 <br> One course each from three of four areas listed: <br> Communication <br> Third World Studies-Historyl <br> Social Sciences <br> Third World Studies-Literature Urban Studies \& Planning <br> Writing Adjunct: <br> Freshmen must complete two writing adjuncts associated with the social analysis requirement listed above. Transfer students must complete one. <br> A THREE-COURSE <br> SEQUENCE ................ 3 <br> In humanities, foreign language, or fine arts. <br> NONCONTIGUOUS UPPERDIVISION <br> REQUIREMENT <br> Three courses noncontiguous to the major; at least one course must focus on a society or culture other than one's own. | WRITING <br> ETHICS and SOCIETY . . . . . 1 <br> FORMAL SKILLS <br> Two Courses in Calculus <br> OR <br> Two in Symbolic Logic OR <br> Two in Computer Science OR <br> One in Computer Science and one in Symbolic Logic <br> PROGRAMS OF CONCENTRATION <br> (for B.A./B.S. degrees in arts/ sciences) ................ 12 Two programs (minors) each typically consisting of three lower-division and three upperdivision courses. Both programs must be noncontiguous to the major and to each other. <br> AREA STUDIES <br> (for B.S. degrees in engineering) .............. 6 Two area studies each consisting of three courses. Both area studies must be non-contiguous to the major and to each other. |
| Minor | One Required. Six courses focused in one noncontiguous subject area OR any six noncontiguous courses. At least three of these courses must be upper-division. | OPTIONAL | OPTIONAL | See "PROGRAMS OF CONCENTRATION" and "AREA STUDIES" in General Education section above. |
| Maior | Majors are identical regardless division courses, based upon ad education requirements. Majors division courses. | student's chosen college. Most majo lower-division preparation; such tain engineering programs may | quire twelve to eighteen upperation may be part of the generalas many as twenty-two upper- |  |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF COURSES REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION | B.A. Degrees: 46 courses (184 units) <br> B.S. Degrees: 48 courses (192 units) minimum | B.A. Degrees: 45 courses (180 units). At least eighteen courses must be upper-division <br> B.S. Degrees: 48 (192 units) minimum | B.A. Degrees: 45 courses (180) units. At least 18 courses must be upper-division. <br> B.S. Degrees: 192 units, at least 72 of which must be upper-division. | B.A. Degrees in arts/science: 45 courses ( 180 units). At least 60 units ( 15 courses) must be upper-division. <br> B.S. Degrees in engineering: At least 72 units of the 192 units total must be at the upper. division level. |



## REMELLE 으ㄴㅡㅗㅌ

Revelle College, the first college on the UCSD campus, was named in honor of Dr. Roger Revelle, former university-wide dean of research, and for many years director of UCSD's Scripps Institution of Oceanography.
Formerly called the School of Science and Engineering and later First College, Revelle College was established in 1958. After being temporarily housed on the Scripps campus, Revelle moved into its first complete buildings during the 1963-64 academic year. In 1960 Revelle began a graduate program in the physical sciences. From that beginning, it rapidly developed its humanities and social science programs, and today the teaching program reflects a broad spectrum of learning.

With the establishment of Revelle College, the faculty was given a rare opportunity to shape an undergraduate curriculum that would, insofar as any educational program can, prepare its students for the modern world. From the outset of planning the curriculum, the faculty asked: What sort of knowledge must students have if they are to be liberally educated? In what areas? To what depth? How specialized must that education be in the undergraduâte years?

The educational philosophy of Revelle College was developed in response to such fundamental questions. Its undergraduate program is based on the assumption that students who are granted the bachelor's degree will have attained:

1. An acceptable level of general education in mathematics, foreign language, the physical, biological, and sociai sciences, the fine arts, and the humanities.
2. Preprofessional competence in one academic discipline.
3. An understanding of an academic area outside their major field.
To this end, a lower-division curriculum has been established which should enable students to acquire an understanding of the fundamental problems, methods, and powers of the humanities and
the arts, the social and behavioral sciences, mathematics, and the natural sciences.

The lower-division curriculum assumes that undergraduates should not concentrate heavily in a special field until they have had a chance to learn something about the various fields that are open to them. Their general education must, then, be thorough enough for them to see the possibilities of those fields. Early in their careers, they should know three languages: their own, a foreign language, and the universal language of mathematics. They will study a foreign language as a spoken, vital means of communication; studying that language, they will come to know something of the general nature of language itself. And they will study mathematics as part of general education and as preparation for required courses in the physical and biological sciences. They will learn more about their own culture in a two-year program of study in the humanities and fine arts, which requires the regular writing of essays. Finally, they will, as sophomores, study the social and behavioral sciences. Once they have completed this program, they will be ready for the relatively more specialized work of the upper division.

During the students' junior and senior years, their main efforts will be devoted to intensive work in their major fields at a level of competence that will enable them to continue their study at the graduate level.

The students' general education will not, however, stop at the end of the sophomore year; in addition to their majors, all upper-division students will do substantial work in an area or areas of learning distinctly different in content and method from that of the major. (Generally, the following will be considered "areas of learning" in the above sense: mathematics and natural sciences, the social sciences, humanities.)

Revelle College stresses the broad character of its curriculum. Every student, for example, is required to achieve a certain competence in calculus. The
emphasis on caiculus and physical science is in some respects a deviation from educational theory of the last hundred years. The older "general-education" theory demanded that scientists achieve a reasonable competence in the social sciences and humanities. The rising importance of science and technology justifies the application of the theory to nonscientists as well.

Four years of college can at best yield only a limited knowledge; the major task is to train students so that they can adapt quickly and effectively to the rapidly changing world.

## General-Education Requirements

Students are encouraged to meet the general-education requirements and the prerequisites to the major as rapidly as possible. Variations within the program will occur, of course, depending on the student's interest, prior training, and ability to make use of individual study. Those who demonstrate superior achievement and competence in an academic area may take advanced courses and individual study programs.

In order to fulfill the requirements in the principal fields of knowledge, the student takes a recommended set of courses, the prerequisites for which have been met by the general admission standards of the university.

The general-education requirements are:

1. Satisfaction of the general University of California requirements in Subject A and American History and Institutions.
2. A five-course sequence in an interdisciplinary humanities program including two six-unit courses with intensive instruction in university-level writing. Written work is also required in the remaining (four-unit) three-quarter courses.
3. One course in the fine arts.
4. Three lower-division courses in the social-sciences, at least two of which
must be in one social science department (to be selected from an approved list).
5. Three courses in mathematics (three quarters of calculus).
6. Five courses in the physical and biological sciences to include four quarters of physics and chemistry and one quarter of biology.
7. Basic conversational and reading proficiency in a modern foreign language or advanced reading proficiency in a classical language.

## 1. Subject A and American

 History and InstitutionsSatisfaction of the university requirements in Subject A and American History and Institutions. (See "Undergraduate Registration" and "Academic Regulations," "Humanities," and "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures: American History and Institutions.')

## 2. Humanities

The purposes of the general-education requirement in humanities are two-fold: (a) to confront students with significant humanistic issues in the context of a rigorous course which can serve as an introduction to the academic disciplines of history, literature, and philosophy; (b) to provide training and practice in rhetorical skills, especially persuasive written expression.

Students may meet this requirement by satisfactorily completing five courses of the interdisciplinary humanities program offered by the Departments of History,

Literature and Philosophy, which focus on some of the great documents of civilization. The sequence of courses, Humanities 1 through 5 , is designed to meet the humanities and writing requirement of Revelle College. (Students must have satisfied the university's Subject A requirement before registering for this sequence.)
In connection with learning about the Western tradition, students in Humanities 1 and 2 (six units each) will receive intensive instruction in university-level writing. Instruction in writing is provided in discussion sections, and frequent writing exercises are required. Written work is also required in the remaining three quarters of the sequence (Humanities 3-4-5, four units each).
For course descriptions, see "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction: Humanities."

## 3. Fine Arts

One course is required to provide an introduction to the fundamental experience in the interpretation of creativity in drama, music, or visual arts. (See "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction: Drama, Music, and Visual Arts.")

## 4. Social Sciences

Three lower-division courses in the social sciences are required. Students will choose three lower-division courses from an approved list of offerings from the Departments of Anthropology, Economics, Linguistics, Political Science,

Psychology and Sociology, or from an interdisciplinary social science sequence. At least two of the courses must be in one social science department or sequence.

## 5. Mathematics

Mathematics has for centuries held an important place in education, in the sciences, and in the humanities. As an integral part of their liberal education, students will be brought into contact with a significant area of mathematics. Furthermore, they will gain the facility to apply mathematics in their studies of the physical, biological, and behavioral sciences.
There are two beginning-year sequences which meet the Revelle College mathematics requirement. Both sequences include integral and differential calculus. Freshman placement in these sequences is dependent upon the student's high school or college preparation in mathematics (as evidenced by a placement examination) as well as future plans. Students are urged to keep their mathematical skills at a high level by taking mathematics during their junior and senior years in high school. Students who have completed college courses in calculus or who present advanced-placement credit in mathematics may not receive credit for mathematics courses which duplicate their advanced-standing work; however, they will be encouraged to further their study of higher mathematics. (See "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction: Mathematics.")

## FRESHMAN YEAR

Fall<br>Foreign Language<br>Mathematics<br>Natural Science<br>Subject A or Fine Arts

## Winter

Humanities 1
Foreign Language
Mathematics
Natural Science

## Winter

Natural Science
Social Science
Humanities 4
Elective

## Spring

Humanities 2
Foreign Language
Mathematics
Natural Science

## Spring

Fine Arts or elective
Social Science
Humanities 5
Elective

[^2] junior year to allow time for additional science laboratories and/or mathematics.

## 6. Natural Sciences

The natural science courses, including the physical and biological sciences, present the fundamental concepts of modern physics, chemistry, and biology. For the student who magy major in one of these disciplines, the courses provide a background and preparation for further study; for those students who will continue their studies outside the natural sciences, they offer an opportunity to gain a certain understanding and appreciation of current developments in these fields.

Students choose their five required physical and biological science courses from the following sequences depending upon their interests, prior preparation, and intended majors. The Department of Chemistry offers Chemistry 5A-B, Chemistry 6A-B-C, and Chemistry 7A-B. The Department of Physics offers three calculus-based courses: Physics 1A-B-C, Physics 2A-B-C-D, and Physics 3A-B-C-D. The Department of Biology offers Biology 1 or 3 to meet the Revelle biology requirement. (See "Chemistry," "Physics," and "Biology" in the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section of this catalog.)

Students planning to major in a science must consult the appropriate departmental listing under "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" to find the additional preparation needed for their major.

## 7. Foreign Language

Revelle College students are required to demonstrate basic conversational and reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, or advanced reading proficiency in a classical language.

Modern foreign language programs are currently offered in Chinese, French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Russian and Spanish, and classical language programs are offered in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. Students who have preparation in other languages should see the Office of the Revelle Provost to arrange a proficiency examination.

The language requirement is normally satisfied well before the end of the student's second year at Revelle College. About a quarter of the students entering, after three or four years of a language in high school, satisfy the requirement by examination upon entrance. The option of satisfying the language requirement by examination is also available at the end of the third quarter of college-level language

study for students who wish to take it. A language studied in high school for two or more years may be continued by taking Linguistics $32 / 52$ and $33 / 53$, and $34 / 54$ or Literature 10 , and by passing Literature 10 or both Linguistics 34 and 54 with a grade of $C$ - or better. Or a student may choose to begin the study of a new language and satisfy the requirement by taking Linguistics $31 / 51,32 / 52,33 / 53$, and Literature 10 , and passing Literature 10 with a grade of C - or better. Or a student may satisfy the requirement by passing (with a grade of C - or better) the fourth quarter of any modern or classical language course at UCSD. For any language, the fourthquarter course must be taken at UCSD in order to satisfy the language requirement.
To assist students in attaining the required language proficiencies in French, German, Russian and Spanish, four special kinds of aid are offered:
a. Self-instructional materials and equipment, which students can use to advance their proficiency at their own optimum speed.
b. A program of small tutorial classes, conducted by native speakers of the language.
c. Instruction by linguistic scientists about language and the learning of languages. This instruction is intended to broaden the scope of students' education as well as to assist them in their own language study.
d. Language dormitories in French, German, and Spanish.

## The Major

All undergraduate majors offered at UCSD are available to Revelle College students. An exceptional student who has some unusual but definite academic interest for which a suitable major is not offered on the San Diego campus may, with the consent of the provost of the college and with the assistance of a faculty adviser, plan his or her own major. The Revelle Individual Major must be submitted no later than three quarters before the student's intended graduation and be approved by the Executive Committee of the college before it may be accepted in lieu of a departmental or interdepartmental major. The faculty adviser will supervise the student's work, and the provost must certify that the student has completed the requirements of the individual major before the degree is granted.

Students who fail to attain a grade-point average of at least 2.0 in work taken in the prerequisites for the major, or in the courses in the major, may, at the option of the department, be denied the privilege of entering or of continuing in that major. Students majoring in AMES, EECS, communication, math/computer science, or psychology/cognitive science need to be aware of additional screening for acceptance into the major.

## Noncontiguous Minor

In addition to the major and the general-education requirements, Revelle College students are required to complete six courses in an area of studies other than that of the major. For the purposes of this requirement, the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences (including mathematics) will be considered three different areas. At least three of the six courses must be at the upperdivision level. It will be the student's responsibility to obtain assurance from the Office of the Revelle Provost that the courses which the student has chosen are noncontiguous. During the junior year a student must specify how he or she will satisfy the minor requirement. (Forms are at the Office of the Revelle Provost.) Minor programs are subject to approval by the provost. The requirement may be met in one of the following ways:
a. Department Minor - All six noncontiguous courses for the minor are taken in one department, and they are chosen with the advice and approval of a minor adviser in that department.
b. Project Minor - A project minor centers on a topic or period chosen by the student. The project is often interdepartmental and interdisciplinary. The program must have the approval of a minor adviser in the "center-of-gravity" department, who will also be available to assist the student in planning the program for the minor. (Students unable to locate an appropriate faculty adviser should ask the Office of the Revelle Provost for assistance.)
c. Six Electives Unrelated to the Major Under this option, a student is free to elect any six courses for which he or she is qualified, subject only to the constraints that at least three courses be at the upper-division level and that all six courses are noncontiguous to the student's major.

## Pass/Not Pass Grading Option

1. No more than one-fourth of an undergraduate student's total course units taken at UCSD and counted in satisfaction of degree requirements may be graded on a Pass/Not Pass basis.
2. Courses used to satisfy the noncontiguous minor may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis.
3. Courses taken as electives may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis.
4. Courses taken Pass/Not Pass may not be used in satisfaction of any lowerdivision Revelle College breadth requirements except fine arts and language.
5. Upper-division courses to be counted toward a departmental major may not be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis. Individual departments and/or advisers may authorize exceptions to this regulation.

## The Graduation Requirements

In order to graduate from Revelle College, a student must:

1. Satisfy the University of California requirements in Subject A and American History and Institutions.
2. Satisfy the general-education requirements.
3. Successfully complete a major consisting of at least twelve upper-division courses as stipulated by the department.
4. Complete six noncontiguous courses (at least three must be upper-division).
5. Pass at least 184 units for the B.A. or 192 quarter-units for the B.S. in engineering. The requirements of some engineering majors and the college may exceed 192 units. In such cases, even a student who completes 16 units per quarter may not be able to graduate in four years. No more than 3.0 units of physical education, whether earned at UCSD or transferred from another institution, may be counted towards graduation.
6. Attain a C average (2.0) or better in all work attempted at the University of California (exclusive of University Extension). Departments may require a C average in all upper-division courses used for the major or C grades in each course used for the major.
7. Meet the senior residence requirement. (See "Academic Regulations: Senior Residence.")
Upon satisfaction of the graduation requirements, Revelle College will recommend that the student be awarded the bachelor of arts degree or the bachelor of science degree in designated engineering programs.

## Honors

Quarterly provost's honors, honors at graduation, departmental honors, and Phi Beta Kappa honors are awarded. An honors banquet is given for the top one hundred students in Revelle each spring. For additional information, see "Honors" in the index.

John Muir College admitted its first students in the fall of 1967 and moved to its present quarters in 1970. The college was named for John Muir (1838-1914), a Scottish immigrant who became a famous Californian naturalist, conservationist, and author. Muir explored the Sierra Nevada and Alaska, and worked for many years for the cause of conservation and the establishment of national parks and forests.

## The Character of the College

Naming a college affirms certain ideas and values. John Muir was committed to learning, self-sufficiency, and the betterment of mankind. Throughout his life he was open to new ideas and experiences which he shared with others through his many books. In keeping with his example, the college has, through its interdisciplinary studies programs, developed courses on such topics as "The Wilderness and Human Values," "Living and Learning in a Modern University," and "The Science and Poetry of the Sea." It has established an individualized major called the Muir Special Project. And it has inaugurated an exchange program with Dartmouth College, one of the most distinguished undergraduate institutions in the United States. Each quarter fifteen UCSD students, the majority of them from Muir, attend Dartmouth, while a similar number come from Dartmouth to Muir. By these and other means, the college maintains at UCSD the heritage of the remarkable man for whom it was named.

## The General-Education Requirements

The general-education program was established by the faculty of John Muir College to guide students toward a broad and liberal education while allowing them substantial choice in the development of that education. Students must select yearlong sequences (three courses in the same department) from four different academic areas. One of the sequences must be from the social sciences area, the
second from the natural sciences or mathematics (calculus), and the remaining two sequences from the humanities, fine arts or foreign languages. Students choose sequences from several alternatives. It should be understood that this freedom carries with it certain responsibilities on the part of the student for careful planning. Some of these are:

1. Students should request from the advising unit of the Office of the Provost an up-to-date list of generaleducation requirements before making their final selection of courses.
2. Only complete sequences may be applied to the general-education requirement. Ordinarily an entire sequence from one department is taken in one academic year.
3. Courses taken to satisfy the generaleducation requirements may, in general, be taken for a letter grade or Pass/Not Pass.
4. Units obtained from advanced placement may be applied toward the 180 units needed for graduation; such
units may be used to fulfill partially the general-education requirements.
For students who transfer to Muir College from another institution, the generaleducation requirements will be interpreted in this way: two semester-courses or three quarter-courses in one subject represented on the approved list normally will be accepted as completing one of the four required sequences. After the Office of Admissions evaluates a student's transcript, the advising unit of the Office of the Provost makes an evaluation of prior work for each student at the time of his or her first enrollment.

## Pass/Not Pass Grading Option

Muir students are reminded that to take a course Pass/Not Pass, they must be in good standing (2.0 G.P.A.). No more than one-fourth of an undergraduate student's total UCSD course units counted in satisfaction of degree requirements may be in courses taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis

(including P.E. courses). A maximum of three units of physical education credit may be applied to the B.A. or B.S. degree.

## Major Programs and Special Projects

Almost all of the major programs at UCSD have a pattern of prerequisites, some of them quite extensive. Students who do not plan well could find, in their junior year, that they have access to few majors without doing additional lowerdivision work. With careful planning, they may have access to a wide range of majors. Muir College students are encouraged to consult regularly with the academic advisers of the Office of the Provost as well as with members of the faculty concerning the selection of appropriate courses.

Each academic department has, in its section of this catalog, a paragraph entitled "The Major Program." Students are encouraged to read these sections carefully, for they indicate both the extent and the nature of the upper-division program. The following points are useful to keep in mind:

1. A substantial command of at least one modern foreign language is required by some departments (e.g., linguistics, literature).
2. Specific science courses are required by many departments. For example, the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences often requires Physics 2A-B-C-D or Physics 3A-B-C-D; the Department of Chemistry requires Physics 1A-B-C, Physics 2A-B-D, or Physics 3A-B-C-D.
3. The physical and life sciences, applied sciences (the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences and Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences) together with certain social sciences (including economics), require at least one year of calculus.
The Muir Special Project major is intended for students who have specific talents and interests which are not accommodated by one of the departmental majors. The project major normally includes both regular course work, independent study, and a project or senior thesis as well as a recommended back-up major. Taken together, the project major must represent a minimum of fifteen fourunit upper-division courses. The project

may be one of two kinds: creative work of some sort (e.g.; a book of poetry, a collection of musical compositions), or a detailed program of study and research in a particular area. The latter results in a long paper representing a synthesis of knowledge and skill acquired. In either case, a regular member of the faculty must serve as an adviser to a student doing the project. It should be understood that the demands of a special project major are
great, and a project is not appropriate for a student who simply does not want the discipline of a normal major. For a course to be included as part of a Muir Special Project, the student must earn in it a grade of $C$ - or better. Further information may be obtained from the advising unit of the Office of the Provost.

## Graduation Requirements

To receive a degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science (the latter offered in some engineering majors and physics), a John Muir College student must:

1. Make an appointment with the academic advising office (452-3580) for a final degree check. This must be done by Friday of the second week of the quarter in which the student files to graduate. Students graduating at the end of a summer session must make an appointment by the second week of Summer Session.
2. Meet the general university requirement in Subject A, English Composition. (See "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures.")
3. Satisfy the University of California requirement in American History and Institutions (See "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures.")
4. Meet the Muir College requirement in writing proficiency. This requirement asks that the student demonstrate an ability to write English according to standards appropriate for all college work. (See Muir College course listings: "The Writing Program.")
5. Fulfill the general-education requirements.
6. Pass forty-five, four-unit (180 units) academic courses or their equivalent. Eighteen of the forty-five courses (72 units) must be upper-division level. Students with majors granting B.S. degrees, with the exception of physics, may need more than eighteen upper-division courses and must have at least 192 units. Departments may require a C average in all upperdivision courses and/or a grade of C - or better in courses required for the major.
7. Show some form of concentration and focus of study. Ordinarily this is accomplished by completing a department major. Students in the college may attempt any major upon completion of the prerequisites. (Presently, the Departments of AMES, EECS, Communication, and Mathematics-computer science require students to attain a minimum G.P.A. in prerequisite courses and apply for admission to majors in the departments.) Students who do not
choose to meet this requirement by means of a departmental or interdisciplinary major must complete a special project major. As the name implies, this is a specialized form of concentration. It normally consists of a combination of regular course work, independent study and a project. Each project must be approved by the provost. (See the section, "Major Programs and Special Projects," above.)
8. Satisfy the residency requirement which stipulates that nine of the last eleven courses passed be taken at UCSD as a registered Muir College student. Students planning to study abroad during the senior year should be aware that they must return to complete a minimum number of twenty-four units at UCSD. Such students should see their college adviser for clarification.
9. A grade-point average of at least 2.0 in the major and overall is required. Departments may require a C average in all upper-division courses used for the major or C - grades in each course used for the major. Students on "probation" or "subject to disqualification" in their last quarter will not be eligible for graduation.
10. Students may not graduate with "NRs", "IPs", or "Incomplete" entries on their transcript. Therefore, they should be sure that all Incompletes have been made up and final grades have been properly recorded by the end of the quarter in which they plan to graduate.
11. All requirements for the degree are to be completed during the quarter in which students file to graduate. If the degree requirements are completed after the expiration of the deadline in a quarter, but before the beginning of the next quarter, students must refile to graduate for the subsequent quarter. Degrees are not automatically granted; students must file their intention to graduate.
12. If students are unable to satisfy all graduation requirements, including grade changes, by the end of the quarter, they must refile the Degree and Diploma Application form to graduate in the quarter in which the deficiencies will be satisfied.
13. It is the students' responsibility to contact their department adviser to verify that they have satisfied departmental requirements for graduation.
While John Muir College does not call for the completion of a minor to fulfill its requirements for the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science, it does acknowledge such completion of an approved departmental minor on a student's transcript. No upper-division courses may be used to satisty both a major and a minor. At least three of the six courses must be upper-division. Only one of the lower-division classes may be taken P/NP, and only one upper-division class may be taken P/NP. (A 199 course can only be taken P/NP.)
Upon satisfaction of the graduation requirements, Muir College will recommend that the students be awarded the degree of bachelor of arts ( 180 units, of which 72 must be upper-division) or bachelor of science (offered only in some engineering majors, requiring 192 units of which at least 72 units must be upperdivision and physics, which requires 180 units of which at least 72 units must be upper-division).

## Honors

Quarterly provost's honors, departmental honors, honors at graduation, membership in the Caledonian Society of John Muir College, and Phi Beta Kappa honors are awarded. For additional information, see "Honors" in the Index.

## Honorary Fellows of Muir College

Hannes Alfven, Scientist and Nobel laureate
$\dagger$ Georg von Bekesy, Psychologist and Nobel laureate
Oscar (Budd) Boetticher, Filmmaker
Francis H.C. Crick, Scientist and Nobel laureate
Ernst Krenek, Composer
†Ernest Mandeville, Philanthropist
William J. McGill, Educator
Jonas Salk, Scientist
Claude E. Shannon, Mathematician
$\dagger$ Earl Warren, Jurist and Statesman Robert Penn Warren, Poet and Novelist
$\dagger$ Deceased


## THIRD COLLEGE

Third College enrolled its first students in the fall of 1970. Students pursue majors in the humanities and arts, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics. Because Third College is guided by the belief that education should not be divorced from the social imperatives of our time, it has a distinctive academic focus on understanding the diverse elements which effect societal change and development and the alleviation of contemporary social problems. Third College is committed to the scholarly investigation and understanding of the factors which determine the quality of life in urban and rural settings in Western and non-Western countries, whether these factors be technological, political, economical, or cultural. From its inception, Third College has been dedicated to the establishment of a multiracial, multicultural academic community.
The Third College educational philosophy is also founded on the belief that the best preparation for a complex, interdependent, and rapidly changing world is a broad liberal education complemented by in-depth study in areas of the students' choice based on individual academic interests and career goals. This educational approach has several major advantages for students:

1. It guarantees a basic understanding of the principal branches of knowledge: the humanities and arts, social sciences and the natural sciences and mathematics.
2. It provides the flexibility to enable students who have well-defined major interests and career goals to begin work on their majors as freshmen.
3. It provides a structure to guide students who have not decided on a major to sample an array of potential majors while simultaneously satisfying the general-education requirements of the college.
This educational philosophy finds further expression in our collegiate advising
and counseling systems which are designed to enable students to derive full benefit from the rich and diversified academic programs at UCSD.
To meet a broad array of student goals, Third College has encouraged and developed academic programs for students who wish to prepare for either graduate and professional schools or employment upon graduation. In terms of the latter, Third College initiated the Teacher Education Program and has pioneered field placement and internship programs to provide students opportunities to apply their knowledge to real world situations. In addition, Third College sponsors a number of activities which direct the intellectual resources of the university to matters of public importance and interest.
To insure the best possible academic programs and courses in all disciplines and their proper relation to Third College and its students, the college has organized its faculty into four course groups: urban studies and planning, covering the social sciences with an urban focus; third world studies, covering the humanities and social sciences with an emphasis upon developing countries and minorities within the boundaries of the United States; the contemporary black arts program, covering the performing arts; and the college writing program. These four course groups are a primary source of educational innovation and development in Third College.
It is fundamental to the philosophy of Third College that students, faculty, and staff constitute an intellectual community joined in the task of mutual learning. This aspect of the Third College philosophy is reflected in the participation of students in faculty research projects, acquisition of a major grant to support minority students in biomedical research by the science faculty, and the close working relationships of faculty, students, and administration in collegiate governance.

## General-Education Requirements

General-education requirements are established by the faculty. These requirements are designed to introduce students to the academic focus of Third College, provide a broad liberal arts and science background, and to furnish students with the academic skills and the basic knowledge necessary to pursue any departmental or interdisciplinary major.
Students must complete the requirements listed:

1. WRITING: A two-course sequence in composition and writing.
2. SOCIETAL ANALYSIS: Three courses. One course each from three of the four areas listed:
3. Communication
4. Third World Studies - History and Social Science
5. Third World Studies - Literature
6. Urban Studies \& Planning.

In addition, all entering freshmen must complete two writing adjuncts primarily associated with societal analysis courses. Transfer students must complete at least one writing adjunct.
3. NATURAL SCIENCE: Three courses. One in each of the following areas:

1. Biology
2. Chemistry
3. Physics
4. OPERATIVE LOGIC: Two courses required. One must be an introduction to computing course. The other may be either mathematics or statistics.
5. HUMANITIES, FINE ARTS, OR FOREIGN LANGUAGES: A one-year sequence of three quarters (excluding studio or performance courses in fine arts).
6. NONCONTIGUOUS UPPERDIVISION REQUIREMENT: Must complete three upper-division courses. At least one must focus on a culture or society other than one's own. These courses must be selected from an approved list.
7. All students are required to complete a minimum of eighteen (four unit) upperdivision courses.
The Third College Curriculum and Academic Affairs Committee publishes an annual fact sheet which lists specific courses which may be used to meet these requirements. Contact the college's academic advising office for additional information.

## Pass/Not Pass Grading Option

1. Courses to be counted toward a departmental major or as prerequisites to the major must be taken on a lettergrade basis, not Pass/Not Pass (P/NP).
2. Upper-division courses to be counted toward a minor must be taken on a letter-grade basis, not P/NP.
3. Courses taken toward completion of the Third College general-education requirements may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis while at the same time, the restrictions for prerequisites to majors and courses counted toward a minor must be observed.
4. All courses taken as electives may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis while at the same time, the restrictions on the majors and minors must be observed.
5. No more than one-fourth of the total University of California, San Diego
course units may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis, including physical education courses.

## Graduation Requirements

To receive a bachelor's degree from Third College, a student must:

1. Satisfy the general university requirement in Subject A. (See "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures.")
2. Satisfy the general university requirement in American History and Institutions. (See "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures.")
3. Fulfill the general-education requirements as described
4. Complete a departmental or interdisciplinary major.
5. Satisfy the college residency requirement that nine of the last eleven courses must be taken as a registered Third College student.
6. Complete and pass a minimum of 180 quarter-units of academic course work with at least a C average. At least 72 quarter-units of upper-division courses must be completed.
The bachelor of science degree is available in certain engineering majors. To receive a bachelor of science degree you must comply with requirements one through five above, complete a minimum of forty-eight courses (192 units), of which

fifteen courses ( 60 units) must be upperdivision in the major. Some majors may require additional upper-division courses. Departments may require a $C$ average in all upper-division courses.

## Majors and Minors

Third College students may pursue any of the departmental or interdisciplinary majors offered at UCSD. The majority of the academic departments have established lower-division prerequisites. Generally, these prerequisites must be completed prior to entry into upper-division major courses. Students are strongly encouraged to work closely with department faculty advisers and college counselors. Students must maintain a minimum grade-point average of 2.0 . For specific details on the particular major department, refer to the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section of this catalog.
Minors are optional at Third College. However, students are encouraged to keep as many options open as possible. A minor provides an excellent opportunity to broaden, enhance, and/or complement the major field of study. A minor consists of twenty-four units of interrelated course work. A minimum of three courses must be upper-division and taken on a lettergrade basis. These upper-division courses may not overlap with the major. The department or program may establish more stringent criteria than the minimum established by the college. A formal request for the minor must be approved by the end of the junior year. The petitions are available in the academic advising office.

## Honors

Quarterly provost's honors, honors at graduation, departmental honors, and Phi Beta Kappa are awarded to Third College students. For additional information see "Honors" in the Index or consult with the Academic Honors Program adviser.

## Honorary Fellow of the College

Ernesto Galarza, Novelist and Educator

## EARL WARREN COLLECE

Earl Warren College opened in the fall of 1974, and currently enrolls 2,800 students. The college is named after Earl Warren, former chief justice of the United States Supreme Court and the only threetime governor of California. Mr. Warren, a native Californian, earned his college and law school degrees at the University of California (B.L. 1912; J.D. 1914). During his governorship, he was an ex-officio member of the UC Board of Regents for eleven years. Mr. Warren also saw public service as district attorney of Alameda County, and as attorney general of California.
As governor during an era of lightning growth for California, he developed the State Department of Mental Hygiene, and led in reforms of the prison system in California by establishing the Board of Corrections and the Prisoner Rehabilitation Act. In his final role as a public servant, Mr. Warren was chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, which under his leadership elaborated a doctrine of fairness in such areas as criminal justice, voting rights, legislative districting, employment, housing, transportation, and education.
Earl Warren College is committed to preparing its students for an active role in society in their postbaccalaureate years. Whether students wish to continue their education in graduate or professional school, to seek an immediate career or to pursue other options, the college stands ready to assist. Students are encouraged to identify their abilities and interests, examine career possibilities, and prepare for the future.
The college's students and faculty represent all disciplines offered at UCSD. Graduation requirements, which consist predominantly of one major and two secondary areas of study, enable a student to develop a program of study covering a wide range of material while also focusing on particular areas in depth. The diversity of its academic program has made Warren College an exciting home for students who seek maximum flexibility in designing their own education.


## General-Education Requirements

The faculty of Warren has established a minimum number of explicit course requirements for students of the college. This policy stems from a firm conviction that each student should have the opportunity to develop a program best suited to his or her individual interests, but within a framework that ensures both depth and breadth of study. All students are required to have a significant exposure to the hu-
manities and fine arts, social sciences, and natural sciences. The faculty and staff of the college provide extensive advising on individual academic programs and their possible career implications. Warren College students work within the following academic plan:

1. Each student must complete a twocourse sequence in writing. Warren College 10A-B, the required writing sequence, must be taken in the freshman year. The courses aim primarily to
help the student develop an authentic voice in writing and an increasingly conscious control oflanguage. The sequence moves from free writing through narrative to writing of a structural and critical complexity comparable to that of the college essay.
Classes are small and are taught in workshop style, devoting most of their time to the discussion of student papers.
2. The college also requires that all Warren students complete a course titled "Ethics and Society", offered jointly by the political science and philosophy departments. This course must be taken by the end of the sophomore year.
3. Warren students must also complete a two-course sequence which requires formal or algorithmic reasoning. Subjects that can be taken to satisfy the formal skills requirements are: two courses in calculus, computer science, or symbolic logic. All options must consist of two courses in one area except computer science and symbolic logic, where a combination is acceptable.
4. Students seeking the B.A. or B.S. degree in arts and sciences must complete two programs of concentration in areas distinctly different from that of the major. Each academic department offers one or more programs of concentration, each of which is a focused collection of six or more courses. A typical program of concentration will consist of lower-division course work which serves as an introduction to the discipline (e.g., Political Science 10-11-12) followed by upperdivision advanced work in the specified area of study (e.g., comparative politics).
Students seeking the bachelor of science degree in engineering majors must complete two area studies in areas distinctly different from that of the major. One area study must be chosen from the humanities and fine arts; the other from the social sciences. A number of area study options are offeréd by various humanities, social science, and fine arts departments. Each area study will consist of at least three courses, of which one must be upper-division.


Each major, program of concentration, and area study is classified as belonging to one of three areas: humanities and fine arts; social sciences; or natural sciences, mathematics, and engineering. To ensure breadth in every Warren student's education, each of the two programs of concentration (for B.A. and B.S. arts and science majors) or area studies (for B.S. engineering majors) must come from a different discipline area, and both must come from areas different from that of the major. For B.A. and B.S. arts and science majors, at least two courses from each program of concentration must be taken at UCSD. For B.S. engineering majors, the one upper-division course required for each area study must be taken at UCSD.
Detailed information on program of concentration and area study offerings and requirements may be obtained from the Warren College Provost's Office.

## Double Majors

Double majors are required to include all three discipline areas in their academic plan. Thus, if the two majors are from different discipline areas, one program of concentration or area study from the third discipline area will be required. If the two
majors are from the same discipline area, two programs of concentration or area studies will be required from the two remaining disciplinary areas.

## Pass/Not Pass Grading Option

General-education requirements may be fulfilled by courses taken on the Pass/Not Pass basis. Warren students are reminded that major requirements and prerequisites must be taken on the graded basis. The total number of Pass/Not Pass units may not exceed onefourth of a student's total UCSD units toward graduation.

## Graduation Requirements

To receive a.B.A. or B.S. degree in arts and sciences from Warren College a student must:

1. Satisfy the University of California requirements in American History and Institutions, and in Subject A. (See "Undergraduate Admissions, Policies and Procedures.")
2. Fulfill the general-education requirements described above.
3. Complete a major chosen from those regularly offered at UCSD. Each department determines the courses and grades required for its major; generally this will include a set of twelve to twenty-two upper-division courses. In addition, most majors require a certain amount of introductory course work, and the beginning student is urged to plan a program that will permit a wide choice of major fields. For example, calculus is required for a significant number of majors; a student who does not take this subject excludes all these majors from further consideration.
Students in good academic standing may be permitted to double major. Students must secure approval by petition from the appropriate departmental advisers and the college provost. Students must fulfill the requirements (prerequisites and upperdivision courses) of both majors. Additional criteria established by the Academic Senate must also be met.
4. Attain a $C$ average (2.0) or better in all work attempted at the University of California.
5. Satisfy the college residency requirement that thirty-six of the last forty-four units passed (nine of the last eleven
courses) must be taken as a student in the college.
6. Pass forty-five four-unit academic courses or their equivalent (180 units). At least fifteen four-unit courses ( 60 units) must be successfully completed at the upper-division level. No more than 3 units of physical education (activity) whether earned at UCSD or elsewhere may be used towards degree requirements.
To receive a bachelor of science degree in engineering from Warren College, a student must comply with requirements 1. through 5. above. Additionally, the total number of courses must be fortyeight (192 units) of which at least eighteen courses ( 72 units) must be at the upperdivision level. As with the bachelor of arts degree, no more than 3 units of physical education (activity) may apply. Presently the bachelor of science engineering degree is offered only in the following engineering programs: applied mechanics, bioengineering, chemical engineering, computer engineering, electrical engineering, engineering physics, engineering science, and systems science.

## The Warren College Scholars Program

The Warren College Scholars Program is a four-year program for students with a broad range of interests and with a history of outstanding scholastic achievement. It offers the scholar an opportunity to work closely with the faculty throughout his or her academic career at UCSD. High school seniors with a 3.9 GPA and a combined SAT score of 1350 or above are automatically eligible for admission to the program. Other students with strong academic credentials may also apply. (For more information, see "Warren College" in the section, "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction.')

## Academic Internship

Warren College administers an Academic Internship Program available to students from all four colleges. The program is based on the conviction that quality education results from a combination of classroom theory and practical experience. Participants work full- or parttime for a public or private organization.

Placements match students' major areas of academic study and correlate with their career goals. Students may enroil in the program for a maximum of twelve units in increments of four, eight, or twelve units per quarter. Although most placements are in the San Diego area, the Academic Internship Program is national in scope and varied in offerings. Students might work for a senator in Washington, a legalaid office in Los Angeles, a business, a T.V. station, research lab or social service agency in San Diego, or any number of other possibilities. Working closely with faculty advisers, students write research papers that integrate their academic backgrounds and internship experience.

## Honors

Quarterly provost's honors, honors at graduation, departmental honors, and Phi Beta Kappa honors are awarded. For additional information see "Honors" in the Index.

## Honorary Fellow of the College

Harry N. Scheiber, Historian


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## Pichard Riddell Chairman, Department of Drama

Richard Riddell, chairman of the Department of Drama, won the 1985 Tony Award for "Outstanding Achievement in Lighting Design" for his work in the Broadway production of Big River: Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.
Shortly atter winning the Tony and Drama Desk Award for Big River, Riddell was awarded the prestigious Joseph Maharam Foundation Award for his work in the same production.
If 1985 proved a big year for Riddell, the next few years look just as promising. He is continuing his collaboration with the La Jolla Playhouse, the summer professional theatre which saw the first staging of Big River in 1984, and he will continue to create theatre lighting for productions in this country and abroad.

## What features of the Department of Drama are most significant, in your opinion?

The quality of the faculty and the distinctly different and complementary orientations of the undergraduate and graduate programs. All drama taculty are active theatre artists and master teachers in the professional theatre who share a commitment to educating the next generation of theatre artists. The graduate program has reached a high level of distinction in terms of professional training for actors, directors, designers, playwrights, dramaturges, and now theatre administrators. The undergraduate program, on the other hand, is a liberal arts program oriented toward a broad education, with a focus on theatre.


> Can the undergraduate theatre program assist a student in making a decision about a career in the theatre?

Absolutely. Many theatre artists have had a liberal arts education as undergraduates. The skills the student acquires in the graduate program are more specific, acquired from theatre projects directed toward professional development.

## What features about the UCSD undergraduate program might appeal to prospective theatre students?

The undergraduate program is terific training for future work in the theatre because it is a liberal arts program. The added bonus of our undergraduate program is that it is part of a department with a graduate program. So, there is always opportunity for interaction with the graduate students, and that can make the difference for extraordinary undergraduate students who come to UCSD.

## May undergraduate students participate in projects the graduate students are doing?

Certainly, on some projects. And, they are exposed to the La Jolla Playhouse, the professional summer theatre on the UCSD campus. The students are part of this whole theatrical environment, and consequently there are certain projects and paying jobs available for them at the La Jolla Playhouse in the summertime. For instance, one of our undergraduate students was hired to be the assistant to the production manager this summer at the La Jolla Playhouse; another will act in the non-equity ensemble. These opportunities presented themselves because the students were undergraduate theatre majors at UCSD.

## It sounds as if the UCSD undergraduate theatre program is more than just an opportunity for a student to obtain a broad liberal arts education.

The undergraduate program is special. It's important for prospective students to understand that if they are interested in theatre as a protession, they are well advised to attend one of UCSD's undergraduate colleges. This provides an opportunity to think about the implications of a theatre career and, at the same time. to get a very good education from professional faculty who are concerned about that kind of meditative development. Also, the students are positioned very well to understand the implications of a graduate program and professional theatre, because it's all here. We are really unusual in that way, because we have both a nationally prominent professional theatre and graduate program and, think, a very strong undergraduate program with a liberal arts focus, which insures that students do not specialize too early.

# Richard Madsen Professor of Sociology and Director, Chinese Studies Program 

## What would you recommend to high school students who are considering theatre as an undergraduate major?

I suggest they seek out a school where they will be forced to write, read a lot, and where they will be exposed to theatre and people who are serious about theatre. While still in high school, they should get involved in theatre productions. Theatre is a very demanding business, and the earlier they understand the time requirements of theatre life, the better. There is no better way to learn than by getting involved in projects as early as possible. Learn to work together and to collaborate. That is the key to creating good theatre. Read the newspaper and go to the local theatre. Go to movies.

## Do you recommend any particular reading material for prospective students?

Only that they read what's of interest to them. That could be a play, a novel, a biography about an actress, or a novel that was turned into a movie. The important thing is that they pursue that which interests them. Developing a sense of individuality is terribly important in the arts. That can come about in all sorts of ways; there is no one way to do it.

## What kind of student is going to be considered for the graduate program?

A well-rounded, curious student. Somebody who appreciates and respects history, who is curious about literature and art, who understands a little bit about what's going on in other parts of the world, and who is curious about other cultures. You welcome people like that in any program.

Richard Madsen, who heads the rapidly growing Chinese Studies Program at UCSD, began his professional career as a Catholic priest. His interest in China developed after he was sent to Taiwan as a missionary. While in Taiwan, Madsen realized that missionary work was not his calling, and returned to the United States to enroll in Harvard, where he earned an M.A. in Asian studies and later a Ph.D. in sociology. He has published two books on village life in China during the devastating Cultural Revolution and is co-author of a third book, Habits of the Heart, which examines moral choices in America today.

## How did you become interested in Asian studies?

I grew up in the Bay Area and didn't get interested in Asian studies until relatively late in my life. My initial interests were math and science, but l also developed a concern for philosophical and religious questions. As a result, I was interested in pursuing a career as a Catholic clergyman. I was in a religious order that was set up for missionary work. Through that experience I became accustomed to dealing with ordinary people, and developed a sense of the practical problems that ordinary people face in life. I was most interested in the moral and religious dynamics of everyday life.

## What caused you to go to China?

1 first went there through the missionary program, and assumed that I would go on to study philosophy and theology. For a variety of reasons, however, I was sent to Taiwan where my order had a missionary effort, although I hadn't asked to go there. I began by studying in a language school they had there tor missionaries.


## Why did you choose sociology?

I began to think that the idea of being a missionary was not especially meaningful to me. I spent a final year there not living in a regular parish, but rather in a dormitory for Chinese students at National Taiwan University. There I studied some more Chinese and began studying sociology. I had never been interested in sociology before, but I met some sociologists who I thought were grappling with some very interesting issues on a very high intellectual level.

## Are you satisfied with your choice of sociology?

Sociology offered me a chance to carry out what I came to see as my real vocation in life, which was to be a bridgebuilder somehow between the Asian and American societies. I've moved on to a new project which combines my studies of Asia and my studies of

America. I'm doing a study of the moral basis of international relations, particularly U.S.-China relations. I see my work as a contribution to public philosophy, as a way for people to think about the kinds of moral issues raised by living in the modern world.

## You are also the director of UCSD's Chinese Studies Program. What are some of the features of the program?

The Chinese Studies Program is an interdisciplinary program with ten faculty members who represent a number of different departments - history, political science, sociology, anthroparogy, linguistics, and physics. Students who decide to major in Chinese studies have to take at least two years of Chinese language, as well as a number of other courses dealing with the history and culture of China. We get very interesting students in the Chinese Studies Program because they have to be a little bit adventurous to take up such a course of study in the first place.

## What do you mean by adventurous?

Students in the program have to be willing to tackle a language which is more difficult to learn than French or Spanish. They also must be willing to learn about, and even go to live in, a culture such as China's. This exposure is very different from what they are accustomed to in the United States and is more of a challenge, both intellectually and personally.

## Are there many opportunities for students to go to China?

Yes, we help place many of the majors in oriental universities. Several of our students are going this year to Peking University through the UC Education Abroad Program. Others have been at a new university, Yellow River University, which is just getting underway. Still others have gone to Fudan University in Shanghai. Some of our students also go to Taiwan to study.

> In addition to your work in sociology and the Chinese Studies Program, you're also Involved with setting up a new graduate school at UCSD. What is the focus of this new professional school?

The new Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies is being established to train people for nonacademic careers in the countries of the Pacific Basin, such as business, government, and journalism. The school will help provide them with the background in the history and cultures of the region as well as language, economic and policy analysis, and international relations. There is a crying need for a school that is oriented toward the Pacific, and, because of this demand, graduates of this school will have many interesting careers open to them.

# Lynne Peterson Director, University Events and Student Activities 


#### Abstract

As the director of University Events and Student Activities, Lynne Peterson has worked closely with UCSD students for eleven years - and the experience seems to have heightened her determination to make their college years a success. To Lynne, success means achieving your scholastic goals, but also getting involved in student life, forming lasting friendships and, along the way, picking up marketable skills that come only through experience. Under the auspices of her office thousands of students have found friends who have similar interests, gained a wealth of "working together" experiences, and shared the ups and downs of seeing a project through. This year alone UE programming boards will sponsor thity films, over thirty live performances, and a number of other events.


## What is the students' role in staging events?

The events we sponsor for students and the public include major performances, art, films, poetry, dance companies, touring theater, and pub entertainment. Our music events range from rock shows to classical. Each event is programmed by a committee composed primarily of students. If a student is interested in rock-and-roll or ethnic music or theater or lectures, he or she can get involved with the committee which plans that program. The professional programmers in our office work with the committees in planning events: booking the acts, negotiating contracts, handling ticketing and publicity. Although programming itself sounds like fun and games, the business aspect of it - putting the production together, watching the bottom line - provides many students firsthand experience.


## How do students get on the committees?

The committees are open to all. We're happy to have anyone who wants to become involved. And they can get involved in as many committees as they want. It's a very student-centered operation. We tailor participation to the individual: there is no problem if students have a heavy workload and can only make a limited commitment. We believe in nurturing the students' talents and abilities and teaching them the business.

## How does your office help student groups?

Currently there are almost 120 student organizations at UCSD. They represent everything from recreation clubs to academic groups. Our student activity advisers help the groups get started, help them set their goals and objectives for the year, and help them make their organization more viable by recruiting volunteers. UCSD also provides other advisers to help them with governance
and the legal aspects of their activities. It's fabulous for students. I'm not aware of any other system that has so many professional staff available to help. Our philosophy, in all sincerity, is that we're facilitators. "What do you want to do? We'll do everything in our power to see that it will happen."

## What is the student leadership program?

We offer several programs to support the leaders of student organizations and will work with anyone on campus. We sponsor student leader get-togethers to build team leadership and a support system. We also offer workshops each year on such topics as publicity with pizzazz, running an effective meeting, time management, and legal issues for student leaders.
We recently instituted a trendsetting program known as the Chancellor's Leadership Transcript. The transcript is an official document from the Registrar's Office which recognizes campus leaders who volunteer a lot of time. There are 400 campus positions which can qualify for the program. Once students qualify in the program they can also list their other activities. The transcript can list leadership positions; professional educational development; honors, awards and recognition; participation in organizational programs, and even off-campus volunteer work. These transcripts can be sent with a student's graduate school application or with grade transcripts requested for other purposes.

## How do students respond to their university events experiences?

When you leave the university there are professors whom you cherish, but in the long term, it's the friends you've made and the experiences you've had outside the classroom that will tell you how you

## David Rumelhart Professon of Psychology and Acting Director, Institute for Cognitive Science

really feel about your alma mater. The students with whom we get involved have a much greater fondness for the campus than the students who do not get involved. We're one of those places that gives the students an opportunity to feel good about their experiences here.

## Is it difficult to balance being involved and being a good student?

Studies have shown over and over again that the students who get the best grades and feel the best about their college experience are those students who have gotten involved in something. It isn't difficult for the students, it's healthy. This doesn't mean students should get overly involved - join ten groups and try to be everything to all people. The academic program is stiff, so you have to study, you have to plan your time. But it is absolutely essential that you also get involved. You need those breaks. And it's certainly worthwhile to invest time in finding students who have similar interests - whether it's joining the chess club or the rowing team. In this way, you're going to be well rounded and do a better job academically. And your whole college experience is going to be more fuffilling and rewarding if you do.

David Rumelhart, professor of psychology, is one of a handful of social and physical scientists in the nation who uses computers to study how the mind works - how we think, perceive, and remember. He and colleagues at UCSD's Institute for Cognitive Science and elsewhere are investigating how brains "learn," and then simulating these processes on a computer.

One of the offshoots of this work, according to Rumelhart, may be a new kind of computer which is based on the architecture of the human brain and able to process numerous pieces of information simultaneously, instead of sequentially as computers now do.

Rumelhart, who has a Ph.D. from Stanford University, joined UCSD's Department of Psychology in 1967 and helped form the Institute for Cognitive Science, one of the first in the nation, in 1981. He is co-author of an intensive two-volume research report, entitled Parallel Distributed Processing: Exploration in the Microstructure of Cognition, on brainstyle information processing, scheduled for release in 1986.

He was a special consultant to the National Institute of Education's Center for the Study of Reading, and presently is a member of the center's Scientific Advisory Board.

Like many cognitive scientists, Rumelhart spent a number of years exploring artificial intelligence, which

focuses largely on getting computers to do isolated, intelligent tasks. Interested in a more integrated approach to cognition, he shifted his attention to the brain and began asking how billions of neurons with innumerable connections communicate with each other to produce thought and behavior.

## What is the difference between the brain's and the computer's approach to information processing?

In the conventional digital computer, everything is done step by step. One of the reasons that computers can get by with serial processing is because they are so fast; they can do many, many things in what for us is an instant because they do each step so quickly. But if you look at the processing units of the brain, you discover that neurons are very slow. They operate approximately a million times slower than
a computer's switching time.
If we processed serially in the way that a digital computer does, it would take us a million times longer than it takes a digital computer to perform a given task. But the fact is we are much faster than a computer at many things. Why? Because our brains are capable of doing many things at once - they are not serial processors, but parallel processors. That is evident from observations of the structure of the brain. In effect, many neurons fire simultaneously in the brain. There is very likely no central bottleneck of the kind that there is in the serial computer, with its single, central processing unit.

## Do you expect your work to lead to the development of a computer that can learn and adapt to the environment - a parallel distributed processing system?

Ifeel computers will be bult on these principles. We could make computers "smarter" by significantly increasing the number of processing units they have. There are somewhere near ten to the twelth neurons in the brain; each one is a separate, individual processing unit. Today's computers have one central processing unit. Some computer scientists have already begun trying to build parallel processing machines. Maybe they will put together 64 processing units. Perhaps they'll get up to 1,000 . This research could lead to a whole new world in processing information.

## How did you become involved in cognitive psychology?

l actually began my undergraduate studies in philosophy. Shortly after I started my course work, I realized I liked the questions they were asking, but I just didn't like their methods for answering them. I thought that you could solve those problems empirically, rather than through what seemed to me to be sterile argumentation. Sol switched from philosophy to psychology, but I was still interested in the basic questions about knowledge - where knowledge comes from - and perception. All the questions that philosophers asked fascinated me. At the same time, almost by accident, I majored in mathematics. I found mathematics easy, and it seemed a sensible thing to study. When I went to graduate school, I worked in an area called mathematical psychology, which involved building mathematical models of psychological phenomena - memory, perception, and so forth. It was quite natural, then, for me to go from building mathematical models to building computer models.

## What makes the Institute for Cognitive Science unique?

There are a number of things that are special about our approach. First of all, we were one of the very first institutes of cognitive science in the nation. We also had one of the earliest Ph.D. programs in cognitive science. We had - and still have - one of the few undergraduate majors in the field. Don Norman and I have been in the forefront of psychologists who have looked outside of psychology toward artificial intelligence and other areas such as neuroscience and philosophy. We have brought those disciplines into psychology, laying the groundwork for cognitive science. We founded the Cognitive Science Society today an international organization. We conceived and organized its first meeting, which was held here at UCSD. So we were quite involved in the founding of the field. At UCSD today, we have about one hundred undergraduate majors in cognitive science; the area is flourishing on this campus - both in research and teaching.

## What kind of students are interested in cognitive science?

We attract students who are a little more adventuresome than others, in part because this is a new field. There are no predetermined paths for the student to follow. Students of cognitive science aren't satisfied with the conventional ways of thinking about things. They tell us they are looking for something more exciting than the traditional disciplines.

## Lu Jeu Sham Professor of Physics and Dean, Division of Natural Sciences

Lu Jeu Sham, professor of physics, put the bulk of his teaching and research activities to one side last year when he accepted the newly created post of divisional dean of Natural Sciences.
Chancellor Richard C. Atkinson selected him to play a major role in faculty recruitment, the development of new academic programs, and longrange planning for the new division. In short, he provides administrative oversight to the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics.

Sham, who has a doctorate in solid state physics from Cambridge University, spent three years at UCSD as a research associate before joining the faculty at UC Irvine and the University of London. He returned to UCSD in 1968 and has since received a Guggenheim Fellowship and a Humboldt Foundation U.S. Senior Scientist Award. The Hong Kong-born physicist is an authority on condensed matter theory.

## What do you see as your major responsibility as dean?

My job is to stimulate planning within each department in the sciences. These are exciting times. The campus is expanding rapidly in order to keep pace with the enrollment increases that are expected during the next fifteen years. The deans have been asked to work out a fifteen-year plan with their departments. We rely on the departments to decide what direction their growth will take, how fast they want to grow, the kind of faculty they want, and how they will keep or improve the quality of their courses. I am coordinating and facilitating these efforts in the sciences.


Will the emphasis be on the development of new disciplinary areas or strengthening fundamental areas?

Both are important. I would like to see a balance between the two.

## Is your new position a full-time job or are you able to keep a hand in teaching and research?

This is a part-time position, so lam able to spend part of my time running my research group, and I hope certainly to keep it up. Otherwise it will be very difficult to go back into it later on.

## What about teaching?

This fall I taught two introductory courses and will continue to teach if I have the time. I certainly hope to return to my professorship after I've served my term (five years) as dean.

## What first brought you to UCSD?

When I finished my Ph.D. in Cambridge in 1963, I came to UCSD to work for Protessor Walter Kohn * He was, and still is, a leading figure in solid state theory so I was interested in what he was doing and applied to come to work with him as a postdoctoral fellow.

## You taught at other institutions for several years thereafter. What brought you back to UCSD?

UCSD has one of the leading departments in my field of solid state physics. There is a number of very well known people in the field who teach here. Sol was very glad to have the chance to return as a member of the faculty.

## You were here during UCSD's formative years. You've watched the campus grow . . .

Oh, yes. I remember the undergraduates putting their handprints and footprints on the sidewalk of Urey Hall.

## Have you noticed much of a change in students?

I think students - especially in the last few years - are more serious, more career-minded. Actually, I get two different sets of impressions. The students with whom I enjoy working are the physics majors. I teach them in honors physics and senior year courses. They tend to be very interested in science. It's fun to work with them. However, Ifind a large number of students in my larger freshman classes

## Louis Hock <br> Associate Professor of Visual Arts

are engineering majors, and my impression is that they are very careerminded. They seem extremely intense about their futures. They tend to work very hard. In fact, they remind me of the pre-meds of the old days. I feel that many of these pre-engineers belong in honors physics, but most of them won't take it. They are very worried about grades and don't want to risk getting anything short of an $A$ in physics. The difference is very noticeable.

## Do you have any advice for prospective students and their parents?

Yes, I think on the whole that UCSD has an excellent group of undergraduate studente 4 is a pleasure to work with them. Now, this might sound strange coming from a professor, but sometimes I think they ought to relax a little bit more. I certainly enjoy working with people who work hard, and I recognize that it is necessary to work very hard in the sciences, but I think they should be able to do that and have fun at the same time.

* Walter Kohn left UCSD in the early 1980s to become the first director of the Institute for Theoretic Physics at UC Santa Barbara.

Louis Hock is an artist and filmmaker who joined the Department of Visual Arts faculty in 1977, coming from the University of Texas. A 1986 recipient of a $\$ 15,000$ grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, Hock, an associate professor, is the maker of a video documentary series of four one-hour episodes called, "THE MEXICAN TAPES: A Chronicle of Life Outside the Law."

Hock maintains that UCSD's program in the media area of visual arts is farsighted, now incorporating computer technology. "The program is founded in the arts, but has the quality of a liberal arts education in media. Considering how fast the electronic media are evolving, students have to prepare to have mobility in the technology, rather than become fixed to a particular technology. That's what UCSD's program provides."

Based on the experiences of his Mexican neighbors in a small coastal community in North San Diego County, the tapes were begun in 1979 and continued over a period of approximately two-and-one-half years.

The tapes focus on the day-to-day life of several families, most of them undocumented aliens, and their struggles to remain employed while avoiding detection and raids by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (called by the Mexicans, La Migra). The series was aired nationally by the Public Broadcasting System.


## Is there a common thread uniting your work?

All my work seems to have been bound up around some notion of time or temporality. Earlier work employed timelapse photography as source footage for film. Later work used film shot at a very fast speed, using actors and dialogue. In my films, l've always used time as a subject rather than a mere syntactical device.

## How do "THE MEXICAN TAPES" involve this notion of time?

They are in a different domain than previous work - one, because they are video, and two, because they deal with a living, social situation. There is still that idea of making a documentary span a period of time, so you can elicit a more just, or more truthful, representation.

## How did you involve temporality while making "THE MEXICAN TAPES"?

I shot video tapes in the apartments of these families for nearly two-and-one-half years, and then I gathered footage from Mexico. I continued gathering information in interviews, and acquiring photographs up until about 1985. What was interesting to me is the way that time reveals its own truths, if you simply stick with it. I didn't have to aim for any spectacle quality in the footage to make it interesting. The simple evolution of time reflecting the change in the people's attitudes, and in their lives, provides ample subject for the tape.

## How did you keep from involving yourself in the content of "THE MEXICAN TAPES"?

I didn't. When people make documentaries, they often assume the viewpoint of a god's eye - the source of knowledge coming from the maker or the voice of the narrator, which authoritatively guides the viewer through the images on the screen. That seems always to have happened to the representation of the undocumented Mexicans who have had no voice in the media. I thought that if I were going to do a documentary and give representation to these people who are my friends, it was essential that my voice be on par - both in terms of the colloquial language and in terms of my being a culpable character. Sometimes I could be fallible as much as they could be fallible - which comes when getting at truth.

## Did you try to put yourself in their situation?

In my voice, on the tape, I always tried to put myself in the context of a neighbor, so that I was not speaking from outside, but inside, the neighborhood. I couldn't ever be inside the context of these Mexican people. I am not Mexican. My life is not in jeopardy from the United States Border Patrol. But on the other hand, I could function as a neighbor and act in that way. The only way knowledge of the people on the tape could become powerful, in terms of the audience, was to place the people in the foreground. It was necessary to put my voice along with them, not ahead or over them the way that most narrators do.

That was also true of the interviews I had with the Border Patrol people. I had full images of all the Border Patrol people who speak on the tape, but I couldn't use officials on the tape because they usurp the power of the ordinary person. Sol used only the information they gave.

## How did you become interested in making "THE MEXICAN TAPES"?

The origins of the tape come from my reading the newspaper and seeing my neighbors downstairs in the apartments, who are undocumented aliens, being misrepresented. There was such a gross disparity between the representations in the paper and on television, and the way l experienced them as neighbors. I also thought about the fact that these people were virtually faceless brown people in the media, always being loaded into government vehicles. The documentary only could have happened the way it did because I was naive when linitiated the tapes.

## How were you naive?

Thad no idea, for example, about the Border Patrol vans. I was told they were around, but I never saw them. Now I can see them blocks away. They are everywhere I recognize them, and a chill runs up my spine when I see one. In the beginning I was blind - in the same kind of way that most of the people living in the area are quite ignorant of the situation. The Mexicans educated me, and that process became a key element in "TAPES." I found something that was right next to me that I knew nothing about at all, and that's where l begin the tape.

# Francine Berman Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences 

Fran Berman doesn't fit the stereotype of a computer scientist. Raised in the San Fernando Valley, she comes from a family of artists and admits that she and one of her two brothers were the only ones who were the least bit technical. She loves folk music, plays the hammered dulcimer, the mountain dulcimer and the guitar, and even performed professionally with a group when she was an assistant professor at Purdue University, She grew up loving the logic of mathematics, but switched to computer science as a graduate student at the University of Washington when she found that "the most interesting logic was being done in theoretical computer science."

## Did you take mostly math classes in college?

Yes, but lalways tried to take a broad spectrum of things. I think that's really important, even if you are primarily interested in one area. In college I took one of everything. I took an anthropology class, a political science class, a dance class, a music class and a French class, because it seemed that was what an education was for I didn't spend all of my free time on the computer, either, although 1 likedit.

## Did you particularly enjoy mathematics when you were a child?

Yes, but I think it was more a sense of liking the structure, and mathematics is very structured and analytical. Most of the people in my family have been artists of one sort or another. I have two brothers. One of them is a commercial artist and one of them is a computer scientist. My brother, the computer scientist; and I are the only people who are technical in the family.


## Is there a relationship between art and mathematics?

There are many connections, because mathematics is a very artistic kind of activity. It is an aesthetic for which many people do not know the language. That is the main feature which differentiates it from sculpture or music or other forms of art. You find that many mathematicians are also musicians or dancers, or pursue those interests in their free time. I'm interested in music in my free time. I play a number of folk instruments and I have performed in the past, but rarely do these days.

## What have you been doing since you came to UCSD?

I've been continuing a research project that I began at Purdue. The project has to do with mapping in parallel computation. Parallel computation, roughly, is when a computer does more than one thing
at a time. When you want to program an algorithm for a computer that is not parallel, there is a wide variety of software to help you. This isn't true for parallel computers. The research I've been doing helps you take an algorithm which doesn't "fit" a parallel computer and map it on the computer so you can run it.

## What kind of background should a person interested in computer science have?

Anyone interested in computer science should have, simply, a genuine interest and willingness to learn. There are a lot of people now going into computer science, some of whom should and some of whom shouldn't. There are many undergraduates enrolled in the programs today because they think they will learn marketable skills or because their parents think it's a good idea. I would say the best kind of background is to be genuinely interested in it. I don't think that it's worth it to be in a field you only feel lukewarm about, no matter how marketable it is.

## What should a prospective student in computer science expect to be learning?

One thing a person should realize is that when you ge into computer science, it is a science. It's not just a matter of becoming a good hacker or a good video games player. It's a matter of really learning it as a science. Part of that science is software and part of it is hardware. But, part of it is also theory and modeling, and I think students consider the theoretical classes and the modeling classes to be useless. But these classes

# Mark H. Thiemens Associate Professor of Chemistry 

give them a broader perspective - a context into which the software and hardware fit. What I hope to see is not someone who says, "I've been programming a computer since I was six years old," but someone who has an open mind about computer science as a science, and who is really willing to work and to spend the time at it.

## Is the computer science field opening up to women?

I think it's just a case of supply and demand. The field is not opening up only to women; it's opening up to everybody. In engineering and computer science we are in the fortunate situation that there are more jobs for good people than there are good people. There don't seem to be a lot of women getting into the field because women are not encouraged to get into it. Actually, no one is encouraged to be good at math and science. When you are young it's okay not to be good in math. And it seems as if it is especially okay for women not to be good at math. Once you are in the job market, though, it has been my experience that gender really doesn't make that much difference one way or another.

Several years ago, MarkH. Thiemens and a colleague in the Department of Chemistry sent shock waves through the scientific community when they raised doubts about the popular theory that a supernova triggered the formation of the solar system.
They conducted an experiment that suggested that a simple chemical process might explain the existence of unusual materials in meteorites. Until then, these materials were attributed to the nuclear fires of an exploding star, or supernova. Since meteorites are believed to be debris left over from the formation of the solar system, their substance is of tremendous interest to scientists.
"Of course, that doesn't prove that a chemical process is the answer, but it certainly opens up the question of how the solar system was formed," Thiemens said recently.

And that is what makes science so much fun, according to Thiemens, a cosmochemist who received his Ph.D. at Florida State University and came to UCSD in 1980. He received a $\$ 50,000$ Teacher-Scholar Grant from the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation in 1983.

## How did you develop an interest in science?

That goes back so far I can't even remember. When I was young I had a lot of natural curiosity. Anytime I showed an interest in rocks or butterflies - the standard childhood things - my parents would encourage me. I never could see myself doing anything else. It was fun and still is.


## What is the focus of your research?

In short, what we do is use stable isotopes as tracers to understand different natural processes, such as the ozone cycle in the stratosphere. We're flying high altitude balloons to forty kilometers - twenty-five miles - to sample the atmosphere. We analyze the isotopes, in this case of oxygen, to understand a number of things: how the atmosphere is mixed, how the energy is distributed, how that influences climate, and how ozone is made. Using all three isotopes of oxygen as a tracer of these processes is something no one else has done; the measurements are quite difficult.

## How do you spend your time when you're not doing science?

I'm always doing science, in one way or another. That's what I do for fun. Electronics is one of my hobbies. I enjoy operating a short wave radio, for example. It's something I've done since I was ten years old. At that time I was pretty hard
core - I would sit up untll four in the morning or wake up early to operate it. My father was in electronics and was an amateur radio operator too. We would sit together in the basement building the transmitters and receivers and working on the radio. That was a lot of fun for me fun that has carried through to this day in my work with instruments and machines. With most of my science, somewhere along the line, there will be a need to build something, whether it's glassblowing or constructing a vacuum system or an electronic gizmo.

## What kind of new equipment are you working with now?

We are installing a new mass spectrometer for measuring isotopes. We have one already, but it was homemade.

## Did you make it?

The basic parts were here since they belonged to Harold Urey (Nobel laureate and one of the first to join UCSD's faculty). linherited the old spectrometer as an assistant professor, and the first thing I did was rebuild it and make it as close as I could to state-ot-the-art with the money I had available. We're still using it and have run 4,000 samples on it already. Why do we need a new one? To cut the time it takes to analyze a sample. But it's more important that the new spectrometer increases resolution and precision a hundred times over what we have now. That's the real advantage.

## Do you like teaching as much as you enjoy research?

There are other places you could go if you wanted to do only research. National laboratories such as the National Center for Atmospheric Research or Brookhaven National Laboratory, for example, are high quality research institutes, but you wouldn't have students there to ask you the hard questions.

## What kind of advice do you give science students regarding course work?

Itry to encourage them to be interested in everything. As I tell the freshmen, "Look, I'm not on a crusade here to try to get you to be chemists. Keep your eyes open. There is interesting stuff going on around you. This isn't a trade school we have here." It rubs off on some people, although 1 recognize a lot of people are simply "unrubbable."

## Do you have any other advice for students?

I think one thing that I didn't do and most students don't do, but should, is get to know their faculty. By getting to know them, I don't mean coming in and saying, II think / deserve five more points on my exam." What I miss is people who visit my office and say, "You know, you said something interesting in lecture when you were talking about quarks. What does that mean? Where can I find out more about it?"

Do you encourage undergraduate students, as well as graduate students, to get involved in research projects?
Absolutely. I'm glad to have students come in to say, "'m interested in what you're doing. Can I work on a project with you?'

## Why did you come to UCSD?

It's a great school for cosmochemistry - a world center in the field. Most of the work we do here tends to be interdisciplinary. For example, the kind of isotope effect we deal with is of interest to both chemists and physicists. It demands that you are familiar with both fields to a certain extent. That is one of the great things about this university and this department, in particular - they offer versatility.

# Marina Yarnell Senior, Muir College 

For someone who chose to come to UCSD because it was close to her home in nearby Escondido, Marina Yarnell ended up seeing quite a bit of the world. She originally planned to be a business major and transfer to UC Berkeley, but she changed her mind after taking classes in political science and history. She went to Europe as part of the Education Abroad Program where she could pursue her interest in French studies. While at the UCSD campus, she discovered the unusual opportunities offered to students by the Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC) and now seems headed for a career in international relations. After graduation, she plans to go to graduate school at UC Santa Barbara, then return to UCSD for graduate studies at the new School of International Relations and Pacific Studies.

## What made you decide to change your major?

It was the faculty at UCSD that strongly influenced me. Professor (Armin) Rappaport (of the history department), who died a couple of years ago, was a wonderful and caring protessor. I really learned a tot from him. However, Allan Greb from IGCC was my mentor. He inspired me and gave me the support needed to pursue my studies and was instrumental in helping me define my career and academic goals.

## What are your career goals?

I would like to go into international diplomacy and I am very interested in arms control. I am also interested in French studies, so I might combine the two and become a specialist in French defense affairs, emphasizing the impact of arms control and the Strategic Defense Initiative on French-U.S. relations.


## How did you get involved with IGCC?

Itook my first class in arms control with Allen Greb. That really inspired me and made me realize how much I wanted to learn, how much there was to learn, and how exciting this field was. After taking that class I was able to take a START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks) simulation course, which is a simulation of arms control negotiations that Dr. Greb offers every spring quarter. He chooses twenty students, and you have to go through an interview to make the class. Students then take on the role of realworld arms negotiators. It's really exciting and you learn a lot. We were able to meet and talk with many specialists and experts in the field of arms control that Allen brings in to his class each year from Washington, D.C., and from other places
around the country. It's very competitive and definitely the hardest class you can take in the political science department here at UCSD. The class splits up into a Soviet delegation and a United States delegation, who then negotiate across the table. The two sides formulate negotiating strategies and have hearings before a mock Politburo or U.S. Foreign Relations committee. You really have to be on your toes, and it's a good experience.

## And you went to a similar program in Germany?

For the outstanding students, IGCC also offers the same simulation in Bonn, Germany, during the summer for about fifteen German students and fifteen American students. The American students who go to Germany are chosen from all of the UC campuses. I went to that one, too. I happened to be in Europe already at the time, finishing up the Education Abroad Program. Also available through IGCC is the Dubrovnik conference, which lattended in April. It's open to all of the EAP (Education Abroad Program) students in Europe. If you are selected you get to participate in a ten-day seminar on European views of the arms race. They bring in officials and specialists from the U.S., Eastern and Western Europe, and this year they're going to have some officials from Moscow as well. It was a real learning experience.

## What were your experiences in the Education Abroad Program?

I participated in the Pau-Paris program, where I was in the south of France for the first semester and in Paris for the second semester. Fau is a little city of about 100,000 in the Pyrenees. I attended the

## Miguel Williams Third-Year Medical Student School of Medicine

University of Pau with twenty-eight other students from all of the UC campuses. I got a real good taste of the traditional, agricultural French life, and then I went to the exciting big city.

## What do you feel you have gained from all of this?

I didn't realize how much I had done until it came time to write my resume. I couldn't fit everything I had accomplished on one page. Ilearned a lot from my year in Europe on the Education Abroad Program - which was, at first, very difficult. I almost came home during the first few months. But now I realize that I can do anything I set my mind to. I have that confidence. I can adjust to any situation. I found that out by leaving home and moving to Pau, which is a very small city and then picking up in the middle and moving to Paris and starting all over again. And then getting thrown in with a new group of students for a ten-day seminar in Yugoslavia, and then the same thing again in Germany. And then traveling all over Europe and meeting NATO officials and other European dignitaries. You just learn to adapt to so many different situations. Everything you learn along the way constantly increases your knowledge and education. I feel I have done more in the last two or three years than I ever imagined I would. It really makes me not want to leave UCSD. There are so many opportunities here that people don't realize.

Miguel Williams was born in Kansas City, Missouri, the eighth of nine children. His mother had a strong positive influence on Miguel, supporting his interests and stressing the importance of education to her children.
When his family moved to Northern Calfornia, he began to focus on science and math, taking courses in preparation for his academic and professional future. In high school, he landed a part-time job in the psychopharmacology laboratory of a Stanford University professor - a job that he returned to each summer even after he moved to San Diego to attend UCSD as an undergraduate.

Miguel is now a third-year medical student at the UCSD School of Medicine. Even with a rigorous academic schedule, he finds time to work with and encourage students who want to attend medical school.

## As an undergraduate preparing for medical school, was it difficult to pursue your other interests?

My top priority was studying and keeping up my school work, but I planned my schedule so that I could participate in other activities, such as swimming and working with the Black Student Union and the Black Science Students Organization.

One of the reasons I chose to attend Third College as an undergraduate was the diverse general-education requirements, which included courses on minority issues, Third World studies, and other subjects important to me. I majored in animal physiology, but I was able to take advantage of the broad program at Third. It is important to participate in

activities and take classes besides science classes to learn about the interaction of different people. A wellrounded physician is more effective than someone who just has "book knowledge" of science and medicine.

My minor was visual arts, so I took a lot of art and painting classes. That was something l enjoyed just for myself. It helped me to relax and to express my creativity.

## How did you prepare for medical school?

I had an orthopedic problem as a child and spent a lot of time in hospitals. I made up my mind that I wanted to be a doctor. I was always interested in science, and in high school I worked through our career center to develop a list of schools and majors that would be best for me. I chose to come to UCSD.
UCSD has an excellent advising program for undergraduate pre-med students. They help you create an

# Ira Rubenstein Senior, Revelle College 

application file, keep track of application deadlines, and prepare for the interview. They even do a mock interview with faculty from campus and the medical school. You get a lot of positive feedback and constructive criticism so you can concentrate on improving your weak points.
Working in a laboratory was also helpful. Interacting with physicians and scientists on a professional level helped me mature and opened my eyes to what I was really getting into. Also, the people I worked with gave me a lot of support. They gave me advice, helped with my applications, and wrote letters of recommendation.

## What advice do you give younger students interested in a career in medicine?

I think it's important to have confidence in yourself. Whatever you want to do, you can do it. I tell my nieces and nephews, if you want something badly enough, you can have it if you work for it.
I also feel that it is crucial to increase the ratio of minority physicians to minority patients. However, if you can't relate to your own people, you as a professional are of no help to them. So, always remember who you are and where you come from.

Finally, as Sir William Osler put it, "It is more important to know what kind of patient has the disease than what kind of disease the patient has."

Being a doctor requires a great deal of knowledge and ability. But first and foremost, maintain a good balance. Even though the science is very important, you have to retain your individuality and humanistic values.

When Ira Rubenstein came to UCSD from St. Paul, Minnesota he decided to "sit back and get adjusted to the whole situation." And he did just that for most of his freshman year. Knowing lra today, it's hard to imagine this enthusiastic and involved Revelle College senior not being squarely in the thick of things.

## What made you choose UCSD?

I was looking for a place away from home, with a warm climate, a good curriculum, and a good science department. My father is a professor of cell biology at the University of Minnesota. He recommended UCSD.

## Was the adjustment to UCSD difficult?

I first had to get used to the life-style change - Minnesota is slower paced than fast-paced California. My suite at Revelle became my home. lt's a very social atmosphere and there is always something to do. And the ten or twelve people in my suite remained friends throughout my years here.

## What led you to choose Revelle College?

I liked the overall curriculum requirements of Revelle. It allowed me to take a lot of different classes and expand my knowledge of different areas. In fact, the Revelle curriculum helped me find my major. I started off in science as a freshman and wasn't really enjoying it.


Then I took my first economics course in my sophomore year and found out that's what I really enjoy. And so, with the math background I had already, I became a management science major.

It's been a lot of fun to be a part of Revelle. The college has a lot of great traditions - the Watermelon Drop, the Battle of the Bands, the Renaissance Faire - to name a few. There are all these things to look forward to year after year. It's also neat to have a "small college" feeling within the framework and with the resources of a large university. UCSD encourages you to get involved at many levels. And there are so many college and campus committees available that it's easy to get involved.

## What are some of your activities?

As a junior I was a freshman orientation leader for Revelle College. The orientation leaders help the incoming freshmen sign up for classes, plan their first year, show them the school, tell them how they can get involved, and show them all the college resources that are available to them. And we help them have a good time and meet some people.
This year I'm going to be a parent orientation leader and work with the parents of the new freshmen. The parents are shown all the UCSD services, they tour the campus, get to eat the cafeteria food, sleep in the dorms (if they want to), and get a roommate. It's a great opportunity for them to see exactly what their son or daughter is going to experience.
I also have been on the Revelle College Council for two years, and last year I chaired it. Now I'm a finalist for vice president of finance for Associated Students, the student government. I also produced a Revelle play one year, am an intramural referee for hockey, a resident adviser, and treasurer of my fraternity. People always ask me, "Do you ever study?" I try. I do have a serious goal to make the Dean's List. This quarter I almost made it.

## What advice would you give an incoming student?

The best advice I could give is to balance your academic life with your social life. If in high school you were someone who studied a little, and did a lot of things outside, continue that. You'll find that you're going to have to study a little bit more, probably quite a bit more, in college but you shouldn't lose your social life. In high school I was heavily involved in many activities but I didn't start off that way at UCSD, and I wish I had.

Whoever attends UCSD now is at an advantage. New students will see the completion of our new University Center, the new Supercomputer Center, and the Molecular Biology building. The campus is always changing. Every time you turn around there's a new building going up and students help plan each one. You get a chance to help build the university and start traditions.

## What is fraternity life like?

I think Greek life here is great because it's new enough that you can set the way your fraternity or sorority will be in the future. There are no fraternity or sorority houses here. The Greek organizations meet on campus and have activities on and off campus. Greek is a good way to expand your social and academic life. It's also a good way to develop leadership skills because there are so many different committees in a Greek organization social, financial, philanthropy, publicity, and so on. Once you're a committee head you get a lot of valuable experience that will help in any future job or profession.

## What type of career will you pursue?

At first l'd like to go into management. But then, l'd like to be a private entrepreneur.

## Elizabeth Anne Walkup Junior, Warren College

Elizabeth Anne Walkup is a junior from Torrance, California, who has successfully combined the study of drama with her other major, computer science.
A 1984 graduate of Torrance's South High School, Walkup decided to apply to the University of California because it was financially more reasonable than other institutions she had considered.

## How did you arrive at the choice of UCSD?

Virtually by the process of elimination. Some of the UC campuses were too large for me to be comfortable, so it came down to Irvine, Santa Barbara, and San Diego. I was visiting UCSD; walking on Revelle Plaza, and looked up and saw all these surfboards in the windows at Argo Hall. I said, "This is it." It seemed like a nice, friendly place to be. I knew that if I chose Warren College I could take the double major and not be here for an eternity.

## How did you come to choose the combination of drama and computer science?

My father works in the aerospace industry. He has a Ph.D. in math. I was always good in math and science, and have had that background at home. My father was also interested in drama when he was in graduate school, and took part in plays with people who were actually drama majors. My mother has her first master's in drama. I had that home influence, and I was also very involved in dramatics during high school.


Where did you discover that UCSD would provide the means for you to have the double major?
I looked in the UCSD General Catalog to find out the graduation requirements of each college. I discovered that Warren College allows flexibility for planning course work. Because of the four college program, it appears that the departments don't discourage non-majors from taking their classes.

## Do you have to go to summer school to complete your requirements?

Since I have a summer job with a bank, it will take longer to complete my course work. Some colleges require less time for completion than others, and related majors may take less time. With this plan it will take me five years to graduate.

## You are a Warren Scholar. What is the Warren Scholars Program?

Essentially, it consists of two parts. The first is an honors section of the Warren Writing Program for freshmen. The second is a junior year project, either a special research paper or a regular class with extra papers. If I am successful I will graduate with honors.

## What kinds of courses are you taking to fulfill your drama requirements?

I took a three-course sequence in set design, lighting and costume design, and now lam in the middle of a three-course sequence on dramatic literature. The upper-division courses are more focused.

## What is your EECS (Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences) major like?

I started by taking all the required math and physics, and last quarter started taking the EECS classes, such as PASCAL programming. One night I had to pull an all-nighter in the computer lab to write a required program. I had never done that before. I was really wired by the time I was finished. It was great.

## Do you know what you want to do when you graduate?

I really would like to do the drama, but it's so tough! I know I could not be happy being a starving actress or a starving director. Maybe I will decide that's what I want to do, but right now I like the idea of having the computer science to fall back on.

## Charles Paull <br> Graduate Student Scripps Institution of Oceanography

## Do you think you could combine the careers, as you have combined the studies?

It's now possible to work at home with computers, sol could do that and pursue drama at the same time. I've been thinking about applying computer technology to drama. Most of the lighting boards are now operated by computers. I think there are many possibilities.

## Do you have any information you think would be helpful to prospective students about social adjustment on campus?

Irecommend taking a physical education class or the theatre studio class. I was able to work behind the scenes, and it gave me a chance to get acquainted with the people who worked on the production. Also, say "please" and "thank you." It helps with how people respond to you. If you have a problem, find the right people to help you. They are here for you.

Charles Paull is a Scripps Institution of Oceanography graduate student whose research during his academic life has taken him from laboratories in Switzerland to lakes in Guatemala and from the shores of Cape Cod to ocean depths of more than two miles.
Paull grew up by the sea in the small New England lobster town of Westport, Massachusetts, where he spent many summers working aboard boats as a commercial fisherman. He attended Hanvard University, earning his undergraduate degree in geology while spending his summers as a captain on ocean-racing sailboats. He then worked for several years as a field geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, during which time he attended the University of Miami, where he received a master's degree in marine geology.
In 1980, Paull began the arduous six-year graduate program at Scripps Institution. Now, at age thirty-four, Paull, who considers himself a "vintage" student, is about to receive his doctorate in marine geology. After he completes his thesis, he will go to Switzerland to work with a noted marine geologist he met while at Scripps and will then return to Scripps to take a research staff position in geology, while completing some experiments and deep-sea explorations. Beyond that, he wants to seek an academic position where he will have the freedom to follow his scientific interests.


## Have you always been interested in science and oceanography?

I've always been fascinated with the natural sciences, as a bird watcher, shell collector, and so on, but I had no special inclination as a youngster toward the hard sciences. At Harvard, I wanted to study evolutionary biology and paleontology, and one way of pursuing those topics was to major in geology. My interests migrated between a number of fields and really didn't become focused until I began working as a marine geologist for the U.S. Geological Survey in Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

## Why did you choose to enroll at Scripps Institution?

I was attracted by Scripps's great reputation, but more important, I wanted to find ways to expand my scientific interests, to work with new people, and to discover new ways of thinking about geological problems.

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## UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

All communications concerning undergraduate admission should be addressed to the Office of Admissions, Q-021A, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093.

## DEFINITIONS

An application to the University of California, San Diego is processed and evaluated as a freshman or transfer, California resident; freshman or transfer, nonresident; or freshman or transfer, international applicant. See definitions below:

## An Undergraduate Applicant

A student who wishes to complete a program of studies leading to a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree.

## A Freshman Applicant

A student who has graduated from high school but who has not enrolled since then in a regular session in any collegiatelevel institution. This does not include attendance at a summer session immediately following high school graduation.

## A Transfer Applicant

A high school graduate who has been a registered student in another college or university or in college-level extension classes other than a summer session immediately following high school graduation. A transfer applicant may not disregard his or her college record and apply for admission as a new freshman.
An undergraduate student can earn transter credit upon successful completion of college-level work which the university considers consistent with courses it offers. Such credit may be earned either before or after high school graduation. The acceptability of courses for transfer credit is determined by the Office of Admissions.

## A Nonresident Applicant

A student who lives outside the state of California and who is required to present a higher scholarship average than is required of California residents to be eligible for admission to the university, in addition to paying the nonresident tuition fees.

## An International Applicant

A student who claims citizenship in another country and has a nonimmigrant visa.

## Early Admission Honors

Through this program, specially qualified students in local high schools are admitted to UCSD. Beginning in the fall, they attend one or two courses during their senior year at reduced cost. For additional information call or write: Office of Relations with Schools, Q-035, UCSD, La Jolla, California 92093, (619) 452-4831.

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM (EOP)

The University of California recognizes the many social and economic obstacles which have prevented or impeded pursuit of higher education by persons from historically disadvantaged groups. The University of California, San Diego established the Educational Opportunity Program in 1968 to help such persons overcome the barriers which have traditionally blocked their path to higher education. The Educational Opportunity Program has a man ate to recruit ethnic minority and low-income individuals who have potential for academic success and to provide means to expedite their entry into the university. EOP also seeks to increase the cultural diversity of the total student body by working to eliminate the numerical underrepresentation of specific ethnic minority groups such as blacks, Mexican

Americans, American Indians, certain Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Through a variety of programmatic activities, the Educational Opportunity Program pursues the objective of improved access to UCSD for members of these historically underrepresented and disadvantaged populations. EOP also works to foster the academic success of such students after their admission to increase the probability of their retention through graduation from the university.
The Educational Opportunity Program at UCSD conducts systematic recruitment and information campaigns in many parts of California in an effort to attract minority and disadvantaged applicants to the campus. Through school visits, correspondence and conferences, high school and community coillege counselors are assisted in informing and motivating their disadvantaged pupils interested in the university, with sensitivity to their unique socioeconomic and cultural circumstances. EOP services of more immediate benefit to the individual affirmative-action client include comprehensive, flexible precollege counseling in admissions, financial aid, campus housing and student services areas, application-fee waivers (where appropriate), and extended application deadlines. EOP also provides for special admissions procedures by which underprepared applicants showing academic promise can be admitted to the university utilizing alternative standards. This procedure allows for a more personalized approach which can account for factors of social and economic disadvantage, and their effect on an applicant's educational background. There are no special EOP financial aid awards available to students through the program. All financial aid awarding and allocation at UCSD are handled through the Office of Student Financial Services.
Applicants wishing to be considered for EOP sponsorship must complete the University of California Undergraduate Application form. Specific parts of the application, as well as any supplemental materials required by this program, must
be completed by all EOP applicants. Application to the Educational Opportunity Program is open to individuals from university-recognized affirmative-action groups who can document California residency and, if required, appropriate immigration status. The only exceptions to this policy are Native Americans (American Indians) who, nevertheless, must prove their tribal affiliation. Acceptance by EOP or subsequent admission to the university, however, does not constitute a waiver of nonresident tuition fees for a Native American applicant.
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EOP accepts applications from freshman and advanced-standing (transfer) candidates who can meet regular admissions criteria, and from those who may not. The primary concerns of the EOP application and admissions processes are to decide which UCSD admissions applicants applying to the program are actually eligible to participate, and to make special admissions recommendations for successful EOP candidates who cannot qualify for admission to UCSD, according to standard university admission requirements. For further information, contact the office at the address below:
Educational Opportunity Program/Office of Relations with Schools 101 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, Q-035 University of California, San Diego La Jolla, CA 92093 (619) 452-4831

## UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES AND MAJORS

Even though you may be uncertain about your major, your application for admission must include the name of the UCSD college with which you plan to affiliate (Revelle, Muir, Third, or Warren). You should indicate a second or third choice in the event your first choice college closes early. Applicants may be reassigned to another college by the Admissions Office if enrollment quotas prohibit first choice. Applicants who do not indicate a UCSD college preference will be assigned a college.

In the "Choosing a College" section, which describes the educational philosophies of the four colleges at UCSD, you will find information concerning the requirements of each college. It is very important that you read that section of the

catalog carefully, and that you decide which of the colleges is the right one for you.

Although you may be accepted to the college of your choice, if openings are available, you may have to pass specific courses with grades of a given level to become a degree candidate in your preferred major. This set of conditions, determined on a department-by-department basis, and approved by the San Diego Committee on Educational Policy, is explained in detail under the department listing in this catalog.
As of the printing of this catalog the Departments of Applied Mechanics and

Engineering Sciences, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Mathematics-Computer Science, and Communication are screening admissions to the major. Other departments, however, may be approved by the Committee on Educational Policy subsequent to this publication. Under such conditions, you will be admitted as a pre-major until specific prerequisites are satisfied.

Please refer to "Major Fields of Study" in the introduction to the catalog.

## UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS

The university's undergraduate admission requirements, which are the same on all University of California campuses, are based on three principles. Simply stated, they are: (1) The best predictor of success in the university is high scholarship in previous work; (2) The study of certain subjects in high school gives a student good preparation for university work and reasonable freedom in choosing an area for specialized study; (3) Standardized aptitude tests provide a broad base for comparison, and mitigate the effects of differing grading practices.

NOTE: The admission requirements discussed here are for the 1986-87 academic year.

## ADMISSION AS A FRESHMAN APPLICANT: Effective Fall Quarter 1986

To be eligible for admission to the university as a freshman you must meet the high school diploma requirement; the subject requirement, the scholarship requirement, and the examination requirement, which are described below.

## High School Diploma Requirement

You must have a diploma from a high school in order to enter the university as a freshman. The Certificate of Proficiency, awarded by the California State Department of Education upon successful completion of the High School Proficiency Examination, proficiency tests from other states, and the General Education Development (GED) certificate, will be accepted in lieu of the regular high school diploma. Subject, scholarship, and examination requirements discussed below must also be met.

## Subject Requirement

A student applying for admission as a freshman to the University of California must have completed a minimum of sixteen units of high school work during grades nine through twelve. (A one-year course is equal to one unit; a onesemester course is equal to one-half unit.)
Fifteen of these required units must have been earned in academic or college
preparatory courses, as specified and defined below. Also, at least seven of the fifteen units must have been earned in courses taken during the last two years of high school.

## Specific "a-f" Course Requirements

a. History: 1 unit

One year of United States history, or one-half year of United States history and one-half year of civics or American government, taken in the ninth grade or later.
b. English: 4 units Four years of college preparatory English - composition and literature. (All English courses must require frequent and regular practice in writing expository prose compositions of some length. Also, not more than two semesters of ninth-grade English will be accepted for this requirement.)
c. Mathematics: $\mathbf{3}$ units

Three years of mathematics - elementary algebra, geometry, and intermediate algebra. (Mathematics courses taken in grades seven and eight may be used to meet part of this requirement if they are accepted by the high school as equivalent to its own courses.)
d. Laboratory Science: 1 unit A year course in one laboratory science, taken in the tenth grade or later.
e. Foreign Language: 2 units

Two years of one foreign language in courses that provide instruction in grammar, vocabulary, reading, and composition, and that emphasize the development of aural and oral skills.
f. College Preparatory Electives: 4 units
Four units in addition to those required in a. through e. above, to be chosen from at least two of the following subject areas: history, English, advanced mathematics, laboratory science,* foreign language, social science, and fine arts. (In general, elective courses should involve considerable reading and should aim to develop a student's analytical and reasoning ability and skill with written and oral exposition.)

* A general science course taken in the ninth grade as preparation for a laboratory science course is an acceptable elective. However, the course cannot be used to satisty the " $d$ " requirement.


## Courses Satisfying the " $f$ " Requirement

History and English Elective courses that fit the general description in " $f$ " above are acceptable.
Advanced Mathematics Trigonometry, linear algebra, precalculus (mathematical analysis), calculus, statistics, computer science, and similar courses are acceptable. Courses containing significant amounts of material from arithmetic or from shop, consumer, or business mathematics are not acceptable.
Laboratory Science Courses in the biological and physical sciences are acceptable.
Foreign Language Elective courses may be in either the same language used to satisfy the " $e$ " requirement or in a second foreign language. If a second langliage is chosen, however, at least two years of work in that language must be completed.
Social Science Elective courses that fit the general description in " $f$ " above are acceptable. In addition, these courses should serve as preparation for lowerdivision work in social science at the university. Courses of an applied, service, or vocational nature are not acceptable.
Fine Arts Elective courses in fine arts should enable students to understand and appreciate artistic expression, and to talk and write with discrimination about the artistic material studied. Courses devoted to developing creative artistic ability and courses devoted to artistic performance are acceptable. Courses that are primarily recreational or are offered under physical education are not acceptable.

## Scholarship Requirement

The grade-point average (GPA) is based only upon the required "a through $f^{\prime \prime}$ courses taken in grades ten, eleven, and twelve. You must earn at least a C grade in each of these courses. Approved "a through $f$ " courses taken before the tenth grade apply to the subject requirement, but are not used in computing the GPA for the scholarship requirement. If you have gone beyond the minimum requirements in one or more of these subjects, the best grades will be used. For example, if you have more than the required two years in mathematics (which is
an excellent idea!), the three best years will be used in the calculation. The same is true in the other required subjects.

Grades are counted on a semester basis, unless your high school reports only year grades. You may repeat once any course in which you receive a $D$ or $F$ grade. The new grade will be used in determining your grade-point average.

## Honors Level Courses

The University of California encourages students to take demanding advanced academic courses in all fields. Accordingly, for students graduating from high school in 1984 or thereafter, the grades in up to four units taken in the student's last two years of high school will be counted on a scale $A=5, B=4, C=3$, if these courses are certified by the high school as offered at an honors level. These courses must be in the areas of history, English, advanced mathematics, laboratory science, and foreign language.

## Examination Requirement

All freshman applicants must take and submit scores from tests specified below. If you are applying for admission to the fall term, you should take the tests by November of your senior year.

1. One aptitude test, either a or $b$ :
a. Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) Your verbal and mathematics scores on this test must be from the same sitting.
b. American College Test (ACT) The composite score will be reported.
2. Three College Board Achievement Tests (ACH)
These must include (a) English
Composition; * (b) Mathematics, Level 1 or 2; and (c) one from English literature, foreign languages, sciences, or social studies.

If tests are repeated, the university will accept the highest score received. The best SAT test is a total score of the math and verbal taken at the same sitting. See your counselor for information and registration forms or write to the College Entrance Examination Board (SAT), P.O. Box 1025, Berkeley, California 94701. For ACT information, write to the ACT Program, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, lowa 52243.
*The Achievement Test in literature may not be substituted.

## Freshman Eligibility: California Residents

(Refer also to "Admission as a Freshman Applicant.")

Eligibility Index: An "Eligibility Index" is used in admitting California applicants. If you make a perfect score on the SAT (1600) or the ACT (35) you need a GPA of only 2.78 to be eligible for admission. On the other hand, if you have a GPA of 3.30 or better, you are eligible even with the

Table of Grade-Point Averages and Corresponding Required Test Scores

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-F } \\ & \text { GPA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACT** } \\ \text { COMPOSITE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAT** } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-F } \\ & \text { GPA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACT* } \\ \text { COMPOSITE } \end{gathered}$ | SAT** <br> TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.78 | 35 | 1600 | 3.04 | 23 | 990 |
| 2.79 | 35 | 1580 | 3.05 | 22 | 970 |
| 2.80 | 34 | 1550 | 3.06 | 21 | 950 |
| 2.81 | 34 | 1530 | 3.07 | 21 | 920 |
| 2.82 | 33 | 1510 | 3.08 | 20 | 900 |
| 2.83 | 33 | 1480 | 3.09 | 19 | 880 |
| 2.84 | 33 | 1460 | 3.10 | 18 | 850 |
| 2.85 | 32 | 1440 | 3.11 | 18 | 830 |
| 2.86 | 32 | 1410 | 3.12 | 17 | 810 |
| 2.87 | 32 | 1390 | 3.13 | 16 | 780 |
| 2.88 | 31 | 1370 | 3.14 | 15 | 760 |
| 2.89 | 31 | 1340 | 3.15 | 14 | 740 |
| 2.90 | 30 | 1320 | 3.16 | 14 | 710 |
| 2.91 | 30 | 1300 | 3.17 | 13 | 690 |
| 2.92 | 29 | 1270 | 3.18 | 12 | 670 |
| 2.93 | 29 | 1250 | 3.19 | 11 | 640 |
| 2.94 | 28 | 1230 | 3.20 | 10 | 620 |
| 2.95 | 28 | 1200 | 3.21 | 9 | 600 |
| 2.96 | 27 | 1180 | 3.22 | 9 | 570 |
| 2.97 | 27 | 1160 | 3.23 | 8 | 550 |
| 2.98 | 26 | 1130 | 3.24 | 8 | 530 |
| 2.99 | 26 | 1110 | 3.25 | 7 | 500 |
| 3.00 | 25 | 1090 | 3.26 | 7 | 480 |
| 3.01 | 25 | 1060 | 3.27 | 6 | 460 |
| 3.02 | 24 | 1040 | 3.28 | 6 | 430 |
| 3.03 | 24 | 1020 | 3.29 | 5 | 410 |
|  |  |  | 3.30 | 5 | 400 |

- ACT is scored in intervals of 1 point from a minimum of 1 to 35 maximum
* "SAT is scored in intervals of 10 points from a minimum of 400 to 1600 maximum
lowest test scores. Between these extremes, the following table is used. If you know your GPA (using the best grades earned in grades ten, eleven, and twelve to meet minimum requirements in the "a through f' pattern) the table will show the required test score; conversely, if you know your SAT total or your ACT composite, the table will show the required GPA.


## Eligibility by Examination Alone:

If you do not meet the scholarship and subject requirements for admission, you can qualify for admission as a freshman by examination alone. To do so, you must earn 1100 on the SAT or 26 on the ACT. Your total score on the three Achievement Tests must be 1650 or higher with no area score less than 500.
Applicants who have completed fewer than twelve transferable college units since graduation may qualify for admission by examination alone. (Note: if you have completed transferable college courses, CEEB Achievement tests cannot be taken in academic subjects covered in those courses.

## Freshman Eligibility: Non-California Residents

(Refer also to "Admission as a Freshman Applicant.'

Scholarship: An applicant who is not a resident of California is eligible for admission to the university with a grade-point average of 3.40 or better, calculated on the required high school subjects. These subjects, referred to as "a through $f$," are the same for the nonresident as for the resident. (The "Eligibility Index" applies to the California applicant only.)

## Eligibility by Examination Alone:

If you do not meet the scholarship and subject requirements for admission, you can qualify for admission as a freshman by examination alone. To do so you must earn 1100 on the SAT or 26 on the ACT. Your total score on the three Achievement Tests must be 1730 or higher with no area score less than 500.

Applicants who have completed fewer than twelve transferable college units since graduation may qualify for admission by examination alone. (Note: if you have completed transferable college courses, CEEB Achievement tests cannot be taken in academic subjects covered by those courses.)

## Additional Preparation for University Work: Freshman Applicants

High school courses required for admission to the university are listed at the beginning of this section. This list is in no way intended to constitute an outline for a valid high school program. The courses listed were chosen largely for their value as predictors of success in the university. These required courses add up to ten "Carnegie" units, while graduation from high school requires from fifteen to nineteen. Courses beyond our requirements should be chosen to broaden your experience in such fields as social sciences and the fine arts, and should fit in with your personal plans for the future.

A science major, for example, besides taking courses in chemistry, physics and biology, will find more than two years of mathematics essential. A science major without a working knowledge of trigonometry and at least intermediate algebra is likely to be delayed in getting a degree. If you have an interest in languages or plan a college program with a foreign language requirement, you should have completed more than the two years of foreign language needed for admission.

You should understand that the "a through $f^{\prime \prime}$ requirements for admission are minimum entrance standards. Completing the required high school courses with satisfactory grades will not automatically prepare you for freshman work in every subject, much less in your major or program of study. Many entering students discover to their dismay that they are not adequately prepared for basic courses, such as English composition and calculus, which they are expected to take in their freshman year. Also, many undergraduate majors, particularly those in sciences and mathematics, require more high school preparation than that necessary for admission. This lack of preparation can cause problems for students who do not choose a major until after they enter the university, or for those who prepare for one major but later decide to change to another

For these reasons, you should take courses that will prepare you beyond minimum levels of competence in reading, writing, and mathematics. A student who is well-prepared for university work will have taken four years of English in
high school, three to four years of mathematics, two to three years of foreign language, two to three years of laboratory science, one year of history, and one or more years of art or humanities.
Reading Many students are not prepared for either the kinds or amounts of reading demanded of freshmen at the university. You should become proficient in reading and understanding technical materials and scholarly works. You should learn to read analytically and critically, actively questioning yourself about the author's intentions, viewpoint, arguments, and conclusions. You should also become familiar and comfortable with the conventions of standard written English and with various writing strategies and techniques. Your reading experience should include original works in their entirety, not just textbooks and anthologies, and should encompass a wide variety of forms and topics.
Writing Effective critical thinking and proficiency with the written language are closely related, and both are skills which every university student must master. By university standards, a student who is proficient in English composition is able to (a) understand the assigned topic; (b) select and develop a theme by argument and example; (c) choose words which aptly and precisely convey the intended meaning; (d) construct effective sentences, i.e., sentences that economically and successfully convey the writer's ideas and display a variety of structures; (e) demonstrate an awareness of the conventions of standard written English, avoiding such errors as sentence fragments, run-together sentences, faulty agreements, and improper pronoun references; and ( $f$ ) punctuate, capitalize, and spell correctly.

If you plan to attend the university, you must take English courses in high school that require the development and practice of these skills. You must take at least four years of English composition and literature that stress expository writing: the development of persuasive critical thinking on the written page.
Mathematics Many undergraduate majors require preparation in mathematics beyond that necessary for admission to the university. All majors in the natural and life sciences, engineering, and mathematics require calculus. Many majors in the social sciences require statistics or
calculus, sometimes both. If you have selected a major that requires either calculus"or statistics you should expect to take that course during your freshman year at the university.

Calculus is also required for undergraduates preparing for careers in environmental sciences, dentistry, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and biostatistics. Many students are not aware of the large number of fields outside the natural and mathematical sciences which require calculus or statistics as prerequisites.

You should prepare yourself for university courses in calculus while you are still in high school. In addition to the two years of mathematics required for admission, you should take a second year of algebra and a year of precalculus mathematics. These courses should include: (a) basic operations with numerical and algebraic functions; (b) operations with exponents and radicals; (c) linear equations and inequalities; (d) polynomials and polynomial equations; (e) functions and their graphs; (f) trigonometry, logarithms, and exponential functions; and (g) applications and word problems. Students who plan to enter a field which requires statistics should take at least the second year of algebra.

If you are not proficient in basic and intermediate algebra, you will be at an enormous disadvantage in the university You will have to take one or more precalculus courses before beginning calculus and may also have to take preparatory courses before beginning statistics. The necessity to take these preparatory courses could seriously delay your undergraduate studies.

For more detailed information on recommended high school courses, ask your counselor to show you a copy of the university-wide publication Prerequisites and Recommended Subjects.

## College Credit: Freshman Applicants

There are many steps you can take to earn credit which will be applicable to your graduation from college. Some of these steps may be taken even before you graduate from high school. Among them are the following:

## College Courses

Many high schools have arrangements with nearby postsecondary institutions, allowing you to take regular courses while you are still in high school. These courses are accepted by the university exactly as they would be if you were a full-time college student.

No matter how many college units you earn before graduating from high school, you still apply as a freshman.

## Advanced Placement

The Advanced Placement Examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board are taken, usually during the senior year, in conjunction with courses taken in high school. You will receive ten quarterunits of university credit for most examinations in which you earn a score 5, 4, or 3. These credits will apply toward the total required for graduation from the university. See the Advanced Placement chart which appears later in this section.

## ADMISSION AS A TRANSFER APPLICANT

The university defines a transfer applicant as a high school graduate who has been a registered student in another college or university or in college-level extension classes other than a summer session immediately following high school graduation. A transfer applicant may not disregard his or her college record and apply for admission as a new freshman.

## Transfer Requirements Effective Fall 1989

Transfer students applying for admission for fall 1989 will have to satisfy the freshman admission requirement in mathematics that will become effective fall 1986, that is three years of mathematics.

## Scholarship Requirement

The requirements for admission as a transfer student vary according to your high school record.

## Determining Your Grade-Point Average

Your grade-point average is determined by dividing the total number of acceptable units you have attempted into the number of grade points you earned on
those units. You may repeat courses that you completed with a grade lower than C up to a maximum of sixteen quarter-units without penalty. Only the grade earned in the repeated course will be included in the grade-point average.

The scholarship standard is expressed by a system of grade points and gradepoint averages earned in courses accepted by the university for advancedstanding credit. Grade points are assigned as follows: for each unit of $A, 4$ points; B, 3 points; C, 2 points; D, 1 point; and $F$, no points.

## Credit from Another College

The university gives unit credit to transfer students for courses they have taken at other colleges and universities, including some extension courses. To be accepted for credit, the courses must be consistent with those offered at the university, as determined by the Office of Admissions. Applications from students who appear to have more than 135 quarter-units ( 90 semester-units) of transfer credit will be reviewed for approval by the UCSD college to which they applied.

Many students who plan to earn a degree at the university find it to their advantage to complete their freshman and sophomore years at a California community college. Each community college offers a full program of courses approved for transfer credit. A student may earn 105 quarter-units ( 70 semesterunits) toward a university degree at a community college. Subject credit for courses taken in excess of those units will be granted.

The transferability of units from California community colleges and all other postsecondary institutions proceeds as follows: (1) transferability of units is decided by the systemwide administration of the University of California, and these decisions are binding upon all UC campuses; (2) applicability of transferred units to breadth (general-education) requirements is decided for each UCSD college by its provost; (3) applicability of units toward the major is decided by the appropriate UCSD department. Before applying to UCSD you may obtain more information on many of these matters from the Office of Relations with Schools.

## Transfer Eligibility: California Resident

As a transfer applicant you must meet one of the requirements described below for admission to the university.

1. If you completed all the "a-f" courses in high school and achieved the required score on the Eligibility Index, you may be admitted to the university any time after you have established a grade-point average of 2.0 or better in transferable college courses.
If you have completed fewer than twelve quarter-or semester-units of transferable college credit since high school graduation, you must also satisfy the Examination Requirement for freshman applicants. See "Examination Requirement."
2. If you achieved the required score on the Eligibility Index but did not complete all the " $a-f$ " subjects in high school, you may be admitted to the university after you have:
a. Established a college grade-point average of 2.0 or better; and
b. Completed, with grades of $C$ or better, appropriate college courses in the "a-f" subjects you lacked; and
c. Completed twelve or more quarteror semester-units of transferable college credit, or have met the Examination Requirement for freshman applicants.
3. If you did not achieve the required score on the Eligibility Index, or did not achieve the required score and lacked required "a-f" subjects, you may be admitted to the university after you have:
a. Established a college grade-point average of 2.4 or better in transferable courses; and
b. Completed eighty-four quarter-or fifty-six semester-units of transferable college credit; and
c. Completed one of the following:
(1) Appropriate college courses, with grades of C or better, in the "a-f" subjects you lacked. Up to two units of high school work in "a-f" subjects will be waived, but transfer applicants must have satisfied the freshman admission requirements in English and mathematics. A unit is equivalent to a one-year course; or
(2) One college course in mathematics, one in English, and one

in either U.S. history, a laboratory science, or a foreign language, all with grades of $C$ or better.
The course in mathematics must be equivalent to two years of high school algebra (elementary and intermediate) or one year of algebra (elementary) and one year of geometry. All of the other courses described above must be transferable to the university

## Transfer Eligibility: Non-California Residents

If you met the admission requirements for freshman admission as a nonresident, you will be eligible if you have a GPA of 2.8 or higher in college courses that are accepted by the university for transfer credit.
If you were ineligible from high school only because you did not study one or more of the required subjects, you may be admitted to the university after you have

1. Established an overall grade-point average of 2.8 or better in another college or university;
2. Completed, with a grade of $C$ or better, appropriate college courses in the high school subjects you lacked; and
3. Completed twelve or more quarteror semester-units of transferable credit, or have met the examination requirement.
If you are a nonresident applicant who graduated from high school with less than a 3.4 grade-point average in the "a through f" subjects required for freshman admission, you must have completed at least eighty-four quarter-units (fifty-six semester units) of transferable work with a grade-point average of 2.8 or better. In addition, if you lacked any of the required subjects in high school, you must have completed the following:
4. Appropriate college courses, with a grade of $C$ or better, in high school subjects you lacked. Up to two units of high school work in "a-f" subjects will be waived, but transfer applicants must have satisfied the freshman admission requirements in English and mathematics. A unit is equivalent to a one-year course; or
5. One college course in mathematics; one in English; and one in either U.S.
history, a laboratory science, or a foreign language, all with grades of $C$ or better.

## International Applicants

Applicants who present evidence of above-average scholarship achievement will be considered for admission.

Courses at UCSD are conducted in English, and every student must have sufficient command of that language to benefit from instruction. To demonstrate such command, students whose native language is not English or whose schooling has not been in English will be expected to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). Arrangements for taking this test may be made by writing to the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 899, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The minimum TOEFL score which will be acceptable is 550 .

The results of this test will be used to determine whether the applicant's command of English is sufficient to enable him or her to pursue studies effectively at UCSD. Foreign students whose command of English is slightly deficient will be required to take an English course and, therefore, a reduced program.

In addition to an adequate Englishlanguage background, foreign students must have sufficient funds available to cover all fees, living, and other expenses, and transportation connected with their stay in the United States (see "Fees and Expenses').

Foreign students are required to obtain health insurance for themselves and dependents who accompany them. Suitable insurance policies and additional information are available at the Student Health Service and at the International Center.

## Second Baccalaureate/and Limited Status Applicants

Applications received by the Office of Admissions from students who have earned a four-year degree will be reviewed by the college provost's office. Limited status (non-degree-seeking) applicants and those seeking a second B.A. or B.S. will be held to the same restrictions as are other new admits; fields that have been closed for admission (such as engineering) will be closed to these students as well. Students will be
screened according to the amount of space available in the college; students will also be screened by any departments that have such screening mechanisms for entrance into the major. Students are accepted on an individual basis, and there is no guarantee of admission to the college or to a particular major. Applicants for a second B.A. or B.S. will have limited status until such time as they have met the prerequisites to the major and have filed an approved program with the college. Limited status students, with the exception of those in the Teacher Education Program who have the right to ap. peal, are not awarded on-campus housing.

Limited status students are eligible to apply for a Guaranteed Student Loan if they have not exceeded the duration limit of eighteen quarters of postsecondary attendance. Academic transcripts will be required from all institutions attended prior to student financial services certifying of the application. Limited status students in the Teacher Education Program may be eligible for other types of funding if they have not exceeded their eligibility for those programs, since they have been admitted into a certificate program which may qualify them for other Title IV funding.

## HOW TO APPLY FOR ADMISSION

Undergraduate admissions application packets are available from California high school and community college counselors or from any UC campus admissions office. A special application is available for international students. Complete the Undergraduate Application form in this packet. Follow the accompanying directions carefully and mail to:

University of California
P.O. Box 6600

Albany, CA 94706-0600
A preaddressed envelope is provided with the application.

You may apply to as many as eight campuses of the University of California on one application form.

## Application Fees

The basic application fee of $\$ 35$ entitles you to be considered at two campuses of the university. For each additional campus you select, you must pay an extra $\$ 20$ fee per campus. These fees are not refundable.

## When to Apply for Admission

To make sure that you will be considered for admission to the university campus(es) you want to attend, and to the major or program of study you want to pursue, file your completed application during the applicable Priority Filing Period (see below).

Each campus of the university accepts for consideration all applications it receives during this period. If you plan to apply for financial aid, university housing, or other special programs where early application is important, you should also file during this time.

## Priority Filing Periods <br> All UC Campuses, Except Berkeley <br> Fall Quarter 1986: <br> File November 1-30, 1985 <br> Winter Quarter 1987: <br> File July 1-31, 1986 <br> Spring Quarter 1987: <br> File October 1-31, 1986 UC Berkeley Only <br> Fall Semester 1986: <br> File November 1-30, 1985 <br> Spring Semester 1987: <br> File July 1-31, 1986

After the priority period has ended, campuses will accept applications only if they still have openings for new students. This means that some campuses may be able to accept additional applications, but others may not. If a campus is closed to new students, applicants will be informed that their applications will not be forwarded to that campus. In this case, a portion of the application fee may be refunded if appropriate.

## Adding a Campus

If, after submitting your application, you wish to add a campus or campuses to the one(s) you first listed on your application, you may do so if the campus or campuses you are considering are still accepting applications. Please contact the Admissions Office on each of these campuses
for information on which programs are still open and the procedures for adding campuses.

## Selecting Campuses and Programs of Study

You are encouraged to approach the selection of a university campus or campuses and a program of study very carefully. You may be familiar with only one or two of the university's eight general campuses, probably those nearest to your home or mentioned more frequently in the news. You should seriously consider the many different educational alternatives and programs offered by other campuses of the university before completing your application. Your counselor and the university staff in Admissions and Relations with Schools offices can provide you with helpful insights that will help you in the selection process.

## College Choice

The application to San Diego must include a choice of college (Muir, Revelle, Third, or Warren) before it can be completely processed. Selecting an alternate college choice is also advisable since each college has enrollment quotas that limit the number of new freshmen and new transfer students. The Admissions Office will select an alternate college if the first choice is not indicated or available.

## Transcripts

Every applicant is responsible for requesting that the high school of graduation and each college he or she has attended send official transcripts promptly to the Office of Admissions.
If you are still attending high school, you must arrange to send a final official transcript immediately upon completion that includes final grades and date of graduation, or, if you have passed the High School Proficiency Examination, a verification of your Certificate of Proficiency. If you have completed any college courses while in high school, transfer credit may be granted upon receipt of the college transcript.

If you are applying for admission as a transfer student, the Office of Admissions requires official transcripts from your high school of graduation, from each college you have attended, and a preliminary transcript from your present college, with

not more than one term still to be completed, listing your work in progress.

The transcripts and other documents that you submit as part of your application become the property of the university; they cannot be returned to you or forwarded in any form to another college or university.

## CHECKLIST FOR APPLICANTS:

1. Fill out the application form completely. Be sure to choose a college in order of preference. Be sure to sign the form.
2. Complete your personal essay and include with the application.
3. Mail application during the filing periods with fee (check or money order payable to The Regents of the University of California) to:
University of California
P.O. Box 6600

Albany, CA 94706-0600
4. Arrange to take the ACT or SAT test and CEEB Achievement tests if you are a freshman applicant no later than

## November.

5. Request that your school(s) send transcripts and other required documents to the UCSD Office of Admissions.

## ADMISSION

The length of time before notification of admission varies. In general, most applicants for the fall quarter will receive final notification by late spring. Applicants for winter and spring quarters are notified as soon as possible following receipt of all appropriate transcripts. In the case of transfer applicants, determination of eligibility cannot be made with more than one term still to be completed.
After receipt of notification of admission:

1. Read your admit letter carefully, noting any special provision governing your admission.
2. Request that any outstanding transcripts be forwarded to the Office of Admissions to ensure full matriculation.
3. Complete and return to the Office of Admissions the Statement of Intention to Register and the Statement of Legal Residence.

## Intention to Register

Upon receipt of your Statement of Intention to Register (SIR), the Office of Admissions provides information to various campus offices including financial aids, housing, and your college provost. You will then receive additional information from each of these offices. The $\$ 50$ nonrefundable fee accompanying your

SIR is applied toward payment of the university registration fee the quarter for which you have been admitted.

## College Orientation and Registration of New Students

Prior to the quarter for which they have been admitted, new students will receive information from their colleges regarding orientation and enrollment in classes. Students admitted in the fall quarter will be invited to attend a new student orientation on the campus during the preceding summer. Academic advising and enrollment in courses will take place during orientation sessions.

## Student Health Requirement

Entering students are required to complete a Medical History form and to send it to the Student Health Center. Forms and complete instructions are usually sent to entering students well in advance of registration, or they may be obtained at the Student Health Center. Information submitted to the Student Health Service is kept confidential and is carefully reviewed
to help provide individualized health care. Students are urged also to submit a physical examination form completed by their family physician, particularly if they plan to take part in intercollegiate athletic competition. Routine physical examinations are not provided by the Student Health Service. An optional student health plan that provides additional benefits off campus may be purchased at the time registration fees are paid. Student health insurance is mandatory for foreign students and is a condition of enrollment.

## Reapplication

An application for admission is effective only for the quarter for which it is submitted. If you are ineligible for admission, or if you are admitted and do not register, you must file a new application if you wish to be considered for a later quarter. If you have been admitted to the university and paid registration fees, but did not attend, contact the Office of the Registrar for
readmission information. Review of the new application will be based on requirements in effect at time of readmission or reapplication.

## FEES AND EXPENSES

The exact cost of attending the University of California, San Diego will vary according to personal tastes and financial resources of the individual. Generally, the total expense for three quarters, or a college year, is estimated at $\$ 7,162$ for California residents living away from home.
It is possible to live simply and to participate moderately in the life of the student community on a limited budget. The best that the university can do to assist the student in planning a budget is to indicate certain and probable expenses. For information regarding student employment, loans, scholarships, and other forms of financial aid at UCSD, see "Campus Services and Facilities" in this catalog.

## ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR ON-CAMPUS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENTS OF CALIFORNIA

Non-California residents should estimate approximately $\$ 1,362.00$ additional tuition fees each quarter.

|  | FALL <br> QUARTER | WINTER <br> QUARTER | SPRING <br> QUARTER | TOTAL |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| University Registration Fee | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 510$ |
| Educational Fee | 241.00 | 241.00 | 240.00 | 722.00 |
| Campus Activity Fee | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 40.50 |
| University Center Fee | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 112.50 |
| Recreation Facility Fee | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 36.00 |
| Board and Room in |  |  |  |  |
| Residence Halls (Avg.) | 1,335 | 1,335 | 1,335 | 4,005 |
| Transportation | 144 | 144 | 144 | 432 |
| Books, Supplies (Approx.) | 112 | 112 | 112 | 336 |
| Personal Expenses (Approx.) | 330 | 330 | 330 | 990 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 2,395.00$ | $\$ 2,395.00$ | $\$ 2,394.00$ | $\$ 7,184.00$ |

NOTE: Fees are subject to change by the board of regents.





## COLLEGE BOARD ADVANCED PLACEMENT TESTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

|  | AMERICAN HISTORY | EUROPEAN HISTORY | MATHEMATICS | PHYSICS | Biology | CHEMISTRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MUIR COLLEGE | 10 units of elective credit. $3,4,5=$ History 2A. 2B | 10 units of elective credit. 3, 4,5 = History 3A, 3B | 5 unit of elective <br> credit. AB exam 3, 4, 5 <br> = Math. 2A, <br> 10 units of elective <br> credit, BC exam 3, 4,5 <br> $=$ Math. $2 \mathrm{~A} \cdot 2 \mathrm{~B}$ | Bexam $=10$ units of elective credit C exam (Mechanics) <br> $3,4=$ Physics 1A <br> $5=$ Physics 2A <br> C exam (E\&M) $=5$ units <br> $3.4=$ Physics 1 B <br> $5=$ Physics $2 B$ | $3=10$ units of elective credit. $4,5=$ Biology 1,2 , and 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3=\text { Chem. } 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4=\text { Chem. } 5 \mathrm{~A} \cdot 5 \mathrm{~B} \text { or } \\ & \text { Chem. } 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5=\text { Chem. } 5 \mathrm{~A} \cdot 5 \mathrm{~B} \text { or } \\ & \text { Chem. } 6 \mathrm{~A} \cdot 6 \mathrm{~B} \text { or } \\ & 7 \mathrm{~A} .7 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ |
| THIRD COLLEGE | 2 courses toward humanities requirement | 2 courses toward humanities requirement | AB exam = Math. $2 A$ <br> $B C$ exam $=$ Math. <br> 2A-2B; <br> completes math. portion of operative logic requirement. | Same | Same | Same |
| REVELLE COLLEGE | 2 courses toward social science requirement | Can be used as 2 courses of the noncontiguous minor or 10 units of elective credit | $A B$ exam fulfills <br> Math. 2A <br> BC exam fuffills Math. 2A-2B; if student also places high on Revelle math. placement exam | Same | Same | Same |
| WARREN COLLEGE | May apply toward program of concentration requirements. See Warren adviser for details. | May apply toward program of concentration requirements. See Warren adviser for details. | $\begin{aligned} & A B=\text { Math. } 2 A \\ & B C=\text { Math. } 2 A \cdot B \end{aligned}$ <br> BC completes formal skills requirement. | Same | Same | Same |

[^3]

| COMPUTER SCIENCE | ENGLISH <br> (Meets Subject A <br> Requirement) | FOREIGN LANGUAGE | CLASSICS | ART HISTORY | STUDIO ART | MUSIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 units of elective credit | 10 units of elective credit if score is 3,4 , or 5 | 10 elective units; determines placement in language sequence if student chooses that option. 3, 4,5 clears 31/51, 32/52. | 10 units of elective credit. 3, 4, $5=$ Classical Studies 19A. 19B. | 10 units of elective credit 3.4.5 $=$ 2 quarters of art history sequence. | 10 units of elective credit, if score is 3,4 . or 5 . | 10 units of elective credit. 3, 4, 5 = 2 quarters of music sequence. |
| Same | 10 units of elective credit | 2 courses toward humanities sequence | 2 courses toward humanities sequence | 2 courses toward humanities sequence. | 10 units of elective credit. | 2 courses toward humanities sequence. |
| Same | Can be used as 2 courses of the noncontiguous minor or 10 units of elective credit: | 10 units of elective credit, usually prepares students to pass proficiency exam. | Can be used as 2 courses of the noncontiguous minor or as 10 units of elective credit. | Fulfills Fine Arts requirement or can be used as 2 courses of the noncontiguous mnor or as 10 units of elective credit. | Fulfills Fine Arts requirement and 1 course of non. contiguous minor. | Fulfills Fine Arts requirement and 1 1 course of noncontiguous minor. |
| Same | 10 units of elective credit. | 10 units of elective credit. | May apply toward program of concentration requirements. See Warren adviser for details. | May apply toward program of concentration requirements. See Warren adviser for details. | 10 units of elective credit. | May apply toward program of concentration requirements. See Warren adviser for details. |

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# UNDERGRADUATE RECISTRATION 

## REGISTRATION

## Enrollment in Courses

Prior to the quarter for which they have been admitted, new students will receive information from their college regarding orientation dates, enrollment in courses, and fee-payment deadlines. Enrollment materials will be provided at the college provosts' offices on the days assigned for new students' registration. New freshman students admitted for the fall quarter will be invited to attend a new student orientation during the summer preceding fall quarter. Enrollment in courses will take place at that time.

## New Student Orientation

Orientation programs are designed to acquaint students with the nature, functions and purposes of UCSD's college system, and to show students how to deal with a variety of requirements set by the university, college, and academic departments. Although all four colleges have the same goals for students, each has developed its own distinctive program. The professional staffs of Revelle, Muir, Third, and Warren have designed their programs for their respective students and the students' parents. During the school year, these same staff members are occupied in counseling continuing students, so they have planned these orientation sessions for the summer when they can devote 100 percent of their time to becoming acquainted with new students and introducing them to a whole new way of doing things.

Not only will new students be made aware of the opportunities offered by their college and the UCSD community as a whole, they will also receive a great deal of guidance in selecting courses, and will register in advance for their first fall quarter classes.

To prepare for the orientation session, students should spend a little time thinking about what they want from their education. If the decision of which major to pursue has not been made, students can
benefit by narrowing their choices, eliminating subjects they know they don't want, and selecting areas of possible interest. Students will have a lot of help in making such choices, but anything they can do in advance will make the process easier.

All new students are required to attend an orientation/registration session. Parents' attendance is, of course, optional, but we hope they will want to come. Parents' concerns about life at UCSD are not exactly the same as students', so they will be invited to separate meetings.

In addition to the Summer Orientation, students should attend Welcome Week the week before the official opening of the fall quarter and the beginning of classes.

## Continuing Student Enrollment

Continuing students (those currently registered or eligible to register) should refer to the quarterly Schedule of Classes for Preferred Enrollment information, dates, and fee-payment instructions. The Schedule of Classes is published prior to each quarter and may be purchased at the University Bookstore.

## Definitions

Students are considered enrolled when their Preferred Enrollment Requests are received and processed by the Office of the Registrar and space in classes has been reserved. Every effort will be made to enroll students in their preferred class sections. Students are not considered registered until they have both enrolled in courses and paid registration fees.
Currently, Preferred Enroliment Requests are processed by the registrar's staff, with priority given according to class level. Undergraduate student levels are determined by completion of course units:

## Freshmen

0- 44.9 units
Sophomores
45-89.9 units
Juniors
Seniors
90-134.9 units
135-184 units

Students will receive a Class Confirmation based upon the space available at the time of preferred enrollment. This Class Confirmation is attached to the Registration form. Students will be held responsible for all courses appearing on the Class Confirmation and must make any necessary changes by the add/drop process or by appropriate withdrawal.

The top portion of the Registration form is a Fee Statement. Fees are due and payable upon receipt of the Registration form. (See "Payment of Registration Fees.")

## Dropping and Adding Courses

After the preferred enrollment period, students may make any necessary corrections to their class schedules by submitting a Drop/Add Card. Students may add and drop courses with no penalty through the second week of instruction. Please refer to the quarterly Schedule of Classes for appropriate approvals required.

After the second week, students may not add courses. However, they may continue to drop courses to the end of the ninth week of instruction with a \$3 fee. Students who wish to drop all their courses are required to file an Undergraduate Withdrawal/Leave form with their college academic advising or dean's office. Please see the W (Withdrawal) grade regulation that applies after the fourth week of instruction.

```
Weeks
    1-2 ADD/DROP - No fee
        Change Grade Option
    2-4 DROP ONLY - $3.00 fee
    5-9 DROP ONLY - $3.00 fee
        With "W" recorded on
        transcript
10-12 NO DROPS - Final grade
        assigned
```


## THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The undergraduate program consists of four courses each quarter or sixteen units per quarter for four years. Students must complete a minimum of thirty-six units in three consecutive quarters in order to satisfy the minimum progress requirements (see "Minimum Progress" in the "Academic Regulations" section). Undergraduate students wishing to take more than twenty and one-half units of credit in a quarter will need their college provost's approval.

## Approval for Enrollment for More than 192 Units

The minimumonit requirement for the bachelor's degree is 184 quarter-units in Revelle College and 180 quarter-units in Muir, Third, and Warren Colleges. A student is expected to complete the requirements for graduation within this minimum unit requirement.

Under special circumstances, students may extend their undergraduate training beyond the minimum. However, students who are attempting to achieve more than 192 quarter-units will not be permitted to register without their college provost's approval.

## Concurrent Enrollment

Concurrent enrollment in regular sessions at another institution or in UCSD Extension while enrolled on the San Diego campus is permitted only when approved in advance by the provost of the student's college.

## Registration Holds

A student may have a "hold" placed on his or her registration and/or academic record for the following reasons:

1. Failure to respond to official notices.
2. Failure to settle financial obligations when due or to make satisfactory arrangements with the Business Office
3. Failure to present certification of degrees and/or status on leaving previous institution(s).
4. Failure to comply with admission conditions

Each student who becomes subject to a registration hold action is given advance notice and ample time to deal with the situation. However, if the student fails to respond, action will be taken without further notice, and he or she is entitled to no further services of the university, except assistance toward reinstatement.
Undergraduate students wishing to have their status restored must secure a release from the office initiating the hold action. Reinstatement is not final until the registration process is completed.

## Change of Address

Students who change their local or permanent addresses after enrollment are expected to notify the registrar in writing at once. Change of address cards are available at the Office of the Registrar Building 101, Administrative Complex. Students will be held responsible for communications from any university office sent to the last address given, and should not claim indulgence on the plea of not receiving the communication.

## CALIFORNIA RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

## General

In order to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes upon admission, an adult student, other than an adult alien present in the U.S. under the terms of a nonimmigrant status which precludes the adult alien from remaining permanently in the U.S., must have established his or her residence in California for more than one year immediately preceding the residence determination date for the term during which he or she proposes to attend the university and relinquished any prior residence. An adult student must couple his or her physical presence within this state for one year with objective evidence that such presence is consistent with his or her intent in making California his or her permanent home and, if these steps are delayed, the one-year durational period will be extended until BOTH presence and intent have been demonstrated for one full year. Physical presence within the state solely for educational purposes does not constitute the establishment of California residence under state law regardless of the length of his or her stay in California.

Relevant indicia which can be relied upon to demonstrate one's intent to make California his or her permanent residence include, but are not limited to, the following: registering and voting in California elections; designating California as his or her permanent address on all school and employment records, including military records if one is in the military service; obtaining a California driver's license, or California Identification Card if a nondriver; obtaining California vehicle registration; paying California income taxes as a resident, including income earned outside this state from the date residence is established; establishing an abode where one's permanent belongings are kept within California; licensing for professional practice in California, and the absence of these indicia in other states during any period for which residence in California is asserted. Documentary evidence may be required. No single factor is controlling or decisive. All relevant indicia will be considered in the classification determination.
The residence of the parent with whom an unmarried minor (under age eighteen) maintains his or her place of abode is the residence of the unmarried minor. When minors live with neither parent their residency is that of the parent with whom they maintained their last place of abode. Minors, except minor aliens present in the U.S. under the terms of a nonimmigrant status which precludes the minor alien from remaining in the U.S. permanently, may establish their residence when both parents are deceased and a legal guardian has not been appointed. The residence of unmarried minors who have a parent living cannot be changed by their own act, by the appointment of a legal guardian, or by relinquishment of a parent's right of control. Where the residence of the minor is derived, the California residence of the parent from whom it is derived must satisfy the one year durational requirement.

A man or a woman establishes his or her residence. A woman's residence shall not be derivative from that of her husband, or vice versa.

## Exceptions

1. Students who are U.S. citizens or eligible aliens who remain in this state after their parent, who was a California resident for at least one year prior to leaving and has during the student's
minority and within one year immediately prior to the residence determination date, established residence elsewhere, shall be entitled to resident classification until they have attained the age of majority and have resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident so long as, once enrolled, they maintain continuous attendance at an institution.
2. Students who are U.S. citizens or eligible aliens who are minors or eighteen years of age and can evidence that they have been totally selfsupporting through employment and actually present within California for the entire year immediately prior to the residence determination date and have evidenced the intent to make California their permanent home may be eligible for resident status.
3. Students who are U.S. citizens or eligible aliens shall be entitled to resident classification if immediately prior to the residence determination date they have lived with and been under the continuous direct care and control of any adult or adults other than a parent for not less than two years, provided that the adult or adults having such control have been California residents during the year immediately prior to the residence determination date. This exception continues until the student has attained the age of eighteen and has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident student, so long as continuous attendance is maintained at an institution.
4. Exemption from payment of the nonresident tuition fee is available to the natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse who is a dependent of a member of the United States military stationed in California on active duty. Such resident classification may be maintained until the student has resided in California the minimum time necessary to become a resident. If a student is enrolled in an institution and the (1) member of the military is transferred on military orders to a place outside this state where he continues to serve in the armed forces or (2) the member of the military retires from active duty immediately after having been on active duty in California, the

student is entitled to retain resident classification under conditions set forth above.
5. Students who are members of the United States military stationed in California on active duty, except a member of the military assigned for educational purposes to a statesupported institution of higher education, shall be entitled to resident classification until they have resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become residents.
6. Children of deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employees, who were California residents, and who were killed in the course of law enforcement or fire suppression. duties, may be entitled to resident classification.

## Reclassification

The student must petition to have his or her status changed at the Office of the Registrar, and documentation of residence (driver's license, voter registration card, etc.) may be requested at that time in person. All changes of status must be initiated prior to the late registration period for the quarter or semester for which the student intends to be reclassified.

In addition to the indicia of residence listed on the previous page, financial independence will be included among the factors considered for a student seeking reclassification. In order to be consid-
ered financially independent, a student seeking reclassification must meet the following criteria for the current and immediately preceding three calendar years:
(1) That the student has not been claimed as an exemption for state and federal tax purposes by his or her nonresident parents;
(2) That the student has not received more than $\$ 750$ from his or her nonresident parents; and
(3) That the student has not lived in the home of his or her nonresident parents for more than six weeks in either of those years.
Graduate students who are teaching assistants, research assistants, or teaching associates employed on a 0.49 percent or more time basis are exempt from the financial independence requirement.

## Procedures

New and returning students are required to complete a Statement of Legal Residence. Inquiries from prospective students regarding residence requirements for tuition purposes should be directed to the residence deputy, located in the Office of Admissions and Registrar, Building 102, Administrative Complex or to the legal analyst-residence matters. No other university personnel are authorized to supply information relative to residence requirements for tuition purposes. Any student, following a final decision on
residence classification by the residence deputy, may make written appeal to the Legal Analyst-Residence Matters, 590 University Hall, Berkeley, California 94720 , within ninety days after notification of the final decision by the residence deputy.

All students classified incorrectly as residents are subject to reclassification and to payment of all nonresident fees not paid. If incorrect classification results from falsification or concealment of facts by the student, the student is subject also to university discipline. Resident students who become nonresidents must immediately notify the residence deputy.

Students are cautioned that this summation is not a complete explanation of the law regarding residence. They should also note that changes may have been made in the rate of nonresident tuition and the residence requirements between the time this catalog statement is published and the relevant residence determination date. Regulations have been adopted by the regents, a copy of which is available for inspection in the Office of Admissions and Records.

## Waivers of Nonresident Tuition

To the extent funds are available, nonresident tuition waivers may be granted to spouses and unmarried, dependent children under age twenty-one of university faculty who are members of the Academic Senate; to the unmarried, dependent children under age twenty-one of full-time university employees whose permanent assignment is outside California and who have been employed by the university for more than one year immediately prior to the opening of the term. Inquiries regarding faculty/employee waivers should be directed to the Office of the Registrar.

## PAYMENT OF REGISTRATION FEES

The university registration fee, educational fee, campus activity fee, recreational facility fee, university center fee, and the nonresident tuition fee (if applicable) must be paid for the student to be considered registered. A student who has not registered (enrolled for classes and paid fees) prior to the end of the second week of instruction will be removed from the registrar's file and must initiate reinstatement procedures. Special permission to


## Exemption from Fees

Except for miscellaneous fees and service charges, no fees of any kind are assessed any surviving child of a California resident who was an active law enforcement or active fire suppression official and who was killed in the performance of active duties or died as a result of an accident or injury caused by external violence or physical force incurred in the performance of such duties.
Students who believe themselves entitled to one of these exemptions must apply for a fee exemption at the Office of the Registrar before registering. Without this authorization students will not be permitted to register without payment of the entire feograduate students should apply to the dean of Graduate Studies.

## Nonresident Tuition

Students who have not established and maintained California residence for at least one year immediately prior to the residence determination date for the term during which they propose to attend the university, and who do not otherwise qualify for resident classification under California law, are charged, along with other fees, a nonresident tuition fee each quarter. The residence determination date is the day instruction begins at the last of the University of California campuses to open for the quarter. Final classifications are made by the residence deputy who is located in the registrar's office, on the basis of a Statement of Legal Residence completed by the student and signed under oath. Prospective students who have questions regarding their residence status should consult the General Catalog or contact the residence deputy.

## University Registration Fee

The university registration fee is currently $\$ 510$ per year for undergraduates (which must be paid at the time of registration) and covers certain expenses for use of library books, for recreational facilities and equipment, for registration and graduation, for all laboratory and course fees, and for such consultation, medical advice, and hospital care or dispensary treatment as can be furnished by the Student Health Service or by health and accident insurance purchased by the university. No part of this fee is refunded to students who do not make use of these privileges. Exemption from this fee may

be granted for surviving children of certain deceased California fire fighters or law enforcement officers. Students should check with the Student Financial Services Office for full ruling.

In addition, there is a campus activity fee of $\$ 40.50$ per year for undergraduates, a university center fee of $\$ 112.50$ per year for all students to be used for the construction and operation of the student centers, and a $\$ 36$ per year recreational facility fee.

## Miscellaneous Expenses, Fees, Fines, and Penalties

Books and stationery average about $\$ 150$ per quarter. However, students should be aware of the following possible expenses:

Statement of Intent to Register fee (new undergraduate)
Application fee ..... 35
Changes in course selection after
announced dates (Drop/Add Cards) ..... 3
10
Duplicate Photo I.D. Card
Request to Receive/Remove Grade " ..... 5
Transcript of record ..... 3
Late filing of announcement of candidacy for B.A. ..... 3
Late enrollment ..... 50
Return check collection ..... 10
Late payment of fees (late registration) 50
(See also "Withdrawal from theUniversity.")

## Educational Fee

The educational fee was established for all students beginning with the fall quarter, 1970. The undergraduate educational fee is $\$ 722$ per year.

## Parking

Students who park motor vehicles on the campus are subject to parking fees. Parking permits are sold at the Cashier's Office. A copy of the campus parking regulations may be obtained from the cashier at the time of permit purchase.

## PART-TIME STUDY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

## General Policy

1. Degree programs in the university may be open to part-time students wherever good educational reasons exist for so doing,
2. No majors or other degree programs will be offered only for part-time students, except as specifically authorized by the Academic Senate.
3. For the purposes of this statement of policy and procedures, the following definition applies:

A part-time undergraduate student is one who is approved to enroll for ten units or fewer, or an equivalent number of courses, per quarter.

## Admissions and Enrollment

1. The same admissions standards that apply to full-time students will apply to part-time students.
2. Approval for individual students to enroll on a part-time basis will be given for reasons of occupation, family responsibilities, or health.
3. Approval to enroll as a part-time student shall be given by the appropriate dean or provost.
4. Students must apply for part-time study prior to the end of the second week of the quarter and must be enrolled in ten or fewer units at that time including any units taken through UCSD Extension.

## Procedures

Students must apply for part-time status on the Part-Time Study application form available in the Office of the Registrar or colleges prior to the end of the second week of the quarter. Approval for part-time study is granted for one academic year only - fall through spring quarters, winter through spring quarters, or spring quarter only. Students must reapply for approval each fall quarter and substantiate reasons for request. Approval for part-time study will automatically exempt students from the thirty-six unit-per-year minimum progress requirement. Students who are receiving financial asistance should contact their college financial aid office regarding eligibility requirements.

## Reduced Fees

Undergraduate students who have been approved to carry fewer than the minimum progress requirement of twelve units and who are actually enrolled in ten units or fewer at the end of the second
week of classes are eligible for a reduction of one-half of the educational fee and one-half of nonresident tuition, if applicable. Students enrolled in ten or fewer units after this date will receive no reduction, and any student who receives a reduction in fees will be billed for the difference if the number of units increases to ten and onehalf or more anytime in the quarter.
Undergraduates enrolled in Education Abroad and other special programs are excluded from this reduced fee policy. Extension courses taken by students in the Complimentary Enrollment Program will be included in the unit count whether or not the credit is accepted as part of a university degree program. Refund checks will be mailed by the Accounting Office to all eligible students by the end of the eighth week of classes. Questions concerning this policy may be addressed to the Office of the Registrar.


## UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Each of the undergraduate colleges on the San Diego campus has specific requirements for a degree. (See "Choosing a College at UCSD.") Requirements for graduation shall be determined by the colleges in conformity with university-wide regulations and subject to approval by the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate. In addition, the following are required of all undergraduates:

## American History and Institutions

A knowledge of American history and of the principles of American institutions under the federal and state constitutions is required of all candidates for the bachelor's degree. This requirement may be met in any one of the following ways:

1. One high school unit in American history, or one-half high school unit in American history and one-half high school unit in civics or American government.
2. By passing any one-quarter course of instruction accepted as satisfactory by the Committee on Educational Policy and Courses. Any of the following courses are suitable for fulfilling the requirement: History 2A-B-C, 7A-B-C, 154A-B, 160, 161, 167A-B, 169A-B, and Political Science 10, 100A, 100B, 102C, 104A.
3. By presenting proof of having received a score of 500 or more on the CEEB Achievement Test in American History.
4. By presenting proof of having received a grade of 3 or higher on the Advanced Placement Test in American History administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey.
5. By presenting proof of having satisfied the present requirement as administered at another collegiate institution within the state.
6. By presenting proof of successful completion of a one-quarter or onesemester course in either American history or American government at a recognized institution of higher education, junior colleges included, within the United States.
7. An alien attending the university on a $F$ 1 or J-1 student visa may, by showing proof of temporary residence in the United States, petition for exemption from this requirement through the office of his or her college provost.

## Subject A: English Composition

The University of California requires all undergraduate students (including international students) to demonstrate a minimum proficiency in English composition (the Subject A requirement). This proficiency can be demonstrated by:

1. Submitting a score of 600 or better on the English Composition Test, an achievement test of the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) (Note: not to be confused with the verbal portion of the Scholastic Aptitude Test [SAT]); or
2. Submitting a score of 3,4 , or 5 on the CEEB Advanced Placement Test in English; or
3. Submitting proof of completion of a transfer-level college course of four quarter-units or three semester-units in English composition with a grade of $C$ or better; or
4. Submitting proof of scoring a "Pass for Credit" on the California State University English Equivalency Examination (Note: the CSU English Placement test may not be used to satisfy the Subject A requirement); or
5. Writing a passing essay on the Subject A Proficiency Test (which is required of all students who have not otherwise met the requirement). This examination may be taken only once.

Students who have not satisfied the Subject A requirement before enrolling at UCSD must satisfy the requirement by enrolling in SDCC 1 (English Composition - Subject A) and by passing the Subject A Exit Examination given at the end of SDCC 1. That examination is administered by the Subject A Program office. Students should enroll in SDCC 1 during their first quarter of residence at UCSD, or as soon thereafter as space is available in the course. For further information on SDCC 1, refer to "Subject A" in the catalog section "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction."

The Subject A requirement must be satisfied during a student's first year of residence. Those who have not satisfied the requirement after three quarters of enrollment will not be eligible for a fourth quarter.

Students will not be allowed to enroll in university-level writing courses at UCSD until the Subject A requirement has been satisfied.

For further information about the Subject A requirement or the Proficiency Test, please visit the Subject A Program office, Humanities Library BIdg. 1523, or call (619) 452-6177.

## Senior Residence

Each candidate for the bachelor's degree must complete thirty-six of the final forty-five units in residence in the college or school of the University of California in which the degree is to be earned.

Under certain circumstances, such as when a student attends classes on another UC campus as an approved visitor or participates in the UC Education Abroad Program or the San Diego Opportunities Abroad Program, exceptions may be granted by the provost.

Note: Courses taken through the UCSD Extension Concurrent Enrollment Program will not apply toward a UCSD student's senior residency requirement. For further details see "Graduation Requirements" in the Index.

## Graduation Credit for Physical Education Courses

No more than three units of physical education, whether earned at UCSD or transferred from another institution, may be counted toward graduation.

## Undergraduate Minors and Programs of Concentration

A minor curriculum - or "minor" for short - is a set of six courses on a welldefined subject, at least three of which must be upper-division courses. In the case of a subject that is the responsibility of a particular department, such as literature, physics or sociology, that department specifies which courses are acceptable for a minor curriculum in its section of this General Catalog. All other minor curricula must be approved by the Committee on Educational Policy and be published in this General Catalog. A student may not apply toward the minor any course that has been used to satisfy the requirements of his or her major curriculum. A student's successful completion of a minor curriculum will be recorded on his or her transcript at graduation.
Certain colleges require their students to complete one or more "programs of concentration" before graduation, and which courses or types of courses are acceptable for programs of concentration are determined by the faculty of the college or a subcommittee thereof. A program of concentration is not necessarily a minor. Indeed, a program of concentration is a minor only if it meets the criteria in the above paragraph, and only then may it be listed on a student's transcript as a minor. Otherwise it will be recorded as a concentration at graduation.

## Honors

## College Honors at Graduation

The Academic Senate has established the following standards for award of college honors at graduation:

There shall be a campus-wide requirement for the award of college honors at graduation. No more than 14 percent of the graduating seniors on campus shall be eligible for college honors. Normally, no more than the top 2 percent shall be eligible for summa cum laude and no more than the next 4 percent for magna cum laude, although minor variations from year to year shall be permitted. The
remaining 8 percent are eligible for cum laude. The ranking of students for eligibility for college honors shall be based upon the grade-point average. In addition, to be eligible for honors, a student must receive letter grades for at least eighty quarterunits of course work at the University of California. Each college may award honors at graduation only to those who are eligible to receive college honors.

## Department Honors

Each department or program may award honors to a student at graduation if the following two criteria are met:

1. The student has completed a special course of study within the department or program. The requirements for this special course of study shall be approved by CEP and published in the General Catalog.
2. No more than 20 percent of the seniors graduating from a department or program may be awarded departmental honors.
Honors awarded by departments may be designated on the diploma by the words "with distinction," "with high distinction," and "with highest distinction" after the departmental or program name. Currently eleven departments and the Muir Special Project major are approved to award honors to no more than 20 percent of graduating seniors: the Departments of Anthropology, Biology, Economics, Economics (Management Science), History, Linguistics, Literature, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology.

## Provost Honors

Provost honors are awarded quarterly based upon the completion of twelve graded units with a GPA of 3.5 or higher with no grade of D, F, or NP recorded for the quarter.

## Phi Beta Kappa

Phi Beta Kappa is a national honor society in the liberal arts and sciences. The society was founded at the College of William and Mary in 1776. Membership is awarded for high scholastic standing and appropriate academic background. A committee of the local Phi Beta Kappa Chapter (Sigma, 1977) reviews candidates once each year.
Among the minimum requirements for election to this society are:

Acceptable major in liberal arts or sciences
Rank in the top 10 percent of the class A college-level quantitative science such as mathematics
Competency in college math indicated by at least one year of college-level calculus
Proficiency in a foreign language
A strong grounding in the humanities (you must have a minimum of six humanities courses)
Residency at UCSD for at least two years.

## Application for Degree

Undergraduate seniors are required to file an Application for a Degree form with their college academic advising office. Filing deadlines vary from college to college and may be as early as the ninth week of the quarter preceding the quarter of graduation. Students should check with their college academic advising office for exact deadlines. Advising and counseling sessions should take place well before the quarter of graduation to ensure all degree requirements will be satisfied. Applications not on file by the deadline are subject to special approval and a $\$ 3.00$ late filing fee. Students who do not meet degree requirements must file a new application. Failure to file this petition may delay the graduation date and receipt of diploma.

## SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

## Progress toward Degrees

In order to apply the units of a course toward unit requirements for a degree, a student must receive an $A, B, C, D, P$, or $S$ grade in the course. (Plus or minus suffixes ( $+/-$ ) may be affixed to $A, B$, and C.) Further, an undergraduate student must have a 2.0 or higher grade-point average (GPA) to receive a bachelor's degree, and a graduate student must have a 3.0 or higher GPA to receive a higher degree.

## Probation

An undergraduate student is subject to academic probation if at the end of any term his or her GPA for that term or his or her cumulative GPA is less than 2.0 .


## Subject to Disqualification

An undergraduate student is subject to academic disqualification from further registration if at the end of any term his or her GPA for that term is less than 1.5 or if he or she has completed two successive terms on academic probation without achieving a cumulative GPA of 2.0. Continued registration of an undergraduate who is subject to disqualification is at the discretion of the faculty of the student's college, or its authorized agent (generally the provost/Office of the Provost).

If a student is not currently in scholastic good standing or has been denied registration for the next ensuing quarter on the date on which he or she left the university, a statement of his or her status shall accompany his or her transcript. A student who has been disqualified from further registration at the University of California may not register for UCSD courses through Summer Session, through UCSD Extension by way of the concurrent enrollment mechanism, or in UCSD Extension courses offered at the 100 level. Students receiving financial assistance should refer to information in the Student Financial Services section of this catalog. Unique scholarship eligibility requirements must be met.

NOTE: Veteran students receiving financial assistance from the Veterans Administration should refer to unique
requirements set by state approving agencies. See veterans' information under Student Financial Services.

## Minimum Progress

A full-time undergraduate student is subject to disqualification from further registration if he or she does not complete thirty-six units in any three consecutive quarters of enrollment. Continued registration of an undergraduate who is subject to disqualification due to lack of minimum progress is at the discretion of the faculty of the student's college, or its authorized agent (generally the provost/ Office of the Provost).
Eligible students may file for an exemption from the minimum progress requirement by completing the Part-time Study application and receiving college approval prior to the end of the second week of the quarter. (See "Part-time Study at the University of California.')

## Double Majors

Students in good academic standing may be permitted to register for double majors. Students must secure approval by petition and by fulfillment of the requirements (prerequisites and upper-division courses) of both programs. If, however, the majors lead to different degrees (e.g., a bachelor of arts in music and a bachelor of science in electrical engineering), the student must choose which degree is to appear on the diploma. All majors will be
recorded on the diploma; the transcript will show that requirements for these majors satisfy those for possibly different degrees.

The following conditions must exist:

1. Lower-division prerequisites may overlap.
2. At least eight upper-division courses must be unique to each major.
3. The majors must be completed within the limit of 208 units.
4. Approval is secured from appropriate departmental advisers.
5. Approval is secured from the college provost.
Normally, students will be sophomores when the request is made in order to ensure correct planning.

With very few exceptions, double majors within the same department are unacceptable, as are double majors consisting of a departmental major and an interdisciplinary major associated with the same department.

## Repetition of Courses

Repetition for credit of courses not so authorized by the appropriate Committee on Courses is allowed subject to the following limitations:

1. A student may not repeat a course for which a grade of $A, B, C, I, P$, or $S$ is recorded on his or her transcript. (Plus or minus suffixes ( $+/-$ ) may be affixed to $A, B$, and $C$.)
2. Courses in which a grade of $D$ or $F$ has been awarded may not be repeated on a P/NP or S/U basis.
3. Undergraduate students may repeat a course in which a grade of NP has been awarded for a P/NP or letter grade, if applicable. Graduate students may repeat a course in which a grade of $U$ has been awarded on an $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ basis only.
4. Repetition of a course for which a student's transcript bears two or more entries with grades among D, F, NP, or $U$ requires approval of the appropriate provost or dean.
5. All grades received by a student shall be recorded on the student's transcript.
6. The first sixteen units of courses that have been repeated by an undergraduate student and for which the student
received a grade among $D, F, N P$, or $U$ shall not be used in grade-point calculations.
NOTE: Although the University of California grade-point average will not include these repeated courses, other institutions/ graduate programs, and agencies may recalculate the grade-point average to reflect all assigned grades.

## Special Studies Courses

Subject to the limitations below, a student may earn credit for supervised special studies courses on topics of his or her own selection. An undergraduate taking one or more special studies courses must complete an application for each such course before the start of the course.

## Course Number

Ordinarily, special studies courses are numbered 197, 198, or 199. The 197 course is for individually arranged field studies. The 198 course is for directed group study. The 199 course is for individual independent study.

## Limitations:

1. Enrollment requires the prior consent of the instructor who is to supervise the study, and the approval of the department chairperson. The applicant shall show that his or her background is adequate for the proposed study.
2. A student must have completed at least ninety units of undergraduate study and must be in good academic standing ( 2.5 grade-point average or better).
3. A student may enroll for no more than a total of four units of 198 and 199 Special Studies Courses in one term.
4. On the advice of the instructor(s) and the department chairperson(s) concerned, the provost of a student's college may authorize exceptions to the limitations listed.
5. Only a grade of $P$ or $N P$ is to be assigned for a 197, 198, or 199 course.
6. Subject to the approval of the CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses, a department may impose additional limitations on its supervised special studies courses.

## Procedures:

1. Students must complete an "Application for UCSD Special Studies Course Enrollment" available in department
offices, and secure instructor and department chairperson approval.
2. Students must secure the department stamp on a Preferred Enrollment Request or Add/Drop Card to enroll or add a class.
3. A final grade will not be assigned to a student unless a copy of the approved application is on file in the Office of the Registrar.

## Undergraduate Assistance in Courses

An undergraduate instructional apprentice is an undergraduate student who serves as an assistant in an undergraduate course under the supervision of a faculty member. The purpose of the apprenticeship is to learn the methodology of teaching through actual practice in a regularly scheduled course.

## Guidelines:

1. An undergraduate instructional apprentice shall be an upper-division student. He or she shall be involved only with lower-division courses.
2. Students are not permitted to assist in courses in which they are enrolled.
3. An undergraduate instructional apprentice must have a minimum gradepoint average of 3.0. Departments may establish higher grade-point average requirements.
4. The faculty instructor is responsible for course content and for maintaining the overall quality of instruction, including supervision of undergraduate instructional apprentices. The faculty instructor is responsible for all grades given in the class.
5. The instructor is expected to meet regularly with the undergraduate apprentice to evaluate the student's performance and to provide the direction needed for a worthwhile educational experience.
6. An undergraduate instructional apprentice may receive credit on a Pass/Not Pass basis only (through registration in a 195 course), subject to approval by the Committee on Educational Policy.
7. A student may not be an instructional apprentice more than once for the same course for credit.
8. A student may not be an instructional apprentice in more than one course in a quarter.
9. The total credit accumulated as an apprentice shall not exceed eight units.

## Procedure

All departments/programs using undergraduate instructional apprentices shall submit to the CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses a description of the role of the undergraduate instructional apprentice, as part of the petition for approval. Any deviation from the guidelines above must be explained and justified in a memo accompanying the petition. Any major change in the function or duty of the apprentice in a course should also be approved by the CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses.

## Writing Requirements

A student may register in an upperdivision course only if the student has satisfactorily completed the writing requirement of his or her college or has obtained the consent of the instructor of the upper-division course. The requirement is waived for a student who has been admitted as a transfer student and has not completed three quarters of residence at UCSD.

## Final Examinations

Final examinations are obligatory in all undergraduate courses except laboratory courses, or their equivalent, as individually determined by the Committee on

## Courses.

Each such examination shall be conducted in writing, whenever practical, and must be completed by all participants within the announced time shown in the Schedule of Classes for the quarter in question. These examinations may not exceed three hours in duration.

In laboratory courses, the department concerned may, at its option, require a final examination subject to prior announcement in the Schedule of Classes for the term.

## Credit by Examination

With the instructor's approval and concurrence by the student's provost, a currently enrolled and registered undergraduate student in good standing may petition to obtain credit for some courses by examination. Credit by examination is
intended for students who study the course material on their own and then petition for credit by examination when they feel they are prepared. The examination will cover work for the entire course. Except as authorized by the instructor and appropriate provost, credit by examination may not be used to repeat a grade of D, F or W. A part-time student who, by registering to take a course credit by examination, surpasses the number of units allowed for part-time status must pay fees as a full-time student. Credit by examination is not available to students during summer sessions. There will be a $\$ 5$ fee for each Credit by Examination petition.

## Use of Student Petition

For exceptional circumstances, students may request approval for variances to regulations and policies. This should be done by filling out an Undergraduate Student Petition (available in the provosts offices or the Office of the Registrar), securing the necessary approvals, and filing the petition with the provost of the student's college

## GRADING POLICY

Grades in undergraduate courses are defined as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; F, fail; I, incomplete (work of passing quality but incomplete for good cause); and IP (In Progress courses approved for more than a one-quarter sequence). The designations P (Pass) and NP (Not Pass) are used in reporting grades for some undergraduate courses. $P$ denotes a letter grade of $C$ - or better. NR indicates no record or no report of grade was received from the instructor. W is recorded on the transcript indicating the student withdrew or dropped the course sometime between the beginning of the fifth week of a quarter to the end of the ninth week of a quarter (see "The W Grade').

Instructors have the option of assigning plus ( + ) and minus ( - ) suffixes to the grades A, B, and C. This option became available as of fall 1983.

## Grade Points

For each student the registrar will calculate a grade-point average (GPA) over courses taken at any campus of the University of California, not including Extension courses. Grade points per unit will be assigned as follows: $A=4, B=3, C=2$,
$D=1, F=0$. When attached to the grades of B and C, plus (+) grades carry threetenths of a grade point more per unit. The grade of $A+$, when awarded, represents extraordinary achievement but does not receive grade-point credit beyond that received for the grade of $A$. When attached to the grades of $A, B$ and $C$, minus (-) grades carry three-tenths of a grade point less per unit than the unsuffixed grades. Courses in which an I, IP, P, NP, S, U , or W grade has been awarded will be disregarded in grade-point calculations. A graduate student's GPA will be calculated over courses taken while in graduate standing.

| Grade | Grade <br> Points | Grade | Grade <br> Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A+ | 4.0 | C + | 2.3 |
| A | 4.0 | C | 2.0 |
| A- | 3.7 | C- | 1.7 |
| B+ | 3.3 | D | 1.0 |
| B | 3.0 | F | 0 |
| B- | 2.7 |  |  |

The grade-point average is computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total unit value of courses attempted.

At the end of each quarter, the instructor of each course will assign a letter grade to each student who was enrolled in that course at the end of the ninth week of instruction on the basis of the work required for the entire course. An I grade may be assigned, if appropriate.

For each student the registrar will calculate a grade-point average (GPA) over courses taken at any campus of the University of California, not including UCSD Extension courses. A graduate student's GPA will be calculated over courses taken while in graduate standing.

## Changes in Grades

All grades except I and IP are final when filed by instructors on end-of-term grade reports. However, a final grade may be corrected when a clerical or procedural error is discovered. No change of a final grade may be made on the basis of revision or augmentation of a student's work in the course. No term grade except Incomplete may be revised by further examination. No grade may be changed after one calendar year from the time it was recorded.

## No Report/No Record

An NR appearing on student transcripts in lieu of a grade indicates that the student's name appeared on a grade report but no grade was assigned by the instructor. An NR entry will lapse automatically into an F, NP or $U$ if not removed or replaced by a final grade by the last day of instruction of the subsequent quarter, and will be computed in the student's GPA.

## Pass/Not Pass

The Pass/Not Pass option is designed to encourage undergraduate students to venture into courses which they might otherwise hesitate to take because they are uncertain about their aptitude or preparation. Consistent with college policy, an undergraduate student in good standing may elect to be graded on a P/NP basis in a course. No more than one-fourth of an undergraduate student's total course units taken at UCSD and counted in satisfaction of degree requirements may be graded on a P/NP basis. Departments may require that courses applied toward the major be taken on a letter-grade basis. Enrollment under this option must take place within the first two weeks of the course. A grade of Pass shall be awarded only for work which otherwise would receive a grade of C - or better. Units passed shall be counted in satisfaction of degree requirements, but such courses shall be disregarded in determining a student's grade-point average. (See "Physical Education Credit toward Graduation.')

After the Preferred-Program Request has been filed, the Drop/Add Card is used to change from letter grade to P/NP, or vice versa. The last day to add courses will be the final date to make this change.

Only a grade of P or NP is to be assigned for courses numbered 195, 197, 198, and 199. Subject to the approval of the CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses, departments may impose additional limitations or restrictions.

Only a grade of P or NP is to be assigned an undergraduate student's work in a noncredit ( 0 -unit) course.

NOTE: See "Choosing a College at UCSD" section for further information regarding the $P / N P$ grading option.


## The W Grade

When a student withdraws from the university or drops a course between the beginning of the fifth week of instruction and the end of the ninth week of instruction of a quarter, the registrar will assign a $W$ to the student for each course affected. Only the registrar may assign a W.
Courses in which a W has been entered on the student's transcript will be disregarded in determining a student's gradepoint average.

## Adding and Dropping Courses and the W Grade

A student may, with the approval of the instructor (and adviser, if required), add a course to the study list before the end of the second week of instruction of a quarter.
A student may drop a course before the end of the ninth week of instruction by filing the appropriate form with the registrar, after first notifying the instructor and/ or department.
A student who wishes to drop all courses is required to file an Undergraduate Request for Withdrawal form with the college academic advising or dean's office.

1. A course dropped before the end of the fourth week of instruction will not be entered on the student's transcript.
2. If a student drops a course after the end of the fourth week of instruction
and before the end of the ninth week of instruction, the registrar will assign a final grade of $W$ to the student for that course.
3. A student may not drop a course after the end of the ninth week of instruction.
When an instructor has assigned a grade in a course in accordance with the Academic Senate policy on Integrity of Scholarship prior to the end of the ninth week of instruction, that grade may not subsequently be changed by dropping the course or withdrawing from the university.

## Withdrawing from School and the W Grade

A student may withdraw from the university before the end of the ninth week of instruction of a quarter.

1. If a student withdraws before the end of the fourth week of instruction, no course entries will appear on the student's transcript for that quarter.
2. If a student withdraws after the end of the fourth week of instruction and before the end of the ninth week of instruction, the registrar will assign a final grade of $W$ to the student for each course in which the student was enrolled at the beginning of the fifth week of instruction.
3. Each student will receive a final grade for each course in which the student
was enrolled at the end of the ninth week of instruction of the quarter.
When an instructor has assigned a grade in a course in accordance with the Academic Senate policy on Integrity of Scholarship prior to the end of the ninth week of instruction, that grade may not subsequently be changed by dropping the course or withdrawing from the university.

## The In Progress (IP) Grade

For exceptional and compelling reasons, a course extending over more than one quarter may be authorized with the prior approval of the Committee on Educational Policy and Courses (for undergraduate courses) or the Graduate Council (for graduate courses). In such courses an evaluation of a student's performance may not be possible until the end of the final term. In such cases the instructor may assign the provisional grade IP (in progress).

IP grades shall be replaced by final grades if the student completes the full sequence. The instructor may assign final grades, grade points, and unit credit for completed terms when the student has not completed the entire sequence provided that the instructor has a basis for assigning the grades and certifies that the course was not completed for good cause. An IP not replaced by a final grade will remain on the student's record.

In calculating a student's grade-point average, grade points and units for courses graded IP shall not be counted. However, at graduation, courses still on the record as graded IP must be treated as courses attempted in computation of the student's grade-point average in assessing a student's satisfaction of Senate Regulation 634.

## The Incomplete (I) Grade

Academic Senate regulations state that the incomplete grade I for undergraduates shall be disregarded in determining a student's grade-point average except at point of graduation when students must have an overall 2.0 (C) on all work attempted at the University of California

Students whose work is of non-failing quality but incomplete for good cause, such as illness, must file a Request to Receive/ Remove Grade Incomplete form.

1. Students should complete their portion of the request form, including the
reason they are requesting the Incomplete which must be for good cause, such as illness.
2. The instructor has the option to approve or disapprove the request and should state on the form how and when the I is to be completed.
3. There is a $\$ 5$ processing fee payable to the Cashier's Office, which should be paid by the student prior to filing the form with the instructor.
4. Students must complete the work to remove the Incomplete on or before the date agreed upon with the instructor and in time for the instructor to assign a grade before the end of finals week the following quarter.
5. Failure to complete this work within the regulation time limit will result in the Incomplete lapsing to a permanent $F$, NP or U grade.

## Extension of Incomplete

For justifiable reasons, such as illness, students can petition their provost or graduate office to extend the Incomplete past one quarter. These petitions must have the prior approval of the instructor and the department chairperson. The petition must include the reasons for requesting the extension and how and when the I is to be completed. These petitions must be filed before the Incomplete grade lapses to an F, NP or U grade. The extension cannot be made retroactively.

An I grade may be replaced upon completion of the work required by a date agreed upon with the instructor, but no later than the last day of finals week in the following quarter. If not replaced by this date, the I grade will lapse into an F, NP or $\cup$ grade, depending upon the student's initial grading option.

A student who has received an I grade should not re-enroll in the course to make up the missing work. If the student were to re-enroll, the course would be considered a repeat and would not remove the prior quarter's Incomplete, which would lapse to a permanent $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{NP}$, or U grade.

## Student Copy of Final Grades

The Office of the Registrar will mail copies of final grades to students as soon as possible at the end of each quarter. Spring quarter grades will be mailed to students' permanent addresses. Students
should examine this copy of their transcript record for accuracy and report any omissions or errors to the Office of the Registrar immediately.

## Transcript Requests

Application for an official transcript of record to be sent to another party or institution should be submitted to the registrar several days in advance of the time needed. An application for a transcript must bear the student's signature. A $\$ 3$ fee is charged per copy. Checks should be made payable to the Regents of the University of California.

## Grade Appeals

A. 1. If a student believes that nonacademic criteria have been used in determining his or her grade in a course, he or she may follow the procedures described in this regulation.
2. Nonacademic criteria means criteria not directly reflective of academic performance in this course. It includes discrimination on political grounds, or for reasons of race, religion, sex, or ethnic origin.
3. Appeals to this committee [see (B)(4)] shall be considered confidential unless both the complainant and the instructor agree otherwise. They may agree to allow the student representatives to the committee to participate in the deliberations of the committee, or they may agree to open the deliberations to members of the university community.
B. 1. The student may attempt to resolve the grievance with the instructor within the first month of the following regular academic quarter.
2. If the grievance is not resolved to the student's satisfaction, he or she may then attempt to resolve the grievance through written appeal to the department chairperson or equivalent, who shall attempt to adjudicate the case with the instructor and the student within two weeks.
3. If the grievance still is not resolved to the student's satisfaction, he or she may then attempt to resolve the grievance through written appeal to the provost of the college, the dean of Graduate Studies, or the dean of the School of Medicine, who shall
attempt to adjudicate the case with the instructor, the chairperson, and the student within two weeks.
4. If the grievance is not resolved to the student's satisfaction by the provost or dean, the student may request consideration of the appeal by the CEP Subcommittee on Grade Appeals (hereinafter called the Committee) according to the procedures outlined below. This request must be submitted before the last day of instruction of the quarter following the quarter in which the course was taken.
C. 1. The student's request for Committee consideration should include a written brief stating the nature of the grievance, including copies of any and all documents in his or her possession supporting the grievance. The submission of the brief to the Committee places the case before it and restricts any change of the challenged grade to a change initiated by the Committee, unless the Committee determines that all other avenues of adjudication have not been exhausted.
2. Upon receipt of the student's request, the Committee immediately forwards a copy of it to the instructor involved and asks the instructor, the department chairperson or equivalent, and the provost or dean for written reports of their attempts to resolve the complaint.
3. The Committee, after having determined that all other avenues of adjudication have been exhausted, shall review the brief and the reports to determine if there is substantial evidence that nonacademic criteria were used.
a. If the Committee finds substantial evidence that nonacademic criteria were used, it shall follow the procedure in paragraph (D) below.
b. If the Committee decides the allegations are without substance, it shall serve written notification of its findings to the complainant and to the instructor within two weeks. Within ten days the complainant or the instructor may respond to the findings and any member of the Committee may appeal the

Committee's findings to the full Committee on Educational Policy and Courses. If there are no responses, or if after consideration of such responses the Committee sustains its decision, the grade shall not be changed.
D. 1. If the Committee determines that there is evidence that nonacademic criteria were used, it shall interview any individual whose testimony might facilitate resolution of the case. The complainant shall make available to the Committee all of his or her work in the course which has been graded and is in his or her possession. The instructor shall make available to the Committee all records of student performance in the course and graded student work in the course which is still in his or her possession. The complainant and the instructor shall be interviewed. At the conclusion of the case each document shall be returned to the source from which it was obtained.
2. The Committee shall complete its deliberations and arrive at a decision within two weeks of its determination that evidence of the use of nonacademic criteria had been submitted. A record of the Committee's actions in the case shall be kept in the Senate Office for three years.
3. If the allegations of the complainant are not upheld by a preponderance of the evidence, the Committee shall so notify the complainant and the instructor in writing. Within one week of such notification, the complainant and the instructor shall have the opportunity to respond to the findings and the decision of the Committee. If there are no responses, or if after considering such responses the Committee sustains its decision, it shall so notify the complainant and the instructor in writing and the grade shall not be changed.
4. If the Committee determines that nonacademic criteria were significant factors in establishing the grade, it shall give the student the option of either receiving a grade of Por S in the course or retroactively
dropping the course without penalty. A grade of P or S awarded in this way shall be acceptable towards satisfaction of any degree requirement even if a minimum letter grade in the course had been required, and shall not be counted in the number of courses a student may take on a P/NP basis. If the student elects to receive a grade of P or S, the student may also elect to have a notation entered on his or her transcript indicating that the grade was awarded by the divisional grade appeals committee.
a. The Committee shall serve written notification of its finding and its decision to the complainant and the instructor. The complainant and the instructor may respond in writing to the findings and the decision of the Committee within one week of such notification.
b. If there are no responses, or if after considering such responses the Committee sustains its decision, the grade shall be changed; the Committee shall then instruct the registrar to change the grade to $P$ or $S$ or, if the student elected the drop option, to retroactively drop the course from the student's record. Copies of the Committee's instruction shall be sent to the complainant and the instructor.
E. These procedures are designed solely to determine whether nonacademic criteria have been used in assigning a grade, and if so to effect a change of that grade.

1. No punitive actions may be taken against the instructor solely on the basis of these procedures. Neither the filing of charges nor the final disposition of the case shall, under any circumstances, become a part of the personnel file of the instructor. The use of non-academic criteria in assigning a grade is a violation of the Faculty Code of Conduct. Sanctions against an instructor for violation of the Faculty Code may be sought by filing a complaint in accordance with San Diego Division By-Law \$230(D). A complaint may be filed by the student or by others.
2. No punitive actions may be taken against the complainant solely on the basis of these procedures. Neither the filing of charges nor the final disposition of the case shall, under any circumstances, become a part of the complainant's file. The instructor may, if he or she feels that his or her record has been impugned by false or unfounded charges, file charges against the complainant through the office of the vice chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs, the dean of Graduate Studies, or the associate dean for Student Affairs of the School of Medicine.

## UCSD POLICY ON INTEGRITY OF SCHOLARSHIP

The principle of honesty must be up. held if the integrity of scholarship is to be maintained by an academic community. The university expects that both faculty and students will honor this principle and in so doing protect the validity of university grading. This means that all academic work will be done by the student to whom it is assigned, without unauthorized aid of any kind: Instructors, for their part, will exercise care in planning and supervising academic work, so the honest effort will be encouraged.

## Academic Dishonesty

No student shall engage in any activity that involves attempting to receive a grade by means other than honest effort; for example:
No student shall knowingly procure, provide, or accept any materials that contain questions or answers to any examination or assignment to be given at a subsequent time.
No student shall complete, in part or in total, any examination or assignment for another person.
No student shall knowingly allow any examination or assignment to be completed, in part or in total, for himself or herself by another person.
No student shall plagiarize or copy the work of another person and submit it as his or her own work.
No student shall employ unauthorized aids in undertaking course work.

No student shall, without proper authorization, alter graded class assignments or examinations and then resubmit them for regrading.
Instructors should state the objectives and requirements of each course at the beginning of the term, clearly informing students what kinds of aid and collaboration on assignments are permitted. Students are expected to complete the course requirements in compliance with the standards described above.

## Procedures for Disposition of Cases of Academic Dishonesty

The primary responsibility for maintaining the standards of academic honesty rests with two university authorities: the faculty and the administration. When a student has admitted to or has been found guilty of a violation of the standards of academic honesty, two separate penalties shall be imposed. The officer of instruction in the course - hereinafter called the instructor - shall determine the student's grade on the assignment and in

the course as a whole. The customary academic penalty for a serious breach of academic honesty results in failure in the course, although lesser penalties may be incurred in less serious circumstances.
The dean of the student's college (or the dean of Graduate Studies or the dean of students in the School of Medicine) shall impose an administrative penalty as well. The recommended administrative penalties are probatior, for the first offense and dismissal with a permanent record on the student's official university transcript for the second offense. The minimum administrative penalty is probation for one year and the establishment of a disciplinary record in the office of the appropriate dean.

The procedure for disposition of cases of academic dishonesty is divided into three phases:
A. The Initial Phase: When an instructor suspects a student of having committed a dishonest act in completing an assignment, he or she shall call the student to a meeting to discuss the charges, the evidence, and the proposed academic penalty. The appropriate college dean (or the dean of Graduate Studies or the dean of students in the School of Medicine) shall also be notified and shall then call the student to a meeting to discuss the case and the proposed administrative penalty. (Alternatively the instructor may choose to meet initially with the student and the dean together to discuss the case and the proposed academic and administrative penalties.) At the meeting with the dean the student shall be advised in writing by the appropriate dean of the charges and of his or her rights under the UCSD Policy on Integrity of Scholarship.

The student shall have ten calendar days following the meeting with the dean to decide whether to accept the proposed penalties, to appeal the dean's administrative penalty, or to proceed to a formal hearing. Unless the student informs the dean and the instructor otherwise within this ten-day period he or she shall be presumed to accept the proposed penalties. During this period a student may appeal the dean's administrative penalty as provided in paragraph $D$. The academic penalty shall be reviewed by the department chairperson. A record of the
administrative and academic penalties imposed shall be maintained in the offices of the appropriate dean and the academic department in charge of the course.
B. The Hearing Phase: If within ten calendar days of his or her meeting with the dean the student denies having committed the alleged act of academic dishonesty and requests in writing a formal hearing, the case shall be referred to the chairperson of the department in which the alleged violation occurred. Within five calendar days the chairperson shall appoint an ad hoc committee composed of three faculty members and two students - either graduate students or seniors - from within or without the department to hear the case. The ad hoc committee shall hold a formal hearing within ten calendar days and decide on the basis of the preponderance of evidence whether the student did engage in academic dishonesty. A hearing officer, selected from a board constituted by the student conduct coordinator and college deans, shall conduct the hearing and shall advise the ad hoc committee on procedure, but shall not vote. The ad hoc committee shall be governed by the general university rules of procedural due process (latest edition of University of California Policies and UC San Diego Campus Regulations Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students). Within five calendar days, the hearing offices shall forward the Ad Hoc Committee's findings with explanations to the appropriate college dean, the dean of Graduate Studies, or the dean of students in the School of Medicine, with copies to the department chairperson, the instructor, and the accused student. Within five calendar days after receipt of the notice of the Ad Hoc Committee's final judgment in the case, the dean shall inform the student in writing of the findings of the committee and the academic and administrative penalties to be imposed.
If the ad hoc committee finds the evidence insufficient to sustain the charge of academic dishonesty, the dean shall dismiss the matter without further action against the student, who shall be permitted to complete the course or withdraw from it. If the student withdraws from the course, it shall not be listed on his or her transcript.
C. The Appeals Phase:

1. Within three calendar days of receipt of the dean's letter, the student may appeal the dean's administrative penalty as provided in paragraph $D$. The academic penalty shall be reviewed by the department chairperson.
2. If the Ad Hoc Committee sustains the charge of academic dishonesty, the student may appeal that judgment in writing to the appropriate dean within fifteen calendar days. The basis for appeal of the Ad Hoc Committee's findings shall be:
a. that the standards of procedural fairness were violated, e.g., that the student did not have sufficient opportunity to present his or her side of the case, or the Ad Hoc Committee was improperly constituted; or
b. that there exists newly discovered important evidence which has substantial bearing on the findings of the Ad Hoc Committee. If the appeal is sustained, the case shall be referred back to the Ad Hoc Committee, reconstituted if necessary, for new hearing. Except for such appeals, the findings of the Ad Hoc Committee shall be final.
D. Request for Reduction of Administrative Penalty: An appeal of the dean's administrative penalty under the provisions of paragraphs $A$ or $C$ shall be directed by an undergraduate student to the provost of his or her college, by a graduate student to the dean of Graduate Studies, and by a medical student to the dean of the School of Medicine.
E. Other Governing Policy:
3. If the case has not been adjudicated before the end of the quarter, the instructor shall give the student no grade in the course, but shall put a faculty hold in the memoranda column of the grade report. While the case is pending, the student may not drop the course in which he or she is accused of dishonesty.
4. If a case has not been adjudicated before the end of the quarter, the case may be continued the next regular academic quarter.
5. If the student withdraws from the university before the final disposition of the case, the following policy
shall govern. If the student is found to have committed an act of academic dishonesty, and the instructor assigns him or her a final grade in the course, this grade shall be permanently entered on the transcript. If the administrative penalty is dismissal, this fact shall be noted on the transcript. Any administrative penalty less severe than dismissal shall be imposed when the student returns to the university.
6. If the final decision in the case results in dismissal of the student, a record of the case and its outcome shall be established in the office of the vice chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs, the dean of Graduate Studies, or the vice chancellor for Health Sciences. The student's transcript shall bear the entry "Dismissed for Academic Dishonesty."

## SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## Education Abroad Program

Please refer to the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section of this catalog where the Education Abroad Program is described in full.

## Intercampus Transfer (ICT)

An undergraduate in good academic standing who is now, or was previously, registered in a regular session at any campus of the University of California, and has not since registered at any other institution, may apply for transfer in the same status to another campus of the university. The student who wishes to transfer must file an application on the present campus. Application forms for intercampus transfer are available in the Office of the Registrar.
Deadline dates for filing ICT and ICV applications vary on each campus. In general, dates will be identical to the application filing deadline for new students: Fall, November 30; Winter, July 31; and Spring, October 31. Students should contact the Office of the Registrar for exact filing dates.

## Intercampus Visitor (ICV)

Qualified undergraduates may take advantage of educational opportunities on other campuses of the University of California as an Intercampus Visitor (ICV). This program is designed to enable qualified students to take courses not available

on their home campus, to participate in special programs, or to study with distinguished faculty members on other campuses of the university. Students who meet the following requirements should complete an application available in the Office of the Registrar.

1. An undergraduate student must have completed at least one year in residence on the home campus and have maintained a grade-point average of at least 2.0 (or equivalent) to apply as an Intercampus Visitor.
2. Approval of the appropriate provost office is required.
If students meet the above conditions, they should complete the ICV application form and return it to the Office of the Registrar on the home campus, on or before the appropriate deadlines listed above for an intercampus transfer ICT. The ICV application is subject to approval of the host campus.
A nonrefundable fee of $\$ 35$ is charged for each ICV application.

## ROTC

UCSD does not have an ROTC program. Students may, however, with the permission of their college, enroll in ROTC courses at another institution in conjunction with completing their degree programs at UCSD. Through an agreement with the Navy, Air Force and Army ROTC and San Diego State University, qualified
students at UCSD may participate in the programs at San Diego State University (Extension Division).

The program is conducted on the campus at San Diego State University with the exception of the Field Training, conducted off campus, and the Flying Instruction Program, conducted at a local civilian flying school. Summer training is required of all students during one summer.

Upon completion of the program and all requirements for a bachelor's degree at UCSD, cadets are commissioned second lieutenants.

Students interested in the program should contact San Diego State University (Extension) as early as possible in the sophomore year.

## WITHDRAWAL/ABSENCE/ READMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

Students absent for no more than one quarter are considered to be continuing students and should contact the Office of the Registrar for registration information.

Undergraduates in good standing who are absent for two or more consecutive quarters must file an application for readmission no later than eight weeks prior to the beginning of the quarter at the Office of the Registrar, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex 409. A nonrefundable fee of $\$ 35$ is charged for returning to the university. Unless a petition to the
contrary is approved prior to readmission, students are required to fulfill curriculum and major requirements in force at the time of readmission.

Whereas a formal leave of absence request for undergraduates is not required at the completion of a quarter, students who wish to leave mid-quarter are required to complete the Undergraduate Application for Withdrawal or Leave form and file it with their college academic advising or dean's office. This form serves two purposes: (1) a refund of fees, if appropriate, see below; (2) automatic withdrawal from classes. (See also "The W Grade.") Students desiring to be absent are urged to consult with their provost's office. The provosts recognize the need for some students to "stop out" for a while. Each provost's office is prepared to deal, in a totally flexible manner, with any changes in the plans of the student, or with any problems the student may have.

Students who decide to withdraw after the completion of a quarter and before registration fees have been paid for a subsequent quarter need not file a Request for Withdrawal form since they will be automatically withdrawn

## Refund Policy

## New Undergraduate Students

Prior to the first day of instruction, the registration fee is refunded minus the $\$ 50$ statement of intention to register fee.

## Continuing and Readmitted Students

There is a service charge of $\$ 10$ for cancellation of registration or withdrawal before the first day of instruction. The following schedule of refunds is effective beginning with the first day of instruction and refers to calendar days:

| $1-14$ <br> days | $15-21$ <br> days | $22-28$ <br> days | $29-35$ <br> days | 36 days <br> and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 <br> percent | 60 <br> percent | 40 <br> percent | 20 <br> percent | 0 |
| percent |  |  |  |  |

The effective date of withdrawal used in determining the percentage of fees to be refunded is the date on which the student submits his or her withdrawal form to the Office of the Registrar.


## GRADUATE STUDIES

At the University of California, San Diego, all programs leading to the master's degree, the master of fine arts degree, and the doctor of philosophy degree are under the jurisdiction of the Graduate Council and are administered by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.

The merging of administrative responsibilities for graduate studies and for research reflects the intention of the San Diego campus to emphasize the research character of graduate work and to distinguish between graduate studies and those programs leading to baccalaureate or professional degrees.

Graduate studies involve more than the accumulation of credits. Although certain formal requirements exist, a plan of study cannot be programmed in advance simply by listing courses to be taken and by indicating the time to be devoted to research. There can be no guarantee that satisfactory research will be completed in any prescribed time. A Ph.D. degree is the culmination of creative effort; it attests to the ability of the recipient to continue original inquiry. In addition to requiring original research, the Office of Graduate Studies and Research strongly encourages all of its doctoral candidates to obtain teaching experience.

La Jolla has become one of the most important intellectual centers of the West. Not only has the university attracted many of the world's great scholars, but other research institutions such as the Salk Institute for Biological Studies and the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation have enhanced the area's reputation. From the beginning UCSD was determined to offer intellectual opportunities not elsewhere available. Much of the training it offers takes place outside the classroom - not only in seminars but in independent research and in tutorial work. In addition to the permanent faculty, there are many visitors from other universities; there are opportunities to study at other campuses of the University of California; and th.ere is frequent association between members of the university and those individuals who have come here to
work within the research institutes at the UCSD campus. It is the aim of the university to achieve a standard of excellence for graduate study; the freedom it offers, tempered by the discipline it demands, has already endowed UCSD with a unique spirit and an enviable list of accomplishments.

## THE NATURE OF GRADUATE INSTRUCTION

Graduate courses demand, on the part of both instructor and student, a capacity for critical analysis and a degree of research interest not normally appropriate to undergraduate study. These courses generally carry a number in the 200 series and may be conducted in any of several ways: (1) as advanced lecture courses; (2) as seminars in which faculty and students present critical studies of selected problems within the subject field; (3) as independent reading or study under faculty supervision; or (4) as research projects conducted under faculty supervision. In addition, courses at the upper-division level (100-197) may be offered in partial satisfaction of the requirements for an advanced degree.
The graduate student is accorded considerable liberty in choice of courses as long as minimum academic standards and residence requirements are met.
Graduate study is structured to foster independent and original thought in the pursuit of knowledge.

## ADMINISTRATION

## The Office of Graduate Studies and Research

The Office of Graduate Studies and Research is administered by a dean appointed by the chancellor. The dean of Graduate Studies is responsible for graduate admissions, student degree programs, the administration of fellowships, traineeships, and other graduate student support, and the maintenance of common standards of high quality in graduate programs across the campus.

The dean reports to the vice chancellor of Academic Affairs and to the Graduate Council, a standing committee of the Academic Senate, on the administration of graduate affairs.

## The Graduate Council

The Graduate Council is a standing committee of the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate composed of faculty and student representatives from graduate academic programs on the campus. The primary function of the council is to exercise overall responsibility for graduate study programs and to implement systemwide policies, procedures, requirements, and standards.

## The Graduate Adviser

The graduate adviser in a department or group is appointed by the dean and is the person to whom graduate students may direct requests for information about graduate study in a particular program.

The graduate adviser's duties include:

1. Advising the dean on admission of graduate students.
2. Advising graduate students regarding their programs of study and other matters pertinent to graduate work.
3. Appointing individual advisers for each graduate student.
4. Approving official study lists.
5. Acting on the petitions of graduate students.
6. Insuring that adequate records are maintained on all graduate students in the department or group, and supplying relevant information as requested by the dean.
7. Assisting the dean in the application of university regulations governing graduate students, graduate study, and graduate courses.
8. Advising the chairperson of the department and the dean in the planning and construction of the graduate program in the department or group.

## Graduate Degrees Offered 1986-87



## Graduate Student Association

The Graduate Student Association (GSA) is the officially recognized graduate student representative body at UCSD. It represents all graduate students - including those at Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the School of Medicine - in academic, administrative, campus, and statewide areas. The GSA, composed of a chairperson, and two representatives from each department and the School of Medicine, appoints graduate student representatives to important campus organizations and committees, including the Academic Senate,
the Graduate Council, the Program Review Committee, the Registration Fee Committee, and the systemwide Student Body Presidents' Council. The GSA also sponsors group, departmental, and campus-wide graduate student projects and social activities. Association meetings are always open, and any graduate student may apply to the GSA for assistance in any graduate student matter.

## Graduate Student Affirmative Action

The University of California, San Diego is actively committed to recruiting and admitting students from those groups
which have been traditionally underrepresented as a result of economic, educational or societal inequities.
The Graduate Student Affirmative Action Program provides an array of counseling and advocacy services to assist individuals from underrepresented groups in applying, securing admission and successfully completing graduate degree programs.
Ethnic minority students and disabled students in all fields and women students in the sciences, where they are traditionally underrepresented, are eligible for two-year awards through the San Diego and Graduate Opportunity Research Fellowship programs. Fellows currently

receive $\$ 750$ per month (a combination stipend and research assistantship) plus tuition and/or fees. As an integral part of the fellowship experience, fellows are assigned a faculty mentor in their major department to assist them with their academic and research goals.
Other forms of financial support for subsequent years include teaching, research, and language assistantships.

For assistance and further information about special opportunities for ethnic minorities, for women (in science and mathematics) and for physically handicapped individuals, contact the graduate student affirmative action coordinator, Office of Graduate Studies and Research, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex

## Career Services for Graduate Students

The Career Services Center offers a wide range of programs and services to assist graduate students with their career planning and job search needs. Individual career counseling is available on both an appointment and drop-in basis. In addition, workshops and special events are regularly offered covering such areas as resume writing, interviewing skills, job search strategies, and nonacademic employment options. The Career Services Center also houses a career reference
room containing information on employers, job listings, salaries, sample resumes, and publications pertinent to graduate students' career issues. For more information on Career Services, please see page 107.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGHER DEGREES

## Courses and Grades

Only upper-division and graduate courses in which a student is assigned grades A, B, C, (including plus [ + ] or minus [ - ]), D, or S are counted in satisfaction of the requirements for the master of fine arts, master of arts, master of science, and doctor of philosophy degrees. An Incomplete grade, as well as an NR, will automatically lapse to an F or U if it has not been removed when the final report for the degree is approved by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. (See also "Grades," page 89.)

## Registration in the Final Quarter for the Award of the Degree

A student completing course work, using university facilities including the library, or making any demands upon faculty time (other than final reading of the thesis or dissertation, or administering the comprehensive or doctoral exami-
nation), must register in the final quarter in which the degree is to be conferred. Students on an approved leave of absence may pay a filing fee in lieu of registration in the final quarter (see "Filing Fee,' page 87).

## THE MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREES

The master of arts and master of science degrees are offered under two plans: Plan I, Thesis Plan and Plan II, Comprehensive Examination. Since some departments offer both plans, with varying unit requirements, students should consult with their advisers before selecting a plan for completion of degree requirements.

## Programs of Study <br> PLAN I: THESIS PLAN

Following advancement to candidacy, the student electing Plan I must submit a thesis. The thesis committee, appointed by the chairperson of the department or group and approved by the dean of Graduate Studies, consists of at least three faculty members

At least thirty-six quarter-units are required: eighteen units in graduate courses, including a minimum of twelve units in graduate-level courses in the major field; twelve additional units in graduate or upper-division courses; and six units in research course work leading to the thesis.

Information covering thesis preparation is contained in the publication, Instructions for the Preparation and Submission of Doctoral Dissertations and Masters' Theses, which is mailed to students electing Plan I, upon their advancement to candidacy. The completed thesis is submitted to the thesis committee for review.
When all members of the committee have approved the thesis, a Final Report of the Thesis for the Master of Arts or Master of.Science Degree under Plan I must be completed. Acceptance of the thesis by the university librarian (Special Collections) represents the final step in the completion of all requirements by the candidate for a master of arts or master of science degree on the San Diego campus.

## PLAN II: COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION PLAN

Following advancement to candidacy, the student electing Plan II must pass a comprehensive examination administered by the major department. A Final Report of the Comprehensive Examination for the Master of Arts or Master of Science Degree under Plan II is used to report successful completion of the examination requirement.

At least thirty-six quarter-units are required: twenty-four units in graduate courses, including a minimum of fourteen units in graduate-level courses in the major field; and twelve additional units in graduate or upper-division courses.

## Academic Residence

The minimum residence requirement is three academic quarters, at least one of which must follow advancement to candidacy. Academic residence is met by satisfactory completion of six units or more per quarter, some of which must be graduate level.

A candidate must be registered in the final quarter in which the degree is to be awarded. (See "Registration in the Final Quarter,' page 79.)

## Advancement to Candidacy

After completing all preliminary requirements of the major with a GPA equivalent to 3.0 in upper-division and graduate course work undertaken, with a total of no more than eight units of $F$ and/or $U$ grades, and a minimum of two quarters or more of residency, the student may file an Application for Candidacy for the Thesis or Comprehensive, Plan I or II, for the Master of Arts or Master of Science Degree. An application for candidacy must be filed no later than two weeks after the first day of the quarter in which degree requirements are to be completed. (See "Academic Calendar.")

## Graduate Work Completed at Other Campuses of the. University of California

With the approval of the department concerned and the dean of Graduate Studies, upper-division and graduate course work completed with a grade of $B$ or better while in graduate standing at

another campus of the University of California may be accepted in satisfaction of one of the three quarters of residence and up to eighteen quarter-units of credit required for the master of arts or master of science degree at UCSD.

## Graduate Work Completed Elsewhere

On the recommendation of the major department and with the approval of the dean of Graduate Studies, a maximum of eight quarter-units of credit for work completed with a grade of $B$ or better in graduate standing at an institution other than the University of California may be applied toward a master of arts or a master of science degree at UCSD.

## THE MASTER OF FINE ARTS DEGREE

The master of fine arts degree is offered under a modified thesis plan. A short written thesis that may be regarded as a position paper, presenting a descriptive background for the student's work, is required. There is no final examination, but great weight is given to the candidate's final presentation and the oral defense of the thesis.

## Program of Study

## PLAN III: MODIFIED THESIS PROGRAM

Following the filing of an Application for Candidacy for the Modified Thesis, Plan III, the candidate must submit a thesis. The thesis committee, appointed by the chairperson of the department and approved by the dean of Graduate Studies, consists of three faculty members (two from the department and at least one, preferably tenured, from a different department).
Seventy-two quarter-units for visual arts and ninety quarter-units for theatre, with a GPA equivalent to 3.0 in upper-division and graduate course work undertaken, are required for a master of fine arts degree. Information covering thesis preparation is contained in the publication, Instructions for the Preparation and Submission of Doctoral Dissertations and Masters' Theses, which is mailed to students upon their advancement to candidacy. The completed thesis is submitted to the thesis committee for review.
When all members of the committee have approved the thesis, a Final Report of the Modified Thesis Examination, Plan III, for the Master of Fine Arts Degree must be completed. Acceptance of the thesis by the university librarian (Special Collections) represents the final step in the completion of all requirements by the candidate for a master of fine arts degree on the San Diego campus.

## Academic Residence

The minimum residence requirement is six academic quarters for visual arts and eight academic quarters for theatre, at least one of which must follow advancement to candidacy in either program. Academic residence is met by satisfactory completion of six units or more per quarter, some of which must be graduate level. The entire residence requirement must be satisfied at UCSD.
A candidate must be registered in the final quarter in which the degree is to be awarded. (See "Registration in the Finar Quarter," page 79.)

## Advancement to Candidacy

After completing all preliminary requirements of the department with a GPA equivalent to 3.0 in upper-division and graduate course work undertaken, with a total of no more than eight units of $F$ and/
or $U$ grades, and a minimum of five quarters of residency, the student may file an Application for Candidacy for the Modified Thesis, Plan III, for the Master of Fine Arts Degree. An application for candidacy must be filed no later than two weeks after the first day of the quarter in which degree requirements are to be completed. (See "Academic Calendar.')

## Graduate Work Completed Elsewhere

In exceptional circumstances, a student may be given a leave of absence for the purpose of studying elsewhere. While appropriate credit may be allowed for course work completed elsewhere with a grade of B or better in a graduate program, the period involved will not reduce the UCSD academic residence requirement of two years for visual arts and eight quarters for theatre.

## THE DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

The doctor of philosophy degree is a research-oriented degree which requires individual study and specialization within a field or the establishment of connections among fields. It is not awarded solely for the fulfillment of technical requirements such as academic residence and course work. Candidates are recommended for the doctorate in recognition of having mastered in depth the subject matter of their discipline and having demonstrated the ability to make original contributions to knowledge in their field of study. More generally, the degree constitutes an affidavit of critical aptitude in scholarship, imaginative enterprise in research, and proficiency in communication including - in most departments - practice in teaching

## Program of Study

The student's program of study is determined in consultation with the adviser who supervises the student's activities until the appointment of the doctoral committee. A doctoral program generally involves two stages.

The first stage requires at least three quarters of academic residence and is spent in fulfilling the requirements established by the Academic Senate and by the major department or group (course work, teaching, departmental examinations, etc.). When the department considers the
student ready to take the qualifying examination, it arranges for the appointment of a doctoral committee. Immediately upon passing the qualifying examination administered by the doctoral committee, the student advances to candidacy.

The second or in-candidacy stage is devoted primarily to independent study and research and to the preparation of the dissertation. Three quarters of academic residency should elapse between advancement to candidacy, and the filing and final defense of the dissertation.

## Foreign Language Requirements

Some departments require candidates to demonstrate language proficiency in one or more languages, as part of the formal requirements for the Ph.D. degree. In these cases, the testing of proficiency is the responsibility of the department concerned.

## Normative Time Program

All graduate students are subject to normative time policies.

Normative time is a standard established for the time period in which students, under normal circumstances, are expected to complete requirements for the Ph.D. degree in a particular discipline.

Normative times for Ph.D. programs at UCSD are listed below.

Students, in consultation with their faculty advisers, are expected to plan their programs of study for completion within the normative time period.

Normative time policy requires that graduate students be continuously registered - unless on an approved leave of absence - from the first quarter of enrollment to completion of degree requirements. (See "Continuous Registration" and "Leave of Absence," pages 96 and 97.)

In-candidacy educational fee grants are provided to students participating in the normative time program after advancement to Ph.D. candidacy and until the accrued time in graduate status exceeds the normative time. (See "Reduced Fee Enrollments," page 87.)

Normative time policy defines accrued time as elapsed time from first enrollment as a graduate student at UCSD, less (a) up to three quarters while on a formal leave of absence or withdrawn; and (b) time between completion of or withdrawal from one graduate program at UCSD and first registration in a different field of study. Time spent in graduate study at another institution or University of California campus prior to beginning graduate study at


## NORMATIVE TIMES FOR DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

| Department or Group Program | Normative Time | Department or Group Program | Normative Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years |  | Years |
| Anthropology | 6 | History | 6 |
| Applied Mechanics and |  | Linguistics | 6 |
| Engineering Sciences |  | Literature |  |
| (Aerospace Engineering) | 5 | Comparative | 6 |
| (Applied Mechanics) | 5 | English and American | 5 |
| (Applied Ocean Science) | 5 | French | 5 |
| (Bioengineering) | 5 | German | 5 |
| (Bioengineering) Ph.D.M.D. | 7 | Spanish | 5 |
| program (Chemical Engineering) | 5 | Mathematics | 5 |
| (Engineering Physics) | 6 | Music |  |
| (Systems Science) | 5 | With master's from another |  |
| Biology | 5 | university | 4 |
| Biology Ph.D.-M.D. program | 62/3 | Without master's from another |  |
| Chemistry | 51/3 | university | 5 |
| Chemistry Ph.D.-M.D. program | 7 | Neurosciences | 5 |
| Cognitive Science | 6 | Neurosciences Ph.D.M.D. program | 7 |
| Cognite Science |  | Philosophy | 6 |
| Communication | 5 | Physics |  |
| Computer Science |  | Theoretical Physics | 5 |
| With master's from another |  | Experimental Physics | 6 |
| university | 4 | Physics |  |
| Without master's from another university | 5 | (Biophysics) | 6 |
| Economics | 5 | Physiology and Pharmacology | 5 |
| Electrical Engineering |  | Ph.D.-M.D. program | 7 |
| (Applied Ocean Science) |  | Political Science | 5 |
| (Communication Theory |  | Psychology | 5 |
| and Systems) |  | Psychology Ph.D.-M.D. program | 7 |
| With master's from another |  | Scripps Institution of Oceanography |  |
| university | 4 | Oceanography | 6 |
| Without master's from another |  | Earth Science | 6 |
| university | 5 | Marine Biology | 6 |
| Experimental Pathology | 5 | Sociology | 5 |
| Experimental Pathology Ph.D.-M. | gram 7 |  |  |

UCSD will not count toward accrued time, with the exception of the electrical engineering, computer science, and music programs. All of the following will count toward accrued time: time spent at UCSD as a master's, non-degree, or intercampus exchange graduate student; time spent on leave beyond three quarters; time spent between completion of or withdrawal from a graduate program at UCSD and re-registration in the same field of study. Each quarter spent in approved half-time study (six units or less) while in pre-candidacy studies will count as a half
quarter in computing normative time limits.
A full description of normative time policies is given in the booklet Normative Time to the Ph.D. and Associated Fee Grants, October 1978 (Rev.), available in the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.
Occasionally, policy changes in the normative time program are made. Up-todate information may be obtained from the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.

## Academic Residence

The residence requirement for the doctor of philosophy degree is six quarters, three of which must be in continuous academic residence at UCSD. Residency is established by the satisfactory completion of six units or more per quarter, at least some of which must be at the graduate level.

A candidate must be registered in the final quarter in which the degree is to be awarded. (See "Registration in the Final Quarter," page 79.)

## The Doctoral Committee

At least two weeks prior to a scheduled qualifying examination, the department arranges for the appointment of the doctoral committee. This committee conducts the qualifying examination, supervises the preparation of and passes upon the dissertation, and administers the final examination.
The committee consists of five or more officers of instruction, no fewer than four of whom shall hold professorial titles of any rank. The committee members shall be chosen from two or more departments; at least two members shall represent academic specialties that differ from the student's major department, and one of these two must be a tenured UCSD faculty member.

## Reconstituted Doctoral Committee

For a variety of reasons a doctoral committee may have to be reconstituted. The request for reconstitution of the membership of a doctoral committee (including departmental affiliation of the members of the proposed committee) together with the reasons for requesting the change must be submitted in writing to the dean of Graduate Studies by the chairperson of the candidate's major department.

## Qualifying Examination and Advancement to Candidacy

The doctoral committee administers the qualifying examination and authorizes the issuance of the Report of the Qualifying Examination and Advancement to Candidacy for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Formal advancement to candidacy requires the student to pay a candidacy fee to the cashier prior to submitting the form to the dean of Graduate Studies for approval. Students must maintain a GPA equivalent to 3.0 or better in upperdivision and graduate course work undertaken with a total of no more than eight units of $F$ and/or $U$ grades in order to take the qualifying examination and advance to candidacy.
If the committee does not issue a unanimous report on the examination, the dean of Graduate Studies shall be called upon to review and present the case for resolution to the Graduate Council, which shall determine appropriate action.


## Dissertation and Final Examination

A draft of the doctoral dissertation should be submitted to each member of the doctoral committee at least four weeks before the final examination. The form of the final draft must conform to procedures outlined in the pamphlet, Instructions for the Preparation and Submission of Doctoral Dissertations and Masters' Theses, which is mailed to candidates upon their advancement to candidacy.

The doctoral committee shall supervise and pass on the candidate's dissertation and conduct the final oral examination which shall be public and so announced in the campus publication, UCSD Calendar.

The Report of the Final Examination and Filing of the Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy form is initiated by the department, signed by members of the doctoral committee, the chairperson of the (major) department or group and the university librarian (Special Collections), and approved by the dean of Graduate Studies.

The candidate files the dissertation with the university librarian (Special Collections), who accepts it on behalf of the Graduate Council. Acceptance of the dissertation by the university librarian represents the final step in the completion by the candidate of all requirements for the doctor of philosophy degree.

## Candidate in Philosophy Degree

In several departments, as approved by the Graduate Council, the intermediate degree of candidate in philosophy (C.Phil.) is awarded to students upon advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. The minimum residence requirement for this degree is four quarters, at least three of which must be spent in continuous residence at UCSD. The C.Phil. degree cannot be conferred simultaneously with or following the award of a Ph.D. degree.

## Certificate of Completion

Upon request, the Office of Graduate Studies and Research will direct the Office of the Registrar to issue a Certificate of Completion to a graduate student who has completed all requirements for a higher degree but whose diploma has not yet been issued.

## Certificate of Resident Study/Foreign Students

In addition to a formal transcript, the Office of the Registrar will issue a Certificate of Resident Study to any foreign student whose visa status requires a return home before completion of studies in the United States. The student must have completed at least three quarters of full-time resident study not covered by a diploma or other certificate with a gradepoint average of at least 2.5, and conducted satisfactorily a research program of at least nine calendar months' duration.

## Postgraduate Appointments

A UCSD graduate student is not eligible for any UCSD postgraduate appointment until all requirements for the Ph.D. degree have been completed. Such appointments may begin the day after the university librarian (Special Collections) has accepted the dissertation.

## SPECIAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

## Graduate Programs in the Health Sciences

The university offers research training programs in the health sciences leading to the doctor of philosophy degree. The purpose of these graduate programs is to prepare students for careers in research and teaching in the basic medical sciences. Program requirements are flexible, consisting of graduate courses and supervised laboratory or clinical investigation. Graduate programs in the health sciences are offered by (1) regular campus-wide departments with activities related to the health sciences, for example, the Departments of Applied Mechan. ics and Engineering Sciences, Biology, Chemistry and Psychology, and (2) interdisciplinary groups of faculty drawn from the School of Medicine and from campuswide departments.

The following departments or interdisciplinary graduate groups provide research training opportunities in the biomedical sciences and should be contacted directly for further information: bioengineering, biochemistry, biology, biophysics, clinical psychology, experimental pathology, neurosciences, physics, physiology and pharmacology, psychology, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

## Ph.D.-M.D. Program

Students may meet the requirements for both the Ph.D. and M.D. degrees in programs offered jointly by the School of Medicine and the graduate programs in the health sciences. In most cases, students are first admitted to the School of Medicine and may then apply for admission to a relevant graduate program. However, those students who wish to be considered for admission to the Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP) may apply for admission to the School of Medicine and the MSTP concurrently.

Elements of the first two years of the medical school curriculum satisfy many of the requirements of the graduate program, but additional courses will be required. Thus, the student must complete requirements for the Ph.D. in accordance with the regulations of a department or a group and must in addition meet the requirements for the professional degree.

Students interested in such programs should consult the associate dean for Student Affairs, School of Medicine.

## Joint Doctoral Programs

Certain departments of the University of California cooperate with similar departments on the several campuses in the California State University System to offer joint programs of study leading to the Ph.D. degree. At UCSD, joint doctoral programs in biology, chemistry, and clinical psychology are currently offered in conjunction with San Diego State University. Individuals interested in these joint programs should consult the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, or Psychology, at San Diego State University.

## SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## Intercampus Exchange Program for Graduate Students

An advanced graduate student registered on any campus of the University of California, who wishes to take advantage of educational opportunities for study and research available on another campus of the university, may become an intercampus exchange student on that UC campus.
Informal arrangements between departmental faculty on the two campuses should be undertaken prior to submission of a student's application to assure that space in desired courses, seminars, or facilities will be available.

No later than four weeks prior to the opening of the term on the host campus, a student must complete the Application for Intercampus Exchange Program for Graduate Students. This application, signed by the student's adviser and the graduate dean of the home campus, is forwarded for signature by the department and the graduate dean on the host campus.
Registration is accomplished by the student registering and paying all required fees at the home campus, and then presenting a validated student photo-identification card to the Office of the Registrar on the host campus. In turn, the registrar will issue a Student Identificatiol, Card for the host campus.
An exchange student is not admitted to graduate standing at the host campus but is considered a graduate student in residence at the home campus. Grades
obtained in courses taken by the student enrolled in the intercampus graduate exchange program are transferred to the home campus for entry on the student's official record. Library, infirmary, and other student privileges are extended by the host campus.

## West Coast Regional Consortium of Universities in the Neurosciences

A consortium of twelve West Coast universities with neurosciences programs exists for the purpose of supplementing predoctoral and postdoctoral student research and training in the neurosciences through short-term utilization of laboratories and/or facilities which are not available at the home institution and may be available at participating universities.

Students who wish to take advantage of the opportunities for specialized training available through the consortium should first discuss their plans with their graduate adviser. Inquiries concerning availability of facilities and faculty time at prospective host campuses may be made to consortium committee members or directly to the faculty of the appropriate programs. Instructions and applications for participation in the Consortium Intercampus Exchange Program, and information about possible financial assistance for travel involved may be obtained from the neurosciences graduate program.
The member universities of the consortium are: California Institute of Technology; Stanford University; campuses of the University of California at Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco; University of Oregon, Eugene; University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, Portland; University of Southern California; and University of Washington.

## Off-Campus Study (Other than Intercampus Exchange Program)

The research and study programs of graduate students may require them to be off campus for extended periods (five weeks or more). During such periods a student is required to remain a registered student at UCSD and to carry twelve units of course work or research.
If the off-campus study is outside the state of California, one-half of the registration fee may be waived. The full educational fee, student center fee, and nonresident fee if applicable, must be paid.

A graduate student who holds a fellowship, traineeship, or a research assistantship and desires to study off campus may do so under the following circumstances: The student must have completed at least one year of graduate study at UCSD, obtained the approvals of the major department and the dean of Graduate Studies, and agreed to comply with the rules and regulations governing the award or appointment.

Regulations concerning accepting additional awards or compensation for employment as outlined under the financial assistance section apply to offcampus study as well as on-campus study.

## UCSD Extension

Through a reciprocal agreement with UCSD Extension, a limited number of spaces in extension classes are open to registered graduate students without payment of additional fees. The number of spaces available for each quarter varies. The student must obtain a UCSD Application for Enrollment from the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, and personally secure the necessary approvals.

Students wishing to offer UCSD Extension course work in partial satisfaction of requirements for a master's degree must file a General Petition with the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. Acceptance of such course work is subject to the recommendation of the major department and approval of the dean of Graduate Studies.

## Education Abroad Program

This statewide program is coordinated on the San Diego campus by the Office of International Education. Study abroad is presently available on campuses in Australia, Austria, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, People's Republic of China, Peru (Lima), Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., and West Africa (Togo).

A graduate student is eligible for the Education Abroad Program after completion with a $B$ average or better of one full academic year at a UC campus and two years of university-level work in the language of the country (if applicable). The student must submit an application to the


Office of International Education accompanied by required supporting documentation.
Selection procedures involve an interview with members of the Education Abroad Program Selection Committee on the student's home campus, the systemwide director of the Education Abroad Program, and a final acceptance by the host university.

Costs vary according to location. Teaching assistantships are available occasionally at some of the overseas campuses.

The student must register (pay fees) and enroll at UCSD and also enroll at the host university and obtain clearance from UCSD's Student Health Service. Full academic credit is received for courses satisfactorily completed.
Complete information and application forms for the various overseas campuses may be obtained from the Office of International Education, International Center, Administrative Complex, Q-018, UCSD, or from the Director, Education Abroad Program, 1205 Girvetz Hall, University of California, Santa Barbara 93106.
See also Education Abroad Program in chapter entitled "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction."

## Postdoctoral Study

Postdoctoral scholars, trainees, and fellows play a major role in UCSD's teaching and research programs. All interested candidates should make advance arrangements with the relevant department or research unit. The Office of Graduate Studies and Research has administrative responsibility for the enrollment and census of postdoctoral scholars undertaking training at UCSD. A scholar is enrolled by means of a Postdoctoral Study and Training Enrollment form initiated in the office of the faculty sponsor and forwarded to the Office of Graduate Studies and Research for approval, after which an identification card is issued. When a scholar has completed a period of postdoctoral study, the department at UCSD may request a Certificate of Postdoctoral Study from the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. This certificate will indicate the area of study and the dates enrolled.
Health-Net, a prepaid health plan, is available for purchase by UCSD postdoctoral scholars. All scholars are required to enroll in Health-Net unless they have adequate coverage through another health insurance program. Information on Health-Net and enrollment procedures may be obtained from departmental or research administrative offices.

## FEES

For the 1986-87 academic year, the following schedule of fees will apply:
Fees Per Quarter*

|  | RESIDENT | NONRESIDENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuition | \$ | \$1362.00* |
| Registration fee | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Educational fee | 261.00 | 261.00 |
| Student Center fee | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| Recreation Facility fee | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Totals | \$480.50*\# | \$1842.50*\# |

## Miscellaneous, Fees and Fines Students should also be aware of the following charges:

Application fee for admission \$35
Changes in Study List after announced deadline dates (Drop/Add Card)
Duplicate registration form
Duplicate Photo-ID card 10
Petition for Readmission
Removal of Grade "।"
Advancement to Candidacy for Ph. D. 5

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Late payment of fees (Late registration)
Late filing of enrollment cards (including Preferred-Program Request)50
Returned check collection ..... 10
Filing fee ..... 85
Health Insurance, optional ..... 53
(required of foreign students)
-Subject to change without notice All receipts for payments made to the cashier whatever their nature, should be carefully preserved. Not only do they constitute evidence that financial obligations have been discharged, but they may be required to support a claim that certain documents or petitions have been filed
\#Fees for graduate students approved for enrollment in a halftime program (not to exceed six units) total $\$ 350.00$ for resident students and $\$ 1031.00$ for nonresident students.

## California Residency and the Nonresident Tuition Fee

Each new student entering UCSD is required to submit a Statement of Legal Residence to the Office of the Registrar. No tuition is charged to students classified as residents of California. Nonresidents, however, are required to pay a quarterly tuition fee.
A complete statement covering California residence requirements, determination of residence for tuition purposes, and/or recognized exceptions appears on page 60, "Residencé Requirements." Additional information may be obtained from the Campus Residence Deputy, Office of the Registrar, Matthews Adminis trative and Academic Complex. No other university personnel are authorized to
supply information relative to residence requirements for tuition purposes.

To the extent funds are available, nonresident tuition may be granted to spouses and dependent, unmarried children under age twenty-one of university faculty members who are qualified for membership in the Academic Senate. Inquiries should be directed to the dean of the Graduate Division of the campus the student proposes to attend.

## University Registration Fee

The university registration fee is a quarterly fee required of all registered students, and it must be paid at the time of the student's registration. This fee is for services which benefit the student and are complementary to, but not part of, the regular instructional programs of the university. No part of this fee is refunded to students who do not make use of these

services. Exemption from this fee may be granted to surviving children of certain deceased California fire fighters or police officers. Students who believe they may qualify for an exemption on this basis must consult with the Student Financial Services Office, Building 213, Administrative Complex, for a ruling.

## Supplemental Student Health Insurance Fee

UCSD students are eligible to purchase a Supplemental Student Health Insurance Plan. They may also purchase the same health insurance plan for their spouse and children. The plan provides for reasonably comprehensive medical protection, and for registered students covers services not available from the university Student Health Service. Enrollment in the Student Supplemental Health Insurance Plan is required of all foreign students.

## Educational Fee

The educational fee was established as a required fee for all students beginning with the fall quarter 1970. It is used to cover a variety of educational costs as determined by the regents. The educational fee may be reduced by one-half for students enrolled in six units or fewer (see "Part-time Study," page 92.)

## Student Center Fee

Every student is required to pay a student center fee each quarter.

## Recreation Facility Fee

Every student is required to pay a recreation facility fee each quarter.

## Reduced Fee Enrollments

1. The In-Candidacy Educational Fee Grant under the normative time program provides an educational fee grant each quarter (currently \$261) for students who have advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. When the individual's accrued time in a program exceeds the normative time established for that degree by the major department or group, the candidate will resume paying full fees. (See "Normative Time Program" bulletin for complete information.)
2. One-half of the established registration fee may be waived for graduate students whose research or study requires them to remain outside the state
of California throughout the quarter. Students must file a General Petition for this privilege. The reduction pertains to one-half of the registration fee only. A student must pay, in addition, the educational fee, student center fee, and nonresident tuition fee, if applicable.
3. Graduate students approved for enrollment in a half-time program (not to exceed six units) are eligible for a reduction in fees of one-half the educational fee, and, if applicable, onehalf of the nonresident tuition fee.
4. A full-time employee who is not subject to nonresident tuition, who has worked full time for the university for at least six months prior to the latest date that registration will be accepted, and who meets the admission requirements of the university is eligible for two-thirds reduction of both the university registration fee and the university educational fee for up to nine units or three regular session university courses per quarter, whichever is greater. An employee so registered is ineligible for the services and facilities of the Counseling Center, gymnasiums, or the Student Health Services, other than those services to which the employee is regularly entitled (University of California Staff Personnel Policy 260.23). Authorization for this privilege is secured from the Staff Personnel Office for staff employees, or from the Academic Personnel Office for individuals on academic appointments.
NOTE: In accordance with Academic Senate regulations, no voting member of the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate should be recommended for a higher degree from UCSD unless the dean of Graduate Studies shall have certified that all requirements for that degree have been met prior to the appointment to a rank carrying the voting privilege.

## Filing Fee

A student on an approved leave of absence who has completed all requirements except for the final reading of the dissertation or thesis or the taking of the final examination is eligible to petition to pay a filing fee in lieu of registering and paying all required fees in the final quarter. The filing fee applies to both residents
and nonresidents. Students must apply for this privilege by means of a General Petition.

## Refund of Fees

Students who withdraw from the university during the first five weeks of instruction may receive partial refunds of fees and nonresident tuition (if applicable). The date of withdrawal, as related to the fee refund schedule, shall be the date on which notice of withdrawal is submitted to the Office of the Registrar. See Schedule of Classes for schedule of refunds.

## Parking Fee

Students who park motor vehicles (including motorcycles) on the campus are subject to parking fees. (See "Parking,' page 120, in chapter entitled "Campus Services and Facilities.")

## Penalty Fees

Penalty fees (see "Fees," page 86) are charged for failure to comply with normal deadline dates. To avoid such fines, students should fulfill all requirements in advance of the deadlines listed in the Academic Calendar.

## Transcript Fees

Students may obtain transcripts of their UCSD records from the Office of the Registrar for $\$ 3$ for each copy. Transcripts must be requested several days in advance of date needed.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Several kinds of financial assistance are available to graduate students at UCSD. These include fellowships and traineeships; assistantships in teaching, language instruction, and research; scholarships in full or partial payment of tuition and/or fees, and loans and grants-in-aid. Further details about these awards may be obtained from departmental or group offices.
Descriptions in this section deal entirely with awards administered directly by the university. The terms appointment or award mean employment for compensation, award of a fellowship or scholarship, or any other formally recognized educational benefit.
Applicants for financial assistance should note the following: "Pursuant to Section 7 of the Privacy Act of 1974, applicants for student financial aid or benefits
are hereby notified that mandatory disclosure of their Social Security number is required by the University of California to verify the identity of each applicant. Social Security numbers are used in processing the data given in the financial aid application; in the awarding of funds; in the coordination of information with applications for federal, state, university, and private awards or benefits; and in the collection of funds and tracing of individuals who have borrowed funds from federal, state, university, or private loan programs."

## Fellowships and Traineeships

Fellowship and traineeship stipends are tax-free awards granted for scholarly achievement and promise which enable full-time students to pursue graduate studies and research leading to an advanced degree. Part-time students and non-degree students are not eligible.

The San Diego and Graduate Opportunity Fellowships will provide a stipend of $\$ 375$ per month and a partial RAship of approximately $\$ 375$ per month plus resident fees and nonresident tuition, if applicable. All other fellowship stipends are established by the departments and may vary in period from one to twelve months and in stipend from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1,000$ per month. A typical fellowship will provide from $\$ 600$ to $\$ 800$ per month for nine months for a total of $\$ 5,400$ to $\$ 7,200$, plus fees and nonresident țuition, if required. Awardees must register for twelve units of upper-division and graduate-level work each quarter and must remain in good academic standing, as described under "Standards of Scholarship," page 89.

Fellows and trainees on twelve-month tenure are required to devote full-time to graduate study and research during the summer as well as during the academic year. A brief resume of proposed summer graduate study or research, approved by the appropriate adviser, must be filed with the dean of Graduate Studies before the end of the spring quarter preceding the summer portion of the fellowship or traineeship tenure.

Some fellowships and traineeships offer the privilege of participation in the teaching research programs of the university.

The principal types of fellowships at UCSD are the following:

## 1. Regents Fellowships

2. San Diego and Graduate Opportunity Research Fellowships
3. Fee Scholarships
4. Tuition Scholarships
5. Tuition and Fee Scholarships
6. U.S. Public Health Service Predoctoral Traineeships
7. Research Fellowships

## Assistantships

Graduate students may be employed by UCSD on a part-time basis as research assistants, teaching assistants, or language assistants. Assistantships are subject to tax withholding for salaries received. To qualify for possible tax exemption, the student must be in a degree program in a department or group which requires all candidates for the degree to perform equivalent research and/or teaching, whether or not compensated. Teaching assistants must also be enrolled in a 500 series teaching course to be eligible for a tax certification by the university. Eligible students, upon request to their major departments, may obtain tax certificates for submission to the Internal Revenue Service. Final decision on tax exemption rests with the Internal Revenue Service.

Graduate students enrolled full-time (twelve units or more) may be employed 50 percent time during the academic year and 100 percent time during the summer months. Students enrolled in a part-time program (fewer than twelve units) are eligible, at the discretion of the department, for 25 percent time appointments. Appointees must remain in good academic standing, as described under "Standards of Scholarship," page 89. Teaching and language assistantships do not include payment for tuition and fees. Graduate students who are employed as research assistants are eligible for payment of tuition and fees if they have a minimum $25 \%$ appointment for the entire quarter for which tuition and fees are paid (or the dollar equivalent); have an appointment effective with the first week of instruction in the quarter for which tuition and fees are paid; and are within the time limits for support described on page 89.

For U.S. citizens and permanent residents, exemption from withholding of federal income tax may be claimed on Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, if no tax liability was
incurred the previous year and no tax liability is anticipated during the current year, i.e., (1) gross income is $\$ 3,300$ or less if single, or (2) combined gross income of married graduate student and spouse is $\$ 5,400$ or less. This exemption must be revoked by filing a new Form W-4 either (1) within ten days from the time federal income tax liability is incurred for the year, or (2) on or before December 1 if it is anticipated that federal income tax liability will be incurred for the next year. A certificate for exemption from withholding will expire on April 30 of the year following unless a new Form W-4 is filed before that date. (See Form W-4 for further details.)

## Application Procedures

Entering students may obtain application materials from academic department or group offices. Only one application form is needed to apply for admission and for any of the following: fellowships, traineeships, scholarships, and assistantships (teaching, language, or research).

In order for an applicant to be considered for a fellowship, traineeship, or graduate scholarship for the ensuing academic year, an application for admission with financial aid and all supporting materials must be received by the departmental or group deadline as listed on the Application for Admission and Financial Aid Information and Instruction Sheet. No assurance can be given that such applications can be processed after stated deadlines. Applications for assistantships may be accepted after the deadline, but many departments offer assistantships at the same time they consider applications for fellowships. Therefore, applicants for these appointments are strongly urged to submit their applications as early as possible.

Continuing and returning students should consult with their departments.

## Award Notification

The awarding of fellowships and similar awards for the following academic year will be announced not later than April 1. UCSD subscribes to the agreement of the Council of Graduate Schools of the United States, under which successful applicants for awards are given until April 15 to accept or decline such awards. An award accepted from one of the member universities may be resigned at any time through April 15. However, an acceptance
given or left in force after that date commits the student not to accept another appointment without first obtaining formal release for that purpose.

## Loans and Grants-in-Aid

An excellent package of grants-in-aid, work-study, and loans is available to graduate students who show evidence of financial need as determined by analysis of a completed Student Aid Application for California (SAAC).
See section on financial assistance in chapter entitled "Campus Services and Facilities."

## Time Limits for Graduate Student Support

A full-time graduate student may not serve as a teaching assistant, language assistant, or a reader on an annual salary (or any combination of these titles) for more than four years. In addition, the total length of time for all financial support administered by UCSD (excluding loans) may not exceed six years for a full-time Ph.D. candidate, ten quarters for a master of fine arts candidate, or seven quarters for a master of science or master of arts candidate.

## Fellowships and Loans from Outside the University

In addition to fellowships, traineeships, and loans administered by the university, other types of graduate student support are available through federal agencies and private foundations. Students wishing to explore such sources of support for their studies at UCSD are urged to consult one of the many directories available through the reference departments of large libraries in the United States, or the fellowship adviser in the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex. Most application deadlines occur in the fall or early winter. Among the many organizations which award fellowships to students at UCSD are the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration; the Hertz Foundation; the Hughes Aircraft Company; IBM; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the National Science Foundation; the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association Foundation; the Social Science Research Council; the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation; and the National Graduate Fellows Program.

California residents may apply for a California State Graduate Fellowship through the California Student Aid Commission to assist in payment of the university registration fee, the student center fee, and the educational fee. The deadline for application is usually in February, and application materials and additional information can be obtained in mid-December from departmental offices, the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, or the Student Financial Services Office.

## GENERAL POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS

## Integrity of Scholarship

Graduate students are expected to adhere to the highest standards of academic integrity and honesty. University policy on the integrity of scholarship is described on page 72.

## Student Conduct

Graduate students enrolling in the university assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the university's function as an educational institution. Rules concerning student conduct, student organizations, use of university facilities, and related matters are set forth in University of California Policies and UC San Diego Campus Regulations Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students (revised October 31, 1983), copies of which are available at the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.

## Student Appeals

Because department chairpersons in consultation with faculty colleagues have primary responsibility for maintaining the excellence of graduate programs, and because faculty within a department are in the best position to judge their students' academic performance, graduate student appeals of an academic nature (i.e., course grades, examination results) should first be made to the individual faculty member involved, and, if necessary, the department chairperson.
Graduate students may appeal a course grade only if they believe that nonacademic criteria were used in determining their grade. Students who wish to appeal a course grade should follow the procedure described in "Grade Appeals," page 71.

Graduate students who wish to appeal actions of individual faculty, departments, or administrators relating to their academic program or financial support may do so if:

1. They feel that due process was not followed in arriving at a decision which resulted in disqualification.
2. They feel that personal prejudice affected the academic judgment rendered.
Students wishing to appeal a decision on these grounds should address such appeals to the dean of Graduate Studies.
In resolving student appeals, the dean of Graduate Studies may seek a review and recommendation by the Graduate Council.

## Exceptions

A student may request an exception to the normal procedures and requirements governing graduate studies by submitting a General Petition, available from the department. The petition must state clearly the reasons for requesting the exception and bear all required approvals before being filed with the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.

## GRADES

## Standards of Scholarship

Only upper-division and graduate courses in which grades of $A, B, C$, (including plus [ + ] or minus [ - ]), D, or $S$ (Satisfactory) are earned can be counted in satisfaction of the requirements for a higher degree.

A student's grade-point average (GPA) is computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total unit value of graded upper-division and graduate courses undertaken at the University of California with the exception of those undertaken in UCSD Extension. Grades of $S, U, I, I P, N R$, and $W$ are excluded in computing a grade-point average. Lowerdivision course work must be taken on an S/U basis, and the units are not used in computing a graduate student's gradepoint average nor in satisfying program requirements for a higher degree.
Each department or group prepares, not later than the second week of each spring quarter, a detailed, written evaluation of each of its graduate students who has not advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. and master of fine arts degrees.

These evaluations are designed to inform students of their progress and to improve communications between faculty and graduate students. Evaluations are discussed with students who may elect to add written comments before signing the copy of the evaluation sent to the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. A student's signature on the evaluation indicates knowledge of the assessment but does not necessarily signify agreement.

To be in good standing academically a graduate student must meet departmental standards including a satisfactory precandidacy spring evaluation, maintain a GPA of 3.0 in upper-division and graduate course work, and must not have accumulated more than a total of eight units of $F$ and/or $U$ grades overall, unless departmental standards specify more stringent grade requirements.

Good standing is a requirement for:

1. Holding academic and staff appointments.
2. Holding fellowship, scholarship, or traineeship appointments
3. Advancing to candidacy for a graduate degree.
4. Going on leave of absence.
5. Receiving a graduate degree from UCSD.
Graduate students who are not in good standing for any reason are subject to probation and/or disqualification from further graduate study.

## Grading System

The grade of $A+$, when awarded, represents extraordinary achievement but does not receive grade-point credit beyond that received for the grade of $A$. The grades of $A, B$, and $C$ may be modified by plus (+) or minus ( - ). When attached to the grades of B and C, plus ( + ) grades carry three-tenths of a grade point more per unit, and when attached to $A, B, C$, minus ( - ) grades carry three-tenths of a grade point less per unit.

Grades and grade points are described as follows:


While grades of $U$ are not computed in a grade-point average, they are not considered satisfactory grades for students on appointment, nor are they considered to be evidence of satisfactory progress on the part of any student. Therefore, a student whose record bears more than eight units of $U$ and/or $F$ grades in upperdivision or graduate course work may not be eligible to continue on appointment and may be subject to academic probation or dismissal.

## Changes in Grades

All grades except I and IP are final when filed by the instructor unless a clerical or procedural error is discovered.

No change of a final grade may be made on the basis of revision or augmentation of a student's work; no term grade except Incomplete may be revised by further examination; and no grade may be changed after one calendar year from the time the grade was recorded.

## NR (No Report)

An NR is a computer-produced abbreviation assigned by the registrar to indicate that the student was listed on a grade report, but no grade was entered by the instructor; or that the assigned grade did not agree with a grading option approved for the student. When an NR appears on
a record, the student should take steps immediately to remove the NR entry. An NR which has not been removed by the last day of finals week in the quarter after it was assigned shall lapse to a permanent F or U grade and may not be removed.

## I (Incomplete)

The grade of I may be assigned by an instructor only when the student's work is of passing quality but is incomplete for reasons beyond the student's control, e.g., illness, family emergency. The student must complete and submit to the instructor the form, Request to Receive Grade Incomplete and Removal of Grade Incomplete, which will contain both the reason for requesting the grade I and the conditions to be met before the Incomplete can be replaced with a final grade. The Incomplete must be made up, the grade assigned, and the completed form filed with the Office of the Registrar no later than the end of finals week the following quarter.

For justifiable reasons such as illness or family emergency, a student may submit a General Petition to extend the Incomplete past one quarter. The petition must state the reason(s) for requesting the extension and how and when the Incomplete is to be completed. The instructor (in lieu of the graduate adviser), the chairperson of the student's major department, and the Office of Graduate Studies and Research must approve the petition, and it must be filed with the Office of the Registrar no later than the last day of finals week of the following quarter, or the Incomplete grade will lapse to an F or U grade. The extension cannot be made retroactively.

Incomplete grades assigned in the quarter before a graduate student withdraws or takes an approved leave of absence must be either removed or extended before the end of the academic quarter following to prevent the incomplete from lapsing to $F$ or $U$.

## IP (In Progress)

An IP is assigned in a sequential course which extends over more than one quarter, and the evaluation of a student's performance may not be possible until the end of the course. A student who has dropped out without completing the entire sequence may be assigned final grades and unit credit for any quarter(s) completed, provided that the instructor haj a
basis for assigning the grades and certifies that the sequence was not completed for good cause. An IP not replaced by a final grade will remain on the student's record. Courses graded IP are not used in calculating a student's grade-point average until graduation. At that time course units still graded IP on a student's record must be treated as units attempted in calculating the GPA; thus units graded IP will be considered lapsed to F's or U's.

## S/U (Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory)

The minimum standard of performance for a grade of Satisfactory shall be the same as the minimum for a grade of $B$ With the approval of the Graduate Council, departments may offer graduate courses in which graduate students may elect to be evaluated on an S/U basis and courses in which $S / \cup$ grading shall be the only grading option. Grading options for a given course are identified in course listings in the General Catalog.

In addition, and with the approval of the department and the instructor concerned, graduate students may elect to have the following courses graded on an S/U basis: any upper-division course taken (provided they have obtained approval of the instructor and the department), and any graduate or upper-division course outside their major department. If departmental requirements have been fulfilled for advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree, graduate students may take any course on an S/U basis. All lower-division course work and noncredit courses shall be graded only on an S/U basis.

Selection of $S / U$ as a grading option must be made in the first two weeks of a quarter. Units graded Satisfactory shall be counted in satisfaction of degree requirements but shall be disregarded in determining a student's grade-point average. No credit shall be allowed for work marked Unsatisfactory.

## W (Withdrawal)

Students who discontinue graduate study during a quarter without formally withdrawing will receive failing grades for all course work undertaken. When a student withdraws before the end of the fourth week of instruction, no course entries will appear on the transcript for that quarter. Students who withdraw from the university or drop a course between
the beginning of the fifth week of instruction and the end of the ninth week of instruction will be assigned a W (Withdrawn) by the registrar for each course affected.
Courses in which a $W$ has been assigned will be disregarded in determining a student's grade-point average.

## Repetition of Courses

A student assigned a grade of $D, F$, or $U$ may repeat the course on the same grading basis for which it was first taken. That is, a course in which a grade of $D$ or $F$ has been received may not be repeated on an S/U basis. Conversely, a course in which a grade of $U$ has been awarded may not be repeated on the basis of a letter grade. Degree credit for a course will be given only once, but the grade assigned for each enrollment shall be permanently recorded and used in calculating the overall grade-point average.

## Final Grades

An unofficial copy of the transcript is sent to each student at the end of every quarter. While course reports submitted by instructors at the end of the quarter are generally considered final, students should carefully examine their transcript for omissions and clerical errors and consult with instructors and the Office of the Registrar to clarify any discrepancies.

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

## Academic

Applicants for graduate admission must present official evidence of receipt of a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution of higher education or the equivalent, with training comparable to that provided by the University of California. A minimum scholastic average of $B$ or better is required for course work completed in upper-division, or prior graduate study.

## ADMISSION POLICIES

## Duplication of Advanced Degrees

Normally, duplication of advanced degrees is not permitted. A professional degree is not regarded as a duplication of an academic degree.

## Non-Degree Study

There is no "student-at-large" classification at UCSD; application for admission must be made to a specific department or group. Applicants who wish to enroll for "course work only" within a department or group and who do not intend to pursue a higher degree at UCSD may request admission for non-degree study. Applicants for non-degree study must satisfy all admission requirements and are not eligible for fellowships or assistantships.

## Part-Time Study

Students who enroll in fewer than twelve graduate or upper-division units each quarter are considered part-time students. Students, who are approved by their major department and by the dean of Graduate Studies for enrollment in a program of half-time study (maximum of six units or less) for reasons of occupation, family responsibilities or health, may be eligible for a reduction in fees. All other part-time students must pay the same fees as full-time students.

Less than full-time study may be pursued in several masters' programs and a few Ph.D. programs at UCSD. In all instances, students must satisfy the same admission requirements as full-time students and are eligible, at the discretion of a department, for appointment to 25 percent time teaching or research assistantships.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

## When to Apply

Applicants for admission who wish to be considered for a fellowship, traineeship, graduate scholarship, or assistantship should refer to "Financial Assistance - Application Procedures." All other
applicants should apply by the departmental or group deadline specified for admission as indicated below.

Applicants need not have completed their undergraduate programs in order to apply. However, when an applicant's grades or preparation appear to be marginal, the department or group or the Office of Graduate Studies and Research may defer action upon an application until a supplementary record or evidence of the receipt of a degree becomes available.

## How to Apply

Applicants must complete an Application for Graduate Admission and Award and forward it, together with a nonrefundable application fee of $\$ 35$, to the Office of Graduate Admissions, Q-003, UCSD, La Jolla, California 92093. (Only one application is needed to apply for admission and for a fellowship, traineeship, scholarship, or assistantship.) Detailed instructions as to how to complete the application appear on the cover of the application packet. Listed below are the documents which are required in support of an application for graduate admission.

## Social Security Number Disclosure

Pursuant to the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, applicants are hereby notified that disclosure of their social security number is mandatory. The social security number, which is entered on the application for graduate admission, is used as the applicant's identification number in the UC San Diego graduate student record-keeping system. This record-keeping system was established prior to January 1, 1975 pursuant to the authority of The Regents of the University of California under Art. IX, Sec. 9 of the California Constitution.

## Required Supporting Documents

All supporting documents - including letters of recommendation - should be forwarded directly to the applicant's prospective major department or group.

Academic Records - Applicants should request that official transcripts of all previous academic work, including certification of degrees received or documentation of status upon leaving each institution, be forwarded to their prospective major department or group. (Transcript labels are enclosed in the application packet. The name and address of your proposed major department or group should be inserted before transcript labels are deposited with the registrar of the issuing institution.) Only official records bearing the signature of the registrar and the seal of the issuing institution will be accepted. Applicants with academic work in progress who expect to complete a degree program before the intended date of enrollment at UCSD must submit evidence of degree conferral (as well as a final academic record) as soon as it is available.
Special Note to Foreign Applicants In all applications for graduate admission, official records bearing the signature of the registrar or other responsible academic officer and the seal of the issuing institution are preferred. However, true copies, facsimiles, or photostatic copies of foreign academic records will be accepted if, after the copies have been made, they have been personally signed and stamped by an educational official
who certifies that they are exact copies of the original document. Properly signed copies should be sent instead of irreplaceable original documents. Unless academic records are issued in English

| DEPARTMENT/GROUP |  | DEGREES <br> OFFERED | APPLICATION DEADLINES | QUARTER(S) FOR WHICH APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED | GRE (Aptitude \&/or Advanced) AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANTHROPOLOGY | C-001 | Ph.D.* | February 15 | Fall only | GRE - Apt. <br> 3 letters of recommendation |
|  <br> ENGINEERING SCIENCES | B.010 | M.S., Ph.D. | See below 3 (January 15 for financial aid and foreign applicants) | Fall preferred | GRE - Apt.** <br> 3 letters of recommendation |


by the institution itself, English translations must accompany official documents written in a language other than English.

Foreign academic records should show all courses attended each year, examinations passed, seminars completed, and grades or marks received in all institutions where formal records are maintained. Official evidence of degree conferral must also be supplied, together with evidence of rank in class if possible.

## Graduate Record Examinations

(GRE) Scores - Applicants who are applying for admission to a department or group which requires that they take the GRE (see Graduate Application for Admission and Financial Aid Information and Instruction Sheet) should do so as early as possible to insure the timely receipt of their score results. Applicants must take the GRE no later than December in order to meet most departmental deadlines for admission. The GRE is administered five times a year in the United States and in 127 other countries. In addition, several administrative service tests are given each year in major U.S. cities (dates change). Applications may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, Box CN 6000, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6000.

## Letters of Recommendation -

Applicants should arrange to have three letters of recommendation forwarded
directly to their prospective major department or group. (Recommendation forms are enclosed in the application packet.) Only one set of recommendation letters need be submitted in support of an application for admission and fellowship or assistantship consideration. It is most important that letters of recommendation be completed by individuals in a position to analyze an applicant's abilities and academic promise. Applicants who have applied within the last two years, but did not enroll, should check with their major department or group to determine if letters of recommendation are still on file.

Foreign Applicant Financial Statement - Foreign applicants are required to certify that they possess sufficient funds to cover all fees, transportation, and living expenses during the first academic year of graduate enrollment at UCSD. In addition, they must certify as to the probability of funds for subsequent years of study. A Foreign Applicant Financial Statement, for the purpose of indicating the amount and source of funds available for graduate study, is forwarded to foreign applicants upon receipt of a completed application. A written summary of present and future financial resources must be provided before visa forms can be granted.

Opportunities for employment on or off campus, are extremely limited, and for-

eign applicants should not base their educational plans on the hope of finding employment after arriving in the United States.

## Test of English as a Foreign Lan-

 guage (TOEFL) - All foreign applicants whose native language is not English and whose undergraduate education was conducted in a language other than English must take the TOEFL and submit their test scores to the Office of Graduate Admissions. The TOEFL is offered one day each month throughout the world. Arrangements for taking the TOEFL may be made through the nearest United States Embassy or by writing to the TOEFL Services, CN 6151, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6151.Applicants who are admitted with a total TOEFL score of less than 550 may be required to take an English proficiency test upon arrival at UCSD and to enroll in an English course until the required proficiency is attained.

Foreign applicants who wish to be considered for a teaching assistantship are urged to submit scores on the Test of Spoken English (TSE), which is given at TOEFL test centers throughout the world (approximately 135 countries), one day each month (dates change each year).

## ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION

Official admission to graduate study at the university is contingent upon review of an applicant's record, an affirmative recommendation by the prospective department or group, and action by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. The dean of Graduate Studies or the prospective major department or group may deny admission if an applicant's scholastic record is undistinguished, if the preparation is judged inadequate as a foundation for advanced work, or if the department's or group's facilities are already filled to capacity. Only the official Certificate of Admission from the dean of Graduate Studies constitutes formal approval of admission to a graduate program at UCSD.

Official notification of admission by the dean of Graduate Studies will be mailed well in advance of the beginning of the quarter for which application has been made. Applicants should call their prospective major department or group if formal notification is not received four
weeks prior to the beginning of the quarter for which they applied.
Admission to graduate standing does not constitute registration for classes. A student is not officially registered for classes until the entire registration procedure is completed each quarter. Information and all necessary registration materials will be available at department and group offices approximately two weeks before the opening of the quarter (see "Academic Calendar").

## Reapplication

Students who are admitted but fail to register in the quarter for which they first applied may request reconsideration of their application for a later quarter within the same academic year. Application for admission for the subsequent academic year may be made by submitting a statement of activities and official transcripts of any academic work undertaken since the first application. In no case are application files retained for more than four consecutive academic quarters. Application for admission after this period may be made only by completing a new application and providing all necessary documents, including payment of the graduate application fee

## Medical History Forms

All new students, graduate or undergraduate, and all students returning to the San Diego campus after an absence of three or more successive quarters, must submit a completed medical history form to the Student Health Service.

Entering students are required to complete a medical history form prior to registration and to send it to the Student Health Service. A report of a tuberculin test must be submitted also. In addition, students are urged to submit a physical examination form completed by their family physician, particularly if they plan to take part in intercollegiate athletics. Information sent to the Student Health Service is held confidential and is carefully reviewed to help provide individualized health care. Routine physical examinations are not provided by the Student Health Service.

Information and required forms are mailed to all new students by the Student Health Service well in advance of registration.

## Readmission

A graduate student whose status has lapsed because of an interruption in registration must petition for readmission at least eight weeks prior to the first day of the quarter in which reenrollment is intended. Students must submit supplementary transcripts of all academic course work undertaken since last enrolled at UCSD, pay a readmission fee of \$35, and complete a General Petition and a supplementary Statement of Activities. In addition, a Statement of Legal Residence is required for all students returning after an absence of two quarters or more.

Readmission is not automatic.

## REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

New and continuing/returning students must enroll and pay fees on or before the deadline dates established by the Office of the Registrar for each quarter. Enrollment materials are obtained at the major department. (See Schedule of Classes for current deadlines.)

## Full-Time Student

A full-time student is required to be registered for twelve units each quarter of each academic year until the completion of all requirements for the degree, including the filing of the thesis or dissertation.

## Part-Time Student

A part-time student is enrolled in fewer than twelve units a quarter but is admitted as a regular student. A part-time student must pay full fees unless approved by the dean of Graduate Studies to enroll in halftime status for six units or fewer. (See "Part-Time Study," page 92.)

## Schedule of Classes

Detailed information on registration and enrollment procedures is contained in the quarterly Schedule of Classes, available for purchase at the University Bookstore several weeks before the beginning of the quarter.

## Preferred-Enrollment Request

In advance of each quarter of registration, a student must complete the Preferred-Enrollment Request form included in the current Schedule of Classes, listing correct course codes for all course work, independent study, or research to be undertaken that quarter. The Preferred-Enrollment Request form must be approved by the graduate adviser and filed with the Office of the Registrar. Once the Preferred Enrollment Request is filed with the Office of the Registrar, it constitutes enrollment in courses, and each student will receive official confirmation of class enrollments on the Registration form. Only successfully completed course work appearing on the Class Confirmation Card will be credited toward a degree. Unofficial withdrawal from a course listed on the Class Confirmation Card will result in a failing grade.

## Registration Receipt

Upon payment of fees, the Cashier's Office will provide a cash register receipt and will affix a validation sticker to the back of the Student Photo-Identification Card.

## Student Photo-Identification Card

A validated Student Photo-Identification Card is the official ID for registered and enrolled students and entitles the student to library privileges, a student health card, and use of other university facilities, as well as for purchasing tickets and/or admission to certain university events and voting in student body elections.
If the Student Photo-Identification Card is lost, students may obtain a duplicate at the Campus Card Services Office, Quonset 324, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex; if the Registration Receipt is lost, a duplicate may be obtained from the Cashier's Office (see "Fees," page 86).
The validation sticker is removed from the Student Photo-Identification Card when students withdraw or go on leave of absence.

UCSD graduate students on campus continuing their graduate studies or research during the summer months may request a Summer Validation Sticker from their major departmental offices.

## Registration Procedures

A student is not officially registered for classes until the entire registration procedure outlined below has been completed. Each quarter a graduate student must:

1. Complete the Preferred-Enroliment Request form contained in the current Schedule of Classes (available from the University Bookstore), obtain the graduate adviser's signature, and file it with the Office of the Registrar prior to the posted deadline for enrollment. Preferred-Enrollment Request forms filed with the registrar after the deadline date (the end of the second week of instruction) will require a $\$ 50$ late fee.
2. Obtain a Registration form from the major department, take the Fee Statement portion of the form to the Cashier's Office and pay fees for the current quarter before the deadline date (prior to 3:00 p.m. the fourth day of classes). Registration fees paid after the fourth day of instruction will require a $\$ 50$ late fee in addition to the normal registration fees.

Note to Fellowship, Scholarship,
or Traineeship Holders:
Entering Graduate Students (first quarter enrollees only), whose awards pay full fees or tuition and fees, must obtain a Verification of Class Enrollment computer printout slip from the Office of the Registrar after the Preferred-Enrollment Request form is filed; present this proof of full-time enrollment at the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, and obtain a Fee Payment Authorization form for payment of required fees or tuition and fees.
Continuing and Returning Graduate Students whose awards pay full fees or tuition and fees will receive a duplicate Registration form marked "hold" which indicates that the Office of Graduate Studies and Research will forward payment of required fees or tuition and fees to the Cashier's Office. The current quarter validation sticker (to be affixed to the photo-ID card) will be available at OGSR.

Entering, Continuing, and Returning Graduate Students with partial fee or tuition awards must pick up a Fee Payment Authorization form at the Office of Graduate Studies and Research, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, and present this form at the Cashier's Office with payment of the balance necessary to pay required fees in full.
(Fellowship, traineeship, scholarship holders please note that the Office of Graduate Studies and Research will not pay the late fee penalties.
The Cashier's Office will not accept payment if you owe a library fine, past-due housing bills, etc. It is important to clear these items so that payment may be made at the Cashier's Office before 3:00 p.m. on the fourth day of instruction.)
Note to Teaching and Research Assistants:
TA's, LA's, RA's, and associates may pay resident fees but not nonresident tuition by payroll deduction, so long as (1) their appointment extends through the end of a quarter, (2) their appointment is at a fixed percentage, (3) their salary is at least equal to the fee amount, and (4) their fees are not paid by the RA Tuition/Fee Remission Program.
Eligible students should bring a copy of their signed employment form and completed application papers for this program to the Office of Graduate Studies and Research well in advance of fee payment deadlines.
3. Proceed as indicated to obtain validation of registration as follows:
New Students who do not have a photo-ID card at the time they pay fees should go to the Campus Card Services Office, Quonset 324, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, and a card will be produced. The card may be picked up at the Cashier's Office where the validation sticker will be affixed.
Continuing Students paying fees in person should present their photo-ID card at the time of payment and the cashier will affix the validation sticker for the current quarter to the back of the photo-ID card.
4. Make all necessary changes (additions and deletions) to the Class Confirmation Card, using add/drop cards, before the end of the second week of the quarter to avoid penalties. (Fulltime graduate study requires enrollment in a minimum of twelve units each quarter.)
5. Return the Student Information Card to Office of the Registrar only if corrections are necessary in the printed information.

## Continuous Registration

All graduate students are required to be registered each quarter until all degree requirements have been completed (including filing of the thesis or dissertation, and the final examination) or to be on an approved leave of absence.

A student who fails to register or to file an approved leave of absence form by the registrar's deadline date (no later than the end of the second week each quarter) will be assumed to be withdrawn from UCSD and will be dropped from the official register of graduate students. In addition, all outstanding Incomplete grades and NR's (assigned by the Registrar) will lapse to F's or U's unless cleared by the end of the following quarter, or a valid extension has been granted. A student who is on leave of absence or who has withdrawn from the university is not entitled to withdraw books from the library or to use other university facilities or faculty time. A student must petition for readmission to resume study at a later date, pay the nonrefundable readmission fee, and be considered for readmission with all others requesting admission to that quarter.

Ph.D. degree candidacy will lapse for graduate students subject to normative time policies who fail to register and are not granted a formal leave of absence. To be reinstated to candidacy, a graduate student must be readmitted, enroll and register, be readvanced to candidacy, and pay the candidacy fee. An additional quarter of registration after reinstatement to candidacy is required before the Ph.D. may be conferred.

## Late Registration

Students will be assessed late fees if not enrolled and registered by the registrar's published deadline dates each quarter.

A $\$ 50$ late registration fee will be assessed if the student has not completed
registration (paid fees) prior to 3:00 p.m. on the fourth day of instruction as outlined in the Academic Calendar and the Schedule of Classes.
Additionally, a $\$ 50$ late enrollment fee will be assessed students who do not enroll in classes prior to the end of the second week of instruction.

A student who has not completed registration (enrolled and paid fees) by the registrar's deadline date must petition for permission to register late and will pay late fees totalling $\$ 100$.

## Changes in Course Selection

Drop/Add Cards reflecting changes in class enrollment must be filed with the Office of the Registrar in order for the student to receive credit for added courses and be relieved of responsibility for dropped courses.

Drop/Add Cards must be completed in full and include correct course information and course codes as listed in the current Schedule of Classes. When changing units in a variable-unit course, a student must drop the course first, then add it with the correct number of units.
After the Preferred-Enrollment Request has been filed with the registrar, a student may add courses, change sections of a given course, or change grading options up to the end of the second week of instruction without fee by completing a Drop/Add Card available at the Office of the Registrar. Students must obtain approval of their graduate adviser (or department). See Schedule of Classes, "Changes of Programs."
A student may drop a class up to the end of the ninth week of classes by filing a Drop/Add Card with the registrar, after first notifying the instructor, and obtaining the approval of the graduate adviser (or department) and the dean of Graduate Studies. A processing fee is assessed after the second week of instruction (see "Fees," page 86). If the course is dropped before the end of the fourth week of classes, no course entries will appear on the student's transcript. Courses dropped after the end of the fourth week of instruction and before the end of the ninth week of instruction will remain on the transcript as permanent entries showing course number and title, and the registrar will assign a final grade of W , signifying Withdrawal.
Students may not drop courses after the end of the ninth week of instruction and will receive the earned grade or an


Incomplete, if applicable. When a grade in a course has been assigned in accordance with the Academic Senate policy on Integrity of Scholarship, a student may not subsequently change that grade by dropping the course or withdrawing from the university.

## Enrollment Limits

A full-time graduate student in a regular quarter is expected to enroll in a minimum of twelve units of upperdivision or graduate course work. A student who wishes to take units in excess of these limits must obtain the approval of the graduate adviser or department chairperson.

Graduate students holding half-time appointments as research assistants, teaching assistants, language assistants, readers, or other employment titles, or who receive support from traineeships, fellowships, or scholarships paid through the university or directly to the student must enroll and register for twelve units of upper-division and/or graduate course work and research each quarter.

Teaching units ( 500 series) above the full-time program of twelve units are not considered an overload.

Graduate students approved for halftime study are limited to a maximum of six units of upper-division or graduate course work each quarter.

## Changes of Name or Address

Students must file official change of name or address forms with the Office of the Registrar when applicable.

## Leave of Absence/Extension

A student who discontinues graduate study with the intention of resuming during a later quarter files a formal Leave of Absence, Extension and/or Withdrawal form prior to leaving the campus. Graduate students must have completed at least one quarter of academic residence and be in good standing (GPA 3.0 minimum) to be granted a leave. All graduate students are limited to a maximum of three quarters of leave and/or withdrawal.

Prior to the end of the second week of instruction of the quarter in which the leave is to begin, a student must complete a Leave of Absence form and obtain required signatures as listed under the clearance section of the form, and the approvals of the graduate adviser, chairperson of the (major) department or group, and dean of Graduate Studies. If a student has registered (paid fees and enrolled) for the quarter in which a leave is being requested, the validation sticker will be removed from the Photo-Identification Card. Graduate students may request an extension of an approved leave prior to
the expiration of the leave, up to the maximum of three quarters in all degree programs.

A student who has a long-term loan is considered to be out of school while on a leave of absence and must set up an exit interview with the Loan Records Office before leaving the campus.
Since rules and regulations pertaining to such loans are complex, it is to the student's advantage to determine loan requirements prior to seeking a leave of absence.

A student on leave of absence may not (1) be employed by UCSD, UCSD Medical Center or UC Extension, or hold a fellowship, traineeship, or similar appointment administered by the university, (2) use university facilities, (3) complete a qualifying examination for advancement to candidacy, or (4) place demands on faculty including discussion of thesis or dissertation work (either directly or by correspondence), during the period of leave.

A student may remain in student housing for one additional quarter providing he or she has been a full-time student (twelve units or more) for three consecutive quarters immediately prior to the leave of absence.

Students must return all borrowed library material if requesting a leave of absence or withdrawing.

A new Statement of Legal Residence is required for all graduate students returning from a leave of absence of two quarters or more. In addition, a student who has been on leave of absence for three or more consecutive quarters must be cleared by the Student Health Service prior to reenrolling at UCSD.

## Withdrawal

A student withdrawing from the university must obtain a Leave of Absence, Extension and/or Withdrawal form and secure appropriate signatures. The approved form must be filed with the Office of Graduate Studies and Research and the validation sticker removed from the Photo-Identification Card.

Students who withdraw during the first thirty-five days of instruction will receive refunds of fees in proportion to the number of elapsed calendar days since the first day of instruction. The date of withdrawal used in calculating the refund shall be on the date on which the approved notice of withdrawal is submitted to the Office of the Registrar.

A registered student who stops attending classes and fails to file a Leave of Absence, Extension, and/or Withdrawal form will receive a grade of $F$ or $U$ in each course, thus jeopardizing eligibility for readmission.

## Bar from Registration/ Nonacademic

After suitable warning, a student may be barred from further registration for a variety of nonacademic reasons, including failure to comply with official notices, to settle financial obligations when due, to complete medical examination requirements, or other related matters.

## Bar from Registration/ Academic

Academic disqualification is determined by the dean of Graduate Studies on recommendation of the chairperson of the student's department, and normally relates to unsatisfactory academic performance, e.g., failure to maintain a grade-point average of 3.0 or better; failure to meet departmental criteria of performance; accumulation of more than eight units of F or U grades; or failure to comply with conditions set at the time of admission to a graduate degree program.


## APPENDIX

## National Examination Information

There are a variety of nationally administered examinations which may be taken to meet requirements for admission to graduate study or to satisfy certain requirements for advanced degrees. Several examinations of importance to UCSD students are listed here.

## Graduate Record Examinations (GRE)

Address: Graduate Record Examinations, CN 6000, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6000.

Purpose: To appraise intellectual qualification of candidates for admission to graduate study and to help sponsors of fellowship programs select the recipients of their awards.
Application: Information and forms are available at the Office of the Registrar, UCSD, or the above address. In order to meet established deadlines, students applying for admission for fall quarter should make every effort to take the October examination in the year preceding their expected date of entry to a graduate program.

GRE test-takers in California and New York may purchase a ticket for any regularly scheduled test through Ticketron up to the day before the test date or by mailing a completed registration form to Educational Testing Service by the registration closing date.
All other test-takers must submit applications to Educational Testing Service (see above for address) at least five weeks prior to scheduled examination dates in the United States and Puerto Rico and at least six weeks in all other countries. In an emergency, it may be possible to take the GRE without registering beforehand.

Examination Schedule: Five times a year in the U.S: and in 127 countries; several special administrations of the tests are given each year in some major U.S. cities (dates change).

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { Fee: General (Aptitude) } & \$ 29^{*} \\
\text { One Subject (Advanced) } & \$ 29^{*} \\
\text { Test Center outside the U.S. } \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text { and Puerto Rico }
\end{array} & \$ 39^{*}
\end{array}
$$

[^5]

## Graduate School Foreign Language Testing Program (GSFLT)

Address: Educational Testing Service, Box 519, Princeton, New Jersey 08541.

Purpose: To measure ability to read and understand literature written in French, German, Russian, or Spanish in order to meet foreign language requirements for advanced degrees.

Application: Information and forms are available from San Diego State University Testing Office, 560 Library East, 5300 Campanile Drive, San Diego 921820577. Telephone: 265-5216.

Tickets are available the first of the month prior to the month in which the examination is given. Students should arrange to pick up a ticket of admission at the testing office a few days before the scheduled examination. It is impossible to do this the same morning as the test.

Examination Schedule: Four times a year (dates change each year).

Fee: \$5*
*Subject to change.

## Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)

Address: TOEFL Services, CN 6151, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6151. Purpose: To help foreign students
demonstrate their English language proficiency at the advanced level required for graduate study.

Application: Information and forms are available from the above address; United States embassies, consulates, and related centers; and the San Diego State University Testing Office, 560 Library East, 5300 Campanile Drive, San Diego 921820577. Telephone: 265-5216.

Applications must be submitted to TOEFL Services at least six weeks prior to the scheduled examination date.
Examination Schedule: One day each month (dates change each year) in approximately 135 countries.

Fee: $\$ 24^{*}$, if scheduled Saturday $\$ 32^{*}$, if scheduled Friday

## *Subject to change.

## Test of Spoken English (TSE)

Address: Box 6157, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6157.

Purpose: To help foreign students provide a reliable measure of proficiency in spoken English. This test is highly recommended for foreign applicants for teaching assistantships.

Application: Same as TOEFL above.
Examination Schedule: Nine times a year (dates change each year) in approximately 135 countries.

Fee: \$45*


## CAMPUS SERVICES AND FACILITIES

## ACADEMIC SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

## Academic Computing Center

Applied Physics and Mathematics Building, first floor
Mail code C-010

## 452-4050

The Academic Computing Center provides a wide range of computer services to support instruction, research, and administration.

## Instruction and Research

Instruction and research computing is done on VAX and Pyramid systems using either VMS or UNIX operating systems. With these systems, students and researchers have access to the computer languages BASIC, FORTRAN, and PASCAL. Statistical packages and mathematical routines include BMDP, IMSL, MINITAB, and SPSS. Computer graphic facilities include four-color hardcopy plotting and storage display video technology which use DISSPLA, TEKTRONIX, and ZETA software packages. Basic text formatting programs are available for term papers and the like. More advanced textprocessing facilities for thesis production, journal articles, and book manuscripts are provided by the Computer Assisted Typing and Typesetting (CATT) service which runs on dedicated PDP-11/70 computers using UNIX.
Most users access the computer systems by using interactive terminals which are located in public areas, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and private offices around campus. Printers in the colleges are joined in a network so that users of the computer systems can direct their hardcopy output to a nearby location. Dial-in telephone lines are available for offcampus use or for data transfers from personal computers.

## Public Terminal Locations

Public terminals are available on each campus for use by students, faculty, and staff. Students have first priority. These terminals are connected to the LAN for access to all computer systems.

| Location | Number (screen) | Terminals (hardcopy) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revelle College |  |  |
| rm. 1240 HL | 11 | 1 |
| rm. 1260 HL | 32 | 0 |
| Playback Ctr. HL | 7 | 0 |
| Muir College |  |  |
| User Area, AP\&M | 21 | 0 |
| rm. 5839 AP\&M | 8 | 0 |
| rm. 1882 AP\&M | 7 | 3 |
| rm. 2313 AP\&M | 30 | 0 |
| rm. 2115 Biology | 6 | 0 |
| rm. 3125 (a, b, c) PL | 7 | 1 |
| rm. 2101 AP\&M | 10 | 1 |
| Third College |  |  |
| 105 THL | 27 | 0 |
| Warren College |  |  |
| Bldg. Q-324 | 2 | 0 |
| Central Library |  |  |
| 4th floor | 1 | 0 |
| 5 th floor | 0 | 1 |
| UCSD Medical Center | 2 | 1 |

## General Information

Each system has an on-line documentation system which gives easy, keyed access to descriptions of the programs and facilities available on that system. Manuals for commercially written software packages are available at the University Bookstore. In addition, professionally staffed consulting offices are available to support the use of computer languages, software packages, and word processing. The consulting service is aimed at making users self-sufficient, and avoids becoming involved in projects. Short, noncredit classes are offered to acquaint the students, faculty, and staff with the various facilities, programs, and services which are available to the campus community.
The computer systems are run by a staff of professional operators on a twenty-four hour-a-day, seven-day-a week schedule as a closed shop.

From time to time the Computing Center hires students as part-time operators, technicians, coders, and consulting aides. These jobs are posted in the Student Employment Office.

## Center for Magnetic Recording Research

Center for Magnetic Recording Research Mail code S-008 452-6198
The Center for Magnetic Recording Research (CMRR), founded in 1983, is a national center devoted to multidisciplinary teaching and research in areas of science and engineering related to magnetic recording. As part of its mission to educate future leaders in this vital technology, the center, in cooperation with the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, and Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences both offers classes at the undergraduate level in order to expose students to the concepts of magnetic recording and encourages graduate-level study. In addition, the center assists in the continuing education of professionals already in the field through workshops and seminars. CMRR also stimulates and supports research related to magnetic recording, especially the development of techniques to increase the storage capacity of magnetic recording devices.

## Education Abroad Program (EAP)

International Center (corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive)
Mail code Q-018
452-3730
The Education Abroad Program provides students enrolied at the University of California an opportunity for an intercultural experience at UC centers located in Australia, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America while allowing normal progress toward a degree.
The program is described in detail in the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of

Instruction" section of this catalog under the "Education Abroad" heading.

Students interested in studying abroad should also see the entry on the Opportunities Abroad Office, below.

## Education at Home Program (EHP)

The Education at Home Program, coordinated by the Riverside campus, provides a unique educational opportunity for UCSD students who have a special interest in early American history and culture. Successful applicants spend nine weeks in Williamsburg, Va., one in Philadelphia, and a concluding week in Washington, D.C. The EHP is open to all UCSD undergraduates. Graduate students may apply with prior approval of their graduate adviser. Registration (as an "Intercampus Visitor" to the Riverside campus) will be made for three upper-division history courses listed in the Riverside catalog as History 157, 158, and 159. The EHP is normally available winter quarter each year. For further information and application forms, contact your college academic advising office. For more information call the Riverside campus at (714) 787-3820.

## Foreign Student/Scholar Adviser

International Center (corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive)
Mail code Q-018
452-3730
The foreign student and scholar adviser is responsible for the proper documentation of all nonimmigrants on campus, including foreign students, postdoctoral fellows, and faculty. All new students, researchers, and faculty who are citizens of countries other than the United States must bring their passports to the International Center as soon as possible after their arrival on campus so that their visa status may be verified. Departments are required to advise the International Center of both the arrival and departure of visiting foreign faculty members. In addition to maintaining this documentation, the foreign student and scholar adviser, along with the Friends of the International Center, provides hospitality programs, counseling, and other services to members of the foreign community.

## OASIS (Office of Academic Support and Instructional Services) <br> OASIS Main Office, Humanities-Library Bldg. 1058 Mail Code B-036 452-3760

The Office of Academic Support and Instructional Services (OASIS) provides a variety of services to maximize student performance and retention at the University of California, San Diego.

## Goals

The philosophy underlying OASIS is to provide activities that support and contribute to the improvement of teaching and learning. Programs range from services to help students overcome past academic deficiencies to programs to help them excel in a subject matter or skill. Services are provided also to faculty interested in improving aspects of their teaching, and to faculty and staff interested in assistance with evaluation or research projects.

## Eligibility for Services

All students in any of the four colleges are eligible for OASIS programs. Classes are noncredit and may be repeated. Course titles and schedules are printed in the Schedule of Classes and campus media. Student services are available in five locations: the Underground, the Second Story, the Third Place, the Warren Academic Services Center, and the OASIS Main Office.

## The Academic Success Program (ASP)

ASP coordinates services to all Educational Opportunity Program/ Student Affirmative Action (EOP/SAA) freshman students and provides professional and peer counseling including in-depth interviews, analysis of academic background, and goal setting which lead to an individualized program for each student. Each quarter UCSD faculty, staff, and students get together for informal "brown bag" lunch sessions to discuss issues of concern to students, such as medical school application procedures, stress management, time management, techniques for conducting research, and other topics that help students excel at the university.

In addition, ASP coordinates a fourweek residential Summer Bridge Program for entering EOP/SAA freshmen. Students
attend classes in mathematics, science, writing, and reading. A variety of cultural and personal development sessions are coordinated with these academic programs to orient students to college and provide a smooth transition from high school to UCSD.
OASIS Main Office, extension 3760 Humanities-Library Bldg. 1058

## The B.C. (Before Calculus) Program

The OASIS B.C. Program is designed to support students in their desire to excel in the precalculus sequence and to build a strong foundation for the calculus sequence. As a program participant, the student will be working and studying regularly with other students. The program offers pre-calculus workshops for Community College Math. 140 and Math. 4C as well as workshops in UCSD's Math. 1A-C.
OASIS Main Office, extension 3760 Humanities-Library Bldg. 1058

## Reading and Study Skills Program

The Reading and Study Skills Program offers mini-courses, study skills workshops, and one-to-one conferences. The Speed Reading Course increases speed of comprehension for academic materials. It covers efficient eye movements, perceiving paragraph structure, concentration, and skimming. In addition, the center offers the GRE Preparation Course which provides test-taking practice and strategies for the aptitude test. One-time Study Skills Workshops are also scheduled throughout the quarter on such topics as time management, textbook reading, concentration, memory, and test preparation. Finally, students may enhance all of their skills through PAL (Personal Assistance for Learning) conferences with a learning specialist. PAL conferences focus on the learning tasks, texts, and issues related to the student's specific course work. All of the workshop topics plus goal setting, procrastination, and stress management can be handled in these sessions.
Humanities-Library Bldg. 1058, extension 3760

## Research and Evaluation Program

Administered jointly by the Office of the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Services and OASIS, the Research and Evaluation program operates the OASIS Data Base.
Research projects examine a particular
problem or issiue related to OASIS services and have included studies of the relationship between high school quality and UCSD academic performance, the enrollment of women and minority students in majors requiring mathematics, the relationship between spatial and verbal aptitudes and self-instructional materials, and the effect of self-control techniques on test performance in calculus and chemistry. In addition, longitudinal studies of the effect of services on student users are undertaken, such as follow-up studies on the retention of Academic Success Program and Summer Bridge students.

Evaluation activities that are essential to the provision of effective services to students are also the responsibility of this program. All OASIS programs are evaluated each quarter, and results are used to make improvements in service for the following quarter as well as for long-range planning. Evaluation projects include study of the characteristics of students served, type of service provided, student opinion of services, and outcomes of service.

Research and evaluation reports are printed, bound, and distributed to interested persons or groups. These reports also provide much of the information necessary for various funding sources.

## TEP 196 - The Psychology of Teaching

The Director of OASIS teaches a fourunit, upper-division course that provides instruction to all OASIS student staff members - tutors, peer counselors, and study skills counselors - on the teachinglearning process. The course is designed to balance lectures and readings with supervised, practical experience.
OASIS Main Office, extension 3760 Humanities-Library Bldg. 1058

## OASIS Satellite Offices

The Third Place provides services to all Third College and EOP/SAA students. Professional and peer counselors assist in all areas with adjustment to university life. Offerings include weekly speed reading classes and study skills workshops. The Life/Work Planning Program helps students identify work related talents and skills, explore career options, and set goals for themselves. In addition, there are tutors in writing, study skills, lowerdivision math., physics, chemistry, economics, biology, and computer science.


The Warren Academic Services Center, operated jointly with Warren College academic advising, offers tutoring and peer counseling, as well as selected workshops and study groups.
The Third Place, extension 3284 102 Third College Commons Warren Academic Services Center, extension 6030
Warren College Apartments Bldg. 2, Apt. 2110

## Tutorial Programs

OASIS provides free tutoring in lowerdivision biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, economics, and computer science. Tutors are available on a drop-in basis or by appointment, with emphasis on helping the student become an independent learner. Most of the tutorial services are located in the Underground but are also available at the Third Place and at the Warren Academic Services Center. However, tutors often arrange to hold group sessions in various locations throughout the campus. All tutors are required to complete TEP 196, The Psychology of Teaching, concurrent with their first quarter as tutors.
The Underground, extension 2280
1254 Humanities-Library Bldg.

## Writing Center

At the Writing Center students improve their writing skills and strategies for a range of different writing situations - the essay-exam, the lab report, term and research papers - and across disciplines, from science to literature. One-toone writing conferences are available by appointment for all UCSD students. These conferences stress prewriting preparation, revision, and editing strategies. In cooperation with faculty, a number of small group sessions are offered as adjuncts to particular academic courses in which students write extensively. Other small group sessions address special needs, for example, research writing, editing, and writing English as a second language. The Grammar Moses telephone hotline offers phone-in service for help with diction, grammar, mechanics, and spelling.
OASIS Second Story, extension 2284 Undergraduate Sciences Bldg. Room 4070

## The Language Program

Students whose first language is not English are helped in the Language Program (LP). In addition, students doing academic, class related work in Spanish, French, Italian, and other foreign languages can participate in LP Workshops conducted by billingual staff. The OASIS

Language Program services include the Language Program Class, a biweekly intensive reading and writing class; weekly fifty-minute workshops on grammar and mechanics; weekly fifty-minute workshops in Spanish, French and other languages; practice of the English language for foreign students; and individual conferences where feedback on drafts of writing in the languages is provided.
OASIS Second Story, extension 2284 Undergraduate Sciences Bldg. Room 4010

## The Scholar's Writing Workshop

Students who are committed to achieving academic excellence as writers and who wish intensive, individualized help and group feedback on written assignments can participate in the Scholar's Writing Workshop. Services include weekly workshops and individual conferences.
OASIS Second Story, extension 2284 Undergraduate Sciences Bldg. Room 4070

## Office of International

 EducationInternational Center (corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive)
Mail code Q-018
452-3730
The Education Abroad Program adviser, the Foreign Student and Scholar adviser, and the Opportunities Abroad Program adviser and resource library are located in the International Center. In addition, the center has American English tutors available to foreign students, and houses the office of all the community volunteers who provide a wealth of hospitality programs to international students, scholars, and spouses.
The staff and community volunteers as well as the International Club also sponsor a variety of international/intercultural programs and services for all members of the UCSD community. These include lectures, language exchanges, linkages with international faculty specialists, and weekly international cafes.

## Opportunities Abroad Office (OAO)

International Center (corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive) Mail Code Q-018
452-3730


The Opportunities Abroad Office (OAO) provides UCSD students with information and advisory services on a wide variety of programs for study, work, and travel abroad. Students participating in academic programs abroad sponsored by institutions other than the University of California transfer credit back to UCSD, and receive assistance with this and other preparations through the OAO. Students participating in nonacademic programs generally do not earn credit but in some instances may arrange to do so, for example, through the Academic Internship Program. When participating in non-UC academic programs abroad, students maintain their eligibility for UCSD financial aid by arranging for concurrent enrollment at UCSD through OAO.

## San Diego Supercomputer Center

SDSC Building
Mail code D-005
455-5000
The San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC), located on the campus of UCSD is administered and operated by GA Technologies Inc. Major funding comes from the National Science Foundation and the state of California. Policy guidance is given by a consortium of nineteen research and educational institutions, including UCSD.

## A National Facility

SDSC is a national user facility, primarily for nonproprietary work by academic, government, individual, and industrial researchers. Allocation of computing resources is made on the basis of peer reviews of competing research proposals. Each consortium institution also has a block of resources to be used for educational and research purposes.

## SDSC Resources

The hardware centerpiece of SDSC is a CRAY X-MP/48 supercomputer, which has four processors [yielding a peak speed of 840 million floating point operations per second (Mflops)] and 8 million 64-bit words of memory. Local, fastaccess disks provide temporary file storage. The interactive operating system, CTSS (Cray Time-Sharing System), supports text editing, file management, vectorized FORTRAN compilation, and dynamic debugging.

Additional computing power is supplied by a Scientific Computer Systems SCS-40 mini-supercomputer. Its processor has a peak speed of 44 Mflops and 4 million 64bit words of memory. It features a fully CRAY-compatible instruction set.

## Access

Consortium institutions, including UCSD, have their own Remote User Access Centers (RUACs), managed by VAX computers, with associated output devices.
The RUACs are tied together in a network, SDSCnet, by high-speed ( 56 kbps ) land or satellite lines. SDSCnet also has high-speed connections to many other networks. Direct dial-up access is also available.

## Software and Services

Languages supported include FORTRAN, CAL (Cray Assembly Language), C, Pascal, and PSL (Portable Standard LISP). Scientific programming in FORTRAN in particular is speeded by vectorizing compilers CFT and CIVIC, supported by debugging and optimization utilities.
A full range of mathematical and statistical software is available, including IMSL and SLATEC. Graphics software includes DISSPLA and MOVIE.BYU. Programs for symbolic computation, engineering analysis, and computational chemistry are also provided, along with several biochemical data bases.
System utilities include text editing, file management, job control, an interactive

HELP utility, on-line documentation, electronic mail, and electronic bulletin boards. Consulting services are available by telephone during business hours. SDSC staff members give orientation classes and teach workshops in programming techniques and selected applications.

The SDSC computers are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

## UCSD Extension

9600 North Torrey Pines Road (on the UCSD campus north of
Muir College)
Mail code X-001
452-3400
Extension is an academic activity of the University of California, through which UCSD serves the education needs and lifelong learning interests of adults in the San Diego community. Extension provides advanced learning opportunities for educated and professional people, including courses, seminars, workshops, institutes, conferences, and study tours. Annual enrollment is approximately 35,000 . With the exception of specific grant-funded programs, Extension is supported by course fees and receives no state funds.

Extension courses numbered 1 through 199 are structured in accordance with the requirements for regular campus courses and may be taken by UCSD students for elective credit.

For further information on Extension, phone 452-3400 for a free Explore catalog. Among the many programs that compose the Extension curriculum are:

## Continuing Professional Education

Courses and certificate programs are offered in a wide range of fields including microcomputer engineering, management, accounting, marketing communications, systems programming, personnel, real estate, emergency department nursing, fund raising, alcohol studies, and fitness instruction. State-approved credential programs for educators, quarterly engineering colloquia, a career planning program, and annual writers' conferences which bring together potential authors and noted publishers and editors are also part of the curriculum.

## Executive Programs

Extension offers a variety of programs to meet the needs of San Diego companies for astute, broadly educated managers equipped to deal with the dramatic financial, technological, and cultural changes in today's workplace.

Two such programs include the "Executive Program for Scientists and Engineers" and the "Leadership and Management Program for Scientists and Engineers." Both are accelerated, proficiency-based courses of study tailored to the scientist or engineer who holds, or is about to be promoted to, a significant management position. Participants are nominated to apply for the programs by their companies. Both programs were developed by an advisory committee of San Diego engineering executives.

In addition, Extension sponsors major institutes and conferences featuring international experts designed to meet the needs of a national as well as local business constituency. "Internal Venturing" and "Securities Regulation" are two subjects recently covered.

## ExtenNET

This service, available by subscription from Extension, broadcasts regular UCSD undergraduate and graduate courses directly to San Diego companies via an interactive television system.

## Advanced Training for Educators

State-approved credential programs for teachers offered by Extension include adult education, community college instruction, and learning handicapped, to name just a few. There are two certificate programs in computers in education, plus a wide range of seminars and workshops in innovative teaching techniques and educational administration.

In addition, summer institutes for teachers allow the university to contribute to the education of our community's young people by enhancing the intellectual perspective of teachers. For example, the Humanities Institute, now in its third year, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, brings selected teachers to the campus for intensive training in classics and literature, taught by prominent UCSD faculty.

## The Program in Technology and Entrepreneurship

Formed in the fall of 1985, the Program in Technology and Entrepreneurship is designed to contribute to the realization of San Diego's high-technology potential. The program will provide a context in which the leaders of high-tech businesses and service industries can exchange information, generate ideas, and develop resources. Among its many activities including research, publications, forums that bring together the financial and technological communities, and contributions to the future expansion of high technology in San Diego - the program will present educational events designed to fulfill such objectives as: helping researchers and entrepreneurs identify the commercial potential of their ideas and findings; creating opportunities for researchers to showcase their ideas to potential investors and venture capitalists; helping entrepreneurs improve their business planning, management, and financial skills; and creating a context for analysis and discussion of the critical public policy issues that affect the growth of high-tech enterprises. For further information, phone the program director, 452-6114.

## Lifelong Learning Opportunities

People who enjoy reading, thinking and talking about ideas, exploring the philosophies of other cultures and other times, or exercising their creative talents have an unusual resource in Extension. People interested in keeping current on changing trends and public issues can also turn to Extension for in-depth analyses and discourse. Courses and workshops are offered in painting, music, acting, literature, history, oceanography, political science, health, foreign languages, to name just a few. In addition, a variety of public service programs are offered such as the annual free public lectures on "Issues in the Humanities," funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, featuring distinguished scholars.

## English Language Program

Extension offers a variety of English programs for individuals for whom English is not the native language. The Intensive English Language Program is taught at six academic levels with electives such as advanced grammar, TOEFL preparation, American history, and business and scientific English. It is offered throughout
the year at ten-week intervals. In addition, short courses in conversation are offered during the winter and summer (and at other times by special contract) for international visitors and students who wish to improve their ability to understand and communicate in English.

In addition, an innovative series of courses in English for Bilingual Professionals, leading to a certificate, offers bilingual managers, business owners, and professionals a means to advancement in our English-oriented society.

## Health Management

In the 1980s, health has emerged as a critical issue, from the economic and sociological as well as medical perspectives. Extension offers advanced and continuing education courses for health professionals, the Professional Development Series in Health Care Management for health industry administrators, and a beginning and advanced Certificate Program in Fitness Instruction/Health Management.
In addition there is the recently formed Program on Alcohol Issues which is designed to contribute to a broader public understanding of alcohol problems and the avoidance of their adverse consequences. Program offerings include national conferences, professional development courses, the annual Summer School of Alcohol and Other Drug Studies, and court-ordered drinking driver education classes.

## Concurrent Registration

Concurrent Registration is a procedure which allows individuals who are not officially matriculated UCSD students to participate for credit in regular UCSD courses. Enrollment is on a spaceavailable basis with the approval of the course instructors. Individuals must register through Extension. Information on this program can be obtained through the Extension Registration Office.
A reciprocal arrangement allows matriculated UCSD students to enroll in Extension courses free of charge. Undergraduates at UCSD interested in this program should call their provost's office for information; graduate students should contact the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.

## Institute for Continued Learning

The institute is an organization for retired persons conceived, developed, and directed by retirees themselves. ICL has an active learning and social program created by members, including seminars, study groups, classes, forums, trips, and luncheons.

## The University Library

The UCSD library consists of the Central University Library, the Science and Engineering Library, the Biomedical Library and Medical Center Library, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, the Undergraduate Library, and the Slide Collection.

## Combined UCSD Library Statistics, 1985

Volumes:
1,698,201
Periodical and other serial publications received:

30,927
Government documents: 339,808
Manuscripts:
2,460,500
Maps:
215,652
Microforms:
1,120,220
Phonorecords, tapes, cassettes:

44,986
Slides and other pictorial items:

167,694

The library is a center for study, reading, and scholarship at UCSD. Its collections and services are basic resources supporting undergraduate and graduate instructional programs, as well as advanced research. The library units are organized and staffed to meet these academic objectives. While each library may have varying rules, all are open to all members of the UCSD community.
Reference services are available at each of the campus libraries and are designed to assist students and faculty with their course needs and research activities. Through its Instructional Services Program, the library offers campus users a variety of orientation and instructional opportunities. The Contemporary Issues 50 course (Information and Academic Libraries) of Muir College is one example. Individual and group tours of the libraries can be arranged through the reference librarians.
The Interlibrary Loan Service locates and borrows materials not held at UCSD. This service is available to all faculty, staff, and students of the university. Our students enjoy direct borrowing privileges at the other UC campuses. A small jitney bus that makes a daily round trip to the UCLA library is available to members of the UCSD community as space allows. The Computer Assisted Reference Service assists readers in the compilation of subject bibliographies. This process

not only saves readers the time of manually searching periodical abstracts and indexes, but also permits more thorough searching of data bases like Biological Abstracts, ERIC, Medline, and Psychological Abstracts. Contact the reference departments of the Central University Library or any science library for this service and the procedure for using it.

Library hours of service are regularly posted. Most units extend hours during examination periods.

NOTE: Call 452-3837 for an up-to-date schedule of open hours for all libraries (recorded message).

## Central University Library

(located north of the Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex and east of Third College)
Mail code C-075-R
452-3336
The Central University Library houses the research collections in the social sciences, humanities, and fine arts ( $1,085,637 \mathrm{v}$.). Its Reference Department contains an outstanding collection of bibliographies, indexes, encyclopedias, biographical directories, and other information resources. The Documents Department is a depository for the official publications of California, the United States, United Kingdom and the United Nations, and also contains a major topographical and political map collection and a large microform collection. A listening facility in the Music Collection serves music instruction and research. The Mandeville Department of Special Collections includes rare books and other materials requiring special care. Special Collections' rapidly growing resources encompass materials in four categories: by area: (e.g., Baja California); by authors: (e.g., Lawrence, Yeats); by subject: (e.g., Pacific Voyages, Spanish Civil War); and by form: (e.g., Archive for New Poetry).

## Science and Engineering Library

Urey Hall, Revelle College
Mail code C-075-E
452-3258
The Science and Engineering Library contains strong collections in the physical sciences and technology ( $138,518 \mathrm{v}$.). Of particular importance are its research materials in aeronautics, astrophysics, atomic energy, chemistry, computer science, electronics, engineering, instru-
mentation, mathematics, missiles research, physics, space sciences, and nuclear energy.

## Biomedical Library

Basic Science Building, School of Medicine
Mail code C-075-B
452-3255
The Biomedical Library contains collections in biology and medicine which are especially rich in the journal literature of the basic sciences and clinical medicine, with emphasis on cellular and molecular biology, neurosciences, genetics, and neoplasia ( $166,635 \mathrm{v}$.). A branch of the Biomedical Library is located at the UCSD Medical Center in the Hillcrest area of San Diego (23,225 v.). Mail code H-828, 294-6520.

## Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library

Mail code C-075-C 452-4817

Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library is considered to be one of the two great oceanographic libraries in the world (188,565 v.). It has outstanding collections in marine biology, oceanography, and underseas technology, and also specializes in geology, geophysics, and zoology publications.

## Undergraduate Library

Humanities-Library Building,
Revelle College
Mail code C-075-D
452-3065
The Undergraduate Library has a general collection especially tailored to serve the needs of undergraduates $(95,621 \mathrm{v}$.). Its Playback Center is designed for the performance of audiovisual materials that faculty are using in their classes.

## The Slide Collection

Mandeville Center
Mail code C-075-F
452-4811
This collection has been developed to provide visual materials for on-campus instructional purposes. It includes 135,491 slides covering all periods of art history in architecture, sculpture, painting, and the minor arts.

## STUDENT SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

## Vice Chancellor, Undergraduate Affairs

Building 112,
Matthews Administrative and
Academic Complex
Mail code Q-015
452-4370
The Office of the Vice Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs is responsible for the overall quality of student life at UCSD. The office provides coordination and direction to more than two dozen student service departments and works closely with other components of the campus to ensure that programs, services, policies, and procedures assist students in the achievement of their educational, career, and life goals.

## Career Services Center

Mail Code B-030
452-3750

## Purpose and Objectives

The Career Services Center exists to help UCSD students and alumni determine and fulfill their career goals. Thus, it offers a wide range of services related to employment and graduate education. Although sometimes overlapping, these services are divided into the following three program areas:

1. Part-time Employment - programs which help students obtain part-time, temporary, and summer employment;
2. Career Advising - programs which help students identify and pursue career goals;

## 3. Professional/Graduate School

Advising - programs which help students identify and seek admission to professional/graduate schools.

## Services and Programs

Career Services Center programs are provided in a variety of forms including drop-in advising, individual appointments, workshops, special events, and informational resources. Examples of services in each of the three program areas are outlined below:

## 1. Part-time Employment

(a) Job Listings - On and off campus job vacancies
(b) On Call Services - For students interested in short-term employment
(c) Student Corps Services - Temporary on-campus employment through campus departments
(d) Special Assistance - Individual help in finding desirable part-time employment

## 2. Career Advising

(a) Career Planning - SIGI, career survey, career consultants, skills and decision-making workshops, all-day seminars, career fair.
(b) Job Search Preparation - resume writing, interviewing, and job search strategy workshops. Videotaped mock interviews.
(c) Job Seeking - On-campus interviews, job search clubs, listings, MENTOR, job fairs.
(d) Special Assistance - Individual assistance with career concerns and informational resources related to occupational research and employer identification.
3. Professional/Graduate Advising
(a) Decision Making - Directories, special events, fairs, catalogs.
(b) Admissions Preparations - Applications for admissions tests, personal statement assistance, interview preparation.
(c) Reference Files - method to collect and distribute letters of recommendation.
(d) Special Assistance - Individual assistance with career concerns related to professional and graduate school admissions.
Details about these programs are available at the Career Services Center.

## College Deans' Offices

Revelle, Mail code B-021, 452-3493
Muir, Mail code C-006, 452-3587
Third, Mail code D-009, 452-4390
Warren, Mail code Q-022, 452-4731
The staffs of the college deans' offices perform many different functions. They provide help, advice, counseling, and referral in many areas. The deans' offices
regularly design and coordinate activities such as Orientation, Welcome Week, Commencement, career-planning topics, procedures for applying to graduate school or professional schools, decisions about remaining in or withdrawing from school, counseling on legal problems, advising on grade problems, involvement in student governments, planning social and educational activities, handling housing concerns, assisting with specialized concerns for physically limited students, and assisting in hearing procedures regarding grievances of any kind.

Contact your college dean's office for assistance, particularly if you do not know which university office or resource would best be able to aid you with your problem or concern.

## Counseling and Psychological Services

Central Location:
1003 Humanities-Library Building,
Revelle College
Mail code B-004
452-3755
Counseling and Psychological Services provides professional assistance to students having difficulty in coping with any of a wide array of problems. In addition, members of the staff offer professional consultation to the university regarding matters of student behavior to prevent problems and enhance the student experience.

Specific problems for which students may seek help include loneliness and isolation, personal problems, homesickness, parent/ family problems, difficulties with studying, concentrating and test taking, relationship/ marital problems, sexual difficulties, educational/ career questions, depression, and anxiety.

Individual and group counseling, psychotherapy, marriage or relationship counseling, sex therapy, family therapy, behavioral and hypnotic techniques, and many issue-related groups are provided for dealing with these problems.

During any year support groups, such as ones for ethnic minorities, reentry students, women in medicine, men in medicine, women in science and engineering, and gay students are offered. Time-limited focus groups include assertion training, stress management, test anxiety reduction, decision making, coping with alcohol and drug abuse, eating disorders, enhancing creativity, weight
management, and life-style workshops.
Members of Counseling and Psychological Services are clinical and counseling psychologists and social workers. The service has offices at all colleges in addition to the central location.

Services are available to any regularly enrolled undergraduate, graduate or medical school student, by contacting the central office. The counseling relationship is private and confidential.

## Disabled Student Services

Student Health Service, Second Floor Mail code Q-019
452-4382/452-2494 (TDD)*
*(Telephone for the deaf ONLY)
See "Undergraduate Affairs/Special
Services Center" later in this section.

## Financial Aid

## Student Financial Services

All financial assistance for undergraduate and medical students and needbased aid for graduate students is administered by the Student Financial Services Office. Information relating to graduate student support in the form of fellowships and assistantships is presented in the section entitled "Graduate Studies."

The University of California, San Diego expects students and their families to bear as much of the basic, necessary costs of the student's education as their circumstances will allow. In those cases where family resources are insufficient to meet the basic educational costs, the Student Financial Services Office will attempt to assist students in obtaining supplemental support and financial aid.

The Student Financial Services Office is divided into five separate financial aid offices - one for each of the undergraduate colleges and one for the graduate division. (The School of Medicine financial aid office is housed in the medical school.) The Student Financial Services Office also includes the office of veterans' affairs. The purpose of this structure is to serve more efficiently the needs of the students who require financial assistance and veterans' benefits certification services while attending UCSD. Locations and telephone numbers are listed below.
Revelle College, 204 Matthews Administrative and Academic
Complex (619) 452-3806
Muir College, 210 Matthews
Administrative and Academic
Complex 452-3808


Warren College, 214 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex 452-4686
Third College, 213 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex 452-3805
Graduate Division, 213 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex 452-3807
School of Medicine, Medical Teaching Facility 452-4665
Veterans Affairs, 210 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex 452-4483

Applications and requests for information should be addressed to the appropriate area of the Student Financial Services Office as follows: Student Financial Services Offices, Q-013, Attn: (Your undergraduate college name or graduate division), University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093.

No student should leave the university for financial reasons before exploring all possible avenues of assistance with a Student Financial Services counselor. Financial assistance, undergraduate scholarships, loans, grants, and work-
study employment, unless otherwise designated, are processed by the Student Financial Services Office. Several publications are available from the Student Financial Services Office describing in detail the available financial assistance and veterans' services available. These are available upon request. All information contained herein is intended to serve as a general guide and is subject to change in conformity with new and revised federal, state, and University of California regulations.

## Applying for Undergraduate Scholarships and Fellowships (separate application required)

The purpose of the Undergraduate Scholarship Program at UCSD is to encourage academic excellence and to honor outstanding achievement. Scholarships are awarded on a competitive basis to entering and continuing students who are United States citizens or permanent residents. Foreign students are eligible to apply for a Regents' Honorarium Scholarship and any restricted scholarships which may be applicable. Consideration is given to academic ability, scholastic promise, and, in most instances, financial need. The majority of the scholarships are available only to students who can demonstrate financial need. Honorary scholarships (those awarded solely on the basis of academic excellence) are Regents' Scholarships and Alumni awards, and normally provide only a minimal stipend.

Most scholarships are not automatically renewable, but must be reapplied for each year. Scholarship applications are available late fall quarter or early winter quarter for the succeeding academic year; the usual deadline for submission of the application materials is during early February. Recipients are selected by the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships, which is composed of UCSD faculty members.
Notification of non-need-based awards (honorary scholarships) begins in midApril; notification of need-based awards is made with the Financial Aid Award Letter during the summer immediately preceding the academic year for which the award is made.
All scholarship recipients are expected to meet the satisfactory academic progress requirements as defined for financial aid recipients. These requirements are listed in the section titled "Applying for Financial Assistance."

## Regents' and University Scholarship Program

The highest honor which may be conferred upon an undergraduate student is the awarding of a Regents' Scholarship. Regents' Scholarships are granted by the president of the University of California and the chancellor of the San Diego campus, with consideration being given to academic excellence and promise. Regents' Scholars receive an honorarium of $\$ 500$, renewable each year of the appointment. If financial need is determined by the Student Financial Services Office, a Regents' Scholar will receive an annual stipend to cover the difference between family resources and the yearly basic cost of education. The term of appointment is four years for students entering from high school and two years for those going into their junior year.

University Scholarships, granted by the president of the University of California, are awarded to students of exceptional academic achievement who demonstrate financial need. A University Scholar can receive up to a $\$ 1,200$ stipend. The appointment is for one year only, but a student may reapply each year.

All scholarship applicants are reviewed for these two major awards. An applicant who wishes to be considered for an honorarium only is not required to submit a Student Aid Application for California.

## President's Undergraduate Fellowship Program

This program is designed to assist unusually talented undergraduate students in pursuing special studies and projects under faculty supervision. The prospective fellow and his or her faculty sponsor must submit a project proposal, including a tentative budget, by mid-May preceding the academic year for which the award is to be made. The Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships and Honors will select the fellows by early June each year. Stipends will be based on need, to be determined by:the cost of the project and student's own resources.

## David Jay Gambee Memorial Fellowship Program

This fellowship fund was established as a memorial to David Jay Gambee, a Revelle College student. It is designed to assist undergraduate students to complete projects or special studies related to university governance and/or ecological values clarification, and is carried out under faculty supervision. Competition
and selection are held in conjunction with the President's Undergraduate Fellowship Program.

## The Alumni Awards Program

The Alumni \& Friends, of UCSD, offers scholarships to undergraduates. These awards are intended to assist with the various extra expenses of college, and are given on the basis of academic and personal achievement, and future promise. Students who wish to be considered for an Alumni Award should file a UCSD Undergraduate Scholarship Application with the Student Financial Services Office.

## Applying for Financial Assistance

UCSD students must meet the following criteria to be eligible for financial assistance:

- Be a United States citizen or permanent resident noncitizen.
- Be enrolled and maintaining satisfactory academic progress as defined below for financial aid recipients:
A) Satisfactory Academic Progress for Full-time Undergraduate Students

1. Students must complete and receive workload credit for a minimum of twelve units per quarter (NR, NP, I, F, W, IP grades excluded).
2. Students must maintain an overall grade-point average of at least a 2.0.
3. The maximum time frame in which students must complete their educational objective, degree, or certificate will be eighteen quarters. Although not mandated, priority consideration for campus-based aid (NDSL, university loan, grant-inaid, opportunity grant, SEOG, college work-study, or UCSD scholarships) will be given to students who have attended fewer than sixteen quarters of college. Pending the availability of funds, guaranteed student loans and/or Pell Grants may be the only available aid for students who have completed their fifteenth quarter of postsecondary attendance, but who have not yet completed their eighteenth quarter. After eighteen quarters of postsecondary attendance, students are no longer eligible to receive need-based funding of any kind.
B) Satisfactory Academic Progress for Full-time Graduate Students
4. Students must complete and receive credit (NR, I, F, U, W, IP grades excluded), a minimum of twelve units per quarter, in accordance with the regulations on grading that appear in this General Catalog.
5. Students must maintain an overall grade-point average of at least a 3.0.
6. Although not mandated, Ph.D. students enrolled at UCSD for eighteen quarters or fewer will be given priority funding consideration for campus-based aid. Those enrolled during their nineteenth, twentieth, or twenty-first quarters may be eligible for guaranteed student loans only, with no needbased funding of any kind available after the twenty-first quarter. Although not mandated, M.F.A. students enrolled at UCSD for ten quarters or fewer will be given priority funding consideration for campus-based aid. Those enroiled during their eleventh quarter may be eligible for guaranteed student loans only, with no need-based funding of any kind available after the eleventh quarter. Although not mandated, M.A.IM.S. students enrolled at UCSD for seven quarters or fewer will be given priority funding consideration for campusbased aid. Those enrolled during their eighth quarter may be eligible for guaranteed student loans only, with no need-based funding of any kind available after the eighth quarter.

- Not be in default on any National Direct Student Loan or Federally Insured/ Guaranteed Student Loan received at any institution.
- Not owe a refund on Title IV grants received at any institution.
To permit an evaluation of need, parents of all dependent students who apply for need-based aid are required to provide financial information on the Student Aid Application for California (SAAC). Parents of all dependent students are required to provide a completed, signed copy of their 1985 federal income tax return and a UCSD Tax Certification form,
or a certification of non-filing. Independent students who apply for need-based aid are required to provide their own (and spouse's, if married) financial information on the Student Aid Application for California, and a completed, signed copy of their own 1985 federal income tax return and a UCSD Tax Certification form, or a certification of non-filing. If you are under the age of twenty-five by January 1, 1986, you are required to submit copies of the top portion of your parents' 19851040 tax returns, and your parents must complete the Affidavit of Independence section on the UCSD Tax Certification form. The SAAC form should be filed by February 11, the UCSD priority filing date, with the College Scholarship Service, P.O. Box 70 , Berkeley, California 94701-0070, and must indicate the University of California, San Diego is to receive a processed copy of the SAAC. UCSD's College Scholarship Service institution code number is 4836 (graduate and undergraduate applicants) and 4883 (medical applicants).
First-time UCSD financial aid applicants: Send a FINANCIAL AID TRANSCRIPT (FAT) to all postsecondary institutions which you have attended, even those while in high school. This form must be filed whether you received aid or not.


## Receiving Financial Assistance

UC financial assistance is funded by a combination, or "package," of grant and self-help aid. Grants and scholarships are awards that do not have to be repaid. Selfhelp aid may consist of a loan, which does have to be repaid, or a work-study award, which is earned by working at a part-time job while you attend school, or a combination. UCSD uses an equity packaging formula, which ensures that students in similar circumstances all receive the same percentage of "gift" aid and the same percentage of "self-help" aid.

## Pell Grant (Apply using the SAAC)

Pell Grant is a federal aid program designed to provide financial assistance to those who need it to attend post-highschool educational institutions. Pell Grants are intended to be the "floor" of an undergraduate financial aid package and may be combined with other forms of aid in order to meet the full costs of your education. The amount of your Pell Grant is determined on the basis of your own and your family's financial resources. Failure to apply for a Pell Grant will result in a loss of financial aid.

You will be eligible for a grant if you meet several important criteria:

1. You have established your financial need by submitting a copy of the Student Aid Application for California to the Pell Grant processing center.
2. You will be enrolled at least half-time in an undergraduate course of study and have not previously received a bachelor's degree from any institution.
To apply for a Pell Grant, you must check the appropriate box on the SAAC and also indicate "UCSD."

## University of California Grant Program

The University of California Grant-In-Aid Program provides nonrepayable grants to students who demonstrate financial need. The Opportunity Grant is a state grant awarded to undergraduate students who have demonstrated financial need.

## Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant

SEOG awards are federally funded and are granted only to undergraduate students demonstrating financial need. Awards may range from $\$ 200$ to $\$ 2,000$ per academic year.

## Cal Grants (Undergraduate)

Cal Grants are awarded by the California Student Aid Commission to undergraduate California residents. Current recipients must reapply each year to have their award renewed. All applicants for UC aid are required to apply for a Cal Grant by February 11, 1986; failure to do so will significantly reduce a student's UC aid eligibility. Cal Grant applicants must file both a SAAC and a Cal Grant supplement.

## California State Graduate Fellowship

California State Graduate Fellowships are awarded by the California Student Aid Commission to California residents in the first or second year of graduate or professional study in 1986-87. Current recipients must reapply each year to have the award renewed. Both a SAAC and a California State Graduate Fellowship supplement must be filed by February 11, 1986.

## Work-Study

The Federal Work-Study Program is a federally financed program that provides funds for student employment by the university or by public and private non-
profit organizations. Students with demonstrated financial need will be considered. Students who receive work-study awards will receive instructions on obtaining job referrals. The work-study program provides experience in many fields, including experimental sciences, library work, recreation, computer sciences, peer counseling, and office work. Pay ranges from minimum wage and above.

## National Direct Student Loans

A student is eligible for a National Direct Student Loan if he or she demonstrates financial need. An undergraduate student may borrow up to $\$ 3,000$ during the first two academic years. The aggregate sum for all undergraduate studies may not exceed $\$ 6,000$. A graduate or professional student may borrow up to a $\$ 12,000$ maximum, including the amount borrowed as an undergraduate, for his or her total academic career. Loans are granted for education related expenses and are intended to supplement a student's resources in order to meet standard costs of attending the university. Students under eighteen years of age are required to obtain a co-signer. Repayments and interest (currently 5 percent) begin six months after graduation or withdrawal from student status.

## University Loans

University Loans are also available. The eligibility requirements and terms, except for differences in cancellation provisions, are generally the same as for National Direct Student Loans (NDSL). Unlike the NDSL, a co-signer is required.

## Guaranteed Student Loan (separate application required)

These loans are available to students who demonstrate financial need. Undergraduate students may borrow up to $\$ 2,500$ per academic year, subject to bank policy, with a total maximum of $\$ 12,500$ for all years of undergraduate school. Graduate students may borrow up to $\$ 5,000$ per academic year with an aggregate sum of up to $\$ 25,000$, including the amount borrowed as an undergraduate. The state or federal government guarantees the loan to the lender in case of death or default of the borrower and will pay the full rate of interest on the loan for six months after the borrower is no longer enrolled as a half-time student. Interest on these loans is currently 8 percent per year.

Repayment begins six months after the borrower leaves school or ceases to be enrolled as a half-time student. Minimum monthly payments are $\$ 50$, up to a maximum of ten years of repayment. During repayment, the borrower will pay the interest. Repayment may generally be deferred if the student is continuing his or her education in another accredited institution or is serving in the Armed Forces or the Action Corps. During such periods of deferment, the state or federal government will continue to pay the interest. This loan may be obtained from a participating bank, savings and loan, or credit union.

Guaranteed Student Loan applications will be available in the Student Financial Services Office, approximately July 1, for the following academic year.

## California Loans to Assist Students (CLAS) (separate application required)

This loan assists students and their parents who are not eligible for a GSL because their family incomes are more than $\$ 30,000$ and they cannot demonstrate financial need. It also provides an additional resource to students who borrow under the GSL program. Independent undergraduates, graduate students, and parents of dependent undergraduates are eligible to borrow under this program. The interest rate for this loan is close to the current market rate, currently 12 percent. Parents of dependent undergraduates are eligible to borrow up to \$3,000 per year (with a cumulative maximum of $\$ 15,000$ ) under this program. Independent undergraduates are eligible to borrow up to $\$ 2,500$ per year maximum (with a cumulative maximum of $\$ 12,500$ ) including amounts borrowed under the GSL program. The first payment is due within sixty days of the date of the check. Generally the borrower is allowed at least five years but not more than ten years to repay the loan. Student borrowers attending school full-time may have payments of the loan principal and interest deferred. For student borrowers attending less than full-time, monthly payments of principal and interest are required to begin immediately upon reduction of a full-time load, or within sixty days of disbursement of the loan if the student applied as a part-time student. Applications and further information may be obtained from the Student Financial Services Office after July 1 for the following academic year.

## Emergency Short-Term Loan

These limited student emergency loan funds, made possible by gifts to the university, are granted in small amounts to help non-financial aid students in critical short-term emergencies, and usually must be repaid within thirty days. There currently is a service charge of $\$ 10$ per emergency loan, and students must be enrolled in at least six units. Applications and further information are available in the Student Financial Services Office.

## Financial Assistance, Graduate

See section entitled "Graduate Studies" for additional types of financial assistance available to graduate students.

## Food Services

Administration:
Muir Commons Annex
Mail Code C-022
452-4013
A wide variety of foods in various distinctive settings are available on campus. Cafeterias and/or restaurants are conveniently located close to the residence halls throughout campus. Additionally, there are restaurants located adjacent to the School of Medicine, Third College, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Students and the public may eat at any of these facilities, and hours will vary depending on locations.
For students living in the residence halls, the board plan is mandatory; it is optional for apartment residents. Dormitory students may choose a full board plan, a fourteen-meal plan, or a ten-meal plan. For the cost of these plans, please refer to the "Housing" section below.

Campus food services also offer several meal plans to commuters and apartment residents on a quarterly basis, at a cost based on the board rate. The meal plans offered are: nineteen meals, any fourteen meals, any ten meals, any five meals, and five meals, no dinners. Some apartment residents prefer to do their own cooking; those who choose a board plan usually select one of the five-meal plans or the ten-meal plan.

Resident students will use their photo I.D. cards for meal plan identification, entitling them to eat in any of the fullservice cafeterias or most restaurants located around campus. Each restaurant has its own unique atmosphere, and menu items differ from one location to another.

Other food service facilities include the Pub and the Food Co-op., located in the Student Center; the University Bookstore Sunshine Store, and the Ice Cream Hustler, Ché Cafe, and the Sundry Store located on Revelle Campus. Also available for a limited selection of food stuffs are a variety of vending machines located in key traffic locations throughout all the campuses.

## Housing

## On-Campus Housing

Administration: Building 206
Matthews Administrative and
Academic Complex
Mail code Q-041
452-4010
Revelle, John Muir, and Third Colleges have residence hall accommodations. Residence halls are arranged around a suite plan with students sharing a common living-study area. Most of the rooms are designed for double occupancy. The limited single rooms are usually reserved by returning students. The residence hall contract provides for a mandatory board plan. The estimated cost for room and board is approximately $\$ 4,132$ plus a $\$ 60$ deposit for the 1986-87 school year (fall-winter-spring quarters) and will vary depending upon payment and meal plans chosen and type of room accommodation.
Single and double rooms in apartments at John Muir and Third Colleges are available. UCSD also offers two-bedroom apartments for four single undergraduate students of Third College, Warren College, and Revelle College. A board plan is available for all apartment dwellers on an optional basis.
A housing brochure with an application for on-campus housing is sent, beginning in mid-January, to all who have indicated their interest in on-campus housing on their application for admission. Students must return the housing application with a \$10 application fee and file a Statement of Intent to Register form to be eligible for housing. Contracts are issued in batches based on a priority system and as space permits beginning in June and about every four weeks thereafter throughout the summer.

Some space is reserved for returning students, and the balance is for new students. The priority system is explained in detail in the housing brochure. An assurance of housing is offered to all new

students living more than fifteen miles from the campus (determined by zip code) whose housing applications and Statement of Intent to Register forms are received in the appropriate offices by May 1, 1986 and who meet subsequent deadlines for return of the contract. Thereafter first-time freshmen from outside commuting distance (determined by zip code) have priority for new student space in the residence halls and some single undergraduate apartments.

The Housing Administration Office recommends that students who are still on the waiting list telephone the office in late August for further information.

The resident dean of the applicable college assigns rooms in the residence halls or spaces in the apartments. The Housing and Food Services Administration Office, located in Building 206 Mathews Administrative and Academic Complex, administers housing contracts, accepts housing payments, and handles other details related to housing contracts.

Housing for married students and single graduate students is available in studio, one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments in the Coast and Mesa Complexes.

Married students may reside in one-or two-bedroom apartments. Married students with children may choose between two-and three-bedroom apartments.

Single graduate students have the choice of studio or two-bedroom apartments, although if a two-bedroom apartment is selected there must be at least one room. mate who is also a graduate student. All apartments are unfurnished except for stoves, refrigerators, garbage disposals, and living room drapes. Mesa Apartments are carpeted, and Coast Apartments have floor tile throughout. Coin-operated washers and dryers are available in the community buildings on the apartment grounds. Rental rates for two-bedroom apartments range from $\$ 385-\$ 495$ per month. There is a waiting list for the apartments.

You may write, apply in person, or telephone the Residential Apartments Office, S-007, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093 (619) 452-2952, for brochures and applications for Coast or Mesa apartments.

## International Center

(Located at the corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive)
Mail code Q-018
452-3730
Facility reservation: 452-4022
The International Center assists U.S. students going abroad as well as foreign students, scholars and families, and facilitates interaction among all internationally minded UCSD students, faculty, and staff.

Services to students going abroad include advising on a wide range of study, work, and travel opportunities through the UCSD Opportunities Abroad Office, and administration of the systemwide UC Education Abroad Program.

The International Center is also responsible for the proper documentation of all nonimmigrants on campus, including foreign students, postdoctoral fellows, and faculty. All new students, researchers, and faculty who are citizens of countries other than the United States must bring their passports to the International Center as soon as possible after their arrival on campus so that their visa status may be verified. Departments are required to advise the International Center of both the arrival and departure of visiting foreign faculty members. In addition to maintaining this documentation, the office, along with the Friends of the International Center, provides hospitality programs, counseling, and other services to members of the foreign community.

The staff and Friends of the International Center as well as the International Club sponsor a variety of international/ intercultural programs and services for all members of the UCSD community. These include lectures, language exchanges, a tutoring program, linkages with international faculty specialists, and weekly international cafes.

## Recreational Facilities and Sports

Gymnasium
Mail code C-017
Physical Education: 452-4032
Recreation: 452-4037
Two gymnasiums, tennis courts, natatorium, playing fields, and the new Canyon View Recreation Center (fifty-meter pool and racquetball courts) are important centers of campus life and may be used by all students at no charge. A nominal fee is charged for sailing, waterskiing, rowing, and windsurfing privileges at the Mission Bay Aquatic Center, as well as for recreational privileges for spouses and children of UCSD students. Call 488-1036 for information.

## Recreation Clubs

Campus recreation clubs play a vital role in the students' social life on campus. Many activities are offered quarterly such as jazz, racquetball, outdoor recreation, karate, outing, snow skiing, and SCUBA
diving. Clubs meet on a weekly basis for activity sessions and sponsor events such as aikido and karate tournaments, seminars, folk dance workshops and festivals, films, soccer meets, and ski trips at minimal cost to students. Call 452-4038 for more information.

## Intercollegiate Athletics

The University of California, San Diego Intercollegiate Athletics Program, under the auspices of the Department of Physical Education, has one of the most extensive sports programs in the country. With twenty-five teams to choose from, students of varying interests and abilities have an open door to athletic experiences. New teams are formed based on student interest and the availability of funds and facilities. The same athletic philosophy governs men's and women's athletics, and both sexes share success fully in the use of the facilities, equipment, and financial resources. No athletic scholarships are provided, but the values derived from participating with other ath letes, receiving instruction from qualified coaches, and striving for excellence are numerous.
UCSD competes as a Division III member of the NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association). Some teams are members of Southern California leagues, while other teams participate as independents. Most competition takes place in Southern California, although some teams travel to Northern California and out-ofstate when funds are available. Several teams and individuals have qualified for an enjoyed participation in national championships, with many ranking in the top 10. The 1981 and 1984 women's volleyball teams won the National Championship as did the 1985 women's tennis team. Second place in the NCAA Division III National Championship went to the UCSD men's golf team, while the UCSD men's and women's swimming and diving teams each placed third nationally. In total, twelve 1984-85 UCSD teams qualified for post-season championships and were ranked in the top 20 nationally. Intercollegiate athletics at UCSD offers an ideal way to complement and supplement academic experiences. The wide variety of offerings should provide something of interest to everyone. It is hoped that interested students will become involved in the fun and challenge of intercollegiate athletics at UCSD. Call 452-4211 for more information.

## Intramurals

The UCSD intramural sports program offers a diversified schedule of quarterly sports activities for all students. Activities range from the traditional football, basketball, and softball to the more innovative innertube waterpolo and team tennis. Leagues are formed to meet the competitive desires of the participants and include those for both the highly skilled performer and those for students merely interested in fun and exercise. Major emphasis is placed on a coed sports program (men and women competing on the same team) which enhances social interaction while promoting physical fitness. Please `contact Intramural Sports at 452-4039 for further details.

## Physical Education

(See "Physical Education" in the "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" section of this catalog.)

The Department of Physical Education, with the sponsorship of the vice chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs, offers all UCSD students the opportunity to participate in a Lifetime Physical Fitness Program. This voluntary program is designed to help students establish and maintain a healthy and physically fit way of life by providing information and guidance for the sound development of your body as well as your mind. The program focuses on three major components of a healthy life-style: good nutrition, regular exercise, and effective stress management. An excellent and expert faculty and staff will help you attain a higher level of fitness in a manner which is most appropriate to you and your interests. For more information, please call 452-3495.

## Recreation Classes

Recreation classes are open to all campus personnel in a variety of activity areas such as jazz dance, belly dancing, horseback riding, cooking, and conditioning.

These classes are noncredit and are supported by participant fees. Call 452 4037 for more information.

## Wilderness Activities at UCSD

The location of UCSD encourages participation by its students, faculty, and staff in hiking, backpacking cross-country skiing, canoeing, and other outdoor activities associated with wilderness or near-wilderness areas. Various organizations and programs have been developed
to take advantage of the opportunities so readily accessible in the surrounding areas.

The Wilderness and Human Values, a lecture-discussion class offered each spring by John Muir College, is open to all UCSD students. It considers the role of wilderness in shaping America's beliefs, attitudes and cultural values, and confronts problems related to the need to preserve these areas. For further information about the course call the Muir Interdisciplinary Studies Office, 452-3589.
Wilderness Discovery program is an intensive eleven-day outing designed for incoming students of Warren College. The emphasis is on creating stressful situations that require individual and group reaction. For more information contact the Warren College Residence Halls office, 452-4343.
The Wilderness House is designed for Muir student residents especially interested in wilderness and outdoor activities, and is located on the fifth and sixth floors of Tioga Hall. Call the Muir College Residence Halls Office for more information about this program, 452-4202.
UCSD Outdoor Recreation program is a service program for all students, faculty, and staff. It offers an equipment rental service, seminar/workshop, leadership training, trips, and an information resource center. Please call the Campus Outdoor Recreation Office, 452-4037.

## Office of Religious Affairs

Building B, Student Center Mail code B-009 452-2521
See "Undergraduate Affairs/Special Services" later in this section.

## Student Center

Mail code B-023
For information dial: 3362
Administrative Offices: 452-4022
Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
The Student Center provides the UCSD community with services and programs beyond the teaching and research functions of the university. It is a place for students to meet, relax, grow and develop, while providing services and activities not available elsewhere on campus. With a diverse assortment of services, organizations and activities, the center is able to meet the demands and needs of the student population.

Located in the center of campus, the Student Center serves many needs outside the classroom, related to personal and organizational services and programs. The Information Desk, KSDT radio station, CIEE Travel Service, the Box Office, Gameroom/ Lounge, many student organizations, and conference rooms assist in meeting the needs of the UCSD student population. The student-run coops and enterprises located here include Assorted Vinyl Records, the Bike Shop, the Food Co-op, the General Store Co-op, Groundwork Books, the Computer Science Co-op, Soft Reserves, and the Women's Center.

The Che Cafe restaurant, the Recycling Co-op and the Guardian newspaper offices are located on Revelle campus, southeast of the Revelle College Office of the Provost.

Also located here are Undergraduate Affairs services including the administrative offices of the Student Center, the AS/Student Organizations offices and the University Events office. Housed in Bldg. B, adjacent to the Student Center, are the offices of the Early Outreach Program, OASIS, Off-Campus Housing, Legal Services, the Office of Religious Affairs, and the Student Affirmative Action Committee (SAAC).

The Crafts Center, located next door to the Student Center, offers instruction in ceramics, photography, stained glass, and other crafts to students, staff, faculty, and the community. A special program is also available to children during the summer.

The Triton Pub offers food, beer, and wine along with entertainment and games. The International Center hosts a variety of programs for foreign students, staff, and faculty. In addition, the facility is available for on-campus or community use by calling 452-4022.

## Student Information Center

Mail code B-023
452-3362
Hours:
8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. Mon.Thurs.
8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. Fri.
10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. Sat.
12:00 noon- 8:00 p.m. Sun.
8:00 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. Summer and Vacation hours
Located in the Student Center main lobby, the information desk serves the campus community as well as the surrounding community, disseminating
information and providing a variety of services benefitting the students, faculty, staff, and the general public.

If the student staff cannot answer your question, they will refer you to the proper person or agency.

## Student Government/Student Organization Support Services

Second Floor North, Student Center Mail Code B-023
Organizations: 452-4083
Associated Students: 452-4450
Business Office: 452-4399
Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Monday-Friday
There are over 150 student organizations on campus offering students the opportunity to become involved in academic, cultural, social, political, and religious activities, as well as student run medias. In addition, the Associated Students Government provides students with practical experience in dealing with programming, financial, and political issues. The Student Government/Student Organization Support Services staff works with the A.S. and organizations in developing and implementing programs and activities which are designed to meet the students' needs. The Student Government/ Student Organizations Support Services Office works with student organizations and the A.S. in managing activity fee
funds, providing firiancial advice, and assisting in areas of fund raising and programming.

Registration for student organizations begins in fall and continues throughout the academic year. Students who are interested in forming or joining an organization should contact this office for registration forms, financial and program advice. The Student Government/Student Organizations Support Services staff offers you the epportunity to get involved with dynamic and active student organizations and student government.

## Greek Organizations

A unique feature of UCSD's Greek system is the small size of each chapter. Sororities have about fifty members each, while fraternities vary from twenty-five to eighty members. Leadership and membership opportunities are open to all who are interested. The current National Panhellenic Council consists of Alpha Omicron Pi, Delta Gamma, Kappa Kappa Gamma, and Sigma Kappa. The IntraFraternity Council is made up of Delta Tau Delta, Delta Sigma Phi, Pi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Nu, Tau Kappa Epsilon, and Zeta Beta Tau. These groups of nationally recognized fraternities and sororities have been growing over the past few years and have made increasing contributions to the campus and community.


## Student Health Service

Mail code Q-039
$452-3300$
Entering students are required to complete a Medical History form prior to registration and to send it to the Student Health Center. The information submitted to the Student Health Service is kept confidential and is carefully reviewed to help provide optimal health care. Students are also urged to submit a physical examination form completed by their family physician, particularly if they plan to enter into intercollegiate athletic competition.

A primary health care program for students is included among the benefits provided by the university registration fee. A well-qualified medical staft is in attendance at the Student Health Center, and students are encouraged to come and discuss any health problem. Professional and confidential attention is assured. Appointments may be made in person or by telephone. Outpatient service is available from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Low-cost pharmacy, allergy desensitization, and immunization services are available, as well as optometric and dental care. Health education and birth control services are also provided.

Undergraduate, graduate, medical, and nurse practitioner students are eligible for medical care at the Student Health Center, which is provided without charge. Although they may have unlimited visits with the Student Health Service staff, students requiring medical or surgical care beyond that available from the staff should be prepared to meet the costs of such care. All students are strongly urged to provide themselves with adequate sickness and accident insurance.
A Student Limited Insurance Plan is provided without charge to all eligible students to help them defray some of the expenses of necessary additional outpatient care. Within specified limits, this plan provides benefits for laboratory tests, $x$ rays, consultations with specialists, emergency room care, and ambulance transportation.
A Voluntary Insurance Plan, available for purchase by students each quarter, adds benefits for hospitalization, surgery, and major medical expenses. The premium for this insurance plan may be paid along with student fees.


Brochures describing these two insurance plans and their limitations, exclusions, and open enrollment periods, are available at the Student Health Center. An insurance representative at the center may be consulted regarding the plans.

## Undergraduate Affairs/ Special Services Center

Building B, Student Center Mail Code B-009
The Undergraduate Affairs/ Special Services Center (UA/SSC) comprises the following units: Off-Campus Housing and Transportation, Legal Services, Disabled Student Services, Office of Religious Affairs, Student Affirmative Action, and the Office of Student Judicial Affairs. This office also has the responsibility of student conduct and discipline as well as grievance procedures under Titles VI and IX, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Right to Privacy as it affects students. UA/SSC also has staff responsibility for the coordination and effective implementation of all aspects and procedures of the UCSD Student Affirmative Action Program.
The goals of the UA/SSC are to ensure effective delivery of services to our student population, and to assure fair, consistent, and equitable administration of student conduct and student affirmative action procedures and requirements. All of the programs under the UA/SSC are
housed in Building B of the Student Center with the exception of Disabled Student Services which is located in the Student Health Center.

## Judicial Affairs

452-6225
Judicial Affairs' aspect of this program consists of the administration of student judicial affairs which includes campuswide coordination of student conduct, including graduate students, monitoring of compliance requirements of Titles VI and IX, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Right to Privacy as it affects students, and the Student Diversion Program. In addition, the director also provides legal advice and consultation to all Undergraduate Affairs units including the vice chancellor, Undergraduate Affairs and the college and resident deans.

## Student Affirmative Action

452-2573/6708
The responsibility of this office is to initiate and implement an active and intensive Student Affirmative Action Program for the recruitment and retention of undergraduate students from the affirmative action population.
At present, Student Affirmative Action is composed of the following programs:
I. STUDENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE (SAAC)/SAAC INTERNSHIP PROGRAM/SAAC PROGRAMMING

The Student Affirmative Action Committee comprises six affirmative action organizations, such as: Asian/Pacific Students Alliance, Black Students Union, Disabled Students Union, MEChA, Native American Students Alliance, and the Women's Resource Center. Each student affirmative action organization elects one representative and alternate to participate on the Student Affirmative Action Comimittee. These elected representatives serve a minimum of one academic year as voting members of SAAC.
The SAAC Internship Program is the vehicle by which SAAC is able to review and evaluate the Undergraduate Affairs programs and units to assure responsiveness to student affirmative action. SAAC interns also provide the factual and evaluative basis for appropriate recommendations from SAAC to the vice chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs. The internship program started in 1976 and since its inception, SAAC has had approximately twenty-one student interns performing research and evaluation of assigned Undergraduate Affairs units. Upon completion of the assignment, the interns are required to submit to $S A A C$ a written evaluation report with recommendations to the vice chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs for appropriate action.
SAA programming was established in an effort to assist SAAC constituent organizations and other student groups engaged in planning programs which improve or enhance the goals of the UCSD student affirmative action program.
II. FACULTY MENTOR PROGRAM

The faculty mentor program is designed to expand the career horizons of students from underrepresented affirmative action populations. Its specific goal is to expose the students to the challenges and hard work of scholary research and thereby encourage students to pursue a Ph.D. in the social sciences and humanities to increase the pool of candidates for researcher and/or faculty positions at the college and university level.

## Student Legal Services

 452-4374Student Legal Services (SLS) provides advice, counsel, and assistance to UCSD students in legal matters. It prepares and drafts legal documents for students seeking to represent themselves in court. These include Petitions for Dissolution, Name Change and Adoption and Complaints for Unlawful Detainer and Answers
to such Complaints. Student Legal Services also counsels and prepares students for court appearances, i.e., small claims, Municipal, traffic and misdemeanor arraignment hearings. As SLS cannot represent students, if such representation is deemed necessary the student is referred to an outside attorney or agency specializing in that particular area of the law.

## Rape Prevention Education Program (RPEP) 452-4374

The Rape Prevention Education Program seeks to increase awareness about the problem of sexual assault and to prevent and decrease the incidence of this crime. The program seeks to educate both men and women by dispelling the many myths that abound by providing and publishing updated printed material such as brochures and pamphlets, and by providing programs and workshops on rape prevention and education, including self-defense techniques and strategies, assertiveness training, and coping mechanisms. Counseling is available, and an extensive referral network is maintained both with UCSD and community resources.

## Off-Campus Housing

452-3670
The Off-Campus Housing Office provides a resource and assistance service to the commuter student. This office maintians an up-to-date listing service for a variety of rentals in various areas near the campus. These listings, advertised on bulletin boards within the office, include individual houses, condos, and apartments, as well as roommate, room in a private home, and work-exchange situations. Listings are not mailed as availability changes daily.
UCSD is located in the midst of a resort area, commanding higher rents than most other areas in the San Diego County. Lower rentals may be found as you travel south and inland of the campus. A general rule is, the closer to the beach the higher the rent.
Approximate monthly costs for unfurnished rentals, excluding utilities, are:
$\$ 225-\$ 400$ - for furnished room with kitchen privileges,
$\$ 225-\$ 450$ - for own room in a home with other students (roommate),
$\$ 300-\$ 600$ - for studio or bachelor apartment,
$\$ 400-\$ 700$ - for one-bedroom apartment or house,
\$500-\$1,000 - for two-bedroom apartment, condo, or house,
$\$ 750-\$ 1,300$ - for three-bedroom apartment, condo, or house,
\$900-Up - for four-and five-bedroom house.
Furnished rentals will generally cost an additional $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$ per month.
It is suggested that students who wish to find off-campus housing plan to make arrangements early by consulting the available rentals posted in the office. The best time to begin looking for housing is from two to three weeks before the start of the fall quarter, and one to two weeks before the spring and winter quarter.
During September, the office operates a Temporary Emergency Housing Program. The program provides dorm-style lodging for students while they locate permanent housing. Space is limited, and reservations are recommended.

A variety of house-hunting aids are available in the housing office: current newspapers, rental publications, free rental agency contacts, landlord/tenant handouts, and two courtesy telephones. Additionally, for students seeking a roommate or room in a private home, there is now available a "ROOMMATE HOTLINE." The hotine is a recording of the roommate/ room rental listings received that particular day. The recording is available after 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, and anytime on weekends. Call (619) 452-3670.
The Off-Campus Housing Office is supported by student fees and its services are available to registered students only. Students are required to bring a registration ID card or a letter of acceptance when using the office services.

## Religious Affairs

452-2521
The Office of Religious Affairs is a cooperative venture of representatives from various religious denominations for the purpose of providing religious counseling and other religiously oriented programs to students, faculty, and staff at UCSD. The office also serves as a theological resource concerning current moral and ethical issues, as well as a center for facilitating communication between the university and community religious organizations.

## Disabled Student Services

Student Health Service, Second Floor Mail code Q-019
452-4382/452-2494 (TDD*)
(Telephone for the deaf ONLY)
The primary objective of the Office of Disabled Student Services is to integrate and mainstream disabled students into general campus programs and activities. The ability of each disabled student to function independently in the educational environment is the ultimate goal.

The following services are available to meet the individual needs of disabled students:

- Disability Management Advising
- Academic Support Coordination: Readers, Interpreters, Notetakers
- Special Equipment Loan Service: Manual Wheelchairs, Powered Wheelchairs, Cassette Recorders, Talking Calculators, Print Enlargers
- Equipment Repair Service: Minor repairs to wheelchairs and other mobility-related equipment are available at Disabled Student Services by appointment. Appointments are not necessary in emergency situations.
- On-Campus Transportation: Disabled Student Services operates a prior-scheduled on-campus transportation system for disabled students. Prior-scheduled pick-up times can be reserved by disabled students from 7:45 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for on-campus transportation needs. Prior notification by regular users of the transportation system is required by Thursday at 12:00 noon in order to change their schedules for the following Monday through Friday. New users of the transportation system can schedule their transportation needs for the current sign-up week. On-call transportation requests can made by disabled students, but on-call transportation services will be provided only after all prior-scheduled pick-ups have been completed.
- Special Parking Coordination
- Special On-Campus Housing Coordination
- Registration/Enrollment Assistance
- Test-Taking Arrangements
- Resource Library
- Liaison with the California State Department of Rehabilitation
- Referrals to Resources, Services, and Agencies
- Accessibility Map for the Disabled

Documentation of disability will be required for the delivery of most services for disabled students.

## University Events and Student Activities Office

Student Center
Mail code B-023-E
452-4090
The University Events and Student Activities Office is a central resource for programming of events and activities at UCSD. The office is responsible for a number of programs and services. It provides the campus and community with programs in the areas of fine arts, films, speakers, and popular entertainment.

The staff is a central resource for programming advice and assistance in the areas of event planning, publicity, ticket handling, technical set-up, and contracting. The management of the Central Box Office provides for the sale of tickets to most campus events as well as tickets sold on the Ticketmaster and Teleseat systems to events in town and around the country. Administration of the Master Calendar for Public Events provides a clearinghouse for all public events.
Technical services are provided for campus groups needing sound systems, staging, and lighting for events. The office is responsible for assisting in the development of student organizations and administers the Leadership Training Program for student leaders. Students wanting to get involved in campus activities should come to the University Events and Student Activities Office in the Student Center, where the staff will happily assist you in finding those activities of special interest to you. Make the most of your college experience - get involved!

## Veterans' Affairs

Building 210 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Mail code Q-013
452-4483

## Eligibility

The following persons may be eligible for federal veterans' educational benefits: 1) Sons, daughters, spouses and surviv-
ing spouses of veterans who died in service; who died as a result of a service connected disability; who became permanently and totally disabled as a result of a service connected disability; who died while a disability so evaluated was in existence; or who have been listed as missing in action, captured, detained, or interned in line of duty by a foreign government or power for more than ninety days. 2) A serviceperson who has completed a minimum of 181 days of active duty, part of which must have been after January 31, 1955, and has entered service prior to January 1, 1977. 3) A serviceperson who entered service after December 31, 1976 and who contributed to an education fund. 4) Members of the Selected Reserve who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment for a six-year period between July 1, 1985 and June 30, 1988. Or 5) A veteran of World War II or thereafter who has a service connected disability and needs vocational rehabilitation. In addition to federal veterans' educational benefits, this office can assist you in attaining California benefits if you meet the requirements listed in 1) above and if the veteran was a resident of California.

## Academic Requirements

A student receiving veterans' benefits is required to maintain satisfactory progress and conduct according to standards established and enforced by the institution, fully and clearly published in this catalog under "Academic Regulations."
All students who are on probation more than one quarter or who are subject to academic disqualification are considered to be making unsatisfactory progress according to V.A. regulations and are not eligible to receive their veterans' benefits. Their status will be reported to the Veterans Administration.

## Other Services

In addition to certifying paperwork to initiate a student's veterans' benefits, the Office of Veterans' Affairs staff can answer questions about check problems or other programs administered by the Veterans Administration such as tutorial assistance and VA work-study, or can provide you a phone number so that you can make an inquiry to the Veterans Administration Regional Office.
Upon admission to the university, please contact the Veterans' Affairs Office to request certification of VA educational benefits.

## OTHER SERVICES AND FACILITIES

UCSD Alumni Association
Building 103A Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex upstairs Mail code Q-011 452-3900

Former students are automatically members of the UCSD Alumni Association after attendance of six quarters at UCSD. Friends of the university are invited to join the UCSD Alumni Association. This organization affords its members participation in university programs, and sponsors a number of vital activities including scholarships, legislative relations, and student programs.

Members of the UCSD Alumni Association enjoy many special benefits, including library privileges on all University of California campuses (former students only), a subscription to the Alumni Quarterly, a discount on the first enrollment in a University Extension course, use of UC vacation centers throughout California, and participation in special-rate travel programs.

Students and friends are invited to visit the Alumni Association Office at the UCSD address noted above.

## Art Galleries

## Mandeville Art Gallery

Mandeville Center, Room 101
Mail code B-027
452-2864
Mandeville Art Gallery exhibitions cover a wide range of fields, with an emphasis on changing exhibitions of contemporary works. Last year's exhibitions included: Landscape Now; Pioneers in Paradise: Folk and Outsider Artists of the West Coast; Paul Brach - A Retrospective; Symbol/Allegory; Young American Artists IV; The Performance Paintings of the Drawing Legion; Humberto Spindola: Paper Architecture Installation of Baroque Puebla Facade; Japanese Art Today; and others.

Gallery hours are from 12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday. The gallery is closed Mondays and holidays. There is no admission charge.

## Mandeville Annex Gallery

Mandeville Center, Room B-118
Mail code B-027
452-3102


The Mandeville Annex Gallery is a graduate and undergraduate student gallery. A new exhibition is mounted each week of the quarter. Included in the exhibition schedule are visual arts group class shows and M.F.A. exhibitions. Gallery hours are from 12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. There is no admission charge.

## Crafts Center

Mail code B-023-D 452-2021

Located in the center of the campus, the Crafts Center offers studio and art/crafts instructional facilities in ceramics, photography, jewelry, drawing, quiltmaking, and other crafts. The center provides personal enrichment and creative educational opportunities to individuals wishing to develop artistic skills in an active studio-classroom situation.
The Grove Gallery is a part of the center, and offers ongoing exhibits of campus and community artists. The Grove Gallery Store sells a wide variety of handmade crafts and other gift items.

Registration for Crafts Center activities takes place the first week of every quarter at the center. Specific classes, schedules, and course fees information can be obtained by calling 452-2021.

## Day Care Center

Mail code Q-031
452-2768
The UCSD Day Care Center serves the children (from as soon as they walk to age five and one-half) of UCSD students, staff, and faculty. Subsidized day care is available to students as determined by the State Department of Education guidelines for low-income families. Nonsubsidized day care is available full-day, everyday, Monday through Friday. Regular hours of operation are $7: 45$ a.m. to $4: 45$ p.m. including breakfast, lunch, and an afternoon snack. For further information or enroilment procedures call or visit the center, which is located across the street from Graphics and Reproduction Services, Building 510, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex.

## Duplicating Services

Building 510 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Mail code Q-031
452-3020
Several kinds of duplicating services are available on campus. The Staff Personnel Office and the University Bookstore have self-service photocopying machines which make copies for $\$ .10$ a page.
The copier machine located in Graphics and Reproduction Services, Building


510 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, is especially good for thesis work requiring excellent copy quality. Copies cost $\$ .05$ each, and students are requested to reserve time in advance for the use of the machine.

## Parking \& Transportation Systems on Campus

Building 400 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Mail code Q-040
452-4223
Parking permits are required on the UCSD main campus from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and at Scripps Institution of Oceanography from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. every day, unless otherwise posted. This requirement is enforced by the Department of Community Safety through the issuance of parking citations.

Parking permits are available at the Central Cashier, Building 401 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex. Student "S" permits must be paid in advance from date of purchase through June 30. Student permits are valid only in yellow-striped spaces. A grace period during Welcome Week of the fall quarter only allows students to park in yellowstriped spaces without a permit. Effective the first day of classes of fall quarter, all vehicles parked on university property must display a valid parking permit.

If you have any questions about parking phone 452-4223. Those who are interested in joining a carpool, forming a vanpool, or getting information on San Diego Transit or North County Transit phone 4524235.

## Post Office

104 Argo Hall, Revelle Campus Mail code B-024
452-2052
The Argo Hall Post Office is a contract station operated under the rules and regulations of the U.S. Postal Service where stamps, money orders, and other postal items may be purchased, and parcels and letters mailed. It is open from 8:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m., Monday-Friday.
The post office provides Monday-through-Saturday distribution of mail to resident students during the academic year.

## University Bookstore

Building 201 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Mail code Q-008
452-3770
The University Bookstore makes available an extensive selection of books, including textbooks required for UCSD courses, supplementary reading materials, paperback books, technical reference books, medical books, and a wide variety of general-interest trade books. In addition, the bookstore carries a full line of sundries and gifts, including personal items, snacks, magazines and newspapers, clothing, posters, school supplies, electronic calculators, computers, software, art and engineering supplies, and medical instruments. Hours are 8:00 a.m. to $4: 45$ p.m., Monday through Friday; Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., with special hours during rush periods in the first two weeks of every quarter.

## Check Cashing <br> (Three Locations)

With proper identification, students may cash checks up to $\$ 50$ for a small charge at the Central Cashier's Office, Building 401 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, (Hours: Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. $-3: 00$ p.m.), and the Central Box Office, Student Center (Hours: Monday through Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.).

With required identification, students may cash personal checks up to \$25 for a $\$ .25$ charge at the University Bookstore, Building 201 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex (Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. and Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).

## University Police Department

Building 500 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Mail code Q-017
EMERGENCY ON-CAMPUS, DIAL "HELP" (4357), OFF-CAMPUS DIAL 452-HELP (452-4357); THE 911 EMERGENCY NUMBER MAY ALSO BE USED ANY TIME
Business, 452-4361


The UCSD Police Department provides continuous police coverage of the campus community, including a variety of service oriented law enforcement duties. Its primary purpose is to protect life and property. Patrol of the campus community and dispatching emergency services such as fire and ambulance, are provided twenty-four hours a day. The Police Department has a policy of providing reasonable enforcement of university regulations, local, state, and federal laws.
In addition, the housing and dormitory areas have campus security guards who provide on-site coverage during the nighttime hours.

## Crime Prevention Program 452-3644

The Police Department crime prevention program offers a variety of information to the campus community on crime prevention methods. Pamphlets, displays, and informative seminars are available.

## Community Service Officer Program <br> 452-4357

CSO's are students who perform a variety of duties. The campus ESCORT service is perhaps the most popular and successful program. The ESCORT program is available during the evening hours.

## Lost and Found

 452-4361The Police Department serves as a central repository for lost and found articles. Any article found should be taken to the police station. The office is open twenty-four hours daily.


## RESEARCH AT UCSD

Members of organized research institutes and centers carry out advanced research projects often spanning the areas of knowledge encompassed by several academic departments and provide opportunities for graduate student support in broad disciplines. The study programs of graduate students supported by institutes and centers are administered by the academic departments in which the students are enrolled. The senior staff of these units are faculty members in related academic departments. Institutes and centers presently in operation at UCSD are described below.
In addition, the university is formally and informally affiliated with various private research organizations such as the Center for Study of Nonlinear Dynamics of the La Jolla Institute, the Institute of the Americas, the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, and the San Diego Supercomputer.

## UNIVERSITY-WIDE INSTITUTES/ORGANIZED RESEARCH UNITS

California Space Institute (Cal
Space) was established in 1979 as a statewide organized research unit of the University of California. It was set up to stimulate space research, both pure and applied, with special emphasis on the opportunities created by space science and technology in the applied field. Specific areas of investigation include the following:

Remote sensing - the acquisition and processing of data on natural resources and the environment gathered by satellites or other automated devices with remote sensing instruments. Programs explore applications in oceanography, coastal studies, agriculture, forestry, land management, fisheries, and monitoring of potential hazards presented by earthquakes, oil spills, atmospheric pollution, and other phenomena.
Climate - atmospheric physics and oceanography as applied to long-and
medium-range weather and climate prediction, especially those aspects which utilize remote sensing data. Cal Space takes part with the Climate Group of ORD in the newly formed Climate and Remote Sensing (CARS) research group.

Space resources and human needs development of possible practical uses of special conditions in space of zero or controlled gravity, unlimited and uninterrupted solar heat, and vacuum. We are studying advanced technologies which can improve access to space. These include automation and robotics, innovative modes of propulsion, and use of extraterrestrial materials.

Minigrant program - Cal Space supports a program of small grants to investigators on all UC campuses in spacerelated research, including the fields described above, astrophysics and space science.

Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics (IGPP) was established in 1960. Present research concentrates on the study of crustal dynamics by measurements of gravity, tilt, displacement, and strain; of regional seismicity and earthquake mechanisms; of the generation and variability of the geomagnetic field, of the spherical and aspherical structure of the earth by measurements of free oscillations and travel times; of linear and nonlinear fluid dynamics; of the variable mesoscale structure of the oceans by acoustic tomography; of the structure of the oceanic crust and lithosphere by seismic and electromagnetic measurements on the ocean bottom; and of tides, waves, turbulence, and circulation in the oceans. The institute does not grant degrees, but makes its facilities available to graduate students from various departments who have chosen to write their dissertations on geophysical problems. Members of the institute staff now hold joint appointments with the Departments of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, and Physics.

Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC) is an interdisciplinary multicampus research unit promoting and conducting academic programs on all campuses of the University of California.

The focus of the institute's program is the study of international conflict situations sufficiently severe so as to threaten their escalation into large-scale war, especially but not exclusively nuclear war. This focus includes the causes of such conflicts as well as the ideas, institutions, policies, and mechanisms relevant for reducing and managing conflicts that might lead to global war. The mission of the institute is to enhance the capability of the university to contribute to international security and cooperation by stressing the kinds of activities which can best be carried out by a university. First and foremost, it is to make possible the exploration of ideas and the teaching of materials which are not now adequately represented in the university's programs.
Much of the work of the institute is in the form of individual projects supported by small grants made in response to proposals generated by a normal solicitation process. Some other IGCC activities are planned and initiated centrally (e.g., an annual Summer Teaching Seminar), but these, too, are carried out on whatever campus is most appropriate. The program is administered by a small central office staff located at the San Diego campus, consisting of a director, two assistant directors, a publications director, and two administrative assistants, who work with liaison officers on each of the other campuses. The program is advised by a Steering Committee made up of UC faculty and students and representatives of other California institutions, and an Advisory Panel of distinguished members of the public at large.

Institute of Marine Resources (IMR) is a university-wide organization with its headquarters and principal operating units at the UCSD Scripps Institution of Oceanography. An executive committee
provides representation from each of the university's general campuses. The institute's mission is to enhance understanding of the marine environment and human interactions with it by carrying out research programs and stimulating interchange among the university's campuses.

Current programs involve research and public service in the areas of marine products, ocean productivity, food science, ocean technology, and coastal engineering. As part of its intercampus activities IMR conducts workshops on specialized topics and provides support for graduate students in ocean-oriented fields to study temporarily on a campus other than their home campus.

A major function of the institute is the administration of the California Sea Grant College Program. This program supports the work of over fifty investigators on various campuses of the university and other academic institutions throughout the state, including traineeships for graduate students carrying out projects in all aspects of marine and coastal research.

Further information about the intercampus exchange program and Sea Grant traineeships can be obtained from the IMR director's office.

Intercampus Institute for Research at Particle Accelerators (IIRPA) is an intercampus research unit established to facilitate the use of large national laboratory particle accelerator centers by individual University of California campuses. The principal activity at these particle accelerator centers is concerned with high-energy and elementary particle physics. Other disciplines are also finding more uses for the radiation from these accelerators, and hence the institute includes individuals engaged in biophysics research: There is at present no direct graduate program in the institute; however, graduate students in physics and biophysics can participate in the activity of the institute through their respective campus departments.

## CAMPUS-WIDE INSTITUTES

Institute for Cognitive Science (ICS)
is an organized research unit at the University of California, San Diego, established in 1981 by the regents to encourage interdisciplinary research on fundamental principles and applications of cognition and intelligence.

The institute has two autonomous units within it: the Center for Human Information Processing (CHIP) and the Center for Research on Language (CRL). Its laboratories and projects include the UCSD Pascal Project, the Educational Microcomputer UNIX Group, the HumanMachine Interface Project, the Parallel Distributed Processing Project, the Intelligent Systems Group, the Problem Solving Group, and the Cognitive Mechanisms Group. The institute provides administrative support for a number of the activities of its subunits. In addition, the institute serves as the research arm for the Ph.D. Program in Cognitive Science.

Research sponsored by the institute emphasizes interdisciplinary study of cognition. The active research program combines the efforts of psychologists, neuroscientists, and computer scientists in the study of human-machine interaction, parallel distributed processing, computational neurobiology, knowledge representation, intelligent graphical interfaces, and intelligent computer based instruction.
The Institute for Nonlinear Science (INS) promotes interdisciplinary research and graduate education in the development and application of contemporary methods in the study of nonlinear dynamical systems. Using a common mathematical language, faculty and students from disciplines as diverse as cardiology, oceanography, plasma physics, and economics pursue the implications of generic characteristics of nonlinear problems for their subjects. Each year the institute sponsors several long- and shortterm senior visitors and provides support for a few graduate students to work on Ph.D. dissertations involving nonlinear problems of an interdisciplinary nature. Associated with the research projects are also a few postdoctoral fellows.

The core of the institute's activities is composed of (a) joint research among faculty and students across disciplinary
lines, and (b) lecture series and working seminars designed to convey recent research progress and to stimulate new investigations. The subjects of these seminars have ranged from computation in nonlinear science and dynamics of ecological systems to nonlinear issues in geophysical problems. This latter was a UCSD-UCLA cooperative effort.

The institute maintains close ties with similar activities at other UC campuses and supports exchanges of faculty and students with those other campuses. In addition, the institute participates in organizing a UC-wide conference and summer school in nonlinear science and supports student and faculty attendance at those meetings.

## Institute for Research on Aging

 (IRA) encourages interdisciplinary research into a wide range of phenomena and changes in body function associated with aging. These range from a basic nature of the biological process of aging to the clinical disorders that occur in greater frequency with advanced age. Alzheimer's disease, as the principal cause of senile dementia, has been designated for highest priority research with special attention also to be given to arthritis and cardiovascular disease. The following program areas have been identified: immunology, arthritis and genetics; neurosciences; endocrinology and cell biology; atherosclerosis; clinical research; education (aging specific); psycho-socio aspects of aging; and human development and aging.Institute for Pure and Applied Physical Sciences (IPAPS) is an interdisciplinary research unit which brings together members of the Departments of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, Physics, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The institute is concerned with hydrodynamics, molecular and solid-state physics, theory of fluids, catalysis, and numerical methods. Specific subjects of research include superconductivity, ferromagnetism, ferroelectricity, phase stability and melting points, plasma physics, hydromagnetics, high temperature gas dynamics, turbulence, fluid mechanics, nuclear structure and reactions, laser physics, atomic and molecular structure and reactions, and numerical analysis.

## CENTERS

A Cancer Center (CC) has been established to promote patient care and to facilitate the interchange between faculty and students doing basic research and clinical protocol research in the field of oncology. With the help of a Core Grant from the National Cancer Institute, numerous shared resources have been established, including a tissue procuremert service and a cell marker laboratory, and services for the study of pharmacology and cytokinetics; athymic mice; biostatistics; radiobiology; and endocrinology and radioiodination. A Clinical Trials Office assists in coordinating all clinical studies involving cancer patients at UCSD. Research and education grants support the training of postdoctoral fellows, house officers, and medical students. Clinical activities are centered in the Combined Oncology Clinic, located at the Theodore Gildred Cancer Facility at the UCSD Medical Center campus. Basic research is carried out both at the Theodore Gildred Cancer Facility and in Building 303 of Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex in La Jolla. More than 100 faculty members share in Cancer Center activities.

Center for Astrophysics and Space Sciences (CASS) is an interdisciplinary research unit established in 1979. Research is conducted in the scientific areas of theoretical astrophysics; infrared, optical and ultraviolet astronomy; solar observational and theoretical studies; X-ray and gamma-ray astrophysics; solar, magnetospheric and space plasma physics; radio astronomy and cosmochemistry, including the chemistry of interstellar matter. The center brings together academic and research staff from the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, and Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences. CASS provides a jointly shared facility which has office, laboratory, and computer space to enhance the interchange of expertise.

The center's facilities, faculty, and research staff are available to graduate students in the Departments of Physics, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, and Chemistry who have chosen to write their dissertation on subjects of research encompassed by CASS. Graduate and undergraduate courses in astrophysics, astronomy and space sciences are developed and taught by the academic staff of CASS.

The "Marlar Fellowship in Astrophysics
and Space Sciences" is awarded to an outstanding senior graduate student in the area of astrophysics and space sciences.
The Center for Energy and Combustion Research (CECR) initiated graduate research programs and graduate and undergraduate courses on energy production techniques and energy policy in 1972.73. These interdisciplinary activities are being coordinated by faculty members including representatives from the Departments of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, and Physics. Graduate research assistantships (in a limited number) are available for work on energy related programs. For further information, write to the chairperson of the academic department in which graduate study is to be undertaken.

## Center for Human Information Proc-

 essing (CHIP) provides facilities for research and supports research related activities of psychological and interdisciplinary projects in the areas of perception, psychophysics, cognitive development, psycholinguistics, attention, memory, detection theory, judgment and choice, information integration, and cognitive functions. The work of the center concentrates on theoretical and research proj-ects, postdoctoral studies, workshops, conferences, and discussion groups. Associated laboratories conduct workshops, conferences, and postdoctoral programs in their areas of special interest.

Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) coordinates and promotes Latin American and Iberian research, teaching, and service activities for faculty and students in all departments at the university. It sponsors multidisciplinary colloquia, conferences, projects and publications, as well as library expansion and outreach efforts. The center also hosts visiting faculty, films, and performances. It awards fellowships each year to the most promising graduate students. The U.S. Department of Education has designated CILAS, in consortium with the Latin American Center at San Diego State University, as a National Resource Center for Latin American Language and Area Studies.

## Center for Molecular Genetics

(CMG) promotes molecular genetic research and the training of graduate students and postdoctoral fellows in the biological and biomedical sciences. The latest techniques of gene isolation, gene manipulation, including the control of gene expression, and the genetic transformation of cells and organisms are both further developed and applied to major

problems in biology and medicine. Current research and instructional programs are in the fields of developmental biology, human heredity, immunology, molecular neurobiology, plant molecular biology, and applied microbiology.

The center serves as a resource for the entire campus for molecular genetic techniques, materials and facilities, and encourages interactions with other organized research units in the biomedical area including the Cancer Center and the Institute for Research on Aging.

Center for Music Experiment (CME), formed in 1971-72, is dedicated to the exploration of the basic concepts of sound and new trends in music and related areas through interdisciplinary investigation, experimentation, and performance. Initial funding from the Rockefeller Foundation and continuing support from the National Endowment for the Arts, the System Development Foundation, and other private and public funding agencies enable the center to continue its activities organized around three major areas:

The Computer Audio Research Laboratory (CARL) is a unique major facility specifically designed for the synthesis, analysis, recording, and processing of multichannel high-quality sound. Computing facilities include a powerful general purpose timesharing computer, computer music work stations, and special purpose digital hardware for audio processing built in the digital electronics construction portion of the laboratory. This facility is specifically designed to support both real time and non-real time music production and performance processing, as well as research in the physical, psycho-physical, and engineering aspects of digital audio recording and processing.

Research in all areas of computer music , with special emphasis on the creation of technology to serve the needs of composers and performers, is the major activity of CARL.

Colloquia draw upon the expertise of UCSD faculty and distinguished visitors and scholars in this permanent forum of study which addresses the relationships among the diverse artistic disciplines, art and technology, and the arts and humanities.

Documentation Unit has two functions: recording and archiving the activities and products of the center, and providing public access to these materials through the Central University Library and through

the publication of scholarly papers and an annual report.
The center acts as a generator of basic questions and as a deliberate experimental arts station trying out various ideas and reporting on their character to both the music profession and the general public.

## Center for Research in Language

(CRL) is an independent unit of the Institute for Cognitive Science. The foci of the center are on processing models of language understanding, first and second language acquisition, and neurolinguistics. Research in the center is interdisciplinary and draws upon the fields of linguistics, psychology, neurosciences, computer science, sociology, and anthropology.

The center's facilities are designed to accommodate laboratory research projects by the faculty and graduate students; facilities include a VAX 11/750 digital computer, extensive equipment for audio recording and analysis, and equipment for psycholinguistic experimentation.
Current research projects include: development of a neurally-inspired parallel processing model of speech perception; studies in first language acquisition; cross-linguistic comparisons of the process of language acquisition and aphasia; the psycholinguistic characterization of the process of acquisition of sign lan-
guage by deaf children and of other gestural communication; a determination of the proper constituent structure representation(s) in VSO languages, and the compilation of a comparative dictionary of the Yuman languages. An ongoing speaker series presents a broad range of experimental approaches to the study of language.

Center for United States-Mexican Studies (USMS) serves as an international center for research, training, and public service activities concerning relations between Mexico and the United States. It deals with the full range of problems and issues affecting these relations (including immigration, trade, energy, foreign investment, technology transfer, environmental and cultural concerns, and public health problems). The center conducts original research, offers research and training fellowships for visiting scholars from Mexico and from other U.S. institutions, maintains a research library, sponsors public conferences and other public education activities, and publishes reports on current research bearing on U.S.-Mexican relations. It also offers a year-long seminar on U.S.-Mexican relations and Mexican development issues, and provides research assistantships and small research grants to graduate students and advanced undergraduates
wishing to conduct independent research in this field.

The center is interdisciplinary in its concerns and approach, and invites the participation of scholars from all disciplines as well as nonacademic specialists from the public and private sectors in the U.S. and Mexico. It aims to serve as an integrating mechanism and informational clearinghouse for research undertaken at many different sites and as a vehicle for bringing scholars, citizens, and public officials together to examine the salient issues in U.S.-Mexican relations.

## LABORATORIES

The Laboratory for Mathematics and Statistics (LMS) promotes collaborative research in applied mathematics and statistics. Its members, most of whom belong to the Department of Mathematics, have carried out joint efforts with researchers of the UCSD Cancer Center, the Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, the Department of Biology, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the Pulmonary Program Project, the Specialized Center for Research on Ischemic Heart Disease, the UCSD Medical Center Regional Burn Center, and the Salk Institute. This research has involved the analysis of time series; the fitting of various models in cell kinetics, neurophysiology, pharmacokinetics, and pulmonary physiology; the study of gain equalization for amplifiers; the estimation of human risk from suspected environmental carcinogens; and computer aided diagnosis and prognosis in medicine.

## PROJECTS

## The Project in Magnetic Materials

Research (PMMR) is an interdisciplinary research program nucleated by the presence of the Center for Magnetic Recording Research (CMRR). The principal investigators are pursuing a broad spectrum of fundamental programs relevant to the future of the magnetic information storage and retrieval industry. Current projects include the development of new magnetic materials, numerical simulations and mathematical models of interacting magnetic particles, and elucidation of the fundamental magnetic surface and bulk properties of magnetic materials.

The Structural Systems Research Project (SSRP) promotes research and graduate education in the development of
contemporary methods for the design and analysis of large-scale civil, aerospace, geo, and ocean-based structures. The research team, which includes participants from university and industrial institutions on a national basis, incorporates individuals with expertise in theoretical modeling, numerical algorithms and computer code development, interactive experimental techniques, data processing, limit state design, and optimal design.

The core of the project is the new Charles Lee Powell Structural Systems Laboratory. This facility is the largest structures laboratory in the United States. It features a fifty feet high reaction strong wall for the testing of up to five-story fullscale buildings and other structural systems. When combined with an extensive closed loop-servo controlled hydraulic system and the new Cray-XMP supercomputer, which is hardlined to the facility, interactive experiments may be performed wherein actual dynamic environments are simulated. One such case involving the nonlinear response and damage evolution of a five-story structure to critical seismic excitations is currently in the development stage as part of a U.S.Japan cooperative program in earthquake engineering.

## NATURAL RESERVE SYSTEM (NRS)

The Natural Reserve System (NRS) was founded to establish and maintain a system of natural undisturbed land and water areas as samples of the diversity of California's terrain. These reserves are used to promote teaching and research in the environmental sciences. Faculty and students of the University of California and other institutions are encouraged to use any of the twenty-six reserves in the system for serious academic pursuits. Further inquiries can be directed to Drs. Ted Case or Paul Dayton, cochairmen of the UCSD NRS advisory committee, and to Ms. Melinda Pruitt-Jones, Reserve Coordinator, 452-2077. The San Diego campus administers the following five reserves:

## Dawson Los Monos Canyon Re-

 serve: This 144-acre reserve is located on the outskirts of the town of Vista in north coastal San Diego County. Its young, stream-cut valley contains a year-round creek with precipitous north-and southfacing slopes. The major habitat types are Southern California Riparian Woodland,Coastal Sage Scrub, and South Coastal Mixed Chaparral. There are also some archaeological values here.

Elliott Chaparral Reserve: Located a short distance off campus, this 107-acre reserve features Chamise Chaparral and related Chaparral species typical of coastal San Diego County. It is readily available during a normal three-hour lab period or for term-paper-length field studies as well as for more lengthy projects.

## Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh

Reserve: This twenty-acre reserve is the last tidal salt marsh on Mission Bay and one of the few remaining in Southern California. It provides habitat for two rare birds, the light-footed flapper rail and the Belding's Savannah Sparrow. There are limited laboratory facilities available on the site. It is within short driving distance of campus.

Ryan Oak Glen Reserve: This fifteenacre reserve is located on the outskirts of the city of Escondido. Numerous seeps and springs in an otherwise dry region of Coastal Sage Scrub and Chamise Chaparral support unusually rich flora and fauna for this region. There is a small grove of Englemann Oak. There are no facilities on this reserve, but it is easily available during one-day field trips.

Scripps Shoreline-Underwater Reserve: This reserve is located along the shoreline north of the Scripps Pier and features Protected Sandy Beach, Protected Rocky Shore, and Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub. Scientific use of the sixty-seven acres off-shore has been granted to the university by the state legislature providing opportunities for marine studies as well as terrestrial studies on the bluffs and beach. This reserve is enhanced by the availability of the laboratories and facilities of nearby Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the main San Diego campus.

## CAMPUS-WIDE RESEARCH FACILITIES

## Academic Computing Center

See page 101

## San Diego Supercomputer

See page 104

## The University Library

See page 106


## THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The School of Medicine's unique interdisciplinary approach to medical education enables students to benefit from a diversity of laboratory facilities, clinical opportunities, and faculty talent and knowledge. Because the School of Medicine and the UCSD general campuses are developing simultaneously, a close interdisciplinary cooperation has developed. Teaching and research, therefore, are well integrated on this campus. The medical school faculty includes scientists from the campus Departments of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Sociology, and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The medical school curriculum is broadened by the contributions of these faculty members, who create special courses emphasizing the facets of their disciplines which closely relate to medical education. Another feature of the School of Medicine's curriculum is its emphasis on the human being as an inextricable part of the social milieu. All instruction in medicine and related sciences considers humans not merely as physical organisms, but as complex beings who exist in a complex physical, social, and psychological environment.
The settings for clinical instruction and experience comprise a variety of hospitals and clinics ranging from rural, outlying facilities and county urban centers to the UCSD Medical Center. These affiliated hospitals and clinics include the 409 -bed University Hospital and a variety of outpatient clinics; the 577 -bed Veterans Administration Medical Center adjacent to the La Jolla campus; the 583 -bed Naval Hospital, which is the largest military medical complex in the United States, and eight other affiliated medical facilities. Two additional major facilities were completed in 1978: a clinical teaching facility located at the UCSD Medical Center, and a medical teaching facility adjacent to the Basic Science Building.
The goal of the medical curriculum clinical experience and faculty-student interactions is to develop individual, objective, and conscientious physicians
prepared for the changing conditions of medical practice and continuing selfeducation. Students acquire understanding of the basic medical sciences and clinical disciplines, and are encouraged to choose their own specialized areas of interest for eventual development into careers in the broadly diversified medical community. All students have access to the best facilities and personalized counseling. The curriculum provides flexibility; form and content are adapted to the individual needs and goals of each student.
The curriculum is divided into two major components: the core curriculum and the elective programs. Elective opportunities comprise nearly one-fourth of classes during the first two years, and more than one-third during the last two years. The core curriculum includes those aspects of medical education deemed essential for every medical student regardless of background or ultimate career direction. The integrated core curriculum of the first two years is designed to provide each entering student an essential understanding of the fundamental disciplines underlying modern medicine. The core curriculum of the last two years is composed of the major clinical specialties taught in hospital settings, outpatient situations, and relevant extended-care facilities. A Medical Scientist Training Program provides the opportunity for a limited number of students to earn both the M.D. and Ph.D. degree over a six- to seven-year period of study.

Each student is expected to develop an individualized program of independent study, in conjunction with a faculty member, and describe it in writing. Effective with the class entering in fall quarter 1986, students will be graded on an Honors/ Pass/Fail system for required courses. The Honors grade will not be used to numerically rank the class, but will be used to acknowledge students who have demonstrated superior academic performance. Elective courses will be graded on a Pass/ Fail system. Students will receive individual evaluations by the faculty.

The School of Medicine enrolled its charter class of undergraduate medical students in September 1968. Freshman student enrollment is 122 and a total of 501 medical students enrolled in 1985.

## Selection Factors

Selection is based upon the nature and depth of scholarly and extracurricular activities undertaken, academic record, performance on the MCAT, letters of recommendation, and personal interviews.
The Admissions Committee gives serious consideration only to those applicants with a GPA greater than 3.0 and above average scores on the MCAT. The School of Medicine is actively recruiting students from disadvantaged backgrounds who have shown determination to pursue careers in medicine and who have demonstrated personal promise for becoming dedicated physicians.
A complete catalog and information on the foregoing programs are available upon request.
Write or call:
The Office of Admissions
School of Medicine, M-021
University of California,
San Diego
La Jolla, California 92093
(619) 452-3880

## Programs for Prospective Medical Students

UCSD offers no special premedical major. An undergraduate student considering medicine as a career may choose any major or concentration area leading to the bachelor's degree, provided that he or she elects those additional courses which the medical school of his or her choice may require for admission. Admission requirements differ among medical schools, but most desire a solid foundation in the natural sciences - biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics - and a broad background in the humanities, social sciences, and communication skills. A premedical/dental advisory program is available through the campuswide Career Services Center.


## SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

Scripps Institution of Oceanography is one of the oldest, largest, and most important centers for marine science research, graduate training, and public service in the world. Its preeminence in the marine sciences is reflective of its excellent programs, distinguished faculty, and outstanding facilities.

In all, Scripps occupies sixty-five buildings on 230 acres along the Pacific coastline below the mesa on which UCSD is located. Its staff numbers approximately 1,100 , including approximately 190 graduate students. The institution's budget is approximately $\$ 50$ million annually.

Scripps Institution was founded in 1903 as an independent biological research laboratory, which became an integral part of the University of California in 1912. At that time the laboratory was given the Scripps name in recognition of Ellen Browning Scripps and E. W. Scripps.

Research at Scripps encompasses physical, chemical, biological, geological, and geophysical studies of the oceans. Ongoing investigations include the topography and composition of the ocean bottom, waves and currents, and the flow and interchange of matter between seawater and the ocean bottom or the atmosphere. Scripps's research ships are used in these investigations throughout the world's oceans. Among the more than 250 programs that may be under way at any one time are studies of the climate, energy from the sea, earthquake prediction, the formation of manganese nodules on the deep-ocean floor, erosion of beaches, the effects of pollution on the marine food chain, and the geology of the ocean basins.

Scripps operates four ships and two platforms for oceanographic research primarily in support of programs by Scripps researchers, although a significant part of their work is for oceanographers from other institutions throughout
the world. Cruises range from local, limited-objective trips to far-reaching expeditions in the world's oceans.
Investigations supported by contracts and grants, primarily federal, cover a wide latitude of marine research. The general research effort is conducted by three divisions: Marine Biology Research Division, Geological Research Division, and Ocean Research Division, which includes the Physical and Chemical Oceanographic Data Facility, North Pacific Experiment (NORPAX), the Climate Research Group, and the Satellite-Oceanography Facility. The diversity of Scripps's work is extended by three special purpose laboratories: the Marine Physical Laboratory, the Physiological Research Laboratory, and the Visibility Laboratory. Other specialized groups also are located on campus: the Center for Coastal Studies and the Marine Life Research Group. A ship operations and marine technical support unit provides essential services and facilities to all research units of the institution.

Scripps's educational program has grown hand in hand with the research programs. Instruction is on the graduate level, and students are admitted as candidates for the Ph.D. degree. Academic work is conducted through an organizational segment of the institution known as the Graduate Department of SIO and its seven curricular groups: biological oceanography, physical oceanography, marine biology, geological sciences, marine chemistry, geophysics, and applied ocean sciences. Approximately eighty professors are complemented by an academic staff of more than 100 research scientists, many of whom have a regularly scheduled role in the instructional program.
The Scripps Aquarium-Museum provides a wide variety of educational courses in the marine sciences for students from primary grades to high school level. UCSD students also may become involved in work-study programs, or serve as volunteers or aquarist trainees. A limited number of students can be accom-
modated for a four-unit course in independent study by arrangement with a faculty member and the aquarium-museum director. The facility's resources include natural habitat groupings of marine life from local and Gulf of California waters, many of which are on display in the aquarium. The museum exhibits present basic oceanographic concepts and explain research undertaken at Scripps. The aquarium-museum is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily, without charge.

The La Jolla Laboratory of the University of California's Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, UC's California Space Institute, and UC's Institute of Marine Resources (IMR), although organizationally separate, are closely affiliated with Scripps. In addition to its regular research programs, IMR administers the California Sea Grant College Program, with more than fifty projects and approximately fitty trainees supported on California campuses, and the Food Chain Research Group. The Southwest Fisheries Center (SWFC), located near the Scripps campus, is one of thirty major laboratories and centers operated by the National Marine Fisheries Service, a component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Also, SWFC is the headquarters for the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

Students enter oceanography with extremely varied interests and backgrounds - naturalists, explorers, engineers, and theorists from the United States and from many foreign countries. One thing they have in common, however, is that they come to Scripps with a very strong understanding of science. Most students select positions as research assistants when they enter the program, which not only gives them an early involvement with reesearch, but also provides salaries. The student-faculty ratio at Scripps is about two-to-one, which means classes are small, and the student has the opportunity to work closely with his or her
thesis adviser. Oceanography is an interdisciplinary field, which allows for informal exchange and interaction on a variety of levels.

While at Scripps, students have at their use some of the nation's most sophisticated and complete special laboratories and facilities for oceanographic studies covering a wide range of disciplines from biology and physiology to geophysics and atmospheric sciences. A hydraulics laboratory features a unique ninety-foot stratified wave-and-current channel, and an analytical facility has a host of scanning electron microscopes and other high-precision instruments. The SatelliteOceanography Facility enables researchers to receive and process satellite imagery from earth-orbiting satellites. The Scripps Library is the University of California's major collection of marine science materials, with outstanding collections in oceanography, marine biology, and marine technology. It also specializes in atmospheric sciences, fisheries, geology, geophysics, and zoology. The various marine life and geological specimens housed at Scripps form a vast "library" of oceanographic resources available for investigations. During a student's tenure at Scripps, he or she will have the opportunity to go to sea on any of Scripps's four research vessels, as well as those from other oceanographic institutions.

The combination of the large scientific staff and extensive facilities at Scripps provides an extraordinary opportunity for each student to enjoy close contact with existing oceanographic concepts and active participation in research.

See "Scripps Institution of Oceanography" in "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction" for further details on study programs, requirements, degrees, and courses. For additional information, write:

Graduate Student Information
Scripps Institution of
Oceanography
1166 Ritter Hall, A-008
University of California,
San Diego
La Jolla, California 92093


## UCGD FACULTY MEMBERS

## NAME

Abramson, lan S .
Adar, Rachel
Addison, Michael C.
Agler, Jim
Alfven, Hannes
Allison, Henry E.
Allison, William S.
Anagnostopoulos, Georgios H.
Anderson, Donald W.
Anderson, Norman H.
Anderson, Victor C.
Antin, David A.
Antin, Eleanor
Appelbe, William F.
Aref, Hassan
Armi, Laurence
Arneson, Richard J.
Arnold, James R.
Arrhenius, Gustaf
Arthur, Robert S.
Atkinson, Richard C.
Attiyeh, Richard E.
Backus, George E.
Bada, Jeffrey L.
Bailey, Frederick G.
Baker, Bruce S.
Balzano, Gerald J.
Bank, Randolph E.
Bates, Elizabeth A.
Bear, Donald V. T.
Beck, Nathaniel L.
Behar, Jack
Bender, Edward A.
Benson, Andrew A.
Berg, Darwin K.
Berger, Bennett M.
Berger, Wolfgang $H$.
Berman, Francine D.
Berman, Ronald S.
Bertram, H. Neal
Blanco, Carlos

## TITLE

Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor/Chancellor
Professor/Dean

Professor
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Associate Professor
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Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
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Assistant Professor
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| DEPARTMENT | COLLEGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| EECS | Revelle |
| Drama | Warren |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| EECS | Muir |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| Chemistry | SchMed |
| Philosophy | Warren |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Psychology | Muir |
| EECS | SIO/Muir |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| EECS | Third |
| AMES/IGPP | Warren/SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| Philosophy | Third |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| SIO | SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| Psychology | Third |
| Economics/Graduate Studies | Revelle |
| SIO/IGPP | SIO |
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| Anthropology | Muir |
| Biology | Warren |
| Music | Muir |
| Mathematics | Warren |
| Psychology | Third |
| Economics | Revelle |
| Political Science | Warren |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Biology | Warren |
| Sociology | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| EECS | Revelle |
| Literature | Muir |
| EECS | Revelle |
| Literature | Third |

Blumberg, Rae L.
Bond, F. Thomas Booker, Henry G.
Bowles, Kenneth L. Boynton, Robert M. Bradbury, Jack W. Bradner, Hugh Brian, Adrienne A. Brody, Stuart Brown, Willie C. Brueckner, Keith A. Brune, James N. Bullock, Theodore H. Bunch, James R. Burbidge, E. Margaret Burbidge, Geoffrey R. Burkhard, Walter A.

Cancel, Robert Carlsson, Gunnar E. Carpenter, Adelaide T. Carson, Richard T. Casalduero, Joaquin Case, Ted J. Cassedy, Steven Catalan, Diego Cespedes, Guillermo Chang, William S. C. Charrad-Brenner, Mounira Chau, Pao C.
Cheatham, James R.
Chen, Joseph C. Y.
Chen, Matthew Y. C.
Chodorow, Stanley A.
Chrispeels, Maarten J.
Christmas, Eric C.
Chung, Sandra L.
Churchland, Patricia S.
Churchland, Paul M.
Cicerone, Carol M.
Cicourel, Aaron V.
Clark, Leigh B.
Cohen, Alain J. J.
Cohen, Harold
Cole, Michael
Coles, William A.
Comisso, Ellen T.
Concha, Jaime
Conlisk, John
Cooper, Charles R.
Cornelius, Wayne A.

Associate Professor Sociology Third
Associate Professor/Provost Chemistry/Revelle Revelle
Professor Emeritus EECS Muir
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Professor Emeritus
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University Professor
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AMES/IGPP Revelle/SIO
Chemistry Warren
Biology Muir
Biology Third
Physics Revelle
SIO
Neurosciences SchMed/SIO
Mathematics Warren
Physics Revelle
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Corrigan, Mary K.
Cowhey, Peter F.
Cox, Charles S.
Cox, Stephen
Craig, Ann L.
Craig, Harmon
Crawiord, Vincent P.
Crowne, David K.
Curray, Joseph R.

D'Andrade, Roy G.
Dau, Paolo M.
Davidson, R. Michael
Davis, Fred
Davis, Russ E.
Davis, Susan G.
Dayton, Paul K.
Deak, Frantisek, J.
DeLuca, Marlene A.
Dennis, Edward A.
Deutsch, J. Anthony
Dharanipragada, Bhaskarrao
Dijkstra, Abraham J.
Donoghue, Daniel J.
Doolittle, Russell F.
Doppelt, Gerald D.
Dorman, LeRoy M.
Douglas, Jack D.
Dower, John D.
Drake, Paul W.
Dryden, Deborah M.
Dublin, Thomas L.
duBois, Page A.
Dunseath, Thomas K.
Duntley, Seibert Q.
Dutton, Richard W.
Dymond, Patrick

Ebbesen, Ebbe B.
Edelman, Robert S .
Ellis, Albert T.
Elman, Jeffrey L.
Engel, Albert E. J.
Engle, Robert F.
Enright, James T.
Enright, Thomas J.
Erickson, Robert
Erie, Steven P.
Evans, John W.
Evans, Ronald J.

Associate Professor
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Associate Professor

Drama
Political Science
SIO
Literature
Political Science
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Economics
Literature
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Anthropology
Philosophy
Literature
Sociology
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Communication
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Sociology
History
Political Science
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| Fahey, Robert C. |  |
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|  | Farber, Manny |
| Farrell, Peter |  |
|  | Faulkner, D. John |
| Feher, George |  |
|  | Fejer, Jules A. |
| Felbeck, Horst |  |
| Fenical, William H. |  |
| Fenner-Lopez, Claudio E. |  |
| Fillmore, Jay P. |  |
| Firtel, Richard A. |  |
| FitzGerald, Carl H. |  |
| Fitzgerald, William C. |  |
| Fonville, John W. |  |
| Forbes, Douglass J. |  |
|  | Fortes, P. A. George |
| Francois, Jean-Charles |  |
| Frankel, Theodore T. |  |
| Frazer, William R. |  |
| 'Fredkin, Donald R. |  |
| Fredman, Michael L. |  |
| Freedman, Michael H. |  |
| Freifeld, Mary |  |
| Frenk, Margit |  |
| Friedkin, Morris E. |  |
| Friedman, Richard E. |  |
| Fung, Yuan-Cheng B. |  |
| Fussell, Edwin S. |  |
| Gaffney, Floyd |  |
| Galbraith, John S. |  |
| Garsia, Adriano M. |  |
| Gearhart, Suzanne C. |  |
| Geiduschek, E. Peter |  |
| Getoor, Ronald K. |  |
| Gharib, Morteza |  |
| Gibson, Carl H. |  |
| Gleskes, Joris M.T.M. |  |
| Gilbert, J. Freeman |  |
| Gilpin, Michael E. |  |
| Goldberg, Edward D. |  |
| Goodkind, John M. |  |
| Goodman, Murray |  |
| Gorin, Jean-Pierre |  |
| Gough, David A. |  |
| Gould, Robert J. |  |
| Gourevitch, Peter A. |  |
| Grana, Cesar |  |
| Granger, Clive W. J. |  |
|  | Grayson, Matthew A. |

Fantino, Edmund
Farber, Manny
Farrell, Peter
Faulkner, D. John
Feher, George
Fejer, Jules A.
Felbeck, Horst
Fenical, William H.
Fenner-Lopez, Claudio E.
Fillmore, Jay P.
Firtel, Richard A.
FitzGerald, Carl H.
Fitzgerald, William C.
Fonville, John W.
Forbes, Douglass J.
Fortes, P. A. George
Francois, Jean-Charles
Frankel, Theodore T.
Frazer, William R.
Fredkin, Donald R.
Fredman, Michael L.
Freedman, Michael H.
Freifeld, Mary
Frenk, Margit
Friedkin, Morris E.
Friedman, Richard E.
Fung, Yuan-Cheng B.
Fussell, Edwin S.

Gaffney, Floyd
Galbraith, John S.
Garsia, Adriano M.
Gearhart, Suzanne C.
Geiduschek, E. Peter
Getoor, Ronald K.
Gharib, Morteza
Gibson, Carl H.
Gleskes, Joris M.T.M.
Gilbert, J. Freeman
Gilpin, Michael E.
Goldberg, Edward D.
Goodkind, John M.
Goodman, Murray
Gorin, Jean-Pierre
Gough, David A.
Gould, Robert J.
Gourevitch, Peter A.
Grana, Cesar

Grayson, Matthew A.

Professor
Professor
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Professor Emeritus
Assistant Professor
Professor-in-Residence
Lecturer (SOE)
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Assistant Professor
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| Chemistry | Revelle |
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| Psychology | Muir |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Music | Warren |
| SIO | SIO/Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| Visual Arts/Communication | Third |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Literature | Warren |
| Music | Revelle |
| Biology | Muir |
| Biology | Third |
| Music | Muir |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Physics | Third |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS | Warren |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Sociology | Muir |
| Literature | Third |
| Biology | Revelle/SchMed |
| Literature | Muir |
| AMES | Revelle/SchMed |
| Literature | Muir |
| Drama | Third |
| History | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Revelle/SchMed |
| Literature | Muir |
| Biology | SchMed |
| Mathematics | Revelle/SchMed |
| AMES | Muir |
| AMES/SIO | Revelle/SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| SIO/IGPP | SIO |
| Biology | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Visual Arts | Third |
| AMES | Third |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Political Science | Warren |
| Sociology | Muir |
| Economics | Warren |
| Mathematics | Warren |


| Green, Melvin H. | Professor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Greenstein, Jack M. | Assistant Professor |
| Grobstein, Clifford | Professor |
| Groves, Theodore | Professor |
| Guasch, J. Luis | Assistant Professor |
| Guest, Clark C. | Assistant Professor |
| Gusfield, Joseph R. | Professor |
| Gutierrez, Ramon A. | Assistant Professor |
| Guza, Robert T. | Associate Professor |
| Haff, Leonard R. | Professor |
| Hahn, Steven | Associate Professor |
| Halkin, Hubert | Professor |
| Halleck, DeeDee | Lecturer (SOE) |
| Hallin, Daniel C. | Assistant Professor |
| Halpern, Francis R. | Professor Emeritus |
| Hamburger, Robert N. | Protessor |
| Hamilton, Richard S. | Protessor |
| Hammel, Harold T. | Professor |
| Harkins, Edwin L. | Professor |
| Harper, Elvin | Professor |
| Harris, William A. | Associate Professor |
| Harrison, Helen M. | Protessor |
| Harrison, Newton A. | Professor |
| Haubrich, Richard A. | Protessor Emeritus |
| Hawkins, James W. | Professor |
| Haxo, Francis T. | Professor |
| Hayashi, Masaki | Professor |
| Hedrick, Stephen M. | Assistant Professor |
| Hegemier, Gilbert A. | Professor |
| Heiligenberg, Walter F. | Professor |
| Helinski, Donald R. | Professor |
| Heller, Walter P. | Professor |
| Helstrom, Carl W. | Professor |
| Helton, John W. | Professor |
| Hendershott, Myrl C. | Professor |
| Herz, Richard K. | Acting Assoc. Professor |
| Hessler, Robert R. | Professor |
| Hirsch, Jorge E. | Associate Professor |
| Hock, Louis J. | Associate Professor |
| Hodgkiss, William S., Jr. | Associate Professor |
| Holland, John J. | Professor |
| Holland, Nicholas D. | Professor |
| Hooper, John W. | Professor Emeritus |
| Horwitz, Robert B. | Assistant Professor |
| Howden, William E. | Professor |
| Howell, Stephen H. | Professor |
| Hu, Ping C. | Lecturer (SOE) |
| $\mathrm{Hu}, \mathrm{Te}$ C. | Professor |
| Huerta, Jorge A. | Associate Professor |
| Hughes, H. Stuart | Professor |
| Hughes, Judith M. | Professor |

Inman, Douglas L.
Intaglietta, Marcos
Irons, Peter H.
Israel, Robert A.

Jackson, Gabriel
Jacobson, Gary C.
James, Luther
Jed, Stephanie H.
Jolley, S. Nicholas
Jones, Barbara
Jones, Walton
Jordan, David K.
Jules-Rosette, Bennetta W.
Justus, Joyce B.
Kahr, Madlyn M.
Kamen, Martin D.
Kaminsky, Graciela L.
Kaprow, Allan
Karabel, Jerome B.
Kastner, Miriam
Kearns, David R.
Keeling, Charles D.
Kernell, Samuel H.
Keyssar, Helene
Kirkpatrick, Susan
Klein, Rachel
Klima, Edward S.
Komlos, Janos
Konecni, Vladimir J.
Kraut, Joseph
Kristan, William B., Jr.
Kroll, Norman M.
Ku, Walter H.
Kulik, James A.
Kuroda, Sige-Yuki
Kuti, Julius G.
Kyte, Jack E.

Laitin, David D.
Lakoff, Sanford A.
Lal, Devendra
Langacker, Ronald W.
Langdon, Margaret H.
Lau, Silvanus S.
Lawder, Standish D.
Ledden, Patrick J.
Lee, Edward N.
Lee, Sing H.
Lee, Tom K.
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Lecturer (SOE)

Professor Emeritus
Professor Emeritus
Assistant Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Lecturer (SOE)
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor

| SIO | SIO |
| :---: | :---: |
| AMES | Revelle/SchMed |
| Political Science | Warren |
| Drama | Warren |
| History | Revelle |
| Political Science | Third |
| Drama | Muir |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| Physics | Muir |
| Drama | Muir |
| Anthropology | Revelle |
| Sociology | Muir |
| Anthropology | Third |
| Visual Arts | Warren |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Economics | Warren |
| Visual Arts | Warren |
| Sociology | Warren |
| SIO | SIO/Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| SIO | SIO |
| Political Science | Warren |
| Communication | Third |
| Literature | Muir |
| History | Warren |
| Linguistics | Muir |
| Mathemetics | Warren |
| Psychology | Muir |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Biology | Third |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS | Revelle |
| Psychology | Warren |
| Linguistics | Muir |
| Physics | Third |
| Chemistry | Warren |
| Political Science | Third |
| Political Science | Warren |
| SIO | SIO |
| Linguistics | Revelle |
| Linguistics | Warren |
| EECS | Muir |
| Visual Arts | Warren |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| EECS | Muir |
| Economics | Warren |

Lettau, Reinhard
Levy, Robert I.
Lewak, George J.
Lewin, Ralph A.
Libby, Paul A.
Liebermann, Leonard N.
Lijphart, Arend
Lin, James P.
Lin, Shao-Chi
Lindenberg, Katja
Lindsley, Dan L.
Livingston, Robert B.
Lloyd, Elisabeth
Lonidier, Fred S.
Loomis, William F., Jr.
Lopez-Gonzalez, Aralia
Lord, Charles L.
Lovberg, Ralph H.
Lowe, Catherine
Luco, J. Enrique
Luft, David S.
Lugannani, Robert
Luker, Kristin C.
Lumpkin, Oscar J.
Luo, Huey-Lin
Lyon, James K.
Lytle, Cecil W.

Machina, Mark J.
Macdougall, J. Douglas
MacLeod, Donald I.A.
Madsen, Richard P.
Magde, Douglas
Maimberg, John H.
Manaster, Alfred B.
Mandler, George
Mandler, Jean M.
Maple, M. Brian
Mares, David R.
Marino, John A.
Marti, Kurt
Masek, George E.
Masry, Elias
Masters, T. Guy
McDaniel, Timothy L.
McElroy, William D.
McGowan, John A.
McIlwain, Carl E.
McMorris, Trevor C.
Meeker, Michael E.
Mehan, Hugh B., Jr.

Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

| Literature | Revelle |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthropology | Muir |
| EECS | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| AMES | Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Political Science | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| AMES | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Third |
| Biology | Revelle/SchMed |
| Neurosciences | Revelle/SchMed |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| Visual Arts | Revelle |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Literature | Warren. |
| AMES | Third |
| History | Revelle |
| EECS | Warren |
| Sociology | Warren |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS | Muir |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Music | Third |
| Economics | Revelle |
| SIO | Revelle/SIO |
| Psychology | Muir |
| Sociology | Muir |
| Chemistry | Warren |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Psychology | Muir |
| Psychology | Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Political Science | Muir |
| History | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Sociology | Revelle |
| Biology | Revelle |
| SIO | SIO |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Third |
| Anthropology | Revelle |
| Sociology | Third |

Meiners, Larry G.
Mendeloff, John M.
Metzger, Thomas A.
Middleman, Stanley
Miles, John W.
Miller, David R.
Miller, Jeffrey 0.
Miller, Stanley L.
Mills, Stanley E.
Milstein, Laurence B.
Mitchell, Allan
Montal, S. Mauricio
Monteon, Michael P.
Montrose, Louis A.
Moore, F. Richard
Moore, Stanley W.
Mosshammer, Alden A.
Mukerji, Chandra
Mullin, Michael M.
Munk, Walter H.
Murakami, Hidenori

Nachbar, William
Nancy, Jean-Luc
Nathanson, Charles E.
Nee, Thomas B.
Negyesy, Janos
Nemat-Nasser, Siavouche
Nesbitt, Muriel N.
Newman, William A.
Newmark, Leonard D.
Newport, John W.
Nierenberg, William A.
Niiler, Pearn P.
Nodelman, Sheldon A.
Norberg, Kathryn
Norman, Donald A.

O'Brien, William A.
O'Connor, Joseph M.
Oesterreicher, Hans K.
Ogdon, Wilbur L.
Okamura, Melvin Y.
Olafson, Frederick A.
Olfe, Daniel B.
Olshen, Richard
O'Neil, Thomas M.
Orcutt, John A.
Orloff, Marshall J.
Owe, Olaf

Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor

Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Prof/V Chan/Dir
Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor

Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor

| EECS | Third |
| :--- | :--- |
| Political Science | Revelle |
| History | Muir |
| AMES | Warren |
| AMES | Warren |
| AMES | Revelle |
| Psychology | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Biology | Muir |
| EECS | Warren |
| History | Muir |
| Physics/Biology | Revelle |
| History | Muir |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Music | Revelle |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| History | Revelle |
| Sociology/Communication | Third |
| SIO | SIO |
| SIO | SIO/Warren |
| AMES | Revelle |

Revelle
Muir
Muir
Warren
Muir
Revelle
SchMed/Warren
SIO
Revelle
Muir
SIO
SIO
Warren
Warren
Revelle

Muir
Third
Muir
Muir
Revelle
Revelle
Revelle
SchMed
Warren
SIO
SchMed/Muir
Revelle

Padden, Carol A.
Paris, Jehan Francois
Parker, Robert L.
Parrish, Michael E.
Pashler, Harold E. Pasler, Jann C.
Patterson, Patricia A.
Pearce, Roy Harvey
Pearson, J. Steven
Penn, Nolan E.
Penner, Stanford S.
Perlmutter, David M.
Perrin, Charles L.
Peterson, Laurence E.
Peterson, Melvin N. A.
Phillips, David P.
Phillips, Robyn S.
Phleger, Fred B
Piccioni, Oreste
Pickowicz, Paul G.
Pinkel, Robert
Pinon, Ramon, Jr.
Pippin, Robert B.
Plantamura, Carol
Pomeroy, Earl
Poole, Fitz John P. Popkin, Samuel L. Posakony, James W. Price, Paul A.

Raitt, Russell W.
Ramachandran, Vilayanur S.
Ramanathan, Ramachandra
Rand, Sinai
Randel, Fred V.
Rands, Bernard
Rao, Ramesh
Reid, Joseph L.
Reissner, M. Erich
Remmel, Jeffrey D.
Revelle, Roger R.
Reynolds, Edward
Reynolds, George S.
Reynolds, Roger L.
Rice, John A.
Rickett, Barnaby, J.
Riddell, Richard V.
Ringgold, Faith
Ringrose, David R.
Ritchie, Robert C.
Roberson, Robert E.

Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor

Professor Emeritus
Assistant Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Associate Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

| Communication | Third |
| :--- | :--- |
| EECS | Warren |
| SIO | SIO |
| History | Muir |
| Psychology | Muir |
| Music | Warren |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Literature | Revelle |
| Drama | Muir |
| Psychiatry | SchMed/Third |
| AMES | Revelle |
| Linguistics | Warren |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| SIO | SIO |
| Sociology | Revelle |
| Economics | Third |
| SIO | SIO |
| Physics | Revelle |
| History | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Biology | Third |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| Music | Revelle |
| History | Warren |
| Anthropology | Muir |
| Political Science | Third |
| Biology | Third |
| Biology | Muir |
|  |  |

## SIO <br> SIO

Psychology
Economics
AMES
Literature
Music
EECS
SIO
AMES/Mathematics
Mathematics
Political Science
History
Psychology Muir
Music Muir
Mathematics Revelle
EECS Muir
Drama Revelle
Vistual Arts Warren
History Revelle
History
AMES

Third
Warren
SIO
Muir
Muir
Warren
Muir
Revelle
Muir
SchMed/Third
Revelle
Warren
Revelle
Revelle
SIO
Revelle
Third

Revelle
Muir
SIO
Third
Revelle
Revelle
Warren
Muir
Third
Third
Muir

Third
Revelle
Revelle
Revelle
Muir
Revelle
SIO
Revelle
Muir
Revelle
Third

Muir
Revelle

| Rodin, Burton | Professor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rohrl, Helmut | Professor |
| Rosenblatt, Murray | Professor |
| Rosenblatt, Richard H. | Professor |
| Ross, Lola R. | Professor |
| Rotenberg, Manuel | Professor |
| Roth, Moira | Associate Professor |
| Rothschild, Linda | Professor |
| Rothschild, Michael | Professor/Dean |
| Ruckenstein, Andrei E. | Assistant Professor |
| Rudee, M. Lea | Professor/Dean |
| Ruiz, Ramon E. | Professor |
| Rumelhart, David E. | Professor |
| Rumsey, Victor H. | Professor |
| Russell, Percy J. | Associate Professor |
| Saier, Milton H., Jr. | Professor |
| Salmon, Richard L. | Associate Professor |
| Saltman, Paul D. | Professor |
| Sanchez, Marta E. | Associate Professor |
| Sanchez, Rosaura | Associate Professor |
| Saville, Jonathan | Associate Professor |
| Saville, Julie | Assistant Prófessor |
| Savitch, Walter J. | Professor |
| Scanga, Italo | Professor |
| Schane, Sanford A. | Professor |
| Scheffler, Immo E. | Professor |
| Schiller, Herbert I. | Professor |
| Schmid-Schoenbein, Geert W. | Associate Professor |
| Schneider, Alan M. | Professor |
| Schoen, Richard M. | Professor |
| Schrauzer, Gerhard N. | Professor |
| Schreibman, Laura E. | Professor |
| Schudson, Michael S. | Professor |
| Schultz, Sheldon | Professor |
| Schwartz, Theodore | Professor |
| Scull, Andrew | Professor |
| Sebald, Anthony V. | Associate Professor |
| Seible, Frieder | Assistant Professor |
| Selverston, Allen I. | Professor |
| Seshadri, Kalyanasundaram | Assistant Professor |
| Shaiken, Harley | Associate Professor |
| Sham, Lu Jeu | Professor/Dean |
| Shank, Adele E. | Associate Professor |
| Sharpe, Michael J. | Professor |
| Shenk, Norman A. | Associate Professor |
| Shevelow, Kathryn | Assistant Professor |
| Shirk, Susan L. | Associate Professor |
| Shor, George G., Jr. | Professor |
| Shuler, Kurt E. | Professor |

Rodin, Burton Rosenblatt, Murray Rosenblatt, Richard H.
Ross, Lola R.
Rotenberg, Manuel
Roth, Moira
Rothschild, Linda
Rothschild, Michael
Ruckenstein, Andrei E.
Rudee, M. Lea
Ruiz, Ramon E.
Rumelhart, David E.
Rumsey, Victor H.
Russell, Percy J.

Saier, Milton H., Jr.
Salmon, Richard L.
Saltman, Paul D.
Sanchez, Marta E.
Sanchez, Rosaura
Saville, Jonathan
Saville, Julie
Savitch, Walter J.
Scanga, Italo
Schane, Sanford A.
Scheffler, Immo E.
Schiller, Herbert I.
Schmid-Schoenbein, Geert W.
Schneider, Alan M.
Schoen, Richard M.
Schrauzer, Gerhard N.
Schreibman, Laura E.
Schudson, Michael S.
Schultz, Sheldon
Schwartz, Theodore
Scull, Andrew
Sebald, Anthony V.
Seible, Frieder
Selverston, Allen I.
Seshadri, Kalyanasundaram
Shaiken, Harley
Sham, Lu Jeu
Shank, Adele E.
Sharpe, Michael J.
Shenk, Norman A.
Shevelow, Kathryn
Shirk, Susan L.

Shuler, Kurt E.

Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor/Dean
Assistant Professor
Professor/Dean
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor

Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor

Associate Professor
Assistant Prófessor
Prosar
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Protessor
Protessor

Assistant Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor/Dean
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor

Professor
Professor

| Mathematics | Muir |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Comm \& Fam Medicine | SchMed/Muir |
| EECS | Muir |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Mathematics | Warren |
| Economics/Social Sciences | Third |
| Physics | Revelle |
| EECS/Engineering | Warren |
| History | Muir |
| Psychology | Revelle |
| EECS | Muir |
| Biology | SchMed |
| Biology | Muir |
| SIO | SIO |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Literature | Third |
| Literature | Third |
| Drama | Revelle |
| History | Third |
| EECS | Muir |
| Visual Arts | Muir |
| Linguistics | Revelle |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Communication | Third |
| AMES | SchMed |
| AMES | Warren |
| Mathematics | Warren |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Psychology | Warren |
| Sociology/Communication | Third |
| Physics | Third |
| Anthropology | Muir |
| Sociology | Warren |
| AMES | Third |
| AMES | Third |
| Biology | Warren |
| AMES | Third |
| Communication | Revelle |
| Physics/Natural Sciences | Warren |
| Drama | Third |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Literature | Warren |
| Political Science | Warren |
| SIO | SIO |
| Chemistry | Revelle |

Siegel, Jay S.
Silber, John J.
Simon, John D.
Singer, S. Jonathan
Small, Lance W.
Smallwood, Dennis E.
Smith, Donald R.
Smith, Douglas W.
Smith, Harding E.
Smith, Peter H.
Snyder, Jon R.
Sobel, Joel
Solis, Faustina
Somero, George N .
Somerville, Richard C. J.
Sorensen, Harold W.
Spector, Deborah H.
Spiess, Fred $N$.
Spiro, Melfiord E.
Spitzer, Nicholas C.
Stark, Harold M.
Starr, Ross M.
Steinberg, Danny
Steinmetz, Philip A.
Stern, Herbert
Stewart, John L.
Stiles-Davis, Joan
Stroll, Avrum
Strong, Tracy B.
Strum, Shirley C.
Subramani, Suresh
Suess, Hans E.
Sugihara, George
Suhl, Harry
Swain, Susan L.
Swanson, Robert A.
Swartz, Marc J.
Sworder, David D.
Talke, Frank E.
Talley, Lynne D.
Tay, William Shu-sam
Taylor, Susan S.
Teilhet-Fisk, Jehanne H.
Terdiman, Richard
Terras, Audrey A.
Thiemens, Mark H .
Thiess, Frank B.
Thomas, Charles W. II
Thompson, William B.
Ticho, Harold K.

Assistant Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor/Provost
Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor/Provost
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Protessor
Assistant Professor
Professor Emeritus
Assistant Professor
Professor
Associate Prof-in-Res
Professor
Professor
Professor

## Professor

Assistant Protessor
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Lecturer (SOE)
Professor
Professor
Professor/Vice Chancellor

| Chemistry | Muir |
| :--- | :--- |
| Music | Muir |
| Chemistry | Muir |
| Biology | Revelle/SchMed |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Economics | Warren |
| Mathematics | Revelle |
| Biology | Muir |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Political Science | Third |
| Literature | Warren |
| Economics | Revelle |
| Comm \& Fam Med/Third | Third |
| SIO | SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| AMES | Revelle |
| Biology | SchMed |
| SIO | SIO |
| Anthropology | Muir |
| Biology | Muir |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Economics | Warren |
| Economics | Revelle |
| Visual Arts | Revelle |
| Biology | Third |
| Literature/Muir | Muir |
| Psychology | Muir |
| Philosophy | Revelle |
| Political Science | Third |
| Anthropology | Revelle |
| Biology | Warren |
| Chemistry | Revelle/SIO |
| SIO | SIO |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Anthropology | Third |
| AMES | Revelle |
|  | Third |
| AMES |  |
| SIO | Warren |
| Literature | SIO |
| Chemistry | Muir |
| Visual Arts | SchMed |
| Literature | Muir |
| Mathematics | Muir |
| Chemistry | Mavelle |
| Mhathematics | Third College (USP) |
| Physics | Physics/Academic Affairs |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Tilley, T. Don
Tokuyasu, Kiyoteru
Tomlinson, Barbara
Toussaint, W. Douglas
Traylor, Teddy G.
Trogler, William C.
Tschirgi, Robert D.
Turetzky, Bertram J.
Tuzin, Donald F.

Uht, Augustus K.

Vacquier, Victor
Vacquier, Victor D.
VanAtta, Charles W.
Van Young, Eric
Varon, Silvio S.
Vehrencamp, Sandra L.
Vendler, Zeno
Vernon, Wayne
Vianu, Victor D.
Viturbi, Andrew J.
Volcani, Benjamin E.
Vold, Regitze R.
Vold, Robert L.

Wadsworth, Adrian R.
Wagner, Arthur Waisman, Carlos H.
Walens, Stanley
Walk, Cynthia
Wang, Jean Yin Jen
Warschawski, Stefan E.
Watson, Joseph W.
Watson, Kenneth M.
Wavrik, John J.
Wayne, Don E.
Weare, John H.
Weiss, Laurence
Weiss, Ray F.
Wenkert, Ernest
Wesling, Donald T.
Wheeler, John C.
White, Fred N.
White, Halbert L.
Wierschin, Martin W.
Williams, Ben A.
Williams, Ruth J.
Williams, Sherley A.
Williamson, Stanley G.
Wills, Christopher
Assistant Professor
Professor-in-Residence
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

Assistant Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor Emeritus
Professor
Professor

Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor Emeritus
Assoc Prof/Vice Chancellor
Professor
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Associate Professor
Protessor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor
Assistant Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

| Chemistry | Third |
| :--- | :--- |
| Biology | Revelle |
| Literature | Muir |
| Physics | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Chemistry | Revelle |
| Neurosciences | SchMed/Muir |
| Music | Muir |
| Anthropology | Revelle |

EECS Revelle

SIO

## SIO

Revelle/SIO
Revelle
SchMed
Muir
Muir
Revelle
Third
Warren
SIO
Revelle
Revelle

Warren
Muir
Third
Warren
Revelle
SchMed
Muir
Third
SIO
Muir
Muir
Revelle
Muir
SIO
Revelle
Muir
Revelle
SchMed/SIO
Revelle
Revelle
Muir
Warren
Third
Revelle
Warren/SchMed

| Wilson, Kent R. | Professor | Chemistry | Revelle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Winant, Clinton D. | Professor | SIO | SIO |
| Winterer, Edward L. | Professor | SIO | SIO |
| Wiseman, Jacqueline P. | Professor | Sociology | Warren |
| Wolf, Jack K. | Professor | EECS | Third |
| Wong, David Y. | Professor | Physics | Warren |
| Woo, Savio L-Y. | Professor | Surgery/AMES | ShMed |
| Woodruff, David S. | Associate Professor | Biology | Muir |
| Wright, Andrew | Professor | Literature | Revelle |
| Wulbert, Daniel E. | Professor | Mathematics | Third |
|  |  |  |  |
| Xuong Nguyen-Huu | Professor | Biology/Chemistry/Physics | Revelle/SchMed |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yaffe, Michael P. | Assistant Professor | Biology | Third |
| Yau, Shing-Tung | Professor | Mathematics | Muir |
| Yguerabide, Juan | Professor | Biology | Third |
| Yip, Wai-Lim | Professor | Literature | Muir |
| York, Herbert F. | Professor | Physics | Warren |
| Yu, Paul K. L. | Assistant Professor | EECS | Revelle |
| Yuasa, Joji | Professor | Music | Warren |
|  |  |  | Warren |
| Zamosc, Leon | Assistant Professor | Sociology | Revelle |
| Zimm, Bruno H. | Professor | Chemistry | SIO |
| ZoBell, Claude E. | Professor Emeritus | SIO | Revelle |
| Zuker, Charles | Assistant Professor | Biology | Warren/SchMed |
| Zweifach, Benjamin W. | Professor Emeritus | AMES |  |



## COURSES, CURRICULA, AND PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION

## KEY TO COURSE LISTINGS:

Courses numbered 1 through 99 are lower-division courses and are normally open to freshmen and sophomores
Courses numbered 100 through 199 are upper-division courses and are ordinarily open only to students who have completed at least one lower-division course in the given subject, or six quarters of college work.
Courses numbered 200 through 299 are graduate courses and are ordinarily open only to students who have completed at least eighteen upper-division units basic to the subject matter of the course.
Sample Course Listing:

## 100 (see above) Title of Course (4) (number of quarter <br> hours or units of credit) <br> Course Description. Prerequisites: [listed]. (F) |Quarter the

 course is taught]
## ACADEMIC INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

OFFICE: Building 406, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex

## The Program

The Academic Internship Program (AIP) offers juniors and seniors, in any college at UCSD, the opportunity to earn academic credit while working full-or parttime in an off-campus placement. Placements are designed to match students' major areas of academic study and to correlate with their career goals.
Students are placed in law offices, medical research labs and clinics, TV stations, government agencies, engineering firms, business organizations, and numerous other placements. If they prefer, students can work with the internship office to set up their own placements.
Although most placements are in San Diego County, the AIP provides intern-
ships in Washington, D.C. and Sacramento with congressional and government offices, consumer interest groups, and media organizations. UC sponsored housing is available in Washington, D.C.

In an internship, students can work from ten to forty hours a week for one or more quarters. They can earn a maximum of sixteen units of credit which may be taken in increments of four, eight, or twelve units per quarter. Internships are available in the summer as well as during the academic year.

Throughout the internship a student works closely with a faculty adviser who assigns relevant readings and oversees the academic component of the internship.

The Academic Internship Program is a valuable form of professional training which provides students the opportunity to test their career interest in an offcampus setting. The field studies program is also a research opportunity which encourages students to test academic theory and principles.

Students planning an academic internship should apply to AIP at least one quarter before they wish to be enrolled in the program. Students have the option of undertaking one or more academic internships during their junior or senior years. Students must have ninety units and at least a 2.5 G.P.A. to participate.

## 197. Academic Internship Program (4-12)

Individual placements for field learning which are integrated with academic programs will be developed and coordinated by the program. A written contract involving all parties will include learning objectives, a project outline, and means of supervision and progress evaluation, and must be received prior to the preenrollment period. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and submission of a written contract.

## AFRO-AMERICAN LITERATURE

See Literature.

## ANTHROPOLOGY

OFFICE: 8004 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College

## Professors:

F. G. Bailey, Ph.D.

Roy G. D'Andrade, Ph.D. (Chairman)
David K. Jordan, Ph.D.
Robert I. Levy, M.D.
Michael E. Meeker, Ph.D.
Theodore Schwartz, Ph.D.
Melford E. Spiro, Ph.D.
Marc J. Swartz, Ph.D.
Donald F. Tuzin, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Fitz John P. Poole, Ph.D.
Shirley C. Strum, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professor:

Stanley G. Walens, Ph.D.

## Lecturer with Security of Employment:

Joyce B. Justus, Ph.D.

## Associated Faculty:

Lola Romanucci-Ross, Ph.D., Professor, Community and Family Medicine, UCSD School of Medicine
Robert C. Westerman, Ph.D., Associate Librarian
Edwin L. Hutchins, Ph.D., Research
Scientist: Cognitive Science
Anthropology, is a humanistic social science dedicated to understanding how the diversity of cultural traditions and social institutions issues from frameworks of behavior and experience which all peoples have in common. With the increasing awareness of the importance of sociocultural factors in domestic and international relations, a bachelor's degree in anthropology has become accepted as a valuable preparation for careers in law, medicine, education, business, government, and various areas of public service. At UCSD, the concentration is on cultural,

## ANTHROPOLOGY

social, and psychological anthropology, with theoretical emphasis on such topics as religion, identity, social systems, politics, the family, and - to an extent that is unusual among anthropology departments - cognitive and personality psychology. Courses are also available in primatology and physical anthropology. Courses utilize a comparative perspective, drawing on materials from a wide variety of cultural settings throughout the world. Some courses also focus on specific societies or parts of the world. The department offers undergraduate minor and major programs, a senior thesis program, an undergraduate internship program, and a graduate program leading to the doctoral degree.

## The Undergraduate Program

## Lower Division

Lower-division offerings in anthropology are concentrated mainly in two series of courses, AN 10, 11, 12 and AN 22, 23, and 24. Collectively, any three of the courses offered in the same year in the same series are designed to provide a comprehensive orientation to the ideas and methods of anthropological investigation and a familiarity with case materials from a number of different societies. The colleges differ in which combinations constitute a "sequence" for purposes of filling college requirements. Consult your provost's office for the rules that currently apply to your college. Students who anticipate majoring in anthropology are particularly advised to take AN 22, which is the prerequisite for most upper-division courses offered by the department.
Students who have already completed AN 105, 106, and 107 may not receive academic credit for AN 22.

Other lower-division courses are offered from time to time and will vary from year to year.

## The Minor

The minor consists of six anthropology courses, at least three of which must be upper-division. Transfer credits are usually acceptable from other anthropology departments so long as three or more of the courses are taken here. Transfer courses are not acceptable from nonanthropology departments (except for some Education Abroad Program credits). Education Abroad Program credits are acceptable at the discretion of the undergraduate adviser.

## The Major

To receive a B.A. degree with a major in anthropology, the student must meet the requirements of Revelle, Muir, Third or Warren College, including the following requirements of the Department of Anthropology:

1. A minimum of twelve upper-division courses in the Department of Anthropology must be completed.
2. AN 105, 106, and 107 must be completed (included as three of the twelve courses required under No. 1, above). All or some of the courses in this sequence are prerequisites for some other upper-division courses. This sequence consists of:
105 Social Anthropology
106 Cultural Anthropology 107 Psychological Anthropology
3. No courses taken in fulfillment of the above requirements may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass (P/NP) basis. (An exception is made for some courses accepted from other schools and for one independent study course (199) and one directed group study course (198). However, this exception does not extend to AN 105, 106 and 107, or to transfer credits accepted in lieu of them. These must be taken for a grade.)
4. For the B.A. degree, a minimum average of $2.0(\mathrm{C})$ is required, both as an overall average in all anthropology courses and in the AN 105-106-107 sequence considered separately.
5. Majors will be required to have at least seven of their twelve anthropology courses at the University of California, San Diego. The seven normally must include AN 105, 106, and 107. A transfer course may be accepted in lieu of one of these "core" courses if in the opinion of the undergraduate adviser the content is substantially the same. In no case will transfer credit be accepted in lieu of more than one of these courses.
6. Majors are required to obtain a background in basic statistical techniques. Social Science 60 is recommended as one way of fulfilling this requirement.

## (Optional) Departmental Senior Thesis Program

The senior thesis is prepared during three successive quarters of AN 196: Thesis Research (counted as part of the student's twelve required courses). The the-
sis will be evaluated by a committee consisting of the thesis adviser and one other faculty member (or, in event of disagreement, two other faculty members) appointed by the director of the program. The thesis adviser has sole responsibility for the grades the student receives in the three quarters. The reading committee decides whether the thesis merits departmental honors. Students are admitted to the program by approval of the anthropology faculty. Under normal circumstances eligibility for the program requires that the student (1) complete eight upper-division anthropology courses by the end of the junior year, three of which must be the "core" sequence and (2) achieve gradepoint averages of at least 3.6 (overall) and 3.6 (anthropology) by the end of the junior year. Interested students should apply to the department's undergraduate adviser by the end of the sixth week of the quarter prior to advancement to senior standing.

## Internship Program

The department sponsors an internship program that allows students to gain academic credit for supervised work in the Museum of Man, the San Diego Zoo, or the Wild Animal Park. The three tracks of the program allow internship experience in (1) physical anthropology, or (2) ethnology and archaeology at the museum, or (3) in primate behavior and conservation at the zoo or Wild Animal Park. A combination of on-campus and on-site supervision makes these courses intellectually provocative but practical and applied. They are an especially valuable complement to a major or minor in anthropology. Applications to these programs are accepted in the spring quarter for the following year, but the quarter in which the internship is actually undertaken varies to fit the student's schedule.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Anthropology offers graduate training in socia!, cultural, and psychological anthropology. The graduate program is designed to provide the theoretical background and the methodological skills necessary for advanced research in the study of society and culture, for a career in teaching anthropology at the university level, and for the application of anthropological knowledge to contemporary problems. It is assumed that all students enter with the goal of proceeding to the doctoral degree.

## ANTHROPOLOGY

Admission to the graduate program occurs in the fall quarter only, save by special waiver.

## Graduate Advising

One member of the departmental faculty functions as the graduate adviser. The role of graduate adviser is to inform students about the graduate program, approve individual registration forms, and give assistance with respect to administrative matters. After completion of the requirements for the master's degree, the chairperson of the student's doctoral committee serves as the student's major adviser.

## THE MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE

Students entering the program must complete a master's degree before continuing toward the doctorate. Entering students who already have a master's degree in anthropology are not permitted by university regulations to receive a second master's degree, but are required by the department to complete the requirements for the master's degree.

## Requirements for Master's Degree

## 1. Specific Courses:

280A-B-C: Core Seminars (four units each)
281: Introductory Seminar (four units)
282: Ethnological Issues (four units)
230A: Departmental Colloquium (four quarters, one unit each)
261: Bibliographic Resources in Anthropology (one unit)
295: Master's Thesis Preparation (one-twelve units)
500: Apprentice Teaching (two quarters, one-four units each) (See below, "Teaching.")
2. Students must take four elective seminars in the department from at least three different faculty members. Required courses may not be counted as elective seminars.

## 3. The Master's Thesis

Upon completion of the specific courses and four elective seminars, the student may be advanced to master's candidacy (normally at the end of winter quarter of the second year). Upon advancement to master's candidacy, a master's thesis committee of three faculty is appointed by the department chairperson with the approval of the dean of Graduate Studies. The thesis, normally written during the
spring quarter of the second year, must be approved unanimously by the student's master's thesis committee and accepted by the University Librarian.

## THE DOCTORAL DEGREE

Admission to the doctoral program is open to students who have satisfactorily completed the master's program, and who have completed courses and the master's exam at a level of excellence which indicates promise of professional achievement in anthropology.

## Requirements for the Doctoral Degree

## 1. Required Courses

In addition to the courses required in the master's program, students are required to complete three additional elective seminars plus Anthropology 283: Ethnographic Fieldmethods or the equivalent in independent study directed by the student's doctoral committee.

## 2. Quantitative Methods

Students are required to demonstrate competency in quantitative methods by examination.

## 3. Foreign Language

Knowledge of one foreign language is required for a doctoral degree. A student planning fieldwork in English-speaking areas is required to pass a departmental examination in a foreign language. The language submitted for examination must receive prior approval by the student's departmental committee. The exam is administered by a member of our faculty appointed by the department chairperson, and consists of an oral translation of part of an anthropology article into English. A student planning fieldwork in a non-English-speaking area is required to submit a written plan describing (1) the linguistic affiliations of the language(s) to be used in fieldwork, (2) the training necessary to attain a level of proficiency adequate for fieldwork in the language(s), and (3) the student's present proficiency. If the student's proficiency is less than that needed, the plan should also describe (4) reasonably available facilities for studying the language(s), and (5) procedures which the student has followed or will follow to attain the necessary proficiency. The written plan is a requirement for Ph .D. candidacy, but proficiency itself is a requirement for the Ph.D. degree. Successful completion of a dissertation based on fieldwork using the language of the plan is accepted as evidence of successful mastery of the language.

## 4. Formation of the Doctoral Committee

Students are expected to select the chairperson of their doctoral committee before registration for the winter quarter of the third year. The chairperson of the doctoral committee serves as the student's adviser for the remainder of the student's program. In consultation with the chairperson of the doctoral committee, two more departmental committee members are selected, and two additional faculty members from outside the department. The final composition of the committee must be approved by the Office of Graduate Studies.

## 5. Prefield Qualifying Examination

After completion of the above requirements, the student stands for the doctoral qualifying examination, as required by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. This examination may contain questions on any aspect of anthropology, but focuses particularly upon the merits of the student's field research proposal (see below). Successful completion of this examination marks the student's advancement to doctoral candidacy.

## The Fieldwork Proposal

After admission to the doctoral portion of the program, each student prepares a dissertation research proposal to serve as the basis of the prefield oral qualifying examination. The dissertation research proposal sets forth a specific plan of research, normally involving intensive fieldwork. AN 296A,B provide an opportunity for the development of such a proposal. Students typically begin these courses in the fall of their third year to allow the fieldwork proposal to be developed in connection with the deadlines of external fieldwork funding agencies.

When the proposal is informally judged by committee members to be ready to be defended the oral qualifying examination is scheduled. The oral qualifying examination is administered by the student's full doctoral committee. At least two weeks must elapse between the appointment of the doctoral committee and the qualifying examination.

A copy of the student's field research proposal must be in the hands of all doctoral committee members ten days before the oral qualifying examination and a onepage abstract distributed to all members of the faculty. Fieldwork proposals do not normally exceed twenty double-spaced typed pages, plus abstracts. Graduate students may not use department person-
nel or services to make copies of prefield proposals, dissertations, or dissertation abstracts.

## 6. Dissertation and Dissertation Defense

Upon completion of the dissertation research project, the student writes a dissertation which must be successfully defended in an oral examination, conducted by the doctoral committee, and open to the public. A resume of the student's dissertation must be in the hands of all faculty members ten days before the dissertation hearing. A full copy of the student's dissertation must be in the hands of each of the student's doctoral committee members four weeks before the dissertation hearing. It is understood that the edition of the dissertation given to committee members will not be the final typing, and that the committee members may suggest changes in the text at the defense. This examination may not be conducted earlier than three quarters after the date of advancement to doctoral candidacy. Revisions may be indicated, requiring this examination to be taken more than once. Acceptance of the dissertation by the University Librarian represents the final step in completion of all requirements for the Ph.D.

## Evaluation

An evaluation is made by the faculty in the spring quarter of the student's first year, and at the end of the winter quarter of the student's second year to determine whether the student should continue in the program, based on the student's performance in seminars and other course work. A written progress assessment is given to the student after each evaluation to help the student assess his or her progress.

## Teaching

In order to acquire teaching experience, each student in the graduate program is required to participate as an assistant in the teaching activities designated by the department during one quarter in each of the student's first three years of residence. This obligation is discharged under the auspices of the course entitled "AN 500: Apprentice Teaching."

Any decision to waive a requirement for either the master's degree or the Ph.D. must be made by the full faculty.

Only one 290 -level course may be taken in any one quarter until a student attains Ph.D. candidacy. Students are encouraged to take an independent study
course taught within a tutorial framework prior to the master's exam.

## Introduction to Required Courses

AN 280A-B-C: Core Seminars in Anthropology. This sequence of seminars constitutes the foundation of the first year of graduate study. These seminars are concerned with both contemporary and historical problems in cultural, social, and psychological anthropology. Each seminar will focus upon a series of significant debates concerning anthropological theory and data.
AN 281: Introductory Seminar. This seminar is held in the first quarter of the first year of graduate study. Faculty members will present an account of their current research and îfterests. When appropriate a short preliminary reading list will be given for the particular lecture. In addition there will be readings (mainly but not exclusively of books or essays produced by the speakers). Two weeks will be set aside for integrating discussion.

AN 282: Ethnological Issues. An examination of special anthropological issues and problems which have arisen out of ethnographic work in particular regions of the world, e.g., the "potlatch" of the Pacific Northwest, the "cargo cults" of Melanesia, etc. Issues will vary from year to year.
AN 283: Ethnographic Fieldmethods. An opportunity to use several main fieldmethods of social and cultural anthropology and to discuss their strengths and problems. Includes the genealogical method, various types of interviewing and observation, oral history, and maintenance of fieldnotes and indexes.

## The Melanesian Studies Resource Center and Archive

This new venture recognizes the substantial interests in the Pacific Basin that are represented on the UCSD campus and the special prominence of the UCSD Department of Anthropology in the study of cultures and societies of Oceania and especially of Melanesia. In cooperation with the UCSD libraries, the Melanesian Studies Resource Center and Archive has two major projects. First, there is an ongoing effort to create a library collection of monographs, dissertations, government documents, and journals on Melanesia that will make UCSD the premier center for such materials in the United States. This collection is being built upon the already significant library strengths in Pa cific studies. Second, there is a new endeavor to collect the extremely valuable
unpublished literature on Melanesia, to catalog such materials systematically, to produce topical bibliographies on these holdings, and to provide microfiche copies of archival papers to interested scholars and to the academic institutions of Melanesia. This innovative archival project may become a model for establishing special collections on the traditional life of tribal peoples as dramatic social change overtakes them. In the near future, anthropological research on tribal peoples will take place largely in archives of this kind. These complementary collections will support a variety of research and teaching activities and are already attracting students of Melanesia to this campus. These undertakings are presently supported by a grant under Title II of the Higher Education Act. All students who are interested in the work of the Melanesian Studies Resource Center and Archive should contact Fitz John Poole or Donald Tuzin of the Department of Anthropology, who are the co-directors of these projects.

## Courses

NOTE: For specific course offerings, check the Schedule of Classes issued fall 1986, winter 1987, and spring 1987.

## Lower Division

## 10. Human Origins: Human Evolution (4)

An introduction to human evolution from the perspective of physical anthropology, including evolutionary theory and the evolution of the primates, hominids, and modern man. Emphasis is placed on evidence from fossil remains and behavioral studies of living primates.

## 11. Human Origins: Archaeological Anthropology (4)

An introduction to the history of human cullure from the Neanderthals through the growth of Bronze Age empires, locusing on major cultural inventions such as agriculture, medicine, metallurgy, and writing and on responses to environment and population growth.

## 12. Human Origins: Evolution of Society (4)

An introduction to theories of sociocultural evolution, with emphasis on the differences in human experience in the transition from hunting and gathering societies through tribal societies to the world of the modern state
13. Leadership and Order in Non-Western Societies (4) An anthropological perspective on the means by which activities are coordinated and cooperation made possible in societies quite different from those of the urban, industrial West. Attention will be directed to conflict and its social management as well as to legitimacy and its sources.

## 16. Anthropology of the City (4)

## (Same as USP 16)

Contemporary dilemmas and evolution of urban life. Topics include: family and kinship; race, class, and ethnic relations; poverty and affluence; community and neighborhood; work and leisure organization; modern problems of planning, development, resource use, and change in an urbanizing world

## 21. The Individual and Society (4)

This course explores various ways in which life in different communities influences individuals as revealed in anthropological studies. Such matters as learning; personality formation; shame and guilt; stress, breakdown, and healing will be considered.
22. Cultural Anthropology: Introduction (4)

An introduction to the anthropological approach to understanding human behavior, with an examination of data from a selection of societies and cultures.
23. Cultural Anthropology: Society (4)

A cross-cultural perspective on the means by which human activities are socially organized and coordinated. Topics include legitimacy, conflict, and strategizing.
24. Cultural Anthropology: Symbols (4)

The study of how individuals use symbolic representations to understand their world, with emphasis on the ways in which symbols are constructed and on their social and psychological functions.
27. The Study of National Character (4)

The course will survey the work done in the anthropological "Study of National Character." Research on American national character will be compared with research on various European and Asian groups. Theoretical and methodological problems with national character studies will be discussed.
30. Indigenous Peoples of North America (4)

An introduction to the cultures of native North America, their histories, institutions, and beliefs. (The particular cultures under discussion and topical focus may change from year to year.)
31. Peoples of South Asia (4)

An introduction to the cultural beliefs and social systems of South Asia, with particular reference to India.

## 32. Traditional China (4)

A description and interpretation of the major institutions and culture patterns of traditional China.
33. Africa: Peoples and Cultures (4)

The focus of the course is on the richness and variety of African cultures with attention to their history and to the physical setting. Students will be presented with a general overview and a detailed examination of a small sample of societies.
34. Israel: An Anthropological Perspective (4)

The historical background of the state of Israel, the Zionist ideology and movement as its precursors, and the social, cultural, and political dimensions of Israeli society.
42. The Study of Primates in Nature (4)

Some of the major primate field studies will be selected for study to illustrate common features of primate behavior and behavioral diversity within the order. Topics will include mother-infant relations, communication, female hierarchies, proto-cultural behavior, social learning and tool use, play, cognition and sell-awareness. Field study materials will be presented in lecture, slides, and films.

## Upper Division

100. In Search of Ourselves (4)

An approach to understanding human behavior through the investigation of the social behavior of living monkeys and apes. Historical review of primate studies with emphasis on changes in interpretation of social patterns. Prerequisite: AN 25.

## 101. Human Social Behavior: The Evidence from

 Animals (4)An overview of theories of animal social behavior with attention to new developments in primate behavior. Evaluation of current popular books on human behavior. Prerequisite: AN 25.
103. Chinese Popular Religion (4)

The religious world of ordinary Chinese of precommunist times, with some reference to major Chinese religious traditions. Particular emphasis on the relation between popular religion and other aspects of Chinese personality or culture. Background in anthropology or Chinese studies desirable. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
104. Traditional Airican Societies and Cultures (4) Attention to three main sociopolitical types of societies: egalitarian hunting and gathering groups; loosely organized agricultural and herding groups; and centrally organized kingdoms. Representatives of all three types considered and societies from all parts of sub-Saharan Africa studied intensively.
105. Social Anthropology (4)

A systematic analysis of social anthropology and of the concepts and constructs required for cross-cultural and comparative study of human societies. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university. (Required for major in anthropology.)
106. Cultural Anthropology (4)

A web of problematic meanings lies behind social relation ships and institutional frameworks. This perspective has come to play an important role in the discussion of human affairs since the last century. The course considers the concept of culture in anthropology as a particularly forceful statement of such a perspective. Prerequisite: AN 22 or 105 or introductory anthropology at another university. (Required for major in anthropology.)

## 107. Psychological Anthropology (4)

This course considers the interrelationships of aspects of both individual personality and sociocultural systems. Emphasis will be placed on the relation of sociocultural contexts to motives, values, cognition, personal adjustment, stress and pathology, and to qualities of personal experience. Prerequisites: AN 22 or 105, and 106. (Required for major in anthropology.)

## 108. Peasant Organization and Conflict (4)

A study of peasant social and political movements with em phasis on the effects of village organization and the relations between village and urban society.
109. Chinese Familism (4)

This course explores the ethnography of family life in precommunist and noncommunist China and the theoretical issues raised by Chinese familism for our understanding of family life in general and for other aspects of Chinese culture.

## 110. Perspectives on Human Evolution (4)

This is a special seminar for students who wish to explore advanced topics in physical anthropology. The course focus will change year to year. May be repeated one time for credit Prerequisites: AN 25 or 100 and one other course in physical anthropology, and consent of instructor and department stamp.

## 111. Modernization and Development (4)

Survey of theories of social and economic change. Social and economic consequences of technological innovation The evolution of modern industrial society and its contempo rary dilemmas. Application of anthropological theory to case studies of the transformation of rural economy and sociely Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 113. Applications of Anthropology: Wildlife Research,

 Conservation and Education, the Role of Zoological
## Parks (4)

Wildife conservation is a growing concern as increasing numbers of wild animals and natural habitats face extinction. Zoological parks are trying to meet conservation needs in several ways: improved public education, breeding endangered species in captivity, reintroducing species preserved in captivity to their natural environment. This course will intro duce some of the critical issues in wildlife conservation and assess the future direction programs may take. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

## 114. Family, Childhood, and Society (4)

A comparative and analytic study of the relationships beween family structure and childhood experience, and their effects on social and cultural systems.

## 115. Marriage and the Family in Cross-Cultural

 Perspective (4)Sources of power, types of relationships including division of labor and the allocation of authority and the means whereby spouses, parents and children, and siblings seek goals in their relations with one another will be examined in a variety of societies, including the U.S.

## 118. Cognitive Anthropology (4)

This course will consider the relation between culture and cognition. Selected topics in semantics and beliel systems will be discussed. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 121. Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4)

A comparative and analytic study of the ways women function in a variety of settings. Particular attention will be given to the cultural aspects of women's roles. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
124. Sex, Love, and Culture (4)

This course will deal with cultural and psychological factors in sexual behavior and sex-related roles both within and beyond the social context of the family. The course will have an evolutionary and cross-cultural perspective. The symbolic elaboration of sex and the replacement of "arranged" with "love" relationships will also be explored. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
126. Cultures of Native North America (4)

The ethnology of North American tribes from traditional times to the present. Prerequisite: AN 22.

## 128. The Anthropology of Medicine (4) <br> (Same as Cont. Issues 136)

Theoretical approaches to and cross-cultural analyses of the role of the medical profession, the sick and the healers, and culture as communication in the medical event. The theoretical anthropological aspects of medical practice and medical research will include a consideration of the "Great Tradition" of medicine as well as primitive and peasant systems. Western medicine will be considered in the foregoing framework with issues of contemporary concern by way of introduction. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.
129. Female, Male, and Gender: The Cultural Shape and Social Force of Sexual Difference (4)
This course explores how sexual differences are culturally constructed, and how such gender constructs become socially significant in various domains of community life and psychologically significant in the formation of personal identity. Both anthropological and feminist studies are examined Prerequisite: AN 22 or equivalent introductory course at an other university.

## 130. Economic Anthropology

This course will examine the nature of economic systems in preindustrial societies from the standpoint of anthropological theory and development planning. Prerequisite AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
131. Culture Change and Applied Anthropology (4)

No cultures today are isolated and unchanging. This course offers theory and case studies in cultural evolution, continuity, and change. On this base several applied fields of anthropology will be examined both as to method and the ethics of cultural intervention. Prerequisite: AN 22 or consent of instructor.

## 134. The Cultures of Mexico (4)

(Same as Cult. Trad. 134)
Various aspects of the multiple cultures of Mexico from the anthropological perspective will include field studies by anthropologists focusing on changing emphases in investiga tive style and analyses, peasant communities, ejidos, studies of elites, indigenous "Indian" cultures, and culture change

## 135. Indian Society (4)

A study of the social structure of India, with particular reference to caste and political organization. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing

## 136. Caribbean Society and Culture (4)

A study of the comparative implications of migration, slavery and colonialism, and of the contributions of various immigrant groups to the development of national cultures

## 137. Societies and Cultures of Melanesia (4)

Consideration of the history and development of Melanesia and of selected societies within that area of the Pacific with particular reference to the cultures and social structures which have developed in that area. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
140. The Creation and Communication of Meaning

This course will consider the ways in which different communities structure, symbolize, teach, and communicate a meaningful world out of the flow of events and sensations. Aspects of learning, symbolism, ritual and myth, and meaningful form will be considered. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 141. Religion and Society (4)

A comparative study of religion as a cultural system. The analysis will focus on the relationship between religion and its social and psychological determinants, and its social and psychological functions. Materials are drawn from Western and non-Western, primitive and high religions alike. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
147. Ritual and Symbolism (4)

An examination of the place of symbols in the ritual systems of large-and small-scale societies, and a critical evaluation of theoretical models commonly applied to their analysis and interpretation. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
149. Hinduism (4)

This seminar will consider Hinduism from an anthropological and psychological perspective, with an emphasis on the Tantric Hinduism of Nepal. The seminar is restricted to students with an interest in the sociological, historical, and doctrinal aspects of Hinduism in their relationship to Asian Hindu com munities. Prerequisites: instructor's approval and department stamp required.

## 150. Culture, Communication, and Meaning (4)

An examination of elements of systems of meaning - their acquisition, communication, and pathology in anthropological perspective. Prerequisite: AN 22 or equivalent.

## 151. Political Anthropology (4)

An examination of the political processes at the local leve with emphasis on examination of supports for various as pects of the processes considered (e.g., leadership, factionalism, etc.). Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
153. History of Anthropology (4)

An overview of the development of anthropology with particular emphasis on developments centering around the concepts of "culture," "society," and "personality." Prerequisite: previous upper-division work in anthropology.

## 155. Models of Madness: Problems in Ethnopsychiatry

## (4)

This course explores selected problems of psychiatric etiology, symptomatology, and classification; diagnosis and labeling; prognosis; and therapy - with special attention to the interrelationships of cultural, psychological, and social factors. Emphasis is given to the psychocultural features of illness phenomena. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory course in anthropology at another university.

## 156. Kinship and Descent (4)

This course reviews the approaches of British, French, and American anthropology to the subjects of kinship and descent, while also incorporating the relevant findings of behavioral biology and developmental psychology. Prerequisite: AN 22 or equivalent.
157. Culture, Deviance, and Psychopathology (4)

A consideration of the relationship between culture and the definition of, responses toward, and forms of deviant behavior and psychopathology. Prerequisite: AN 22 or consent of instructor.

## 158. Psychoanalytic Anthropology (4)

A critical examination of the anthropological works of Freud and of selected Freudian anthropologists and an assessment of their influence on anthropological theory. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; AN 22 or consent of instructor.
161. Human Origins (4)

The study of human evolution is complex; the interpretation of fossil material, its morphology, variation, phylogenetic relationships, the reconstruction of ecological settings and cultural patterns of early human life, demands the integration of many disciplines. Lectures cover major stages of human evolution, time ranges, distribution, archaeology, distinctive morphology and major problems in their study today. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 162. Peoples of the Near East (4)

An introduction to the social and political traditions of the tribal and peasant peoples of the Near East. Some attention will be devoted to an interpretation of the oral literature of these peoples as a means for understanding these traditions. Prerequisite: one course in anthropology here or e/sewhere.

## 166. Family and Society in the Near East (4)

An introduction to the historical and sociological study of societies with Islamic traditions and a discussion of the social and political problems associated with such societies. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 169. Art and Artist in Traditional Society (4)

An introduction to the creative arts - visual, verbal, choreographic, dramatic, and ritual in traditional societies. The course will cover principles of aesthetics, ethnopoetics, theories of performance, and the social context of the arts, using ethnographic materials from various cultures around the world. Prerequisite: AN 22 or equivalent at another university.
172. Cultural Study of Interpersonal Behavior (4)

A variety of approaches to the study of interpersonal behavior will be examined, with an emphasis on the way in which interpersonal behavior is perceived and understood. Videotape and other recording techniques will be employed. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 173. The Issues of Consciousness in Animals and Humans (4) <br> \section*{(Same as Frontiers of Science 140)}

This course strives to look at the issue of consciousness as it has been modified by recent advances in several disciplines. Using a comparative perspective, the evidence from animal behavior raises interesting questions about what consciousness is, the uniqueness of human consciousness, and the characteristics that are a part of the animal-human continuum. The course would draw from faculty expertise in several departments. Prerequisite: AN 25 or any introductory course in evolution/animal behavior or consent of instructor.
174. Folk Culture and Popular Culture (4)

Cultural performances, such as stories, songs, spectacles, and carnivals, sometimes reveal broad patterns of personal and social experience. In this course, the similarities and differences of cultural performances in face-to-face societies and modern industrial societies will be considered. Prerequisite: One lower-division or upper-division course in anthropology.

## 177. Anthropological Research Methods (4)

This course surveys selected research methods used by anthropologists in small-scale societies and communities, and includes non-directive interviewing, life histories, participant observation, and the ethics and pitfalls of fieldwork. Students will be assigned various field projects. Prerequisites: AN 22 and upper-division standing.

## 178. Healing Arts in Cultural Perspective (4)

(Same as Cont. Issues 140)
We review medical systems in a broader cultural base and their transformation in acculturation, e.g., empirical analysis of non-Western medical practices, social structure and ritual in biomedicine, symbols and healing, psychiatry and its problematics in transcultural application. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing.

## 179. Holocultural Analysis (4)

This course introduces the Human Relations Area Files as a means of accessing the ethnographic record. Emphasis is on holocultural analysis, i.e., the evaluation of anthropological theories by use of uniform data from statistically balanced samples of human societies. Prerequisites: two or more upper-division anthropology courses.

## 180. The Culture of Children (4)

This course explores the interrelationships of cultural, psychological, and social aspects of socialization and enculturation with respect to contemporary views of child development in psychological anthropology. Emphasis is given to examining the cultural world of children's experience. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory course at another university.

## 181. Northwest Coast Indians (4)

The peoples of the Northwest Coast of North America are famed both for their sophisticated art and myth and for the elaborate social structures that developed based on a hunting and gathering economic base. This course presents an ethnographic survey. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.
182. The Anthropological Study of Myth (4)

Myth, viewed as part of a particular cultural repertoire or in cross-cultural perspective, is a major source of information
about human culture and psychological systems. This course examines different approaches to the analysis of mythological materials. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university.

## 187A. Intern Seminar in Physical Anthropology (2)

This intern seminar is designed to complement students' research experiences in the Academic Internship Program in physical anthropology at the San Diego Museum of Man. Structured readings and discussions will focus on the anatomy, pathology, and classification of skeletal remains and $x$ ray analyses of skeletal materials. Research paper is required. Prerequisites: AN 25 and simultaneous enrollment in Warren 197, Physical Anthropology-Museum of Man. Department stamp required.

## 1878. Intern Seminar in Elhnography and <br> Archaeology (2)

This intern seminar is designed to complement students' research experience in the Academic Internship Program in ethnography and archaeology at the San Diego Museum of Man. Structured readings and discussions will focus on problems in the analysis of material culture and analysis of classifications of artifacts and site excavations. Research paper is required. Prerequisites: AN 106 and simultaneous enrollment in Warren 197, Ethnography Archaeology-Museum of Man. Department stamp required.

187C. Intern Seminar in Ethology (2)
This intern seminar is designed to complement students' research experience in the Academic Internship Program in ethology at the San Diego Wild Animal Park and/or the San Diego Zoo. Structured readings and discussions will focus on problems of analysis in the observational study of animal behavior and human behavior (in relation to animals) and problems of wildlife management and conservation in relation to ethological studies. Research paper is required. Prerequisites: AN 25 and one upper-division course in animal behavior, either in anthropology or biology. To qualify, must be last quarter junior or senior with a 3.3 G.P.A. Simultaneous enrollment in Warren 197; Ethology Zoo. Department stamp required.

## 189. Zionism as a Social Movement (4)

This seminar examines the ideological and social bases of the Zionist idea, and the role of the Zionist movement in the Jewish settlement of Palestine, the formation of the state of Israel, and Arab-Jewish relations. Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and department stamp required.

## 191. Seminar in Medical Anthropology (4)

Seminar in medical anthropology to go beyond principles learned in introductory course: to examine theory and method in the analysis of studies and research projects through surveying the literature and clinical situations (medical anthropological writings, medical grand rounds, epidemiology). Prerequisite: AN 128/C.I. 136 or AN 178/C.I. 140 or consent of the instructor. Department stamp required.

## 196. Thesis Research (4)

Independent preparation of a senior thesis under the supervision of faculty member or committee. Temporary fall and winter quarter grades of I/P will be assigned. Final letter grade for all three quarters will be given in spring quarter based on thesis. May be repeated for credit two times. Prerequisite: students will be admitted by invitation of the department. Department stamp required.

## 197. Field Studies (4)

Individually arranged field studies giving practical experience outside the university. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and department approval. (P/NP grades only.) Department stamp required.

## 198. Directed Group Study (2-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular departmental curriculum by special arrangement with a faculty member. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and upper-division standing. (P/NP grades only.) Department stamp required.
199. Independent Study (2-4)

Independent sludy and research under the direction of a member of the staff. Prerequisite: special permission of instructor. (P/NP grades only.) Department stamp required.

## Graduate

## 202. Cultural Belief Systems: Rationality and Relativism (4)

This course explores selected problems in anthropology, cognitive psychology, and philosophy that converge in analytic assessments of the "logic" of cultural belief systems as theoretical constructions. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.

## 204. Applied Anthropology (4)

This seminar will deal concretely with the application of anthropological theory and method to issues of public policy and public concern. It will particularly deal with the role of the anthropologist in such settings and the ethical concerns of applied social science. Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

## 214. Quantitative Methods in Anthropology (4)

This seminar will cover the basic statistical techniques used in the social sciences, as well as selected techniques of multidimensional analysis. Use will be made of computer-based interactive statistical programs, such as minitab.

## 215. Matrilinity and Matrifocality (4)

This course explores family life in those societies where women are structurally or culturally central, and the theoretical issues raised by them.

## 217. Current Theoretical Issues in Anthropology (4)

Discussion and evaluation of theoretical and methodological issues based on selected papers in the current anthropological and related literature. Prerequisite: completion of first-year graduate program in anthropology.

## 218. Cognitive Anthropology (4)

This course will consider the relation between cultural behavior and cognitive processes. Selected topics from the fields of ethnoscience, semantic and grammatical analysis, decision making, and belief syslems will be discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology or psychology.
219. Computer Applications in Anthropology (4)

This course will provide an introduction to presently available microcomputer hardware and software, with emphasis on applications of interest to anthropologists. Students will have an opportunity to use several different microcomputer systems. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

222A. Anthropology in Melanesia (4)
Explores selected aspects of anthropological "theory" in relation to a corpus of Melanesian ethnography and with special attention to "controlled comparison" and to interrelationships of "theory," "ethnographic region," and "single-society studies" within Melanesian ethnography. Individual research is required. Prerequisite: completion of first year of graduate study in anthropology or consent of instructor.

## 222B. Anthropology in Melanesia (4)

Explores selected aspects of anthropological "theory" in relation to a corpus of Melanesian ethnography and with special attention to "controlled comparison" and to interrelationships of "theory," "ethnographic region," and "single-society studies" within Melanesian ethnography. Individual research is required. Prerequisite: completion of first year of graduate study in anthropology or consent of instructor.

222C. Anthropology in Melanesia (4)
Explores selected aspects of anthropological "theory" in relation to a corpus of Melanesian ethnography and with special attention to "controlled comparison" and to interrelationships of "theory," "ethnographic region," and "single-society studies" within Melanesian ethnography. Individual research is required. Prerequisite: completion of first year of graduate study in anthropology or consent of instructor.

## 229. Seminar on Relligion (4)

(Same as Sociol. 264)
The seminar will examine in detail one or two major issues in the anthropology of religion as, for example, a theoretical problem like secularization and social change of a more substantive one like shamanism. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

230A. Department Colloquium (1)
Forum for presentation of papers by students, faculty, and guests. Course will be offered quarterly. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology at pre-M.A. level.

230B. Department Colloquium (1)
Forum for presentation of papers by students, faculty, and guests. Course will be offered quarterly. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology at pre-fieldwork level (Ph.D. candidacy).

230C. Department Colloquium (1)
Forum for presentation of papers by students, faculty, and guests. Course will be offered quarterly. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology at post-fieldwork level (dissertation write-up level).

## 233. Topics in Chinese Society (4)

The course will be devoted to a review of current social science research relating to traditional Chinese society. A different theme will be announced for different years.
234. Dynamics of Culture (4)

The central issue in this seminar is how culture operates as the basis for social life, and a closely related additional issue is what perspectives of theories allow us to understand both cultural continuity and culture change. Ethnographies will be read to serve as the basis for inferring the views of "culture" taken by the authors as well as reading theoretical statements from cognitive, symbolic, social structural, structural theorists, and personality and culture viewpoints. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 236. Computer Uses in Anthropology (4)

The techniques of computer programming and the use of operating systems will be covered in course and laboratory work. Problems will be oriented toward anthropological methods of quantitative and linguistic analyses.

## 239. Ritual and Religion in Native North America (4)

A comparative and analytic study of religious systems, thought, and practices in Native North America. A general survey of the varieties of Native American religious thought is combined with in-depth considerations of the religious systems of particular groups. Prerequisite: AN 126 or graduate standing.
243. Anthropology and Folklore (4)

This course will be concerned with sociological and psychological interpretations of folkloric materials. The approaches of anthropologists, folklorists, and others to this problem will be reviewed. Various kinds of folkloric materials will be examined, and the special problems that they raise will be discussed. Prerequisite: graduate student standing.

## 245. Anthropological Perspectives on Symbolism

 and Ritual (4)Through a critical review of prevailing anthropological perspectives, this seminar explores the nature of symbols their social, cultural and psychological dimensions, and their incorporation into ritual performances. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology or consent of instructor.

## 246. Humans in Evolutionary Perspective (4)

Human behavior and culture are the result of 60 million years of primate evolutionary history. This seminar will examine the important events in that history with an emphasis on evolutionary processes and adaptive aspects of behavior. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology
249. Tantric Hinduism (4)

This seminar will consider Hinduism from an anthropological and psychological perspective, with an emphasis on the Tantric Hinduism of Nepal. The emphasis is on the symbolic and communicative dimensions of Hinduism and their meanings for community and individual life in Nepal. Prerequisite: graduate standing in social science or humanities.

## 251. Conilict and Collusion: Some Themes

## in Political Anthropology (4)

An examination of political processes at the local level with emphasis on examining supports for various aspects of the processes considered (e.g., leadership, factionalism, etc.). Readings will stress case studies and theory. Prerequisites. advanced graduate standing and major in social science.

## 252. Psychocultural Aspects of the Self (4)

The seminar explores the nexus of notions of self, person, and individual. Special attention is focused on recent developments in anthropology, philosophy, psychoanalysis, and social psychology which articulate aspects of the concept of the self. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
256. Psychological Methods in Field Research (4)

Research dealing with the relation of cultures and psychology require measures or methods of appraisal of psychological variables. We will survey ways in which such variables have or might be implemented, anticipating needs and means of data analysis. Prerequisite: second-year anthropology students.

## 258. Selected Topics in Psychoanalytic Theory (4)

A critical analysis of the psychoanalytic approach io selected topics in anthropology, such as religion, totemism, gender, social character, and symbolism. The topic for each seminar will be posted in advance. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 261. Bibliographic Resources in Anthropology ( $0-1$ )

This course will acquaint students with a wide range of bibliographic sources useful in anthropological research. Prerequisite: open to graduate students in anthropology and selected undergraduates.

## 270. Psychiatry and Anthropology (0-4)

Introduction to interviewing and diagnostic techniques in psychiatry and their application to anthropological research. Content will vary from quarter to quarter. Course will be offered quarterly but can be taken for credit only twice. Students must begin the program in the fall quarter. ( $S / U$ grades only.) Prerequisites: graduate standing in anthropology and consent of instructor.

## 272. Knowing and Gnosis (4)

This course explores the way cultures structure and deal with two kinds of knowledge: (1) that which is considered as common sense, rational, or natural; and (2) that which impinges on normal knowledge as inspiration, emotion, intuition, possession, etc. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.
276. Anthropology and Language (4)

This course is designed to provide graduate students in anthropology (1) with an overview of linguistic concepts of possible relevance to ethnographic fieldwork, and (2) with an introduction to conceptions of language that have informed the development of anthropological theory.

## 279. Holocultural Analysis (4)

This course introduces the Human Relations Area Files as a means of assessing the ethnographic record. Emphasis is on holocultural analysis, i.e., the evaluation of anthropological theories by use of uniform data from statistically balanced samples of human societies. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology or consent of instructor.

## 280A. Core Seminar in Anthropology (4)

This seminar represents one of three interconnected core courses that constitute the foundation of the first year of graduate study in the Department of Anthropology. This basic sequence of courses emphasizes both the historical and the contemporary shapes of certain central problems in cultural, psychological, and social anthropology. Each seminar will focus on significant anthropological debates concerning these problems that are phrased in terms of the complex interrelationships of theory and ethnographic data and that attend to fundamental issues of comparative analysis. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.

280B. Core Seminar in Anthropoiogy (4)
This seminar represents one of three interconnected core courses that constitute the foundation of the first year of graduate study in the Department of Anthropology. This basic sequence of courses emphasizes both the historical and the contemporary shapes of certain central problems in cultural, psychological, and social anthropology. Each seminar will focus on significant anthropological debates concerning these problems that are phrased in terms of the complex in lerrelationships of theory and ethnographic data and that attend to fundamental issues of comparative analysis. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.

280C. Core Seminar in Anthropology (4)
This seminar represents one of three interconnected core courses that constitute the foundation of the first year of graduate study in the Department of Anthropology. This basic sequence of courses emphasizes both the historical and the contemporary shapes of certain central problems in cullural, psychological, and social anthropology. Each seminar will focus on significant anthropological debates concerning these problems that are phrased in terms of the complex interrelationships of theory and ethnographic data and that attend to fundamental issues of comparative analysis. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.

## 281. Introductory Seminar (4)

This required core seminar is held in the first quarter of the first year of graduate study. Faculty members will present an account of their own interests or of present research. Where appropriate a short preliminary reading list will be given, for the particular lecture. In addition there will be readings (mainly but not exclusively of books or essays produced by the speakers). Two weeks will be set aside for integrating discussion. Prerequisite: first-year graduate standing in anthropology.

## 282. Ethnological Issues (4)

An examination of special anthropological issues and problems which have arisen out of ethnographic work in particular regions of the world, e.g., the "potlatch" of the Pacific Northwest, the "cargo cults" of Melanesia, etc. Issues will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology
283. Ethnographic Fieidmethods (4)

An opportunity to use several main field methods of social and cultural anthropology and to discuss their strengths and problems. Includes the geneaological method, various types of interviewing and observation, oral history, and maintenance of fieldnotes and indexes. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology.

## 294. Informant Work (1-4)

When available, students will receive training, practice, and experience in working with a member of another culture. Students will elicit and analyze linguistic and cultural information in anticipation of field research in other cultures. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## 295. Master's Thesis Preparation (1-12)

The student will work on the master's thesis under the direction of the departmental committee chairperson. The course will normally be taken in the spring of the student's second year. Prerequisites: graduate student in anthropology and permission of master's thesis chairperson. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

296A. Fieldwork Proposal Preparation (4)
The student will work in cooperation with his or her departmental committee to develop a research proposal for the doctoral research project. Prerequisites: graduate standing in anthropology and permission of departmental committee chairperson. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

296B. Fieldwork Proposal Preparation (4)
The student will work in cooperation with his or her departmental committee to develop a research proposal for the doctoral research project. Prerequisites: advanced graduate standing in anthropology and permission of departmental committee chairperson. (S/U grades only.)
297. Research Practicum (1-4)

Supervised advanced research studies with individual topics to be selected according to the student's special interests. Prerequisite: For anthropology graduate students who have returned from their field research. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 298. Independent Study (1-4)

Supervised study of individually selected anthropological topics under the direction of a member of the faculty. Prerequisite: graduate standing. (S/U grades only.)
299. Dissentation Research (1-12)

Prerequisite: Ph.D. candidacy in anthropology. (S/U grades only.)

## 500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

The course, designed to meet the needs of the graduate students who serve as TA's, includes analyses of texts and materials, discussion of teaching techniques, conducting discussion sections, formulation of topics and questions for papers and examinations, and grading papers and examinations under the supervision of the instructor assigned to the course Participation in the undergraduate teaching program is required for the Ph.D. degree. The amount of teaching required is equivalent to the duties expected of a 50 percent teaching assistant for one quarter in each of the student's first three years as a graduate student in the department. Enrollmen for four units in this course documents the requirement. (S/U grades only.)

# APPLIED MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES (AMES) 

See Engineering, Division of.

## APPLIED OCEAN SCIENCE

OFFICE: 1156 Ritter Hall, Scripps
Institution of Oceanography

## Associated Faculty:

Professors:
Victor C. Anderson, Ph.D. (EECS; MPL)
LeRoy M. Dorman, Ph.D. (SIO; GRD) Carl H. Gibson, Ph. D. (AMES; SIO)
Douglas L. Inman, Ph.D. (S/O; CCS/MAP) George G. Shor, Jr., Ph.D. (SIO; MPL) Fred N. Spiess, Ph.D. (SIO; MPL; MR) Charles W. Van Atta, Ph.D. (AMES; SIO)
Kenneth M. Watson, Ph.D. (SIO; MPL) Clinton D. Winant, Ph.D. (SIO, CCS)

## Professors Emeritus:

Hugh Bradner, Ph.D. (AMES; IGPP) Seibert Q. Duntley, Sc.D. (SIO; MPL)

## Associate Professors:

Robert T. Guza, Ph.D. (S/O; CCS)
William S. Hodgkiss, Ph.D. (SIO; MPL)
Robert Pinkel, Ph.D. (SIO; MPL)
Lecturers:
Fred H. Fisher, Ph.D. (EECS; MPL) Dick Seymour, Ph.D. (SIO; FOR)
Adjunct Professor:
Reuben Lasker, Ph.D. (SIO; SFC)

## Associated Research Staff:

Research:
Roswell W. Austin, S.B. (SIO; VL)
Associated Research Groups:
Marine Physical Laboratory (MPL) Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics (IGPP) Visibility Laboratory (VL) Center for Coastal Studies (CCS) Institute of Marine Resources (IMR) Marine Archaeological Program (MAP) Foundation for Ocean Research (FOR) Southwest Fisheries Center/NOAA (SFC) Geological Research Division (GRD)

## The Graduate Program

Applied Ocean Science (AOS) is an interdepartmental Ph.D. program concerned with man's purposeful and useful intervention in the sea. It is administered by an interdepartmental group composed of members of the faculties of cooperating departments: the Graduate Department
of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO), the Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences (AMES), and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (EECS).

This interdepartmental curriculum combines the resources of these departments to produce oceanographers who are knowledgeable of modern engineering and instrumentation, as well as marine oriented engineering scientists who are familiar with the oceans. Since physical, chemical, geological, and biological aspects of the oceans and all forms of engineering may be involved, the curriculum provides maximum flexibility in meeting the needs of each individual student.
Candidates for admission should apply directly to one of the departments participating in the Applied Ocean Science program, listing Applied Ocean Science as an area of specialization. The choice of department should be based on the individual student's planned area of major emphasis. The necessary undergraduate preparation for admission will be that required by the department to which the student applies.
The program is primarily directed towards the Ph.D. degree. However, both the candidate of philosophy and master of science degree (either Plan I, thesis, or Plan II, comprehensive examination) also will be offered under special circumstances. Students applying for a terminal master's program should be aware of any special requirements for the department to which they apply.
The degrees completed under this program in the Department of SIO will carry the title "Oceanography." Those degrees completed in the other cooperating departments will have the parenthetical title "(Applied Ocean Science)" appended to the appropriate authorized title.

## Courses

All students enrolled in the program are required to take or demonstrate proficiency in the following core courses or their equivalent:

## SIO 210 A (Physical Oceanography)

SIO 240 (Marine Geology)
SIO 260 (Marine Chemistry)
SIO 280 (Blological Processes in the Sea)
AMES 294A-B-C (Methods in Applled Mechanics) or
Math. 210A-B-C (Mathematical Methods in Physics and EngIneering)

The students are expected to enroll in the Applied Ocean Science Seminar (SIO
208) throughout their period of residency. This seminar will make use of outside speakers, faculty members, and students in presenting various topics on applied ocean science and related fields. It provides a central forum in which all AOS students can participate. In addition to these basic requirements, the student will be subject to whatever additional requirements are prescribed by his or her department.

Since the first year's course work is almost entirely devoted to the AOS core courses, that time provides an excellent opportunity for students to investigate the research programs of the various research groups on the campus, and cultivate association with professors and research groups which can provide support and guidance for thesis research in their selected field of specialization. In consultation with an adviser, students will plan a curricular path of courses which will adequately prepare them in their field of specialization. The courses may be selected from the entire catalog of courses available on the UCSD campus or where appropriate from other UC campuses and other universities.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

There is no department of biochemistry at UCSD. There is an undergraduate major in biochemistry and cell biology offered by the Department of Biology and an undergraduate major in chemistry/biochemistry offered by the Department of Chemistry; these majors are described in the biology and chemistry sections of this catalog.

Both the Department of Biology and the Department of Chemistry offer graduate programs with specialization in biochem. istry. Those programs are described in the biology and chemistry sections of this catalog.

## BIOLOGY

OFFICE: 2130 Bonner Hall, Revelle College
STUDENT SERVICES OFFICE: 1208 Muir Biology Building
(619) 452-2580

## Associated Faculty:

## Professors:

Bruce S. Baker, Ph.D.
Darwin K. Berg, Ph.D.
Jack W. Bradbury, Ph.D.
Stuart Brody, Ph.D.
Adelaide T. C. Carpenter, Ph.D.
Maarten J. Chrispeels, Ph.D.
Richard W. Dutton, Ph.D. (Chairman)

Richard A. Firtel, Ph.D.
Morris E. Friedkin, Ph.D.
E. Peter Geiduschek, Ph.D.

Michael E. Gilpin, Ph.D.
Melvin H. Green, Ph.D.
Clifford Grobstein, Ph.D. Masaki Hayashi, Ph.D. Donald R. Helinski, Ph.D. John J. Holland, Ph.D. Stephen H. Howell, Ph.D. William B. Kristan, Jr., Ph.D. Dan L. Lindsley, Ph.D. William F. Loomis, Jr., Ph.D. William D. McElroy, Ph.D. Stanley E. Mills, Ph.D. Maurice Montal, Ph.D. Xuong Nguyen-Huu, Ph.D.
Paul A. Price, Ph.D.
Paul D. Saltman, Ph.D. Milton H. Saier, Ph.D. Allen I. Selverston, Ph.D. Immo E. Scheffler, Ph.D. S. Jonathan Singer, Ph.D. Douglas W. Smith, Ph.D. Nicholas C. Spitzer, Ph.D. Herbert Stern, Ph.D.
Kiyoteru Tokuyasu, Ph.D. Silvio S. Varon, M.D. Christopher J. Wills, Ph.D. Juan Yguerabide, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Willie C. Brown, Ph.D.
Ted J. Case, Ph.D.
P.A.G. Fortes, M.D., Ph.D. William A. Harris, Ph.D. Muriel N. Nesbitt, Ph.D. Ramon Piñon, Ph.D. Percy J. Russell, Ph.D. Deborah Spector, Ph.D. Susan L. Swain, Ph.D. Sandra L. Vehrencamp, Ph.D. David S. Woodruff, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Douglass J. Forbes, Ph.D.
Stephen M. Hedrick, Ph.D.
John Newport, Ph.D.
James W. Posakony, Ph.D.
Suresh Subramani, Ph.D.
Jean Wang, Ph.D.
Michael P. Yaffe, Ph.D.
Michael J. Bevan, Ph.D., (Associate Adjunct Professor)
Suzanne Bourgeois, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Jacques Chiller, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Melvin Cohn, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
W. Maxwell Cowan, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Francis H.C. Crick, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)

Walter Eckhart, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Martin Haas, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Ronald M. Evans, Ph.D., (Adjunct
Professor)
Yasuo Hotta, Ph.D., (Research Biologist)
Frank M. Huennekens, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Anthony R. Hunter, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Norman R. Klinman, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Simon LeVay, Ph.D., (Adjunct Associate Professor)
Bartholomew M. Sefton, Ph.D., (Associate Adjunct Professor)
Jonathan Sprent, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Inder Verma, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)
Geoffrey M. Wahl, Ph.D., (Adjunct
Associate Professor)
William O. Weigle, Ph.D., (Adjunct Professor)

## Major Programs

The UCSD Department of Biology is structured about the different levels of biological organization - biochemical, cellular, physiological, and ecological. The research and the teaching of the department emphasize the fundamentally important processes that occur at each of these levels. On such a solid foundation, future training and study in any area of biology is possible - from plant breeding to genetic counseling, from medical microbiology to ecological epidemiology, from veterinary science to cancer research. The UCSD campus is situated among some of the finest research institutions in the world. The Department of Biology is fortunate in having close ties with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the Salk Institute of Biological Studies, and the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, all of which open interesting avenues for motivated students.

The department offers six different major programs, each of which provides an excellent background for future graduate or professional study. They are (1) general biology, (2) animal physiology, (3) biochemistry and cell biology, (4) molecular biology, (5) microbiology, and (6) ecology, behavior, and evolution. The requirements of each of the majors are designed to meet the needs of a different group of students. These requirements are quite concordant, reflecting the department's philosophy that familiarity with certain basic aspects of the subject is fundamental to all specialized understanding. Degrees granted in each of these majors will be so designated.

The Student Services Office, 1208-1218 Muir Biology Building, administers the undergraduate biology program for all four colleges. Students should contact this office with any questions regarding the biology majors or minor.

The lower-division requirements in mathematics, physics, and chemistry are similar for all of the major programs: three quarters of mathematics (the biochemistry/cell biology major and the molecular biology major require Math. 2A, 2 B , and 2 C ); three quarters of physics (the molecular biology major requires Physics $2 A, 2 B$, and $2 C$ ), two or three quarters of chemistry, at least one laboratory course in chemistry ( 8 AL is recommended), and one laboratory course in physics. (For ecology, behavior, and evolution majors, Biology 50 is required in lieu of the chemistry and physics laboratories.) The following three integrated sequences are listed in ascending order of rigor:

|  | Sequence <br> 1 | Sequence <br> 2 | Sequence <br> 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | $1 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ |
| Physics | $1 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B} \cdot(\mathrm{C}$ or D$)$ | $2 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot(\mathrm{C}$ or D$)$ |
|  | +1 lab | +1 lab | +1 lab |
| Chemistry | $6 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | $7 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B}$ |
|  | +1 lab | +1 lab | +1 lab |

Students with special interests in physical or chemical aspects of biology are urged to opt for Sequence 2 or 3 . For Sequences 1 and 2 it is recommended that the mathematics and chemistry be taken in the freshman year and physics in the sophomore year. Sequence 3 is suitable for students who by virtue of their background are able to enroll as first-quarter freshmen in Mathematics 2 B or higher; they can begin Physics 2A in the fall quarter of the freshman year and begin Chemistry 7A in the winter quarter of the sophomore year.

All biology major programs require at least two quarters of the three-quarter introductory biology sequence; i.e., Biology 1 plus either Biology 2 or Biology 3. All three quarters are strongly recommended, as they provide exceedingly useful background for upper-division course work. It is also required that enrollment in Biology 1 be delayed until a student has completed two quarters of introductory chemistry. (Although it is not recommended, the second quarter may be taken concurrently.) Students who have earned a score of 4 or 5 in the Placement Examination in Biology of the College Entrance Examination Board may be excused from the requirement for introductory biology. Students must provide
the Department of Biology with copies of their Advanced Placement scores.

The different majors variously require thirteen to fifteen four-unit upper-division or graduate courses in biology and related subjects. Only one quarter of Biology 195 plus one quarter of Biology 198 or 199 may be applied toward this requirement. With the exception of Biology 195, 198 and 199, all required courses (including prerequisites) must be taken for a letter grade unless specifically exempted from this requirement in the course description. No 199 course, or 195 course, taken outside the Department of Biology may be applied toward any of the biology majors. A GPA of at least 2.0 in the required upper-division courses is necessary for graduation. Students must take at least nine of these required upperdivision courses at UCSD in order to graduate with a major in any of the six programs offered by the Department of Biology.

No Academic Internship Program 197 may be applied toward any of the biology majors, unless approval to do so, prior to the commencement of the internship, has been received by the student, via petition. No petitions, to count an internship toward the major, will be accepted by the Department of Biology after the internship has started or has been completed.

## Students with Transfer Credit

Courses (including prerequisites to the major) from an institution other than UCSD may not be applied toward the major unless the equivalency to UCSD courses has been determined by the Department of Biology. To have the equivalency verified, students must provide the Department of Biology (Room 1218, Muir Biology Building) with the following:

1. A copy of the transcript(s) from the other institution(s).
2. A copy of the transfer evaluation (this form is sent to students by the UCSD Office of Admissions after that office has reviewed the official transfer transcript).
3. If the transfer work was not completed at a local San Diego area community college, the student must provide the Department of Biology with a copy of the course description of any transfer course, requested to be applied toward the major, in addition to the above items \#1 and \#2.
In some cases, courses must be petitioned to be applied toward the major, in addition to providing the above three
items to the department. The need for petitioning would be determined, by the department, after reviewing the above items.

IT IS THE STUDENT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE THE ABOVE DOCUMENTATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

## GENERAL BIOLOGY MAJOR

This program allows the most diversified exposure to biology of any of the majors offered by the Department of Biology. It is designed for students with broad interests who do not wish to be constrained by the specialized requirements of the other majors.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Lower-division requirements are designed to provide the foundations in mathematics, physics, and chemistry that are fundamental to the study of biology. In addition, an introduction to biology is required to provide the appropriate background for upper-division biology courses. The lower-division requirements are subsumed in large part under those of the various colleges.

## Biology: Biology 1, 2, and 3

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry: Sequence 1, 2, or 3 (see above)

## Upper-Division Requirements

Specific requirements have been held to a minimum for this major in order to allow students maximum freedom in fitting course schedules to their particular needs. Because of the central positions of biochemistry and genetics in all of modern biological thought, only Biochemistry I (Biology 101), its organic chemistry prerequisites (Chemistry 140A and B), and Genetics (Biology 131) are prescribed requirements for general biology majors. In addition, general biology majors must take at least ten other four-unit upperdivision or four-unit graduate courses in biology, including at least one four-unit upper-division laboratory course. Only one quarter of Biology 195 and one of either Biology 198 or 199 may be applied toward this fourteen-course requirement. Although students are free to design upper-division curricula which meet their individual educational goals, Molecular Biology (Biology 106) and Cell Biology (Biology 111) are strongly recommended for those contemplating applying to graduate or professional schools.

## ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY MAJOR

The animal physiology major provides a
program for studying the bodily functions of complex organisms. Within this major, a student may concentrate upon more specialized areas of study, such as human biology, neurobiology, endocrinology, reproduction, marine biology, or ethology. This major is most directly applicable to health-related professions such as medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, physical therapy, and medical technology. Animal physiology majors are also well prepared to enter other professions such as physiological research, physical education, agriculture, and wildlife management.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Biology: Biology 1 and 2. In addition, Biology 3 is strongly recommended.

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry: Sequence 1,2 , or 3 (see above).

## Upper-Division Requirements

Listed below are the courses required for the animal physiology major. The first four requirements provide exposure to the current understanding of subcellular function that should be at the command of all modern biologists. Requirements 5 through 8 constitute the core of the animal physiology major. By choosing four other four-unit upper-division biology courses (requirement 9 ), a program geared to the needs of the individual student can be formulated.

1. Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 140A, 140B, and 143A)
2. Biochemistry (Biology 101)
3. Molecular Biology (Biology 106)
4. Genetics (Biology 131)
5. Mammalian Physiology (Biology 151 and 153)
6. Comparative Physiology (Biology 155)
7. Neurobiology (Biology 156)
8. One of three Physiology Laboratories (Biology 152, Biology 154, or Biology 157)
9. Four other four-unit upper-division or four-unit graduate courses in biology or related subjects. These may include no more than one quarter of Biology 195 and one quarter of either Biology 198 or Biology 199. Acceptable courses outside biology include Chemistry 122, 126, and 128; Psychology 102, 106, 150, and 159; and SIO 281 and 282; courses offered by the graduate programs in neurosciences or physiology-pharmacology may be counted toward this major after ap-
proval by the faculty coordinator for the major (by petition).

## BIOCHEMISTRY AND CELL BIOLOGY MAJOR

This major is designed to provide students with the fundamental courses required for entry into a school of medicine or into postgraduate training in a wide variety of areas of biological and biomedical sciences: biochemistry, biophysics, genetics, molecular biology, cell biology, developmental biology, microbiology, virology, human biology (physiology, metabolism, genetic disorders), cancer biology, pharmacology, and others. The emphasis is on basic principles which help us understand those processes unique to living organisms at the molecular level.
The program includes two required upper-division biology laboratory courses to provide practical experience with modern techniques and useful technology for those seeking positions as lab technicians in clinical and basic research laboratories. The opportunity to select five elective courses allows students either to seek a still broader background in a variety of biology courses or to begin specialization in a chosen field of study.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Biology: Biology 1 and either Biology 2 or 3; both are recommended.

Mathematics: Math. $2 A, 2 B$, and $2 C$.
Physics, Chemistry: Sequence 1, 2, or 3 (see above). Sequences 2 and 3 provide the most appropriate background for the biochemistry and cell biology major. Students intending to pursue this major are strongly advised to enroll in the courses in sequence 2 or 3 in preference to those in sequence 1 .

## Upper-Division Requirements

1. Two quarters of Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 140A-B)
2. One Chemistry Laboratory: Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 143A) or Physical Chemistry (Chemistry 105A)
3. Biochemistry I (Biology 101)
4. Biochemical Techniques (Biology 103)
5. Physical Biochemistry (Biology 104)
6. Molecular Biology (Biology 106)
7. Cell Biology (Biology 111)
8. Genetics (Biology 131)
9. One upper-division lab other than Bi ology 199; eg., Cell Biology (Biology
112), Embryology (Biology 123), Eucaryotic Genetics (Biology 132), Microbial Genetics (Biology 137), Mammalian Physiology (Biology 152 or 154), Neurobiology (Biology 157), or Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 143C)
10. At least five more four-unit upperdivision or four-unit graduate courses in biology or related subjects. Only one quarter of Biology 195 and one of Biology 198 or 199 may be applied toward the fulfillment of this requirement. Acceptable courses outside biology include Chemistry 113, 116, and 117; Physics 153; and SIO 281, 284, 285, and 286.

## MOLECULAR BIOLOGY MAJOR

The program for majors in molecular biology is designed to provide an intensive exposure to the theoretical concepts and experimental techniques of molecular biology. As such, it is recommended for those students who have a particularly strong interest in this field of study. Considerable emphasis is placed on chemistry, biochemistry, and genetics for students enrolled in the program.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Biology: Biology 1 and 2. Biology 3 is recommended in addition to 1 and 2.
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry: Sequence 2 or 3 (see above).

## Upper-Division Requirements

1. Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 140A and B)
2. Physical Chemistry (Chemistry 131 or Physical Biochemistry (Biology 104)
3. Organic Chemistry Laboratory (Chemistry 143A) or Physical Chemistry Laboratory (Chemistry 105A)
4. Genetics (Biology 131)
5. Biochemistry (Biology 101)
6. Molecular Biology (Biology 106)
7. Cell Biology (Biology 111)
8. Microbial Genetics (Biology 136)
9. Regulation of Gene Activity in Eukaryotic Cells (Biology 125)
10. Biochemistry Laboratory (Biology 103) or Microbial Genetics Laboratory (Biology 137)
11. Laboratory in Recombinant DNA Techniques (Biology 138)
12. At least four more four-unit upperdivision or four-unit graduate courses in biology are required. Attention is

## BiOLOGY

drawn to Biology 143, Biology 113, and Biology 116. Only one quarter of Biology 199 and one of Biology 195 may be used to fulfill this requirement. Acceptable courses outside of biology include Chemistry 113, 116, 117; SIO 281 and SIO 285.

## MICROBIOLOGY MAJOR

The microbiology major is designed to prepare students for professional careers in a variety of health-related programs. The specialization in microbiology can provide the basic background for work in medical technology, or for further training in public health or other health-related specialties. The program is also designed to provide a foundation for graduate studies in microbiology, virology, and a variety of allied fields as well as for medical and dental school.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Biology: Biology 1 and either Biology 2 or 3; both are recommended.
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry: Sequence 1,2 , or 3 (see above).

## Upper-Division Requirements

1. Two quarters Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 140A-B)
2. Organic Chemistry Laboratory (Chemistry 143A)
3. Biochemistry I (Biology 101)
4. Biochemical Techniques (Biology 103)
5. Molecular Biology (Biology 106)
6. Immunology (Biology 113)
7. Genetics (Biology 131)
8. Bacteriology (Biology 141)
9. Laboratory in Microbiology (Biology 142)
10. Animal Virology (Biology 143)
11. At least four other four-unit upperdivision or four-unit graduate courses in biology or related subjects. These may include no more than one quarter of Biology 195 and one quarter of Biology 198 or 199. Other courses of special interest to microbiology majors are listed below:
Cell Biology (Biology 111)
Regulation of Gene Activity in Eucaryotic Cells (Biology 125)
Membrane Biology (Biology 114)
Microbial Genetics (Biology 136)
Microbial Genetics Laboratory (Biology 137)
Medical Microbiology (Biology 144)

## ECOLOGY, BEHAVIOR, AND EVOLUTION MAJOR

This major includes the fields of population biology, ecology, animal behavior and sociobiology, population genetics, and evolution. Each of these fields consists of a variety of subdisciplines: e.g., ecology includes population ecology, community ecology, biogeography, theoretical ecology, etc. The fields have in common a focus on evolutionary processes and whole animals in relation to each other and their ambient environments. Research careers in ecology, behavior, and evolution range from tropical ecology studies to work on the communication signals of marine invertebrates. While the general principles are the same, the species, the contexts, and the methods are enormously varied. Applied careers for ecologists are equally varied: recent graduates now work in forestry, wildlife management, as ecological consultants for the government and private industry, or in new fields such as ecological medicine and epidemiology or environmental design and environmental planning.

Because ecology, behavior, and evolution span such a variety of topics and methods, this major has been designed to provide the basic fundamentals while allowing maximum flexibility within the general topic areas. Once students have completed a year of introductory biology, they may wish to consult with the ecology, behavior, and evolution faculty coordinator to design a specific track within the major. Some students may wish to follow a mathematically oriented track in ecology, behavior, and evolution. A more classical track would incorporate courses in biochemistry, cellular or molecular biology, development, and physiology. All ecology, behavior, and evolution majors regardless of interests must complete the following minimal requirements to graduate.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Biology: Biology 1, 2, and 3
Mathematics: Three quarters are required. Mathematics $2 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}$, and 2 C are strongly recommended, but $1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}$, and 1C are acceptable. Students interested in following a mathematically oriented track are encouraged to take in addition Mathematics 2D and 2E, Mathematics 80A and 80B, and/or Psychology 60.

Chemistry: Chemistry 6A, 6B, 6C or Chemistry 7A, 7B. Laboratories in chemistry are not required. Note that students who intend to take biochemistry will need at least two quarters of Chemistry 6 and two quarters of Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 140A-B).

Physics: Three quarters of physics are required, Physics 1A, 1B, 1C or Physics 2A, 2B, 2C. Physics 10 and 11 are not acceptable. Laboratories in physics are not required.

Computer Programming: Biology 50 is required for all ecology, behavior, and evolution majors.

## Upper-Division Requirements

1. Genetics (Biology 131)
2. Ecology, Behavior, and Evolution. Five quarter-courses chosen from Biology 134, Biology 161 through Biology 182.
3. Seven additional four-unit upperdivision or four-unit graduate courses in biology or related sciences or mathematics. A maximum of four of these courses may be taken outside of the Department of Biology. Courses offered outside the biology department that are especially appropriate include: Math/statistics track, Math. 180A-B-C, 181A-B-C, 111A-B-C; Psychology 111; SIO 276A. Ecology/conservation track, Chemistry 149A; Geology 101; SIO 256A, 275C-D, 280; Anthropology 113. Behavior/communication track, Psychology 102, 150, 159; SIO 286; Anthropology 101, 110, 123. Evolution track, Chemistry 122, 140A-B; Frontiers of Science 138; SIO 273, 274, 288; Anthropology 110, 161.
4. The above requirements must include at least two different laboratory or field courses. Certain intensive summer session courses offered at various universities and field stations throughout the country may be used to satisfy this requirement partially if approval is obtained from the faculty coordinator of the major. Acceptable options include Biology 103, Biology 112, Biology 123, Biology 132, Biology 137, Biology 142, Biology 152, Biology 154, Biology 165, Biology 168L, Biology 170, Biology 172, Biology 180, Biology 182, SIO

275D, SIO 256A, or a laboratory or field-oriented Biology 199 course. Substitutions may be possible with approval of the major coordinator (by petition).

## HONORS THESIS IN BIOLOGY

Students in any of the major programs who have a 3.7 grade-point average or above in upper-division science courses at the end of their junior year are eligible to undertake the honors thesis. This program covers the senior year of undergraduate study and involves a maximum of twelve units of senior thesis research (Biology 196) taken in addition to the major requirements for graduation. Research is conducted under the supervision of a faculty member of the Department of Biology only and cannot be performed in the research labs of other departments such as the School of Medicine, SIO, etc. If there are any questions as to which faculty members are eligible, students should consult with the Honors Thesis adviser. The research will culminate in a senior thesis and an oral report (see below). Students who complete the program satisfactorily will have "Distinction in Biology" recorded on their transcript. Students who fail to make satisfactory progress will be advised to withdraw from the program and, if eligible, will receive four units per quarter of Biology 199. Students may also withdraw voluntarily from the program and, if eligible, receive appropriate credit for Biology 199. Grades for Biology 196 are $P, N P$, or I only.

Students interested in the program who are eligible at the end of the spring quarter of their junior year need to find a faculty member willing to act in the capacity of thesis adviser. After an adviser is selected, a petition should be sent to the faculty coordinator of the student's major. The petition should contain the research proposal, as defined in consultation with the honors thesis adviser and GPA certification, which may be obtained from the Undergraduate Program Office. Approval may be obtained from the major program faculty coordinator at the beginning of the summer session by students wishing to start the program during the summer preceding the senior year.
Entry into the second quarter of the program will require submission to the honors thesis adviser of a written report by the student, summarizing the data obtained in the first quarter. A brief oral interview of the student on this report can also be expected. If the progress made appears reasonable for an Honors Student, then
the 196 petition will be signed. If not, conversion of the 196 credit to Biology 199 will be recommended. Entry into the third quarter will also require a report and interview of the student. Completion of the program will require a final written report by the student at the end of the third quarter plus an oral presentation in the middle of the quarter to a group of students plus some faculty, including the honors thesis adviser.

## Minor in Biology

To receive a minor from the Department of Biology, a student must complete at least three, four-unit lower-division biology courses and at least three, four-unit upper-division biology courses. Students may apply transferable biology courses, from another institution, toward the lowerdivision requirement, after obtaining approval from the biology department (see section on "Students with Transfer Credit" for the major to verify documentation needed). All of the upper-division courses must be completed at UCSD. No courses taken outside of the Department of Biology may be applied toward the biology minor.

The lower-division biology courses ( Bi ology 10-50) are intended for non-majors, but in preparation for upper-division courses, students wishing to minor in biology are advised to take the sequence Bi ology 1,2 , and 3 . This sequence will be adequate preparation for the following upper-division courses: Genetics (Biology 131), Introduction to Human Genetics (Biology 133; restricted to nonmajors), Comparative Physiology (Biology 155), Population Ecology (Biology 161), Sociobiology (Biology 164), and Ethology (Biology 166). Biology courses with a more molecular orientation require at least biochemistry as a prerequisite, which in turn has organic chemistry as a prerequisite. Students wishing to take such courses as minors may have to take more than the minimum load of courses.

## Integrated Bachelor's/Master's Degree Program

An integrated program leading to a bachelor of arts degree and a master of science degree in biology is offered to those undergraduate students who are enrolled in any one of the major programs offered by the Department of Biology. Before the last quarter of their junior year, students interested in obtaining the M.S. degree within one year following receipt
of the B.A. degree may apply to the department for admission to the program (Undergraduate Office, 1208-1218 Muir Biology Building). The faculty director for the program is Dr. Juan Yguerabide, 1115 Muir Biologgy Building. In order to be eligible, students must have completed the first two quarters of their junior year in residence at UCSD and must have a GPA of 3.0 or higher. Each student will have an adviser from the Department of Biology faculty in whose laboratory the student will carry out twelve units of research (Biology 271) during the senior year. (These twelve units must be taken in addition to the requirements for the bachelor's degree; they will count only toward the requirements for the master's degree.) The student will also arrange (with the adviser's guidance) a schedule of courses for the senior year that will fulfill the requirements for the B.A. degree while also serving the program planned for the M.S. degree. Students are expected to meet the requirements for the M.S. degree in one additional year of full-time study or two years of part-time study. Extensions beyond this time require approval by the De partment of Biology.

## Requirements for the master of science degree are as follows:

1. Completion of thirty-six units of graduate course work (Biology 200 -level or higher, or approved courses offered by other departments at a similar level) during the senior undergraduate year and the graduate year. The course of study must be approved by the faculty adviser and must include the following:
a. Completion of four units of research during each of the three quarters of the senior year (Biology 271).
b. Completion of at least four units of research during each of the three quarters of the subsequent graduate year (Biology 271).
c. Completion of four units of teaching during the graduate year (Biology 500).
d. Completion of at least eight units of graduate level course work in biology or related disciplines.
2. Maintenance of a grade-point average of at least 3.0 for all course work, both cumulatively and for each quarter of enrollment in the B.A./M.S. progam.
3. Completion of a thesis, with presentation to, and approval of, a threemember committee (the adviser and two other faculty members).
4. Three quarters of residency beyond the requirement for the bachelor's degree.
The program is open only to UCSD undergraduates. The Department of Biology does not currently have financial aid available for students enrolled in this program.

## The Doctoral Program

Graduate studies for a Ph.D. degree in the Department of Biology are oriented mainly toward the development of the capacity for independent research and for teaching in the biological sciences.

The requirements for entrance to graduate study in the Department of Biology are flexible, but a strong background in mathematics, chemistry, and physics is recommended.

Formal course work and opportunities for dissertation research include most basic areas of experimental biology with emphasis in the general areas of molecular and cell biology, biochemistry and biophysics, genetics and regulation, developmental biology, neurology, population biology, ecology, virology, and immunology.

During the first year of graduate study, each student undertakes a research project in the laboratory of each of four to six different faculty members, and is expected to spend a major portion of his or her academic time on this project. The laboratories are selected by the student in consultation with the graduate committee to provide a broad view of the research interests of the department. The student is also expected to enroll in the first-year graduate biology sequence which includes advanced material in genetics, molecular biology, cell biology, virology, and immunology. The only other general course requirement for the $\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}$. is a minimum of sixteen units of Biology 500 (Apprentice Teaching in Biology.) Graduate students are required to participate in undergraduate teaching under the supervision of the responsible faculty member 50 percent of the time for one quarter in each year of graduate study following the first year. A program of further study, including seminars and courses appropriate to a student's background and interests, is arranged through consultation between the student and the faculty. Much reliance is placed on informal instruction through early and close association of the student with the faculty and research staff, and through regular seminars. After becoming familiar with the research activities of the faculty through the laboratory rotation
program, the student begins work on a thesis research problem of his or her choice, no later than the end of the first year. The student is free to choose for the thesis adviser a regular member of the UCSD faculty or an adjunct member of the Department of Biology faculty. By the end of the third year, the student is required to have completed a two-part oral examination in order to be admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. The purpose of these examinations is for the student to demonstrate competence in the field of major interest and in related fields of biology. The major remaining requirement for the Ph.D. degree is the satisfactory completion of a dissertation consisting of original research carried out under the guidance of a faculty member.

Close collaboration with members of the Department of Chemistry is a vital and stimulating aspect of the biology program. Additional strength and breadth in biology are gained by collaborating with the Department of Marine Biology of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, with the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, and with the Salk Institute for Biological Studies.

## Joint Doctoral Program with San Diego State University

The Department of Biology at UCSD participates in a joint graduate program with the Department of Biology at SDSU, primarily in the areas of cell and molecular biology, and leading to the Ph.D. degree in biology. Graduate student participants in the joint doctoral program are required to spend one year enrolled at UCSD; thesis research is carried out under the supervision of the SDSU faculty.

Information regarding admission is found in the current edition of the Bulletin of the Graduate Division of San Diego State University. Applicants to the UCSD Department of Biology graduate program who check the square marked "joint doctoral program" as well as the one marked "doctorate" will be considered for admission to both programs.

## Courses

NOTE: Quarter offered (F, W, and/or S) is subject to change; please verify quarter offered with the Student Services Office, 1208 Muir Biology Bldg., (619) 452-2850.

## Lower Division

1. The Cell (4)

An introduction to cellular structure and function, to biological molecules, bioenergetics, to the genetics of both proca-
ryotic and eucaryotic organisms, and to the elements of molecular biology. Three hours of lectures and one hour of recitation. Prerequisites: two quarters of general chemistry; the second quarter of chemistry may be taken concurrently. Required of all biology majors. (F,W,S)

## 2. Multicellular Life (4)

An introduction to the development and the physiological processes of plants and animals. Included are treatments of reproduction, nutrition, respiration, transport systems, regulation of the internal environment, the nervous system, and behavior. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisite: Biol. 1. (W,S)

## 3. Organismic and Evolutionary Biology (4)

The first principles of evolutionary theory, classification, ecology, and behavior; a phylogenetic synopsis of the major groups of organisms from viruses to primates. Three hours of lecture and one hour of demonstration. Prerequisite: Biol. 1 or a full year of high school biology. $(F, S)$
10. Fundamental Concepts of Modern Biology (4)

An introduction to the biochemistry and genetics of cells and organisms; illustrations are drawn from microbiology and human biology. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. (Students may not receive credit for Biol. 10 after receiving credit for Biol. 1.) (F,F,W)

## 12. Neurobiology and Behavior (4)

An introduction to the organization and functions of the nervous system; topics include molecular, cellular, developmental, systems, and behavioral neurobiology. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-divison requirement for any biology major. Prerequisite: Biology 10 or equivalent. (W)

## 13. Human Nutrition (4)

A survey of our understanding of the basic chemistry and biology of human nutrition; discussions of all aspects of food: nutritional value, public health, and public policy. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. Prerequi. site: Biology 10 or equivalent. (W)

## 14. Human Physiology (4)

Introduction to the elements of human physiology and the functioning of the various organ systems. A survey of human evolution, nutrition, disease, and environmental adaptation. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. Prerequisite: Biology 10 or equivalent. (S)

## 15. Biomedicine/Microbes (4)

General principles of microbiolggy with emphasis on the cell biology of microorganisms and of the cells with which they interact in causing diseases of man and animals. A discussion of infection by bacteria fungi and viruses, and host re sponses to infection. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. Prerequisite: Biology 10 or equivalent. (S)

## 16. Biomedicine/Reproduction (4)

This course is centered on the organization and functions of the human reproductive system. Sexual development of the fetus, including genetic defects, and the physiological changes during puberty are major topics of discussion. Three hours of lecture. This course is designed for nonbiology students and does not satisty a lower-division re quirement for any biology major. Prerequisite: Biology 10. (W)

## 18. Biomedicine/Cancer (4)

An introduction to molecular, cellular, and immunological aspects of cancer and a consideration of the sociological and psychological impact of cancer on the individual and general society. Three hours of lecture. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. Prerequisite: Biology 10. (S)

## 23. Horticulture and Animal Husbandry (4)

The practical and theoretical aspects of plant and animal propagation, maintenance, and behavior in a typical Southern California farm community. Animals to be studied include bees, rabbits, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, chickens, ducks,
geese, and turkeys. Behavioral and social aspects will be em phasized. Plants to be studied include a variety of fruit trees, bushes, and vegetables. Emphasis will be on propagation and culture conditions. Each student will choose a principa project and area of study. One hour lecture and fourteen hours farm work, research and/or study per week. Oral re ports and final paper required. (S)

## 50. Programming and Information Processing for Life Scientists (4)

The first half of this course relates computer programming to life science concepts such as evolution, dynamics, and communication. The second half involves projects centering on learning, DNA, coding, optimization, and ecological simulation. Two hours of lecture and two hours of laboratory. (F,W,S)

## Upper Division

## BIOCHEMISTRY

101. Biochemistry 1 (4)

An introduction to biochemistry covering: protein structure, enzyme catalysis, and allosteric regulation; energyproducing pathways - glycolysis, the TCA cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, and fatty acid oxidation; and biosynthetic pathways - gluconeogenesis, glycogen synthesis and fatty acid biosynthesis. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisites: two quarters of organic chemistry (second quarter may be taken concurrently). (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both Biol. 101 and Chem. 114B.) (F,W,S)

## 102. Biochemistry 2 (4)

Continuation of Biochemistry 1. Topics will include biosynthesis and oxidation of amino acids and nucleotides, the urea cycle, nitrogen fixation, and photosynthesis; serine proteases and blood coagulation; macromolecular assembly and biochemistry of collagen, elastin, and complex carbohydrates; and hormonal regulation of calcium and skeletal homeostasis. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisite: Biol. 101. (W)

## 103. Biochemical Techniques (4)

A laboratory-lecture course in the application of biochemical methods to biological problems. Two hours of lecture per week during first five weeks only (ten hours altogether during the quarter) and ten hours of laboratory. Prerequisite: Biol. 101 (may be taken concurrently). (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both Biol. 103 and Chem. 112.) (F,W,S)

## 104. Physical Biochemistry (4)

The theory and applications of physical chemistry to biological molecules, process and systems and techniques used in biochemistry and physiology. Topics include reversible and irreversible thermodynamics, bioenergetics, energy coupling and transduction, solutions of macromolecules, sedimention, chromatography, electrophoresis, passive and active membrane transport, spectroscopy and chemical kinetics. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisites: calculus and organic chemistry. (F)
106. Molecular Biology (4)

Molecular analysis of gene action: DNA structure, replication, transcription, protein synthesis. Regulation of gene activity. Recombination, mutation, and introduction to genetic engineering. Emphasis on procaryotes, but with discussion of eucaryotes. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 131. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both Biol. 106 and Chem. 114C.) (W,S)
107. Nutrition (4)

Emphasis is on the biochemical aspects of nutrition. The known functions of vitamins, minerals, fats, carbohydrates, and protein will be discussed in terms of experiments in nutrition and an evaluation of the relation of the knowledge to nutrition in man. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 101. (W)
108. Immunochemistry (4)

Discussion of antibodies, antigens, complement, and their interactions. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 101. (S)

## 109. Topics in Biophysics/Photohiology (4) (Same as Physics 153.)

Basic principles of photobiology and photochemistry. Photochemical mechanisms in photosynthesis. Photoreceptor pig-
ment systems and photobiological control mechanisms in living organisms. Prerequisite: upper-division standing in biology, chemistry or physics, or consent of instructor. (S)

## CELL BIOLOGY

111. Cell Biology (4)

The structure and function of cells and cell organelles, cell growth and division, motility, cell differentiation and specialization. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Pre requisites: Biol. 101 and Biol. 131; Biol. 106 recommended. (F,S)
112. Cell Biology Laboratory (4)

A laboratory course in the application of cellular techniques to biological problems. Ten hours of laboratory. Prerequisite consent of instructor and Biol. 111 (may be taken concurrently). (F)
113. Immunology (4)

This course will cover both cellular and humoral aspects of the immune responses. Topics include antibody structure, function and gene regulation, $T$ cell regulation of antibody production, $T$ cell responses including transplantation reac tions, delayed hypersensitivity and antigen recognition, antigen presentation and immune tolerance. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 101, Biol. 106, upper-division standing. (W)

## 114. Membrane Biology (4)

Biophysical and biochemical properties of membranes in procaryotic and eucaryotic cells. Membrane structure and dynamics. Biosynthesis and assembly of membrane compo nents. Molecular mechanisms of solute transport. Biophysics of excitable membranes and membrane receptors. Mecha nisms of energy coupling and active transport. Regulation of membrane enzymes. Cellular motility and chemotaxis. Emphasis on certain subjects will vary from year to year to dis cuss the most recent developments. Three hours of lecture Prerequisite: Biol. 101; Biol. 104 is strongly recommended. (W)

## 115. Endocrinology (4)

This course will cover the endocrine physiology of mammals with emphasis on human endocrinology. Topics will be neu roendocrinology, reproductive physiology and mechanisms of hormone action. This course will be restricted to upper division students and a department stamp will be used for enrollment. Prerequisite: Biology 101 (may be taken concurrently). (S)
116. Molecular Basis of Disease (4)

An examination of the molecular bases for specific diseases including genetic and physiological disorders as well as bacterial and viral infections. The emphasis will be upon applying the principles of biochemistry and molecular biology to an understanding of disease. Medical considerations will be covered by substantial participation in the lecture schedule by faculty from the School of Medicine. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 111 (may be taken concurrently). This course will be restricted to upper-division biology majors. (S)

## DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

121. Developmental Biology (4)

The basic processes in embryogenesis will be considered in a variety of organisms at the levels of tissue, cellular, and molecular differentiation. The mechanisms of development will be explored. More detailed analyses of a few processes such as fertilization, sex determination, and pattern formation in Drosophila will be discussed. This course open to upperdivision students only. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisites: Biol. 101, Biol. 106, Biol. 131. (S)
122. Human Reproduction and Development (4)

This course is addressed to the development of the human sexual system including gametogenesis, fertilization, and embryo implantation. Emphasis is placed on the physiology of reproductive functions. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 101 and Biol. 131. (F)

## 123. Embryology Laboratory (4)

Descriptive and experimental embryology of marine orgahisms and of vertebrates. One and one-half hours of lecture and eight hours of laboratory. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, Biol. 1 and Biol. 2 or the equivalent, and consent of the instructor (F)

## 124. Developmental Physiology of Plants (4)

The development of plants is examined from embryogenesis through reproduction and aging. Emphasis is placed on those aspects of development which can be understood in biochemical terms. Embryogeny, seed formation, germination, the action of plant hormones, photosynthesis, and senescence are studied. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 101. (W)

## 125. Regulation of Gene Activity

in Eucaryotic Cells (4)
This course will explore problems in the regulation of gene activity in eucaryotic cells approached at the molecular level. The course will include the organization, structure, transcription, and regulation of eucaryotic genes, mechanism of hormonal regulation in controlling gene activity, induction of gene expression in eucaryotic cells, and regulation of gene activity during differentiation in developing systems. Examples will be taken from eucaryotic microorganisms, invertebrates, as well as mammalian and other vertebrate systems. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 106. (S)

## GENETICS

## 131. Genetics

An introduction to the principles of heredity in diploid organisms, fungi, bacteria, and viruses. Mendelian inheritance; population genetics; quantitative genetics; linkage; sex determination; meiotic behavior of chromosome aberrations; gene structure, regulation, and replication; genetic code. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisite: Biol. 1 or the equivalent. (F,W,S)

## 132. Eucaryotic Genetics Laboratory (4)

This course emphasizes the principles of Mendelian inheritance and will require the student to apply both cytological and genetic analysis to the solution of problems of transmission genetics. One hour of lecture and seven hours of laboratory. Prerequisite: Biol. 131 (may not be taken concurrently). (S)
134. Topics in Human Genetics (4)

An advanced course covering aspects of human genetics in detail, and using papers from the scientific literature as the major source of information. The exact topic will change from time to time. Recent examples are sex chromosomes, sex determination, deveiopmental genetics, and the structure of the genome. Prerequisite: Biol. 131 (may not be taken concurrently). (F)

## 136. Microbial Genetics (4)

Organization and function of procaryotic genetic systems including sex factors, transduction, transformation, phage genetics, transposons, genetic engineering. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 106, Biol. 131, and consent of instructors. (W)

## 137. Microbial Genetics Laboratory (4)

A laboratory lecture course emphasizing the genetics of bacteria, bacterial viruses, and principles of genetic engineering. One hour of lecture, one hour of discussion, and eight hours of laboratory. Prerequisites: Biol. 131 and Biol. 136 or consent of instructor. (S) (Not offered in 1986-87.)
138. Recombinant DNA Techniques (4)

Theory and practice of DNA cloning. This course aims at providing practical knowledge in the field of genetic engineering. Techniques covered include: construction of plasmid and phage DNA libraries, screening libraries for desired DNA clones by hybridization methods, plasmid and phage DNA preparation and DNA sequencing. Two hours of lecture, one hour of discussion, and eight hours of laboratory. Prerequisites: Biol. 136 and consent of instructor. (S)

## MICROBIOLOGY

## 141. Bacteriology (4)

A discussion of the structure, growth, genetics, and physiology of procaryotic microorganisms with emphasis on the diverse activities of bacteria and on the interaction of various bacterial species with their environment. Three hours of lecture and one hour recitation. Prerequisites: organic chemistry; Biol. 101 (may be taken concurrently). (F)
142. Laboratory in Microbiology (4)

This course emphasizes fundamental principles of microbiology. Studies with bacteria include comparative morphology
and physiology; pure culture techniques; bacterial growth; spore germination; and bacteriophage infection, replication, and release. Studies with fungi include analysis of vegetative morphology and of heterokaryons of Neurospora. One hour of demonstration and seven hours of laboratory. Prerequisites: Biol. 141 and consent of instructors. (W)
143. Virology (4)

An introduction to procaryotic and eucaryotic virology with emphasis on animal virus systems. Topics discussed include the molecular structure of viruses, the multiplication strategies of the major virus families, and viral latency, persistence, and oncology. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Biol. 106. (W)

## 144. Medical Microbiology (4)

This course covers basic principles and detailed aspects of microbial infectious diseases. Biochemical properties underlying microbial spread, host response, immunity, and recovery will be emphasized. Emphasis is placed upon viral and bacterial diseases including molecular principles of antibody action, drug resistance, and viral and plasmid replication. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 106 and Biol. 141 strongly recommended; Biol. 113. (S)

## PHYSIOLOGY

151. Mammalian Physiology 1 (4)

Lecture course covering nervous, muscular, cardiovascular, hormonal, and reproductive systems. Three hours of lecture This course will be restricted to upper-division students. Prerequisites: Biol. 1, Biol. 2 and Biol. 101. (F)

## 152. Mammalian Physiology Laboratory 1 (4)

Topics covered will include membrane physiology, nervemuscle function, cardiovascular physiology, and endocrine physiology. Cell and organ functions are studied in humans and experimental animals. One hour of lecture and ten hours of laboratory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor and Biol. 151 (may be taken concurrently). (F)

## 153. Mammalian Physiology 2 (4)

Lecture course covering respiratory, excretory, and gastrointestinal systems. Emphasis is placed on interactions of organ systems for the regulation of body functions. Three hours of lecture. This course will be restricted to upper-division students. Prerequisite: Biol. 151 or consent of instructor. (W)

## 154. Mammalian Physiology Laboratory 2 (4)

Experiments are performed on the respiratory, excretory, and gastrointestinal systems in experimental animals and humans. Two hours of lecture and ten hours of laboratory. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and Biol. 153 (may be taken concurrently). (W)

## 155. Comparative Physiology (4)

Structure and function of invertebrate and vertebrate physiological systems. Three hours of lecture and one hour of section. Prerequisites: Biol. 1, Biol. 2, and Chem. 6AB-C or Chem. 7AB. (W)
156. Neurobiology (4)

An examination of the properties and functions of individual nerve cells as well as mechanisms of sensory and motor integration. This course open to upper-division students only. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 1, Biol. 2, and Biol. 101. (S)

## 157. Neurobiology Laboratory (4)

Current electrophysiological techniques used to study nervous systems will be taught through exercises and individual projects. One hour of lecture and ten hours of laboratory. Students must be interviewed by instructors before registering in this course. Prerequisite: Biol. 156 (may be taken concurrently). (S)

## ECOLOGY, BEHAVIOR, AND EVOLUTION

161. Population Ecology (4)

Introduction to ecological analysis at the level of the population. Population growth in time and space; population genelics; demography; biogeography; epidemiology; human and applied ecology. Some BASIC computer programming is uti lized. Three hours of lecture and two hours of recitation. Pre requisites: calculus, Science and Technology 20 or the equivalent (may be taken concurrently). (F)

## 162. Community Ecology (4)

An examination of the interactions between species in biotic communities, covering theory and laboratory and field studies. Emphasis will be on evolutionary ecology and how natural selection has shaped competitive, predator-prey, and symbiotic relationships in natural communities. Three hours of lecture and one hour of section. Prerequisite: Biol. 161. (W)

## 164. Sociobiology (4)

A survey of the patterns of social behavior in invertebrates and vertebrates, including man, and a discussion of the ecological principles underlying the evolution of animal societies. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisite: Biol. 3. (Offered in even years only.) (W)

## 165. Systems Biology (4)

Introduction to the mathematical and systems analysis mod eling of dynamic biological systems, such as growth, development, disease transmissions, genes in populations, and ecological interactions. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: Science and Technology 20 or the equivalent. (S)

## 166. Animal Communication (4)

The study of the evolution of communication in animals, including ethological approaches to communication, mechanisms of signal generation, propagation and detection, and economic theories of signal function and evolution. Laboratories will demonstrate methods of signal analysis and field study. Three hours of lecture and four hours of lab. Prerequisite: Biol. 3. (Offered in odd years only.) (W)

## 167. Evolution (4)

Evolutionary processes as discussed in their genetic and ecological contexts. Microevolution, macroevolution, molecular evolution, population genetics, the evolution of adaptations. Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation. Prerequisite: Biology 131 or equivalent. (F)

## 168. Field Ecology and Behavior (4)

Derivation and applications of quantitative methods in field behavior and ecology including analysis of spatial pattern, population size, allometry, demography, and behavioral sequencing. Three hours' lecture and one hour workshop. Statistics background recommended but not required. Prerequisite: one upper-division course in ecology, behavior, or evolution; must be taken concurrently with Biology 168L. (F)

168L. Lab in Field Ecology and Behavior (4)
Field and laboratory projects using methods outlined in Biology 168. Course emphasizes sampling methods in field conditions, computer competence, and fluency with statistical packages such as Minitab. Two scheduled labs per week, but twenty hours' lab/field time more typical. Prerequisite: must be taken concurrently with Biology 168. (F)

## 170. Research in Field Ecology (16)

An intensive course designed to 1) acquaint students with the biota of natural communities in the southwestern U.S. and Mexico; 2) equip them with the methods necessary to solve ecological problems; and 3) refine their abilities to conduct independent research in the field in spite of climate, demanding logistics, and the web of entangling and uncontrolled variables. Students will be away from the campus on field trips for most of the quarter. Enrollment limited to eight students. Prerequisites: Biol. 161, Biol. 162, Biol. 168 and consent of instructor. (S)

## 172. Research in Field Behavior (8-12)

This course provides an opportunity for experienced students to participate in a team study of sage grouse mating behavior in the eastern Sierras. Students are presumed to have background in statistics and field techniques, and are expected to develop and direct one sub-area of the study themselves. The course requires full residence in the study site for most of the quarter, with some time on campus for analysis of data and write-up at the end of the quarter. The study will include exposure to radio-tracking, field sampling of behavior, energetic studies, and statistics. Enrollment limited to six students per quarter. Prerequisites: any of Biol. 161171 and consent of instructor. (S)

## SPECIAL COURSES

## 181. Computer Programming in Blology (4)

Use of computer programming in the analysis and presenta tion of biological data (computation of best value and standard deviation, hislogram, least squares fitting procedure, simulation of genetic experiments, etc.) Students will learn
the FORTRAN computer language and will run their programs at the Computer Center. There will be some visits to laboratories and hospitals to see applications of computers in biology and medicine. Three hours of lecture and about ten hours of homework per week; limited enrollment. Prerequisites: Math. $2 A$ and $2 B$, or equivalent. (NOTE: Sludents may not receive credit for both Biol. 181 and Chem. 134.) (F)

## 183. Technology and Society (4)

## (Same as Political Science 162 AC, STPA 105C.)

This course concentrates on the policy issues raised by biomedical-scientific advances. The topical content varies from year to year but includes such areas as fertility control, fertilization in vitro, recombinant DNA, life support systems, and genetic engineering. Emphasis is placed on necessary mechanisms for interaction of scientific expertise and other perspectives in policy making. (Also listed as Political Science P105 and as Science, Technology and Public Affairs 105C.) Prerequisites: Pol. Sci. 105A; Science, Technology and Public Affairs 105A; or consent of instructor. (S)
184. Senior Seminar in Biomedical Science and Public Policy Analysis (4)
(Same as STPA 180.)
Readings and discussion of requirements for effective utilization of biomedical science in public policy analysis with examples drawn from biostandardization (radiation, carcinogenicity, toxicity), bioethics (life support, human experimentation), biological engineering, research, policy etc. (Also listed as Science, Technology and Public Affairs 180.) Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing. (W)

## 185. Marine Biochemistry (4)

Examines the effect of low temperatures and high pressure on life processes. Effect of life without oxygen on metabolic and enzymatic mechanisms. Extensive summary of the en zymology of light-emitting organisms in the oceans. Factors affecting primary productivity of the oceans will be presented. Prerequisite: Biol. 101 or Chem. 1148 (may be taken concurrently). (W)

## 190. Advanced Biology Seminars for Seniors (2)

Experts in diverse areas of biology from major universities in the U.S. and abroad will describe current research activities being conducted in their laboratories. Relevant readings will be assigned. P/NP grades only. Prerequisites: seniors only, concurrent enrollment in Biol. 199, or consent of instructor. ( $F, W, S$ )
195. Introduction to Teaching in Biology (4)

Introduction to the teaching of the basic course in biology. A student under the direction of the instructor of the course will be assigned one class section and will meet one time per week with the section. A student will also be required to attend the lecture in the course and to meet at least one time per week with the instructor of the course. Limited to upperdivision students who have a B average or higher. Three hours' lecture. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor ( $F, W, S$ )

## 196. Honors Thesis in Biology (4)

Senior thesis research program. Research is conducted under the supervision of a biology faculty member. This one year program is taken in addition to the major requirements for graduation. Upon satisfactory completion of the program students will receive "Distinction in Biology" on their transcripts. Prerequisites: senior standing, 3.7 GPA or above; prior selection for the program by a faculty member and approval by program coordinator. A department stamp will be used to monitor during registration. (F,W,S)

## 198. Directed Group Study (2 or 4)

This course will cover a variety of directed group studies in areas not covered by formal departmental courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: upper-division standing. (F,W,S)
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (4)

Independent reading or research on a problem by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor (F,W,S)

## Graduate

200. Seminar in Biology (1)

Invited speakers from the U.S. and abroad, who are leaders in various aspects of biological research, will describe their current research. Prerequisite: graduate standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
201. Seminar in Genetics (1)

Different restricted aspects of genetics will be discussed in detail each quarter; students will paticipate in the presentation of material; student presentations being prepared in consultation with the responsible faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) (F,W,S)
202. Seminar in Developmental Biology (1)

Seminars presented by graduate students which will explore topics in specialized areas of developmental biology and provide opportunities for students to gain experience in the organization, critical evaluation, and oral presentation of information from the literature. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (SIU grades permitted.) (Quarter offered is variable, and course is not offered every year.)
203. Seminar in Immunology (1)

The course involves weekly seminars given by faculty, postdoctoral research fellows, and advanced graduate students concerning current research in immunology and immunochemistry. One hour of lecture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) (W)
204. Seminar in Population Biology (1)

Weekly meetings to review current literature on a specified topic in ecology, evolution, behavior, sociobiology, or population genetics. Interested students should check with Population Biology office prior to each quarter for topic. Open to qualified undergraduates as well as graduate students with consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
205. Seminar in Microbial Physiology (1)

Weekly seminars and discussions led by faculty, postdoctoral fellows, and graduate students concerning recent research in the areas of structure and function of microbial cell surfaces and morphogenesis in microorganisms. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)(S)

## 206. Topics in Biophysics and Physical

## Biochemistry (4)

(Same as Physics 206, Chemistry 206.)
Selection of topics of current interest. Examples: primary processes of photosynthesis; membrane biophysics; applications of physical methods to problems in biology and chemistry, e.g., magnetic resonance, X-ray diffraction, fluctuation spectroscopy, optical techniques (fluorescence, optical rotary dispersion, circular dichroism). Topics may vary from year to year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) (W)
207. Seminar Topics in Molecular Biology (1)

Weekly presentation of recent research and developments in molecular biology by faculty, research fellows, graduate students and visitors. Prerequisite: graduate standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 208. Genetics Journal Club (1)

Presentation in historical perspective of current papers of their own choice from the literature of genetics (broadly interpreted) by the participants; presentation of at least one paper required. Prerequisites: graduate standing and admission to doctoral research or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F,W,S)
211. Special Topics in Genetics (3)

Provides in-depth coverage of broad topics in the area of genetics. Topics covered in recent years include chromosome behavior, chromosome organization, and developmental genetics. Designed for graduate students but open to qualified undergraduates. Prerequisite: Biol. 131. (S/U grades only.) (Quarter variable and not offered every year.) (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 212. Special Topics in Microbiology (3)

Recent developments in prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbial research. Topics vary from year to year but may include the following subjects: the molecular basis of (a) sex determination, expression and interconversion; (b) differentiation, morphogenesis, and programmed death; (c) transcriptional and metabolic regulation; and (d) chemical macromolecular and energy-mediated reception, transmission and response processes. The main thesis of the course is that examples of complex regulatory phenomena in higher organisms can be found in single celled organisms. This course is open to enrollment by undergraduates. Prerequisites: Blol. 101 and Biol. 131. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 221A. Advanced Genetics (3)

Provides a broad, advanced-level coverage of molecular and formal aspects of genetics for first-year graduate students. Topics covered include bacterial genetics, recombination in procaryotes and eucaryotes, biochemical genetics, mammalian somatic-cell genetics, developmental genetics, sex determination, dosage compensation, immunogenetics, etc. Six hours of lecture. Prerequisites: Biol. 101, Biol. 106, and Biol. 131 or the equivalent. (SIU grades only.) (F)
221B. Advanced Molecular Biology (3)
Provides a broad, advanced-level coverage of modern molecular biology for first-year graduate students. Topics covered include procaryotic and eucaryotic gene structure and regulation, chromatin structure, DNA replication, translation, mechanisms of transcription, and an introduction to viruses. Three hours of lecture and three hours of discussion. Prerequisites: Biol. 101, Biol. 106, and Biol. 131 or the equivalent. (S/U grades only.) (W)

## 222A. Advanced Molecular Blology (3)

Continuation of Biology 221B and will include, in addition, selected topics in protein chemistry. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## 222B. Advanced Virology (3)

The course will be devoted primarily to animal virology and will consist of a review of fundamental concepts together with an in-depth analysis of the structure, genetics, multiplication and oncongenitity of animal viruses. Particular emphasis will be given to the DNA and RNA tumor viruses. The format of this section will include lectures and discussion of selected papers.

## 223A. Advanced Cell Biology (3)

A coverage of modern cell biology for first-year graduate students. There is an up-to-date discussion of topics such as: structure and function of membranes; structure and function of integral membrane proteins involved in transport, ion pumps, voltage and ligand controlled ion gates, transmembrane signaling; receptor mediated endocytosis; protein synthesis and protein targeting; the role of RER and Golgi apparatus; the biosynthesis of mitochondria, lysosomes, and other intracellular organelles in animal and plant cells; the cytoskeleton and the role of its components in cell structure, motility, cell-cell interactions, and mitosis; the control of cell division (the cell cycle). Six hours of lecture and one hour of discussion of recent papers complementing the lectures. Prerequisites: Biol. 101, 106, 111, and 131 or the equivalent. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## 223B. Advanced Immunology (3)

The course will be devoted to immunology and will be organized as a combined lecture-tutorial course stressing classical as well as current literature. Each week will compose an independent section. Topics will include cellular interactions involved in the immune response, and the molecular biology unique to lymphoid factor and receptors. (S/U grades only.)

## 231. Techniques in Electron Microscopy (3)

Practical training in bacic techniques and training in highresolution microscopy, ultracryomicrotomy, or kleinschmitting to meet individual needs. Ten hours of laboratory. Students may be interviewed by instructor before registering in this course. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Enrollment limited to eight. (S/U grades only.) (W)
232. Virology (3)

This course consists of an in-depth review of selected topics in virology with emphasis on the molecular biology of animal virus multiplication. The format will include lectures and discussion of selected papers. Six hours of class meeting for five weeks. Prerequisite: Biol. 106 or the equivalent. (S/U grades permitted.) (W)

## 233. Cellular Immunology (3)

This course covers the molecular and cellular events in the humoral and cellular response to antigen, transplantation biology, the structure and function of the major histocompatibility gene complex, the T-cell receptor, lymphokines, and the induction of immunological tolerance. It serves as the second course in a two-part sequence. May be taken by undergraduates who have taken Part 1 (Biology 113), and by graduate students. (S/U grades permitted.) (S)

## 234. Advanced Cellular Neurobiology (3)

Neural cell types and systematic relationships. Developmental concepts and survey of selected parts of the nervous system. Determination versus expression of neuronal characteristics. Extrinsic cues from cellular and humoral en-
vironments, cultural approaches. Bioelectric and biochemical properties of neurons and glia. Axonal growth and formation of synapses. Neuronglia interactions. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted. (Not offered in 1986-87).
235. Blology and Blochemistry of Cancer Ceils (2)

This course will cover recent advances in cell biology, biochemistry, immunology, and virology as they relate to cancer cells and their interaction with the host. Cancer research specialists from outside will be brought in to discuss the most recent evidence and interpretations in key areas of cancer research. This course will meet two hours per week for lecture and discussion. It will be at an advanced graduate level but will be open to a limited number of seniors (with permission of instructor) on a P/NP basis. (S/U grades only.) (W)
241. Membrane Neurophysiology and Biophysics (3)

Morphological, biochemical molecular, and physiological basis for testing potentials, receptor potentials, synaptic potentials, and action potentials. (S/U grades only.) (S) (Offered in a three-year cycle with Biology 242 and 243. Not offered in 1986-87.)
242. Cellular and Synaptic Neurophysiology (3)

Factors which influence the establishment and maintenance of cellular and synaptic function. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) ( S ) ( OH fered in a three-year cycle with Biology 241 and 243.)
243. Systems Neurophysiology (3)

Ways in which neurons are assembled into circuits to achieve perception and patterned movement. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (S) (Offered in a three-year cycle with Biology 241 and 242. Not offered in 1986-87.)
244. Topics in Developmental Neurohiology (3)

Weekly presentations of recent papers on the development of the nervous system. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (W)
245. Readings in Neurobiology (3)

Weekly presentation by faculty and students of recent journal articles. ( $S / U$ grades only.) ( $F, S$ )
246. Neurobiology Seminar (3)

Presentation of current research by local and visiting neurobiologists. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 247. Reviews of Neurobiological Topics (3)

Neurobiologists present overviews of thematically related fields of research. The topic changes yearly. (F)

## 251. Molecular Biology (3)

The first section of this course consists of a review of fundamental concepts in molecular biology together with an indepth analysis of molecular biological topics of medical importance. The second section covers the structure, genetics, and multiplication of animal viruses with particular emphasis on the DNA and RNA tumor viruses. Other subjects discussed will include viral persistence, latency, and approaches to viral chemotherapy. Three hours of lecture. Prerequisite: biochemistry. (Not open to undergraduates.) (S/U grades only.) (F)

## 252. Genetics (3)

Human genetics with emphasis on basic principles. Topics covered include chromosome abnormalities, the mechanisms of dominant and recessive diseases, pedigree analysis, ascertainment of linkage, the interaction of genotype with diseases. Mechanisms of maintaining genetic diversity in human populations will be discussed along with recent approaches to genetic counseling and intervention. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not open to undergraduates.) (S/U grades only.) (F)

## 253. Immunology (3)

Graduate students will explore topics in specialized areas of immunochemistry and cellular immunology, antigenic and molecular structure of immunoglobulin molecules; antigenantibody interactions; cellular events in the humoral and cellular immune responses; translation immunology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. The course is similar in content to Biology 113 but is accelerated in pace. (S/U grades only.) (F)

## 254. Cell and Membrane Physiology (3)

This course is a survey covering current subjects in membrane biology relevant to medicine. Subjects to be included: 1) membrane isolation, compostion, and structure; 2) consequences of membrane fluidity (mode of action of anesthetics;

## BIOLOGY

intercellular communication, exo- and endo-cytosis biogene sis); 3) sensory perception and response (chemo- and en ergy reception, cellular neurophysiology, muscle physiol ogy); 4) regulation of membrane function (hormone reception, intercellular adhesion, neoplastic transformation) Prerequisites: biochemistry and genetics. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F)
255. Clinical Correlates (2)

Clinical correlates will stress the close ties between clinical medicine and basic science and the two-way interactions among practicing doctors and research scientists. Most sessions will start with the presentation of a clinical case by an attending practitioner and an analysis by the clinician of the basic principles demonstrated by each case. There will follow an extended period of open discussion between basic
scientist, clinicians, and students. Prerequisites: graduate students only, Biol. 251, Biol. 252, Biol. 253, and Biol. 254 to be taken simultaneously. (S/U grades only.) (F)
271. Advanced Experimental Methods in Biology (4-12) Advanced laboratory and/or field experience in contempo rary biological methodology. Open only to students enrolled in the Integrated Bachelor's/Master's Degree Program. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 297. Research Conference

(1-3)
Group and individual discussion of research activities and of current literature. Prerequisite: graduate standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
298. Laboratory Projects in Biology (3-12)

An introduction to contemporary laboratory techniques and research interests through independent, original projects under the direction of individual faculty members. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 299. Thesis Research in Biology (1.12)

 (F,W,S)500. Apprentice Teaching (4)

This course involves participation in upper-division undergraduate teaching at the level of assuming responsibility for recitation sections or laboratories under the supervision of the responsible faculty member. Some experience in lecturing to upper-division classes will occasionally be provided. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

*Prerequisite: any upper-division course in ecology, behavior or evolultion.
Prerequisite flow chart for biology courses. Each course indicated has its immediate prerequisite the course or courses to which it is connected in the column to the left of the one in which it is listed. Except for laboratory courses, which may in some cases be taken concurrently with their immediate prerequisites, it is highly advisable for students to have taken the prerequisite courses prior to enrolling in any of the courses listed, since instructors will assume familiarity with the material covered in all prerequisites.

## BIOPHYSICS

## OFFICE: 3430 Mayer Hall,

Revelle College
The Department of Physics offers an undergraduate and graduate program which prepares students for a career in biophysics and which leads to the following degrees:
B. S. in Physics with Specialization in Biophysics
B.S. in Physics with Specialization in Biophysics-Premedical
C.Phil. in Physics (Biophysics)

Ph.D. in Physics (Biophysics)
A grade-point average of 2.0 or higher in the upper-division major program is required for graduation.

## The Undergraduate Program

## Physics Major with Specialization in Biophysics

The upper-division program for physics majors with specialization in biophysics is essentially the same as the standard physics major, with some modification to provide the education in biology and chemistry needed for advanced work in biophysics. Students entering the program with deficient backgrounds in mathematics or chemistry will be required to remedy the deficiency in their junior year. The consequent rearrangement of the upper-division program will be devised by consultation between the student and the departmental adviser for biophysics.

The following courses are required for the physics major with specialization in biophysics.
(a) Lower-division:
(1) Physics 2A-B-C-D and 2CL-DL; or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL. (2) Chemistry 6A-B-C or 7A-B; and Chemistry 8AL-BL. (3) Biology 1. (4) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
(b) Upper-division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A, 120A-B, 130A-B, 153. (2) Chemistry 131, 140AB, 143A. (3) Biology 101, 103, 106, 111, 131. (4) Mathematics 110. (5) Restricted Elective: Mathematics 120A or Frontiers of Science 128 is recommended.
(c) Suggested Schedule is:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Chemistry 140B | Restricted Elective |
| Chemistry 140A | Biology 131 | Physics 120A |
| Chemistry 143A | Mathematics 110 |  |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 130A | Physics 130B | Biology 103 |
| Phyics 120B | Biology 106 | Biology 111 |
| Biology 101 | Chemistry 131 | Physics 153 |

## Physics Major with <br> Specialization in Biophysics-Premedical

The upper-division program for physics majors with specialization in biophysicspremedical is essentially the same as the standard physics major, with some modification to provide the education in biology and chemistry needed for the study of medicine. Students entering the program with deficient backgrounds in mathematics or chemistry will be required to rem. edy the deficiency in their junior year. The consequent arrangement of the upperdivision program will be devised by consultation between the student and the departmental adviser for biophysics.

The following courses are required for the physics major with specialization in biophysics-premedical:
(a) Lower-Division
(1) Physics 2A-B-C-D and 2CL-DL; or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL. (2) Chemistry 6A-B-C, or 7A-B; and Chemistry 8AL-BL. (3) Biology 1 (4) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
(b) Upper-division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A, 120A-B, 130A, 153. (2) Chemistry 126 or 131, 140A-B, 143A. (3) Biology 101, 106, 111, 131. (4) Mathematics 110. (5) Restricted Elective: one biology course (Biology 121, 122, or 125).
(c) Suggested schedule:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Biology 131 | Physics 120A |
| Chemistry 140A | Chemistry 140B | Chemistry 143A |
|  | Mathematics 110 |  |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 120B | Chemistry 126 or | Physics 153 |
| Physics 130A | 131 | Biology 111 |
| Biology 101 | Biology 106 | Restricted Elective |

## The Graduate Program

Research in biophysics is being actively pursued in several departments (e.g., physics, chemistry, biology), which also offer courses in or relevant to biophysics. Students interested in working toward a graduate degree in an area of biophysics
receive their degrees from the department of their thesis supervisor.
Graduate students specializing in the area of biophysics within the Department of Physics receive the Ph.D. in physics (biophysics).

## Doctoral Degree Program

The Ph.D. program consists of three components: graduate courses, apprenticeship in research, and thesis research. In addition, all students are expected to participate in the physics undergraduate teaching program. After passing the departmental examination and course requirements, and before completing a dissertation, students are expected to take a total of no fewer than two units of Physics 500 (Physics Instruction). Each unit corresponds to approximately five hours per week for one quarter in laboratory sections, recitation sections, or problem sessions.

Entering students are assigned a faculty adviser to guide them in their program. Many students spend their first year as teaching assistants or fellows and begin apprentice research in their second year. After three years of graduate study, or earlier, they complete the departmental examinations and begin thesis research. Typically, thesis work takes two or three years. There is no foreign language requirement.

## Entrance Testing

An entrance test covering undergraduate physics is given to entering graduate students during registration week for the purpose of enabling the faculty to give them better guidance in their graduate work. Performance on this test has no bearing on the students' status in graduate school.

## Requirements for the Ph.D.

Students are required to pass a written examination, advanced graduate courses, an oral topic examination, a qualifying examination, and a final defense of the thesis as described below.

## 1. Departmental Written Examination

Biophysics students are required to take a written examination after completing two years of graduate work at UCSD. The examination is on the level of material usually covered in upper-division courses and the graduate courses listed below:
Fall
Phys. 200A (Theoretical Mechanics)

Phys. 203A (Adv. Classical
Electrodynamics)
Math. 210A (Mathematical Methods)

## Winter

Phys. 200B (Theoretical Mechanics)
Phys. 203B (Adv. Classical
Electrodynamics)
Phys. 212A (Quantum Mechanics)

## Spring

Phys. 210A (Statistical Mechanics)
Phys. 212B (Quantum Mechanics)
Math. 210C (Mathematical Methods)
The examination is offered twice a year, at the beginning of the fall and spring quarters, and lasts two days, four hours per day. The examination may be repeated once, the next time it is offered.

## 2. Advanced Graduate Courses

Biophysics students are required to take six courses from biology, biochemistry, chemistry, or physics in consultation with their adviser no later than the end of the third year of graduate work. At least three of these courses must be graduate courses. A 3.0 average in five of the six courses is required. (In lieu of the course requirement, students may petition to take an oral examination covering three areas of physics.)

## 3. Oral Topic Examination

Biophysics students are required to take an oral topic examination no later than the spring of the third year of graduate work. Three topics of current interest in physics or biophysics are announced two weeks prior to the examination week, and a list of relevant references is supplied. Students select one of the topics and present a one-half hour talk on it to a faculty examination committee. The oral presentation is followed by approximately one hour of questioning generally related to the topic. This examination is offered twice a year, at the beginning of the fall and spring quarters, and may be repeated once, the next time it is offered.

## 4. Qualitying Examination and Advancement to Candidacy

In order to be advanced to candidacy, students must have met the departmental requirements and obtained a faculty research supervisor. At the time of application for advancement to candidacy, a doctoral committee responsible for the remainder of the student's graduate program is appointed by the Graduate Council. The committee conducts the Ph.D. qualifying examination during which stu-
dents must demonstrate the ability to engage in thesis research. Usually this involves the presentation of a plan for the thesis research project. The committee may ask questions directly or indirectly related to the project and questions on general physics which it determines to be relevant. Upon successful completion of this examination, students are advanced to candidacy and are awarded the C.Phil. degree.

## 5. Thesis Defense

When students have completed their theses, they are asked to present and defend them before their doctoral committees.

## Courses

Please refer to listings in the Departments of Biology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Physics.

## CHEMISTRY

Chairman's Office
2116 Urey Hall
Revelle College
(619) 452-3575

Student Affairs: 1001 Urey Hall Revelle College
(619) 452-6870

## Professors:

William S. Allison, Ph. D. James R. Arnold, Ph. D. Marlene A. DeLuca, Ph.D.
Edward A. Dennis, Ph.D.
Russell F. Doolittle, Ph.D.
Robert C. Fahey, Ph. D.
Murray Goodman, Ph.D.
Elvin Harper, Ph. D.
Martin D. Kamen, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
Nathan O. Kaplan, Ph.D.
David R. Kearns, Ph.D.
Joseph Kraut, Ph.D.
Jack Kyte, Ph.D.
Katja Lindenberg, Ph.D.
Kurt Marti, Ph.D.
Trevor C. McMorris, Ph.D.
Stanley L. Miller, Ph.D.
Hans Oesterreicher, Ph.D.
Charles L. Perrin, Ph.D.
Gerhard N. Schrauzer, Ph.D.
Kurt E. Shuler, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Hans E. Suess, Ph.D.
(Professor Emeritus)
Susan Taylor, Ph.D.
Teddy G. Traylor, Ph.D.
Regitze R. Vold, Ph.D.

Robert L. Vold, Ph.D.
John H. Weare, Ph.D.
Ernest Wenkert, Ph. D.
John C. Wheeler, Ph.D.
Kent R. Wilson, Ph.D.
Xuong Nguyen Huu, Ph.D.
Bruno H. Zimm, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

F. Thomas Bond, Ph.D. Leigh B. Clark, Ph.D. Douglas Magde, Ph.D. Mark Thiemens, Ph.D. William C. Trogler, Ph.D. Joseph W. Watson, Ph.D. (Vice

Chancellor, Undergraduate Affairs)

## Assistant Professors:

Adrienne Brian, Ph.D.
Daniel J. Donoghue, Ph.D.
Joseph O'Connor, Ph.D.
Jay Siegel, Ph.D.
John D. Simon, Ph.D.
T. Don Tilley, Ph.D.

## Adjunct Professors:

Robert W. Holley, Ph.D.
Frank M. Huennekens, Ph.D.
Leslie E. Orgel, Ph.D.
Frederick T. Wall, Ph.D.

## Introduction

The UCSD Department of Chemistry was founded in the 1950s by the late Professor Harold Urey and a group of colleagues who strove to create a department which would stress the fundamentals of chemistry. Biochemistry and cosmochemistry were specifically included within the subdisciplines covered along with the more traditional areas of chemical physics, organic, and inorganic.

## The Undergraduate Program

Degrees offered: B.A., Chemistry B.A., Chemistry/Biochemistry B.A., Chemistry/Chemical Physics
B.A., Chemistry with Specialization in Earth Sciences

## The Major Program

The undergraduate majors in chemistry are intended to enable a student to pursue further studies in chemistry or in related fields of science, engineering, or medicine. The program combines a thorough preparation in the fundamentals of chemistry and related fields with an opportunity for more advanced work in particular areas of chemistry.

## Lower-Division Courses

A diagnostic exam is given during freshman orientation. Students who have had high school chemistry and sufficient math preparation should start with Chem. 6A or Chem. 7A (Honors Chemistry). Chem. 4 is a one-quarter introduction to chemistry which should be taken only by those whose college adviser so recommends. Chem. $5 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~B}$ is a terminal sequence for nonscience/engineering majors. Chem. 10 is a one-quarter terminal course. The Chemistry 6 sequence (6A$6 \mathrm{~B}-6 \mathrm{C}$ ) is intended for science and engineering majors as well as others who need a quantitative course. It satisfies all preprofessional programs. The Chemistry Honors sequence (7A-7B) is designed for science and engineering majors with strong preparation in science and mathematics who can work at a very rapid pace and complete the introductory curriculum in two quarters. A student intending to major in chemistry can thus begin with 4, 6A, or 7 A , depending on the level of preparation. A student intending to major in a discipline other than chemistry should consult his or her adviser in the appropriate department to determine which chemistry sequence is recommended.

1. General Chemistry (Chem. 6A-B-C or Chem. 7A-B) including laboratory (Chem. $8 \mathrm{AL}-\mathrm{BL}$ ) or equivalent.
2. One year of physics (Phys. 2A-B-D* preterably, or Phys. 1A-B-C, or Phys. $3 A-B-C-D)$ or equivalent. Two units of physics laboratory. Phys. $1 \mathrm{AL}, 1 \mathrm{CL}$ is recommended because of the diversity of topics treated. Phys. 1CL is accessible without Phys. 2 C .
3. Calculus through Math. 2D (Differential equations), either Math. 2A, 2B, $2 \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{D}$ or Math. 1A, 1B, 1C, 2C (two units), 2D (plus 2F or 3E for Chemical Physics).
These courses must be taken for a letter grade.
*Phys. 2C is not required.

## Chemistry Major

The department's upper-division requirements for the chemistry major are:

1. One year of physical chemistry ( 130 , 131, 132). The (126, 127, 128) sequence, although of comparable difficulty, is intended specifically for engineering students, and not for chemistry majors.
2. One year of organic chemistry (141A, 141B, 141C)
3. Two quarters of inorganic chemistry (120A, 120B)
4. Four lab courses: 143A, 143B, 105A, and one of the following (143C, 105B, 112)
5. Five additional upper-division or graduate courses in chemistry or related areas. At least four of these courses must be other than 195 and 199.
Transfer students must pass at least sixteen units of upper-division chemistry courses at UCSD.
The minimum passing grade in these courses is a D , and a minimum of a 2.0 av erage in the major is required for the degree. Except for independent research (Chem. 199) and Chemistry Instruction (Chem. 195), majors may not take chemistry courses on a P/NP basis. Chem. 195 and Chem. 199 must be taken on a P/NP basis.

## Suggested Program:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freshman Year |  |  |
| Chem. 6A* | Chem, 6B* | Chem. 6C* |
|  | Chem. 8AL | Chem. 8BL |
| Math. 2A | Math. 2B | Math. 2C |
| Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Chem. 141A** | Chem. 141B** | Chem 141C** |
| Chem. 143A | Chem. 143B | Chem. 143C*** |
| Math. 2D | Physics 2A | Physics 2B |
|  | Physics 1AL | Physics 1CL |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 2D | Chem 131 | Chem. 132 |
| Chem. 120A | Chem. 120B | Chem. 105A |
| Senior Year <br> Chem. 130**** <br> Chemistry Electives (5 required) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| *Chemistry 7A and 7B is an honors sequence which can replace 6A-B-C. |  |  |
| **Organic chemistry should be taken during the sophomore year by students who have completed General Chemistry in the freshman year. Students may take Chem. 6C and Chem. 141 A concurrently in the fall quarter. |  |  |
| Either Chem. 143C or Chem. 112 or Chem. 105B. Students should note that the prerequisites for these courses are strictly enforced |  |  |
| *Chemistry majors must take Chem. 130, 131, and 132. NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both Chem. 128 and 131, for both 126 and 131, or for both 127 and 132. |  |  |

## Chemistry/Biochemistry Major

The following program is designed for biochemistry and premedical students desiring a strong background in chemistry. The core biochemistry offering is a sequence of three quarters of lecture plus one laboratory in the junior year. This is followed by four advanced biochemistry
courses in the senior year. These four latter courses may be substituted by certain courses in biology and chemistry. A minimum amount of organic, physical, and inorganic chemistry is necessary.

The complete upper-division requirements are:

1. Two quarters of physical chemistry (Chem. 131, 132)
2. Three quarters of organic chemistry (Chem. 141A-B-C)
3. One quarter of inorganic chemistry (Chem. 120A)
4. Three quarters of biochemistry (Chem. 114A-B-C)
5. Four laboratory courses (143A-B, 105A and one of the following: Chem. 112, 143 C , or 105 B )
6. Two elective courses from the following list: Chem. 112B, 113, 213, 116, 117 , 121, 122, 147.
7. Two additional elective courses chosen from among all of the upper-division and graduate courses offered by the Department of Chemistry (in particular Chem. 113, 213, 116, 117, 121, 122, 147) or from the following list of courses offered by the Department of Biology: Biol. 108, 111, 113, 114, 131, 141, 143, 151, 153, 156. Other electives may be arranged by petition.
Chem. 199 may not be used as a required or elective course, or to satisfy any course requirements for the concentration area. Students are encouraged, however, to take Chem. 199 in their senior year in addition to the above required courses. Any departure from these requirements must be approved by petition. The following schedule is only an example.

## Suggested Program:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freshman Year |  |  |
| Chem. 6A | Chem. 6B | Chem. 6C |
|  | Chem. 8AL | Chem. 8BL |
| Math. 2A | Math. 2B | Math. 2C |
| Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Chem. 141A | Chem. 141B | Chem. 141C |
| Chem. 143A | Chem. 143B |  |
| Math. 2D | Physics 2A | Physics 2B |
|  | Physics 1AL | Physics 1CL |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Chem. 114A | Chem. 114B | Chem. 114C |
| Physics 2D | Chem. 131 | Chem. 132 |
|  |  | Chem. 112 |

Senior Year
Chem. 120A
Chem. 105A
Chemistry/Biochemistry Electives (4 required)*
-Premedical students are usually advised by the premedical adviser to take one or two upper-division courses in the Department of Biology, with Biol. 131 (Genetics) usually being one of these. These courses can be from the list above and can count as electives in place of ${ }^{-}$.

## Chemistry-Premedical Majors

A chemistry/biochemistry degree provides a strong background for students intending to pursue careers in the medical sciences. Either the straight chemistry major or the chemistry/biochemistry major can be taken. Premedical students are encouraged to complete general chemistry in the freshman year and the threequarter 141 organic sequence in their sophomore year. Biology 1 is strongly recommended. Most medical schools require a full year of organic chemistry.

## Chemistry/Chemical Physics Major

Chemical physics is that branch of physical science that applies the concepts and quantitative methods of physics to the descriptions of atoms and molecules, analyzes matter as a statistical assembly of molecular building blocks, and develops and exploits physical (largely spectroscopic) experimental tools with which to test and refine such theories.

The chemistry/chemical physics major is designed as a preparation for graduate work. It requires completion of Phys. 2A2D or Phys. 3A-3D, Chem. 7A-7B or Chem. 6A-6C, and the Math. 2 sequence through 2 F or 3 E by the end of the sophomore year, along with the lower-division labs Chem. 8AL, 8BL and Physics 1AL, 1 CL or equivalent. Chem. 141C is not required. Four upper-division chemistry labs are required, Chem. 105A, Chem. 105B, Chem. 143A, and Chem. 143C. Required upper-division electives are Math. 110, Phys. 110A, 110B or 100A, 100B, and Chem. 133 or 135, plus two additional courses in physical chemistry or related courses as approved by an adviser.

## Suggested Program:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Chem. 130 Chem. 131 Chem. 132 <br> Chem. 141A Chem. 141B  <br> Phys. 110A Phys. 110B Math. 110 <br> or 100A or 100B Chem. 143C* <br> Chem. 143A Chem. 105A Chem. 105B <br> Senior Year   <br> Chem. 120A Chem. 120B Chem. 135** <br> Chem. 102A Math 120A Math. 120B. |  |  |

*Substituted for Chem. 143B

* *In place or in addition to Chem. 135, Chem. 133 can be taken during the fall quarter of the senior year.


## Chemistry Major with Specialization in Earth Sciences

A chemistry major with specialization in earth sciences is also available for un-
dergraduates. See "Earth Sciences" for description of this program, which may be arranged by consultation with advisers in the Department of Chemistry and Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Normally the student does course work for a major in chemistry, physics, or mathematics plus additional enrichment courses in geology. The required upperdivision chemistry courses are: Chem. 141A, 141B; Chem. 130, 131, 132; Chem. 120A, 120B; Chem. 143A, and Chem. 105A, 105B. The specifically required earth sciences courses are: ES 101, Introduction to Earth Sciences; ES 103, Introduction to Geophysics; ES 102, Introduction to Geochemistry; ES 120, Mineralogy; and SIO 256A, Field Geology. At least two other earth sciences courses are required. See below. Petrology (SIO 253) is essential for geology students. SIO 253 and 245A should be taken by students planning to go on to graduate school or to do professional geologic work with their undergraduate degrees. The courses should be taken in the following sequences beginning in the junior year: ES 101 may be taken by sophomores who have had the equivalent of one year of college-level chemistry, math, and physics if space is available.

## Suggested Program:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| ES 101 | ES 103 | ES 102 |
| Chem. 130 | Chem. 131 | Chem. 132 |
| Chem. 141A | Chem. 141B |  |
| Chem. 143A(1/2) | Chem. 105A(1/2) | Chem. 105B(1/2) |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Chem. 120A | Chem. 120B |  |
| ES120 | SIO 256A |  |

*Two other courses are required and may be chosen from the following: SIO 244, 245A, 245B, 253, Chem. 120C. Chem. 170. Chem. 171, Chem. 272.

## Special Courses

Chemistry Instruction (Chem. 195) and Independent Research (Chem. 199) are recommended for those seniors who qualify. Only one such course may be applied to the straight chemistry major requirements but, as noted above, such courses cannot be used to meet the requirements for the other majors. Students interested in taking these should contact the department's student affairs office prior to the quarter desired.

## MINOR PROGRAMS IN CHEMISTRY

A typical minor in chemistry consists of three lower-division courses, typically

Chem. 6A-B-C, followed by a focused sequence of three upper-division courses, e.g., Chem. 141A-B-C or Chem. 130, 131, 132 or Chem. 120A, 120B, 120C. Courses required by a student's major may not be applied toward a minor.

## Office Contact

The departmental Student Affairs Office is located in 1001 Urey Hall. Majors and prospective majors are encouraged to contact this office.

## The Graduate Program

## Degrees offered: M.S. * Chemistry Ph.D. Chemistry

(*The department normally does not accept students who desire a terminal M.S. degree.)

The department accepts students for study toward the Ph.D. The doctoral program is designed to encourage initiative on the part of the student and to develop habits of independent study. Students with normal preparation start research early.

Students whose native language is not English must submit TOEFL scores. A student must demonstrate a mastery of English adequate to permit him or her to satisfy the teaching requirement. A foreign student must remedy any deficiency before the middle of the second year of residency. There is no foreign language requirement, but it is recommended very strongly that a student acquire at least a reading knowledge of one foreign language, preferably German or Russian.

In order that they may participate effectively in this program, entering graduate students will be required to have a mastery of the subjects usually presented in an undergraduate chemistry curriculum: physical, organic, and inorganic chemistry. So that students may be properly advised, their mastery of these undergraduate subjects will be tested by written examination on their arrival. Deficiencies in undergraduate preparation must be remedied during the first year of graduate study. Physical chemists will be expected to present the equivalent of two years of physics, and mathematics at least through integral calculus. The appropriate background courses in biology or geology are highly desirable for students interested in biochemistry and geochemistry, respectively, but will sometimes be taken after arrival.

In the first year the student will usually take at least six of the graduate courses listed below, plus Chem. 250, which is re-
quired. The student may also take upperdivision undergraduate courses. Depending on the student's special interests, he or she may also take courses in other departments. To assist in the choice of a thesis adviser, students participate in the rotation program, Chem. 298. The student selects a thesis adviser by the end of the first year of study and begins thesis research. In the second year the student will usually carry a lighter load of formal courses, but will continue to participate in seminars and informal study groups.

In the winter quarter of the second year, there is an oral departmental exam covering an area of current research interest. This exam along with the course work will usually qualify the student for receipt of the M.S. degree. The oral qualifying exam covering the student's Ph.D. thesis project is taken before the end of the third year. Successfully passing the oral qualifying examination advances the student to candidacy for the Ph.D. The candidate then devotes most of his or her time to thesis research and study. A final examination is conducted by the student's doctoral committee upon completion of the dissertation. The examination is oral and deals with the dissertation and its relation to the general field of study.
All graduate students are required to participate in the graduate teaching program as a part of their educational experience. Course credit is obtained for this teaching by registration in Chem. 500.

The interdisciplinary tradition is strong on the San Diego campus. The chemistry faculty has close ties with the Departments of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, Biology and Physics, as well as with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the School of Medicine. Facilities are thus available to the graduate student for study or collaboration in a wide variety of interdisciplinary fields.

## JOINT DOCTORAL PROGRAM WITH SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Department of Chemistry at UCSD cooperates with the Department of Chemistry in the Division of the Physical Sciences, San Diego State University, in offering a joint program of graduate study leading to the Ph.D. degree in chemistry.
Information regarding admission is found in the current edition of the Bulletin of the Graduate Division of San Diego State University. Requirements for the Ph.D. are the same as those above except
that joint doctoral students do not participate in the rotation program, and only one quarter of teaching is required during the first year of residence at UCSD.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## 4. Basic Chemistry (4)

Chem. 4 is a one-quarter introductory chemistry course for science majors with insufficient preparation for the Chem. 6 sequence. Topics include stoichiometry, kinetic theory, atomic structure, and chemical bonding. Cannot be taken for credit after 5A, 6A, or 7A. Students not proceeding to the 6 sequence and who need a second quarter of chemistry for a college requirement may take Chemistry 5B. Prerequisite: Math. 4C or Math. 1A (may be taken concurrently). (F)
5A. Introductory Chemistry (4)
Chemistry $5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~B}$ is a two-quarter sequence designed primarily for nonscience majors. Topics include atomic and molecular structure, as well as some organic and biochemistry. Chemistry 5A cannot be taken for credit after Chemistry 4. Prerequisite: Math. 4C or Math. 1A (may be taken concurrently). (W)

5B. Introductory Chemistry (4)
Second quarter of a two-quarter sequence designed primarily for nonscience majors. Topics include thermodynamics, chemical equilibria, ionic equilibria, and chemical kinetics. Three hours' lecture, one hour recitation. Prerequisites: Chem. 5A; Math. 1A or Math. 18 (may be taken concurrently). (S)

## 6A. General Chemisity (4)

First quarter of a three-quarter sequence intended for science and engineering majors. Topics include: stoichiometry, kinetic theory of gases, liquids and solids, equilibrium constants, ionic equilibria. Three hours' lecture, one hour recitation. Prerequisite: proficiency in high school chemistry or physics and in high school mathematics; Math. 2A or Math. 1A (may be taken concurrently). (F,W)

## 6B. General Chemistry (4)

Second quarter of a three-quarter sequence intended for science and engineering majors. Topics include: thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, quantum theory, and atomic structure. Three hours' lecture, one hour recitation. Prerequisites: Chem. 6A; Math. $2 B$ or Math. $1 B$ (may be taken concurrently). (W,S)

## 6C. General Chemistry (4)

Third quarter of a three-quarter sequence intended for science and engineering majors. Topics include: chemical bonding, chemistry of representative elements and transition metals, introduction to organic, nuclear, and biochemistry. Three hours' lecture, one hour recitation. Prerequisites: Chem. 6B; Math. 1 C or Math. $2 C$ (may be taken concurrently). (F,S)

7A. Honors Chemistry (4)
First quarter of a two-quarter honors sequence, for science and engineering majors with strong preparation in mathematics and science. Topics include: models for the behavior of gases, liquids and solids, principles of thermodynamics and chemical equilibrium, and representative applications. Prerequisites: Math. 2A and strong high school chemistry and physics (may be taken concurrently). (W)

## 7B. Honors Chemistry (4)

Second quarter of the honors sequence, for science and engineering majors with strong preparation in mathematics and science. Topics include: principles of chemical bonding, with representative application, rates and mechanisms of chemical reactions, and comparisons between theoretical and experimental approaches to solving chemical problems. Prerequisites: Chem. 7A and Math. $2 B$ (may be taken concurrently). (S)

8AL. Quantitative Chemical Analysis (2)
A laboratory course that introduces the student to laboratory techniques, analytical procedures, and physical measurements. The course includes gravimetric, volumetric, and instrumental methods of chemical analysis with emphasis on
accuracy and precision. One lecture and two three-hour laboratories. Registration is usually concurrent with registration in Chem. 6B or in Chem. 7A, (F,W.S)

## 8BL. Quantitative Chemical Analysis (2)

A continuation of Chemistry BAL. One hour lecture and two three-hour laboratories. Registration is usually concurrent with registration in Chem. 6C or in Chem. 7B. Prerequisite: Chem. 8AL. (F,S)
10. Overview of Chemistry 14

This course is intended for nonscience majors. It introduces some of the fundametal concepts and theories of chemistry, including atomic and molecular structure, the nature of chemical reactions and an introduction to organic and biological chemistry.

## Upper Division

100A-B. Molecular Quantum Mechanics (4-4)
Molecular structure, spectra, and properties are derived from the basic concepts and techniques of quantum mechanics. Prerequisite: Chem. 130; Chem. 190 is helpful. (W,S)

102A. Thermodynamics (4)
Thermodynamics of chemical systems, the three laws, with emphasis on the formal structure of thermodynamics. Chemical equilibrium, stability theory, heterogeneous equilibrium. Solutions. Intended as a preparation for Chem. 204A. Prerequisites: Chem. 131, 132, or equivalent.

105A. Physical Chemistry Laboratory (2)
Laboratory course in experimental physical chemistry. Prerequisites: Chem. 8BL and Phys. 1CL or equivalent, Chem. 130 or 131 or 126 or 127 (F,W,S)
1055. Physical Chemistry Laboratory (2)

Laboratory course in experimental physical chemistry. Prerequisites: Chem. 105A and 130.
107. Synthetic Macromolecules (4)

The organic and physical chemistry of high polymers with emphasis on synthesis, structure, characterization, and properties. Polymers as materials are important as films, fi bers, and elastomers. They play an ever-increasing role in science, technology, and medicine. Prerequisites: Chem. $126,128,131,1418$, or equivalent. (W)

## 112A. Molecular Biochemistry Laboratory (4)

The application of techniques, including electrophoresis, peptide mapping and sequencing, affinity chromatography, amino acid analysis, gas-liquid chromatography, and enzyme functions and the chemistry of lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids. Prerequisites: Chem. 141A, B, and $C$, 143A-B, 114A, and 114B. (Some of these courses may be taken concurrently.) (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both Chem. 112A and Biology 103.) (S)

## 1128. Molecular Biochemistry Laboratory (4)

The application of techniques including electrophoresis, peptide mapping and sequencing, affinity chromatography, amino-acid analysis, gas liquid chromatography, and enzyme kinetics to the study of the protein structure and function and the chemistry of lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acids. Prerequisites: Chem. 141A, B, and C, 143A, B, and 1148. (Some of these courses may be taken concurrently.)

## 113. Chemistry of Biological Macromolecules (4)

A discussion of the structural principles governing biological macromolecules, the techniques used in their study, and how their functional properties depend on three-dimensional structure. Prerequisites: elementary organic and physical chemistry.

114A. Blochemical Structure and Function (4)
Introduction to biochemistry from a structural and functional viewpoint. Prerequisite: elementary organic chemistry (which may be taken concurrently). (F)
1148. Biochemical Energetics and Metabolism (4)

This course is an introduction to the metabolic reactions in the cell which produce and utilize energy. The course material will include energy-producing pathways: glycolysis, Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, fatly-acid oxidation. Biosynthesis - amino acids, lipids, carbohydrates, purines, pyrimidines, proteins, nucleic acids. Prerequisite: Chem, 114A. (NOTE: Students may nol receive credit for both Chem. 114 B and Biology 101.) (W)

114C. Biosynthesis of Macromolecules (4)
This course is a continuation of the introduction to biochemistry courses ( 114 A and 114 B ). This quarter reviews the mechanisms of biosynthesis of macromolecules - particularly proteins and nucleic acids. Emphasis will be placed on how these processes are controlied and integrated with the metabolism of the cell. Prerequisite: Chem. 1148. (NOTE Students may not receive credit for both Chem. 114C and Biology 106.)(S)
116. Chemistry of Enzyme Catalyzed Reactions (4)

A discussion of the chemistry of representative enzyme catalyzed reactions is presented. Enzyme reaction mechanisms and their relation to enzyme structure are emphasized. Prerequisites: elementary physical chemistry, organic chemistry, and biochemistry. (W)

## 117. Biochemistry of Human Disease (4)

An advanced course in biochemistry which will deal primarily with the molecular basis of human disorders. Prerequisite: elementary biochemistry. (S)

120A. Inorganic Chemistry (4)
The chemistry of the main group elements is presented in terms of atomic structure, ionic and covalent bonding. Structural theory involving $s, p$, and unfilled dorbitals is described. Thermodynamic and spectroscopic criteria for structure and stability of compounds are presented and chemical reactions of main group elements discussed in terms of molecular structure and reactivity. Prerequisites: a general chemistry course. Chem 141A or equivalent course is recommended. (F)

## 120B. Inorganic Chemistry (4)

A continuation of the discussion of structure, bonding, and reactivity with emphasis on transition metals and other elements using filled d orbitals to form bonds. Coordination chemistry is discussed in terms of valence bond, crystal field, and molecular orbital theory. The properties and reac tivities of transition metal complexes including organometa lic compounds are discussed. Prerequisite: Chem. 120A. (W)

## 120C. Inorganic Chemistry (4)

The reactivity of molecules is examined from a kinetic and mechanistic point of view. Properties affecting reactivity are examined and case studies of reactions are discussed in detail. Prerequisite: Chem. 120B or consent of instructor. (Not offered every year.)

## 121. Energy Transduction (4)

Discussion of current understanding of mechanisms of mus cle contractions, photosynthesis, bioluminescence, chemiluminescence, and active transport will be presented Prerequisites: organic chemistry and introductory biochemistry. (S)

## 122. Biochemical Evolution (4)

This course emphasizes the chemical aspects of evolution, including the origin of living systems on earth, primitive energy acquisition devices, the coupling of information storage and replication catalysis, protein evolution, and the biochemical unity and diversity of extant organisms. Prerequisites: organic chemistry and introductory biochemistry.

## 126. Physical Chemisity (4)

Thermodynamics, first and second laws, thermochemistry, chemical equilibrium, phase equilibrium, solutions. Prerequisites: Chem. $7 B$ or Chem. 6C, Math. 2C or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 126 and 131.) (F)

## 127. Physical Chemistry (4)

Electrochemistry, kinetic theory, and reaction kinetics. Prerequisites: Chem. $7 B$ or Chem. 6C, Math. 2C and 2D, Chem. 126 or 131, or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for 127 and 132.) (W)

## 128. Physical Chemistry (4)

Statistical mechanics, atomic and molecular structure, spectroscopy, solids, x-ray diffraction. Prerequisites: Chem. $7 B$ or Chem. 6C, Math. 2C and 2D, Chem. 127, or 132, or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 128 and 131.) (S)

## 130. Physical Chemistry (4)

Quantum mechanics, atomic and molecular spectroscopy, molecular structure. Prerequisites: Chem. $7 B$ or Chem. 6C, Math. 2C and 2D. Phys. $2 D$ or equivalent, or consent of instructor. (F)

## 131. Physical Chemistry (4)

Thermodynamics, chemical equilibrium, phase equilibrium chemistry of solutions. Prerequisites: Chem. 7B or Chem. 6C Math. 2C, 2D, or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 128 and 131, or for both 126 and 131.) (W)

## 132. Physical Chemistry (4)

Chemical statistics, kinetic theory, reaction kinetics. Prerequisites: Chem. 7B or Chem. 6C, Math. 2C, 2D, Chem. 131, or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 127 and 132.) (S)

## 133. Elementary Statistical Thermodynamics (4)

Equilibrium, distribution functions, development of partition functions; derivation of thermodynamic properties of simple systems from partition functions. Prerequisites: Chem. 130, 131, 132, Math. 2D. (F)

## 134. Computer Programming in Chemistry (4)

Use of computer programming in the analysis and presentation of chemical data (statistical analysis, least squares fit ting procedures, titration curve interpretation, analysis of radioactive decay series, chemical kinetics, organic synthesis, etc.) Prerequisites: Math. $2 A$ and $2 B$ or equivalent. (NOTE Students may not receive credit for both Chem. 134 and Biology 181.) (W)
135. Spectroscopy and Structure (4)

The interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and bulk matter, $x$-ray and optical scattering; electronic, vibrational and rotational spectroscopy; nuclear and electron magnetic resonance. Emphasis will be placed on the quantum mechanical interpretation of experimental data. Prerequisite: Chem. 130. (S)

## 140A. Organic Chemistry (4)

An introduction to organic chemistry, with emphasis on material fundamental to biochemistry. Topics include bonding the ory, iosomerism, stereochemistry, chemical and physical properties, and an introduction to substitution, addition, and elimination reactions. Prerequisite: Chem. 6C or $7 B$ or equivalent course in general chemistry. (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 140A and 141A.) (F,W)

140B. Organic Chemistry (4)
A continuation of 140A; acid/base reactions, chemistry of the carbonyl group, sugars, peptides, nucleic acids and other natural products. Prerequisite: Chem. 140A (a grade of C or higher in Chem. 140A is strongly recommended). (NOTE: Students may not receive credit for both 140 B and 141B.) (W,S)

## 141A. Organic Chemistry (4)

Chem. 141A introduces theoretical and experimental studies of structure and properties of covalent molecules. Both resonance and simple molecular orbital descriptions of organic compounds are introduced and spectroscopic methods for determining electronic and molecular structure are discussed. Organic reactions are introduced with synthetic and mechanistic examples. Prerequisites: Chem. 7B or 6C (6C may be taken concurrently by good students). Prior or concurrent physics recommended. (F)

## 1418. Organic Chemistry (4)

A continuation of 141A, this course applies the structurereactivity, spectroscopy, and electronic theories introduced in 141A to organic reactions. Prerequisite: Chem. 141A. (W)

## 141C. Organic Chemistry (4)

A continuation of 141A-B, this course treats selected topics such as carbon-metal bonds, organometallic chemistry, electrophilic reactions, free radical reaction, alkane chemistry, polymerization, molecular orbital theory and electrocyclic reactions, photochemistry, unstable intermediates such as carbenes, benzyne, etc. and metal oxidation reactions, and an introduction to carbohydrate and protein chemistry. Prerequisite: Chem. 141B. (S)

## 142. Natural Products Chemistry (4)

An oulline of the chemistry of terpenes, steroids, alkaloids, and plant phenols developed on the basis of modern biogenetic theory. Special emphasis will be given to biologically active substances such as hormones and antibiotics. Prerequisites: Chem. 140A-B, or 141A-B-C. (Not offered every year.)

## 143A. Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2)

Introduction to laboratory techniques needed in organic chemistry. Stresses physical methods including separation
and purification, spectroscopy, product analysis and effects of reaction conditions. Prerequisites: Chem. 8AL Chem. 141A or Chem. 140A (may be taken concurrently). (F,W,S)

143B. Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2)
Continuation of 143A, emphasizing synthetic methods of organic chemistry. Prerequisites: Chem. 143A, 141B or $140 B$ (may be taken concurrently). (W)

## 143C. Organic Laboratory (4)

Identification of unknown organic compounds by a combination of chemical and physical techniques. Prerequisites: Chem. 8BL, 143A, 141C (may be taken concurrently). (S)
147. Mechanisms of Organic Reactions (4)

A qualitative approach to the mechanisms of various organic reactions; substitutions, additions, eliminations, condensations, rearrangements, oxidations, reductions, free-radical reactions, and photochemistry. Includes considerations of molecular structure and reactivity, synthetic methods, spectroscopic tools, and stereochemistry. The topics emphasized will vary from year to year. This is the first quarter of the advanced organic chemistry sequence or can be taken as the third quarter of organic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chem. 141C or 140B. (F)
148. Synthetic Methods in Organic Chemistry (4)

A survey of reactions of particular utility in the organic laboratory. Emphasis is on methods of preparation of carboncarbon bonds and oxidation reduction sequences. Prerequisite: Chem. 141C or consent of instructor.

## 149A. Environmental Chemistry (4)

The chemical basis of air and water pollution, solid waste disposal, energy and mineral resource usage, agricultural productivity and biological toxicity. Prerequisite: introductory chemistry. (F)

## 167. Biochemistry of Lipid Diseases (4)

The metabolism of lipids from the basic biochemistry to human disease implications will be the central theme of this course. The aim will be first to develop a broad understanding of the basic biochemical aspects of lipid metabolism including structural aspects of lipids and liproproteins and mechanistic aspects of the enzymes that act upon them Then the regulation of lipid metabolism and the implications for disease states will be considered. Finally, the application of these ideas to the treatment of specific human diseases will be discussed.

## 170. Cosmochemistry (4)

Composition of stars, of planets, of meteorites, and the earth and moon. Nuclear stability rules and isotopic composition of the elements. Chemical properties of solar matter. Origin of the elements and of the solar system. Prerequisite: general chemistry sequence.
171. Nuclear and Radlochemistry (4)

Radioactive decay, stability systematics, neutron activation, nuclear reactions. Szilard-Chalmers reactions, hot-atom chemistry, radiation chemistry, effects of ionizing radiation. Prerequisite: general chemistry sequence.

## 190. Mathematical Methods of Chemisiry (4)

Applied mathematics useful for kinetics, thermodynamics, statistical mechanics and quantum mechanics. Topics include ordinary and partial differential equations, special functions, probability and statistics, vector functions and op erators, linear algebra, and group theory. Prerequisites: gen eral chemistry, one year of calculus. (Not offered every year.)

## 195. Chemistry Instruction (1-4)

Introduction to the teaching of elementary college chemistry Each student will be responsible for and teach a class sec tion of one of the lower-division chemistry courses. Limited to upper-division chemistry majors who have maintained a B average or better in their major course work. One meeting per week with instructor, one meeting per week with assigned class section, and attendance at lecture of the lowerdivision course in which the student is participating. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 199. Senior Reading and Research (2-4)

Independent literalure or laboratory research by arrange ment with, and under the direction of, a member of the De partment of Chemistry faculty. Students must register on a P/NP basis. Prerequisite: consent of instructor and department. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

200A-B. Molecular Quantum Mechanics (4-4)
The fundamental concepts and techniques of quantum mechanics which are useful for problems of chemical interest are developed and applied to the structure, spectra, and properties of molecules. Prerequisite: an introduction to quantum mechanics as in a physical chemistry course, for example Chem. 130. A good background in mathematics is helpful, for example Chem. 190. (W,S)

## 202A. Thermodynamics (4)

Thermodynamics of chemical systems; the three laws, with emphasis on the formal structure of thermodynamics. Chemical equilibrium, stability theory, heterogeneous equilibrium, solutions. Intended as a preparation for Chem. 204A. Prerequisites: Chem. 131, 132, or equivalent. (F)

204A. Statistical Mechanics of Chemical Systems (4)
Equilibrium statistical mechanics, derivation of the formal ensemble equations and the laws of thermodynamics from the principles of classical and quantum mechanics, the relations between the different ensembles, the use of the equations for various chemical systems, gases, crystals, and liquids. Prerequisite: Chem. 133 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

## 206. Topics in Biophysics and Physical

## Biochemistry (4)

Selection of topics of current interest. Examples: Primary processes of photosynthesis; membrane biophysics; applications of physical methods to problems in biology and chemistry, e.g., magnetic resonance, $x$-ray diffraction, fluctuation spectroscopy, optical techniques (fluorescence, optical rotary dispersion, circular dichroism). Same as Physics 206. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) (W)

## 209. Special Topics in Chemical Physics (4)

Topics of special interest will be presented. Examples include NMR, solid-state chemistry, phase transitions, stochastic processes, scattering theory, nonequilibrium processes, and advanced topics in statistical mechanics, thermodynamics, and chemical kinetics. ( $\mathbf{S} / \cup$ grades permitted.) (F,W,S)

## 210. Seminar in Blochemistry (2)

Seminars presented by graduate students which will explore topics in specialized areas of biochemistry and provide opportunities for students to gain experience in the organizalion, critical evaluations, and oral presentation of information from the literature. Each quarter a different topic is discussed; recent topics have included: lipids, membranes, oxidative phosphorylation, nucleic acid structure, function, and synthesis, protein structure and function, history of biochemistry. (F,W,S)

## 211. Biochemistry (4)

A comprehensive course in biochemistry emphasizing metabolic and human biochemistry. Prerequisites: physical and organic chemistry; graduate-student standing. (F)

## 213. Chemistry of Macromoleclues (4)

A discussion of the structural principles governing biological macromolecules, the techniques used in their study, and how their functional properties depend on three-dimensional structure. Prerequisites: elementary physical and organic chemistry. (F)

## 214. History of Biochemistry (2)

A summary of the contributions which led to the major concepts in the field of biochemistry. Emphasis will be placed on the research approach taken by eminent individuals. Prerequisite: Chem. 211.

## 215. Nutritional Biochemistry (2)

The biochemical basis of human nutrition will be emphasized. Prerequisites: Chem. 211, which may be taken concurrently; graduate-student standing. (F)

## 216. Chemistry of Enzyme Catalyzed Reactions (4)

A discussion of the chemistry of representative enzyme calalyzed reactions is presented. Enzyme reaction mechanisms and coenzyme chemistry are emphasized. Prerequisite: organic chemistry. (W)
218. Biochemistry II (4)

A comprehensive course in biochemistry emphasizing structural biochemistry. Prerequisites: phsyical and organic chemistry; graduate-student standing. (F)

## 219A-8-C. Special Topics in Biochemistry (4-4-4)

This special topics course is designed for first-year graduate students in biochemistry. Topics presented in recent years have included protein processing, the chemical modification of proteins, the biosynthesis and function of glycoproteins, lipid biochemistry and membrane structure, and bioenergetics. Prerequisites: undergraduate courses in biochemistry.

## 220. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry (4)

Introduction to theoretical inorganic chemistry. Chemistry of typical main group and transition elements; coordination compounds; organometallic chemistry, catalysis, experimental techniques. Prerequisites: Chem. 120B, 141C, and 131.

## 221. Energy Transduction (4)

A discussion of the mechanisms for the generation and utilization of ATP in biological systems will be discussed. Specific topics will include oxidative phosphorylation, photophosphorylation, active transport muscle contraction, bioluminescence, and chemiluminescence. Prerequisites: organic chemistry and introductory biochemistry.

## 222. Blochemical Evolution (4)

The course emphasizes the chemical aspects of evolution, including the origin of living systems on earth, primitive energy acquisition devices, the coupling of information storage and replication catalysis, protein evolution, and the biochemical unity and diversity of extant organisms. Prerequisites: organic chemistry and introductory biochemistry. (W)
223. Organometallic Chemistry (4)

A survey of this field from a synthetic and mechanistic viewpoint. Reactivity patterns for both main group and transition element organometallic compounds will be discussed and organized to periodic trends.

## 224. Spectroscopic Techniques (4)

Application of physical techniques to the ellucidation of the structure of inorganic complex ions and organometellic compounds. Topics covered include group theory, and its application to vibrational, magnetic resonance and Raman spectroscopy.

## 225. Topics in Inorganic and Cosmochemistry (4)

An inorganic-cosmochemistry sequence which integrates modern inorganic chemistry, cosmochemistry, and current research topics and approaches in these fields. A specific group of elements is the basis for discussions of a broad range of research areas, such as abundances and origin of the elements, chronologies, solid state properties, electronic structure, catalysts, and aqueous chemistry. Prerequisite. graduate standing or consent of instructor.

## 226. Mechanistic Aspects of Catalytic Reactions (4)

Mechanisms of substitution and electron transfer reaction of inorganic complexes will be examined from an experimental point of view. A quantitative treatment of rate laws, the steady state approximation and multistep mechanisms of reactions that are catalyzed by soluble transition metal complexes.
227. Seminar in Inorganic Chemistry (2)

Seminars presented by faculty and students on topics of current interest in inorganic chemistry, including areas such as bioinorganic, organometallic and physical-inorganic chemistry. The course is designed to promote a critical evaluation of the available data in specialized areas of inorganic chemistry. Each quarter three or four different topics will be discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

## 229. Special Topics in Inorganic Chemistry (2-4)

## 235. Spectroscopy and Structure

The interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and bulk matter: x-ray and optical scattering; electronic, vibrational, and rotational spectroscopy; nuclear and electron magnetic resonance. Emphasis will be placed on the interpretation of experimental data.
236. Atherosclerusis (2)

This multidisciplinary course integrates the studies of the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis, with emphasis on lipoprotein metabolism, and the cellular and biochemical mecha-
nisms of lesion development. Topics will include: A review of basic lipid and lipoprotein metabolism; phospholipid metabolism and the prostaglandins; the relationship of coronary heart disease to genetic hyperlipoproteinemia, and possible therapeutic approaches to atherosclerosis. Two-hour lectures. Same as Medicine 236. Prerequisite: biochemistry. (S)

## 242. Natural Products Chemistry (4)

An outline of the chemistry of terpenes, steroids, alkaloids, and plant phenols developed on the basis of modern biogenetic theory. Special emphasis will be given to biologically active substances such as hormones and antibiotics. Prerequisites: Chem. 140AB, 141A, or 141AB-C.

## 244. Synthesis of Complex Molecules (4)

In order to plan the most economic synthesis of an organic molecule, one must consider many possible routes. The arguments used to weigh one route against another will be discussed in detail. The uses of specific reagents and protecting groups will be outlined. The control of stereochemistry during a synthesis will be emphasized. Examples will be selected from the recent literature. Pierequisite: Chem. 148 or 248.

## 245. Structure and Properties of Organic

## Molecules (4)

Introduction to the measurement and theoretical correlation of the physical properties of organic molecules. Topics to be covered include molecular orbital theory, bond lengths, bond energies, dipole moments, ionization potentials, infrared and ultraviolet spectra, nuclear magnetic resonance, and electron spin resonance.

## 246. Kinetics and Mechamism (4)

Methodology of mechanistic organic chemistry: integration of rate expressions, determination of rate constants, transition state theory; catalysis, kinetic orders, isotope effects, substitute effects, solvent effects, linear free energy relationship; product studies, stereochemistry; reactive intermediates; rapid reactions.

## 247. Mechanisms of Organic Reactions (4)

A qualitative approach to the mechanism of various organic reactions; substitutions, additions, eliminations, condensations, rearrangements, oxidations, reductions, free-radical reactions, and photochemistac. Includes considerations of molecular structure and reactivity, synthetic methods, spectroscopic tools, and stereochemistry. The topics emphasized will vary from year to year. This is the first quarter of the graduate organic chemistry sequence. Prerequisite: Chem. 141 C .

## 248. Synthetic Methods in Organic Chemistry (4)

A survey of reactions of particular utility in the organic laboratory. Emphasis is on methods of preparation of carboncarbon bonds and oxidation-reduction sequences. Prerequisitt: Chem. 141C or consent of instructor.

## 249. Special Topics in Organic Chemistry (2-4)

250. Seminar in Chemistry (2)

Regularly scheduled seminars by first-year graduate students provide opportunities for practice in seminar delivery and for the exploration of topics of general interest. (S/U grades only.) (F.S)

## 251. Research Conference (2)

Group discussion of research activities and progress of the group members. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 253. Current Topics in Chemistry (2)

This course is designed to present recent publications in areas of chemistry which are related to the field in which graduate students are doing thesis work. Original papers are presented by both faculty and students, followed by discussion of the material presented. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 267. Blochemistry of Lipid and Llpoprotein

Diseases (2)
This course will cover the metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins from the basic biochemistry to human disease implications. The aim of the course will be to first develop a broad understanding of the basic biochemical aspects of lipid metabolism including structural aspects of lipids and lipoproteins and mecharistic aspects of the enzymes that act upon them. Then the regulation of lipid metabolism and the implications for disease states will be considered. Finally, the application of these ideas to the treatment of specific human diseases will be discussed. (S)

## CHICANO STUDIES

## 268. Blochemistry of Neoplastic Diseases (4)

Special emphasis will be placed on basic aspects of chemoand immuno-therapy, mechanism of action of anticancer agents, rational and empirical approaches to the inhibition of malignant cells. Theories relating to viral and chemical carcinogenesis will be discussed. Prerequisite: introductory biochemistry. (S)

## 272. Nuclear and Cosmochemistry (4)

Introduction to cosmochemistry with emphasis on nuclear aspects. Structure and properties of nuclei. Nuclear reactions. Radioactive decay processes. Abundance and synthesis of the elements. Chronology of events in the early solar system. Origin and early history of the solar system. Effects of cosmic-ray bombardment. Prerequisite: Chem. 200A or consent of instructor.

## 294. Organic Chemistry Seminar (2)

Formal seminars or informal puzzle sessions on topics of current interest in organic chemistry, as presented by visiting lecturers, local researchers, or students. Prerequisite: advanced graduate-student standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 295. Biochemistry Seminar (2)

Formal seminars or informal puzzle sesions on topics of current interest in biochemistry, as presented by visiting lecfurers, local researchers, or students. Prerequisite: advanced graduate-student standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 296. Chemical Physics Seminar (2)

Formal seminars or informal sessions on topics of current interest in chemical physics as presented by visiting lecturers, local researchers, or students. Prerequisite: advanced graduate-student standing. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 298. Special Study in Chemistry (1-4)

Reading and laboratory study of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Exact subject matter to be arranged in individual cases. ( $\mathcal{F} \cup \cup$ grades only.) Credit is limited to four units per quarter. (F,W,S)

## 299. Research in Chemistry (1-12)

Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 500. Teaching in Chemistry (4)

A doctoral student in chemistry is required to assist in teaching undergraduate chemistry courses two quarters during the first year of residence and one quarter for each succeeding year of residence up to a total of six quarters. One meeting per week with instructor, one or more meetings per week with assigned class sections or laboratories, and attendance at the lecture of the undergraduate course in which he or she is participating. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## CHICANO STUDIES

OFFICE: 121 Third College
Humanities Building

## Faculty:

Carlos Blanco, Ph.D. (Professor of Literature and Third World Studies)
Claudio Fenner-Lopez, M.F.A. (Lecturer in Communication with Security of Employment)
Ramon Gutierrez, Ph.D. (Assistant Professor of History)
Jorge Huerta, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Drama)
David Mares, Ph.D. (Assistant Professor of Political Science)
George Mariscal, Ph.D., (Assistant Professor of Literature)
Michael P. Monteon, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of History)
Ramon Ruiz, Ph.D. (Professor of History)

Marta Sanchez, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Literature and Third World Studies)
Rosaura Sanchez, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Literature and Third World Studies)
Faustina Solis, M.S.W. (Professor of Urban Studies; Community and Family Medicine/Third College Provost)

## The Major

The Chicano studies major is a joint major. As such, it has a disciplinary emphasis, i.e., it is worked out jointly with a UCSD department. The disciplinary emphasis will be the foundation for systematic study of the Chicano experience. Knowledge of the total context of the Chicano experience will also be developed through study in other disciplines and study of the Spanish language. Students may enter the program with a basic knowledge of Spanish (as obtained, for instance, in the language program), but a fluent knowledge of Spanish will be expected of all majors.

Majors will be advised by the Chicano studies staff and departmental staff.

At present it is possible to receive the following degrees in Chicano studies at UCSD:
B.A. degree in history and Chicano studies
B.A. degree in Chicano studies with a literature emphasis

## History/Chicano Studies Major

Two sets of requirements are necessary:

1. History requirements

Three lower-division courses:
7A-7B-7C Sequence in Race \& Ethnicity
Twelve upper-division history courses:
seven in field of concentration (Western-Hemisphere)
three in different field (i.e., Europe, Non-Western)
two in remaining field (i.e., Europe, Non-Western)
2. Chicano studies requirements Spanish fluency
Three upper-division courses in history (as part of twelve courses required by Department of History
Three upper-division Chicano studies courses outside of history

## Literature/Chicano Studies Major

Two sets of requirements are necessary:

1. Literature requirements

Lower-division courses:

These will vary depending on the program of concentration.
Twelve upper-division literature courses:
These will vary depending on program of concentration.
2. Chicano studies requirements Spanish fluency
Three upper-division Chicano studies courses in literature (as part of twelve courses required by Department of Literature)
Three upper-division Chicano studies courses outside of literature
A limited number of independent studies, based on consultation with faculty member or department, are applicable toward the major.

## The Minor.

The Chicano Studies Program has a minor program, which is interdisciplinary and provides students with a breadth of understanding of Chicano issues.

Students will be able to satisfy their minor by taking six courses. At least three of the courses must be upper-division. The following courses are applicable toward the minor.

## Lower-Division Courses

Drama-Chicano Studies 15: Introduction to Chicano Theatre
Literature-Spanish 25: Composition and Conversation
Literature-Spanish 10: Readings and Interpretations
History-Chicano Studies 7C: Race and Ethnicity in the U.S.

## Upper-Division Courses

Literature-Chicano Studies 132: La Chicana
Drama-Chicano Studies 142: Chicano Dramatic Literature
Literature-Chicano Studies 162/143: Spanish Language in the U.S.
Lit/Sp-Chicano Studies 150: Development of Chicano Literature
Lit/Sp-Chicano Studies 152: Chicano Prose
Lit/Sp-Chicano Studies 153: Chicano Poetry
History-Chicano Studies 155A: Social Economic History of Southwest
History-Chicano Studies 155B: Social Economic History of Southwest
History-Chicano Studies 155Q: Colloquium on Mexican-American History
Drama-Chicano Studies 187A/137A: Ensemble: Chicano Teatro
Drama-Chicano Studies 187B/137B: Ensemble: Chicano Teatro

## Courses

7C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)
(Same as TWS/History 7C.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the U.S. Of central concern will be the Mexican-American race, oppression, mass migra tions, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

## 15. Introduction to Contemporary

Chicano Theatre (4)
(Same as Drama 15.) A study of the history and growth of Chicano theatre, focusing on contemporary Chicano teatro and playwrights.

## 105. Urban Studies in International

Perspective: The U.S.-Mexico Border Region
(Same as Urban Studies 105.) Course analyzes urban and regional development theory in the context of the U.S. Mexico international border area. Explores concepts of urban systems, regional inequality, planning, economic base, transportation, land use, local politics and twin cities. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 132. La Chicana (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 137.) A clinical perspective of the Chicana's present minority status through an exploration of relevant crucial issues (i.e. employment, education, health, family). Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

137A. Ensemble: $\qquad$ (4)
(Same as Drama 187A.) An intensive theatre practicum designed to generate theatre created by an ensemble with particular emphasis upon the analysis of text. Students will explore and analyze the script and its author. Ensemble segments include: black theatre, Chicano theatre, feminist theatre, commedia d'ell arte theatre. Prerequisites: Department of Drama stamp required. Audition may be required. (Course pertaining directly to Chicano studies applicable only.)
1378. Ensemble: $\qquad$ (4)
(Same as Drama 187B.) An intensive theatre practicum designed to generate theatre created by an ensemble, with particular emphasis upon explorations of ensemble, rehearsal process, the development of technical self-support systems, the extension of performance modes, and performer-eventaudience relationships. Ensemble segments include: black theatre, Chicano theatre, feminist theatre, commedia d'ell arte theatre. Department of Drama stamp required. Audition may be required. Prerequisite: Chicano studies 137A/Drama 187A. (Course pertaining directly to Chicano studies applicable only.)

## 142. Chicano Dramatic Literature (4)

(Same as Drama 142.) Focusing on the contemporary evolution of Chicano dramatic literature, this course will analyze the playwrights and theatre groups that express the Chicano experience in the United States. Relevant "actos," plays and documentaries will be examined for their contributions to the developing Chicano theatre movement. Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and consent of instructor. Chicano Studies 15 or Drama 15 recommended.
150. Development of Chicano Literature (4)
(Same as Lit/Sp 150 and TWS 150.) A cross-genre survey of the major works in Chicano literature from its beginning to the present, with primary emphasis on contemporary works. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 152. Chicano Prose (4)

(Same as Lit/Sp 154 and TWS 154.) A study of the different genres of Chicano prose: essay, novel, short story, autobiography. Attention is given to the development of Chicano prose styles and the historical and cultural movement in which these forms develop.
153. Introduction to Chicano Literature (4)

This course introduces students to the particular life experience of the Chicano and the unique expression given that experience by Chicano authors, whether in novels, short stories, poetry, or dramatics works. Prerequisite: speaking and reading knowledge of Spanish or consent of instructor.

## 154. Chicano Poetry (4)

(Same as Lit/Sp 153 and TWS 155.) The analysis and discussion of the major forms and modes of Chicano poetry, with
primary emphasis on the developing styles of the poets and on the study of the texts' and the authors' historical moment. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 155A. Social and Economic History o

the Southwest (4)
(Same as History 155A.) An introduction to American borderland history with special emphasis on historiography, economic and social developments of the border states during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The course is designed to present various interpretations of American southwestern history

## 1558. Social and Economic History of

the Southwest (4)
(Same as History 155B.) The course will consider the significant trends in Mexican-American history over the past one hundred years in the Southwest. Special emphasis will be placed upon primary documents relating to MexicanAmericans in economic and social institutions.
1550. Colloquium in Mexican-American History (4)
(Same as History 155Q.) This course will examine the historical literature concerned with the Mexican-American people in the United States. Specific topics of discussion will include immigration, urbanization, and assimilation of this population from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 198. Directed Group Study (4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular academic curriculum, by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 199. Independent Study (4)

Tutorial: individual guided reading and research projects (to be arranged between student and instructor) in an area not normally covered in courses currently being offered in the department. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## History

The following course can be applied toward a Chicano studies major:
146A-B. A History of Mexico (4-4)
The first quarter covers the period from the conquest through the Revolution of 1910. The second quarter covers the period since 1910. Ruiz

## Literature

The following courses can also be applied toward a Chicano studies major:

Litisp 135. Mexican Lilerature (4)
Study of popular novels, movements, traditions, key authors, or major trends in modern Mexican literature.

LIUSp 166. Creative Writing (4)
A workshop designed to foster and encourage writing in Spanish of students working on short forms of fiction.

## CHINESE STUDIES

OFFICE: 3084 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Joseph C.Y. Chen, Ph.D. (Physics) Matthew Y. Chen, Ph.D. (Linguistics) David K. Jordan, Ph.D. (Anthropology) Richard P. Madsen, Ph.D. (Sociology) (Chairman)
Thomas A. Metzger, Ph.D. (History) Wai-Lim Yip, Ph.D. (Literature)

## Associate Professors:

Paul G. Pickowicz, Ph.D. (History) Susan L. Shirk, Ph.D. (Political Science)
William S. Tay, Ph.D. (Literature)

## Lecturer:

Ping C. Hu, M.A. (Chinese)

## Visiting Lecturer:

## T.J. Cheng, Ph.D. (Political Science)

Chinese studies is an interdisciplinary program that allows the student interested in China to utilize the university's offerings in various departments to build a major leading to a B.A. degree. In addition to coordinating courses in the various departments, the Program in Chinese Studies offers courses directly under its own auspices to round out the available offerings.

Many of the participating faculty in the program have a converging interest in contemporary China. For this reason, this is one of the strongest programs on modern Chinese society now available. Another focal point of research interest is the intellectual history and the evolution of scientific ideas and technology in premodern China. The interdisciplinary nature of the program (see departmental affiliation of the participating faculty) can accommodate students of a wide range of interests. In addition to our local resources, the University of California Education Abroad Program (EAP) is affiliated with the International Asian Studies Program at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. This provides the possibility of a junior year abroad, including both language courses and courses dealing with various aspects of Chinese studies. EAP credits may be transferred back to UCSD to coordinate with on-campus offerings.

UCSD has also arranged formal academic exchange programs with Chongqing University (Chongqing), Huazhong Institute of Technology (Wuhan), Fudan University (Shanghai), and Jiaotong University (Shanghai) in the People's Republic of China.

## The Major Program

The student choosing a major in Chinese studies must meet the following requirements:

1. Two years of Mandarin Chinese (Chinese Studies 11, 12, 13 and 21, 22, 23 or equivalent.)
2. Twelve upper-division courses in Chinese studies, including courses taken in at least three departments. At least one of these courses should be a sem-
inar, in which students would be expected to write a substantial term paper.
In principle, the courses included in the Program in Chinese Studies are those campus offerings dealing with China or the Chinese language. Most of the courses listed below are planned by participating departments for the 1986-87 academic year.

## Honors Program

Requirements for admission to the program are:

1. Junior standing;
2. a GPA of 3.5 or better in the major;
3. overall GPA of 3.2 or better;
4. recommendation of a faculty sponsor familiar with the student's work;
5. completion of at least four upperdivision courses approved by the Program in Chinese Studies;
6. completion of at least one year of Chinese language study.
Students who qualify for honors take a two-quarter sequence of directed study in the course of which they define a research project, carry out the research, and complete a senior thesis.
The completed thesis will be evaluated by a committee consisting of the student's thesis adviser and one other faculty member appointed by the Chinese studies program coordinator.

## The Minor Program

A minor in Chinese studies consists of six courses (no more than three lowerdivision) approved by a college. Three Chinese language courses may apply as lower-division. A list of approved offerings is available quarterly in the Program in Chinese Studies office.

## Courses

Committee-Sponsored Courses
11-12-13. First Year Chinese (4-4-4)
21-22-23. Second Year Chinese (4-4-4)
31-32-33. Firsi Year Japanese (4-4-4)
41-42-43. Second Year Japanese (4-4-4)
111-112-113. Third Year Chinese (4-4-4)
121-122-123. Fourth Year Chinese (4-4-4)
131-132-133. Third Year Japanese (4-4-4)
141-142-143. Fourth Year Japanese (4-4-4)

## 150. Intensive Summer Language

Cultural Program in China (8)
Intensive language and cultural study at one or more sister institutions in China. Program includes regularly scheduled language classes taught by UCSD staff members, a cultural program of films, stage performances and lectures, and field trips to village, urban industrial communities, and places of historical interest. The entire program will be conducted in Chinese. Prerequisites: Chinese Studies 13 or equivalent and consent of instructor. (Summer)
163. Introduction to Chinese Linguistics (4)

This course will be an introduction to linguistics for students of the Chinese language. It will cover phonological and grammatical structures, dialectology, and a brief survey of the history of the language.

## 170. History of Science in China (4)

This course is designed to provide a coherent picture of aspects of the development of science in Chinese civilization from ancient times through the eighteenth century. The focus (mathematics, astronomy, medicine, chemistry, etc.) will shift from year to year.

181A. Introduction to Classical Chinese (4)
Introduction to the classical language through Confucius, Mencius, and the other Great Books. The emphasis will be on comprehensive and reading ability. Prerequisite: Chinese Studies 23 or equivalent.
1818. Introduction to Classical Chinese (4)

Continuation of Chinese Studies 181A. Prerequisite: Chinese Studies 181A or equivalent.
183. Readings in Classical Chinese (4)

Introduction to major works written in classical Chinese, including poetry and historical documents. Prerequisite: Chinese Studies 181 B or equivalent.
196. Directed Thesis Research (4)

Bachelor's thesis; under the direction of a faculty member in Chinese studies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
198. Directed Group Study in Chinese Studies (2 or 4) Study of specific aspects in Chinese civilization not covered in regular course work, under the direction of faculty members in Chinese studies. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
199. Independent Study in Chinese Studies (2 or 4)

The student will undertake a program of research or advanced reading in selected areas in Chinese studies under the supervision of a faculty member of the Program in Chinese Studies. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

A course in which teaching assistants are aided in learning proper teaching methods by means of supervision of their work by the faculty; handling of discussions, preparation and grading of exams and other written exercises, and student relations.

## Upper-Division Chinese Studies Courses

For description of courses listed below, see appropriate departmental listing.
I. CONTEMPORARY CHINESE SOCIETY
Anthropology 103: Chinese Popular Religion (Jordan)
Anthropology 109: Chinese Familism (Jordan)
History 184: History of the People's Republic of China (Pickowicz)
Political Science 130CA-CB: Comparative Communism (Shirk)
Political Science 130B: Politics in the People's Republic of China (Shirk)

Political Science 130D: Seminar Chinese Politics (Shirk)
Sociology 188B: Chinese Society (Madsen)

## II. LANGUAGE, THOUGHT, AND SOCIETY

Chinese Studies 111-112-113: Third Year Chinese (Hu)
Chinese Studies 121-122-123: Fourth Year Chinese (Hu)
Chinese Studies 150: Intensive Summer Lanuage and Cultural Program in China (Staff)
Chinese Studies 163: Introduction to Chinese Linguistics (M. Chen)
Chinese Studies 181A, 181B: Introduction to Classical Chinese (Staff)
History 183Q: Cinema and Society in Twentieth Century China (Pickowicz)
History 186Q: Self and Society in Modern Chinese Thought (Metzger)
History 189Q: Literature and Society in Republican China (Pickowicz)
Linguistics 141: Language Structures (M. Chen)

Literature/Chinese 101: Readings in Contemporary Chinese Literature (Yip)
Literature/Chinese 120: Readings in Classical Chinese Poetry (Tay)
Literature/General 150: Chinese Literature in Translation (Yip)
Literature/General 150: Classical Chinese Fiction (Tay)
Literature/General 150: Modern Chinese Fiction (Tay)
Literature/General 150: Communist Chinese Fiction (Tay)
Literature/Comp 271: Critical Theory: Chinese Poetics (Yip)
Literature/Comp 272: Literary/Social History: Marxist Literary Criticism in Modern China (Tay)
Literature/Comp 274: Genre Studies: Landscape Poetry: Chinese and American (Yip)

## III. MODERN CHINESE HISTORY

History 182: History of the Modern Chinese Revolution: 1800-1911 (Pickowicz)
History 183: History of the Modern Chinese Revolution: 1911-1949 (Pickowicz)
History 184: History of the People's Republic of China (Pickowicz)
History 185Q: The Chinese Village in Transition: 1930-1956 (Pickowicz)
History 187Q: Political Development and Political Thought in Taiwan Since 1945 (Metzger)

## IV. PREMODERN CHINESE HISTORY

Chinese Studies 170: History of Science in China (J. Chen)
History 181A: The History of Chinese Thought and Society: The Ancient Imperial Period (Metzger)
History 181B: The History of Chinese Thought and Society: The Middle Imperial Period (Metzger)
History 181C: The History of Chinese Thought and Society: The Late Im. perial Period (Metzger)

## CLASSICAL STUDIES

OFFICE: 3070 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College (CAESAR office)

## Professors:

Edward N. Lee, Ph.D. (Philosophy) (Chairman)
Alden A. Mosshammer, Ph.D. (History)

## Associate Professors:

Georgios H. Anagnostopoulos, Ph.D. (Philosophy)
Page Ann duBois, Ph.D. (Classical and Comparative Literature)
David K. Crowne, Ph.D. (English, Comparative Literature)
Richard E. Friedman, Ph.D. (Hebrew and Comparative Literature)
Sheldon Nodelman, Ph.D. (Visual Arts)

## Assistant Professor:

William Fitzgerald, Ph.D. (Classical and Comparative Literature)

## Lecturers:

Julie Hemker, Ph.D. (Classical Language and Literature)
Eliot Wirshbo, Ph.D. (Classical Language and Literature)

This program offers undergraduates an opportunity to study the cultures of Greece, Rome, and the ancient Near East through the coordinated resources of the Departments of History, Literature, Visual Arts, and Philosophy. Besides training in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, courses are included in the history, literature, art, and philosophy of Greece, Rome, and the ancient Near East, using materials in the original languages and in translation.

## The Major Program

A major in classical studies consists of a choice of twelve upper-division courses approved for the program and listed be-
low. Six of the twelve courses must involve some use of materials in the original language, Greek, Latin, or Hebrew. The particular courses making up each student's major will be selected with advice from the program staff. The major will normally include courses from three of the participating departments.

## The Minor Program

A minor in classical studies consists of six courses from those listed below, of which at least three must be upperdivision. A knowledge of the ancient languages is not required. The minor will normally include Classical Studies 19A-B-C: the Greco-Roman World, and three other courses from the participating departments.

## Warren College

A Warren College program of concentration in classical studies normally consists of Classical Studies 19A-B-C and three of the upper-division courses listed below.

Graduate courses may be taken by undergraduates with consent of the instructor. The faculty of the program welcomes qualified undergraduates in graduate courses.

Additional courses counting toward a major in classical studies are offered on a year-to-year basis, both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. As these often cannot be listed in advance, interested students should consult the program faculty for an up-to-date list.

## Courses

## Undergraduate

## Classical Studies 19A-B-C. The Greco-Roman

World (4-4-4)
An introductory study of the Greco-Roman world, its literature, myth, philosophy, history, and art.

Classical Studies 51. Bio-Sclentilic Vocabulary
(Greek-Latin Roots) (4)
Intensive exposure ( 100 words per week) to Greek and Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes which form the basis of bioscientific terminology. Extensive practice in word-building and analysis. No knowledge of Greek or Latin required.

Cultural Traditions. Judaic 1A-B-C (4-4-4)
Humanities 11A-B-C. The Western Tradition (6-6-6)
Visual Arts 11. Prehistoric and Ancient Art (4)
Classical Studles 107. Myth, Religion, and Philosophy in Late Antiquity (4)

Classical Studies 111. Topics in Ancient Greek
Drama (4)
Close reading and discussion of selected works of ancient Greek drama in translation. (Course may be repeated for credit when topic varies.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

History 100. The Ancient Near East and Israel (4)
History 101A-B. Greece in the Classical Age (4-4)
History 1010. Special Topics in Greek History (4)
History 102A-B. The Roman Republic and Empire (4-4)
History 102Q. Special Topics in Roman History (4-4)
History 132A-B-C. The Rise of Christianity (4-4-4)
History 199. Independent Study in Greek and Roman History

Lit/Gk 1. Elementary Greek (4)
Lit/Gk 2. Intermediate Greek I (4)
Prerequisite: Lit/Gk 1 or equivalent.
Lit/Gk 3. Intermediate Greek II (4)
Prerequisite: Lit/Gk 2 or equivalent.
Hebrew 1-2-3. Beginning and intermediate
Hebrew (4-4-4)
Lit/La 1. Elementary Latin (4)
Lit/La 2. Intermediate Latin I (4)
Prerequisite: Litha 1 or equivalent.
Lit/La 3. Intermediate Latin II (4)
Prerequisite: Lit/La 2 or equivalent.
Lit/Gk 100. Introduction to Greek Literature (4)
Lit/Gr 104. Tragedy (4)
LivGr 106. Comedy (4)
Lit/Gr 108. History (4)
LivGr 110. Prose (4)
Lit/Gr 112. Archaic Period (4)
LivGr 114. Classical Period (4)
LivGr 116. Hellenistic Period (4)
Lit/Gr 119. New Testament Greek (4)
LivGr 121. Epic Poetry (4)
Lit/Gr 123. Lyric Poetry (4)
Hebrew 101. Introduction to Hebrew Texts (4)
Hebrew 102. Intermediate Hebrew Texts (4)
Hebrew 103. Advanced Hebrew Texts (4)
Lit/La 100. Introduction to Latin Literature
Lit/La 106. The Novel (4)
Lit/La 108. Prose (4)
LitlLa 110. Lyric and Elegiac Poetry (4)
Lit/La 112. Epic (4)
Litila 114. History (4)
Lit/La 116. Pre-Augustan (4)
Lit/La 118. Augustan (4)
LitLa 120. Silver Latin (4)
LIt/La 122. Late Latin (4)
LivLa 124. Medieval Latin (4)
Lit/La 129. Renaissance Latin (4)
LitGGen 107. Now Testament Literature (4)
LiUGen 110. Hebrew Prophetic Literature

## LivGen 111. Bible: The Narrative Books (4) <br> LivGen 112. Bible: The Poetic Books (4) <br> LivGen 115. Topics in the Prophets (4) <br> LitGen 116. Topics in Biblical Narrative (4) <br> LitGGen 117. Topics in Biblical Poetry (4) <br> LitGen 118. Interpreting the Bible in the Twentieth Century (4) <br> LivGen 119. Mythology (4) <br> LivGen 120. The Classical Tradition (4) <br> (May be repeated for credit as topics vary.) <br> Lithe 110. Hebrew Prophetic Literature (4) <br> Lithe 111. Bible: The Narrative Books (4) <br> LitHe 112. Bible: The Poetic Books (4) <br> Lithe 115. Topics in the Prophets (4) <br> Lit/He 116. Topics in Blblical Narrative (4) <br> Lithe 117. Topics in Biblical Poetry (4) <br> LivHe 118. Interpreting the Bible in the <br> Twentieth Century (4)

Lit/He 190. Seminar in Biblical Studies
(4)

Lit. 199. Special Studies in Greek and Roman Literature
Philosophy 101. History of Philosophy: Greek
Philosophy (4)
Greek philosophy from the pre-Socratic philosophers through Plato.
Philosophy 102. History of Philosophy: Hellenistic
and Roman Philisoophy (4)
Greek philosophy from Aristoote to Plotinus including the ma-
jor schools of Hellenistic philosonhy: Stoicism, Epi-
cureanism; Skepticism, and Neopolatonism.
Philosophy 108. Mythology and Philosophy (4)
Study of various ancient Near-Eastern mythologies in rela-
tion to Greek philosophy.
Philosophy 199. Independent Study (4)
Visual Arts 115M. Greek Art (4)
Visual Arts 115V. Roman Art (4)
Visual Arts 115J. Late Antique Art (4)

## Graduate

History 201. The Literature of Ancient History (4)
History 298. Directed Readings in Greek and Roman History (1-12)

LivCl 210. Classical Studies (4)
Prerequisite: working knowledge of either Greek or Latin.
LivCo 270. Ancient Literary Theory (4)
Litcl 297. Directed Studies in Greek or Latin Literature ( $1-12$ )

LiuCl 298. Special Proiects in Greek or Roman Literature (4)

Philosophy 201. Greek Philosophy (4)
Philosophy 202. Hellenistic and Roman Philosophy (4)
Philosophy 290. Directed Independent Study (1-4)

## COGNITIVE SCIENCE

OFFICE: 1533 Psychology and Linguistics Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Richard C. Atkinson, Ph.D. (Psychology)
Elizabeth Bates, Ph. D. (Psychology) Patricia S. Churchland, Ph.D. (Philosophy)
Paul M. Churchland, Ph.D. (Philosophy)
Aaron Cicourel, Ph. D. (Sociology)
Michael Cole, Ph.D. (Psychology)
Roy G. D'Andrade, Ph.D. (Anthropology)
Steven A. Hillyard, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Edward S. Klima, Ph.D. (Linguistics) Ronald W. Langacker, Ph. D. (Linguistics)
George Mandler, Ph.D. (Psychology) Jean M. Mandler, Ph.D. (Psychology) Hugh B. Mehan, Ph.D. (Sociology) Donald A. Norman, Ph. D. (Psychology) David E. Rumelhart, Ph.D. (Psychology) Walter Savitch, Ph. D. (Computer Science) Larry R. Squire, Ph.D. (Psychiatry)

## Associate Professor:

Gerald J. Balzano, Ph.D. (Music) Jeffrey L. Elman, Ph.D. (Linguistics) Paula Tallal, Ph.D. (Psychiatry)

## Assistant Professors:

Harold E. Pashler, Ph.D. (Psychology)
Rachel Reichman, Ph. D. (Computer
Science)

## Adjunct Professors:

Ursula Bellugi, Ed.D. (Psychology) Francis H. C. Crick, Ph. D. (Biology)

## Assistant Adjunct Professor:

Helen J. Neville, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Associated Research Staff:
Edwin L. Hutchins, Ph.D. (Associate Research Cognitive Scientist)
David Zipser, Ph. D. (Research Cognitive Scientist)

## The Program in Cognitive Science

Cognitive science is a new discipline, created from a merger of interests among those pursuing the study of cognition from a variety of points of view. The critical aspect of cognitive science is the search for an understanding of the principles by which intelligent, cognitive activities are carried out, whether by humans, machines, or social groups and institutions. The issues addressed by cognitive science include the use of knowledge in the broadest sense, from sensory inputs to complex problem solving, from individual skills to group efforts, from the human mind to machine intelligence. The eventual goal is a better understanding of the human mind, of teaching and learning, of
mental abilities, and of the development of intelligence devices that can augment human capabilities in important and constructive ways.

## The Undergraduate Program

An undergraduate major in cognitive science is currently available to students through the Department of Psychology. A description of this program can be found in the undergraduate course listings for that department.

## The Graduate Program

There are four aspects to graduate study in cognitive science: (a) a primary specialization in one of the established disciplines of cognitive science; (b) a secondary specialization in a second field of study; (c) familiarity with general issues in the field and the various approaches taken to these issues by scholars in different disciplines; (d) an original dissertation project of an interdisciplinary character. The graduate degree program is interdisciplinary in nature, and the degree itself reflects this, being awarded jointly to the student for studies in the home department and cognitive science. Thus, students in linguistics or psychology will have degrees that read "Ph.D. in Linguistics and Cognitive Science" or "Ph.D. in Psychology and Cognitive Science."

Admission to the program. Students enter UCSD through admission to one of the affiliated departments, which then serves as their home department, and which specifies their primary specialization. The affiliated departments are: psychology, electrical engineering and computer sciences, neurosciences, linguistics, sociology, and anthropology. Students may apply for admission to cognitive science during the spring quarter of the first year of residence at UCSD and must have the equivalent of master's-level requirements in their home department before joining the Cognitive Science Program. At the time of admission, the student is assigned an advisory committee that reviews the student's interests and past record and, together with the student and the student's major adviser, develops a course of study and establishes the primary and secondary specializations. Students are encouraged to pursue significant research problems in cognitive science in close collaboration with individual faculty members. Direct research experience both within and outside of the home department is encouraged.

Primary specialization. Primary specialization is accomplished through the home department. Students are expected to maintain good standing within their home departments and to complete all requirements of their home departments through qualification for candidacy for the Ph.D. degree.
Secondary specialization. The power of an interdisciplinary graduate training program lies in large measure in its ability to provide the student the tools of inquiry of more than one discipline. Students in cognitive science are expected to gain significant expertise in areas of study outside of those covered by their home department. Such expertise can be defined in several ways. The second area might coincide with that of an established discipline, and study within that discipline would be appropriate. Alternatively, the area could be based upon a submissive issue of cognitive science that spans several of the existing disciplines, and study within several departments would be involved. In either case, students work with their advisory committee to develop an individual program of study designed to give them this secondary specialization. This requirement takes the equivalent of a full year of study possibly spread out over several years. Often it is valuable to perform an individual research project sponsored by a faculty member in a department other than the student's home department.

The following list demonstrates some ways to fulfill the secondary specialization requirement. It should be emphasized that these programs are only examples. Students will devise individual plans by working with their advisory committees. Ideally, students who elect to do research in their area of secondary interest will be able to accomplish a substantive piece of work, either of publishable quality or one that will be of significant assistance in their dissertation project.
Cognitive Psychology. Get a basic introduction to cognitive psychology through the Cognitive Psychology Seminar (218A, 218B, and 218C) and acquire or demonstrate knowledge of statistical tools and experimental design (this can be done either by taking the graduate sequence in statistics, Psychology 201A and 201B, or through the standard "testing out" option offered to all psychology graduate students). Finally, and, perhaps of most importance, the student might do a year-long project of empirical research
in psychology with the guidance of a member of the Department of Psychology.

Cognitive Social Sciences. A course sequence from sociology and anthropology, including one or two courses infield methods, and a research project under the direction of a cognitive social sciences faculty member. The course sequence and project should be worked out with the advisory committee to reflect the interests and background of the student. Examples of courses include Anthropology 214 (Quantitative Methods in Anthropology), 218 (Cognitive Anthropology), Psychology 216 (Seminar in Comparative Cognitive Research), Sociology 206 (Sociolinguistics), 244 (Sociolinguistic and MicroSociological Methods), 260 (Ethnomethodology), and 262 A,B,C (Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure). In addition, courses on field methods are offered by both anthropology and sociology.
Computer Science and Artificial Language. This specialization requires a thorough background in computer science. For those who enter the program without much formal training in this area, the secondary specialization in computer science includes some upper-division, undergraduate courses (EECS 161A and B, 173, 178) and a minimum of two graduate courses (EECS 265A and 278). (Note that these courses require basic knowledge of programming and discrete mathematics which may require some additional undergraduate courses for those who lack these skills.) Students with stronger backgrounds in computer science may go straight to graduate courses. For all students interested in this specialization, the course sequences and any projects should be worked out on an individual basis with the students' advisory committees.
Discourse Structure and Processing. This specialization is highly interdisciplinary, spanning linguistics, computer science, psychology, sociology, philosophy, and anthropology. Research within this specialization depends upon which discipline is given emphasis. Therefore, the specialization will have to be developed according to the interests of the student. All students will have to demonstrate awareness and knowledge of relevant studies and the approaches of the various disciplines.

Possible courses in this specialization include EECS 161, 173, 178, and 278, Anthropology 172, Linguistics 221A and 235, Philosophy 235, Sociology 206 and 207, and Psychology 243.

Linguistics. The students will take the two-quarter sequence in syntax (Linguistics $221 A, B$ ) plus one course in phonology (Linguistics 211A). Alternatively, they might take three courses in phonetics/phonology (Linguistics 210, $211 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$ ) plus one course in syntax (Linguistics 221A). In addition, they will prepare a research paper (preferably originating in one of the above courses) that demonstrates control of the methodology and knowledge of important issues in the field.

Neurosciences. A student specializing in neurosciences would take a program of courses emphasizing brain-behavior relationships, including Behavioral Neuroscience (NS 264), Neuropsychology: Brain \& Behavior (NS 271), and Physiological Basis of Human Information Processing (NS 243). In addition, depending upon the student's individual interests, one or more of the neurosciences core courses would be taken in the areas of Neurophysiology (NS 262), Mammalian Neuroanatomy (NS 256), Development of the Nervous System (NS 260), Neuropharmacology (NS 265), Neurochemistry (NS 234), and/or Basic Medical/Neurology (SM 205). In most cases, the student would also take a research rotation in the laboratory of a member of the neurosciences faculty.
Acquisition of Perspective on the Field. The cognitive science faculty offers a special seminar, Cognitive Science 200, that emphasizes the interdisciplinary approach to the field and that covers a variety of different problems, each from the perspective of several disciplines. All students are encouraged to attend this seminar while in residence.

Interdisciplinary Dissertation. It is expected that the dissertation will draw on both the primary and secondary areas of expertise, combining methodologies and viewpoints from two or more perspectives, and that the dissertation will make a substantive contribution to the field of cognitive science.

## Prequalifying Examinations

Students must complete any prequalifying and field requirements of their home department.

## COGNITIVE SCIENCE

## Qualifying Examinations

The dissertation advisory committee. As soon as possible, students will form a dissertation advisory committee consisting of:
At least three members from the student's home department, including the student's adviser;
At least three members of the Cognitive Science Program, at least two of whom are not members of the student's home department.
The committee must be approved by the cognitive science faculty and by the dean of Graduate Studies. University regulations require that at least one of the faculty members of the committee from outside the home department be tenured. This committee replaces the advisory committee that was established at the time of admission to the program. The dissertation committee is expected to play an active role in supervising the student and to meet with the student at regular intervals to review progress and plans.
In the qualifying examination, the student must demonstrate familiarity with the approaches and findings from several disciplines relevant to the proposed dissertation research and must satisfy the committee of the quality, soundness, originality, and interdisciplinary character of the proposed research. This examination will normally involve a two-part oral examination. The two parts can be scheduled independently.

## Overview

The program can be summarized in this way:

In the first years, basic training within the major discipline of the student, provided by the individual departments;
In the middle years, acquisition of secondary specialization and participation in the Cognitive Science Seminar;
In the final years, dissertation research on a topic in cognitive science, supervised by faculty from the program.

Normal time to degree. Because the requirements of the program go beyond those of a single individual department, students will need longer than usual to complete the Ph.D. degree. Normative time to the degree is therefore set at six years.

## Courses

The Cognitive Science Program makes use of the course offerings of various departments in the university. In addition, the program offers three quarters of the Cognitive Science Seminar each year. Students are expected to take all six quarters over a two-year period.

## Cognitive Science 200. Cognitive Science Seminar (4)

A seminar offered by the program faculty emphasizing the conceptual bases of cognitive science, including problems of representation, processing mechanisms, language, and the role of interaction among individuals, culture, and the environment. Current developments in each field will be considered as they relate to broad issues of general interest in cognitive science. Two hours/week, lecture/seminar. May be repeated for credit.
The courses listed below are some of those offered in the university which are of special relevance to students in cognitive science. Some subset of these courses offered outside the student's home department as well as other courses in the university can be used in partial fulfillment of the secondary specialization requirement. Students should plan their secondary specialization work in conjunction with their advisory committee

## Anihropology 214. Quantitative Methods

in Anthropology (4)
This seminar will cover the basic statistical techniques used in the social sciences, as well as selected techniques of multidimensional analysis. Use will be made of computer-based interactive statistical programs, such as minitab. Prerequisite: AN 236.

## Anthropology 218. Cognitive Anthropology (4)

This course will consider the relation between cultural behavior and cognitive processes. Selected topics from the fields of ethnoscience, semantic and grammatical analysis, decision making, and belief systems will be discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing in anthropology or psychology.

EECS 264A. Software Engineering (4)
General principles in modern software engineering. Both theoretical and practical topics are covered. Theoretical topics include proofs of correctness, programming language semantics and theory of testing. Practical topics include structured programming, modularization techniques, design of languages for reliable programming and software lools. Prerequisites: EECS 161A-B, 163A, 171A, or consent of instructor.

## EECS 264B. Advanced Operating Sysiems (4)

Software engineering principles and techniques which are specifically related to the design and implementation of operating systems. Topics include cooperating sequential processes, resource protection, recoverability, and systems programming language. Prerequisites: EECS 171A-B or consent of instructor.

## EECS 264C. Advanced Compiler Design (4)

Advanced material in programming languages and translator systems. Topics include compilers, code optimization and debugging interpreters. Prerequisites: EECS 161A-B, 163A-B or consent of instructor.

## EECS 265A-B-C. Automata, Formal Languages, and

 Complexity Theory (4-4-4)Finite-state machines; context-free languages, pushdown automata, parsing theory; Turing and register type machines, halting problem, time and tape complexity; Blum axioms; analysis of the computational cost of specific tasks such as sorting, matrix manipulation, and polynomial evaluation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

EECS 270A-8. Concepts In Computer Architecture (4-4)
Compuler arithmetic, instruction look-ahead, and pipelining, paging and segmentation, cache memories and associative
memories. I/O controllers, graphic displays, multi-processors and distributed processors, stack and high-level-language machines, array and parallel processing. Prerequisite: EECS 170A or consent of instructor. (Given in alternate years.)

EECS 278. Topics in Artificial Intelligence (4)
General problem-solving programs, game-playing programs. Pattern recognition and natural language processing. Knowledge and representation and theorem-proving programs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Linguistics 210. Phonetics (4)
Anatomy and physiology of the mechanisms used in speech. Acoustic phonetics. Speech perception. Additional topics such as neurolinguistics, acquisition, distinctive feature theory, phonetic explanation in phonology. Practice in transcription and production of the International Phonetic Alphabet.

Linguistics 211A-8. Phonology (4-4)
Introduction to theoretical concepts, methods of analysis and descriptive apparatus. Current theoretical approaches and issues, illustrated by selected topics.

Linguistics 215. Topics in Phonology (4)
Selected research topics. Discussion of work in progress and/or survey of current literature.

Linuistics 221A-B. Syntax (4-4)
Introduction to generative syntax. Formulation and testing of grammar fragments for English and of general principles of grammar. This course concentrates on the syntactic con structions, the major hypotheses, and the argumentation techniques that have played a major role in the development of generative grammar.

## Linguistics 223A-B. Grammar and Cognition (4-4)

Language in the context of the study of human cognition. Ex amination of the relation between meaning and grammatical form. The interaction of lexicon, morphology, and syntax and their contribution to the structuring and expression of conceptual content

## Linguistics 225. Topics in Syntax (4)

Descriptive and theoretical problems in the analysis of Eng lish and other languages. Emphasis on the theoretical con sequences of alternative analyses. Since the contents of this course will change, it may be repeated for credit.

Linguistics 230 . Semantics (4)
Theories of semantic structure. The relation of meaning to grammar, and how it is to be accommodated in an overall model of linguistic organization. The application of formal se mantics to the description of natural language.

Linguistics 235. Topics in Semantics (4)
Advanced material in special areas of the study of meaning and its relation to formal aspects of human language. As sub ject matter varies, the course may be repeated for credit

## Linguistics 260. Formal Linguistics (4)

Theory of formal grammars, with particular emphasis on context/free grammars. Aspects of theories of automata and computation related to grammatical systems. Relationship of the hierarchies of automata and grammars.

Linguistics 263. Computational Linguistics (4)
Topics variable, and may include: parsing theory; computational models of grammar; software tools for language analysis; UNIX operating system; SNOBOL4 and Lisp programming languages. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

## Linguistics 265. Topics in Formal Linguistics (4)

Advanced material in special areas of the study of formal grammars to be selected by the instructor. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Linguistics 260 or consent of instructor.
Linguistics 270. Psycholinguistics (4)
The study of models of language and of language acquisition from the point of view of modern linguistics and psychology.

Linguistics 272. Language and the Brain (4)
Basic neuroanatomical and neuropsychologic aspects of normal and abnormal language. Cerebral lateralization of language. Aphasia and dyslexia. Animal communication

## Neurosciences 234. Neurochemistry (4)

A survey of the chemistry, metabolism, and pharmacology of the nervous system. Prerequisite: undergraduate biochemistry. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## Neurosciences 243. Physiological Basis of

Human Information (2)
Psychological processes including attention, perception, and memory will be studied in connection with event-related potentials of the human brain. The interrelations among psychological and physiological events will be explored in order to arrive at unified concepts of human information processing. Prerequisites: Neurosci. 238 or Psych. 231, and consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

Neurosciences 256. Mammalian Neuroanatomy (4)
Lectures and laboratory presenting the basic features of the anatomy of the mammalian nervous system. This will include consideration of cellular components, development, topographic anatomy, and a detailed presentation of the organization of functional systems. Prerequisite: graduate status or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.)

## Neurosciences 260. Development of the Nervous

System (4)
This course will examine development of the vertebrate nervous system, with an emphasis on basic human neuroembryology. Topics will include neural tube and crest formation; histogenesis, differentiation, and synpatopgenesis in nuclear and cortical structures; maturation of metabolic and neurotransmitter functions; and hormonal influences on neural development. Prerequisite: graduate or medical student or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.)

Neurosciences 264. Behavioral Neuroscience (5)
The course is to cover different areas of behavioral biology such as ethology, behavioral biology, learning and memory, perception psychophysics. Some outside reading will be required. Prerequisite: medical studënt, graduate student, or consent of instructor.

## Neurosciences 265. Neuropharmacology and

Receptor Mechanisms (3)
(Same as Physiol./Pharm. 230.)
An examination of the molecular and biochemical bases of drug and neurotransmitter action. The fall quarter course is devoted to receptor mechanisms, neuropharmacology, and drug action on excitable tissues. Prerequisite: course in biochemistry. (S/U grades only.)

Neurosciences 271. Neuropsychology: Principles
of Brain and Behavior (4)
(Same as Psychology 271/Psychiatry 227.)
A survey of brain-behavior relationships drawing principally from the study of man and nonhuman primates. Topics to be covered include evolution of intelligence, hemispheric relations, language, memory, perception, and motivation. Emphasis will be on student presentations and discussion. (S/U grades only.)
Philosophy 235. Philosophy of Language (4)
(Same as Ling. 286.)
Examination of some current philosophical and scientific views on the nature, use, and acquisition of natural languages. May be repeated for credit as course content may vary.

## Psychology 201A-B. Quantitative Methods in

Psychology (3-3)
An intensive course in statistical methods and the mathematical treatment of data, with special reference to research in psychology. Prerequisite: restricted to graduate students in psychology.

## Psychology 201C. Theoretical Methods in

## Psychology (4)

An introduction to the methodology of model building and theory development in psychology. Topics to be covered include the techniques from: stochastic modeling, computer simulations, decision theory, and scaling. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
Psychology 215. Language Acquisition (4)
Discussion of the acquisition of language by young children, including such topics as its stages, mechanisms, and relation to nonlinguistic development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Psychology 216. Basic Seminar in Comparative

Cognitive Research (3)
This seminar will review current research and theory in cognitive psychology, in order to characterize group differences in cognitive functioning. Groups chosen are assumed to be not equivalent in theoretically important ways that affect their performance on standard laboratory tasks.

Psychology 218A-B-C. Cognitive Psychology (3-3-3)
A three-quarter survey of basic principles and concepts of cognitive psychology. This course is intended to serve as the basic introduction for first-year students. Basic areas include knowledge, memory, thought, perception, and performance. The areas are taught by those faculty members who work within the specialty. Prerequisite: graduate status in psychology or consent of instructor.

Psychology 227. Cognitive Development (4)
Selected topics with emphasis on current experimental work Advanced seminar. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Psychology 228A-B-C. Advanced Methods in
Modeling in Psychology (4-4-4)
Advanced seminar on methods for building mathematical and computer simulation models of learning, memory, perception, and sensory processes. Prerequisite: Psych. 201C or consent of instructor.

Sociology 206. Introduction to Sociolinguistics (4)
Investigation of the fundamental relations between the forms of language and other aspects of human social order. Special emphasis is given to the interaction between selected modes of language investigation and theories of social cognition and behavior. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## Sociology 244. Sociolinguistic

Micro-Soclological Methods (4)
The analysis of communication materials using sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and the methods of ethnoscience as well as general question-answer systems as they are related to the logic of social inquiry.

Sociology 260. Ethnomethodology (4)
Topics will include the philosophical origins of ethnomethodology as a social perspective; the epistemological basis of interactional approaches to social behavior in sociology and related disciplines; the role of language use in social contexts; forms of common sense reasoning in everyday life; the interpretation of normative rules; the interaction of different modes of reasoning in particular social settings.

Sociology 262A. Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure (4)
Introduction to topics in speech act theory, cognitive approaches to story grammars, and the analysis of conversational or discourse material as they apply to the study of social interaction and organizational structures.

Sociology 262B-C. Advanced Topics in Cognitive
and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure (4-4)
An advanced seminar dealing with field and quasiexperimental methods of studying discourse and textual materials. Students are expected to conduct their own field research in natural or organization settings.

## COMMUNICATION

OFFICE: 127 Media Center
Communication Building,
Third College
(619) 452-4410

## Professors:

Michael Cole, Ph.D.
Helene Keyssar, Ph. D.
Graham Murdock, M.A. Herbert I. Schiller, Ph.D.
Michael Schudson, Ph.D.
James V. Wertsch, Ph. D.

## Associate Professors:

Chandra Mukerji, Ph.D. Harley Shaiken, B.A.
Assistant Professors:
Susan G. Davis, Ph.D.
Daniel Hallin, Ph.D.
Robert Horwitz, Ph.D.
Carol Padden, Ph.D.

## Lecturers with Security of Employment:

Claudio Fenner-Lopez, M.A.
Dee Dee Halleck
Communication at UCSD is a field of study which emphasizes the role of different technologies of communication, from language to television, in mediating human experience. It draws from such social science disciplines as anthropology, psychology, sociology and political science, and from the humanities and fine arts, including theatre, literature, and visual arts. Communication students will develop a critical awareness of the communicative forces which affect their everyday lives as they analyze and conduct research in a variety of areas. Though the emphasis of the major is not a technical one, the faculty in the Department of Communication believes that students will develop a deeper understanding of how communication works by exploring firsthand the capabilities and limitations of a variety of media; students, therefore, will have the opportunity to conduct part of their studies in video, writing, theatre performance, or computer communication.
Within the curriculum are three broadly defined areas of study: Communication as a Social Force, Communication and Culture, and Communication and Human Information Processing. Students take courses in each of these areas.

## COMMUNICATION AS A SOCIAL FORCE

How are social systems affected by communication technology? What is the social organization of the communication industries? How is the information presented by the media related to the characteristics of the intended audiences? How do media fit into the power structure of societies? Courses in this area seek to answer such questions. Students analyze mass communications, systems of propaganda, voting campaign techniques, the development of communication technologies, and the political economy of mass communications both at home and abroad.

## COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

Films, music, advertising, art, ritual, literature, and language are forms of communication which embody cultural beliefs of the societies from which they come. These media can influence and bring about changes in social behavior, styles,

## COMMUNICATION

and traditions. At the same time, individuals and groups can reshape the media. Students will examine the cultural forms which shape and are shaped by the ways that individuals, individuals within groups, organizations, and national groups engage in the exchange of information. Topics included are the relation between language and culture, cross-cultural communication processes and problems, and media as types of cultural expression.

## COMMUNICATION AND HUMAN INFORMATION PROCESSING

How do we turn concepts and ideas into messages? What is the process by which we receive and respond to those messages? Each medium - whether it is language, writing, or electronic media has different properties that change the way we create and comprehend messages. The impact of television on the individual, the effect of literacy on individuals and on cultures, the ways that concepts are transmitted in film, and the means by which computers expand communication potentials are examples of topics investigated in this aspect of curriculum.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

As a transfer student, you will be admitted to UCSD as a pre-communication major. Such a classification does not guarantee acceptance into the major, but is used as an indication of your interest. Acceptance into the major itself will require departmental approval based on your performance in courses that are prerequisite to the major. Some transfer courses may satisfy pre-major and major requirements. If you plan to transfer to UCSD, we recommend that you make an appointment with a counselor in the Office of Relations with Schools to arrange for a preliminary evaluation of your transfer credits (619-452-3140); following this evaluation, you may then arrange to see the student services coordinator in the Department of Communication to determine where acceptable transfer credits can apply to the pre-major and major (619-452-2379). Bring college transcripts, college catalogs, and course syllabi at the time of your appointment. Once you have been admitted as a transfer student, please bring a copy of your "acceptable transfer credits" from the Office of Admissions to the student services coordinator in the Department of Communication.

## Pre-Communication

The communication major will be open only to those students who have completed the pre-communication requirements (as outlined below) with a grade of C or better in all eight courses. (None of the pre-major courses may be taken on a Pass/No Pass basis.) Students who have completed the pre-major requirements may apply directly to the Department of Communication to declare the major. Applications will be available through the Department of Communication office located in Media Center/Communication Building (room 127).

## Pre-Communication Requirements

Subject to change. Please check with the student services coordinator.
A. Social Sciences: A SEQUENCE of two courses from the same social science discipline to be chosen from the list below:

- Sociology 1A AND Sociology 1B (The Study of Society)
- Anthropology 22 (Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, and EITHER Anthropology 23 (Social Structure and Change) OR Anthropology 24 (The Anthropology of Fantasy)
- Political Science 10 (American Politics), and EITHER Political Science 11 (Comparative Politics) or Political Science 12 (International Relations)
- Social Science 10A-B-C (Modern Society) [Choose two out of three.]
B. Analysis and Interpretation in Humanities and Fine Arts: two courses of your choice from the following list:
- Literature/General 4A-B-C (Lit. and Film in Twentieth-Century Societies)
- Music 3A-B-C (Musical Literacy)
- Drama 11 (Introduction to Theatre)
- Visual Arts 1, 2, 3, 4 (Introduction to Art Making)
C. The Study of Language: One course must be chosen from the following:
- Linguistics/General 5 (Introduction to Language)
- Linguistics/General 10 (Introduction to General Linguistics)
D. The Study of Human Cognitive Capacities: One course must be chosen from the following list:
- Psychology 10 (Developmental Psychology) (Not offered in 198586.)
- Psychology 11 (Perception and Information Processing) (Not offered in 1985-86.)
- Philosophy 10 (Introduction to Logic)
- Philosophy 11 (Logic and Scientific Reasoning
- Philosophy 15 (Introduction to Philosophy: Theory and Knowledge)
E. Communication
* Com/Gen 20 (Introduction to Communication)
F. Visual Arts
- Visual Arts 70 (Introduction to Media)
*This course must be taken at UCSD.
No upper-division courses may be taken, without instructor's permission, prior to completion of the pre-major requirements.


## The Communication Major

Degree offered: Bachelor of Arts
Though the communication major is not designed as a training program in advertising, journalism, production or public relations, it provides students a solid liberal arts background necessary for graduate studies in communication and other social sciences, and for professional work in a number of communication-related fields. Students in the major will master theories, concepts, and methods for researching and analyzing interactions at the societal, group, and individual levels. To gain a deeper understanding of the communicative forces that affect their everyday lives, students will have the opportunity to explore a variety of media including video, print, performance, or computer communication media. We recommend that students interested in film and video production review requirements for the media major and/or minor offered through the Department of Visual Arts. We also would like to suggest that students who wish to develop their writing abilities review the listing for the literature/writing major and/or minor offered through the Department of Literature.
As preparation for the major, students must complete the pre-communication requirements.

## Requirements for the Communication Major

The major itself consists of fourteen upper-division courses. None of the courses may be taken on a Pass/No Pass basis.

## Upper Division: (14 Courses required)

*Com/SF 100: Intro. to Communication as a Social Force
*Com/Cul 100: Intro. to Communication and Culture
*Com/HIP 100: Intro. to Communication and Human Information Processing
*Com/Gen 100: Intro. to Media Use in Communication
*Com/Gen 150: Integrative Seminar in Communication to be taken in the senior year
1 media methods course (to be selected from communication courses numbered 101-120)
3 courses beyond the 100 -level introductory courses: one must be chosen from each of the following categories - Com/SF, and Com/Cul, and Com/HIP.
5 upper-division communication electives to be selected from the communication course offerings
*These courses must be taken at UCSD.

## Residency Requirement

Com/Gen 20, Com/SF 100, Com/Cul 100, Com/HIP 100, and CommGen 100 must be taken at UCSD. Students must take at least ten classes of their overall work in the major at UCSD.

## The Communication Minor

The communication minor at UCSD is a social science minor. Students are required to take six courses in communication as follows:
*Com/Gen 20: Intro. to Communication
*Com/SF 100: Intro. to Communication as a Social Force
*Com/Cul 100: Intro. to Communication and Culture
*Com/HIP 100: Intro. to Communication and Human Information Processing
2 upper-division communication electives
NOTE: Com/MP 122 may not be used as elective within the minor.
*These courses must be taken at UCSD.

## The Graduate Program

## Ph.D. Requirements

1. Course Work: Students must take Communication 200ABC, Communication 201ABC, four courses in communication history and theory (Communication 205 - Mass Communication: Theory of Analysis;

Communication 209 - International Communication; Communication 210 - Information and Society; Communication 215 - Regulation of Telecommunications; Communication 216 Communication and the Workplace; Communication 220 - The News Me dia; Communication 225 - The History of Communication Research; Communication 230 - Media Production: Access and Control; Communication 235 - Culture and Ideology; Communication 236 - Popular Culture; Communication 245 - Performance and Audience; Communication 250 - Sound and Image; Communication 260 - Language and Human Communication; Communication 265 - Literacy), Communication 280, and Communication 296.
2. First-Year Evaluation: At the end of the spring quarter of the student's first year, the student must pass a comprehensive written examination based on course work completed during the first year.
3. Language Requirement: All students are required to demonstrate proficiency in one language other than their native language and in some second mode of communication. The second mode of communicative proficiency may be an additional language, a computer language, statistics, or demonstrated ability to work in a medium of communication other than speaking and writing (e.g., photography, film, dramatic production, or video).
4. Qualifying Examinations: During or before the end of the third year, the student must take and pass a written qualifying examination. Questions will be taken from two of the three major areas (social force, culture, individual) of the curriculum.
5. Teaching Requirement: In order to acquire teaching experience, all students are required to participate in the teaching activities of the department for six quarters.

## Student Advising

Faculty Graduate Adviser: Michael Cole Faculty Undergraduate Adviser: Susan G. Davis
Student Services Coordinator: Gregory Griffin, MCC 122A, (619) 452-2379

## Courses

## Lower Division

## GENERAL COMMUNICATION

## Com/Gen 20. Introduction to Communication (4)

An historical introduction to the ways in which the means of communication structure human activity. In addition, the idea that the nature of communication is conditioned by the medium of communication will be explored in terms of major theories of information processing, interpersonal interaction, and political-economic power. Staff

## Com/Gen 20S. Introduction to Communication/

Spanish (2)
This course is designed to be taken in conjunction with Communication/General 20. Students are encouraged to reinforce their understanding of the course through reading of Spanish language literature paralleling the topics of the main lecture. Each week students will read a selection in Spanish and discuss it in a mixture of Spanish and English designed to maximize understanding of course content. Students will be asked to write brief papers analyzing the content of the readings and discussion. Must be taken concurrently with Com/Gen 20. Staff

Com/Gen 20W. Introduction to Communication/
Writing (6)
A writing-intensive version of Comm/Gen 20 that teaches written and analytical skills in conjunction with the historical introduction to the ways in which the means of communication structure human activity. Staff

## Upper Division

## COMMUNICATION AS A SOCIAL FORCE

(Media methods courses are numbered 101-120.)

## Com/SF 100. Introduction to Communication as a

Social Force (4)
A critical overview of areas of macro communication and analysis with special emphasis on media persuasion and social effects. Considers critical and administrative communication theories, the evolution of media delivery systems, and content and media research findings. Prerequisite: completion of pre-major. Staft

## Com/SF 101A. Television Analysis and

Production (6)
An introduction to the techniques and conventions common to the production of news, discussion, and variety-format television programs. Particular emphasis will be placed on the choice of camera "point of view" and its influence on program content. Laboratory sessions provide students the opportunity to experiment with production elements influencing the interpretation of program content. Concentration on lighting, camera movement, composition, and audio support. Prerequisites: Com/SF 100 and Com/Gen 100 or consent of instructor. Fenner-Lopez

## Com/SF 101B. Television Documentary (6)

An advanced television course which examines the history, form, and function of the television documentary in American society. Experimentation with documentary techniques and style requires prior knowledge of television or film production. Laboratory sessions apply theory and methods in the documentary genre via technological process. Integrates research, studio, and field experience of various media components. Prerequisite: Com/SF 101A or consent of instructor. Fenner-Lopez

Com/SF 117. Political Drama as Communication (4)
This course will examine plays by black Americans, British and American women, and Asian dramatists in order to explore theater as a central mode of communication of and to particular political and ethnic communities. We will analyze and compare both historical and aesthetic problems that are particular to black dramatists and female dramatists in their attempts to accurately reflect and affect cultural values and behavior. Emphasis will be placed on black and feminist plays in twentieth-century America; the course will conclude
with a brief study of modern theater in China as one attempt to communicate the values of a society though artistic form Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

## Com/SF 124A-B. Public Opinion and Political

## Ideology (4.4)

(Same as Pol. Sci. 102DA-102DB.) The structure, origins, and dynamics of public opinion and political ideology. Comm/SF 124A considers the nature of public opinion and the factors that shape the development of political ideas - economic interests, psychological functions, political communication and organization, etc. Comm/SF 124 B examines the development of political ideas in specific historical situations. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Hallin

## Com/SF 126. The Information Age: In Fact and

## Fiction (4)

Analysis of the forces propelling the "Information Age." An examination of the differential benefits and costs, and a discussion of the presentation in the general media of the "Information Age." Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Schiller

## Com/SF 128. Information Technology: Culture,

Soclety, Politics (4)
Building upon a framework of neo-Weberian and Marxist in terpretations of information technology, this course will address such topics as: the effects of information technology on stratification; the role of the state; the significance of multinational corporations; civil liberties; centralization and decentralization; and mass culture and information technology. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Honwitz

## Com/SF 137. Politics, Philosophy, and Social Science

Methodology (4)
(Same as Poli. Sci. 112B.) An introduction to philosophy and the political implications of social science. Topics considered will include the nature of theory and evidence, the formulation of research questions, special problems in the study of human behavior or action and the relation between social science and political policy, events, and ideologies. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Hallin

## Com/SF 139A-B. The Regulation of

Communications (4-4)
This course will examine the rise and functions of regulatory agencies in modern American history, with a specific eye toward the relationship between law and the economy. Our intensive empirical foundation will be the regulation of communications. Administrative law, Federal Communications Commission policies, the treatment of new technologies and deregulation will be covered, building toward analysis of state action and public policy in general. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Horwitz

Com/SF 166. Discourse and the Nuclear Arms Debate (4) This course focuses on the forms of speaking and thinking involved in the debate over nuclear arms. The content consists of three basic parts: (1) we will review certain basic facts about nuclear arms and their history; (2) we will outline an approach to modes of discourse (speaking and thinking) that serve as the foundation for examining some of the specific arguments that have occurred in the nuclear arms debate (3) in the third goal of the course we will analyze various texts (books, government documents, films, etc.). Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Shaiken

## Com/SF 174. Popular Culture (4)

(Same as Sociol. 162.) An overview of the historical develop ment of popular culture, with particular emphasis on the growth of the mass media. Lectures and readings cover a variety of the forms of popular culture that have emerged from the early modern period to the present, review major theories explaining how popular culture reflects and/or affects other patterns of social behavior, and discuss the role of popular culture, in general, and the mass media, in particular, in conlemporary society. Prerequisites: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Horwitz, Mukerji

Com/SF 175. Advanced Toplos in Communication: Social Force (4)
Specialized study in communication as a social force with topics to be determined by the instructor for any given quarter. May be repeated lor credit three times. Prerequisite Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

Com/SF 178. Mass Communications: Theories, Perspectives, and Methods (4)
This course focuses on the content, technology, and espe-
cially the effects of the mass media. It is a course in com munications theory, which looks at various major schools of thought concerning the role and effects of mass communications in modern society. How much power do the media possess? What are the assumptions a theorist employs in order to assess such power? What do people "get" from massmediated messages? How can we "measure" the effects of mass communication on individuals or on society as a whole? This course is designed to build upon the body of knowledge covered in the Communication 100 series. We will look at major schools of thought in a manner which is both historical and thematic, beginning with the mass society debate in American sociology as it emerges from nineteenth century European grand social theory, the audience research literature associated with the empirical work of Pau Lazarsfeld, the "critical" work of the Frankfurt School, Marxist "power structure" theory, "uses and gratifications" research, and some of the more recent literature in semiotics and hermeneutics, which have been adopted in studying mass communication. What is "mass" communication? Lenin and the Frankfurt school. Labeling and the media. Party, democracy in America, and "press freedom." Park and Lippmann. Functionalism. The audience effects tradition. Uses and gratifications. Content analysis and semiology Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Honwitz

## Com/SF 180. Political Economy of Mass

Communications (4)
The social, legal, and economic forces affecting the evolution of mass communications institutions and structure in the industrialized world. The character and the dynamics of mass communications in the United States today. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Schiller

## Com/SF 181. Political Economy of International <br> Communications (4)

The character and forms of international communications. Emerging structures of international communications. The United States as the foremost international communicator. Differential impacts of the free flow of information and the unequal roles and needs of developed and developing economies in international communications. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Schiller

## Com/SF 183. History of Communication

Technologles (4)
This course will cover the development of the major mass communications technologies: printing, photography, telegraph and telephone, film, radio, and television. Particular attention will be paid to the telegraph/telephone and broadcast media, because a major focus of the course is to analyze the relationship between communication technologies and macroeconomic structures. It is hypothesized that the telegraph/telephone fosters decisive organizational changes in the patterns of capitalist economic production; radio/television fosters decisive social changes in the patterns of consumption. Each of these technological developments will be analyzed in terms of broader patterns of technological innovation in their respective periods of history. There will be some emphasis on the history and evolution of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT\&T). Finally, uses of these technologies will be analyzed for the changes in patterns of communication that they create. Prerequisite: $\mathrm{Com} /$ SF 100 or consent of instructor. Horwitz, Mukerji

Com/SF 184. Media Analysis (4)
A systematic study of the means of contemporary information processing in the advanced industrial state. Institutional approaches to and empirical studies of the processing of information will be explored. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Schiller

## Com/SF 185. History of Book Publishing (4)

This course will cover the history of book publishing from the development of printing in the fifteenth century to the present. Subjects covered will include the relative roles of, (1) technology, (2) the organization of the publishing business, (3) the structure of the book trade, and, (4) the activities of individual editors and publishers in shaping book production. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Mukerji

## Com/SF 186. Film Industry (4)

A sludy of the social organization of the film industry throughout its history, addressing such questions as who makes films, by what criteria, and for what audience. The changing relationships between studios, producers, directors, writers, actors, editors, censors, distributors, audience, and subject matter of the films will be explored. Prerequisite: Com/SF 100 or consent of instructor. Mukerji

## COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

(Media methods courses are numbered 101-120.)

## Com/Cul 100. Introduction to Communication and Culture (4)

Processes of communication shape and are shaped by the cultures within which they occur. This course emphasizes the ways in which cultural understandings are constructed and transmitted via the variety of communication media available to members. A wide range of cultural contexts are sampled, and the different ways that available communication technologies (language, writing, electronic media) influ ence the cultural organization of people's lives are analyzed Prerequisite: Completion of pre-major requirements or consent of instructor. Davis, Keyssar

## Com/Cul 105. Media Stereotypes (4)

An examination of how the media present society's members and activities in stereotypical formats. Reasons for and con sequences of this presentation are examined. Student responsibilities will be: (a) participation in measurement and analysis of stereotype presentations; (b) investigating techniques for assessing both cognitive and behavioral effects of such scripted presentations on the users of media. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 and Com/Gen 100 or consent of instructor. Halleck

## Com/Cul 108. Images of Women (4)

An analysis of American stereotypes of women and their use in media images. Student involvement includes (1) reviewing literature on the sociology of sex-roles; (2) developing media portraits of women to serve as data for class analysis; and (3) writing final paper on the stereotypes employed in generat ing these portraits. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 and Com/Gen 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

## Com/Cul 112. News Medla Workshop (4)

Designed for students working in student news organizations or off-campus internships or jobs in news, public relations, or public information. A workshop in news writing and news analysis. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100, Com/Cul 173 (may be taken concurrently) or consent of instructor. Schudson

## Com/Cul 113. Theatre Text to Media

Performance (6)
This course will explore the relationships between theatre performance and video and film production of dramatic texts as communication. Beginning with a case study of one dramatic score, and moving to a variety of short dramatic pieces, students will be expected to apply both creative and critical skills to scene study for theatre and film. This course will include consideration of such elements as space, pacing, continuity, choice and preparation of materials, improvisations and relationship to the audience. Students may emphasize one area, such as acting, dramaturgy or camera work, but all members of the class will take on at least two different performance-production tasks during the course. Seminar and workshop format. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 (Com/Gen 100 strongly recommended) or consent of instructor. Keyssar

Com/Cul 114. American Theatre on Film (4)
Extensive examination of major plays from the modern American theatre that have been recorded on film or video. The class will study developing American dramatic themes. American drama as a central mode of communication of the American mythos, and the shaping of American theatre art as a unique twentieth-century cultural phenomenon. Students will attend film screenings and participate in scene presentations from the plays studied to facilitate discussion of these plays as performance. Discussions of the films as interpretations of the plays and comparison of live theatre and film as means of communicating the central strategies of American drama. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 (Com/Gen 100 recommended) or consent of instructor. Keyssar

## Com/Cul 115. The Theatre of Private Life:

## Family and Friends (4)

A close examination of theatre involving a concern for the nature of human interaction and personal interplay, as revealed by conflict within families or small groups. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 (Com/Gen 100 recommended), or consent of instructor. Keyssar

## Com/Cul 116. Feminist Theatre (6)

(Same as Drama 186.) This course explores the relationship between dramatic production and theory in a feminist con text. Texts as well as methods will be based on examination
of such questions as the nature of collaboration, gender as an aspect of role identity, sexual and codes of behavior. This class will create as an ensemble both a live production and a distant video production of a feminist drama. Comparative analysis of video and theatre as potentially feminist media will be included. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 and Com/Gen 100, or consent of instructor.

Com/Cul 118. Practicum in Oral History (4)
Theories, questions, cases, and methods in oral history will be introduced through reading, lecture, and concrete prac tice in oral historical research. Topics will include: the relationship between oral history, official history and local his tory; oral history and social history; voices and stances of the speaker; stances of the ethnographer and the politics of editing; recording and presenting texts; what is social in individ ual speech. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of the instructor. Davis

## Com/Cul 127. Introduction to Foiklore and

Communication (4)
Folklore is an important variety of noncommercial communication in societies dominated by commercial media. A source of alternative understandings, folklore is characterized by particular styles, forms, and settings. This course introduces a wide range of folklore genres from different cultures and historical periods, including oral narrative, material folk arts, dramas and rituals. We will pay special attention to the relation between expressive form and socia context. Sources include folklore texts, ethnographies performances on film and videotape, novels, autobiog raphies, and student observations and experiences. Prereq visite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of the instructor

Com/Cul 128. Issues in Folklore: Communication, Oral Traditions, and Mass Media (4)
Local, personal, vernacular, and oral traditions co-exist with and influence the mass-produced, mass-mediated culture of the late twentieth century. This course examines the history of this influence, uses materials such as oral histories, life stories, urban legends, and soap operas to explore the con junctions of folklore and commercially produced entertain ments in everyday social life. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100, Com/Cul 127, or consent of the instructor. Davis

## Com/Cul 133. Work, Culture, and

Communication (4)
This course introduces the notion that labor and communication are conjoined social forces which powerfully determine culture and society. We will explore this conjunction and its relationship to society using materials and ideas drawn from mass communication research, labor history, anthropology sociology, literature, and folklore. Topics will include: the his tory of the shift to industrial production as a reorganization o work as a communication medium; industrial folklore and work culture; changing images of work and workers; scien tific management as control of social communication; the role of communication technologies on workplaces and work processes. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of the in. structor. Davis

Com/Cul 144. Language and Society (4)
This course deals with the socioeconomic forces affecting the evolution of standardization of language, bilingualism, diglossia, and language maintenance. These processes are studied particularly in relation to the Spanish and English language in the United States. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

Com/Cul 146. Culture and Thought (4)
(Same as Psych. 146.) An examination of the major theories and relevant data concerning the way in which culturally or ganized experience influences the nature of thinking. Historical records, anthropological field reports and experiments will be examined for the senses in which they are relevant to understanding presumed relations between culture and thought. Particular emphasis will be placed on the kinds of conclusions that can be supported by different kinos of data, and the shifting meaning of basic terms when one surveys different areas of research on this topic. Prerequisite: Com/ Cul 100 or Com/HIP 100 . Cole

Com/Cul 160. Sociology of Visual Knowledge (4)
(Same as Sociol. 173.) This course will cover four different uses of media images as documents of natural events: docu ments of families (home movies, family photographs), educa tional documentaries, media images for scientific research and conventional documentary films. Classes will include discussion of and lectures about characteristics of those situations in which these types of images are produced and in-
terpreted as well as the methods people use to evaluate and interpret these kinds of visual information. Prerequisite: Com/ Cul 100 or consent of instructor. Mukerji

## Com/Cul 169. Culture, Ideology, and Collective

## Memory (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 169.) How do societies remember (and forget) the past and, through this process of collective memory, conceive their present? What stories are stored, who constructs them, and what purposes do they serve? Readings in the theory of ideology and close study of empirical cases. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of instructor. Schudson

## Com/Cul 170. Advertising and Society (4)

(Same as Sociol. 164.) Advertising in historical and crosscultural perspectives. Topics will include: the ideology and organization of the advertising industry, the meaning of material goods and gifts in capitalist, socialist and nonindustrial societies, the natures of needs and desires and whether ad vertising creates needs and desires, and approaches to decoding the messages of advertising. Prerequisite: $\mathrm{Com} / \mathrm{Cu}$ 100 , or consent of instructor. Schudson

Com/Cul 173. The American News Media (4)
(Same as Socioi. 165 and Poli. Sci. 1021.) History, politics, social organization, and ideology of the American news media Special attention will be paid to: historical origins of journal ism as a profession and "objective reporting" as ideology empirical studies of print and TV journalism as social institutions; news coverage of Vietnam and its implications for the ories of new media. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of instructor. Schudson, Hallin

## Com/Cul 175. Advanced Topics in Communication:

## Culture (4)

Specialized study in communication and culture with topics to be determined by the instructor for any given quarter. May be repeated for credit three times. Prerequisite: Com/Cul 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

## COMMUNICATION AND HUMAN INFORMATION PROCESSING

(Media methods courses are numbered 101-120.)

## Com/HIP 100. Introduction to Communication and

 Human Information Processing (4)A good deal of scholarsthip concerning the interaction of human beings with various means of communication suggests 'that different media permit or promote differently structured messages. A wide variety of claims concerning mediaindividual interactions are made beginning with suggestions that language affects thought through claims about the consequences of literacy to suggestions about the influence of electronic media on individual and group behavior. This course will teach the student how to analyze such claims by examining the kinds of data on which they are based and current techniques in the social sciences for their evaluation. prerequisite: completion of pre-major requirements or consent of instructor. Cole, Padden

## Com/HIP 100W. Introduction to Human Information

## Process/Writing (2

This course is designed to be taken in conjunction with Com/ HIP 100. A writing-intensive version of HIP 100 that teaches written and analytical skills in conjunction with a maximized understanding of course content. Must be taken concurrently with Com/HIP 100 . Staff

Com/HIP 104A-B. Theory of the Production of Moving Images (4-4)
Complex messages, no matter what the content, generally provide clues for preferred interpretations. This course will explore the means by which such clueing is done in film/video. Students will focus on the relationship between the viewer and the maker of moving images through viewing and analysis, theoretical readings, and their own scripting and film/video production. Prerequisites: Com/HIP 100, Com/Gen 100, Com/SF 101AB, or consent of instructor. Halleck

Com/HIP 110. Media Effects (4)
This course examines the unique effects of print, film, and television on human behavior and information processing. Special emphasis is given to television's effects on beginning viewers. The course will emphasize the difficulties of testing causal hypotheses about media effects on individuals. Controversies surrounding media effects will be examined from
both historical and contemporary social science perspec tives. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Padden

Com/HIP 111. Communicating and Computers (4)
This course explores the effects of active computer-based media on future communications. It starts with an introduction to computers, with a focus on the interactive use of personal computers. Students will explore ways of using computers to construct active communication networks, including teleconferencing and interpersonal interaction with simulated worlds. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

Com/HIP 112. Frontiers of Communication (4)
This course will explore new communication technologies, their impact on the structure of communication, and the side effects of these likely impacts on individuals and on the society. Students will apply the analytical techniques of projection, scenario construction, and analogical comparison and simulation to determine outcomes and side effects. New technologies for transmission channels (optical fibers, communication satellites), video and digital storage (video disks), and computation (personal computers, information utilities) will be examined. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 111 or consent of instructor. Staff

## Com/HIP 114. Bilingual Communication (4)

This course is designed to introduce students to recent research techniques in bilingual communication. Students will begin by analyzing the results of recent research on bilingual and monolingual interactions in different settings. The course will then turn to methods of assessing the processes and strategies of communication. These activities will primarily include observations of video-taped bilingual and monolingual communicative interactions in classrooms and tutorial lessons in the analysis of video tape records of such interactions. Prerequisites: Com/HIP 100 and Com/Gen 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

Com/HIP 116. Practicum in Child Development (4)
(Same as Psych. 128.) This course is intended as a combined lecture and laboratory course for seniors in psychology and communication. Their backgrounds should consist of a solid foundation in general psychology or communication and human information processing. The course will meet for two hours a week of lectures and discussion. Students will be expected to spend four hours of supervised practical experience in a field setting involving children. An additional six hours of student time will be devoted for reading, transcribing field notes, and writing a paper on some aspect of the field work experinece as it relates to class lectures and readings. Evaluation of the course will be based on performance in classroom discussion, the judged quality of the students' fieldwork, and the quality of the term paper. Prerequisites: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. May be repeated three times for credit. Cole

## Com/HIP 121. Literacy, Social Organization, and

the Individual (4)
(Same as Psych. 173.) This course will examine the historical growth of literacy from its earliest precursors in the Near East. The interrelation between literate technology and social organization and the impact of literacy on the individual will be twin foci of the course. Arriving at the modern era, the course will examine such questions as the impediments to teaching reading and writing skills to all normal children in technological societies and the relation between literacy and national development in the Third World. Prerequisite: Com/ HIP 100, or Com/Cul 100, or consent of instructor. Cole

## Com/HIP 122A-B. Communication and the

Community (4-4)
This course will prepare students to conduct research in a variety of community settings on the institutional and mediaderived patterns of communication that affect people's everyday lives. During the first quarter students will visit community settings in San Diego (especially settings involved in teaching literacy skills) and identify a specific area of study (e.g., community or parental attitudes toward the use of two languages to instruct in schools). As they focus on the problem they will study the different methods of research (survey, participant observation, etc.). Evaluation will be by exams and a final paper. These papers will be used as a preliminary proposal for the second quarter project. During the second quarter students will carry out the study proposed during the first quarter. Evaluation will be by close supervision of the students' research techniques and the final research project. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Staff

Com/HIP 123. Children and Media (4)
(Same as Psych. 182.) A lecture course which analyses the influence of media on children's behavior and thought processes. The course takes an historical perspective, beginning with children's print literature, and encompasses movies, music, television, and computers. The focus of the course is analytical; students will study specific examples of media products intended for children and apply various analytical techniques including content analysis and experimentation to these materials. Prerequisites: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Cole

## Com/HIP 134. Language and Human <br> Communication (4)

Introduction to analysis of structure and content of human language communication. Difference in communicative styles among different cultural groups will be compared and contrasted. Situations resulting in communication breakdown such as interethnic miscommunication and cases of language pathology (schizophrenia and language delay) will be examined as a technique for understanding properties of human communicative systems. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Padden

ComHIP 143. The Psychology of the Filmic Text (4)
(Same as Psych. 174.) The course will examine a variety of films using different perspectives and methods of psychology to analyze the types of problems raised by the nature of cinematic communication. Topics will include an introduction to basic elements of cinematography, theoretical and technical bases of film's "grammar," perception of moving pictures, the function and status of sound, the influence of film on behavior and culture (and vice versa), the representation of psychological and social interaction, the communication of narrative and spatial information formation, the generation and translation of film's conventions, and the parameters which the medium and the culture impose upon the attempt to express various forms of abstraction in the concrete visual language of film. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. Keyssar

Com/HIP 175. Advanced Topics in Communication: Human Information Processing 14)
Specialized study in communication: human information processing with topics to be determined by the instructor for any given quarter. May be repeated for credit three times. Prerequisite: Com/HIP 100 or consent of the instructor. Staff

## GENERAL COMMUNICATION

## Com/Gen 100. Introduction to Media Use in

## Communication (4)

Students will develop projects that will help them explore theories of communication by using communication media. Students with "media cards" can use film and/or video for these projects, but not all students will be required to do so. They can use computers, pen and paper, photography, posters or create parades and/or other performances. The purpose of the course is to link theory to concrete manipulation of any communiction form. Prerequisite: completion of precommunication major or consent of instructor. Mukerji

## Com/Gen 110. Media Methods for Communication

## Research (4)

Students will apply media knowledge and experience to research issues in documentation, analysis-methodology, experimentation, etc., through projects currently being conducted by faculty members. Each student will select a particular faculty member to work with. Students and faculty will participate in a weekly seminar meeting where issues, ideas, problems, and media methods relevant to research will be discussed. During the quarter each student will make a presentation to the seminar of the research project with which he or she is associated, and will prepare a final paper describing the research objectives through the projects, and his or her findings and conclusions. May be taken three times for credit. Prerequisites: Com/SF 100, Com/Cul 100 , Com/HIP 100 and Com/Gen 100, or consent of instructor. Staff

## Com/Gen 150. Integrative Seminar in <br> Communication (4)

A major goal will be to assist the student in integrating information about communication phenomena which are ordinarily considered as discrete topics, showing how individual behavior and social phenomena interact, and how these interactions are conditioned by dominant means of communication. It will reexamine the fundamental issues to which students were exposed in the introductory course and in their
core courses. These issues center on the ways in which the means of communication mediate human behavior at different levels of social interaction for different purposes. Each of the major means of communication - language, writing, print, radio, television, and film - will be the subject of a twoweek long "subunit." For each subunit students will discuss the social conditions under which the medium arose in the course of human history and is used in the modern world, the key features of the process of communication in each medium, and the consequences for society and the individual of some aspect of current social practices. Prerequisite: SENIOR communication majors only or consent of instructor.

## Com/Gen 175. Advanced Topics in Communication: General (4)

Specialized study in communication: General with topics to be determined by the instructor in any given quarter. May be repeated for credit three times. Prerequisite: Com/Gen 100 or consent of instructor.

## Com/Gen 195. Instructional Assistance in

Communication (4)
Observation and critique of classroom procedures and content. Assisting in the instruction of a lower-division undergraduate communication course under the supervision of a faculty member. May be taken twice for credit. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: attendance in course in a previous quarter and a grade of B or better, and consent of instructor. Staff

## Com/Gen 198. Directed Group Study in <br> Communication (4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular curriculum by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) May be taken three times for credit. Prerequisites: Com/SF 100, Com/Cul 100, Com/HIP 100, and consent of instructor. Staff

Com/Gen 199. Independent Study (4)
Independent study and research under the direction of a member of the staft. (P/NP grades only.) May be taken three times for credit. Prerequisites: Com/SF 100, Com/Cul 100, Com/HIP 100, and consent of instructor. Staff

## MEDIA PRODUCTION COURSES

(The following courses may only be used as an elective in the major.)
Com/MP 122. Television as a Social Force (4)
Primarily a research and production course. Students undertake the research, design, and production of a series of videotaped programs that serve some pressing social need. Prerequisite: Com/SF 101B or consent of instructor. FennerLopez

## Graduate

## Com 200A. Introduction to the Study of Communication as

 Social Froce (4)This course focuses on the political economy of communication and the social organization of key media institutions. There will be both descriptive and analytical concerns. The descriptive concern will emphasize the complex structure of mass communication industries and organizations, both historically and cross-nationally. The analytic focus will examine casual relationships between economic and political structure of societies, the character of their media institutions, public opinion, and public attitudes and behaviors expressed in patterns of voting, consuming, and public participation. The nature of evidence and theoretical basis for such relationships will be critically explored. Hallin, Schiller
Com 200B. Introduction to Study of Communication: Communication and Culture (4)
This course focuses on questions of interpretation and meaning. This course will examine how people use texts to interpret the world and coordinate their activities in social groups. Students will study both theories of interpretation in the conventional sense and theories about the act of interpreting. Davis, Keyssar

Com 200C. Introduction to the Study of Communication: Communication and the Individual (4)
This course will draw on theorists who examine human nature as constituted by social, material, and historical circumstances. This course considers the media in relation to the ontogenetic and historical development of the human being and an examination of the individual as socially constituted
in a language-using medium. The role of new communication technologies as part of research methodologies is ex plored in lecture-seminar. Cole, Padden

## Com 201A. Methods in the Study of Communication:

Social Force (4)
This course is an introduction to social science as a form of knowledge and to two basic methodologies in the study of communication as a social force: survey analysis and policy analysis. This is a course in the logic of inquiry. The focus is not on particular techniques - sampling techniques in survey research, for instance - but on general concepts: the notion of a model, what it means to operationalize a theoretical concept; the problems of reliability and validity in measurement, etc. Hallin, Schiller

## Com 2018. Methods in the Study of Communication and

Culture (4)
Students will be introduced in this course to several modes of textual analysis including semiotics, structuralism, deconstruction, and psychoanalytic interpretation. Their second area of focus will be training in ethnographic methods and evaluation of ethnographic studies. Davis, Keyssar

## Com 201C. Methods in the Study of Communication and

 the Individual (4)This class seeks to prepare students to evaluate individual psychological processes in the context of a broad "mediational" approach to language and thought. Two methodological issues are highlighted. The contrast between experimental and correlational techniques of data analysis, and the analysis of linguistic communication. Cole, Padden

Com 205. Mass Communication: Theories of Analysis (4) This course centers on power and the special role of mass media in modern society. The course will investigate the assumptions a theorist employs in order to assess media power; it will inquire how a theorist "measures" the effects of mass communication on individuals or on society as a whole. It will examine the major schools of mass communication theory. Horwitz

Com 209. International Communications (4)
This course will examine the material infrastructure of communication flows internationally, focusing on the major transmitters and categories of the messages and imagery. Emphasis will be placed on the impact of international communication on national sovereignty and the character of economic development. Schiller
Com 210. Information and Society (4)
The social, legal, and economic forces affecting the evolution of mass communication institutions and structure in the industrialized world. Differential impacts of the free flow of information and unequal roles and needs of developed and developing economies. Schiller

Com 215. Regulation of Telecommunications (4)
The course will look at the history of, and rationales for, the regulation of mass communications in the United States. The course will cover both broadcasting and common carrier regulation. We will analyze telecommunications regulatory structures as they were constituted historically with the 1934 Communications Act, and examine their breakdown in the late 1970s. In a larger vein, the course will examine the rise and functions of regulatory agencies in modern American history. Horwitz

Com 220. The News Media (4)
History, politics, social organization, and ideology of the American news media. Special attention will be paid to: Historical origins of journalism as a profession and "objective reporting" as ideology; empirical studies of print and TV journalism as social institutions; news coverage of Vietnam and its implications for theories of the news media. Schudson

Com 225. Historical Research in Media (4)
In this course we will discuss the value of historical research in developing theories of media development and media effects; we will also examine skills and resources for conducting historical research. Mukerji
Com 230. Media Production: Access and Contral (4)
This course will engage students in planning and executing a video production. At each step, from conceiving an idea to seeking funding for production, to interacting with people and institutions during production, to editing, to seeking broadcast access, the course will examine the politics of video production or, if you will, the "micro-politics" that influ-
ence and constrain production and its dissemination Halleck

Com 235. Culture and Ideology (4)
This course will examine the concept of culture from a variety of viewpoints in the social sciences and humanities: 1) culture as conceived of as a "style" of a person, group, or class; 2) culture as a cognitive system or framework of perception - culture as class rule or as preconscious constraints on thoughts; and 3) culture as the artifacts produced by societies or social organizations - culture as industrial construction or as professional construction. Schudson

Com 236. Popular Culture (4)
This class will be an opportunity for students to review major contributions to the field from the disciplines of anthropology, history, literature, sociology and American studies, and to experiment with some of the recently developed methods for studying popular forms. They will then be able to consider more precisely the potential and actual contribution of studies of popular culture to the discipline of communication. Mukerji

Com 245. Performance and Audience (4)
This course will explore the history and nature of audience as a concept and phenomenon. The first half of the term will be spent surveying the historical nature of the relations of audience to performance and to social groups. The second half of the course will address modern and contemporary aspects of audience, laking into consideration the effects of radio, film and television on audience and nature of audience in contrasting cultures such as that of contemporary China and the United States. Keyssar.

Com 250. Sound and Image (4)
This course will explore the structure and strategies of oral and visual representations, in particular as they are organized into systems of meaning in film, television, and photography. Changes in the nature and function of imaging over time as well as the interrelationship of sound and visual image will be explored. Narrative and point of view will be key concerns. Cole, Keyssar

Com 260. Language and Human Communication (4) Introduction to analysis of structure and content of human language communication. Differences in communicative styles among different culture groups will be compared and contrasted. Situations resulting in communication breakdown such as interethnic miscommunication and cases of language pathology (schizophrenia and language delay) witl be examined as a technique for understanding properties of human communicative systems. Padden

Com 265. Literacy (4)
This course will examine the historical growth of literacy from its earliest precursors in the Near East. The interrelation between literate technology and social organization and the impact of literacy on the individual will be twin foci of the course. Arriving at the modern era, the course will examine such questions as the impediments to teaching reading and writing skills to all normal children in technological societies and the relation between literacy and national development in the Third World. Cole

## Com 275. Topics in Communication (4)

Specialized study in communication with topics to be determined by the instructor for any given quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of the instructor. Staff

## Com 280. Advanced Workshop in Communication

Media (4)
This course is a project course in which students prepare a production or experiment using one of the forms of media. The course is designed to allow students to experiment in a communication form other than the usual oral presentation in class or a term paper. Students can do video production, a coordinated photographic essay or exhibit, a computer instructional game, a published newspaper or magazine article directed at a special audience, a theatrical presentation, or some form other than those mentioned. May be repeated for credit six times. Staff

Com 296. Communication Research as an Interdisciplinary Activity (4)
A course oriented toward a re-analysis of communication as a discipline. The content of this course is to provide the student with as well-integrated a framework as possible for initiating strong communication research in the dissertation. Staff

## Com 298. Directed Group Study (1-12)

The study and analysis of specific topics to be developed by a small group of graduate students under the guidance of an interested faculty member. Staff

Com 299. Independent Graduate Study (1-12)
Advanced independent study in communication under the guidance of Department of Communication faculty. Staff

Com 500. Practice Teaching in Communication (4)
A doctoral student in communication is required to assist in teaching undergraduate Department of Communication courses for a total of six quarters. One meeting per week with the instructor, one meeting per week with the assigned sections, and attendance at the lecture of the undergraduate course in which he or she is participating are part of this requirement. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. Staff.

COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN LANGUAGE, SOCIETY, AND CULTURE
OFFICE: 220 Humanities Building, Third College

## Program Directors:

George Anagnostopoulos, Department of Philosophy
H. Stuart Hughes, Department of History

Roy Harvey Pearce (Chairman), Department of Literature Roger Reynolds, Departmentof Music Melford E. Spiro, Department of Anthropology

Graduate students in the humanities, social sciences, and arts in this program, and under guidance of an interdepartmental committee, are given the opportunity to design strongly interdisciplinary curricula, on the basis of which they write their dissertations. The program requires that the student be admitted and fundamentally trained in one discipline and that he or she undertake M.A.-level studies in an integrally related discipline or culture area. The qualifying examination will cover the whole of the student's studies, although its structure will be that designed by the department in which the student is fundamentally trained.

Application to the Program in Comparative Studies may be made at the earliest during the student's third quarter of residency in his or her primary department. From the point of acceptance into the program, the student's work will be under the supervision of an interdisciplinary committee, which will conduct the examination for Ph.D. candidacy, approve all study and research plans including the dissertation proposal, and forward them to the Graduate Council for final approval. The degree granted will indi-
cate in its title the precise nature of the student's studies and research - e.g., Ph.D. in Comparative Literature and Ethnopoetics, in Linguistics and Literary Studies, in Economics and Chinese Studies, in Philosophy and the History of Ideas. Students applying for admission to UCSD and interested in applying for admission to the program should direct their inquiries to a primary department. Students already admitted to a primary department should, after the required quarters of residence and with the advice of a departmental adviser, direct inquiries to the chairperson of the program.

## CONTEMPORARY BLACK ARTS PROGRAM

OFFICE: 240 Third College Humanities Building

## Director:

Floyd Gaffney, Ph.D.

## Faculty:

James Cheatham (Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment in Music)
John H. Douglass, Ph.D. (Supervisor in Physical Education)
Edith Fisher, M.L.S. (Adjunct Lecturer)
Floyd Gaffney, Ph.D. (Professor of Drama)
Luther James (Associate Professor of Drama)
Glenn L. Jones (Visiting Lecturer in Music)
Helene Keyssar, Ph.D. (Chairwoman, Department of Communication)
Sandra Foster-King (Visiting Dance Lecturer in Drama)
Cecil Lytle, B.A. (Professor of Music)
Faith Ringgold, M.A. (Professor of Visual Arts)
Julie Saville, M.A. (Acting Assistant Professor of History)
Charles W. Thomas, II, Ph.D. (Professor of Urban Studies and Planning)
Sherley Anne Williams, M.A. (Professor of Literature)

## The Minor

The Contemporary Black Arts Program is an interdisciplinary minor which provides a broad introduction to an appreciation of Afro-American performing arts through lecture, studio courses, and public performance. Students who complete the minor must meet the following requirements:

1. A required core of the following three lecture courses:

## Drama 16. Introduction to Black Drama (4) (S)

Literature/English 182B. Development of Afro-American Literature (4) (F)

Music 127A. Music of Black Americans (4) (W)
2. A fourth lecture course selected from the following approved list:

Drama 141. Modern Black Drama (4) (W)
Literature/English 182B. Development of Afro-American Literature (4) (F)

Literature/English 183. Themes in Atro-American Literature (4) (F)

Literature/English 184. Afro-American Poetry (4) (W)
Drama 187A. Black Theatre Ensemble (4) (F)
Music 126. Introduction to Oral Music (4) (F)
Music 127B. Music of Black Americans (4) (S)
History 159A-B. Afro-American History (4) (W,S)
History 7A. Race and Ethnicity in the U.S. (4) (F)
VA 1. Introduction to Art (4) (W,S)
Comm/SF 117. Political Drama as Communication (4) (F)
USP 150. The Black Ghetto (4) (F)
P.E. 121. The Black Athlete (4) (S)
3. Completion of a total of eight units of performance courses selected from the following approved list:
Music 95G. Gospel Choir (2) (F,W,S)
Music 95J. Jazz Ensemble (2) (F,W,S)
Music 131. Jazz Improvisation (4) (F,W,S)
Drama 125. Dances of the World (4) (W,S)
Students interested in either taking Contemporary Black Arts Program courses or completing the minor are encouraged to discuss their interests and develop a course of study with a faculty member of the program at their earliest convenience.

## CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

OFFICE: 2024 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College

## Director:

John L. Stewart, Ph.D.

## Courses

## Lower Division

2. Seminars (Titles and Topics Vary) $(2,3,4)$

Seminars directed by members of the UCSD faculty and vis iting professors, and treating in depth one contemporary issue or small group of related issues. (Consult the Schedule of Classes for possible offerings.) (F.W.S)
20. The Wilderness and Human Values (4)

The value and significance of the wilderness for contemporary man considered in terms of ecology, anthropology, literature, and recent history. Includes one mandatory field trip lasting several days. J. L. Stewart (S)
22. Human Sexuality (4)

A survey of the nature and problems of human sexuality in the development of the individual, in cultural traditions and values, and in social roles and organizations, particularly with regard to contemporary America. L. Ross
23. Living and Learning in a Modern University (2)

An examination of the problems, opportunities, and choices confronting undergraduates at a large research-oriented university such as UCSD. Particular attention is given to major issues in personal development during the undergraduate years. J. L. Stewart (F)
50. Information and Academic Libraries (2)

An introduction to research strategies directed at satisfying the information needs of the student using the academic library, with emphasis on the UCSD library system. Library techniques will be acquired through lectures and discussion, problem sets, and a term project. Students will learn to extend these techniques to independent research

## 96. Contemporary Issues Workshop (4)

Prepares students to serve as discussion leaders for Contemporary Issues 20. Includes library research and field trips. (Students selected to be discussion leaders must have obtained upper-division status by the time they serve.)(P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: C.I. 20 or consent of instructor J. L. Stewart (F)
98. Group Studies in Contemporary Issues (4)

Further preparation for service as discussion leaders in Contemporary Issues 20. Emphasizes joint projects and peer review. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: C.I. 96 or consent of instructor. J. L. Stewart (W)

## Upper Division

## 136. Anthropology of Medicine (4)

(Same as Anthro 128.) Theoretical approaches to and cross cultural analyses of the role of the medical profession, the sick and the healers, and culture as communication in the medical event. The theoretical anthropological aspects of medical practice and medical research will include a consideration of the "Great Traditions" of medicine as well as primitive and peasant systems. Western medicine will be considered in the foregoing framework with issues of contemporary concern by way of introduction. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. L. Ross
140. Healing Arts in Cultural Perspective (4)
(Same as Anthro 178.) We review medical systems in a broader, cultural base and their transiormation in acculturation, e.g., empirical analysis of non-Western medical praclices, social structure and ritual in biomedicine, symbols and healing, psychiatry and its problematics in transcultural application. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. L. Ross
195. Discussion Leading in Contemporary Issues (4) Students will lead groups of ten to twenty students in discussions of contemporary concern. Students will meet with the professor to plan and prepare for their discussions to be held weekly. Students will also consult with another faculty member specializing in their topics for further check on reading materials and course of discussion. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: Contemporary Issues 96 or 196 and for those serving in Contemporary Issues 20, 98 or 198, and consent of the director of Interdisciplinary Sequences. J. L. Stewart
196. Contemporary Issues Workshop (2)

A workshop for potential discussion leaders in the Contemporary Issues Program. Students will investigate topics for discussion and methods of presentation and inquiry. Participating in the workshop does, not guarantee selection as discussion leader. (Offered fall quarter only.) (P/NP grades only.)
198. Group Studies in Contemporary Issues (4)

Group studies, readings, projects, and discussions in areas of contemporary concern. Course is set up so that students may work together as a group with a professor in an area of contemporary concern whereby the group emphasis would be more beneficial and constructive than individual special studies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (P/NP grades only.)
199. Special Studies in Contemporary Issues (2-4)

To be offered during fall, winter and spring quarters. Permission of the director of Interdisciplinary Sequences is required. The 199 course is to be made up of individual reading
and projects in the areas of contemporary concern. Term paper and/or completed project is required. This class is given under special circumstances, e.g., student abroad. (P/NP grades only.)

Community Medicine 236. Medical Anthropology (3)
An analysis and synthesis of the growing body of anthropological concepts and investigations concerned with illness and curing events from primitive cultures to complex urban societies, and their relevance to medical practice. L. Ross (W)

## CULTURAL TRADITIONS

OFFICE: 2024 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College Director:
John L. Stewart, Ph.D.

Each year several different three-course sequences are offered. The sequences are developed by a special committee. The particular cultures to be studied vary from year to year, though some, such as the Judaic culture studies, have attracted such widespread interest that they may be carried over from one year to the next. Other sequences have been offered in such cultures as Asian, Latin American, Mediterranean, Chicano, and American Indian.

A descriptive list of the sequences offered for the coming academic year is available in time for the fall enrollment. Inquiries about the program or projected sequences should be addressed to the office of the program.

## Courses

1A-B-C. Cultural Traditions (4-4-4)
A three-quarter sequence involving the study of the deep and surface structures of the life-style of one specific culture. The approach from several disciplines addresses itself to analyses of the social, political and economic institutions, the aesthetic structuring through formal artistic expression, and the cultural forms of everyday living. (F,W,S)

## DRAMA

OFFICE: 2550 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College

## Professors:

Michael Addison, Ph.D.
Floyd Gaffney, Ph.D.
Robert Israel, M.F.A.
Arthur Wagner, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Mary Corrigan, M.A
Frantisek Deak, Ph.D.
Deborah Dryden, M.F.A.
Jorge Huerta, Ph.D.
Luther James
Walton Jones, M.F.A.
Steven Pearson, M.F.A.

Richard Riddell, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Jonathan Saville, Ph.D.
Adele Shank, M.A.
Associated Faculty:
Helene Keyssar, Ph.D. (Communication)
Adjunct Faculty:
Quinn Martin

## The Undergraduate Program

The curriculum in the Department of Drama has been developed to provide (1) an integrated program for students desiring a drama major; (2) a sequence of courses to fulfill the fine arts and/or humanities requirements in Revelle, Muir, and Third Colleges; (3) a series of courses fulfilling Revelle and Warren College minor requirements; and (4) elective courses for the general student desiring experiences in theatre.

## THE DRAMA MAJOR

The program for a drama major is designed to introduce the student to a broad base of theatrical experiences within a liberal arts context. The required lowerdivision courses prepare the student for a variety of upper-division specialties which the student selects in consultation with a drama faculty adviser. The drama major prepares those students who wish to pursue graduate study with a solid artistic and academic background. The requirements for the major are:
Drama 12. Introduction to Performance
Drama 42. Drama Survey: Tragedy
Drama 43. Drama Survey: Modern
Drama 44. Drama Survey: Comedy Drama 70A-B-C. Theatre Production Drama 131. The Art of Directing
One drama course in History of Theatre (to be taken from Drama 160, 161, 162) and a second course in either the History of Thieatre or Visual Ideas series (to be taken from Drama 160-169).

Two drama courses in Dramatic Literature and Theory (to be taken from Drama 140 through 146, 148, 149).
One drama course in Dance/Movement or Drama 30, Drama 17, or Drama 153A.
Production Requirement (see below).
The remaining five required upperdivision courses may be taken as upperdivision electives, three of which can be taken outside the department with prior approval of the undergraduate adviser. A maximum of eight units of 180-183 may be applied toward this requirement.

## Production Requirement

Drama 100, Theatre Studio, must be taken once each year for two units. (A combined total of twelve units of Drama 100-104 will be counted toward graduation.)
NOTE: As the drama program grows, there are necessary changes being developed in curriculum and theatre production. The drama program is currently under review, and substantial changes may result. Students considering the drama major should be sure to consult with the departmental undergraduate adviser to determine the exact details of the major at the time.

## THE DRAMA MINOR

Students should plan their minors and have them approved by the faculty undergraduate adviser prior to their junior year. Courses may not be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis. Undergraduates may choose one of the four drama minors outlined below:
a. Drama Literature and History: Drama 42, 43, 44 plus three upper-division courses in dramatic literature or history.
b. Technical Theatre and Design: Drama $70 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$, plus three upper-division courses in technical theatre and/or design.
c. General Drama Minor: Drama 11, 12, 13 p/us three upper-division drama courses.
d. Performance Minor: Lower-division requirements are Drama 12 and 30, and ONE from Drama 17, 18. Students must choose three upper-division courses in acting from the following list: Drama 122-126, 130A-B, 133A-B, 136, 137, 138A-B, 154, 156, 180, 186, 187A-B. NOTE: Students may enroll in certain upper-division acting classes by audition only. If students who choose the performance minor do not gain admission to these upper-division courses, they may be directed to change to the general minor listed above and will need to check with the undergraduate adviser to do so.
e. Revelle College Noncontiguous Minor: (Revelle students only) Revelle College undergraduates may choose from the four minors listed above, or they may design a noncontiguous minor as follows: six drama courses, three of which must be upper-division. Students must have their selection of

## courses approved by the drama faculty adviser prior to the junior year.

NOTE: One course from Drama 102-106 may be counted as one of the three upper-division courses required for a drama minor by special petition and in consultation with the proposed instructor. Drama 100, 101, 197, 198, 199 may not be used in the drama minors as upperdivision electives.

## The Graduate Program M.F.A. in Theatre

The Department of Drama has set an ambitious goal for its M.F.A. program: the training of artists who will shape the future direction of the theatre. Students at UCSD must be curious about their art. The essential questions they ask are only as good as their knowledge of the art form, including its conventions.
The faculty believe that, for the most part, the proving ground for students is in production. In addition to regular studio instruction, the curriculum for all students is structured around a solid sequence of production experience in realism, verse drama, and contemporary texts.
The M.F.A. program at UCSD is built around the master-apprentice system of training. All the faculty are active professionals who teach at UCSD because of a shared commitment to training young artists. Instruction takes place not just in the classroom, but in theatres around the country where faculty, with students as assistants, are involved in professional productions, including those at the La Jolla Playhouse.
Students graduating from the M.F.A. program at UCSD should be prepared to take positions in the professional theatre in the United States and abroad. Students are now working in New York, in resident theatres, in the film and television industry, and in European repertory theatres. M.F.A. candidates in acting, design, directing, dramaturgy/criticism, playwriting, and theatre administration will complete at least ninety quarter-units of academic work during their tenure in the program. The UCSD Department of Drama is a member of the League of Professional Theatre Training Programs.

## Courses

NOTE: For changes in major requirements and in course offerings implemented after publication, inquire at the office of the Department of Drama.

## Lower Division

11. Introduction to the Theatre (4)

A broad exposure to the experience of theatre. The course in volves active participation in and discussion of the multiple elements of living theatre - including examination of the creative contribution of the playwright, the designer, the director, the actor and the critic.
12. Introduction to Performance (4)

Beginning experiences in the process of acting: improvisations, exercises, preparation of scenes. Lectures and demonstrations relative to all laboratory work. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.
13. Introduction to Design for the Theatre (4)

A survey of contemporary and historical concepts and practices in the visual arts of the theatre; studies in text analysis, studio processes, and technical production; elementary work in design criteism. A course parallel to Drama 12, serving nonmajors as an introduction to theatre and majors as the first step in the design and production course sequence.
15. Introduction to Contemporary Chicano Theatre (4)

A survey of the development of contemporary Chicano theatre from the indigenous roots in Aztec and Maya dance/ drama to the emergence of the Teatro Campesino and other "teatros" in the mid 1960s. The course will focus on Chicano theatre as ritual and document, especially in the early "actos" of Luis Valdez and other Chicano theatre groups and playwrights.

## 16. Introduction to Black Drama (4)

This course is designed to provide students with a meaningful and accurate definition of the black artist within the American theatre past, present, and future. Some quarters will deal with a single black artist, playwright, director, or actor.

## 17. Introduction to Voice for the Theatre (4)

An introduction to the basic principles of voice production with particular emphasis on tonal qualities and ease of vocal production. The course will consist of selected relaxation and vocal exercises designed to free the organs of articulation. There will be selected text application.

## 18. Introduction to Movement for the Theatre (4)

An introduction to the wide range of physical disciplines and techniques that enable the performer to use the body as an expressive medium in the theatre. Based on the principle that ideas precede images, the course will focus on methodologies that link text, analysis and understanding, and the physical extension into shaped and expressive movement through defined space.

## 19. Introduction to Makeup for the Theatre (4)

This course introduces the student to fundamentals of makeup for the theatre; historical styles; development of makeup media; special effects derived from various materials; facial structure and basic makeup design; color and light in makeup; basic application theory and techniques.

## 30. Beginning Acting (4)

Course designed to equip the actor with the basic tools necessary for further stage work. Lectures, exercises, and scene study. This course is prerequisite to Drama 130A-B. Intermediate Acting. Prerequisite: Drama 12 and consent of instructor.

## 42. Drama Survey: Tragedy (4)

A close examination of plays that reveal man as overreacher, as dreamer, as self-destroyer, and as both victim and victor in the conflict with his cosmos. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.
43. Drama Survey: Modern (4)

A close examination of the texts of a selection of modern plays that draw from the tragic and comic traditions to generate theatre that reflects the modern consciousness. Particular consideration will be given to the multiple formalistic experiments of the twentieth century, ranging from expressionism to epic theatre. All of the plays dealt with will be viewed in terms of their realization in the theatre so that their full value as texts is understood. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.
44. Drama Survey: Comedy (4)

Comic theatre as a revelation of man's refusal to endure fools and charlatans, and as a celebration of the vital forces of life Prerequisite: sophomore standing. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

NOTE: Drama 42, 43 and 44 will fulfill general-education requirements as follows: Muir College: fine arts requirement Revelle College: additional second-year humanities/social sci ence requirement or fine arts requirement; Third College: humanities or fine arts requirement.

## 70A. Theatre Production (4)

One part of a three-part survey of technical production. This course focuses on the use of lighting and sound in theatre production, studied primarily in the context of UCSD theatre productions. Prerequisita: Drama 70A is a prerequisite for Drama 172A, 172B (upper-division courses in lighting design). DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

## 70B. Theatre Production (4)

One part of a three-part survey of technical production. This course focuses on the use of scenery and properties in theatre production, studied primarily in the context of UCSD theatre productions. Prerequisite: Drama 708 is a prerequisite for Drama 173A, 173B (upper-division courses in scene design). DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

## 70C. Theatre Production (4)

One part of a three-part survey of technical production. This course focuses on the use of costume and makeup in theatre production, studied primarily in the context of UCSD theatre productions. Prerequisite: Drama 70C is a prerequisite for Drama 176A, 176B (upper-division courses in costume design). DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

## Upper Division

## 100. Theatre Studio (2)

Development of an understanding of central elements of theatre production - including scenery, lighting, sound, costume and properties - through participation in the creation of UCSD Theatre presentations. Drama majors are required to enroll in Drama 100 or equivalent once each year for two units; a maximum of twelve units of Drama 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 may be used for graduation. Students must attend first class meeting to enroll in the course. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

## 101. Studies in Performance. ( $0-4$ )

A course designed for the in-depth study of a particular play, its playwright, his or her times and milieu, culminating in a fully mounted presentation. Audition required. A combined total of twelve units of Drama 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 may count loward graduation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 102. Studies in Technical Theatre (2 or 4)

A laboratory class in which students participate in the construction and operation of scenery for UCSD Theatre productions. During this class each student will be assigned scenic projects to follow through from start to finish. Each student will receive step by step guidance and direction in the assigned project for the production and will actively participate in the total process that transforms a designer's drawings into completed scenery. A maximum of twelve units of Drama 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 may count toward graduation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 103. Studies in Costume Construction (2 or 4)

A laboratory class in which students participate in the construction of costumes for UCSD Theatre productions. During the course each student will be assigned a single costume or costumes to construct from start to finish. Each student will receive step by step guidance and direction on costume construction techniques and will actively participate in the total process that transforms a designer's sketch into a completed costume. A maximum of twelve units of Drama 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 may count toward graduation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 104. Studies in Lighting and Sound (2 or 4)

Drama 104 is a laboratory course in which students participate in the preparation and operation of lighting and sound equipment for UCSD Theatre productions. During this class. each student will be assigned lighting or sound projects to follow through from start to finish. Each student will receive step by step guidance and direction in lighting and sound methods used in theatre production and will actively participate in the total process that transforms a designer's drawings into stage lighting or sound. A maximum of twelve units of Drama 100, 101, 102, 103 and 104 may count loward graduation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
105. Studies in Production Management (4)

A production/performance-oriented course exercising the fundamental techniques of stage management, assistant directing, and promotion for theatrical production. Laboratory format culminating in fully mounted theatrical production. In. terview required for admission. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
106. Studies in Dramaturgy (4)

The study of the dramatic text prior to production, including analysis of the text and historical research when applicable. Subsequently, the student will study the process of transformation of literary text into the thearical production through participation in Department of Drama productions from rehearsals to the completion of the work. Prerequisite: Drama 42, 43, 44 recommended.
122. Studies in Dance Composition (4)

Examinations of skills and techniques required by various dance forms: modern, Afro-Cuban, jazz. The course will emphasize compositional studies through the development and presentation of student works. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 124. Mime for the Theatre (4)

An introduction to the art of mime, based on the principles developed by LeCocq and Decroux, leading to individual mime compositions through the development of technique, characterizations, and mimetic awareness.

## 125. Dances of the World (4)

Course designed for in-depth study of the dance of a particular culture - Afro-Cuban, Bharata-Natyam, Balinese, Korean, etc. Specific topic will vary from quarter to quarter. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor: Drama 20 recommended.
126. The Art of Movement: An Introduction (4)

Fundamentals of the art of movement as a basis for theatre, dance, the performing and visual arts, and as a research methodology for the analysis of movement. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
130A-B. Intermediate Acting (4-4)
The process of acting, its theory and practice, examined through exercises, text analysis, and the preparations of scenes from the modern repertoire. Audition required. Prerequisites: Drama 30 and/or consent of instructor.

## 131. Art of Directing (4)

An examination of the director's artistic and interpretive re sponsibilities and of the creative process that leads to that development of the theatre event. The course will lay emphasis on the historical evolution of the director as central artist in the theatre, as a means toward understanding the various artistic bases from which directors have moved in their work. Additionally, there will be a heavy concentration on the research, analysis, and textual preparation that is an essential part of directing for the theatre. DRAMA MAJOR REQUIREMENT.

## 132. Acting Styles (4)

A studio exploration of various problems in acting style, including Greek tragedy, Renaissance, commedia dell 'arte, Restoration comedy, melodrama, and Shavian comedy. Prerequisites: Drama 12, 30, 130A,B.

## 133A-B. Acting for the Camera (4-4)

This two-quarter course is designed to sharpen the performer's basic dramatic abilities and aid in the transition from stage to film work. Examination of film production and its physical characteristics and the acting style needed for work in film and television. Explorations in staging on the movie set involving differing camera angles. Students will rehearse and perform in simulated studio settings. First quarter will deal with camera acting skills; second quarter will deal with applying those skills to specific text situations. Prerequisites: Drama 30, 130A-B, 133A for B. Consent of instructor.

## 134. Speech for the Actor (4)

Course is taught with stage performance of spoken English in mind, rather than as an academic overview of human utterance. In particular, the goal of the course is to eliminate from the actors' speech all distortions so that the attention of an audience is on the textual content rather than any curious manner of speech. Dialectal preferences and sub-standard inaccuracies are identified in the speech of the students as the entire English phoneme is taught, reviewed and applied to the students' speech. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. Drama 17 recommended.

## 135. Stage Management (4)

Discussion and research into the duties, responsibilities, and roles of a stage manager. Work to include studies in script analysis, communication, rehearsal procedures, performance skills, and style and concept approach to theatre. Prerequisites: Drama 12 required; 70A-B-C recommended; or consent of instructor.

## 136. Freeing the Voice (4)

Intensive workshop for actors and directors designed to "free the voice," with special emphasis on characterization in a wide range of dramatic texts. This proven method combines experimental and didactic learning with selected exercises, texts, tapes, films, and total time commitment. Prerequisites. Drama 17, 30, and/or consent of instructor.
137. Singing for the Actor (4)

This course is designed for advanced students who have met all requirements of the undergraduale acting sequence. Students will be introduced to concepts and practices of musica interpretation through selected exercises and pieces from the music repertoire. Prerequisites: Drama 17, 130A-B, 136, and/or consent of instructor.

## 138A-B. Advanced Acting (4-4)

Further studies in the process of acting, theory, and practice, through concentrated work in classical texts. Prerequisites. Drama 130A-B and/or consent of instructor. Admission by au dition only.

## 139. Advanced Directing (4)

A studio course for advanced students, this study will focus on the development of the director's most complex task: the creation (with actors) of a physical realization of text. The course will use carefully selected scenes as model studies in which problems of composition, development of action, interaction of characters, motivational movement, and fusion of text and action are explored. Interview may be required for admission to the course. Prerequisites: Drama 70A-B-C, 105, 131 required, and consent of instructor.

## 140. Topics in Dramatic Literature:

$\qquad$ (4)

A lecture course offering the upper-division and/or graduate student an in-depth exposure to an important individual writer or subject in dramatic literature. May be repeated two times for credit. Prerequisite: Drama 42, 43, 44 required or consent of instructor.
141. Modern Black Drama (4)

From Lorraine Hansberry's Raisin in the Sun to the latest plays of Ed Bullins, black drama has mirrored and, in some instances, forecast the mood and aspirations of black people in America. The course examines the plays, playwrights, and participants in contemporary black theatre, its concerns and influences. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44 strongly recommended.

## 142. Chicano Dramatic Literature (4) <br> (Same as Chicano Studies 142.)

Focusing on the contemporary evolution of Chicano dramatic literature, this course will analyze the playwrights and theatre groups that express the Chicano experience in the United States. Relevant "actos," plays, and documentaries will be examined for their contributions to the developing Chicano theatre movement. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; Drama 15, 42, 43, 44 strongly recommended, or consent of instructor.

## 143. Masters of Theatre:

$\qquad$ (4)

This seminar study will focus on an artist of seminal importance to the development of the theatre. Intensive consideration will be given to theory and practice of the artist under consideration, with emphasis on theatrical realizations that can be reconstructed by integrated research, including biog raphy, major theoretical texts, production records, correspondence, and critical studies. The goal is a newly rounded understanding of a complex theatre artist. Topic will vary quarter to quarter. May be repeated two times for credit. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, Drama 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 144. Myth and Dream: Theatre of Fantasy (4)

A seminar exploration of plays and production styles that em ploy the art of the theatre to enter imaginative worlds beyond our conscious experience. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, Drama 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 145. Theatre and Society: Satire, Fact, and Propaganda (4)

An examination of theatrical forms that probe social struc-
tures and human behavior, economics and class relationships, and politics and power. Ranging from the Greek to the modern theatre, plays will be studied in the context of the society for which they were written, and will include examples of social satire, social realism, documentary theatre, agitprop drama, and didactic epic theatre. Prerequisites: upperdivision standing, Drama 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 146. The Theatre of Private Life: Family and

Friends (4)
A close examination of theatre involving a concern for the nature of human interaction and personal interplay, as revealed by conflict within families or small groups. Prerequisites. Drama 42, 43, 44 required or consent of instructor.

## 147. Shakespeare on Stage (4)

A close look at the performance of Shakespeare's plays in the theatre from the point of view of actor and director. Exploration of historical elements that shaped the Bard's repertoire. Lectures and texts will be illustrated with scenes presented live and on film and will be critiqued. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisite: Drama 42, 43, 44 recommended.

## 148. Theory of Theatre (4)

The basic objectives of the course are: (1) to survey the most important theories of theatre from Aristotle to present-day structuralism and to establish theoretical terminology; (2) to learn to analyze a theatre production; and (3) to learn to use theoretical material as a part of the creative process for actor playwright, and director. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, Drama 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 149. Contemporary Theatre (4)

Seminar course dealing with the forms of contemporary theatre and principal figures in the contemporary theatre world - playwrights, directors, performers. Specific topic will vary from year to year. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, Drama 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 150. Introduction to Dramaturgy (4)

Lecture/discussion course focusing on dramaturgical process and method in world thuatre. Emphasis will be placed on developing an understanding of the dramaturg's function with regard to interpreting classic works of dramatic literature and to developing new plays for the contemporary theatre. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing.

## 151. Social Psychology and Dramatic Arts (4) (Same as Psychology 149.)

This undergraduate seminar will explore the relationship between social psychology and drama, focusing especially on the use of psychological principles in plays (by playwrights) and their performance (by directors, actors, and choreographers). In addition to discussions and student presentations based on assigned readings, there will be videotaping sessions of students' scenework. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisite: Major or minor in psychology or drama or consent of instructor.

## 152. From Text to Performance (4)

Examination of representative dramatic literature from the text, Ihrough rehearsal, to the culminating performance. Lectures on the play and its background, the work of the actor, director, and designers. Attendance at rehearsals and a performance of the play. May be repeated two times for credit. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 153A. Playwriting Workshop (4)

A project-oriented exploration of writing for the theatre, focusing on finding effective form for dramatic action, developing character, and writing dialogue. Students will have various writing exercises and will write one or more short plays. Classes will be largely symposium sessions where students will engage in shared evaluation of scripts generated by writers in the class. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44 recommended; must have consent of instructor.

## 153B. Intermediate Playwriting Workshop (4)

For students with some experience and special interest in playwriting. Detailed attention will be given to character development and techniques for writing dialogue. Students will write a one-act play during the term which will be discussed at each step in its development in symposium sessions. Prerequisite: Drama 153A and/or consent of instructor.

## 154. Advanced Undergraduate Playwriting (4)

For students who have a special interest in playwriting. Projects will be decided upon on an individual basis. The class will meet in seminar to discuss each step in the development of the plays being written. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 153A and 153B.

## 155. Theatre Administration (4)

A study of multiple aspects of theatre management, including audience development, public relations and arts publicity, budgeting and fiscal administration, personnel management in the arts, foundation grant development, facilities control and multiple arts usage, effective liaison with artistic staff, coordination with regional and national arts groups. Course will include field studies, guest lecturers from the professional theatre, and intern projects. Prerequisite: Drama 135 or consent of instructor.
157. Music Drama (4)
(Same as Music 122.)
In-depth analysis of the music and lyrics of important figures from the history of music theatre. Topics will vary each quarter, but may include aspects of interpretation, production, direction and design, and will be integrated with musical analysis. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 158. Experimental Theatre Workshop (4)

The Experimental Theatre Workshop is for those students who are interested in acting or in playwriting. The workshop will deal with some of the fundamental aspects of theatre; transformation, dialogue, character from a point of view common to both actors and playwrights. The acting student can see this workshop as a way of learning to understand the literary text through developing and performing his or her own text. The playwriting student can see the workshop as a way of learning to develop dramatic lext through the acting process. Class will culminate in performances. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 159. American Drama on Film (4)

Extensive examination of major plays from the modern American theatre that have been recorded on film or video. The class will study developing American mythos, and the shaping of American theatre art as a unique twentiethcentury cultural phenomenon. Students will attend film screenings and participate in scene presentations from the plays studied to facilitate discussion of these plays as performance. There will be discussions of the films as interpretations of the plays and comparison of live theatre and films as means of communicating the central strategies of American drama. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, and 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 160. The Classical Theatre (4)

A study of ancient Greek and Roman theatre, with representative tragedies and comedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Plautus, Terence, and Seneca. Several films of classical plays will be discussed from the point of view of modern production problems. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44 and upper-division standing.
161. The Romantic Theatre (4)

This conceptual study will examine both the influence of nineteenth-century romanticism on contemporary theatre and romanticism as one of the fundamental attitudes toward art and life present throughout history. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between contemporary assumptions about theatre and their original formulations in the context of the romantic theatre, and on how the romantic premises and attitudes found their expression in elements of theatrical structure - acting, directing, design, dramatic text - and in the audience's experience and response. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44, and upper-division standing.

## 162. The Realistic Theatre (4)

This conceptual study will examine both the influence of nineteenth-century realism on contemporary theatre and realism as one of the fundamental attitudes toward art and life present throughout history. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between contemporary assumptions about theatre and their original formulations in the context of the realistic theatre, and on how the ideas of realistic representation found their expression in elements of theatrical structure - acting, directing, design, dramatic text - and in the audience's experience and response. Prerequisites: Drama 42. 43, 44 and upper-division standing.

## 163. The History of Musical Theatre (4)

A discussion of the historical development of the form known as "musical comedy" beginning with the works of Gilbert and Sullivan through contemporary examples of Bernstein and Sondheim. An analysis of words and music and the tracing of the "form" as specific genre of theatrical entertainment. Such composers and lyricists as Lehar, Kern, Berlin, Gershwin, Rodgers and Hammerstein, and Lerner and Lowe will be discussed and reviewed. Prerequisites: upper-divison standing, Drema 42, 43, 44 required, or consent of instructor.

## 164. Topics in Theatre History:

$\qquad$ (4)

A lecture course dealing with a specific topic or period in theatre history. Course is designed to provide the upper-division and/or graduate student with an in-depth knowledge of an important period or artist in the history of theatre. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. May be repeated two times for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44 or consent of instructor.

## 165. Visual Ideas II (4)

History of visual expression of Renaissance, baroque, rococo, French Revolution, realism, focusing on the visual arts of the theatre as they reflect and use significant artistic movements. An integrated study through reading, research, and lecture of the traditionally separate disciplines of fine and applied art, social and political history, and the theatre. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Drama 160 and 161 recommended.

## 166. Visual Ideas III (4)

History of visual expression from realism to the present, focusing on the visual arts of the theatre as they reflect and use significant artistic movements: An integrated study through reading, research, and lecture of the traditionally separate disciplines of fine and applied art, social and political history, and the theatre. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Drama 160 and 161 recommended.

## 167A-B. History of Costume (4-4)

A survey history tracing the evolution of clothing and its social context from preliterate cultures through the twentieth century. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisites: Drama 165, 166 recommended, 167A for 1678 and consent of instructor.

## 168. History of Russian Theatre (4)

A study of representative Russian plays and of the production theories and methods of such directors as Stanislavsky and Meyerhold. There will also be consideration of Russian opera and ballet, and of the contribution of Russian theatre to world theatre. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44.

## 169. History of Avant-Garde Theatre (4)

The course will cover the tradition of the avant-garde theatre performances from the end of the nineteenth century to the Second World War. It will deal with the individual artists as well as movements which were the most representative and influential on the culture of the twentieth century. Prerequisites: upper-division standing. Drama 42, 43, 44 required or consent of instructor.

## 170. Beginning and Intermediate Design Studio (4)

This course will focus on beginning and intermediate level problems in theatre design, including text analysis, research conceptualization, and visual expression. Students will work on individual projects in lighting and scenic design. The course will include group critiques of completed designs and works in progress. May be repeated five times for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 70A-B-C and consent of instructor.

## 171. Development of Design (4)

Course focuses on specialized process of developing theatrical design. Taught by specialists in scene painting, wig making, tailoring for theatrical costuming, sound design, and other design areas, students explore through laboratory work the evolution of theatrical design. In-depth involvement in specialized aspects of theatrical design. Guest artists from the profession will be used to enhance instruction. May be repeated three times for credit. Prerequisite: upper-division standing, 70AB-C recommended.

## 172A. Lighting Design (4)

Projects in lighting design, emphasizing script analysis, research, conceptualization, and visual expression. Studio work includes manipulating light and color in a lab setting and dratting basic light plots and sections. Prerequisite: Drame 70A or consent of instructor. Drame 165, 166 recommended.
1728. Advanced Lighting Production (4)

Methods of stage lighting for drama, opera, and dance. Advanced work in designing lights for different staging configuration, e.g., proscenium, thrust. Prerequisite: Drama 70A, or consent of instructor.

173A. Scene Design (4)
Projects in scene design, emphasizing script analysis, research, conceptualization, and visual expression. Studio work includes dratting, model building, and rendering in various media for specific plays. Prerequisites: Drama $70 B$ and consent of instructor. Drama 165, 166 recommended.

173B. Advanced Scenic Production (4)
Advanced studies in technical production of scenery and properties for the theatre. Lectures and individual projects focus on problems in planning, drafting, construction, painting, and technical direction for a variety of performing spaces. Prerequisites: Drama 70B, 173A, and consent of instructor.
174. Dratting for the Theatre (4)

Studies in technical drawing for the theatre designer and technician. Through instruction and laboratory exercises, the student designer should attain a basic understanding of technical drawing and graphic skills so that he or she will be able to communicate design ideas to scenic and lighting workshops. Prerequisites: Drama 70A-B or consent of instructor.

## 175. Drawing for the Theaire (4)

Studies in representational drawing for the theatre designer. May be repeated one time for credit.

176A. Costume Design (4)
Projects in costume design, emphasizing script analysis, research, conceptualization, and visual expression. Studio work includes costume rendering in various media for specific plays. Prerequisites: Drama 70C and consent of instructor. Drama 164, 165, and 166 recommended. Drama 176A is a prerequisite to Drama 176 B .

## 176B-C. Elements of Costume (4-4)

First quarter of course consists of demonstrations and projects related to theatrical millinery, fabric terminology, mask and armor construction, and fabric painting/dyeing techniques. Second quarter consists of demonstrations and projects, related to pattern drafting and construction of costumes for the stage, utilizing designer's rendering. Prerequisite: Drama 70C.

## 177. Fabric Painting and Dyeing for the Theatre (4)

Studies in the surface treatment of fabric for theatre costume. Includes textile design techniques of batik, silkscreen, blockprint, aging and distressing of costumes in addition to discussion of dye theory and pigment application. Class will include lecture, demonstration, and individual studio projects. Prerequisite: Drama 176B or consent of instructor.

## 178. Special Topics in Theatre Design (4)

A course designed to expose the theatre design student to a variety of specialized topics, including millinery, pattern drafting and draping, scenic painting, model making, rendering. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. May be repeated three times for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 70A-B-C and consent of instructor.

## 179. Theatrical Makeup (4)

This class is intended to be a workshop in the study of theatrical makeup and its application. Studies in age makeup, character makeup, animal makeup, prosthetic and hair piece application and construction, etc. Should serve to acquaint the theatre student with the basics needed to create the visual elements of an acting role. Prerequisite: Drama 19 or consent of instructor.
180. Major Project in Acting (2 or 4)

Designed for the advanced performance student, this course will allow for intensive focus upon a particular challenging role, and for its development within the context of preparation, rehearsal, and performance. Additionally, the interaction of students within this course will allow for a sharpened underslanding of the external adjuncts to the role, and of the other creative forces that must be assimilated. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisites: Drame 130AB and consent of instructor.

## 181. Major Project in Design/Theatre Production <br> (2 or 4)

Designed for the advanced design/production student, this course will allow for concentration on a particularly challeng-
ing design or theatre production assignment, including such areas as assistant designer (scenery, lighting, or costumes), technical director, master cutter, or master electrician. Additionally, the interaction of students within this course will allow for a sharpened understanding of the external adjuncts to the project, and of the other creative forces that must be assimilated. May be repeated one time for credit.
182. Major Project in Theatre Management (2 or 4)

Designed for the advanced student in theatre management, this course will allow for concentration on a demanding assignment in theatre management and administration, including such areas of responsibility as stage management, advertising and promotion, tour management, and financial administration. Additionally, the interaction of students within this course will allow for a sharpened understanding of the external adjuncts to the role, and of the other creative forces that must be assimilated. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 135 and consent of instructor.

## 183. Major Project in Directing (2 or 4)

Designed for the advanced student in directing, this course will permit intensive concentration on the full realization of a dramatic text, from research and analysis through rehearsal and into performance. Additionally, the interaction of students within this course will allow for a sharpened understanding of the external adjuncts to the role, and of the other creative forces that must be assimilated. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 131 and 139 and consent of instructor.

## 186. Feminist Theatre (6)

## (Same as Com/Cul 116.)

This course explores the relationship between dramatic production and theory in a feminist context. Texts as well as methods will be based on examination of such questions as nature of collaboration, gender as an aspect of role identity, and sexual codes of behavior. This class will create, as an ensemble, both a live production and a distinct video production of a feminist drama. Comparative analysis of video and theatre as potentially feminist media will be included. Prerequisites: Com/Cul 100 and Com/Gen 100, or Drama 12 or 30 recommended.

## 187A. Ensemble:

$\qquad$ (4)

An intensive theatre practicum designed to generate theatre created by an ensemble with particular emphasis upon the analysis of text. Students will explore and analyze the script and its author. Ensemble segments include: black theatre Chicano theatre, feminist theatre, commedia dell'arte theatre. Audition may be required. A maximum of twelve units may be used toward graduation.

187B. Ensemble: $\qquad$ (4)

An intensive theatre practicum designed to generate theatre created by an ensemble, with particular emphasis upon explorations of ensemble rehearsal process, the development of technical self-support systems, the extension of performance modes, and the performer/event/audience relationships. Ensemble segments include: black theatre, Chicano theatre, feminist theatre, commedia dell'arte theatre. Audition may be required. Prerequisite: Drama 187A. A maximum of twelve units may be used toward graduation.

## 188. Touring Theatre (0-8)

Intensive studio ensemble course designed to provide the student the full range of learning experiences which evolve from the complex necessities of touring theatre to a wide variety of locales and a broad range of performance spaces. May be repeated one time for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 189. Major Seminar (4)

Required of all drama majors. Designed to provide the student with an opportunity to explore a variety of topics relating to the dramatic arts to be presented by Department of Drama faculty and distinguished lecturers.

## 191. Themes of Aging in Dramatic Literature and <br> \section*{Society (4)}

An examination of selected dramatic literature in terms of age-related stereotypes, prejudices, fears, anxieties, and denials. An examination of culturally based views on aging. Text analysis will range from Sophocles to Albee and Beckett. May be repeated one time for credit if different literature is covered.

## 195. Instructional Assistance (2 or 4)

Assist with instruction in undergraduate Department of Drama courses. May be repeated for a total of eight units.
196. Senior Study in Theatre (2-8)

Designed for the senior drama major who has shown exceptional ability, and for whom a special study of major scope and depth will provide a significant culminating experience. These studies will vary in subject according to student needs and interests, but will only be permitted for those whose proven creative gifts and level of preparation qualify them for work and achievement at the highest level. Prerequisites: senior standing and consent of instructor.

## 197. Field Studies (2-8)

Designed for advanced students, this course will enable them to significantly extend their knowledge of the theatre through intensive participation in the creative work of major professional theatre, under the guidance of artists resident in those theatres. In addition, students will be required to submit a regular written evaluation each week of their ongoing field study to their faculty adviser. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and senior standing.

## 198. Directed Group Studies in Drama (0-2-4)

Group studies, readings, projects, and discussions in drama history, problems of production and performance, and similarly appropriate topics.Prerequisites: minimum, junior standing and consent of instructor.
199. Special Projects in Drama (0-2-4)

Qualified students will pursue special projects in reading drama, studying drama history, or doing research for a production.Prerequisites: minimum, junior standing and consent of instructor.

## Graduate

NOTE: The drama graduate program is currently under review, and substantial changes may result. Students should consult with the departmental graduate adviser to determine the exact details of the program and the course offerings at the time.
200. Dynamics (1)

A daily program of physical, vocal, and speech exercises designed to prepare the student to move in a focused way into specific class areas with minimum amount of warm-up time. The exercises work on development of flexibility, strength, and coordination throughout the body. Strong emphasis is placed on physical and mental centering within a structured and disciplined approach to preparation.

## 201. Stage Combat (2)

A study of the dramatic elements of stage violence, and practical work in developing the physical skills necessary to fully realize violent moments on the stage. At the core of the study is the process from text to convincing theatrical action. Physical work revolves around basic principles of energy, focus, and center inherent in unarmed and weapons combat

## 202. From Script to Performance (3)

A study of selected scripts and of productions of those scripts recorded on film or videotape. Through discussion, we will analyze the acting styles and techniques and interpretations of the scripts in the recorded productions. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 203. Text Analysis for the Actor (2)

A course designed to introduce the actor to the principles of text analysis, character analysis, and scoring, using the theories of transactional analysis as the principle tool. Lectures and discussions on the principles of Constantin Stanislavsky and Eric Berne, and presentation of sample text analysis by members of the class form the structure of the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
204. Problems of Textual Analysis (4)

The class will study a number of plays representative of important dramatic genres. We will first research existing critical material about each individual play concentrating on philosophical, formal, structural, and psychological interpretations. Subsequently we will analyze each play as if it were considered for production in a contemporary repertory the atre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

210A-B-C. Acting Process I: Realism (3-3-3)
The actor's process is analyzed and experienced through a series of exercises designed to introduce the actor to the
principles of "action" and "objective" followed by scene work from realistic texts employing an "actor's score" as a viable tool, culminating in intensive work on Chekhov. Prerequisites: 210A for B; 210B for C.

211A-B-C. Speech for the Actor I (1-1-1)
Introduction of the principles of phonetics and articulation. Constant study and drill to prepare the actor for standard speech and flexibility. Prerequisite: graduate standing

212A-B-C. Theatre Production I (1-4/1-4/1-4)
Ranging from staged readings of new plays, documentary drama, or synthetically created dramatic texts to totally integrated productions of full-length plays (facully or student directed) and incorporating the creative contribution of actors, directors, playwrights, and critics, this intensive involvement in multiple forms of theatre will serve as the necessary creative laboratory for the M.F.A. program. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisites: 212A for B; 212B for C

## 213-A-B-C. Movement for Theatre I (2-2-2)

An intensive studio course in the art of movement as a basis for theatre performance. Theory and practice of energy flow, weight, spatial focus, time consumption, and the shape factor. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisites: 213A for B, $213 B$ for $C$.

## 214A-B-C. Voice for Theatre I (2-2-2)

Voice exercises designed to "free the voice" with emphasis on diaphragmatic breathing, articulation exercises, and singing exercises. Course designed to broaden pitch, range, projection, and to expand the full range of potential characterizations. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisites: 214 A for $B ; 214 \mathrm{~B}$ for C .

## 215. Stage Makeup (1)

Course moves from fundamentals of makeup for the theatre (historical styles, development of makeup media) to special effects derived from various materials, facial structure and basic makeup design, color and light in makeup, basic application theory and technique. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 217. Directing/Writing Workshop (1-4)

A weekly workshop with actors, directors, writers, and dramaturgs. Course will focus on the development of stage readings of new works by the playwriting students. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 218. Directing for Non-Directors (1-4)

A process class for M.F.A. students in areas other than directing, focusing on the director's preparation and presentation of scenes from various periods of dramatic literature. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
219. Directing Process Studio (2/4)

Preparation, presentation, and discussion of representative scenes from various periods of dramatic literature. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 220A-B. Acting Process Il: Classical Text (3-3)

An intensive studio examination of problems and potentials associated with the theatrical realization of the classical text.

221A-B. Speech for the Actor II (2-2)
Advanced work in phonetics and articulation. Intensive study of stage dialects to prepare actor for variety of roles. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
222A-B-C. Theatre Production II (1-4/1-4/1-4)
Ranging from staged readings of new plays, documentary drama or synthetically created dramatic texts to totally integrated productions of full-length plays (faculty or student directed) and incorporating the creative contribution of actors, directors, playwrights, and critics, this intensive involvement in multiple forms of theatre will serve as the necessary creative laboratory for the M.F.A. program. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) Prerequisite: 222A for $B$

223A-B. Movement for Theatre II (2-2)
An advanced course in the art of movement for the theatre, building on the knowledge gained in Drama 213. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) Prerequisite: $223 A$ for $B$.

## 224A-B. Voice for Theatre II (2-2)

Advanced voice training designed to help the actor fuse voice, emotion, and body into a fully realized reflection of the text. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisite: 224 A for $B$.

## 229. Theatre Externship (9-12)

Selected professional opportunities in repertory and commercial theatre, designed to engage the student in particular creative responsibilities under the guidance of master artistteachers.

## 230. Acting Process III: Actors' Studio (3)

An advanced studio for graduate actors and directors, this work will explore a single text from the modern theatre under the direction of a master teacher-artist. Concentration will be on multiple possible modes of encountering a text, varieties of interpretation and performance realization, and the development of a theatre ensemble.
231. Survival Seminar (1-3)

An advanced seminar that focuses on the grimmer realities that bridge between the theatre artist and the theatre, includ ing a study of unions, relations with agents and managers, contracts and taxation, auditioning, interviewing, and various methods of professional development. Particular attention will be given to generation of a broad understanding of the company to enter into participation in the professional theatre

232A-B. Theatre Production III (1-4/1-4)
Ranging from staged readings of new plays, documentary drama, or synthetically created dramatic texts to totally integrated productions of full-length plays (faculty or student directed) and incorporating the creative contribution of actors, directors, playwrights, and critics, this intensive involvement in multiple forms of theatre will serve as the necessary creative laboratory for the M.F.A. program. Prerequisite: Drama 232A for 232B.
233. Acting for the Camera (1)

This course is designed to aid the actor in the transition from stage to film work. Examination of film production and its physical characteristics and the acting style needed for work in film and television. Students will rehearse and perform in simulated studio setting.
234. Voice for Theatre III (1-2)

A one-quarter course devoted exclusively to intensive development of the actor's vocal capability to master a variety of musical theatre scores. Concentration on extending the vocal range, sight reading, textual and musical analysis, and musical characterization

## 236. Actor's Recital (1-3)

A course designed to allow for the careful and thorough selection, rehearsal, and performance of an actor's recital, composed of material ranging from the classical to the contemporary theatre, and determined by the particular artistic interests and capabilities of the performer.
238. Speech for the Actor III (1)

Continuing advanced work in phonetics and articulation. Intensive study of stage dialects to prepare actor for variety of roles.
239. Movement for Theatre III (1)

An advanced course in the art of movement for the theatre, building on the knowledge gained in Drama 223A and B.

## 240. Graduate Directing Seminar (0-4)

A seminar for all graduate directing students. Devoted to exploring the historical, theoretical, practical, and personal aspects of the craft and process of directing. Includes discussion, readings, occasional papers, and directing exercises. Will relate strongly to each term's directing projects.
241. Modern Black Drama (4)

From Lorraine Hansberry's Raisin in the Sun to the latest plays of Ed Bullins, black drama has mirrored and, in some instances, forecast the mood and aspirations of black people in America. The course examines the plays, playwrights and participants in contemporary black theatre, its concerns and influences. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
242. Chicano Dramatic Literature (4)

Focusing on the contemporary evolution of Chicano dramatic literature, this course will analyze the playwrights and theatre groups that express the Chicano experience in the United States. Relevant "actos," plays, and documentaries will be examined for their contributions to the development of the Chicano teatro movement. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
243. Masters of Theatre: $\qquad$ (4)

This seminar study will focus on an artist of seminal importance to the development of the theatre. Intensive consideration will be given to theory and practice of the artist under consideration, with emphasis on theatrical realizations that can be reconstructed by integrated research, including biography, major theoretical texts, production records, corre-
spondence, and critical studies. The goal is a newly rounded understanding of a complex theatre artist. Topic will vary quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
244. Myth and Drama: Theatre of Fantasy (4)

A seminar exploration of plays and production styles that employ the art of the theatre to enter imaginative worlds beyond our conscious experience. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 245. Theatre and Society: Satire, Fact and

## Propaganda (4)

An examination of theatrical forms that probe social structures and human behavior, economics and class relationships, and politics and power. Ranging from the Greek to the modern theatre, plays will be studied in the context of the society for which they were written, and will include examples of social satire, social realism, documentary theatre, agitprop drama, and didactic epic theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 246. The Theatre of Private Life: Family <br> and Friends (4)

A close examination of theatre involving a concern for the nature of human interaction and personal interplay, as revealed by conflict within families or small groups. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 247. Topics in Dramatic Literature (4)

A lecture course offering the upper-division and/or graduate student an in-depth exposure to an important individual writer or subject in dramatic literature. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 248. Theory of Theatre (4)

The basic objectives of the course are (1) to survey the most important theories of theatre from Aristotle to present day structuralism and to establish theoretical terminology; (2) to learn to analyze a theatre production; and (3) to learn to use theoretical material as a part of the creative process for actor, playwright, and director. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 249. Contemporary Theatre (4)

Seminar course dealing with the forms of contemporary theatre and principal figures in the contemporary theatre world - playwrights, directors, performers. Specific topics will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 250. Playwriting Seminar (4)

The specific topic will vary each quarter but may include (1) an investigation of the realistic dramatic genre and a review of fundamentals of playwriting; (2) an investigation of the variety of nonrealistic dramatic genres and a further study of more complex issues of dramatic composition. Prerequisite. graduate standing.

## 251. Playwriting Practicum (3-6)

Creative writing project developing original scripts from outline to the final play. Plays may vary depending on the quarter, but will include writing of a realistic one-act, a nonrealistic one-act, a one-act documentary or dramatization of fiction, a full-length play. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
252. Dramaturgy Seminar (3)

Class will deal with series of tasks usually associated with the function of dramaturg in professional repertory company: preparation of text for production; cutting and rewriting of plays; problems of translation, etc. Class will also deal with the general issue of the function of dramaturg in the contemporary American theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing

## 253. Dramaturgy Practicum (3)

Students enrolled in this course will work on productions in the function of a dramaturg. This will entail preparation of texts, research, participation at rehearsals, etc. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 254. Introduction to Dramaturgy (4)

Lecture/discussion course focusing on dramaturgical process and method in world theatre. Emphasis will be placed on developing an understanding of the dramaturg's function with regard to interpreting classic works of dramatic literature and to developing new plays for the contemporary theatre.
256. Contemporary Plays (2)

A guided reading course focusing exclusively on very recent plays in an attempt to become aware of what is being written now. Plays chosen will be primarily American. Course may be repeated for credit.
257. Music Drama (4)

In-depth analysis of the music and lyrics of important figures from the history of music theatre. Topics will vary each quarter, but may include aspects of interpretation, production, direction and design, and will be integrated with musical analysis. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 260. The Classical Theatre (4)

A study of ancient Greek and Roman theatre, with representative tragedies and comedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Plautus, Terence, and Seneca. Several films of classical plays will be discussed from the point of view of modern production problems.

## 261. The Romantic Theatre (4)

This conceptual study will examine both the influence of nineteenth-century romanticism on contemporary theatre and romanticism as one of the fundamental attitudes toward art and life present throughout history. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between contemporary assumptions about theatre and their original formulations in the context of the romantic theatre, and on how the romantic premises and attitudes found their expression in elements of theatrical structure - acting, directing, design, dramatic text and in the audience's experience and response. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 262. The Realistic Theater

(4)

This conceptual study will examine both the influence of nineteenth-century realism on contemporary theatre and realism as one of the fundamental attitudes toward art and life present throughout history. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between contemporary assumptions about theatre and their original formulations in the context of the realistic theatre, and on how the ideas of realistic representations found their expression in elements of theatrical structure - acting, directing, design, dramatic text - and in the audience's experience and response. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 264. Topics in Theatre History (4)

A lecture course dealing with a specific topic or period in theatre history. Course is designed to provide the upper-division and/or graduate student with an in-depth knowledge of an important period or artist in the history of theatre. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 265. Visual Ideas II (4)

History of visual expressions of Renaissance, baroque, rococo, Revolution, realism focusing on the visual arts of the theatre as they reflect and use significant artistic movements. An integrated sludy through reading, research, and lecture of the traditionally separate disciplines of fine and applied art, social and political history, and the theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 266. Visual Ideas III (4)

History of visual expression of realism to the present, focusing on the visual arts of the theatre as they reflect and use significant artistic movements. An integrated study through reading, research, and lecture of the traditionally separate disciplines of fine and applied art, social and political history, and the theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 268. History of Russian Theatre (4)

A study of representative Russian plays and of the production theories and methods of such directors as Stanislavsky and Meyerhold. There will also be consideration of Russian opera and ballet, and of the contributions of Russian theatre to world theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 270. Beginning and Intermediate Design Studio (4)

This course will focus on beginning and intermediate level problems in theatre design, including text analysis, research, conceptualization, and visual expression. Students will work on individual projects in lighting and scenic design. The course will include group critiques of completed designs and works in progress.

## 271. Graduate Design Studio III (1-6)

Ongoing work on individual projects for all graduate students in design with group critiques of completed designs and works in-progress. To be repeated each quarter of the graduate student's third-year residence.
272. Seminar: Director/Designer (2)

Specific plays from a variety of periods will be analyzed with a focus on alternale solutions in design and direction. Special attention will be paid to the integration of visual consider-
ations with the textual analysis and staging demands of the director. To be taken once each year by directors and designers. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 273. Theatre Production: Design (1-4)

Intensive involvement in UCSD theatre productions in the role of designer or design assistant, including collaboration with director from dramatic text to production. The course will serve as the creative laboratory for M.F.A. students specializing in theatre design. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
274. Drafting for the Theatre (4)

Studies in technical drawing for the theatre designer and technician. Through instruction and laboratory exercises, the student designer should attain a basic understanding of technical drawing and graphic skills so that he or she will be able to communicate design ideas to scenic and lighting workshops. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
275. Drawing for the Theatre (4)

Studies in representational drawing for the theatre designer. Specific topic varies year to year.

276A. Costume Design (4)
Projects in costume design, emphasizing script analysis, research, conceptualization, and visual expression. Studio work includes costume rendering in various media for specific plays.
2768-C. Elements of Costume (4-4)
First quarter will consist of demonstrations and projects related to theatrical millinery, fabric terminology, mask and armor construction, and fabric painting/dyeing techniques. Second quarter will consist of demonstrations and projects related to the pattern drafting and construction of costume for the stage, utilizing designer's rendering.

## 277. Fabric Painting and Dyeing for the Theatre (4)

Studies in the surface treatment of fabric for theatre costume, includes textile design techniques of batik, silkscreen, blockprint, aging and distressing of costumes in addition to discussion of dye theory and pigment application. Class will include lecture, demonstration, and individual studio projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
278. Special Topics in Theatre Design: $\qquad$ (4)

A course designed to expose the theatre design student to a variety of specialized topics, including millinery, pattern drafting and draping, scenic painting, model making, rendering. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 280. Stage Management (1-4)

Discussion and research into the duties, responsibilities, and roles of a stage manager. Work to include studies in script analysis, communication, rehearsal procedures, performance skills, and style and concept approach to theatre. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
281. Theatre Administration Seminar
(1-4)
A seminar for all graduate theatre administration students. Devoted to exploring the historical theoretical, practical, and personal aspects of the craft and process of theatre administration exercises. Will relate strongly to each term's theatre administration projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing

## 282. Technical Production for Theatre

## Administrators (1-4)

A course for all theatre administration students aimed at developing knowledge and skill in the function and process of scenery, costume, and lighting workshops. Weekly projects will acquaint students with specific aspects of various workshops. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
283. Design Workshop: Costume, Lighting, Scenery (1-4) For all first-year M.F.A. students in theatre administration. Course will vary from year to year, always focusing on the development of knowledge and awareness of design in the production process. Each term, the student will study one aspect of design, e.g., scenery, through class work or production projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
284. Theatre Administration (1-4)

A study of multiple aspects of theatre management, including audience development, public relations and arts publicity, budgeting and fiscal administration, personnel management in the arts, foundation grant development, facilities control and multiple arts usage, effective liaison with artistic staff, coordination with regional and national arts groups. Course will include field studies, guest lecturers from the pro-
fessional theatre, and intern projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing

## 285. Advanced Stage Management (

For all second-year theatre administration students. Course will focus on advanced problems in stage management, such as Actors Equity policy and practice in American theatres. Prerequisite: graduate standing.
286. Special Topics in Theatre Administration (1-4)

A course for second-year M.F.A. students in theatre administration. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter, focusing on various aspects of theatre administration and stage management. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## 297. Thesis Research (0-4)

Thesis research for M.F.A. degree. (S/U grades only.)
298. Special Projects (0-4)

Advanced seminar and research projects in theatre. (S/U grades only.)

## 299. Thesis Project (2-8)

Specific projects in theatre individually determined to meet the developing needs, interests, and abilities of M.F.A. candidates. (S/U grades only.)
500. Apprentice Teaching (2)

This course, designed to meet the needs of the graduate students who serve as teaching assistants, includes analysis of texts and materials, discussion of teaching techniques, conducting discussion sections, formulation of topics and questions for papers and examinations, and grading papers and examinations under the supervision of the instructor assigned to the course. Participation in the undergraduate teaching program is required for M.F.A. degree. The amount of teaching required is equivalent to the duties expected of a 25 percent teaching assistant for one quarter. Enrollment for two units in this course documents the requirement.
501. Teaching in the Humanitles (4)

Consideration of pedagogical applications to teaching of literary, historical, and philosophical texts at the undergraduate level. Pedagogical aids for the teaching of composition and supervised teaching in sections of the undergraduate humanities sequence. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

## EARTH SCIENCES

OFFICE: 1512 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College
Developments in the discipline of the earth sciences suggest that the most effective means for undergraduates to enter this fascinating field is for the university to enrich its course work for majors in the Departments of Chemistry and Physics with contemporary and exciting courses in the earth sciences. These enrichment courses are taught by faculty members of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

The program is one which is based on the premise that a thorough grounding in one of the above disciplines is necessary. Thus an entering student will for the first two years take the Revelle core curriculum, or its equivalent, and then elect to enter the Department of Chemistry or Physics. At the beginning of the junior year, a student will select courses in consultation with the earth sciences advisers in the Geological Sciences Group in the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and his or her
own major department. In most instances the student may be able to substitute earth sciences courses for major requirements or restricted electives.
The degree will be granted by the major department and will indicate that the student's education has been enriched in the earth sciences (e.g., B.A. in chemistry with specialization in earth sciences).

A student who plans to graduate with a specialization in earth sciences must complete ES 101, 102, 103, 120, and SIO 256A and two additional upper-division courses as a minimum course requirement. Additional courses for the earth sciences specialization will be selected with the aid of the earth sciences advisers. Because of course scheduling and prerequisites the normal sequence of courses begins with the series ES 101, 102, 103, 120.

This interdisciplinary program will provide the student the information to make the choice of a graduate major with the freedom that an undergraduate major in a basic science provides. This program will not impede progress in such a basic science and will provide a concrete example of such sciences applied to earth problems.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## Lower-division courses not intended as substitutes for ES 101.

1. The Oceans (4)

Presents modern ideas and descriptions in the physical, chemical, biological and geological aspects of oceanography, and considers the interactions between these aspects. Intended for students interested in the oceans, but who do not necessarily wish to become professional scientists. (Previously Interdisciplinary 1.) Three hours' lecture, one hour. discussion. Prerequisite: some background in high school chemistry recommended. W. Berger and SIO Staff (F)

## 4. The Nature of the Earth (4)

Descriptive introduction to earth science. Emergence of our present knowledge of the earth's interior, mantle, crust, oceans, and atmosphere, through the study of gravity, seismology, magnetism, radioactive dating, heat flow, dynamics, and chemistry. Relations to environment and to space exploration. Three hours' lecture. These courses (The Oceans) and (The Nature of the Earth), with Physics 5 (The Skies), form a three-course sequence for general interest in science. (W)

## Upper Division

Prerequisites for all upper-division earth science courses: one year of the Revelle natural science sequence or equivalent and one year of mathematics.

## 101. Introductory Geology (4)

The origin and evolution of the earth, especially its crust, and the evolution of life as indicated by the fossil record. Emphasis is on the nature of rocks and minerals, their origin, reconstitution and decay; the evolution of continents, ocean basins, and mountain belts, processes of vulcanism; and the
work of wind, water, and glaciers in modifying the earth's surface, with the aim of creating an awareness in the student of the geological environment in which we live. Three lectures, two laboratory periods, occasional field trips. SIO Staff (F)

## 102. Introductory Geochemistry (4)

The chemistry of the earth and the solar system, and the applications of physical chemistry and nuclear physics to the study of the origin and geological history of the earth. Cosmic and terrestrial abundances of elements; nucleosynthesis; origin of the earth; mineralogy and chemistry of the earth's crust, mantle, and core; geochronology and the geological timescale; chemistry of the atmosphere and the oceans. Three lectures, one discussion period. Prerequisite: ES 101. J. Bada and J.D. Macdougall (S)

## 103. Introduciory Geophysics (4)

A survey course covering the use of physical measurements to determine the structure and composition of solid earth. Discussions will include an introduction to earthquake seismology, isostasy, the gravity and magnetic fields of the earth. and use of gravity, magnetism, and seismic methods for exploration. Knowledge of the earth's interior as determined from geophysical methods. Prerequisite: ES 101. (W)
106. Introduction to Mathematical Geophysics (4)

The essentiais of solid earth geophysics. The fundamental physics underlying the interpretation of potential field (gravity and magnetics), heat flow and seismic data is examined with an emphasis on the inherent resolution of relevant data. The relationships between many of these data and the structure of the earth are exploited, using simple concepts in linear algebra, in giving a fundamental understanding of realistic problems in the earth sciences. Modern examples in the treatment of heat flow, magnetic, gravimetric, and seismic problems are used as case studies in data interpretation. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or 2EA, Physics 2C and ES 103, or consent of instructor.

## 120. Mineralogy (4)

Lectures and laboratory work on symmetry, morphology, goniometry, crystal structure, elementary x-ray crystallography, physical and chemical properties of minerals and recognition of common rock-forming minerals. Use of the petrographic microscope in the study of rock-forming minerals. Two threehour periods of laboratory and lecture. Prerequisites: ES 101 and 102. M. Kastner (F)

## 127. Seismology and Public Affairs (4)

(Same as FS/STPA 127.) This course will deal with earthquake hazard, earthquake prediction, earthquakes and nuclear power plants, seismic aspects of a comprehensive nuclear test ban, and comparison of societal risks. Background information needed for understanding these topics will be covered, including elementary principles and facts of geology, plate tectonics, geophysics, seismology, and engineering. Special emphasis will be given to the San Andreas fault province of California and NW Mexico, including subsidiary faulting offshore from the Diablo Canyon and San Onofre nuclear power plants, and the Rose Canyon fault zone in San Diego. Offered every other year. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
198. Directed Group Study (2-4)

This course will cover a variety of directed group studies in areas not covered by formal departmental courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (4)

Independent reading or research on a problem by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) (F,W,S)

NOTE: Also see "Courses, Curricula, and Programs of Instruction: Scripps Institution of Oceanography."

## ECONOMICS

OFFICE: 210 Third College Social Science Building

Professors:<br>Richard Attiyeh, Ph.D.<br>Donald V.T. Bear, Ph.D.

## ECONOMICS

John Conlisk, Ph.D. Robert F. Engle, Ph.D. Clive W.J. Granger, Ph.D. Theodore Groves, Ph.D. (Chairman) Walter P. Heller, Ph.D. John W. Hooper, Ph.D. (Emeritus) Ramu Ramanathan, Ph.D. Michael Rothschild, Ph.D. Ross Starr, Ph.D. Halbert White, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Vincent Crawford, Ph.D. Jose Luis Guasch, Ph.D. Mark J. Machina, Ph.D. Dennis Smallwood, Ph.D. Joel Sobel, Ph.D. Laurence Weiss, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Richard Carson, Ph.D. Graciela Kaminsky, Ph.D. Emily Lawrance, Ph.D. Tom K. Lee, Ph.D. Robyn Phillips, Ph.D. James Rauch, Ph.D. Danny Steinberg, Ph.D. Maxwell Stinchcombe, Ph.D.

Economics is the study of how individuals, organizations, and societies deal with scarcity - the problem that available resources are not sufficient to satisfy everyone's wants. Because scarcity requires choice among alternative uses of resources, economics involves both study of the technology by which resources are turned into the things people want and study of the preferences through which people choose among alternatives. Further, since society is composed of many individuals and groups, economics involves study of the institutions through which a society can gain the advantages of cooperation and resolve the conflicts due to competing goals.

## The Undergraduate Program

## Lower-Division Courses

The department offers two introductory sequences, Economics $1 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}-1 \mathrm{C}$ and Economics $2 \mathrm{~A}-2 \mathrm{~B}-2 \mathrm{C}$. For each sequence, the A-course is an introductory microeconomics course; the B-course is an introductory macroeconomics course; and the C -course is an applications course which uses the analytical tools introduced in the $A$ and $B$ courses. The 1A-1B-1C courses
differ from the 2A-2B-2C courses only in the fact that the latter use calculus in the presentation. Mathematics 1A-1B-1C or better is the prerequisite for enrollment in Economics $2 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}$, or 2 C .

A micro-macro combination (such as $1 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ ), or the equivalent from another institution, is required for upper-division work in economics. (The one exception is the upper-division accounting course, Economics 173 , for which the single prerequisite is Economics 4.) Though a micromacro combination is an acceptable introductory package for upper-division work, students typically will benefit from completion of a three-quarter introductory package (such as 1A-1B-1C). The applications course (1C in the 1A-1B-1C package) gives a broad overview of what is done in economics and thus provides a useful perspective from which to begin upperdivision work.

A student who completes upperdivision work with only a micro-macro combination (such as $1 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ ) is not allowed to pick up the lower-division applications course later; credit will not be given.

Modern economics is mathematical, and calculus is a standard working tool. Therefore, there are educational advantages in taking the calculus track of the lower-division courses (2A-2B-2C rather than 1A-1B-1C). Students planning an economics or management science major, especially the latter, are advised to take the calculus track. However, students without calculus or students who have trouble scheduling the calculus track may be reassured by the fact that the economic substance of a micro, macro, or applications course is the same in the calculus as in the non-calculus track.

For this reason, it is acceptable to mix courses from the calculus and noncalculus tracks. For examples, 1A-1B-2C and $2 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}-2 \mathrm{C}$ are acceptable combinations. For the same reason, a student should not take and will not receive credit for both $1 A$ and $2 A$, or both $1 B$ and $2 B$, or both 1 C and 2 C .

The micro and macro courses may be taken in either order, or simultaneously; but both a micro and a macro course must be completed before an applications course. Thus, the three acceptable time sequences are A-B-C, B-A-C, and AB simultaneously followed by C .
The department also offers an introductory accounting course, Economics 4. It has no prerequisite, and it is a prerequisite only for the upper-division accounting course, Economics 173. The accounting
courses are required for a management science major and for some minors; they can be used as optional parts of an economics major and of some minors; and they are open to students who take no other courses from the department.

## Information on Majors and Minors

A student considering a department major or minor should get a copy of the department's undergraduate brochure and should read it cover to cover. Students are expected to know, and will be held responsible for, all information in the brochure. It is more detailed than the catalog material you are reading. Copies of the brochure are available at the department office.

## The Economics Major

The economics major is designed to provide a broad understanding of modern economics. Both the tools of economic analysis and their application to contemporary problems are stressed. A student majoring in economics must meet the following requirements.

1. Calculus. Mathematics 1A-1B-1C, or Mathematics 2A-2B-2C, or the equivalent.
2. Lower-division economics. Economics $1 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$, or $2 \mathrm{~A}-2 \mathrm{~B}$, or $1 \mathrm{~A}-2 \mathrm{~B}$, or $2 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$. In addition, an applications course, either Economics 1 C or 2 C , is recommended.
3. Upper-division core. Economics 100AB (microeconomics), Economics 110A$B$ (macroeconomics), and Economics 120A-B (statistics).
4. Upper-division electives. Six more economics courses at the upper-division level. One or two of the six may, on approval, be relevant courses from other departments; approvals should be requested by formal petition.
Majors are strongly encouraged to complete the lower-division requirements (1 and 2) before beginning the upperdivision requirements (3 and 4). Further, majors are strongly encouraged to take Economics 100A-B and either 110A-B or 120A-B prior to the senior year, since numerous upper-division electives have core-course prerequisites.
The following schedule, though not the only possibility, is a well-constructed one for majoring in economics.

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freshman Year Math. 1A or 2A | Math. 1 B or 2 B | Math. 1C or 2C |
| Sophomore Year Econ. 1A, $1 B$, or $2 A$ | Econ. 1B, <br> 1 A , or 2 B | Econ. 1 C or 2 C |
| Junior Year Econ. 100A Econ. 110A or 120A | Econ. 100B Econ. 110B or 120B | Elective Elective |
| Senior Year Econ. 110A or 120A Elective | Econ. 110B or 120B <br> Elective | Elective Elective |

## The Management Science Major

The management science major is designed to provide a broad understanding both of economics and of the quantitative techniques employed by managers to make the best use of scarce resources. The major is a liberal arts major rather than a vocational major. It is not much like a traditional business administration major; there is less emphasis on the traditional functional fields of business practice, more emphasis on economics, and more emphasis on quantitative techniques. A student majoring in management science must meet the following requirements.

1. Calculus and linear algebra. Mathematics $2 \mathrm{~A}-2 \mathrm{~B}-2 \mathrm{C}$ and Mathematics 2 E (or 2EA).
2. Computer programming. One of the following: AMES 10, EECS 62A, EECS 65, Math. 75, Math. 175, Math. 177, Biol. 50.
3. Lower-division economics. Economics 2A-2B (introductory economics) and Economics 4 (introductory accounting). Economics 1A may be substituted for $2 A$, or $1 B$ for $2 B$. However; $2 A-B$ is recommended.
4. Upper-division core. Economics 170A-B (managerial microeconomics), Economics 120A-120B-171 (econometrics and decision theory), Economics 172A-B-C (operations research), and Economics 173 (accounting).
5. Upper-division electives. Six courses from among upper-division economics courses and various approved courses in other departments. Two of the six must be from the group Economics 175, 176, 177, 178, and 179. Approval of courses from other departments should be requested by formal petition.
The following schedule, though not the only possibility, is a well-constructed one for a student majoring in management science.

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freshman Year Math. 2A | Math. 2 B | Math. 2C |
| Sophomore Year <br> Econ. 2A <br> Math. 2E | Econ. 28 | Econ. 4 Comp. Prog |
| Junior Year <br> Econ. 170A <br> Econ. 120A <br> Econ. 172A | Econ. 170B <br> Econ. 120B <br> Econ. 172B | Econ. 173 <br> Econ. 171 <br> Econ. 172C |
| Senior Year Elective Elective | Elective Elective | Elective Elective |
| Minors and of Concen | Progra ration |  |

The department offers three minors: economics, management science, and business economics.
The economics minor consists of six courses: an introductory microeconomics course (Economics 1A or 2A); an introductory macroeconomics course (Economics 1 B or 2 B ); and four more economics courses. These four must include at least three upper-division courses, but the four are otherwise not restricted.
The management science minor consists of six courses: Economics 2A, Economics 2B, Economics 4, and any three courses from Economics 120A, 120B, 170A, 170B, 171, 172A, 172B, 172C, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, and 179. Economics 1 A may be substituted for 2 A , or 1 B for 2 B ; though $2 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ is the recommended combination. With the single exception of Economics 173, the upper-division courses for this minor involve mathematical prerequisites. Thus, students minoring in management science need three quarters of calculus at a minimum.
The business economics minor consists of nine courses. The nine courses are in the following six categories.

1. Economics. Either Economics $1 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~B}$ or Economics 2A-2B (or some other A-B combination).
2. Accounting. Economics 4 and 173.
3. Statistics. Economics 120A-B.
4. Computer science. One of the following: AMES 10, EECS 62A, EECS 65, Math. 75, Math. 175, Math. 177, Biol. 50.
5. Financial management. Economics 175.
6. Elective. One of Economics 103, Economics 118A, Economics 130, Economics 139; Economics 150, Economics 171, Economics 178, Sociology 122, or Drama 155.
Regarding Warren College programs of concentration, students should see Warren academic advisers.

## Honors

For departmental honors, a student must satisfy (a) and (b).
(a) The student must either complete a management science major or complete the honors track of the economics major. The honors track of the economics major consists of the regular economics major plus one advanced microeconomics course (such as Economics 105), one advanced macroeconomics course (such as Economics 111), and one advanced econometrics course (such as Economics 120C).
(b) The student must have a GPA in upper-division major courses which equals or exceeds a specified cut-off. The cut-off for a given year will be the maximum of (1) 3.5 and (2) that cut-off value needed to limit the number of honors students to 20 percent of all departmental majors graduating in the year.
A student qualifying for departmental honors will have the phrase "with distinction" printed on the diploma.

## Grade Rules for Majors

All courses used in meeting requirements for an economics or a management science major must be taken on a letter grade basis, with two exceptions. First, courses for which P/NP grading is mandatory (such as Economics 195 and 199) may, of course, be taken P/NP. However, no more than twelve units taken P/NP may be counted toward a major. Second, lower-division courses taken P/NP prior to winter 1985 may be counted toward the major (thus allowing for the fact that the lower-division rule has been changed).
Regarding acceptable grades in the major, there is an old rule, which was in effect until fall 1984, and a new rule. They are described below. A student who took a UCSD economics course prior to fall 1984 may choose to be covered under either the old rule or the new rule. Any other student must adhere to the new rule.
Old rule. A 2.0 or better grade-point average in upper-division economics courses is required for graduation. So long as this GPA requirement is met, courses with a D grade will be accepted. The GPA is to include elective courses taken in excess of the minimum number required.

## ECONOMICS

New rule. All letter-graded courses offered in fulfillment of major requirements must be passed with a grade of C - (C minus) or better. This rule applies to loweras well as upper-division courses, and it applies to courses taken from other departments. It does not apply to courses taken in excess of those needed to satisfy requirements (for example, an extra elective with a D grade would not conflict with the rule).

## The Graduate Program

The department offers the M.A., C. Phil., and Ph.D. degrees. However, a student must be admitted to the Ph.D. program in order to be eligible for an M.A. or C.Phil. The main Ph.D. requirements are that a student qualify in microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics and one advanced field, and that a student prepare an acceptable dissertation. A detailed description of the Ph .D. program is available by writing the director of graduate studies, care of the Department of Economics. Residence and other campuswide regulations are described in the graduate studies section of this catalog.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## 1A-B-C. Elements of Economics (4-4-4)

The objectives of this survey course are to prepare students for a major or minor in economics, and to give those who will not specialize in economics an understanding of how the economy functions. Elementary theories of resource allocation and income determination are used to analyze policy issues of major significance. 1A is not required for 1B, but both $A$ and $B$ are required for $1 C$

2A-B-C. Introduction to Economic Analysis (4-4-4)
The content of this course is virtually the same as that of the 1 sequence, but mathematical methods of analysis are stressed. 2 A is not required for 2 B , but both A and B are required for 2C. Prerequisite: Math. 1 C .

## 4. Accounting Principles (4)

Recording, organizing, and communicating economic information relating to business entities.

## Upper Division

100A-B. Microeconomics (4-4)
Household and firm behavior as the foundations of demand and supply. Market structure and performance, income distribution, and welfare economics. Credit not allowed for both Econ. 100A-B and Econ. 170A-B. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, and Math. 1C.
101. International Trade (4)

Analysis of the causes and patterns of international trade and investment, of the scope for increasing national welfare through foreign trade and investment, and of the policies for realizing those gains and for distributing them internationally. Prerequisite: Econ. 100B or 1708.

## 103. International Monetary Relations (4)

Balance of payments, international capital movements, and foreign exchange examined in light of current theories, policies, and problems. Prerequisites: Econ. 110B.
105. Industry Organization and Public Policy (4)

Study of the structure and performance of American industry. Dimensions and determinants of market structure and performance, empirical evidence. Anti-trust laws, regulation of industry, and other aspects of public policy toward industry. Prerequisite: Econ. 100 B or 170 B.

## 109. Game Theory (4)

Introduction to game theory. Applications to such topics as oligopoly, bargaining, contracts, and market interactions. Prerequisites: Math. 2 C and either Econ. 100B or Econ. 170 B .

## 110A-B. Macroeconomics (4-4)

The theory of national income determination as the basis for explaining fluctuations in income, employment, and the price level. Use of monetary and fiscal policy to stabilize the economy. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, and Math. 1C.
111. Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy (4)

A study of the financial structure of the United States econ omy including analysis of bank behavior and the techniques of central bank monetary control. Prerequisite: Econ. 110B.

## 112. Advanced Monetary Economics (4)

Following on from Econ. 111, which is largely concerned with description of the main financial institutions, this course will consider actual monetary policy decisions and their effectiveness, both from a theoretical and empirical standpoint. Prerequisite: Econ. 111.

## 113. Mathematical Economics (4)

Mathematical concepts and techniques used in advanced economic anlysis; applications to selected aspects of economic theory. Prerequisites: Econ. 1008 or 170B, and Math. $2 C$.

## 115. The Evolution of Economic Theory and Policy (4)

An examination of the evolution of economic theory and pol icy in Western Europe and Great Britain during the eight eenth and nineteenth centuries. While attention is given to the works of such individuals as A. Smith, D. Ricardo, T. R Malthus, J. S. Mill, K. Marx, J. E. Cairnes, and others, the primary emphasis is on the development of economic analysis as a response to the economic problems of the times. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 116. Economic Development (4)

Analysis of current economic problems of less-developed areas and conditions for increasing their income, employment, and welfare; case studies of specific less-developed countries. Prerequisite: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.
117. Economic Growth: Problems and Prospects (4)

Problems of economic growth in modern developed economies, with emphasis on population growth, environmental degradation, and resource conservation. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, and Math. 1C.

## 118A-B. Law and Economics (4-4)

Analysis of the economic effects of the structure of the law with particular emphasis on the law of liability, including liability for nuisances, zoning law, products liability, and accident liability. Prerequisites: for 118A, one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course; for 118B, 118A and consent of instructor.

## 120A-B-C. Statistical Methods in Economics (4-4-4)

Statistical methods of special application to economic probtems, and statistical problems commonly encountered in confronting economic models with nonexperimental data. Correlation and regression analysis with applications to timeseries and cross-section data: estimation of simultaneous equations models. Credit not allowed for both Econ. 120A and Math. 183. Also, see the "Note on overlaps" at the end of the undergraduate course descriptions. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, and Math. 1C.

## 130. Public Policy (4)

The application of macroeconomic and microeconomic theory to issues of public policy and the contributions of related disciplines, e.g., political science, sociology, education, history to the solution of these problems. (The student will be required to study one problem intensively.) Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course
131. Economics of the Environment (4)

Analysis of the causes of pollution (air, noise, water) and nonoptimal utilization of certain resources (e.g., fisheries, wilderness areas, air) and of public policies to deal with these prob lems. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 133. Housing Policy (4)

(Same as USP 123.)
Examines current issues in housing policy: housing finance, rent control, neighborhood decline and revitalization, gentrification and displacement, home ownership affordability, condominium conversion, segregation and discrimination, and low-income housing. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 134. Regional Economics (4)

Location theory; agglomeration economies and disecono mies; transportation; migration; regional modelling. Prerequisites: Econ. 1008 or 1708 and 1208 .

## 135. Urban Economic Problems

(Same as USP 102.)
Analysis of causes of congestion, pollution, housing discrimination and segregation, crime, etc., and of public policies to deal with these problems. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 136. Human Resources (4)

Theoretical and empirical analysis of public and private investment in people, emphasizing the contribution to productivity of education. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 138. Economics of Health (4)

The application of economic analysis to the health field; the role of health in income, production, and poverty; supply, demand, and price determination in the public and private health sectors. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 139. Labor Economics (4)

A study of labor markets including such topics as collective bargaining, evolution and impact of unions, labor force participation, labor mobility, the effects of lechnological change on unemployment. The implications for public policy will be given extended consideration. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.

## 143. Applied Econometrics (4)

Application of econometric tools to such areas as labor supply, fertility, consumption, production, investment, and money demand. Prerequisite: Econ. 120A-B.

## 150. Economics of the Public Sector: Taxation (4)

An analysis of the effects of government taxation on resource allocation and the distribution of income. The efficiency and equily of alternative forms of taxation. Optimal tax policies. Income redistribution through the fiscal process. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course and one introductory macroeconomics course.
151. Economics of the Public Sector: Expenditures (4) An analysis of the effects of government expenditure policies on resource allocation and the distribution of income. Political and economic determinants of optimal public expenditure and investment policies. An introduction to cost-benefit analysis. Prerequisite: Econ. 100B or 170B.

## 155. Economics of Voting and Public Choice (4)

An economic analysis of social decision making, including such topics as the desirable scope and size of the public sector, the efficiency of collective decision-making procedures, voting theory and collective vs. market resource allocation. Prerequisite: Econ. 100 B or 170 B

## 160. Economic Planning (4)

An examination of the theory and practice of economic plan ning in a number of European countries. Included are central planning in the Soviet Union, decentralized socialist planning in Yugoslavia, indicative planning in France, and macro planning in the Netherlands. Prerequisite: Econ. 1008 or 170 B

170A-B. Managerial Economics (4-4)
Microeconomic theory, with special reference to costs and production and the theory of the firm; some applications. Demand analysis and forecasting, costs and production, business conditions analysis, price and other marketing variables, financial analysis. Credit not allowed for both Econ 100A-B and Econ. 170A-B. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, and Math. 2 C .

## 171. Statistical Decision Theory (4)

Unified approach to decision making under uncertainty. Topics include expected utility theory, risk assessment, the value of information, bidding procedures, sampling, and optimal experiment design. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, Econ. 120A-B, and Math. 2E or 2EA.

172A-B-C. Introduction to Operations Research (4-4-4)
Deterministic and stochastic optimization techniques. Linear programming sensitivity, duality; integer programming; network models and related algorithms. Kuhn-Tucker theory, nontinear programming algorithms. Dynamic programming in deterministic and stochastic contexts, queueing and inventory systems and related problems. A student may not receive credit for both Economics 172A-172B and Mathematics 171A-171B. Also, see the "Note on overlaps" at the end of the undergraduate course descriptions. Prerequisites: Math. $2 E$ or 2EA, one introductory microeconomics course, and one in troductory macroeconomics course. Econ. 120B is required for $172 C$.

## 173. Managerial Accounting (4)

The structure of accounting systems, their underlying assumptions, and their use by management. Basic techniques for recording, summarizing, and evaluating organizational activity; the income statement and balance sheet. Cost accounting and use of accounting for internal control and decision making. Prerequisite: Econ. 4.

## 175. Financial Management (4)

Analysis and management of the flow of funds through an enterprise; functions and operations of money and capital markets, management of short-term assets and liabilities, raising long-term funds, selection of investment projects, and determination of the cost of capital. Prerequisite: Econ. 120A.

## 176. Marketing Management (4)

The role of marketing in the economy and the functioning of markets. Operational models of buyer behavior, and techniques for demand analysis and sales forecasting. Managerial decisions relating to the marketing mix, promotion, product selection, pricing, and distribution. Prerequisites: one introductory microeconomics course, one introductory macroeconomics course, Econ. 120B, and EECS 61.
177. Operations Management (4)

Principles and techniques relevant to problems of effective resource use faced by operating managers. Topics include project planning and control, facility design and scheduling, quality control, maintenance policies, and the function and management of inventories. Prerequisites: Econ. 120A and Econ. 172A.
178. Management Science: Business Forecasting (4) An examination and evaluation of quantitative forecasting techniques in business and economics. These techniques are applied to demand and price changes, introduction of new products, inventory levels, demographic projections, and other areas in business and economics. Prerequisite: Econ. 120日.
179. Management in the Public Sector (4)

Problems in evaluating the consequences of government actions; applications of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis, budgeting systems. Problems involved in the management of nonprofit enterprises, approaches to their solution. Prerequisite: Econ. 1708 or 1008

195A-B-C. Introduction to Teaching Economics (4-4-4) Introduction to teaching economics. Each student will be responsible for a class section in one of the lower-division economics courses. Limited to advanced economics majors with at least a 3.5 GPA in upper-division economics work. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of the department.

## 197. Field Studies (4)

Individually arranged field studies designed to augment the student's academic training with practical experience outside the university. By special arrangement with a Depart-
ment of Economics faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: consent of instructor and department approval.

## 199. Independent Study (2 or 4)

Independent reading or research under the direction of and by special arrangement with a Department of Economics faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental approval.

Note on overlaps: In general, a student may be denied credit for taking the same subject matter in more than one course, even if there is no explicit mention of the overlap issue in the course descriptions. In particular, the subject matter of Econ. 120A-B overlaps the subject matter of probability and statistics courses offered in other departments (Math. 180A-181A, for example); and the subject matter of Econ. 172A-B-C overlaps the subject matter of Math. 171A-B and AMES 146A-B-C. It is a student's responsibility to find out, by conferring with relevant advisers, what course combinations are advisable and when credit will be denied.

## Graduate

200A-B-C-D-E-F. Microeconomics (4-4-4-4-4-4)
Background mathematical techniques, static and intertemporal consumer and producer theory, partial and general equilibrium, modern producer and consumer theory, risk, time, and interdependence, modern welfare economics.

## 201A-B. Advanced Economic Theory (4-4)

An intensive examination of the literature on selected topics of current importance in economic theory. Prerequisites. Econ. 200F and 210 D or consent of instructor.

202A-B-C. Workshop in Economic Theory (0-4/0-4/0-4)
An examination of recent research in economic theory, including topics in general equilibrium, welfare economics, duality, and social choice; development of related research topics by both graduate students and faculty. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) Prerequisite: Econ. 200F or consent of instructor.

## 210A-B-C-D. Macroeconomics (4-4-4-4)

Neoclassical and Keynesian theories of employment, in come, interest rate, price level, and other aggregate variables; macroeconomic policy; balance of payments and exchange rates; conflicts between external and internal balance; disequilibrium theory; growth theory.

211A-B. Fiscal and Monetary Theory and Policy (4-4)
Macroeconomic models and empirical studies emphasizing the monetary and government sectors, the interaction of fiscal and monetary policies, and their relative impact on aggregate output and the price level, microeconomic foundations of aggregate asset demand and supply, regulation of financial institutions. Prerequisite: Econ. 210D or consent of instructor.

## 212A-B-C. Workshops in Applied Regional and

 Macroeconomics ( $0-4 / 0-4 / 0-4$ )An examination of recent research in empirical macroeconomic and regional economic models, utilizing both structural economic and time-series methods; development of related research topics by both graduate students and faculty. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisite: Econ. 210 D.

## 220A-B-C-D-E-F-G. Econometrics (4-4-4-4-4-4-4)

The construction and application of stochastic models in economics. This includes both single and simultaneous equations models. Matrix algebra and basic statistics are covered. Also covered (in 220F and G) are empirical applications to micro and macroeconomics. These require the completion of an empirical project. Both 220 E and F will be offered simultaneously in the winter quarter.

221A-B. Advanced Econometrics (4-4)
Extensions of the theory of the linear model; Bayesian analysis; principal components, discriminant analysis, spectral analysis of time series; insufficient data problems and the use of generalized inverse matrices; experimental design formulation and evaluation of economic models, including the interpretation and testing of causality. Prerequisite: Econ. 220G or consent of instructor.

## 230A-8. Public Economics (4-4)

Impact of the government sector via expenditure and tax policies on resource allocation and income distribution; public goods; theory and applications of benefit-cost analysis; theory of social choice; efficiency and distributional eflects of tax policies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

232A-B-C. International Trade (4-4-4)
Theory of international trade, finance, and monetary relations. Growth, disturbances, capital movements, and bal ance of payments adjustment. International economic policy and welfare. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

234A-B. Industrial Organization (4-4)
Noncompetitive market structures and their effects on firm behavior and resource allocation. Measurement of monopoly power and its change over time. Antitrust policy. Prerequisite: Econ. 220G or consent of instructor.

## 235A-B-C. Workshop in Applied Microeconomics and

## Industrial Organization ( $0-4 / 0-4 / 0-4$ )

An examination of recent research in applied microeconomics with emphasis on market structure, industrial organization and regulation; development of related research topics by both graduate students and faculty. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

236A-B. Human Resource Economics (4-4)
Human capital formation and education; income distribution and poverty; the economics of health, the medical sector, and the role of insurance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 238A-B. Urban and Regional Economics (4-4)

Urban models based on location theory will be used to inves tigate the structure of cities and patterns of land use. The models will be expanded to cover housing, discrimination, urban renewal, transportation planning, and empirical urban modeling efforts. Regional income determination will be discussed from an analytical viewpoint emphasizing both demand and comparative advantage. Factor migration, agglomeration economics, returns to scale, externalities of congestion and pollution, local public finance and empirical regional models will be discussed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 267. Special Topics in Economics (4)

A lecture course at an advanced level on a special topic (or set of related topics) in economics. May be repeated for credit, if topic differs. Prerequisites: Econ. 200G, 210D, and 220G, or consent of instructor.

## 269. Seminar in Economics (4)

A program of regular reports by graduate students on their owin research, usually dissertation research. Faculty and visitors are encouraged to participate, both to act as critics and to report on their research. May be repeated for credit. (S/U grades only.)

290A-B-C. Colloquium in Economics (0-0-0)
Lectures presented by visiting speakers and resident faculty on research in a variety of topics in both theoretical and applied economics. (S/U grades only.)

## 291. Advanced Field Advising (4)

Controlled reading and discussion with adviser; literature survey. May be repeated for credit.

## 297. Independent Study (1-5)

( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
299. Research in Economics for Dissertation (1-9)
( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
500A-B-C. Teaching Methods in Economics (4-4-4)
The study and development of effective pedagogical materials and techniques in economics. Students who hold appointments as teaching assistants must enroll in this course, but it is open to other students as well. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

OFFICE: International Center, (corner of Hutchison Way and Gilman Drive) Matthew Y. Chen, Ph.D., Linguistics (Faculty Coordinator)
Mary Dhooge, Dean of International Education
Molly Ann McCarren, Adviser, Education Abroad

## EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

Administered by the University of California, the Education Abroad Program (EAP) is now entering its twenty-fifth year of operation. Study Centers have been established in Australia, Austria, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and Ireland, the USSR (Leningrad), and West Africa (Sierra Leone and Togo). A special program for students interested in film, as well as a program for qualified students in history and social science have been established in Paris. Most programs are for a single academic year, except for Hungary, the Study and Field Experience Program in Mexico, and Togo, and the USSR. The students who participate in the EAP earn UC academic credit and are eligible for financial aid and several scholarships. Other non-EAP study abroad opportunities at UCSD are described at the end of this section.

## Purpose

The Education Abroad Program was originally designed to give mature, highly motivated, and academically successful upper-division students from all UC campuses rich experience in a new cultural milieu as a part of their normal undergraduate program. Somewhat later, a graduate dimension was added which has now made significant contribution in assisting a small number of selected students in their programs toward advanced degrees.

The program stimulates the intellectual development of the participants, broadening the general education of all, and giving a new depth to the particular academic interests of some. Most gain fluency in a language other than their own, and all grow in their ability to engage in independent study. Perhaps most valuable of all are increased self-understanding, clarified life purposes, and a broadening and deepening of personal values.

One of the most distinctive features of the program is the emphasis placed on the full integration of the UC students into the life of the host university. For the most part, UC students abroad live as do the students of the host university, attend the same classes, take courses from the same professors, and take part in local social and cultural activities. As an aid in facilitating UC student adjustment to unfamiliar educational practices, tutorials are included within the curriculum of most of
the study centers, supplementing the regular academic offerings of the host university.

## The Academic Program

The academic program of each student includes: (1) a preparatory course in the language of the country (where university instruction is not in English); (2) a full academic year of credit courses (with a few exceptions); and (3) a wide-ranging opportunity to audit courses, either in the student's special field of interest or in new fields.

In order to assist students to adjust to different academic requirements of the host university and to provide a link to American university practices, many courses taken by UC students are supplemented by tutorials. The tutorials are conducted by graduate students or junior staff of the host university, who help UC students to resolve language difficulties, provide cultural background presupposed by the lectures, give opportunities for questioning and discussion, and supplement the lectures by reading assignments, papers, and evaluation of progress.
Each student is concurrently enrolled on the home campus of the University of California and at the host university. Full academic credit is received for courses satisfactorily completed. The selection of courses is such that, by advance planning and wise choice, most students can make normal progress toward graduation. Some students fulfill some generaleducation requirements.

## STUDY CENTERS

At any one center, the courses and fields of study open to UC students may be limited. Moreover, each of the host institutions has special areas of excellence and strength. The listing of centers below incorporates selected information concerning these points. More detailed information is available in the flyers describing each of the centers and from the Education Abroad Program counselor in the International Center. Interested students may also discuss the program with academic advisers in their respective provost office and with faculty/EAP advisers in each academic department.

## Europe

Austria. The program is small and is designed to offer an opportunity to pursue a specialized interest in the areas described below. A compulsory intensive
language course at Georg-August University in Göttingen, Germany, precedes the beginning of the academic year. All courses are taught in German.

University of Vienna. Eastern European studies (Balkans, Soviet Union), fine arts (history of art, music, theatre arts), folklore, history. (This is a cooperative program with Stanford University.)

France. A compulsory intensive language course precedes the beginning of the academic year. All courses in the universities are taught in French. Customarily, tutorials accompany certain courses in which several UC students are enrolled. UC faculty directors are in residence at Bordeaux, Montpellier, and Paris.

University of Bordeaux. Broad areas of physics, and mathematics. The Institute of Political Science and the Institute of Prehistory (Anthropology) are well known.

University of Grenoble. Mainly in the social sciences through the Universite des Sciences Sociales (Grenoble II), some humanities, mathematics, and computer science. Offerings in anthropology, psychology, and history are severely limited. Not suitable for life and physical sciences.

University of Lyon. Humanities and social science. There is also an Institute of Political Science.

University of Marseille. Biological sciences and environmental marine biology. The Marseille program is open only to students in the biological sciences.

University of Montpellier. Humanities and literature, primarily through Paul Valéry University.

University of Paris. Major emphasis in film and contemporary criticism and culture; programs in history and social science.

Pau-Paris. The participants spend the first semester at the University of Pau and then, at the end of January, move to Paris to study at the University of the New Sorbonne (Paris III). In addition to required core courses in French history and civilization, students are able to take courses in humanities and social sciences, with emphasis on comparative cultural studies, and French civilization and language.

University of Poitiers. Humanities, with major emphasis in history and medieval studies, mathematics, physics.

Germany. A compulsory intensive language program precedes the beginning of the academic year. All courses are taught in German. Tutorials supplement courses in which several UC students are enrolled.

Georg-August University, Göttingen. Broad curriculum covering most majors. Excellent science programs, with substantial strength in biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. Space in laboratory courses in biology and psychology may be limited. Science majors may be restricted to theory courses.

Hungary. A fall quarter program at Karl Marx University in Budapest. Instruction is in English and includes courses in Central European history, culture, economics and economic history. One course is in conversational Hungarian.

Italy. A compulsory intensive program in language and contemporary Italian history at the University of Padua precedes the beginning of the academic year. Students who have completed only one year of Italian are eligible for participation in the EAP in Italy, but if selected, must complete the equivalent of the second year prior to the start of the language program in Padua. They must get the second year of Italian by attending the "pre" Intensive Language Program offered during the summer in Trieste, by taking a full year on an intensive basis at one of the UC campuses, or by making alternate arrangements acceptable to EAP. A UC faculty director residing in Padua administers all EAP programs in Italy. All courses are taught in Italian.

University of Padua. History of art (including linguistics), and political science (which includes history, social sciences, geography and demography, as well as political science in the American sense). Sciences are not available for UC students.

University of Venice. Humanities and social science. Faculties of business, economics, literature, and industrial chemistry are renowned.

Conservatorio di Musica C.B. Martini, Bologna. Individual instruction in music performance, composition, music history. An audition is required for admission.

Accademia delle Belle Arti di Venezia, Venice. Art studio and some history. Color slides of portfolio of artistic work must be submitted for admission.

Cini Foundation, Venice. Independent study projects for graduate students in Venetian art, literature, and history.

Norway. Knowledge of Norwegian is not required, but a compulsory intensive course in Norwegian (mid-June to midAugust) precedes the beginning of the academic year. Intensive language study is continued during the fall semester. All
courses are taught in Norwegian, and tutorials can be arranged to supplement some courses.

University of Bergen. Humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and mathematics are available, but space in the sciences may be limited. The usual pattern is study of a single subject, usually the major or a closely allied field, for the entire year.

Spain. A compulsory intensive language program precedes the beginning of the academic year. All instruction is in Spanish.

University of Barcelona. Humanities (with emphasis on Spanish art, history of Spanish institutions, Spanish and Latin American literature, and linguistics) and some social sciences. A study program consists entirely of core courses developed for the center and taught by faculty of the University of Barcelona. (This is a cooperative program with the University of Illinois.)

University of Madrid. Humanities and some social sciences. The core program, developed for the UC Study Center and other American programs, concentrates on Spanish studies in the broadest sense. Core and study center courses are taught by Spanish faculty.

Sweden. Compulsory intensive language course during the summer for students who are not already fluent in Swedish. Language study continues during the fall semester for all students until the student has gained the equivalent of two years of Swedish. Most courses are taught in Swedish, but a few courses offered in English may be available.

University of Lund. Broad curriculum. Excellent science programs.

United Kingdom and Ireland. The program, which includes fifteen institutions, is administered by a director and associate director located in London. The UK program is highly competitive, largely due to its popularity with students. After a student has been selected for participation by the EAP administration, he or she must still be accepted by a specific department in one of the host institutions. In many host institutions, the student can pursue studies in that department only. Participating institutions are:

England. University of Birmingham, University of Exeter, University of Hull, University of Kent at Canterbury, University of Lancaster, University of Leeds, University of Sussex, Westfield College and University College (University of London), University of York.

Ireland. Trinity College of the University of Dublin.

Scotland. University of St. Andrews, University of Stirling.
Wales. University College of Wales, Aberystwyth; St. David's University College, Lampeter.
Generally, the host universities offer a broad curriculum that includes most liberal arts majors. Life sciences and physical sciences are available.

## USSR. Leningrad State University.

The program is cooperative and involves a number of other American universities with arrangements coordinated through the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). Selection is highly competitive and is conducted on a national basis through written examination, interviews in Russian, and prepared statements of purpose. Three years of Russian at the university level are a firm requirement. Enrollment is for four months in either a spring or fall semester, or for an academic year. The curriculum is limited to Russian language and civilization.

## Miadle East

Egypt. All courses are taught in English, except courses in Arabic language and literature.

The American University, Cairo. A broad curriculum is offered by the faculty of arts and sciences. All students are required to take at least one course in Arabic during the year.

Israel. First priority is given to students who have completed at least one year of Hebrew. A compulsory language course precedes the beginning of the academic year. Study centers in Israel are administered by a UC faculty director located in Jerusalem.
University of Haifa. Special attention is given to contemporary Israel as reflected in Arab-Jewish studies. There is strong emphasis on the kibbutz movement. UC students enroll in a special one-year program for foreign students. Limited opportunity in the sciences.

Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Broad curriculum, with emphasis on Israel and Middle Eastern studies. UC students enroll in a special program for foreign students, taught in English. The program offers courses in Judaic, Israel, Middle Eastern studies, and a few courses in the general social sciences and humanities. In addition, the School for Overseas Students, in cooperation with the mathematics and science faculty, offers an extensive program in the sciences based

## EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

mainly on laboratory courses. Students with adequate command of Hebrew have access to a broader curriculum throughout the Hebrew University.

## Asia

India. Delhi, University of Delhi. EAP is offering a new program at the University of Delhi. Students do special Hindi language study, enroll in some regular university classes, and take courses designed for foreigners which examine contemporary India and its traditions. The university's strengths are in history, economics, the arts, and the social sciences. Instruction is in English.

## Beijing. Beijing (Peking) University.

The purpose of the academic program is to improve the student's facility in spoken and written Mandarin Chinese and to enable students to gain an insight into Chinese society and culture. Eligibility requirements are a minimum of two years of Chinese language. Undergraduates and graduate students from all disciplines are encouraged to apply.

## Nanjing. Nanjing University.

This program is a cooperative with arrangements coordinated through the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). Students may apply for either a fall or spring semester program. It is a language and area studies program. Minimum of one year of Chinese language required.

## Taiwan. National Chengchi University.

In addition, students who want to do Mandarin studies may be placed at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan through a cooperative arrangement with the California State University System.
Hong Kong. A limited selection of courses is offered in English. Knowledge of Chinese is not required for acceptance, but all students are required to include eighteen units of Mandarin or Cantonese in their annual program.
Chinese University, Hong Kong in cooperation with the Yale-China Association. Humanities and social sciences, with emphasis on Chinese studies. Art studio and music performance courses are available. (Information about courses to be offered in English is announced only one week before instruction begins.)
Japan. Completion of one year of Japanese at the university level or the equivalent is required for acceptance. (A compulsory intensive language course precedes the academic year.) Students are expected to complete an additional
eighteen units of Japanese language during their year in Japan. A limited number of courses taught in English is available. Their number changes from year to year since such courses depend on foreign visiting faculty who can teach in English.

International Christian University, Mitaka (Tokyo). Humanities and social sciences, with emphasis on Japanese language, literature and art, as well as a focus on problems of the Orient, economics and history of the Far East, Oriental philosophy, and political science.

University of Tsukuba. Open to graduate students only. Admission requires completion of at least two years of college-level Japanese. Major fields of graduate study are available; most UC students will be accepted in the Area Studies program.

## Africa

Sierra Leone. Fourah Bay College in Freetown, Sierra Leone, offers courses in demography, economics, education, geography, history, literature, marine biology, oceanography, religious studies, and the social sciences.

Togo. A summer study and field experience. Eight-week (twelve unit) program of intensive French language study, and a course on contemporary Africa (in English), followed by two projects in communities outside of the capital, Lomé. No language requirements. Freshman and above may apply.
Kenya. Open to undergraduate and graduate students. As in the British system, students take a year-long program of study in their major or area of specialization. Examinations are given once, at the end of the academic year, and are mandatory for receiving credit.
University of Nairobi. Humanities and social sciences, with emphasis in African studies. Limited opportunities in the sciences and in veterinary science. Graduate students in history, political science, sociology, architecture, and design may associate with the Institute for Developmental Studies, Institute for African Studies, of the Housing and Research Development Unit.

## Latin America

Brazil. Language requirements for admission to this program are: two years of college-level Portuguese or the equivalent; or one year of college Spanish and one year of college Portuguese; or two years of college Spanish and completion of an intensive course in Portuguese prior
to departure. Since courses are taught in Portuguese, the equivalent of one year of college-level Portuguese is the absolute minimum. A compulsory intensive language course precedes the beginning of regular course work.
University of Sao Paulo. Brazilian literature, Portuguese language, arts, economics, humanities, and social sciences. (This is a cooperative program with the University of Indiana.)

Mexico. A compulsory intensive language program precedes the beginning of the academic year. Students usually enroll in courses offered by the School for Foreign Students. Students also take courses offered in the Facultades (regular university courses) which are of high academic quality and considerable variety.
National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico City. Humanities, social sciences, and art practice. The School for Foreign Students offers Latin American art, literature, and history, Mexican and Central American studies, and Spanish language and literature.

## Study and Field Experience Mexico.

In addition to the academic year program in Mexico, the EAP sponsors a quarter-long program, in spring and fall quarter, called Study and Field Experience, a variation in traditional EAP structure. The program is primarily for those who have an interest in studying Spanish, in learning firsthand about Mexico, its people, culture, history, and political and economic structures, and who want to live abroad - but only for a few months (one quarter). The Study and Field Experience Program is designed as a general education program with an emphasis on area studies. Students receive UC credit for successfully completing the program which includes intensive language study, and a course taught in English on contemporary Mexico, which combines lectures, cultural and educational field trips, and five weeks of work experience in rural villages. Participants must have completed three quarters of Spanish by the time of participation.

Peru. A compulsory intensive language course precedes the beginning of the academic year. All courses are taught in Spanish.

La Católica, Lima. Humanities and social sciences. Anthropology, archaeology, and ethnohistory are of special interest. (This is a program of the Peru Consor-
tium, which is composed of the University of Indiana and a number of California universities.)

## South Pacific

Australia. The University of California enables students to study at one of six universities in Australia: LaTrobe, Monash, and the University of Melbourne in Melbourne, the University of Sydney and Macquarie University in Sydney, the University of New South Wales, and the Australian National University in Canberra. Students may indicate a preference for the host university, but final assignment is based on a student's academic field and space availability in a given department at one of the universities. Once accepted, students are expected to concentrate on their major or closely allied field. Students of most academic disciplines can be accommodated in one of the institutions. The program in Australia commences during our winter quarter.

## Academic Planning and Advising

A participant who wishes to make normal progress toward graduation should counsel in advance with a departmental adviser and an academic adviser in his or her college provost's office in order to ascertain how participation will affect his or her academic program. Descriptions of individual courses presently approved for UC credit may be found in the Academic Adviser's Manual in the International Center office, the four provosts' offices and the Central University Library on campus. Each academic department also has a designated EAP faculty adviser, who has the Academic Adviser's Manual with course descriptions. Since offerings at the host universities may change rapidly, the listings in the Academic Adviser's Manual represent some of the courses UC students have taken in the past. Many of the same or similar courses will be available in future years, but students should plan programs that are sufficiently flexible to allow them to take alternate courses. Each year new courses are added to a center's approved offerings as needed by UC students attending and as available at the host university. Although courses approved by the University of California carry full credit, each department retains the right to determine the extent to which it will accept units so earned in the fulfillment of the requirements for its own majors.

Normally, students apply for admission to the program during the fall or winter quarters of their sophomore year. For some programs in southern hemisphere regions with semesters beginning during our winter or spring quarter, selection may be made during the prior spring quarter. However, a limited number of students are accepted each year to participate as seniors and as graduate students. Such students should make inquiries of the provost of their college as well as of academic advisers in their major departments in order to learn in what ways participation will affect their status.

In order to facilitate the academic work of the students, University of California professors serve as directors and associate directors of the study centers. They work with their counterparts in the host university in developing the academic program, and advise students on any problem pertaining to their work. In addition, the directors are responsible for all aspects of student welfare and conduct.

## Selection

Participants are chosen on each campus by a faculty/student committee. Basic requirements are: junior standing in the university at the time of participation and a 3.0 GPA at the time of application. In most foreign language programs such as Austria, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Mexico, Peru, Spain, two years of universitylevel work in the language of the country with a B average, or the equivalent, are required. Exceptions to this policy include Japan which requires one year of Japanese at the university level and a compulsory intensive language course preceding the academic year in Japan; Italy for which one year of Italian is required, but students must take part in a special twomonth summer language program in Trieste (not required if the student has had two years of university Italian); the Mexico Study Field Experience Program which is open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, with the equivalent of three quarters of university-level Spanish. USSR requires three years of university Russian. For Hong Kong and Israel there is no language prerequisite, but prior study of Chinese and Hebrew is strongly recommended. For Norway and Sweden prior study of Norwegian and Swedish is recommended, but not required. Students must take an intensive ten-week course at the beginning of the summer in the host country. There is, of course, no language requirement for countries where instruction is in English such as Australia, Cairo,

Hungary, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Togo, and the United Kingdom/Ireland. In addition to academic criteria for selection, the faculty committee attaches much importance to indications of the student's seriousness of purpose, maturity, and the capacity to adapt to the experience of study abroad. As part of the screening process, students are required to consult with their college academic and department advisers.

Transfer students from other colleges and universities are eligible if they have completed at least one quarter at the University of California at the time of selection.

## Student Conduct and Parental Approval

It is anticipated that the students selected for the Education Abroad Program will be of high caliber, committed by profiting from both the intellectual and social aspects of the experience. Since they will be guests in another country and another university, their conduct will reflect on both the University of California and the United States. Students participating in the Education Abroad Program are responsible to the director of the center, to the director of the EAP, to the faculty of the University of California, and to the faculty members of the host university who are related to the program. The director of the EAP reserves the right to terminate the participation in the program of any student whose conduct (in either academic or non-academic matters), after careful consideration and full review, is judged to be contrary to the standards and regulations of the host university.

Participation in the program by students who are minors must be approved by their parents or guardians. In approving such participation, parents and guardians should be aware that a greater degree of personal freedom is afforded to students in the foreign university, and that the University of California cannot take responsibility for closely supervising the activities of individual students. The directors of the centers will be available to students with problems and will maintain close contact with the student group as a whole. The university provides for comprehensive medical and hospitalization coverage for all participants.

## Cost and Financial Aid

The regents endeavor to bring the program within the reach of all students, regardless of their financial resources. The cost of studying abroad is often comparable to the cost of studying on a UC cam-
pus. The only additional costs directly related to the program are for round-trip transportation and vacation travel, and personal expenses beyond what normally would be spent at home. In most instances, participants may take their university scholarships with them. The NDSL and Regents' loan fund are also available. Several scholarships specifically for EAP participants are available. Also in the past, funds have been provided by the U.S. Department of State and the University of California for minority and financially disadvantaged students. It is hoped that such funds will be available in the future. Costs range between $\$ 5,200$ and $\$ 8,500$ for the year programs (including tuition, room and board, round-trip transportation, books, health and accident insurance, and some travel). Prospective participants who require financial assistance should counsel early with the Financial Aid Office.

## Transportation, Housing and Applications

The Education Abroad Program arranges transportation to various study centers and will assist in finding inexpensive transportation back to the United States at a time and by a means of the student's choosing. In most study centers a variety of housing facilities is available, including residence halls and private dwellings.

Application forms for admission to the program are available in the Education Abroad Program Office at the International Center in the Administrative Complex, UCSD, and are given to students following a discussion of various aspects of the program with the EAP counselor. Information on deadlines and related matters such as course offerings, information sessions, selection, schedules of departures and payment of fees may be obtained from the Education Abroad Program Office at the International Center, UCSD. It is not too early to begin planning for a year abroad during one's freshman year. General group information sessions about the programs are held during Welcome Week for freshmen and in October for prospective applicants.

## Other Academic Opportunities Abroad

Timothy McDaniel, Ph.D., Sociology (Faculty Coordinator)
Catherine Gamon, Adviser, Opportunities Abroad Office

Students interested in going abroad should also investigate possibilities through the Opportunities Abroad Office at the International Center, which can assist with placement in a wide range of other academic programs. In contrast to EAP participants, students going abroad through the Opportunities Abroad Office can enroll concurrently in UCSD but earn transferable credit from the sponsoring institution. Financial aid for approved plans of study abroad is available to students who enroll concurrently at UCSD through the Opportunities Abroad Office.

In addition to these academic programs, the office assists students in selecting a wide range of volunteer, internship, and educational travel programs.

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCES (EECS)

See Engineering, Division of, below.

## ENGINEERING, DIVISION OF

The Division of Engineering at UCSD comprises the Departments of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences (AMES) and Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (EECS). The division is directed by the dean of Engineering. Both departments offer many undergraduate curricula and graduate degree programs. Students interested in engineering should consult the following departmental sections of this catalog.

Student demand exceeds program capacity in several of the undergraduate majors in each department. Each department has therefore instituted processes to screen applicants for admission. All students interested in engineering majors must consult the department of their choice and review the requirements necessary to gain admission. Remember, admission to the university, even when interest in a major is specified during the application process, is not a guarantee that one can complete a degree program in engineering.

## Pre-Engineering Majors

Until such time as they are admitted to an engineering program, students may indicate their interest in engineering by using one of the two pre-engineering major
codes. Students should use the preengineering code of the department that contains the major that they intend to pursue, i.e., either pre-AMES or pre-EECS.

## Admission to the Division of Engineering

Admission to the Division of Engineering is normally accomplished at the end of the sophomore year by being accepted into one of the engineeering department's major degree programs. Application must be submitted either to the Undergraduate Affairs Office in AMES (1103 Urey Hall) or in EECS (1782 Applied Physics and Mathematics Building) by the end of the second week of the spring quarter in order to be considered for admission to upperdivision courses offered in the following fall quarter. The last day to submit applications is the end of the second week of the spring quarter.

Application for admission to one of the departmental majors will be accepted only from students who anticipate completion of all lower-division major requirements during the current academic year. Admission will be granted to the maximum number of students in each major program consistent with maintaining acceptable program quality. Students will be selected on the basis of their grade-point average in selected lower-division courses (see below). Admission is granted contingent upon completion of all lower-division requirements. Since enrollments are limited, students may apply to more than one major degree program. Transfer students must apply in the same manner, submitting transcripts for their grades in courses used to satisfy their lower-division requirements.
The following lower-division courses will be used to compute the grade-point average upon which admission will be based. If courses are repeated, all grades are averaged.
Department of AMES (all degree programs):

Math. 2B, 2C, 2DA
Physics 2A, 2B, 2C
Chemistry 7A, 7 B or $6 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~B}, 6 \mathrm{C}$
AMES 10

## Department of EECS

For all lower-division courses required by the individual program, see "Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences" listing below.

The departments will announce in advance of the spring admission deadline the grade-point average which would
have guaranteed admission to each major in the previous admission cycle, so that prospective students may anticipate the likelihood of their application being accepted.

## Admission of Nonengineering Majors to the Division of Engineering Courses

The number of students admitted to upper-division courses offered by the Di vision of Engineering must be restricted to meet the resources available. Only students who have been accepted as a departmental major (see above) or as a departmental minor, or who are fulfilling a major in another department which requires Division of Engineering courses, will be admitted. A limited number of upper-division courses (e.g., AMES 102, 110, 111, 121A-B, 130A) are open to preAMES majors. This exception to the Division of Engineering's policy will be allowed only when required by the curricula. Students must meet specific course prerequisites listed in the catalog course description for all courses.
Applications for admission to upperdivision courses in the Division of Engineering that are required, either for a departmental minor or for a major in another department, will be accepted only from students who satisfy the following requirements:

1. Completion of at least five quarters of study
2. Completion of all lower-division prerequisite courses
3. Completion of six of the following courses:

AMES 10
EECS 61 or 62B, 65, 70
EECS 50A, 50B, 50C
Chem. 6A, 6B, 6C, 7A, 7B
Math. 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2DA, 2EA, 2F
Physics 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D
Admission will be granted to a maximum number of students ranked according to their overall grade-point average at the time of application.

## APPLIED MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES (AMES) <br> STUDENT AFFAIRS: 1103 Urey Hall ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: 5202 Urey Hall

## Professors:

H. Bradner, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
A. T. Ellis, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
Y. C. Fung, Ph.D.
C. H. Gibson, Ph.D.
G. A. Hegemier, Ph.D.
M. Intaglietta, Ph.D.
P. A. Libby, Ph.D.
S.-C. Lin, Ph.D. (Associate Director, IPAPS)
J. E. Luco, Ph.D.
S. Middleman, D. Eng.
J. W. Miles, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
D. R. Miller, Ph.D.
W. Nachbar, Ph.D.
S. Nemat-Nasser, Ph.D.
D. B. Olfe, Ph.D. (Chairman)
S. S. Penner, Ph.D. (Director, UCSD Center for Energy and Combustion Research)
E. Reissner, D. Eng., Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
R. E. Roberson, Ph.D.
A. M. Schneider, Sc.D.
H. W. Sorenson, Ph.D.
D. D. Sworder, Ph.D.
F. E. Talke, Ph.D. (CMRR Endowed Chair)
C. W. Van Atta, Ph.D.
B. W. Zweifach, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)

## Associate Professors:

H. Aref, Ph.D.
D. A. Gough, Ph.D.
R. K. Herz, Ph.D. (Acting Associate Professor)
S. Rand, Ph.D.
G.W. Schmid-Schoenbein, Ph.D.
A. V. Sebald, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

P. C. Chau, Ph.D.
D. V. Bhaskar Rao, Ph.D.
M. Gharib, Ph.D.
H. Murakami, Ph.D.
F. Seible, Ph.D.
K. Seshadri, Ph.D.
J. B. Talbot, Ph.D.

## Affiliated Faculty:

A. L. Berlad, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Combustion Science
D. B. Bogy, Professor of Mechanical Engineering (UC Berkeley)
J. W. Covell, M.D., Professor of Medicine and Bioengineering
A. Fronek, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Surgery and Bioengineering
A. S. Gordon, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Engineering Chemistry
M. K.W. Kwan, Assistant Professor of Surgery and Bioengineering in Residence
D. Lim, Ph.D., Sc.D., Adjunct Professor of Bioengineering and Biomaterials
K. Messmer, M.D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery
R. M. Peters, Ph.D., Professor of Surgery and Bioengineering
M. T. Simnad, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Nuclear Engineering and Materials Science
S. S. Sobin, M.D., Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Physiology
C. P. Wang, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor of Engineering Physics
J. B. West, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Medicine and Bioengineering
S. L.-Y. Woo, Professor of Surgery and Bioengineering

## Professional Research Staff:

J. G. Anderson, Ph.D., Assistant Research Engineer
P. C. Y. Chen, Ph.D., Assistant Research Bioengineer
K. Fronek, M.D., Ph.D., Research Physiologist
K. N. Helland, Ph.D., Associate Research Engineer and Adjunct Lecturer
N. D. Joshi, Ph.D., Assistant Research Engineer
J. K. Leypoldt, Ph.D., Assistant Research Bioengineer
K. G. P. Sulzmann, Ph.D., Research Engineer
M. R. T. Yen, Associate Research Bioengineer and Adjunct Lecturer

The programs and curricula of AMES emphasize education in fundamentals of engineering sciences. These principles provide a common foundation for all engineering subspecialties. Training with this emphasis is likely to serve students well during a career in which engineering practice may change rapidly.

The instructional and research programs are grouped into six major areas: bioengineering, chemical engineering, mechanical engineering, structural engineering, systems and control engineering, and engineering physics. These programs are characterized by strong interdisciplinary relationships with the Departments of Physics, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, and Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences and associated campus institutes such as the UCSD Energy Center, Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, Institute for Pure and Applied Physical Sciences, Center for Magnetic Recording Research, California Space Institute, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and the School of Medicine.

## The Undergraduate Program

AMES offers two separate types of undergraduate programs. The first is a traditional four-year program leading to the B.S. degree in engineering with options in bioengineering, chemical engineering, mechanical engineering, structural engineering, systems and control engineering, and engineering science. The second is a two-year upper-division program leading to a B.A. or B.S. degree in applied science with options in either applied mechanics or premedical bioengineering. This upper-division applied science program is designed to accommodate students who do not wish to specialize at an early stage in their college careers. While students are expected to complete the same preparation in mathematics, physics, and chemistry as required for the four-year program, all the departmental major course requirements in the two options are confined to the upper division. The difference between receiving the B.A. or B.S. degree in applied science depends on the total number of units the student completes: the B.A. requires 180 units, the B.S. requires 192 units. The department recommends that all applied science students fulfill the additional unit requirement to receive the B.S. degree, which must be accomplished with at least twelve units of approved technical elective credit.
All AMES programs of study have strong components in laboratory, numerical computation on computers and design applications, and are designed to prepare students receiving bachelor's degrees for professional careers or for graduate education in their area of specialization. In addition, the programs can also be taken by students who intend to use their undergraduate engineering education as preparation for postgraduate professional training in nontechnical fields such as business administration, law, or medicine.

The chemical engineering curriculum has been accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The curriculum is a traditional one encompassing studies in organic and physical chemistry, fluid mechanics, heat and mass transfer, separation processes, and reactor and plant design. While many chemical engineering students pursue M.S. or Ph.D. degrees, most seek employment at the B.S. level. Not only are they employed in the traditional petrochemical, food, and polymers industries, but in-
creasing numbers of high-technology industries, such as electronics and aerospace, have employed these students.

Mechanical engineering is also a traditional four-year curriculum in mechanics, vibrations, thermodynamics, structures, fluid flow, heat transter, materials, and mechanical design. This program also has a strong systems controls component so that students have an introduction to the emerging general area of robotics. Graduates of this program may enter the high-technology, electromechanical industry, as well as traditional employment in the mechanical and aerospace industry.

Structural engineering concerns the design and analysis of civil, mechanical, aerospace, and ocean structures. Examples include bridges, dams, buildings, aircraft, space craft, ships, oil platforms, automobiles, and other transportation vehicles. This field requires a thorough knowledge of linear and nonlinear behavior of solids (concrete, soils, rock, metals, composite materials, and plastics), those aspects of fluid mechanics related to structural loads, dynamics related to structural response, mathematics for the generation of theoretical structural models and numerical analysis, and computer science for simulated purposes associated with computer-aided design, response analyses, and data acquisition. Basic understanding of material behavior and structural performance are enhanced by laboratory courses involving static and dynamic stress and failure tests of structural models.

Systems and control engineering involves mathematical modeling and analysis of complex systems in a wide variety of engineering, physical, and social problems, investigating the dynamics of these systems, and dealing with methods to control and optimize systems. The term "system" refers to a collection of objects whose characteristics and structure are to be identified for the purposes of predicting and/or controlling its future behavior. Among others, a "system" could be an interplanetary space vehicle, the national economy, a chemical process, or the human circulatory system. Generally, input to and output from the system are observed and used to develop or confirm dynamical mathematical models for the system. With these models, rational decision-making procedures are established and decisions are implemented to achieve prescribed system objectives. In addition to traditional mechanics courses,
systems and control engineering students complete sequences in controls, optimization, communication theory, and a microprocessor controls laboratory. With this degree, students are prepared to work in industry or government solving complex interdisciplinary problems.

Bioengineering is an interdisciplinary major in which the principles and tools of traditional engineering fields, such as mechanical, electrical, structural, and chemical engineering, are applied to characteristic biomedical problems. Engineering plays an increasingly important role in medicine in projects that range from basic research in physiology to the use of robotics with medical prosthetics emphasis and the improvement of health care delivery. By its very nature, bioengineering is broad and requires a foundation in the engineering sciences as well as in physiology and aspects of basic medical sciences. While the curriculum prepares students for careers in the biomedical industry, many bioengineering graduates go on to medical school. Students completing the four-year B.S. in engineering program have sufficient preparation in applied mechanics to permit employment in traditional engineering areas other than the biomedical industry, if they wish. The two-year B.A./B.S. applied science premedical curriculum has significantly less engineering content. It is designed specifically to meet the entrance requirements of most American medical schools and is also suitable for those planning to enter graduate school in bioengineering, physiology, or neurosciences.

The engineering science program resembles the mechanical engineering program, except that the amount of mechanical design is reduced and control theory is not required. In addition to core courses in dynamics, vibrations, structures, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, and laboratory, a large number of technical electives are scheduled. This aspect of the curriculum allows flexibility, permitting specialization and in-depth study in one area of the engineering sciences, or development of a sequence of courses emerging from the current research interests of the faculty of AMES and/or other departments, e.g., sequences in the earth sciences, transportation, or energy-related studies. Students intending to do postgraduate professional work in nontechnical fields such as business administration, law, or medicine may develop an appropriate sequence of courses; while a sequence in the non-

## APPLIED MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES

sciences may be permitted, the faculty adviser may insist on a substantial number of AMES or other science courses as technical electives. Clearly, students must consult their advisers to develop a sound course of study to fulfill the technical elective requirements of this component of the program.

Applied mechanics is that area of engineering which provides the scientific basis of mechanical, aerospace, and civil engineering. This two-year upper-division program prepares students with breadth in the foundations of these engineering fields. Course work includes applied mathematics, application of computing to engineering problems, fluid dynamics, solid mechanics and structures, particle and rigid-body dynamics, thermodynamics, linear systems analysis, and a sequence in experimental techniques.

## Other Undergraduate Programs of Study in AMES

The engineering physics program is jointly offered by the Departments of AMES, EECS, and Physics and is administered by the Department of EECS. See "Engineering Physics Program" under EECS for details.

The engineering mechanics minor involves successful completion of a total of six AMES courses, the majority of which are courses taken by pre-AMES students prior to being admitted to the major: one must be 121A; one must be 101A (or 103A) or 130A (or both may be taken); and the balance must be selected from AMES 10, 11, 15, 102, 110, 111, or 121B. Accordingly, pre-AMES students not ultimately admitted to the major may receive recognition for their course work in the department. In addition, this set of courses also provides a good introduction to engineering analysis and would be useful to nonengineering majors desiring a background that could be used in professional communication with engineers.

Other minor or double major options are restricted. Students wishing to arrange a sequence of AMES courses to satisfy minor or double major requirements, or to meet particular academic interests, must consult the AMES chairman for referral to the appropriate AMES faculty member.

## General Information for AMES Undergraduate Students

Application for Admission to UpperDivision Course Work/Prerequisite
and Performance Standards. Because of the heavy student interest in AMES programs and the limited resources available to accommodate this demand, maintenance of a quality educational program makes it necessary to limit enrollments to the most qualified students. Admission to the department as an AMES major or minor, or to fulfill a major in another department which requires AMES courses, is in accordance with the general requirements established by the Division of Engineering. The admission requirements and procedures are described in detail in the section on "Admission to the Division of Engineering" in this catalog. Briefly, though, admission to the major is determined during the spring quarter of the sophomore year, and selection is based on the grade-point average in the following courses: Math 2B, 2C, 2DA, Physics 2A, 2B, 2C, Chemistry $7 A, 7 B$, or $6 A, 6 B, 6 C$, and AMES 10. If courses are repeated, all grades are averaged. While continuation in the major beyond the sophomore year is dependent upon admission to the major, in order to follow the prescribed programs of study, selected upper-division courses (AMES 102, 110, 111, 121A-B, and 130A) are open to pre-AMES majors who meet the course prerequisites. Once admitted to the department, students must continue to meet prerequisite and performance standards, i.e., students may not enroll in AMES courses prior to having satisfied prerequisite courses with a $C$ or better. Additional details are given under the various program outlines and course descriptions below. Students who do not meet these specific performance standards may still be admitted to upperdivision courses by petition to the department. The department will judge these petitions on the basis of the student's current overall GPA and will normally require a GPA of at least 2.7 overall.

The department expects that students will adhere to these policies of their own volition and enroll in courses accordingly. Students should seek annual advising and reviewing of their program by the department. In addition, students need to obtain a departmental stamp on class enrollment cards prior to admission to AMES courses. Students are advised that they may be dropped at any time from course rosters if prerequisites and/or performance standards have not been met. Additional enrollment policies may be announced in the future and will be given with advance notice. Students are advised that most AMES courses are offered
only once a year and therefore should be taken in the recommended sequence. If courses are taken out of sequence, it may not always be possible to enroll in courses as desired or needed, and students should seek immediate departmental advice. When a student deviates from the sequence of courses specified for each curriculum in this catalog, it may be impossible to complete an AMES major within the normal four-year period.

Transfer Students. Transfer students may apply for admission to either the applied science or engineering program; however, admission will be granted only in the fall quarter. Requirements for admission as an AMES major or minor, or into AMES courses are the same for transfer students as they are for continuing students (see section on "Admission to the Division of Engineering" in this catalog). Accordingly, when planning their program, transfer students should be mindful of lower-division prerequisite course requirements upon which admission to the major is based, as well as for meeting collegiate requirements.

Transfer students who have satisfied all the lower-division requirements and are eligible to enter directly into an AMES major must submit their application to the department during spring quarter for consideration for admission in the following fall; in addition, prior to the start of fall quarter they must submit evidence that they have successfully completed equivalent prerequisite courses. Students who have taken equivalent courses elsewhere may have transfer credit approved towards the major departmental requirements at the discretion of the department.

Program Alterations/Exceptions to Requirements. More flexible undergraduate programs can be arranged, but variations from any program requirements require a petition approved by the AMES facuity adviser and the AMES department chairman before the courses in question are taken. In addition, exceptions to any course requirements will be considered only by petition to the department. Petition forms may be obtained from the AMES student affairs office and must be processed through this office.

Advisers. An AMES faculty adviser is assigned for each class of students and for each AMES option. A record of advisers' names may be obtained from the AMES student affairs office. Students must meet with their faculty adviser to design a study plan as soon as AMES has

## APPLIED MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES

been designated as a major. This plan may be revised in subsequent years, but such a revision must be approved by the faculty adviser. An Individual Program form must be signed by the adviser and kept up-to-date. Because some course and/or curricular changes may be made every year, it is imperative that students meet with their adviser each year.

Independent Study. AMES students may take AMES 199, Independent Study for Undergraduates, as an elective course under the guidance of an AMES faculty member. This course may be used to satisfy the minimum upper-division course requirements for the major only under very restrictive conditions. Policy regarding use of AMES 199 as technical elective credit may be obtained from the department. Students may propose to a faculty member a research or study topic or may avail themselves of the list of suitable top-
ics issued by the department. After obtaining the faculty member's concurrence on the topic and scope of the study, the student must execute an authorization form available from the provost's office. This form must be completed, approved, and processed prior to the beginning of the quarter in which the course is to be taken. This should not be done during the add/drop period.

## Early Admission to the M.S. Degree

 - A Combined B.S./M.S. Program. Upper-division students who have three quarters of residence at UCSD, with a grade-point average of 3.5 or better, may apply for "early admission" to the department's M.S. program. Qualified students should apply at the beginning of the spring quarter of the junior year. Upon successful completion of the B.S. requirements with an overall grade-point average of at least 3.0, students who have beenaccepted will be guaranted admission to the AMES graduate program leading to the M.S. degree. This scheme is designed to allow students and their advisers to develop a five-year program of study, leading to both the B.S. and M.S. degrees, in which both undergraduate and graduate courses are taken during the fourth and fifth years. For students wishing to pursue the M.S. degree, this program has the advantage of allowing students to develop an in-depth specialization or to broaden their education while having considerable flexibility in course scheduling. At the end of any quarter in which the B.S. requirements are fulfilled, the student is automatically considered a graduate student, and all appropriate courses which have not been used to satisfy the requirements for the B.S. degree are applied toward the requirements for the M.S. degree (see section on "Master's Degree Program" in this catalog).

## Four-Year Program in Engineering

| MECHANICAL ENGINEERING |  |  | STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALL | WINTER | SPRING | FALL | WINTER | SPRING |
| Freshman Year |  |  | Freshman Year |  |  |
| Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. $2 \mathrm{C}^{*}$ | Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. 2C* |
| AMES 10* | Phys. 2A*/2AL | Phys. 2B* | AMES 10* | Phys. 2A*/2AL | Phys. 2B* |
| Chem. 7A*, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Chem. 7B*/8AL | AMES 11 | Chem. 7A* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Chem. $7 \mathrm{~B}^{*}$ | HSS |
| HSS' | HSS | HSS | HSS ${ }^{-}$ | HSS | HSS |
| Sophomore Year |  |  | Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2F | Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2F |
| Phys. 2C*/2CL | AMES 15 | HSS | Phys. $2 \mathrm{C} / / 2 \mathrm{CL}$ | AMES 15 | HSS |
| AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 130A | HSS | AMES 102 | AMES 110 |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 130A |
| Junior Year |  |  | Junior Year |  |  |
| AMES 105A | AMES 102 | AMES 170 | AMES 105A | AMES 163A | AMES 170 |
| AMES 163A | AMES 163B | AMES 121C | AMES 130B | AMES 130C | AMES 132 |
| AMES 130B | AMES 154 | AMES 110 | AMES 154 | AMES 131 | AMES 121C |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | AMES 121 C |
| Senior Year |  |  | Senior Year |  |  |
| AMES 101A | AMES 101B | AMES 101C | Math. 120A | AMES 135 |  |
| AMES 171A | AMES 171B | TE ${ }^{3}$ | AMES 101A | AMES 101B |  |
| AMES 141A | AMES 141B | TE | AMES 133 | AMES 158 | AMES $136{ }^{4}$ |
| AMES 156A | AMES 156B | AMES 158 | AMES 134 | AMES 173 | HSS |

*Courses used to compute the grade-point average upon which admission to the major degree program will be based.
${ }^{1}$ In fulfiling the humanities and social science requirements (HSS), students must take a total of at least twenty-four units in the arts, humanities and social sciences, not including subjects such as accounting, industrial management, finance, or personnel administration. The actual number of HSS courses shown may exceed that needed to satisfy the college requirements and to meet the required minimum of 192 units. In such cases, one of the HSS courses need not be taken. All other non-HSS courses indicated must be taken.
${ }^{2}$ Chem. 7A-B sequence may be replaced by Chem. 6A-B-C sequence, but not 6A-B only.
${ }^{3}$ Technical elective (TE) courses must be upper-division or graduate courses in the engineering sciences, natural sciences, or mathematics, selected with prior approval of the department to meet ABET standards.
${ }^{4}$ With departmental approval, AMES 136 may be replaced by other structural design courses.

## DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

The programs of study offered by the Department of AMES are outlined in the following tables and indicate the specific course requirements for each option. Deviations from these programs of study must be approved by the faculty adviser and the department chairman prior to taking alternative courses. While students with different academic preparation may vary the scheduling of lower-division courses such as math, physics and chemistry, students should consult the department about deviations in scheduling of AMES upper-division courses. Most AMES courses are taught only once per year, and courses are scheduled to be consistent with the curricula as shown in the tables. A tentative schedule of course offerings is available in the department each spring.
To graduate, students must maintain an overall grade-point average of at least 2.0,
and the department requires at least a $C$ grade in each course required for the major.

Each program allows for humanities and social science (HSS) electives so that students can fulfill their college requirements. Students must consult their college to determine which HSS courses to take. However, in developing a program, students must take a total of at least twenty-four units in the arts, humanities and social sciences, not including subjects such as accounting, industrial management, finance, or personnel administration.

Technical elective (TE) course selections are restricted to meet ABET standards, and must have departmental approval prior to taking the courses. Courses such as Biology 195, AMES 195, 197, or 198 are not allowed as technical electives in meeting the upper-division major requirements. AMES 199 courses
are allowed as technical electives only under restrictive conditions. Policy regarding these conditions may be obtained from the department's student affairs office.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences offers graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in engineering sciences with specialization in each of the following areas: applied mechanics, applied ocean sciences, chemical engineering, bioengineering, engineering physics, and systems science.

The instructional and research programs are characterized by strong interdisciplinary relationships with the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Economics, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and with associated campus institutes such as the Califor-

Four-Year Program in Engineering

| CHEMICAL ENGINEERING |  |  | ENGINEERING SCIENCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALL | WINTER | SPRING | FALL | WINTER | SPRING |
| Freshman Year |  |  | Freshman Year |  |  |
| Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. 2C* | Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. 2C* |
| AMES 10* | Phys. 2A* | Phys. 2B* | AMES 10* | Phys. 2A*/2AL | Phys. 2B* |
| Chem. 6A* | Chem. 6B*/8AL | Chem. 6C*/8BL | Chem. 7A*, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Chem. 7B*/8AL | AMES 11 |
| HSS ${ }^{1}$ | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS |
| Sophomore Year |  |  | Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2F | Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2F |
| Phys. 2C*/2AL | AMES 121A | AMES 111 | Phys. 2C*/2CL | AMES 15 | HSS |
| Chem. 141A | Chem. 141B | Chem. 143A | AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 130A |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS |
| Junior Year |  |  | Junior Year |  |  |
| Chem. 126 | Chem. 127 | Chem. 128 | AMES 105A | AMES 163A | AMES 121C |
| AMES 154 | AMES 163A | Chem. 105A | AMES 101A | AMES 101B | AMES 101C |
| AMES 103A | AMES 103B | AMES 103C | AMES 130B | AMES 110 | AMES 170 |
| HSS | HSS | AMES 170 | AMES 154 | TE ${ }^{3}$ | TE |
| Senior Year |  |  | Senior Year |  |  |
| AMES 112A | AMES 112 B | AMES 114 | AMES 171A | TE | Math. 183 |
| AMES 113 | AMES 115 | TE | AMES 156A | TE | AMES 158 |
| AMES 140 | AMES 176A | AMES 176B | TE | TE | TE |
| HSS | TE | TE ${ }^{3}$ | HSS | HSS | HSS |

[^6]nia Space Institute, Center for Magnetic Recording Research, Institute tor Pure and Applied Physical Sciences, Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD Energy Center, and the School of Medicine.

Admission is in accordance with the general requirements of the graduate division. Candidates with bachelor's or master's degrees in mathematics, the physical sciences, or any branch of engineering are invited to apply. The department strongly recommends that all applicants submit scores from the Graduate Record Examination. This is essential if they seek financial aid.

While students are welcome to seek enrollment in AMES courses via UC Extension's concurrent registration program, an extension student's enrollment in an AMES graduate course must be ap-
proved by the department's graduate admissions committee.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The department offers the M.S. degree under both the Thesis Plan I and the Comprehensive Examination Plan II (see "Graduate Studies: Master's Degree"). A strong effort is made to schedule M.S.level course offerings so that students may obtain their M.S. degree in one year of full-time study or two years of part-time study.
Students with baccalaureate degrees may wish to round out their professional training by taking a fitth year of study and consider the M.S. degree as terminal. Other students may obtain the M.S. degree on the way toward the doctorate.
Students who are admitted for a master's degree only and subsequently wish to continue towards a Ph.D., must be re-
evaluated by the department's graduate admissions committee before the departmental Ph.D. qualifying examination may be taken.
Course requirements are left flexible in order to permit students and their advisers to develop the most beneficial programs. (Bioengineering and applied ocean sciences students have specific core course requirements; see below for details.) The department accepts a maximum of four units of extension courses at the 100 level towards the M.S. degree provided that (a) approval of the Graduate Council and the student's adviser is obtained and (b) the courses have either an exact counterpart in AMES or else are approved by faculty members in AMES who have professional competence in the particular field. Specific departmental requirements for the M.S. degree are as follows:

Four-Year Program in Engineering

| BIOENGINEERING |  |  | SYSTEMS AND CONTROL ENGINEERING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALL | WINTER | SPRING | FALL | WINTER | SPRING |
| Freshman Year |  |  | Freshman Year |  |  |
| Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. 2C* | Math. 2A | Math. 2B* | Math. 2C* |
| AMES 10* | Phys. 2A*/2AL | Phys. 2B* | AMES 10* | Phys. 2A*/2AL | Phys. 2B* |
| Chem. 7A*, ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | Chem. 7B*/8AL | Biol. 1 | Chem. 7A*, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Chem. 7B* | AMES 11 |
| HSS ${ }^{1}$ | HSS | HSS | HSS ${ }^{1}$ | HSS | HSS |
| Sophomore Year |  |  | Sophomore Year |  |  |
| Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2 F | Math. 2DA* | Math. 2EA | Math. 2F |
| Phys. 2C*/2CL | AMES 15 | HSS | Phys. 2C*/2CL | AMES 15 | HSS |
| AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 130A | AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 110 |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS |
| Junior Year |  |  | Junior Year |  |  |
| AMES 181 | AMES 182A | AMES 182B | Math. 130A | Math. 120A | Math. 120B |
| AMES 154 | AMES 163A | AMES 170 | AMES 163A | AMES 163B | AMES 170 |
| AMES 103A | AMES 103B | AMES 184A | TE ${ }^{3}$ | AMES 154 | AMES 184A |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS |
| Senior Year |  |  | Senior Year |  |  |
| Biol. 151 | Biol. 153 | TE ${ }^{4}$ | AMES 141A | AMES 141B | AMES 141 C |
| AMES 184B | AMES 184C | AMES 103C | AMES 146A | AMES 146B | AMES 146C |
| Chem. 126 | AMES 158 | AMES 174 | AMES 162A | AMES 162B | AMES 162C |
| AMES 105A | TE | AMES 186 | TE | AMES 177A | AMES 177B |

*Courses used to compute the grade-point average upon which admission to the major degree program will be based.
${ }^{\text {'In }}$ fulfilling the humanities and social science requirements (HSS), students must take a total of at least twenty-four units in the arts, humanities and social sciences, not including subjects such as accounting, industrial management, finance, or personnel administration. The actual number of HSS courses shown may exceed that needed to satisfy the college requirements and to meet the required minimum of 192 units. In such cases, one of the HSS courses need not be taken. All other non-HSS courses indicated must be taken.
${ }^{2}$ Chem. 7 A -B sequence may be replaced by Chem. 6 A -B-C sequence, but not 6 A -B only.
${ }^{3}$ Technical elective (TE) courses must be upper-division or graduate courses in the engineering sciences, natural sciences, or mathematics, selected with prior approval of the department to meet ABET standards.
${ }^{4}$ One technical elective (TE) course must be an upper-division or graduate course in the engineering sciences. The other may be a course in engineering sciences, natural sciences, or mathematics. Both must be selected with prior approval of the department to meet ABET standards.

Thesis Plan I: This plan of study involves both course work and research, culminating in the preparation of a thesis. A total of forty-eight units of credit is required: forty units (ten courses) must be in course work, and eight units must be in research. The student's program is arranged, with prior approval of the faculty adviser, according to the following policies:

1. Course work must include sixteen units (four courses) of AMES 200-level courses.
2. Units obtained in AMES 206, 259, 281, or 299 may not be applied toward the course work requirement.
3. No more than a total of eight units of AMES 296 and 298 may be applied toward the course work requirement.
4. No more than twelve units of upperdivision, 100 -level, courses may be
applied toward the course work requirement.
5. Eight units of AMES 299 must be taken to fulfill the research requirement.
Students must maintain at least a B average in the courses taken to fulfill the degree requirements. A thesis based on the research is written and subsequently reviewed by the thesis adviser and two other faculty members appointed by the dean of Graduate Studies. The review is normally an oral defense of the thesis.

## Comprehensive Examination Plan

II: This plan of study involves course work only and culminates in a comprehensive examination. A total of forty-eight units credit (twelve courses) is required. The student's program is arranged, with prior approval of the faculty adviser, according to the following policies:

1. At least sixteen units (four courses) must be AMES 200-level courses.
2. Units obtained in AMES 206, 259, 281, or 299 may not be applied toward the degree reguirements.
3. No more than a total of eight units of AMES 296 and 298 may be applied toward the degree requirements.
4. No more than twelve units of upperdivision, 100-level courses may be applied toward the degree requirements.
Students must maintain at least a B average in the courses taken to fulfill the degree requirements. The comprehensive examination is conducted by the adviser and at least two other faculty members appointed by the department chairman. The examination committee normally conducts an oral or written examination in the candidate's area of specialization. A student working toward the Ph.D. degree

## Two-Year Upper-Division Program in Applied Science

Lower-Division Program Preparation

| Computer Programming | Mathematics | Physics | Chemistry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Biology

*Courses used to compute the grade-point average upon which admission to the major degree program will be based
trequired only for bioengineering majors and/or Revelle College students.
Upper-Division Major Requirements

| APPLIED MECHANICS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | BIOENGINEERING: PREMEDICAL' |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALL | WINTER | SPRING | FALL | WINTER | SPRING |
| Junior Year |  |  | Junior Year |  |  |
| AMES 105A | Math. 120A | Math. 183 | AMES 181 | AMES 182A | AMES 182B |
| AMES 121A | AMES 121B | AMES 130A | Chem. 140A | Chem. 140B | AMES 170 |
| AMES 154 | AMES 163A | AMES 170 | Chem. 143A | Biol. 131 | - Biol 101 |
| $\mathrm{HSS}^{2}$ | HSS | HSS | HSS ${ }^{2}$ | HSS | HSS |
| Senior Year |  |  | Senior Year |  |  |
| AMES 101A | AMES 101B | AMES 101C | Biol. 151 | Biol. 153 | Biol. 156 |
| AMES 130B | AMES 130C3 ${ }^{3}$ | AMES 121C | AMES 103A | AMES 103B | AMES 174 |
| AMES 171A | AMES 110 | AMES 158 | TE ${ }^{4}$ | TE | TE |
| HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS | HSS |

${ }^{1}$ Students in these programs of study may obtain either the B.A. or B.S. in applied science (applied mechanics or bioengineering: premedical). The difference between receiving the B.A. or B.S. depends on the total number of units the student completes: the B.A. requires 180 units, the B.S. requires 192 units. To obtain the B.S. degree, the additional unit requirement must be accomplished with technical electives (see footnote 4).
${ }^{2}$ In fulfilling the humanities and social science requirements (HSS), students must take a total of at least twenty-four units in the arts, humanities and social sciences, not including subjects such as accounting, industrial management, finance, or personnel administration.
${ }^{3}$ With departmental approval, AMES 130C may be replaced by either AMES 132 or AMES 133.
${ }^{4}$ Technical elective (TE) courses must be upper-division or graduate courses in the engineering sciences, natural sciences, or mathematics, selected with prior approval of the department.

## APPLIED MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES

who has successfully passed one area of the department's Ph.D. examination need not take the comprehensive examination for the M.S. degree.

Bioengineering students are required to take the bioengineering core graduate courses, AMES 271A-B-C and AMES 272, 273, 278A and pass with a grade of $B$ or better. A new graduate student who does not meet the prerequisites of these core courses may have to take some basic courses to make up the deficiency. Thus, a student deficient in mathematics and mechanics may have to take Math. 110, AMES 103B, 181, 182A-B in the first year and AMES 272, 273, 278A in the second year. A student deficient in biology and chemistry may have to take Chemistry 126 or 131 and Biology 151, 153 in the first year and AMES 271A-B-C in the second year.

Applied ocean sciences students should note that they will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in mathematics and oceanography. Accordingly, when planning course programs they should enroll in AMES 294A-B-C (Methods in Applied Mechanics) and in some of the Scripps core courses, such as 210A (Physical Oceanography), 240 (Marine Chemistry), and 270A (Biological Oceanography).

Successful candidates receive the M.S. degree in engineering sciences with a designated specialization in applied mechanics, applied ocean sciences, chemical engineering, engineering physics, bioengineering, or systems science.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

The AMES Ph.D. program is intended to prepare students for a variety of careers in research and teaching. Therefore, research is initiated as soon as possible, commensurate with the student's background and ability. In general, there are no formal course requirements for the Ph.D., with the exception of bioengineering and applied ocean sciences students who do have specific core course requirements (see below for details). All students, in consultation with their advisers, develop course programs that will prepare them for the AMES departmental examination and for their dissertation research.

Bioengineering students are required to take the bioengineering core graduate courses, AMES 271A-B-C and AMES 272, 273, 278A and pass with a grade of $B$ or better. A new graduate student who does not meet the prerequisites
of these core courses may have to take some basic courses to make up the deficiency. Thus, a student deficient in mathematics and mechanics may have to take Math. 110, AMES 103B, 181, 182A-B in the first year and AMES 272, 273, 278A in the second year. A student deficient in biology and chemistry may have to take Chemistry 126 or 131 and Biology 151, 153 in the first year and AMES 271A-B-C in the second year.
Applied ocean sciences students should note that they will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in mathematics and oceanography. Accordingly, when planning course programs they should enroll in AMES 294A-B-C (Methods in Applied Mechanics) and in some of the Scripps Core Courses, such as 210A (Physical Oceanography), 240 (Marine Chemistry), and 270A (Biological Oceanography).

A departmental examination is given to each Ph.D. candidate prior to his or her formal Ph.D. qualifying examination. This departmental examination normally is taken after the completion of three quarters of full-time graduate work and seeks to examine the student's academic and research ability. It is administered by a committee which includes at least four AMES faculty members, appointed by the department chairman on the basis of nominations made by the student's adviser. To ensure breadth, each student must specify four areas of specialization, with each area defined as the subject material taught in a specified group of three or more related graduate courses. Proficiency in one area may be satisfied by grades of $A$ or $B$ in the courses. The departmental examination must include at least three areas, with at least two of the areas being defined by AMES graduate courses. The same AMES course cannot be used in the definition of more than one AMES area. Subject material covered in AMES 206, 259, 281, 296, 297, or 299 courses is not considered acceptable for the satisfaction of the AMES area requirement.

After satisfactory completion of the departmental examination, a graduate student in AMES must pass the formal Ph.D. qualifying examination administered by the student's doctoral committee (see "Graduate Studies: the Ph.D.").

There is no formal foreign language requirement for doctoral candidates. Students are expected to master whatever
language is needed for the pursuit of their own research.
Successful candidates are awarded the Ph.D. degree in engineering sciences, with one of the special fields - bioengineering, chemical engineering, engineering physics, applied mechanics, applied ocean sciences, or systems science designated.

## Candidate in Philosophy Degree

AMES Ph.D. students who have passed their Ph.D. qualifying examinations and have advanced to candidacy are awarded the Candidate in Philosophy degree (see "Graduate Studies: Candidate in Philosophy Degree").

## Courses

The Department of AMES has prerequisite and performance standards which apply to all students wishing to enroll in AMES upper-division courses. These requirements are enforced by use of a department stamp in order to enroll. Please see "Engineering, Division of," regarding admission procedures. In addition, once admitted to upper-division courses, in order to continue, students must satisfy each prerequisite course with a grade of C or better (the department does not consider D or F grades as adequate preparation for subsequent material). The department expects that students will adhere to these policies of their own volition and enroll in courses accordingly. Students are advised that they may be dropped at any time from course rosters if prerequisites and/or performance standards have not been met.

## Lower Division

## 10. FORTRAN for Engineers (4)

FORTRAN 77 computer programming language and its application to the solution of numerical problems. Command and editing in the interactive mode on the VAX computer under the VMS operating system. Emphasis on good programming practices.

## 11. Elements of Materials Science (4)

The structure of engineering materials and how these structures can be controlled to produce desired, useful properties. Environmental effects: corrosion and oxidation. Prerequisites: Phys. 2A or 3A, Math. 2AB, and Math. 2C (or concurrent registration).
15. Introduction to Engineering Graphics and Design (4) Introduction to the basic principles and language of engineering graphics and design. Weekly compuler graphics laboratory sessions, along with free-hand and instrument drawing. Graphics topics include sketching; lettering and dimensioning; orthographic, oblique, and axonometric projections; perspective. Lectures and readings on engineering design, including basic design concepts and case histories of design projects. Prerequisites: AMES 10 or concurrent enrollment. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W,S)
35. Society and the Sea (4)

Introduction to the oceans and their relationship to man. Se lected topics include living and nonliving resources, seaports, and sea travel; legal, economic, military, and social as pects; coastal zone management, scientific research, and the sea and weather.

## Upper Division

101A-B. Introductory Fluid Mechanics (4-4)
Hydrostatics with application to submerged surfaces and structure of atmospheres. Bernoulli's equation, its extension and application. Integral momentum and energy theorems, similitude and dimensional analysis. Potential flow, boundary layers, compressible flow including shock waves, generalized one-dimensional flow. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of $C$ or better in Phys. 2A, Math. 2DA, $2 F$ and AMES 110 (or concurrent registration with AMES 101B). Enrollment in 101B requires a grade of $C$ or better in 101A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)

## 101C. Heat Transier (4)

Extension of AMES 101A-B to viscous, heat-conducting flows. Application of the energy conservation equation to heat transfer ducts and external boundary layers. Introduc tion to heat conduction and radiation transfer. Calculation of heat coefficients in forced and free convection. Design applications and heat exchanges. Prerequisites: AMES 101AB with grades of $C$ or better. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 102. Mechanical Behavior of Materials (4)

Mechanical tests, elasticity and anelasticity, dislocations and microplasticity of crystals, plastic deformation and creep fracture and strengthening mechanisms, ceramics and other inorganic nonmetallics, polymers. Laboratory demonstra tions of selected topics. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Math. 2A-B-C, Phys. 2A-B-C or Phys. 3A-B-C, and Chem. 6A or 7A (or concurrent registration). Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 103A. Introductory Fluid Mechanics (4)

Equations of motion; non-Newtonian fluids; hydrostatics Bernoulli's equation; viscous flows; turbulence, applications 10 chemical engineering and bioengineering. (Students may not receive credit for both AMES 101A and AMES 103A; priority enrollment will be given to bioengineering and chemical engineering majors.) Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of C or better in Phys. 2A and Math. 2DA, 2F. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

103B. Mass Transter (4)
Diffusive and convective mass transfer in solids, liquids, and gases; steady and unsteady state; mass transfer coefficients; applications to chemical engineering and bioengineering. (Priority enrollment will be given to bioengineering and chemical engineering majors.) Prerequisites: AMES 103A or 101A with grade of C or better. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 103C. Heat Transfer (4)

Conduction, convection, radiation heat transler; design of heat exchangers. (Students may not receive credit for both AMES 101C and AMES 103C; priority enrollment will be given to bioengineering and chemical engineering majors.) Prerequisites: AMES 103A-B or AMES 101AB with grades of C or better. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 105A-8-C. Introduction to Mathematical Physics

(4-4-4)
Ordinary differential equations, Fourier series. SturmLiouville theory, elementary partial differential equations, complex variables, and integral transforms with applications to problems in particle and rigid-body dynamics, vibrations, wave motion, electric circuits, heat conduction, and fluid dynamics. (Students may not receive credit for both AMES 105A-B-C and EECS 105A-B-C.) Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of $C$ or better in Phys. 2A-B and Math. 2DA. Enrollment in 105B-C requires grades of $C$ or better in 105AB. Department stamp required for enrollment.
110. Thermodynamics (4)

First and second laws and selected applications, eg., thermo-chemistry, heat capacities and heats of reaction, engine cycles, etc. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Phys. 2A and Chem. 6B or 7B (or concurrent registration). Department stamp required for enrollment. (W,S)
111. Thermodynamics (4)

Thermodynamic behavior of pure substances and mixtures. Properties of solutions, phase equilibria. Thermodynamic cycles. Chemical equilibria for homogeneous and heterogeneous systems. Prerequisites: Grades of C or better in Phys. $2 A$ and Chem. $6 B$ or $7 B$ (or concurrent registration). Depart ment stamp required for enrollment. (S)

112A-B. Separation Processes (4-4)
Principles of analysis and design of systems for separation of components from a mixture. Topics will include staged operations (distillation, liquid-liquid extraction), and continuous operations (gas absorption, membrane separation) under equilibrium and nonequilibrium conditions. Prerequisites grades of $C$ or better in Chem 126, 127, and AMES 103A-B.C. Enrollment in $112 B$ requires grade of $C$ or better in 112A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)

## 113. Chemical Reaction Engineering (4)

Principles of analysis and design of chemical reactors. Treatment of kinetic data, analysis of simple batch and continuous reactors, nonisothermal effects, mixing effects. Primarily homogeneous reactions, but some introduction to catalysis and the role of mass transfer in heterogeneous kinetics. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Chem. 126, 127, 128 and AMES 103A-B-C. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

## 114. Plant and Process Design (4)

Engineering and economic analysis of integrated chemical processes, equipment, and systems. Cost estimation, heat and mass transfer equipment design and costs. Integrated plant design. Optimal design. Profitability. Prerequisites. grades of C or better in AMES 112A-B and 113. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 115. Computer-Aided Design of Chemical

## Processes (4)

introduction to techniques for computer-aided analysis of chemical processing systems. Development of mathematical models to describe dynamic and steady-state process be havior. Representation of the structure of complex, inter connected chemical processes with arbitrary recycle stream. Numerical methods for solving resulting systems of nonlin ear differential and algebraic equations. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in AMES 112A, 113, and 154. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 119A. Energy: Demands, Resources, Impact,

## Technology, and Policy (4)

(Same as Frontiers of Science 119A/STPA 119A) Past and es timated future energy demands. Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources. Economic impact of energy use. geo physical impact of energy use. Energy conservation in manufacturing, transportation, home use. Energy policy. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Math. 2A-B-C-D, Phys. 2A $B-C$, and Chem. 6A-B. Department stamp required for enrollment.
1198. Energy: Non-Nuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 119B/STPA 119B) Oil recovery from tar sands and oil shale. Coal production, gasification, Iiquification. The hydrogen economy. Energy storage sys tems. Techniques for direct energy conversion. Solar energy utilization. Energy from windmills. Tidal and wave energy utilization. Hydroelectric power generation. Hydrothermal en ergy. Geothermal energy from hot rocks. Electrical power production, transmission, and distribution. Prerequisites grade of C or better in AMES 119A, or consent of instructor. Department stamp required for enrollment.

119C. Energy: Nuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 119C/STPA 119C) A brief survey of energy demands and resources. Available nuclear energy, physical background - thermal dynamics - atomic and nuclear physics; fission and fusion processes, physics of fission reactions - engineering aspects - safety and envi ronmental effects, fusion, scaling laws, and start-up criteria - laser fusion, magnetic confinement - equilibrium instability. Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 119A. Department stamp required for enrollment.

## 121A. Statics

Principles of statics for particles and rigid bodies, distributed forces, analysis of simple structures, forces in beams and cables, friction, the method of virtual work. Lectures include theory, applications, and problem solving. Prerequisites. Math $2 C$ and Phys $2 A$ or $3 A$ (prerequisites with grades of $C$ or better). Department stamp required. (F,W)

## 121B. Dynamics

Kinematics and kinetics of particles and rigid bodies. Prerequisites: Math 2DA and AMES 121A (all prerequisites with grades of C or better prior to enrollment). Department stamp required. (W)

## 121C. Vibrations

Vibration of discrete systems with multiple degrees of freedom. Lagrange equations of motion. Vibration of continuous systems, beams and shafts. Typical applications are the response of buildings to ground motion and of aircraft structures to aerodynamic loads. Prerequisite: AMES 121B with a grade of $C$ or better. Department stamp required. (S)

## 130A. Solid Mechanics I (4)

Mechanics of deformable bodies under axial, torsional, shearing and bending loads. Problems of design for pressure vessels, circular shafts, thin-walled members, and standard rolled-steel shapes. Prerequisites: grades of $C$ or better in Phys. 2A-B-C, Math. 2DA-2EA, and AMES 121A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 1308. Solid Mechanics II (4)

Transformation laws for stress and strain in indicial notation; field equations and constitutive relations. Exact solutions for planar and axially symmetric problems. St. Venant torsion and simple bending. Extremum principles and applications to numerical and approximate solutions. Structural stability. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of C or better in AMES 121B, 130A, and Math. 110 (or concurrent registration). Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

## 130C. Solid Mechanics III (4)

Linear and nonlinear one-dimensional theory of straight and curved beams. Small deflection theory of plates. Solutions for rectangular and circular plates. Buckling of rectangular plates. Large deflections and shear deformations. Energy methods and finite element method of analysis. Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 130B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 131. Soil Mechanics (4)

General introduction to physical and engineering properties of soils. Soil classification and identification methods. Soil exploration, sampling, and in-situ testing techniques. Permeability, seepage, and consolidation phenomena. Bearing capacity equations, stress distributions, and settlements. Design of foundation systems and substructures. Slope stability and lateral pressures. Lectures, three hours per week; lab, three hours per week. Prerequisite: grades of C or better in AMES 130A-B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 132. Structural Analysis (4)

Classical methods of analysis of determinate and indeterminate trusses, beams, and frames including virtual work, slope deflection, and moment distribution methods. Energy principles and matrix methods of elastic structural analysis as applied to complex two-and three-dimensional structures. Step-by-step development of computer codes for the analy sis of civil, mechanical, and aerospace structures from the matrix formulation of the classic structure theory, through the direct stiffness formulation, to production-type structural analysis programs. Prerequisites: grades of $C$ or better in AMES 130A-B and AMES 154. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 133. Finite Element Methods (4)

Development of stiffness and mass matrices based upon variational principles and application to static, dynamic, and stability design problems in structural and solid mechanics. Architecture of computer codes for linear and nonlinear finite element analysis and basic computer implementation. The use of general purpose finite element structural analysis codes. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in AMES 130A-B and 154: AMES 130C recommended. Department stamp re quired for enrollment. (F)

## 134. Structural Design Principles-Application to

 Metallic Structures (4)Design and loadings of structural systems. Working stress and ultimate strength design theories. Properties of metallic structural building materials. Elastic design of beams and columns. Design of riveted, bolted, and welded connections. Introduction to plastic design. (Priority enrollment given to structural engineering majors.) Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 132. Department stamp required for enrollment.

## 135. Analysis and Design of Reinforced Doncrete <br> Structures (4)

Principles and general code provisions for reinforced concrete design. Concrete and reinforcement properties. Design of concrete members including beams, slabs, and columns. Bend, anchorage, and detailing problems. Design, behavior, and serviceability of reinforced concrete structures. (Priority enrollment given to structural engineering majors.) Prerequisites: grades of C or better in AMES 132 and 134. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 136. Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures (4)

Concept of prestressing. Materials and prestressing systems. Design of prestressed concrete members. Prestress losses and time dependent effects. Application of prestressed concrete for buildings, bridges, and shells. Prestressing for the rehabilitation of structures. (Priority enrollment given to structural engineering majors.) Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 135. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 140. Chemical Process Dynamics and Control (4)

Optimum steady-state design and control. Dynamical behavior of chemical process units such as chemical reactors, separation units, and heat exchangers. Examination of linear, linearized, and nonlinear process models. Stability analysis. Design of simple PID controllers. Bode diagrams and root locus techniques. Introduction to multivariable control systems. Cascade, modal, and feedforward control. Selection of control and measurement variables. (Students may not receive credit for both AMES 140 and 141A.) Prerequisites: Grade of C or better in AMES 163A, or consent of instructor.
Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

## 141A. Linear Control System Theory (4)

Classical analysis and design of continuous linear feedback control systems, emphasizing Laplace transform and frequency-domain methods. Stability by root locus, Bode, Ny quist, and Nichols plots. Transient and steady-state behavior. Error constants. Lead, lags and proportional-plus-integralplus derivative compensators. Prerequisite: grade of $C$ or better in AMES 163B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

141B. Linear Control System Theory (4)
Extension of AMES 141A. Time-domain, state-variable formulation of the control problem. Feeding back the state variables to gain control of closed-loop poles. The statetransition matrix. The Z-transform: its application to analysis of systems using digital computers as real-time controllers. Design of digital control algorithms. Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 141A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 141C. Problems in System Design (4)

Translation of task requirements into practical system models. Consideration of such problems as stability of continuous and digitally-controlled systems, word-length and sampling-rate of digital controllers, accuracy, disturbance rejection, and complexity of implementation. Application of these concepts to a project of current interest in engineering practice. Prerequisite: grade C or better in AMES 1418. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 146A-B-C. Introduction to Optimization and

## Applications (4-4-4)

Unconstrained optimization. Constrained and discrete optimization. Linear or non-linear programming. Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Simplex method. Design of effective computational procedures for solving optimization problems. Optimal control problems; design of linear quadratic-optimal controllers, dynamic programming, maximum principle, calculus of variations, two-point value problems. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of C or better in Math. 2EA and 130A. Enrollment in 146B-C requires grades of $C$ or better in 146A-B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W,S)
151. Topics in Engineering Science (4)

A course to be given at the discretion of the laculty in which topics of current interest in engineering will be presented by visiting or resident faculty members. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W,S)

## 152. Topics in Engineering Design (4)

A course to be given at the discretion of the faculty in which topics of current interest in applied engineering design will be investigated by resident faculty members or by practicing engineers. Priority enrollment for particular design courses may be given to students in the appropriate degree program. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W,S)

## 154. Advanced FORTRAN Programming for

Engineers (4)
Review of FORTRAN 77 , VAX command and editing, and good programming practices. Program construction at various levels of complexity beyond that of AMES 10, use of variables of all types, and library programs. Applications to illustrate engineering problems. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of $C$ or better in AMES 10 and Math. 2EA. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)

## 156A-B. Mechanical Engineering Design I, II (4-4)

Fundamental principles of mechanical design. Application of engineering mechanics to the design of mechanical components. Design project involving a preliminary design for a realistic engineering application. (Priority enrollment given to mechanical engineering and engineering science majors.) Prerequisites: grades of C or better in AMES 11 or 102, 121A-B, 130A-B, and 154. Enrollment in 156B requires grade of $C$ or better in 156A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)
158. Computer-Aided Analysis and Design (4)

The use of computers for the design and analysis of engineering systems. Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 101A or 103A, 130B or 181, and 154. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W,S)

162A. Probability, Random Processes for Engineering (4) Introduction to probability theory. Random variables, conditional and unconditional distribution functions, characteristic functions, moments, transformation of random variables. Sequences of random variables, convergence. Prerequisite: Grade of C or better in AMES 163B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)
1628. Probability, Random Processes for Engineering (4) Random processes. Stationary processes: correlation, power spectral density. Gaussian processes and linear transformations of Gaussian processes. Point processes. Sampling theory. Markov processes. Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 162A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

162C. Kalman and Wiener Filtering (4)
Minimum and linear mean square estimators and their properties. Orthogonality principle, design and experiments (computer simulations) with linear estimators, discrete time Kalman filters (KF) and applications, steady state KF, design and experiments with Kalman filters, KF based on continuous time state and discrete measurement model, continuous time KF, Wiener filtering and relationship to Kalman filtering Prerequisite: Grades of C or better in AMES 162A and AMES 162B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

163A, Linear Circuits (4)
Lumped circuits, Kirchhoff's laws, circuit elements, first and second order circuits, steady-state sinusoidal response; computational topics. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of C or better in Math. 2DA-2EA and Phys. 2A-B-C. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)

163B. Linear Systems (4)
Continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems. Fourier analysis of periodic and aperiodic signals. The Fourier transform. Convolution. Frequency response. Solution of constant-coefficient linear differential equations by Laplace transforms. Difference equations. Prerequisites: grades of C or better in Math. 2EA and AMES 163A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 170. Experimental Techniques (

Principles and practice of measurement and control and the design and conduct of experiments. Technical report writing. Lectures relate to dimensional analysis, error analysis, signal-to-noise problems, filtering, data acquisition and data reduction, as well as background of experiments and statistical analysis. Experiments relate to the use of electronic devices and sensors. Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 163A, and junior standing in major, and completion of all lower-division physics and chemistry labs required for each AMES major. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

171A-B. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory (4-4)
Design and analysis of experiments in fluid and solid mechanics using large facilities, e.g., pipe flow systems, wind tunnels, water channels, vibration table, testing machines. Students operate facilities, obtain data, complete engineering analysis, and write major reports. (Priority enrollment given to mechanical engineering, engineering science, and
applied mechanics majors.) Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 170 and senior standing in major. Enrollment in $171 B$ requires grade of $C$ or better in 171A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (F,W)

## 173. Structures and Materials Laboratory

(4)

Standard tension, compression, and torsion tests of materials. Measurement of soil properties in the laboratory; consolidation, triaxial, and shear tests; measurement of pore water pressure. Design of concrete mixes. Laboratory tests of reinforced concrete and studies on the behavior of simple structural elements. Model and full-scale dynamic testing of structures. (Priority enrollment given to structural engineering majors.) Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 170 and senior standing in major. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 174. Bioengineering Laboratory (4)

A laboratory course which demonstrates basic concepts of bioengineering design through experimental procedures involving humans and experimental animals. Statistical principles of experimental design. Study of possible errors. Experiments include nerve action, electrocardiography, mechanics of muscle, membranes, and noninvasive diagnostics in humans. (Priority enrollment given to bioengineering majors.) Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 170 and senior standing in major. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 176A-B. Chemical Engineering Process

## Laboratory (4-4)

Laboratory projects in the areas of applied chemical research and unit operations. Emphasis on applications of engineering concepts and fundamentals to solution of practical and research problems. Training in planning research projects, execution of experimental work, and articulation (both oral and written) of the research plan and results in the areas of applied chemical technology and engineering operations related to mass, momentum, and heat transfer. Prerequisites: 176A requires grades of $C$ or better in AMES 112A, 113, and 170; 1768 requires grade of $C$ or better in 176A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W,S)

## 177A. Microprocessor Control Laboratory (4)

Project based design course in which a microprocessor controls a dynamic electromechanical device in real time (including sensing, software, and actuation). Groups or pairs of students propose, design, build and debug project, which mus function in real time by the last day of instruction. Involves fifteen hours per week in laboratory (twenty-four hour access for enrolled students). (Priority enrollment given to systems and control engineering majors.) Prerequisites: grades of C or better in AMES 170, AMES 141A and concurrent registration of AMES 141B or consent of the instructor. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 177B. Microprocessor Control Laboratory

Design development course. Students who have completed 177A redesign their projects to make them meet tighter specifications. Students work closely with systems faculty to identify flaws in their design and eliminate them. Extensive computer design evaluations are required. More complex control systems typically evolve to increase the accuracy, speed and robustness of the designs. Prerequisite: Grade of C or better in AMES 177A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

## 181. Continuum Mechanics (4)

An introduction to continuum mechanics of both living and nonliving bodies. The laws of motion and free-body diagrams. Stresses. Deformation. Compatibility conditions. Constitutive equations. Properties of common fluids and solids. Derivation of field equations and boundary conditions. Applications to bioengineering design. Prerequisites: admission to the major and grades of C or better in Phys. 2A $B-C$ or Phys. $3 A-B-C$. Department stamp required for enroll ment. (F)

182A. Biomechanics (4)
Introduction to physiological systems with emphasis on structure and function of major tissues and organs. Application of mechanics to understand the behavior of these tissues and organs at gross and microscopic levels. Design of surgical procedures and prosthetic devices. Prerequisite grade of C or better in AMES 181. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 1828. Biomechanics (4)

Bioviscoelastic fluids and solids. Non-Newtonian behavior of blood, synovial fluid, mucus, and protoplasm. Basic mechan-
ical properties of collagen and elastin, bone, cartilage, muscles, blood vessels, and other living tissues. Application of continuum mechanics at great depth. Artificial implantable materials and design of prosthetic devices. Prerequisite: grade of $C$ or better in AMES 182A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

184A. Principles of Bioengineering Design I (4)
General principles of electronics related to biomedical instrumentation. Basic circuits. Specialized amplifiers. Electrocardiography. Ultrasonic instruments. Electrical safety hazards. (Priority enrollment given to bioengineering and systems science majors.) Prerequisite: grade of $C$ or better in AMES 163A. Department stamp required for enrollment. (S)

184B. Principles of Bioengineering Design II (4)
Statistics applied to bioengineering design. Analytical approach to biological systems with emphasis on modeling, computer simulation. Biomedical problems will include fluid flow resistance, storage and compliance, use of transter functions, impedance, various types of biological signals. Prerequisites: grade of C or better in AMES 184A and Math. 110 (or concurrent registration). Department stamp required for enrollment. (F)

## 184C. Principles of Bioengineering Design III (4)

Biomaterials and artificial internal organs: an overview of the fundamentals of materials science as applied to medical engineering. Natural and synthetic polymers. Ceramics and metals. Phenomena occurring at the interface between implanted materials and the body. Illustration of these basic principles by examples from current research. Prerequisites. grades of C or better in AMES 184A-B. Department stamp required for enrollment. (W)

## 186. Bioengineering Design (4)

Preparation of formal engineering reports on a series of engineering analysis and design problems illustrating methodology from various branches of applied mechanics as applied to bioengineering problems. (Priority enrollment given to bio engineering majors.) Prerequisites: grades of $C$ or better in AMES 103A-B, 121A-B, 130A, 154, 181, and Math. 110. De partment stamp required for enrollment. (S)
195. Teaching (1-4)

Teaching and tutorial assistance in an AMES course under supervision of instructor. Not more than four units may be used to satisfy graduation requirements. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: B average in major and consent of department chairman. (F,W,S)

## 197. Engineering Internship (1-4)

An enrichment program, available to a limited number of undergraduate and/or graduate students, which provides work experience with industry, government offices, hospitals and their practices. Subject to the availabiity of positions, students will work in a local industry or hospital (on a salaried basis) under the supervision of a faculty member and industrial supervisor. Coordination of the Engineering Internship is conducted through UCSD's Academic Internship Program. Time and effort to be arranged. Units may not be applied to wards major graduation requirements. Prerequisites: completion of ninety units with a 2.5 GPA and consent of AMES faculty coordinator. (F,W,S,S)

## 198. Directed Group Study (1-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular department curriculum, by special arrangemen with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (4)

Independent reading or research on a problem by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

## 205. Graduate Seminar (0)

Each graduate student in AMES is expected to attend a weekly seminar of his or her choice dealing with current topics in fluid mechanics, solid mechanics, bioengineering, systems science, applied ocean sciences, or energy. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
206. Physical Principles and Problems (1)

Principles of applied science illustrated by problems in mechanics, dynamics, electricity, optics, thermodynamics, etc. Presentation of individual research. Preparation for inlerde
partment oral examination. (S/U grades only; course does not apply toward fulfillment of degree requirements.)
207. Topics in Engineering Science (4)

A course to be given at the discretion of the faculty in which topics of current interest in engineering will be presented Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

210A-B-C. Introductory Fluid Mechanics (4-4-4)
Physical properties of fluids, kinematics; potential flow, wing theory; surface waves; Navier-Stokes equations; boundary layers; lurbulence; heat and mass transfer. Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B and AMES 110, or consent of instructor.
211. Introduction to Combustion (4)

Fundamental aspects of flows of reactive gases, with emphasis on processes of combustion, including the relevant thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, fluid mechanics, and transport processes. Topics may include deflagrations, detonations, diffusion flames, ignition, extinction and propellant combustion. Prerequisites: AMES 101AB-C or AMES 103A-B-C, AMES 110, or consent of instructor.
212. Introductory Compressible Flow (4)

Equations of motion for compressible fluids; onedimensional gas dynamics and wave motion, waves in supersonic flow, including oblique shock waves; flow in ducts, nozzles, and wind tunnels; methods of characteristics. Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B-C or AMES 103A-B-C, AMES 110, or consent of instructor

## 213. Mechanics of Propulsion (4)

Fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, and combustion processes involved in propulsion of aircraft and rockets by air breathing engines, and solid and liquid propellant rocket engines; characteristics and matching of engine components; diffusers, compressors, combustors, turbines, pumps, nozzles. Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B-, AMES 110, or consent of instructor.

## 214A. Introduction io Turbulence and Turbulent

Mixing (4)
Introductory concepts and definitions. Basic observations and experiments. Hydrodynamic stability. Kolmogroff universal similarity hypotheses, length and time scaies. Turbulent transport. Reynolds equations. Reynolds analogy. Dynamics of turbulence, kinetic energy, vorticity, temperature variance conservation. Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B-Ç or equivalent.

## 2148 Introduction to Turbulence and Turbulent Mixing (4)

Universal similarity hypotheses of turbulent mixing; length, time, and scalar scales. Phenomenology of free shear flows and wall bounded flows. Statistical description of turbulence; transport, spectral dynamics, statistical geometry. Prerequisite: AMES 214A or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

## 220A. Statistical Thermodynamics (4)

Fundamentals of statistical mechanics and statistical thermodynamics. Microstates and ensemble averaging. Classical and quantum statistics. The most probable distribution for systems in equilibrium. Derivation of thermodynamic functions. Planck's distribution law and black-body radiation. Chemical equilibrium. Prerequisite: AMES 110.

## 220B-C. Kinetic Theory and Transport

Phenomena (4-4)
The distribution function in velocily space. The MaxwellBoltzmann integro-differential equation. Moment equations and Navier-Stokes equations. The dynamics of molecular collisions. Boltzmann's H -theorem. Approximate methods of solution for small departures from an equilibrium state. The linear transport coefficients: viscosity, heat conduction, ordinary diffusion and thermal diffusion. Transport phenomena in weakly ionized gases and in highly ionized plasmas. Radiative heat transfer. Inelastic collisions. Chemical kinetics. Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B-C or AMES 103A-B-C, 220A or consent of instructor.

## 221A-B-C. Heat and Mass Transfer (4-4-4)

Conduction, convection, and radiation heat transfer and mass transfer. Development of energy and species conservation equations. Analytical and numerical solutions to transport problems. Specific topics and applications may vary according to interests of instructor. (Not necessarily taught as a sequence nor offered every quarter.) Prerequisites: AMES 101A-B-C or AMES 103A-B-C, or consent of instructor.

222A-B-C. Advanced Fluid Mechanics (4-4-4)
Contemporary problems in broad areas of fluid mechanics, e.g., turbulent flows, hydrodynamic stability, geophysical fluid dynamics, transport phenomena, acoustics, boundary layers, etc. (Not necessarily taught as a sequence nor offered every quarter.) Prerequisites: AMES 210A-B-C or consent of instructor.

226A-B-C. Advanced Engineering Physics (4-4-4)
Contemporary problems in many areas of engineering physics. Examples include combustion, quanitative spectroscopy and opacity calculations, relaxation phenomena and nonequilibrium flows, propagation of electromagnetic radiation through matter, faser theory and kinetics, advanced radiative heat transfer, laser-induced photochemistry, etc. Prerequisites: AMES 220A-B-C, or consent of instructor.

## 231A. Foundations of Solid Mechanics (4)

Specification of stress and strain; infinitesimal and finite deformation; conservation equations; typical constitutive equations; minimum potential energy principle. Prerequisite: AMES 130B or consent of instructor.

231B. Elasticity (4)
Basic field equations. Typical boundary value problems of classical linear elasticity. Problems of plane stress and plane strain. Variational principles. Prerequisite: AMES 231A or consent of instructor

## 231C. Anelasticity (4)

Mechanical models of visoelastic, plastic, and viscoplastic behavior in simple shear or uniaxial stress. Constitutive laws for three-dimensional states of stress and strain. Application to selected technological problems. Prerequisite: AMES 231B or consent of instructor.

## 232. Finite-Element Methods in Solid Mechanics (4)

Review of matrix analysis and variational principles. The use of finite element methods for problems in solid mechanics which involve material as well as geometrical non-linearities. Emphasis is placed on the inelastic deformation of materials. In addition to the quasi-static incremental theory of plasticity, attention is given to the slow transient phenomenon of viscoplasticity and also to dynamic transient problems. Prerequisite: AMES 231A or consent of instructor.

## 233A-B-C. Advanced Solid Mechanics (4-4-4)

Contemporary problem areas of research in solid mechanics. Fundamental aspects and recent developments. Examples include finite elasticity, finite plasticity, thermoviscoplasticity, constitutive relations for ductile and brittle solids, static and dynamic fracture processes, contact problems, micropolar continua, mixture theories for composite materials and multiphase systems, asymptotic methods in the theory of plates and shells, complex variable methods in plane elasticity, applications of the calculus of variations to approximate solution techniques and structural optimization. Prerequisite: AMES 231A-B-C or consent of instructor.

## 234. Experimental Mechanics (4)

Theory and technique of standard and newly developed methods; laboratory experience using modern instrumentation such as strain gauges, capacitive, piezoelectric and piezoresistive devices, and surface coatings, application of photoelasticity, laser interferometry, and holography to problems in static and dynamic elasticity and plasticity. Ultra-high-speed measurements will be emphasized. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 235A-B. Theory of Shells (4-4)

General mathematical tormulation of the theory of thin elas tic shells; linear membrane and bending theories; finite strain and rotation theories; shells of revolution; shallow shells; selected static and dynamic problems; survey of recent advances. Prerequisites: AMES 130A-B.C or consent of instructor.

## 236. Structural Stability (4)

Stability analysis of structural elements under steady, oscillatory, and impulsive loadings. Elastic and anelastic stability problems. Prerequisite: AMES 130A-B-C or consent of instructor.
237. Structural Dynamics (4)

Matrix analysis of the free and forced vibrations of discrete linear systems; response to periodic and transient excitations. Frequency response and generalized normal mode methods. Dynamics of continuous systems. Prerequisites. AMES 231A-B or consent of instructor.

## 238. Stress Waves in Solids (4)

Linear wave propagation; plane waves; reflection and refrac tion; dispersion induced by geometry and by material properties. Application of integral transform methods. Selected topics in nonlinear elastic, anelastic, and anisotropic wave propagation. Prerequisites: AMES 231AB-C or consent of instructor.

## 241A-B-C. Linear and Nonlinear Systems (4-4-4)

Linear spaces, equilibrium equations, linearization, contrac tions maps, state transition matrix, stability theory, controlla bility, observability and realizability, pole placement, observ ers, sensitivity analysis, singularly perturbed systems, non linear differential equations. Liapunov and Popor stability describing functions, Krylov-Bogoliubov asymptotic method Prerequisites: AMES 141AB and Math. 2EA.

246A-B-C. Optimal Control Theory (4-4-4)
Linear vector spaces, Hilbert spaces, minimum norm problems, dual spaces, optimization of functionals, global and lo cal theories; linear optimal control, controllability, sets of attainability, time-optimal control, integral cost criteria; Pontryagin maximum principle, singular control; game theory, matrix difference, differential games, pursuit-evasion, homicidal chauffeur. Prerequisites: AMES 146AB-C

248A-B. Methods for Time Series Analysis (4-4)
Discrete-time signals and linear systems; discrete, finite and fast Fourier transforms; digital filter design methods; effects of finite register length; harmonic analysis; stationary random processes; special representation; power spectrum estimators and their bias and consistency; cross spectral estimators; coherence and multiple coherence. Prerequisites: AMES 162A-B-C

## 251. Thermodynamics (4)

Principles of thermodynamics of single and multicomponent systems. Phase equilibria. Estimation, calculation, and correlation of properties of liquids and gases. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 252. Chemical Reaction Engineering (4)

Analysis of chemical rate processes; complex kinetic sys tems. Chemical reactor properties in steady state and tran sient operations; optimal design policies. The interaction of chemical and physical transport processes in affecting reactor design and operating characteristics. Uniqueness/multiplicity and stability in reactor systems. Applications of heterogeneous reactor systems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 253. Heterogeneous Catalysis (4)

Physics and chemistry of heterogeneous catalysis; adsorp tion/desorption kinetics, chemical bonding, isotherms, kinetic models, selection of catalysts, poisoning, experimental techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
254. Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals (4)

Introduction to microbiology as relevant to the main topic, biological reactor analysis. Fermentation and enzyme technology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 255. Multiphase Transport Phenomena (4)

Fluid dynamics of particulate systems. Sedimentation and deformation of isolated particles. Bubble growth and dissolution; droplet evaporation. Combustion of drops and particles. Coagulation and coalescence. Capillary intrusion and immiscible displacement. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 256. Rheology of Fluids (4)

Continuum mechanics of fluids; definition of material functions for viscous and viscoelastic liquids; principles of rheological measurement; relationship to molecular structure Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 257A. Polymer Processing (4)

Analysis of flow fields encountered in major methods of polymer fabriction: extrusion, coating, fiber spinning, injection molding, mixing. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 257B. Polymerization Reactor Design (4)

Modelling of various classes of polymerization. Reactor configurations. Influence of heat and mass transfer. Heterogeneous polymerization. Reactor dynamics and control. Optimization. Prerequisite: grade of C or better in AMES 113 or consent of instructor.

## 258. Special Topics in Chemical Engineering (4)

Directed study of some area of specialization not covered in depth in the regular course offerings. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
259. Seminar in Chemical Engineering (1)

Presentations on research progress by graduate students and by visitors from industrial and academic research laboratories. (May be repeated for credit; S/U grades only; course does not apply toward fulfillment of degree requirements.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 262A-B-C. Stochastic Processes in

## Dynamic Systems (4-4-4)

Second order stochastic processes, stochastic integrals and stochastic differential equations, diffusion equations, linear and nonlinear estimation and detection, random fields, optimization of stochastic dynamic systems, applications of stochastic optimization to problems. Prerequisites: AMES 162A-B-C.

## 264A-B-C. Estimation and System

## Identification (4-4-4)

Parameter estimation, least-squares, bias consistency, efficiency, mean-square and maximum likelihood estimators, numerical solutions for estimates; estimators for linear dynamic systems. Wiener filter and Wiener-Hopf equation, Kalman filter, Riccati equation, filter stability, smoothing, extended Kalman filter, divergence and divergence control, system identification methods, ARMA and transfer function identification, input signal synthesis, Akaike's criterion. Prerequisites: AMES 162AB-C.

271A. Structure and Function of Tissue (4)
A general survey will include samples of structure-function relationships at the cell and tissue level. Emphasis will be placed on components of the vascular system and related structures such as endothelium, erythrocytes, leucocytes, cardiac, smooth and skeletal muscle, connective tissue, basement membranes, and peripheral nerve cells. Prerequisites: Biology 151 and 153 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

## 271B. Cardiovascular Physiology (4)

Physical concepts of behavior of heart, large blood vessels, vascular beds in major organs and the microcirculation. Included will be the physical and physiological principles of blood flow, blood pressure, cardiac work, electrophysiology of the heart, descriptions of special vascular beds including their biological and hemodynamic importance. Integration of separate components through nervous and humoral controls will be analyzed. Prerequisites: Biology 151 and 153 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

## 271C. Respiratory and Renal Physiology (4)

Mechanics of breathing. Gas diffusion. Pulmonary blood flow. Stress distribution. Gas transport by blood. Kinetics of O 2 and CO 2 exchange. VA/Q relations. Control of ventilation. Glomerular and proximal tubule functions. Water metabolism. Control of Na and K in kidney. Prerequisites: Biology 151 and 153 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

## 272. Biomechanics and Transport Phenomena (4)

An introduction to biomechanics and transport phenomena in biological systems at the graduate level. Biorheology, bioviscoelastic fluids and solids, muscle mechanics, mass transfer, momentum transfer, energy transfer. The courses 272, 273, 278 form a core sequence in bioengineering. Prerequisites: AMES 103B, 181, 182B, or equivalent.
273. Transport Phenomena in Membranes (4)

Nonequilibrium thermodynamic analysis of transport phenomena. The osmotic effect. Diffusion and exchange in biological systems. Prerequisite: AMES 272.

## 276. Laboratory Projects in Bioengineering (4)

Theory of statistical inference, analysis, and design of experiments, data handling by digital computers, video tape recording, etc. Theory and application of optical and electronic instrumentation. The course will consist of lectures, conferences, and demonstrations, as well as the student's own selected laboratory project for study in depth. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 277. Microcirculation in Health and Disease (4)

Structural and functional aspects of transport and bloodtissue exchange in key organs during states such as circulatory shock, bacterial toxemia, hypertension. Also physical and ultrastructural techniques used to analyze small vessel dynamics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

278A. Advanced Biomechanics (4)
Modern development of biomechanics at an advanced mathematical level. Selected topics in the dynamics of heart,
pulsatile, blood flow, microcirculation, and muscle mechanics. Prerequisite: AMES 272 or equivalent.

278B. Biodynamics: Flow, Motion, and Stress (4)
Stress distribution in organs. Body dynamics. Fluid movement. Flying and swimming. Growth and change. Strength and tolerance. Trauma and design for safety. Prerequisite: AMES 272 or equivalent.

## 279. Selected Topics in Biophysics (4)

Selected topics in biophysics with emphasis on the structure and function of biological membrane, fluid and ion transport, excited states, wave propagation, muscle contraction, chemotaxis, chemical sensors, enzyme probes, swimming, and flying. Prerequisites: AMES 272, 273.

## 281. Seminar in Bioengineering ( 1 )

The course involves weekly seminars given by faculty, visitors, posidoctoral research fellows, and graduate students concerning research topics in bioengineering and related subjects. Students report their own research. May be repeated for credit. This course does not apply toward the M.S. graduation requirements. (S/U grades only.)

## 294A-B-C. Methods in Applied Mechanics,

I, II, III (4-4-4)
Various methods of analysis are covered with emphasis on application. Topics range over the broad fields of complex analysis, ordinary and partial differential equations (linear and nonlinear), asymptotic analysis, integral equations and weighted residuals. Specifics include Dirichlet and Neumann problems. Cauchy concepts. Green functions, Riemann mapping, eigenfunctions, phase-plane analysis, steepest descents, multiple scales. WKB method, matched asymptotic expansions, transform techniques, Fredholm theory. WienerHopf method. Galerkin method. Prerequisites: Math. 110, Math. 120A.

## 296. Independent Study <br> (4)

## Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 297. Research Techniques (1-6)

A course designed to present the techniques of research through organized lectures, special assignments, and instruction on the techniques of selected research projects. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 298. Directed Group Study (1-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in regular department curriculum, by special arrangement with a faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)
299. Graduate Research (1-12)
(SIU grades only.)

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCES (EECS)

OFFICE: 3216 Applied Physics and Mathematics Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Hannes Alfvén, Ph.D.
(Professor Emeritus)
Victor C. Anderson, Ph.D.
Neal H. Bertram, Ph.D.
Henry G. Booker, Ph.D.
(Professor Emeritus)
Kenneth L. Bowles, Ph. D.
(Professor Emeritus)
Walter A. Burkhard, Ph. D.
William S.C. Chang, Ph.D.
William A. Coles, Ph.D.
Siebert Q. Duntley, D.Sc.
(Professor Emeritus)

Jules A. Fejer, D.Sc. (Professor Emeritus)
Michael Fredman, Ph.D.
**Carl W. Helstrom, Ph.D.
William E. Howden, Ph.D.
T.C. Hu, Ph.D.

Walter Ku, Ph.D.
S.S. Lau, Ph.D.

Sing H. Lee, Ph.D.
*Robert Lugannani, Ph.D.
Huey-Lin Luo, Ph.D
Elias Masry, Ph.D.
D. Asoka Mendis, Ph.D.

Laurence B. Milstein, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Barnaby J. Rickett, Ph.D.
Manual Rotenberg, Ph.D.
M. Lea Rudee, Ph.D. (Dean, Division of Engineering)
Victor H. Rumsey, D. Eng., D.Sci.
**Walter J. Savitch, Ph.D.
Andrew J. Viterbi, Ph.D.
Jack K. Wolf, Ph.D.

## Associate Professor:

George J. Lewak, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Rachel Adar, Ph.D.
William F. Appelbe, Ph.D.
Francine D. Berman, Ph.D.
Shankar Chatterjee, Ph.D.
Patrick Dymond, Ph.D.
Clark Guest, Ph.D.
Larry G. Meiners, Ph.D.
Olaf Owe, Ph.D.
Jehan-François Paris, Ph.D.
Ramesh R. Rao, Ph.D.
Victor Vianu, Ph.D.
Paul Yu, Ph.D.

## Adjunct Professors:

James U. Lemke, Ph.D., Center for
Magnetic Recording Research
Kung-Pu Li, Ph.D.
Harry H. Wieder, Ph.D.

## Associated Faculty:

Gustaf O.S. Arrhenius, Ph.D., Professor,
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
William B. Hodgkiss, Ph.D., Assistant
Professor, Scripps Institution of Oceanography
John C. Mallinson, Academic
Administrator, Center for Magnetic
Recording Research
*On leave winter 1987, spring 1987

*     * On leave 1986-87


## The Major Programs for Undergraduates

The department offers four-year programs in electrical engineering, engineering physics, and computer engineering. These programs, which lead to the B.S. degree, prepare students for employment
in the electrical, electronics, computer, or communications industries, and for graduate work in those fields. In addition, the department offers programs leading to the B.A. degree in applied physics, computer science, and information science. These are intended for students desiring more time for undergraduate studies outside their major subject. They prepare students for graduate study in their respective fields, as well as for certain types of employment.

To graduate in four years with a B.S. in computer engineering, electrical engineering or engineering physics, a student without advanced standing should enroll for approximately eighteen units for three quarters and sixteen units during other quarters (or attend some summer quarters).
The electrical engineering curriculum features four specializations: communication systems, electronic systems, electronic devices and materials, and systems and control. The computer engineering and computer science programs treat compiler design, analysis of algorithms, computer architecture, operating systems, programming languages, and the application of computers to engineering, information retrieval, and scientific research. The engineering physics program provides a strong background in physics and mathematics and permits specialization in acoustics, optics, continuum mechanics, or materials science. This program is conducted in cooperation with the Departments of Physics and Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences.

Applied physics treats electromagnetism, electronics, optical information processing, and acoustical signal processing. Information science concentrates on communication systems and the processing of information. The B.A. curricula allow individual programs that may involve a combination of the fields in which the department offers instruction.

EECS 65 or 62 B is recommended for all EECS majors. All students intending to do experimental work after graduation, whether in industry or in graduate school, are advised to take EECS 50A-B-C, EECS 132, EECS 146A-B-C, and EECS 175B. A grade-point average of 2.0 will be required in upper-division courses in the major, including technical electives. Admission to EECS majors will continue to be based on GPA in all required lowerdivision courses.

A total of at most four units of EECS 197, 198, and 199 may be applied in fulfilling the requirements for a major program in
the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences. These must be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis.

Students enrolled in the departmental programs who maintain a distinguished scholastic record through their junior year are encouraged to apply for the five-year B.S.-B.A./M.S. program. Applications for admission to the graduate program may be made in the spring quarter of the junior year. In their senior year such students may enroll in graduate courses and can complete the requirements for the master's degree within one year after receiving the bachelor's degree. If the student's eventual aim is to take a Ph.D., he or she will be able to begin research earlier and spend a shorter time in completing the degree. The student's choice of electives must be discussed with his or her adviser.

## ENGINEERING

The department offers B.S. programs in computer engineering, electrical engineering, and engineering physics. Because of Revelle College's extensive general-education requirements, Revelle students will normally be unable to complete the electrical engineering or computer engineering program in four years. Students wishing to transter to another college should see their college adviser. Students are urged to discuss their curriculum with the appropriate departmental adviser no later than the spring quarter of their freshman year.

Graduates of junior colleges may enter these programs in the junior year. Transfer students should be mindful of the sophomore-year course requirements when planning their programs.

## Computer Engineering

The computer engineering program offers a strong emphasis on engineering mathematics and other basic engineering science as well as a firm grounding in computer science. Students should have sufficient background in high school mathematics so that they can take freshman calculus in their first quarter. Courses in high-school physics and computer programming, although helpful, are not required for admission to the program.

The required lower-division courses are:
(i) Math. 2A-2B-2C, 2 D or 2DA, 2 E or 2EA, 2F
(ii) Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D

Math. 2 A is prerequisite for Phys. 2A.

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

Students whose performance on the Department of Mathematics placement test permits them to start with Math. 2B or a higher course may take Phys. 2 A in the fall quarter of the freshman year; all others will take Phys. 2A in the winter quarter of the freshman year. Students who received high grades in both calculus and physics in high school may substitute the honors sequence Phys. 3A-3B-3C-3D for Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D.
(iii) Phys. 2AL and Phys. 2CL or 2DL (Limited enrollment). These should be taken concurrently with the Phys. 2 or Phys. 3 sequences.
(iv) EECS 65 or $62 \mathrm{~B}, 64$, and 70
(v) EECS 50A-50B-50C and 52AL-52BL52CL.
(vi) Chem. 6A-6B or Chem. 7A-7B. A lower-division course in biology may be substituted for Chem. 6B or Chem. 7B.

The required upper-division courses are Math. 183 (to be taken in sophomore year):
Junior Year
(a) EECS 160A-B
(b) EECS 161A-B
(c) EECS 163A-B
(d) EECS 173, 179
(e) technical elective (twelve units)

Senior Year
(a) EECS 170A-B
(b) EECS 171A-B
(c) EECS 165
(d) EECS 175B-C
(e) technical elective (twelve units)

## Electives

EECS 105A-B-C
EECS 131A-B-C
EECS 132
EECS 136A-B
EECS 140A-B-C
EECS 141A-B-C
EECS 146A-B-C
EECS 152A-B-C
EECS 154A-B-C
EECS 159A-B-C
EECS 176
EECS 177
EECS 178A-B
EECS 180
EECS 197
EECS 198
EECS 199
AMES 141A-B-C
Math. 102
Math. 160A-B
Math. 170A-B-C
Math. 171A-B

Math. 172
Math. 173
Math. 180A-B-C
Math. 181A-B

## Electrical Engineering

The electrical engineering curriculum comprises studies in communication systems, electronic systems, electronic devices and materials, and systems and control; an option in any one of these fields may be selected by the student.
The curriculum in electrical engineering has been accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.
The required lower-division courses for all options are:
(i) Math. 2A-2B-2C-2DA-2EA-2F
(ii) Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D

Math. 2A is prerequisite for Phys. 2A. Students whose performance on the Department of Mathematics placement test permits them to start with Math. $2 B$ or a higher course may take Phys. $2 A$ in the fall quarter of the freshman year; all others will take Phys. 2A in the winter quarter of the freshman year. Students who received high grades in both calculus and physics in high school may substitute the honors sequence Phys. 3A-3B-3C-3D for Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D.
(iii) Phys. 2AL and Phys. 2CL or 2DL (Limited enrollment).
These should be taken concurrently with or after the Phys. 2 or Phys. 3 sequences.
(iv) EECS 65 or 62B, 64, and 70
(v) EECS 50A-B-C and EECS 52AL-BLCL . These sequences are normally taken in the sophomore year.
(vi) Chem. 6A or 7A

The upper-division course requirements depend on the option selected by the student. The following are the requirements for the various options.

## Communication Systems Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C, EECS 152A-B-C
EECS 140A, EECS 132
EECS 175B
technical elective (twelve units)
Senior Year
EECS 154A-B-C, EECS 146A-B
EECS 146C or EECS 136B
technical elective (twelve units)

## Electronic Systems Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C, EECS 152A-B-C
EECS 132, EECS 135A-B
EECS 175B
technical elective (eight units)
Senior Year
EECS 131A-B-C or Physics 100A-B-C,
EECS 146A-B, EECS 146C or EECS 136B
technical elective (twelve units)

## Electronic Devices and Materials Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C, EECS 152A-B
EECS 132, EECS 135A-B
EECS 175B
technical elective (twelve units)
Senior Year
EECS 131A-B-C
EECS 136B, EECS 149
Any two out of EECS 146A, 146B, and 146C.
technical elective (eight units)

## Systems and Control Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C, EECS 152A-B-C
EECS 170A-B, EECS 175B
technical elective (twelve units)
Senior Year
AMES 141A-B-C, EECS 159A-B-C
technical elective (twelve units)
(AMES 146A-B-C recommended)
Electives for all options.
Any EECS upper-division courses; other upper-division courses with the approval of the adviser.

## Engineering Physics

The engineering physics program comprises studies in acoustics, optics, continuum mechanics, and materials science. An option in any one of these fields may be selected by the student.
The required lower-division courses for all options are:
(i) Math. 2A-2B-2C-2DA-2EA-2F
(ii) Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D or Phys. 3A-3B-3C-3D
(iii) Phys. 2AL, 2CL, 2DL or EECS 52ALBL, Phys. 2DL
(iv) EECS 65 or $62 \mathrm{~B}, 64$ or 70
(v) EECS 50A-50B-50C
(vi) Chem. 6A or 7A

## Acoustics Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C
EECS 131A-B-C or Phys. 100A-B-C

EECS 140A-B-C or EECS 152A-B-C
Phys. 110A-B, EECS 132
Senior Year
EECS 142AL-BL-CL
Phys. 130A-B, Phys. 152
EECS 146A-B, AMES 110
EECS 152A-B-C or AMES 101A-B-C

## Optics Option

## Junior Year

EECS 105A-B-C
EECS 131A-B-C or Phys. 100A-B-C
EECS 140A-B-C or EECS 152A-B-C or
EECS 135A-B, 175B
Phys. 110A-B, EECS 132
Senior Year
EECS 141A-B-C
Phys. 130A-B, Phys. 152 or EECS 136B
EECS 146A-B, AMES 110
EECS 152A-B-C or EECS 154A-B-C or
EECS 135A-B, 175B

## Continuum Mechanics Option

Junior Year
AMES 130A-B-C
EECS 105A-B-C
EECS 131A-B-C or Phys. 100A-B-C
Phys. 110A-B or AMES 121A-B(*)
EECS 132
Senior Year
AMES 101A-B-C
Phys. 130A-B, Phys. 152
Phys. 140A-B
EECS 146A-B or AMES 170, 171A
AMES 110

## Materials Science Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C
AMES 102, Chem. 126 or 131, EECS 132
Phys. 110A-B or AMES 121A-B(*)
EECS 131A-B-C or Phys. 100A-B-C
Senior Year
EECS 133, EECS 137
Phys. 130A-B
EECS 135A-B, EECS 136B or
(EECS 146A-B, EECS $146 C$ or EECS 149)

Phys. 140A-B, Phys. 152
(*)Warren College students may take the sequence marked (*) in the sophomore year in order to have time in the junior year for the upper-division sequence in their noncontiguous minor. Alternatively they may petition to take this upperdivision noncontiguous sequence in the sophomore year.

## Solid State Electronics Option

Junior Year
EECS 105A-B-C
EECS 131A-B-C or Phys. 100A-B-C

EECS 135A-B, EECS 175B
EECS 152A-B, EECS 132
Senior Year
Phys. 110A, EECS 133, EECS 136B
EECS 146A-B, EECS 146 C or EECS
149
Phys. 140A-B
Phys. 130A-B

## THE B.A. CURRICULA

## Applied Physics

The required lower-division courses are:
(i) Math. 2A-2B-2C-2DA-2EA
(ii) Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D or Phys. 3A-3B-3C-3D
(iii) Phys. 2AL and Phys. 2CL or 2DL
(iv) Chem. 6A or 7A
(v) EECS 65 or $62 \mathrm{~B}, 64$
(vi) EECS 50A-50B-50C and 52AL-BL-CL
Math. 2F is recommended.
A total of fifteen upper-division courses, approved as a coherent program by the adviser, must be passed with a minimum 2.0 grade-point average in order to satisfy the requirements of the major program. Of those fifteen the following are required of all applied physics majors: -
(a) EECS 105A-B-C
(b) At least two sequences from the following:
EECS 131A-B-C
EECS 135A-B, EECS 136A or 136B
or 137 or 149
EECS 140A-B-C
EECS 132 and any two out of EECS 146A, 146B, and 146C.
(c) At least eight units of undergraduate laboratory courses selected from the following:
EECS 133, 136B, 137,
EECS 175B
EECS 141A-B-C
EECS 142AL-BL-CL
EECS 146AL-BL-CL
Phys. 120A-B, 121
Electives may be any upper-division physical science or mathematics courses approved by the adviser. The electives should include at least one three-course sequence. Components of four typical major programs are listed.
Acoustics
EECS 105A-B-C, 131A-B-C,
140A-B-C, 142AL-BL-CL,
152A-B-C
Electronics
EECS 105A-B-C, 131A-B-C, 132,
135A-B, 175B, 136A-B, and any two
of EECS 146A-AL, 146B-BL, and 146C-CL.
Optics
EECS 105A-B-C, 131A-B-C,
140A-B-C, 141A-B-C,
152A-B-C; or Phys. 130A-B
and EECS 135A; or EECS 135A-B,
136A
Solid State
EECS 105A-B-C, 131 A-B-C,
132, 137 or 149
EECS 135A-B
EECS 136A or 136B, Phys. 130A-B and any two of EECS 146A, 146B, and 146C

## Computer Science

The required lower-division courses are:
(a) Math. 2A-B-C; Math. 2D-E or 2DA-EA
(b) Phys. 2A-2B-2C
(c) EECS 65 or $62 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{EECS} 70$

A total of fifteen upper-division courses must be passed with a minimum gradepoint average of 2.0 in order to satisfy the major requirements. The following eleven courses are required: EECS 160A-B, 161A-B, 163A-B, 165, 170A, 171A, 175B, 179.

Four electives should be chosen from the following list: EECS 132, 146A-B-C, 159A-B-C, 170B, 171B, 173, 175C, 176, 177, 178A-B, 180, 198, 199, Math. 160A-B, Math.170A-B-C, 172, 173, Econ. 172A-B-C, Psych. 133.

Transfer students who have not completed a course equivalent to EECS 70 (assembly-language programming) may have difficulty completing the B.A. program in four years.

## Information Science

This program is less intensive than the programs in electrical engineering listed above. The required lower-division courses are:
(a) Math. 2A-B-C-DA-EA-F
(b) Phys. 2A-2B-2C-2D or Phys. 3A-3B-3C-3D
(c) EECS 50A-B-C
(d) EECS 65 or 62 B

A total of fifteen upper-division courses must be passed with a minimum gradepoint average of 2.0 in order to complete the major program. As early as possible, preferably before the beginning of the junior year, the student must discuss the curriculum with the information science faculty adviser. Options in communication systems, electronics, and systems and control are available. See the electrical en-
gineering program for suggested courses in these options.

## Minor Curricula

The following sets of courses represent a variety of minor curricula in the three main areas of applied physics, computer science, and information science. All course numbers refer to EECS courses. The prerequisites for these minor curricula require certain other courses which must therefore be anticipated in the student's program. Revelle students should consult their provost's office concerning their noncontiguous minor.

Not all minor curricula are available to a student pursuing an EECS major curriculum. See the departmental office for a list of permissible minors.

Programs of concentration for Warren College should be selected from this list. Rules concerning overlap with the major curriculum are available from the Office of the Provost, Warren College.
Acoustics
EECS 140A-B-C, EECS 142AL-BL-CL Communication Systems

EECS 152A-B-C, EECS 154A-B-C
Computer Hardware
EECS 65 or 62B, EECS 70, EECS
170A-B, EECS 175B-C
Computer Software
EECS 65 or 62B, EECS 70, EECS 161A, EECS 163A-B, EECS 173 or 171A
Computer Theory (seven courses required)

EECS 65 or 62B, EECS 70, EECS 160A, EECS 161A-B, EECS 165 and EECS 179
Electromagnetic Waves
EECS 140A-B-C, EECS 131A-B-C
Electronic Circuits
EECS 50B-C, EECS 132,
EECS 146A-B-C
Electronic Devices
Phys. 2C-2D, EECS 135A, EECS 135B,
EECS 136A or 136B, EECS 132
Applied Optics
EECS 140A-B-C, EECS 141A-B-C
Queuing Systems
EECS 65 or 62 B, EECS 70, EECS 161A, EECS 159A-B-C
Signal Analysis
EECS 50A-B-C, EECS 152A-B-C

## Computing for Students in the Humanities and Social Sciences

An introduction to the structure and use of automatic digital computers is provided in EECS 62A and 62B (Introduction to Programming I and II).

## Admission to Upper-Division Courses

The Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences will attempt to provide sufficient sections of all lowerdivision EECS courses so that students who meet the prerequisites for a given course will be able to enroll. Students will, however, be screened to ensure that they meet all course prerequisites for these lower-division courses.
Admission to upper-division courses will be restricted to:

1. Students admitted by the department to a major or minor curriculum, and
2. Students fulfilling a requirement for another major.
Those students not in compliance with the above restrictions should be forewarned that they will automatically be dropped from course rosters (at any time during the quarter) when it comes to the attention of the department that a student is enrolled in a course without being eligible because the prerequisites and/or performance standards have not been met. Admission to all EECS courses will require the departmental stamp on the registration form, and it will be given only by the undergraduate affairs staff.

All students enrolled at UCSD and wish. ing to enter a departmental major or minor curriculum must submit an application by the end of the second week of the spring quarter of the preceding year. Applications may be obtained from the undergraduate secretary in 1782 Applied Physics and Mathematics Building. To be eligible, a student must anticipate satisfactory completion of all lower-division courses required for the major curriculum by the end of the spring quarter. Students who anticipate completing the courses by the end of the summer should petition the department after completion. Incoming transfer students must submit théir application prior to the start of the fall quarter. Transfer students who wish to enter a major curriculum directly must show evidence that they have completed equivalent prerequisite courses.

Because EECS is an overcrowded department, not all students who express an interest can be admitted.

The department will set an overall quota for admission to the major and minor curricula for the following academic year. It will be based upon:

1. Preregistration of students who have already completed upper-division EECS courses
2. Preregistration of students required to enroll in upper-division courses for major curricula offered by other departments.
3. Estimates of the number of incoming transfer students who will be admitted to the major curricula, and
4. Class limits for upper-division courses.

The quota will be established at the middle of the spring quarter and then used to set a grade-point-average (GPA) cutoff for admissions. THE GPA WILL BE CALCULATED FROM ALL LOWER-DIVISION COURSES THAT ARE REQUIRED BY THE MAJOR CURRICULUM AND HAVE BEEN COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE SPRING QUARTER. IF COURSES ARE REPEATED, ALL GRADES ARE AVERAGED. Students who surpass the GPA cutoff will be notified before preregistration for the fall quarter and will be admitted to the major curriculum subject to satisfactory completion of any remaining lower-division course requirements. The minimum required GPA for 1986-87 is expected to be 3.0 for all EECS majors.

## Transfer Students

Requirements for admission to upperdivision courses and to the major curricula are the same for transfer students as for continuing students. When planning their program, students should be mindful of lower-division prerequisites necessary for admission to upper-division courses. Transfer students should be prepared to present the department a copy of their records for evaluation of eligibility prior to enrolling in EECS courses.

Students who wish to enter a major curriculum directly must make application to the department before the beginning of the fall quarter, submitting course descriptions and transcripts for courses used to satisfy their lower-division requirements. Although admission is not normally restricted to the fall quarter, transfer students entering in the winter or spring quarter should be aware that scheduling difficulties may occur because upper-division sequences normally begin in the fall quarter.

## The Graduate Programs

There are four main divisions of study:

## 1. Computer Science

This program ăccepts students with a B.A./B.S. in computer science or related areas as well as advanced graduate students for study and research leading to
the degree of doctor of philosophy; the program also offers a master of science degree. The program is concerned with fundamental properties of digital information processing systems. Emphasis is placed on the design of computer systems, especially compilers, architecture, programming languages, operating systems, and the analysis of algorithms. The M.S. degree (Plan II-Comprehensive Examination) is designed to serve as a terminal master's degree for students who wish to seek immediate employment in the computer field. Although it is specifically designed to serve as a terminal program, students who complete the program are in an excellent position to go on to study for the Ph.D. degree. Students with a good undergraduate background can complete the M.S. program in one year of full-time study. Special provisions are made to integrate this program into a fiveyear combined bachelor's-master's program.

## 2. Electrical Engineering (Applied Physics)

This division includes the following areas of study:
(a) Radio Astronomy and Space Physics. The theoretical and experimental investigation of physical processes relating to the structure of the sun and planetary bodies. Current studies are related to planetary atmospheres, ionospheres, magnetospheres, the nature of the solar wind and solar corona, comets, asteroids, interplanetary dust, and condensation of matter in space.
The department has available the facilities of several radio astronomical observatories. In addition a large local radio observatory has been established to observe the structure of the solar wind by means of radiostar scintillations.
(b) Materials Science and Solid State Electronics. The field of material science includes the synthesis, characterization and application of metals, semiconductors and dielectric materials, principally in the form of thin layers. The field of solid state electronics includes the construction, evaluation, and modeling of prototype electronic devices and integrated circuits based on silicon and III-V compound semiconductors and of processing methods and techniques employed in present-day or projected large-scale integrated circuit applications. Cur-
rent research interests include the metallurgical aspects of interfaces, the study of superconductors and tunneling phenomena, magnetic materials, the electronic, optical and electro-optic properties of heterojunction structures. The department has available a complete facility for fabricating prototype silicon and III-V compound transistors and other devices, a Rutherford backscattering facility, molecular beam epitaxial deposition system, liquid phase epitaxial apparatus, cryogenic temperature facilities and auxiliary apparatus for $x$-ray, optical, electro-optic, electrical and galvanomagnetic characterization of materials, devices and components.
(c) Applied Optics. This field includes optical and image processing, optical computing, integrated optics and fiber optics communications. Current studies include hybrid optical/electronic processing, optical processing with feedback and nonlinearity, image amplification, optical spatial light modulators as logic and memory devices, optical associative memory systems, robotic vision (optical pattern recognition), parallel optical algorithms and architectures for computing, optical interconnection of VLSI circuits, integrated optical circuits, fiber optics, diffraction and focusing of guided wave modes, guided wave modulators, integrated optical and electronic devices on III-V semiconductors and semiconductor injection lasers and detectors.

The program has available a number of lasers (e.g., argon, krypton, dye, carbon dioxide, helium neon, color center, $\mathrm{Nd} / \mathrm{YAG}$ and gallium arsenide lasers), detectors, infra-red vidicons, spectrometers, interferometers, a considerable amount of high-quality optics and several vibration-isolation tables. There is an automated facility for computer generated holography. Laboratory computers aid in controlling experiments and taking data; a high performance system for digital image processing is also available. Facilities available for microfabrication of optical circuits and devices include an r.f. and magnetron sputtering system, plasma etching, reactive ion beam etching, plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition, a liquid-phase epitaxy system, molecular beam epitaxy system, a photolithography facility, and diffusion furnaces.

## 3. Electrical Engineering (Communication Theory and Systems)

Communication Theory and Systems in EECS involves the detection of signals and the transmission and processing of information in the acoustic, radio, and optical domains, the prediction and filtering of random processes, design and analysis of communication systems, and the propagation of acoustic and electromagnetic waves. Applications are made to such fields as communications, radar, sonar, oceanography, holography, image processing, and visibility in air and water. Information processing is carried out by electronic, acoustic, and optical filtering, photographically and by digital computers. Both theoretical and practical aspects of information processing are studied. Both the master of science and the doctor of philosophy degrees are offered.

## 4. Interdepartmental Curriculum in Applied Ocean Science

The Graduate Department of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, and the Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences offer an interdepartmental program in applied science related to the oceans. All aspects of man's purposeful and useful intervention into the sea are included. Students who enroll will receive the degree of Ph.D. upon completion of normal departmental requirements and certain others stipulated by an interdepartmental faculty committee.

## Preparation

Applications will be considered from students who have taken undergraduate majors in one of the following disciplines: applied mathematics, applied physics, computer science, electrical engineering, engineering physics, engineering science, mathematics, and physics. Applications will also be considered from students who wish to take interdisciplinary programs.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS

The general requirements for the degree of master of science are stated in the "Graduate Studies" section of the catalog. The department offers master's degree programs in computer science (Plan II only), electrical engineering (applied physics), and electrical engineering (communication theory and systems). In electrical engineering both Plan I and Plan II

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

are offered with the same course requirements. Either plan calls for forty-eight units, which is more than the thirty-six units minimum university requirement. Normally no financial support is offered to students enrolled in the M.S. program.

## 1. Computer Science

In order to receive the M.S. degree in computer science, a student must complete the course requirements listed below and pass a comprehensive examination. The examination consists of two parts. Part I of the examination can normally be passed with a thorough knowledge of the topics covered in an undergraduate computer science major. Part II of the examination covers more advanced gráduate topics.

## Course Requirements

(a) EECS 264A-B and either 264C or 264D
(b) EECS 269 (4 units)
(c) Two of the following three sequences
(i) EECS 270A-B
(ii) EECS 268A-B and either 268 C or 268D
(iii) EECS 265A-B-C

All the above courses must be completed with a grade-point average of 3.0 .

Additional graduate courses to complete a total of forty-eight units may be taken in EECS, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, and economics.

## 2. Electrical Engineering

## A. Applied Physics

The M.S. program in electrical engineering (applied physics) includes the fields of radio astronomy and space physics, materials science, applied optics, and electronic devices and materials. The program allows the students to deepen their understanding in the field of their choice.

## Course Requirements

The following core courses are required: Math. 210A-B-C or AMES 294A-BC and any two sequences (twenty-four units) selected normally from the following:

EECS 232A-B-C
EECS 220A-B-C
EECS 241A-B-C
EECS 242A-B-C
EECS 251A-B-C
Phys. 203A-B
Phys. 211, Phys. 212B-C
In addition, elective courses to complete a total of forty-eight units must be taken. The specific core and elective
courses to be selected must be approved by the graduate adviser. The intention of the core courses is to ensure adequate breadth.

## B. Communication Theory and Systems

The M.S. program in communication theory and systems stresses the mathematical principles and the analysis and design of modern communication systems. To complete the program, a student must satisfy the course requirements and either pass a comprehensive examination (for Master's Plan II) or write a master's thesis (for Master's Plan I). The comprehensive examination, which is offered in both the fall and spring quarters, consists of a written part and an oral part. Students with a good undergraduate background can complete the program in one year of full-time study.

## Course Requirements

EECS 250A-B
EECS 254A-B-C or
EECS 258A-B-C
Math. 210A-B, Math. 210D
Four quarters of approved electives
In addition, elective courses to complete a total of forty-eight units must be taken. Any EECS, AMES, or mathematics graduate course or upper-division course is acceptable, subject to the consent of the graduate adviser.

## THE DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

The department has established a set of requirements applying to the first two years of the Ph.D. program as described below. Ph.D. students are expected to maintain, on an annual basis, a 3.4 gradepoint average for the core courses. They must pass a comprehensive examination.

In the second year graduate students are expected to devote at least half their time to research and must present the results of their research before a committee of three faculty members in a research examination.

Ph.D. students entering with a master's degree may petition for waiver of the core courses or for substitution of alternative courses. Students who have satisfied these departmental graduate requirements may register for any EECS course on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis.

## A. Applied Ocean Sciences

1. Core Courses:

Math. 210A-B-C or AMES 294A-B-C, SIO 210A, 240, 260, 280, and one ad-
ditional three-course sequence listed under "Core Courses" for electrical engineering (applied physics) or electrical engineering (communication theory and systems). Continuing enrollment in the Applied Ocean Science Seminar (SIO 208) is required.
2. Comprehensive Examination: Students are required to pass the written applied ocean science examination covering the applied ocean sciences core courses. The examination is given during the second year. Upon successful completion of the written examination the student will be given an oral examination by an interdepartmental committee composed of two EECS faculty members and one faculty member from SIO or AMES.

## B. Computer Science

1. Core Courses:

EECS 264A-B-C
EECS 265A-B-C, EECS 264D and three quarters chosen from:

EECS 268A-B-C-D
EECS 270A-B-C
EECS 250A-B-C
Math. 200A-B-C
Math. 260A-B-C
Math. 270A-B-C
2. Comprehensive Examination:

Ph.D. students are required to take the same examination as the master's degree candidates, but must pass it with a higher level of performance than that required of master's candidates. Students are expected to take this examination after completing one year of graduate study at UCSD.

## C. Electrical Engineering (Applied Physics)

1. Core Courses:

Math. 210A-B-C or AMES 294A-B-C, and two sequences (twenty-four units) selected normally from the following: EECS 232A-B-C
EECS 220A-B-C
EECS 241A-B-C
EECS 242A-B-C
EECS 251A-B-C
Phys. 203A-B
Phys. 211, 212A-B
The specific courses to be selected must be approved by the graduate adviser. The intention of the core courses is to ensure adequate breadth.
2. Comprehensive Examination

Students majoring in electrical engineering (applied physics) are required
to take a written comprehensive examination in the first year of graduate study at UCSD. It is offered twice a year, in the fall and spring quarters. The examination may be repeated once.

## D. Electrical Engineering (Communication Theory and Systems)

1. Core Courses:

EECS 250A-B
EECS 254A-B-C
EECS 258A-B-C
Math. 210A-B, Math. 210D
2. Comprehensive Examination:

A comprehensive examination on upper-division material in communication theory, signal analysis, and random processes must be passed during the first year of graduate study. It is given in the fall and spring quarters.

## Dissertation

In order to be admitted to the university qualifying examination, a student must have satisfied the departmental graduate requirements and have been accepted by a faculty member as a Ph.D. thesis candidate. A candidate for the Ph.D. will write a dissertation and defend it in a final oral examination conducted by the doctoral committee.

## Financial Aids

Financial support is available to qualified graduate students in the form of fellowships, loans, and assistantships. Stipends for half-time research assistantships are $\$ 826$ per month, with the possibility of full-time employment during the summer months. For a half-time teaching assistantship the stipend is $\$ 1,055$ per month. Requests for application forms for admission and financial support should be directed to the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences.

## Courses

The department will endeavor to offer the courses as outlined below; however, unforeseen circumstances sometimes mandate a change of scheduled offerings. Students are strongly advised to check the Schedule of Classes or the department before relying on the schedule below.

The names appearing below the course descriptions are those of faculty members in charge of the courses. For the names of the instructors who will teach the courses,
please refer to the quarterly Schedule of Classes. EECS 65 and EECS 62 B are interchangeable as prerequisites for other courses.

## Lower Division

## 50A. Linear System and Circuit Analysis (4)

Physical behavior of circuit elements - resistance, capacitance, inductance and mutual inductance; reference directions for voltage-current relationships; Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws; source transformations; loop and node analysis; initial conditions; classical solution of systems of differential circuit equations. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisites: Math. $2 B$ and Phys. $2 B$ or $3 B$ (may be taken concurrently). (F) Mr. Lugannani
508. Linear System and Circuit Analysis (4)

The Laplace transform; inverse transform; partial fraction expansions; solution of network equations using Laplace transforms; convolution integral; the concept of complex frequency; impedance of circuit elements; series and parallel combinations of impedances; Thevenin's and Norton's theorems; driving point and transfer functions; poles and zeroes of driving point impedances and transfer functions. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisites: EECS 50A and Math. 2DA (may be taken concurrently). (W) Mr. Lugannani

50C. Linear System and Circuit Analysis (4)
Two-port networks; sinusoidal steady-state analysis; frequency response plots; Bode plots; stability and the Nyquist criterion; optimum power transfer; periodic functions and Fourier series, evaluation of Fourier coefficients; steady-state network response to periodic inputs; the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform; application to network analysis. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisite: EECS 50B. (S) Mr. Lugannani

52AL. Elementary Measurements Laboratory I (2)
The use of the oscilloscope, function generator, digital multimeter. Components and their ratings. Frequency characteristics of measuring instruments. Measurements of capacity and inductance. The concepts of time and frequency domains. The RC filter. Emphasis is placed on report writing. Prerequisite: Phys. 2 B or equivalent. (F) Mr. Rotenberg
52BL. Elementary Measurements Laboratory II (2)
The LC filter. The idea of universal frequency characteristics. The $Q$ factor. Band-pass RC filters and RLC circuits. Notch filters. Prerequisite: EECS 52AL. (W) Mr. Rotenberg

52CL. Elementary Measurements Laboratory III (2)
Diode and zener-diode characteristics. Wave shaping nonlinear circuits. Rectification. Power supply specifications and characteristics. Power supply design. Regulation. Prerequisite: EECS 52AL and 52BL. (S) Mr. Rotenberg
60. The Language of the Computer (4)
(Same as Ling. 63.) This course will focus on differences between human and computer languages. Topics also include an overview of UNIX and the roles played by hardware and software. Students will learn to use editors, word-processing programs, utilities, and to write CSH scripts. This course has no prerequisite. (F) Staff

## 62A. Introduction to Programming (4)

Teaches basic skills for using UNIX utilities to maintain files. Topics include the notion of files and directories, use of editors, electronic mail, and changing the user's environment by means of aliases and simple shell scripts. Introduction to algorithms and a top-down program design. Introduction to the PASCAL language. (A student who has taken EECS 61 may not take EECS 62A for credit.) (F,W) Mr. Savitch

## 62B. Introduction to Programming II (4)

Hierarchical program structures, top-down and bottom-up testing techniques, use of assertions, introduction to data structures, simple analysis of round off error in real arithmetic. Completion of the PASCAL programming language, including records, files, and pointers. (A student may not receive credit for both EECS 65 and EECS 62B. A student who has taken EECS 61 may not take EECS 62B for credit.) Prerequisites: Math. 1A and EECS 62A. (W,S) Mr. Savitch
64. Scientific Application of Computers

Introduction to elementary numerical analysis with emphasis on computer applications. Systems of linear equations, interpolation, extrapolation, polynomial fits to data, root finding, numerical differentiation and integration. Three hours' lecture, two hours' recitation. The recitation sections will be divided into two sets, those which use FORTRAN as the course programming language and those which use PASCAL. Prerequisites: Math. $2 B$ and EECS 61 or $62 B$ or 65 or equivalent course emphasizing structured programming approved by the instructor. (S) Mr. Hu

## 65. Introduction to Programming Techniques (4)

Basic design methods for effective programming, including the notion of an algorithm, hierarchical program structures, top-down and bottom-up testing techniques, use of assertions, introduction to data structures, simple analysis of round off error in real arithmetic. The PASCAL programming language, including records, files and pointers. (A student may not receive credit for both EECS 65 and EECS 62B.) Prerequisite: Math. $2 A$ (may be taken concurrently). (W,S) Mr. Savitch

## 69. Computers and Society (4)

An introduction to computers, their applications, and their impact on people and social institutions. Factual and technical information for making objective judgments about computer use. Social problems created by the use of computers and tools for solving them. Constructive and creative thought about technology and its social impact. Three hours' lecture. This course has no prerequisite; it is based on the hypothesis that the computer affects all of us and is important for everyone to understand. Mr. Savitch

## 70. Introduction to Systems Programming (4)

Introduction to the fundamental physical and mathematical structures of computer software engineering. Topics include: machine structure and assembly language programming, program control structure, program data structure, and analysis of program correctness and performance. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 61 or $62 B$ or 65 , or consent of instructor (F,W,S) Mr. Howden

## Upper Division

105A. Introduction to Mathematical Physics (4)
Functions of a complex variable with applications to Laplace transforms, conformal mapping, two-dimensional electrostatic and flow problems. Review of ordinary differential equations, series soiutions. Prerequisites: Math. 2DA, 2EA, $2 F$ and EECS 50C, Phys. 2A-B-C or equivalent. (F) Mr. Lewak

## 1058. Introduction to Mathematical Physics (4)

Special functions, eigenfunction problems. Fourier series, review of vectors, grad, div, curl, multidimensional integrals, Green's and Stokes's theorems, curvilinear coordinates, maxima, minima, calculus of variations, partial differential equations. Prerequisite: EECS 105A. (W) Mr. Lewak

105C. Introduction to Mathematical Physics (4)
Applications of material from EECS 105A and B, such as solutions of the wave, heat flow, and Poisson equations, Green's function methods. Prerequisite: EECS 105B. (S) Mr. Lewak
131A. Electromagnetism (4)
( $E, D$ ) fields, Gauss's law, electrostatic potential. Divergence, curl, (B,H) fields, Ampere's law. Similarities and differences between electric and magnetic fields. Biot-Savart law. Displacement current. Electromotance, Faraday's law, Maxwell's equations. Scalar, vector, and Hertzian potentials. Current elements as dipoles. Radiation. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisites: Phys. 28 or $3 B$ and Math. 2 C or consent of instructor (F) Mr. Booker

131B. Electromagnetism (4)
Electromagnetic equations in materials. Boundary conditions. Conductivity, electric and magnetic susceptibility. Real and complex dielectric constants and refractive indices. Refraction and reflection of plane waves at a plane interface. Evanescent waves. Models of dielectric, magnetic and conducting materials, including plasma. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisite: EECS 131A. (W) Mr. Booker

131C. Electromagnetism (4)
Electromagnetic energy, energy density. Poynting's vector and theorem. Storage and flow of energy in oscillatory circuits and oscillatory electromagnetic fields. Resistive, reac-
tive and complex power complex Poynting vector. Circuit and field impedance. The Lorentz transformation. Electromag netic fields in moving materials. Three hours' lecture, one hour's recitation. Prerequisite: EECS 131B. (S) Mr. Booker

## 132. Analog Electronic Circuits (4)

Feedback systems, applications to operational amplifiers sensitivity, gain bandwidth, limits, stability, compensation design of simple active filters. Circuit models for bipolar junc tion and field effect transistors. Analysis and design of smalland large-signal transistor stages appropriate for integrated circuits. Three hours' lecture, three hours' laboratory. Prereq uisites: EECS 50A-B-C. EECS 105A and 152A recommended. (F,W,S) Mr. Rickett or Mr. Meiners

## 133. Structure of Solids (4)

Atomic structure, properties and growth of ordered and disordered solids. Laboratory work includes generation of X-ray spectra, symmetry determination by Laue-technique, structure determination by single crystal and powder techniques, electron diffraction and radial distribution analysis. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (See also
"Material Science Program" section.) (Offering depends on enrollment; check with department.) Staff

## 135A. Semiconductor Physics (4)

Review of quantum theory, crystaline lattices, band theory of solids, electron statistics, carrier motion in semiconductors, junction theory, semiconductor devices related to p-n junc tion diodes. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 2D or 3D and EECS 105A concurrently. (F) Mr. Luo

## 135B. Transistor Physics (4)

Physics of semiconductor devices, mainly bipolar junction transistors (BJT), field-effect transistors (FET) and metal-oxide-semiconductor transistors (MOS). Discussion of general characteristic equations, device parameters, and various models. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 135A. (W) Mr. Chang

## 136A. Fundamentals of Semiconductor Device

## Fabrication (4)

Crystal growth, controlled diffusion, determination of junction-depth and impurity profile, epitaxy, oxidation, and photolithography techniques, monolithic process. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: EECS 135A-B or equivalent. (F) Mr . Chang or Mr. Yu

136B. Microelectronics Laboratory (4)
This course is designed to provide laboratory training for students who are interested in the fabrication of semiconductor devices. Lectures will be combined with laboratory to cover photolithography, oxidation, diffusion, thin film deposition, etching and evaluation of devices such as diodes, bipolar transistors and field effect transistors. Prerequisites: EECS 135A-B, 136A recommended. (F,W,S) Mr. Chang or Mr. Lau
137. Materials Laboratory (4)

A laboratory course covering experimental concepts and approaches in the study of materials, including preparation, processing, alloying, crystal growing, physical metallurgy and various techniques in the evaluation and characterization of materials. Four to six hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: some background in solid-state physics or consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Luo

## 140A. Diffraction Informatics (4)

Acoustic and electromagnetic waves in one dimension. Reflection and transmission at a boundary. Multiple boundaries and design of impedance transformers. Reciprocity. Waves in three dimensions. Resonances of rectangular cavities Transmission along rectangular waveguides. Dispersion of electromagnetic, acoustic, and other waves. Three hours lecture, two hours' recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2D or 2DA and EECS 50C. Concurrent registration in EECS 105A recom mended. (F) Mr. Rumsey
1408. Diffraction Informatics (4)

Fraunhofer patterns of arrays of point sources. Diffraction patterns as Fourier transforms and Huygens' Principle. Design of interferometers, telescopes, microscopes, antennas, and acoustic radiators. Lenses as Fourier transformers. Fresnel diffraction and occultation. Three hours' lecture, two hours' recitation. Prerequisite: EECS 140A or consent of in structor. Concurrent registration in EECS 105B recommended. (W) Mr. Rumsey

140C. Diffraction Informatics (4)
Fourier transtorms and the angular spectrum of plane waves Fresnel transforms and spherical waves. Elements of infor-
mation processing using coherent and incoherent diffraction patterns. Images: Information stores in X-ray, optical, radio and acoustic diffraction patterns. Holography. Three hours' lecture, two hours' recitation. Prerequisite: EECS $140 B$ or consent of instructor. Concurrent registration in EECS 105 C recommended. (S) Mr. Rumsey

140E. Optical Engineering (4)
introduction to modern optics and optical systems as applied to modern engineering problems. Optical sources, imaging systems, optoelectronic devices, and optical system applications are covered. Computer aided design of optical systems is included. Three hours' lecture, two hours' recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2D, Phys. 2C and 2D. (W) Mr. Guest

## 141A. Lasers and Holography (4)

Lensiess holograms, multiple beam holograms, bleached holograms, computer-generated binary holograms, color holograms. Laser principles. Solid-state laser, liquid (or dye) lasers, gas lasers. Laser resonator designs. Laser parameter measurements. Two hours' lecture, six hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: EECS 140C or EECS 140E. (F) Mr. Yu or Mr. Guest

141B. Optical Signal Processing (4)
Optical transformation with various lens systems. Design of a Fourier spectrum analyzer. Imaging and information processing with coherent and incoherent illuminations. Partial coherence, impulse response, and transfer function concepts. Optical spatial filtering and spatial filter synthesis. Production of optical components such as a lens or a spherical mirror. Two hours' lecture, six hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: EECS 140 C or EECS 140E. (W) Mr. Lee or Mr. Guest

141C. Optical Electronics and Communications (4)
Principles and performance characterics of important de vices and components in optical electronics and communication systems, which include light sources (laser diodes and light emitting diodes), modulators (electro-optic and acoustooptic, waveguides or transmission media for light (fibers and integrated optical guides), and optical detectors. Engineering design considerations for optical electronic circuits and optical communication systems. Two hours' lecture, six hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: EECS 140C or EECS 140E. (S) Mr. Guest or Mr. Yu

## 142AL-BL-CL. Acoustics Laboratory (4-4-4)

Automated laboratory based on H-P GPIB controlled instruments. Software control data collection and analysis. Vibrations and waves in strings and bars of electromechanical systems and transducers. Transmissions, reflection, and scatterings of sound waves in air and water. Aural and visual detection. Four hours' laboratory, two hours' lecture. Prereq uisite: concurrent registration in EECS 140A-B-C or consent of instructor. (F,W,S) Mr. Anderson

## 143. Fundamentals of Magnetic Recording

(4)

Basic theoretical concepts in magnetic recording, including magnetic measurement techniques, magnetic materials for heads, structure and function of heads, reproduction process, noise, audio and instrumentation readers, video recorders, and digital recording. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: EECS 50C and EECS 131A. (S) Mr. Mallinson

## 144. Magnetic Recording Laboratory (4)

Measurements and analysis of frequency dependence of recording head permeability, inductance and efficiency. Field plotting and fourier transforms of head fields. Recording spectra and pulse measurements and media characteriza tion using current recording systems. One hour's lecture, seven hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: EECS 143 and undergraduate laboratory course such as EECS 146A-B or Physics 120A. (S) Mr. Bertram

## 146A. Electronic Systems and Circuits (4)

Design of analog integrated circuits: operational amplifiers voltage regulators, voltage references. Circuit simulation by digital computer. Applications to instrumentation and communications systems. Particular attention will be given to noise performance. Prerequisites: EECS or AMES 105A-B-C and EECS 132. EECS 135A-B and EECS 152A-B-C recom mended. (F) Mr. Coles

## 146B. Electronic Systems and Circuits (4)

Electronic characteristics of digital hardware. Design of hybrid systems. Analog-digital conversion techniques. Phaselocked systems. Design of modems. Transmission line effects in digital systems. Three hours' lecture, three hours' laboratory, one hour problem session. Prerequisite: EECS 132. EECS 175 B recommended. (W) Mr. Coles

## 146C. Electronic Systems and Circuits (4)

Design of RF/IF and microwave electronics. Low noise sys tems. Frequency translation and modulation. Distributed sys tems. Microwave semiconductor devices. Three hours' lec ture, three hours' laboratory, one hour problem session Prerequisites: EECS 105AB-C, EECS 132, EECS 140A or 131A. EECS 135B and 146A recommended. (S) Mr. Coles

146AL-BL-CL. Electronics Laboratory (2-2-2)
Additional laboratory projects on material covered in EECS 146A-B-C. Four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: concurrent registration in EECS 146A-B-C required. (F,W,S) Mr. Rickett, Mr. Lewak

## 149. Semiconductor Device Modeling and Design (4)

An investigation of semiconductor device modeling based on first-principles physical models. Limitation of IC design based on physical constraints and processing technology Study of integration possibilities using state of the art processing technology. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: EECS 132 and EECS 135A-B. (S) Mr. Meiners

## 150. Eiectronic Signal Processing (4)

Design of linear filters for time series and sequences. Analog active filters for both continuous and discrete time. Digital filter algorithms and implementation in hardware. Processing of random signals, least mean square estimation and spectral estimation. Three hours' lecture, three hours' laboratory Prerequisites: EECS 132, 152A and 152B; 152C recommended. (W,S) Mr. Coles

152A. Signal Analysis (4)
Fourier series and transform, sampling representation of linear systems and filters, teedback control, digital filters, and $z$ transforms. Prerequisites: EECS 50C, Math. 2DA-2EA-2F, and EECS 105A concurrently. (F) Mr. Helstrom

## 1528-C. Signal Analysis (4-4)

Random variables, probability distributions, expected values, transformation of random variables. Stochastic processes, correlation functions, spectral densities, the Gaussian process, random noise in linear systems. Prerequisite: EECS 152A or EECS 105A or consent of instructor. (W,S) Mr. Helstrom

## 154A. Communications Systems (4)

Review of stochastic processes including correlation functions and power spectral densities. Orthogonality principle and optimum linear mean-square estimation, including solution of Wiener-Hopf equation. Description of analog modulation systems including AM SSB, DSB, VSB, FM, and PM. Prerequisites: EECS 152A-B-C. (F) Mr. Milstein

## 154B. Communications Systems (4)

Analysis of analog modulation systems in the presence of noise including both coherent and noncoherent demodula tion and including threshold effects in FM. Analysis of performance of digital modulation techniques including probability of error results for PSK, DPSK, and FSK. Introduction to effects of intersymbol interference and fading. Prerequisite. EECS 154A. (W) Mr. Milstein

## 154C. Communications Systems (4)

Detection and estimation theory including optimal receiver design and maximum-likelihood parameter estimation. Introduction to information theory and coding, including entropy, average mutual information, channel capacity, and block codes. Prerequisite: EECS 154B. (S) Mr. Milstein

## 159A. Queuing Systems (4)

Analysis of single- and multi-server queuing systems; queue size and waiting times. Modeling of telephone systems, interactive computer systems and the machine repair problems. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 152B or Math. 180A. (F) Mr. Masry

## 1598. Queuing Systems (4)

Queues in tandem. Priority scheduling, computer systems application; time-sharing scheduling, modeling and performance of interactive multi-programmed computer systems. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 159A. (W) Mr. Masry

159C. Queuing Systems (4)
Computer systems modeling; a case study. Elements of computer-communication networks; delay analysis, capacity and flow assignments, random access techniques. Opera tion research applications, random access techniques. Operation research applications; cost models and optimization, a case study, introduction to inventory systems. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 159B. (S) Mr. Masry

160A-B. Foundations of Computer Science (4-4)
Permutations and combinations; generating functions, recurrence relations; introduction to graph theory; introduction to rings and fields; Polya's theory of counting; predicate calculus; applications to topics in computer science including the design and analysis of algorithms. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 70 or consent of instructor. (F,W) Mr. Hu and staff.

161A. Data Structures I (4)
Principles of data types and structures, linear lists, recursion, hashing, tree structures, run-time analysis. Prerequisites: EECS 61 or 62 or 65, EECS 70. (F) Mr. Burkhard

161B. Data Structures II (4)
Static and dynamic structures, files, secondary storage models, searching. Prerequisites: EECS 161A or equivalent. EECS 160A or equivalent. (W) Mr. Burkhard

163A-B. Compiler Construction (4-4)
Principles and practice of constructing translators for programming languages, compiling, lexical analysis, syntactic analysis, context-free grammars, symbol tables, syntaxdirected translation, optimization, automatic generation of lexical and syntactic analyzers. Prerequisite: EECS 161A. (W,S) Mr. Appelbe
165. Algorithms, Automata, and Formal Languages (4) Automata theory: finite state machines, pushdown automata, Turing machines, computability. Formal language theory Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 163A recommended. (A student may not receive credit for both EECS 165 and Math. 166.) (F.W) Mr. Savitch

## 170A-B. Principles of Computer System Design (4-4)

Combinational and sequential digital logic design. Data representations and computer arithmetic. Register-transter language, implementation of micro-operation sequences using standard integrated circuits. CPU organization, busses, micro-processors. Micro-program control. Memory organization input/output, interrupts, direct memory access. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 70 or consent of instructor. (F,W) Mr. Fredman

171A-B. Principles of Computer Operating Systems (4-4) Batch systems, multiprogramming, procedure implementa tion, processes, parallelism, critical sections, deadlocks, communication, multiprocessing, multilevel memory management, binding, name management, file systems, protec tion, resource allocation, scheduling. Three hours' lecture Prerequisites: EECS 161A and 170A. (W,S) Mr. Howden
173. Comparative Study of Programming Languages (4) Introduction to several high-level programming languages. Comparison of language features and analysis of language design. Courses will involve programming with each lan guage studied (e.g., APL, LISP, and SNOBOL). Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: EECS 61 or $62 B$ or 65 , and EECS 70 or consent of instructor. (F,S; may be offered in W, please check with department.) Mr. Appelbe

## 1758. Digital Hardware Laboratory (4)

Introduction to common digital integrated circuits: gates memory circuits, MSI components. Operating characteris tics, specifications, and applications. Design of simple com binational and sequential digital systems such as arithmetic processors, game-playing machines. Construction and debugging techniques. One hour's lecture, six hours' laboratory. Prerequisite: EECS 70. EECS 170A recommended (may be taken concurrently) or consent of instructor. (Students who have taken EECS 138 may not take EECS 175B for credit.) (F,W,S) Mr. Appelbe

175C. Microprocessor Systems Design (4)
Writing and debugging programs on a microprocessor development system. Timing and loading considerations in a system hardware design. A critical comparison of addressing models. I/O structures, interrupt capabilities, and direct memory access techniques. Two hours' lecture, four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: EECS $170 B$ (may be taken concurrently). EECS 70 or equivalent, and EECS 175B or equivalent (F,W,S) Mr. Burkhard

## 176. Database System Principles (4)

Introduction to database system architecture. Principles of access methods and files, data models including hierarchical network, and relational, data definition, manipulation, and query languages, data dependencies, transactions, concurrency, and recovery. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 161B. (S) Mr. Vianu

## 177. Computer Graphics (4)

Representation of pictorial data. Two-dimensional and threedimensional transformations and perspective curves, surfaces and shading. Graphic $1 / 0$ devices: raster, vector and storage displays. Graphics software and applications. Three hours' lecture, six hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: EECS 161A-B and EECS 170A. (W) Mr. Appelbe.

178A. Artificial Intelligence I (4)
Introduction to artificial intelligence. Emphasis on problemsolving techniques and LISP. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 161A or consent of instructor. (F) Ms. Adar

178B. Artificial Intelligence II (4)
Core ideas and techniques for representing knowledge, drawing inferences, and understanding natural language Emphasis on LISP programming and person-machine interaction. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: EECS 178A or consent of instructor. (W) Ms. Adar
179. Analysis of Algorithms (4)

Methods for designing measures of computational cost, for computing the cost of algorithms and for computing the intrinsic costs of common computational tasks. Tasks considered include sorting, tree searching, matrix manipulations and polynomial evaluation. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: EECS 160A-B and 161A-B. (W,S) Mr. Fredman

## 180. Software Engineering (4)

Different aspects of software engineering will be studied. Topics include design methods, requirements and specification, validation and program testing, maintenance, and programming methodology. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites EECS 161A-B, EECS 171A, and EECS 163A. (S) Mr. Howden
195. Teaching ( 2 or 4)

Teaching and tutorial activities associated with courses and seminars. Not more than four units of EECS 195 may be used for satisfying graduation requirements. (P/NP grades only.) Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: consent of the department chairman

## 197. Field Study in Electrical Engineering and

Computer Sciences (4, 8, 12, or 16)
Directed study and research at laboratories and observatories away from the campus. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: consent of instructor and approval of the department.

## 198. Directed Group Study (2 or 4)

Topics in electrical engineering or computer sciences whose study involves reading and discussion by a small group of students under direction of a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (2 or 4)

Independent reading or research by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Graduate

210A. Physics of Magnetic Recording (4)
This course covers physical behavior of magnetic materials utilized as recording media and heads. Basic magnetic phenomena such as fields, ferromagnetism, demagnetization and domains will be examined, as well as phenomena particular to recording applications, e.g., coercivity and relation mechanisms. Prerequisites: EECS 131AB-C, 152A-B-C, or consent of instructor. (F) Mr. Bertram

210B. Analysis of the Magnetic Recording Process (4)
In depth discussion of the magnetic recording process Fields from recording heads will be reviewed and the linear reproduce process will be analyzed. The nonlinear record process and media noise mechanism will be discussed and signal-to-noise rations calculated. Prerequisites: EECS 131A-B-C, 152A-B-C, or consent of instructor. (W) Mr. Bertram

## 210C. Magnetic Recording Laboratory (4)

Purpose is for students to gain experience in most of the basic measurements in magnetic recording. Fundamental properties of heads and media will be measured and analyzed. Recording process will be examined by pulse and spectral measurements on recording systems. Prerequisites: EECS 132 or 146A, or consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Bertram

220A. Solid State Electronics (4)
This course is designed to provide a general background in solid state electronic materials and devices. Course content
emphasizes the fundamental and current issues of semiconductor physics related to the EECS solid state electronics se quences. Prerequisites: fundamentals of quantum mechanics, EECS 135A-B or equivalent. (F) Mr. Lau

220B. Solid State Electronics (4)
The physical models for the bipolar junction transistor, the junction field-effect transistor, the metal-oxidesemiconductor (MOS) diode, and the MOS field-effect transistor are developed. Models for the behavior of these devices in circuits are also developed. Prerequisite: EECS 220A. (W) Mr. Meiners

## 220C. Solid State Electronics (4)

Fundamental concepts and experimental methods in magnetism, intrinsic magnetic properties and magnetization processes such as exchange mechanisms, magnetic anisotropy, domain wall structures, etc. Magnetic materials and their applications. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Luo

## 220D. Characterization of Electronic Devices (

(Formerly EECS 240D.)
Characterization of the electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of semiconductors relevant to the technology of transistors and integrated circuits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Wieder

## 221. Thin Film Phenomena (4)

This course is designed to provide a general survey of thin film processes pertinent to microelectronics. Topics to be discussed include: preparation methods, various modern analytical techniques, physical properties, growth morphology interface reaction and alloy formation and applications. (W) Mr. Lau and Mr. Luo
222. The Field Effect and Field Effect Transistors (4)

Physics of the field effect of elemental and III-V compound semiconductors related to the technology and characteristics of Schottky barrier gate, insulated gate and junction gate field effect transistors. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Wieder

## 224. Introduction to VLSI Microfabrication Technology (4)

 (Formerly EECS 247.)(Very Large-Scale Integration). Analysis and experimental results of VLSI microfabrication processes such as lithography, dry etching processes, shallow junction formation by im plantation and annealing, and yield modeling will be presented in the lectures, plus discussions of the lecture materials and current literature in recitation sessions. Written report and verbal presentation of term projects on specialized topics will be made by each student. Prerequisite: EECS 135B, EECS 136A or 136B or microfabrication experience. (S) Mr. Chang

232A-B-C. Applied Electromagnetic Theory (4-4-4)
General solution of Maxwell's equations and the transmis sion and reception of electromagnetic waves via antennas, waveguides and representative homogeneous and inhomogeneous media, at radio and optical wavelengths. Propagation via the atmosphere, ionosphere, troposphere, and magnetosphere and the interplanetary and interstellar media. Reciprocity and equivalence theorems. Mr. Rickett

## 233. Structure of Solids (4)

Atomic structure, properties and growth of ordered and disordered solids. Laboratory work includes generation of X-ray spectra, symmetry determination by Laue-technique, structure determination by single crystal and power techniques electron diffraction and radial distribution analysis. (W) Mr. Arrhenius

## 236. Research in Cosmic Plasma Physics (4)

Survey of new approach to astrophysics based on results of space research. Relations between laboratory physics and astrophysics. Electric and magnetic fields; magnetosphere jet streams of solid bodies in space; asteroids, comets, meteroids. Evolution of solar systems. Galactic plasmas. Cosmology. (W) Mr Alfven

## 241A. Lasers and Optics

Fresnel and Fraunhofer Diffraction Theory. Optical resonators, interferometry. Gaussian beam propagation and transformation. Laser oscillation and amplification, Q-switching and mode locking of lasers, some specific laser systems Prerequisites: EECS 140A or EECS 131C or equivalent; introductory quantum mechanics. (F) Mr. Chang or Mr. Lee

241B. Optical Information Processing (4)
Space bandwidth product, superresolution, space-variant optical system, partial coherence, image processing with coherent and incoherent light, processing with feedback, realtime light modulators for hybrid processing, nonlinear processing. Optical computing and other applications. Prerequisite: EECS 140A or EECS 131C or equivalent. (W) Mr. Guest or Mr. Lee

## 241C. Optical Modulation and Detection (4)

Propagation of waves and rays in anisotropic media. Electrooptical switching and modulation. Acousto-optical deflection and modulation. Detection theory. Heterodyne detection, incoherent and coherent detection. Prerequisite: EECS 140A or EECS 131C or equivalent. (S) Mr. Lee or Mr. Yu

## 241D. Optical Processes in Semiconductors (4)

Absorption of radiation in semiconductors, photodetectors. Radiative transition and non-radiative recombination. Processes in p -n junctions (including both homojunctions and heterojunctions), semiconductor lasers and light emitting diodes. Superluminiscence. Detectors. Prerequisites: EECS 220A; EECS 241C recommended; introductory quantum mechanics. (W) Mr. Yu or Mr. Wieder

## 241E. Optical Fiber Communication (4)

Optical fibers, waveguides, laser communication system. Modulation and demodulation; detection processes and communication receivers. Prerequisites: EECS 140A or EECS 131B or equivalent; introduction to communication. (S) Mr. Chang or Mr. Yu

241F. Nonlinear Optics (4)
Second harmonic generation (color conversion), parametric amplification and oscillation, photorefractive effects and fourwave mixing, optical bistability; applications. Prerequisites: EECS 241A, EECS 241C, or consent of instructor. (F) Mr. Lee or Mr. Guest

## 242A. Advanced Acoustics I (4)

Boundary value problems in vibrating systems, wave propagation in strings, bars, and plates. Fundamentals of acoustical transducers. Prerequisite: concurrent registration in 142AL recommended. (Not offered in 1986-87.) Mr. Anderson

## 242B. Advanced Acoustics II (4)

Theory of radiation, transmission and scattering of sound with special application to ocean acoustics. Prerequisites: concurrent registration in 142BL recommended. EECS 242A or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.) Mr. Anderson

## 242C. Advanced Acoustics III (4)

Signal processing in underwater acoustics. Theory and hardwave embodiments. Prerequisites: concurrent registration in 142CL recommended. EECS $242 B$ or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.) Mr. Anderson

243A-B. Optical Systems (4-4)
Fundamentals of optical systems which provide visual information, including photographic and electronic imagery. Geometrical, physical, and physiological optics; radiometry, photometry, colorimetry, atmospheric optics, visibility; coherence, spatial frequency, analysis, transfer functions, resolution, image evaluation, image reconstruction. Ultimate capabilities of optical systems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (W,S) Mr. Lee

## 246A-B. Wave Propagation through Random

## Media (4-4)

Theory of scintillations due to refractive-index fluctuations at radio wavelengths in the solar wind, the ionosphere, and the interplanetary medium, and at optical wavelengths in the earth's atmosphere. Connection between the refractive index spectrum, the angular spectrum, and the intensity spectrum. Prerequsite: consent of instructor. Mr. Aumsey

## 248A. Tropospheric Radio Propagation (4)

Angular spectra and their synthesis using the method of steepest descent. Reflection and refraction at the earth's surface. Edge diffraction. Diffraction round the curved earth. Refraction in the troposphere. Tropospheric duct propagation. Tropospheric scatter propagation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F) Mr. Booker
2488. Cold Plasma Waves (4)

Mobility and susceptibility tensors for homogeneous magnetoplasma. Dispersion relation. Elliptic polarization and crossconnection phenomena for characteristic waves. Radio, hy-
dromagnetic, quasi-longitudinal and quasi-transverse approximations. Field of antenna in a homogeneous magnetoplasma. Pulse radiation from a dipole for the entire electromagnetic spectrum. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (W) Mr. Booker

248C. Ionospheric Radio Propagation (4)
Plane stratified isotropic ionosphere. Phase integral approximation. Reflecting stratum. Complex height. HF communications. Earth's curvature. Irregularities of ionization aligned along Earth's magnetic field. VHF scatter communication. Stratified non-isotropic ionosphere. Coupling between characteristic waves. ELF propagation in Earth-ionosphere cavity. Schumann resonances. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Booker

250A. Random Processes (4)
Random variables, probability distributions and densities, characteristic functions. Convergence in probability and in quadratic mean. Stochastic processes, stationarity, second order processes, wide sense stationarity. Processes with orthogonal and independent increments. Power spectrum and power spectral density. Stochastic integrals and derivatives. Spectral representation of wide sense stationary processes, harmonizable processes, moving average representations. Prerequisites: EECS 152C or equivalent or consent of instructor. (W) Mr. Lugannani
2508. Random Processes (4)

Convergence of sequences of distribution functions and characteristic functions, compact and weak convergence. Central limit theorem, Liapounov and Lindeberg-Levy theorem, infinitely divisible limit laws. Shot noise processes and generalized shot noise, Chernoff bound, Edgeworth series, saddle point expansions for probability distributions and densities. Prerequisite: EECS 250A or consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Lugannani

251A. Digital Signal Processing I (4)
Sampling: A/D and D/A conversion; discrete linear system theory, z-transforms; digital filters, recursive and nonrecursive designs, quantization effects; fast Fourier transforms, windowing, high speed correlation and convoluting; discrete random signals; finite word length effects. Prerequisites: EECS 152A-B-C or equivalent. (Not offered in 1985-86.) (F) Mr. Hodgkiss

## 251B. Digital Signal Processing II (4)

Signal and multi-channel data processing in a time varying environment; adaptive filters; high resolution spectral estimation; linear prediction; adaptive beamforming. Prerequisites: EECS 251A-B or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1985-86.) (W) Mr. Hodgkiss

## 251C. Digital Signal Processing III (4)

Signal and multi-channel data processing in a time varying environment; adaptive filters; high resolution spectral estimation; linear prediction; adaptive beamforming. Prerequisite: EECS 251A-B or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1985-86.) (S) Mr. Hodgkiss

252A. Introduction of Speech Processing (4)
Theories of speech production, analysis, perception and synthesis are covered. Speech production models, analysis techniques, and sound pattern of languages. Speech perception and synthesis include modeling, engineering perspective, synthesis-by-rules, and text-to-speech systems. Prerequisite: EECS 152 or equivalent. (W) Mr. Li
252B. Speech Communication Systems (4)
This course, continued from introductory course, discusses speech processing, encoding, and recognition. Speech enhancement, waveform encoding, analysis-synthesis encoding and other vocoders. Word recognition, continuous speech recognition, speaker authentification and speech understanding systems are covered. Prerequisite: EECS 252A. (S) Mr. Li

254A-B-C. Detection Theory (4-4-4)
Hypothesis testing; detection of signals in white and colored Gaussian noise; Karhunen-Loeve expansion; estimation of signal parameters, maximum-likelihood detection; resolution of signals; detection and estimation of stochastic signals; applications to radar, communications, and optics. Prerequisite: EECS 152C. (Will be offered every year.) (F,W,S) Mr. Helstrom

## 256A-B. Time Series Analysis and Applications (4)

Recursive and nonrecursive prediction and filtering; WienerHopf and Kalman-Bucy filters. Series expansions and applications. Time series analysis; probability density, covariance
and spectral estimation. Inference from sampled-data; sampling theorems, equally-and non-equally-spaced data, applications to delection and estimation problem. Prerequisites: EECS 250A-B, Math. 210D. (Given in alternate years.) (F,W) Mr. Masry
257A. Multi-User Communication Systems (4)
M/G/1, G1/M/1 queues, imbedded chains. Ergodic theory of Markov chains, classification, ergodic theorems. Multiple access systems, random access protocols, capacity, stability, delay and control, reservation and hybrid schemes. Prerequisites: EECS 152B, C or equivalent, EECS 159A. Note: EECS 159A is an integral part of this course and should be taken in the fall quarter. (W) Mr. Rao

## 257B. Multi-User Communication Systems (4)

Markovian networks. Jackson's theorem. Communication networks. Topological design. Flow control; prevention of deadlock and throughput degradation. Delay, throughput power. Routing local global information, centralized, decentralized schemes, static, dynamic algorithms. Shortest path and minimum average delay algorithms. Comparisons. Prerequisite: EECS 257A. (S) Mr. Rao

## 258A-B-C. Communication Systems (4-4-4)

Fundamental concepts of information theory, including information measures, source encoding with and without distortion, channel encoding, noisy channel coding theorem. Digital communication theory including basic modulation techniques, performance of digital systems, effects of and equalization techniques for intersymbol interference, spreadspectrum communications. Prerequisites: EECS 154A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Will be offered every year.) (F,W,S) Mr. Milstein

## 259A-B-C. Information Theory and Digital <br> \section*{Communication (4-4-4)}

Information theory developed from the viewpoint of digital communication engineering: basic parameters of entropy, mutual information and capacity; discrete source coding; characterization of basic channel models; block coding and error bounds; convolutional codes; maximum likelihood and sequential decoding and respective error bounds; source rate-distortion functions and source coding without and with memory. Prerequisite: EECS 258A or consent of instructor. (Given in alternate years; not offered in 1985-86.) (F,W,S) Mr. Viterbi

## 264A. Software Engineering (4)

General principles in modern software engineering. Both theoretical and practical topics are covered. Theoretical topics include proofs of correctness, programming language semantics and theory of testing. Practical topics include structured programming, modularization techniques, design of languages for reliable programming and software tools. Prerequisites: EECS 161A-B, 163A, 171A, or consent of instructor. (F) Mr. Howden

## 264B. Advanced Operating Systems (4)

Software engineering principles and techniques which are specifically related to the design and implementation of operating systems. Topics include cooperating sequential processes, resource protection, recoverability, and systems programming language. Prerequisites: EECS 171A-B or consent of instructor. (W) Mr. Howden

264C. Advanced Compiler Design (4)
Advanced material in programming languages and translator systems. Topics include compilers, code optimization and debugging interpreters. Prerequisites: EECS 161A-B, 163A-B or consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Howden

## 264D. Database Systems (3)

Database models including relational, hierarchic, and network approaches. Implementation of databases including query languages and system architectures. Prerequisites. EECS 161A-B or consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Burkhard

## 265A-B-C. Automata, Formal Languages, and <br> \section*{Complexity Theory (4-4-4)}

Finite-state machines; context-free languages, pushdown automata, parsing theory: Turing and register lype machines, halting problem, time and tape complexity; Blum axioms; analysis of the computational cost of specific tasks such as sorting, matrix manipulation and polynomial evaluation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor (F,W,S) Mr. Dymond

## 268A-B-C. Combinatorial and Searching

## Algorithms (4-4-4)

Combinatorial and searching algorithms and their computer implementation. Network flow problems such as the analysis
of multi-terminal network flows, decomposition algorithms for shortest paths, advanced data structures for information re trieval, optimal search trees, geometrical search algorithms, and other current problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S) Mr. Hu

268D. Applications of Combinatorial Algorithms (4)
The course will treat in-depth combinatorial algorithms and their applications to design of computer and communication networks, and other current research problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S) Mr. Hu

## 269. Special Project in Computer Science (1-8)

The student will conceive, design, and execute a project in computer science under the direction of a faculty member. The project will typically include a large programming or hardware design task but other types of projects are possible. 1-6 units; may be repeated to a total of 9 units. Prerequisite: admission to the M.S. program in computer science. Mr. Fredman

270A-B. Concepts in Computer Architecture (4-4)
Computer arithmetic, instruction look-ahead, and pipelining, paging and segmentation, cache memories and associative memories, I/O controllers, graphic displays, multi-processors and distributed processors, stack and high-level-language machines, array and parallel processing. Prerequisite: EECS 170A or consent of instructor. (Given in alternate years.) (F,W) Mr. Appelbe
278. Topic in Artificial Intelligence (4)

General problem-solving programs, game-playing programs. Pattern recognition and natural language processing. Knowledge representation and theorem-proving programs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Mr. Savitch

## 280. Special Studies in Computer Science (1-4)

Topics of special interest in computer science to be presented by staff members and graduate students under faculty direction. Subject matter to be announced before each quarter. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 281. Special Topics in Computer Science (1-8)

A course to be given at the discretion of the faculty at which topics of current interest in computer science will be presented by visiting or resident faculty members. May be repeated for credit. (S/U grades optional.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## M285. Special Topics in National Security for Science

## Students (4)

The seminar will consist of two parts: first, a presentation of what our national security policy is; and second, a discussion of how various current science and technology programs and policies relate to it. Mr. York

## 287A-B-C. Special Studies in Information

Science (1-4)
Topics of special interest in information science to be presented by staff members and graduate students under faculty direction. Subject matter to be announced before each quarter. One to three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 288. Special Topics in Applied Physics (1-6)

A course to be given at the discretion of the faculty at which topics of current interest in applied physics will be presented by visiting or resident faculty members. (S/U grades optional.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
289. Special Topics in Information Science (1-8)

A course to be given at the discretion of the faculty at which topics of current interest in information theory or signal processing will be presented by visiting or resident faculty members. (SIU grades optional.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 290. Observatory Fleld Course (1-12)

Methods of measurement, observation and data processing used at radio, radar, and optical observatories in astronomy and solar system physics; establishment and use of equipment for a current research investigation at an observatory; analysis and interpretation of result with a report. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
291. Graduate Seminar in Applied Physics (2-2-2)

Weekly discussion of current research literature. Staff

## 292. Graduate Seminar in Solar System and

 Space Physics (2-2-2)Research topics in radio astronomy and solar system physics. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) Mr. Rickett
293. Graduate Seminar in Information and

## Computer Science (2)

Research topics in information and computer science. Staff
294. Graduate Seminar in Applied Solid

State Physics (2)
Research topics in applied solid state physics and quantum electronics. Mr. Luo
295. Seminar in Cosmic Plasma Physics (2)

A survey is given of this new approach to astrophysics that is based on the results of space research. Mr. Alfven

## 296. Graduate Seminar in Optical Signal <br> Processing (2)

Research topics of current interest in holography. Mr. Lee
298. Independent Study (1-16)

Open to properly qualified graduate students who wish to pursue a problem through advanced study under the direction of a member of the staff. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 299. Research (1-16)

## 501. Teaching (1-6)

Teaching and tutorial activities associated with courses and seminars. Not required for candidates for the Ph.D. degree. Number of units for credit depends on number of hours devoted to class or section assistance. Prerequisite: consent of department chairman.

## ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

See Literature.

## FRONTIERS OF SCIENCE

OFFICE: 1512 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College
These courses in the frontiers of knowledge are concerned with three kinds of frontiers:

1. Recent discoveries or breakthroughs in scientific research and in technology.
2. The frontiers between different sciences where the areas of human understanding depend on the interactions between two or more sciences or technologies, such as the many problems related to energy.
3. The frontiers between science and other human affairs, including the practical social problems where science and technology can contribute to a solution.
The Frontiers of Science courses are specifically designed to be used as a non-
contiguous minor or as noncontiguous electives by non-science majors in Revelle College. They may also be used as electives and/or to fulfill requirements in other colleges (see relevant provost's office for details). With the approval of the appropriate faculty adviser, certain courses may also be used in partial fulfillment of requirements for a science minor.
All Frontiers of Science courses presuppose some familiarity with college-level science and mathematics. For that reason, these courses require junior or senior standing and either the equivalent or completion of the Revelle general-education requirements in natural science (biology, chemistry, calculus, and physics) or the consent of the instructor.

Freshmen and sophomores (or others) who wish to take science courses for which there are no prerequisites should also see Earth Sciences 1 and 4, Physics 5, and lower-division courses organized for the non-major by the Department of Bi ology. A maximum of two such lowerdivision courses can be used in partial fulfillment of an approved Frontiers of Science minor. However, Revelle students who elect to take noncontiguous science electives in lieu of an approved minor may use three noncontiguous lower-division science courses.

## Courses

108. Biochemical Anthropology and Individuality (4)

Reconstruction of migrations of different ethnic groups will be discussed with respect to various biochemical tests. Biochemical variations due to genetic differences in human populations will also be discussed from the point of view of both disease and a changing environment. The evolutionary factors which influence biochemical changes in man will be compared to other species. A summary will be made of the concepts of biochemical individuality as related in our society as well as its impact on the practice of medicine.
113. Frontiers of Modern Medicine (4)

An integrated series of lectures and readings covering the modern frontiers of medical research. Lectures to be given by members of the faculty of the School of Medicine to acquaint the student with ongoing problems in modern health research. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 119A. Energy: Demands, Resources, Impact, Technology,

 and Policy (4)(Same as AMES/STPA 119A.) Part and estimated future energy demands. Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources. Economic impact of energy use. Environmental impact of energy use. Energy conservation in manufacturing, transportation, home use. Energy policy. Prerequisites: com plation of lower-division science and mathematics sequence in Revelle or equivalent and junior standing. This course replaces Front. of Sci. 119. (F)
1198. Energy: Nonnuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as AMES/STPA 1198.) Oil recovery from tar sands and oil shale. Coal production, gasification, liquefaction. The hydrogen economy. Energy storage systems. Techniques for direct energy conversion. Solar energy utilization. Energy from windmills. Tidal and wave energy utilization. Hydroelectric power generation. Hydrothermal energy. Geothermal energy from hot rocks. Electrical power production, transmission, and distribution. Prerequisite: Front. of Sci. 119A. (W)

## HEALTH CARE-SOCIAL ISSUES

119C. Energy: Nuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as AMESISTPA 119C.) A brief survey of energy demands and resources. Available nuclear energy, physical background - thermal dynamics - atomic and nuclear physics; fission and fusion processes, physics of fission reactions - engineering aspects - safety and environmental effects, fusion, scaling laws, and start-up criteria - laser fusion, magnetic confinement - equilibrium instability. Prerequisites: Front. of Sci. 119A-B. This course replaces Front. of Sci. 121. (S)
127. Seismology and Public Aftairs (4)
(Same as ES/STPA 127.) This course will deal with earthquake hazard, earthquake prediction, earthquakes and nuclear power plants, seismic aspects of a comprehensive nuclear test ban, and comparison of societal risks. Background information needed for understanding these topics will be covered, including elementary principles and facts of: geology, plate tectonics, geophysics, seismology, and engineering. Special emphasis will be given to the San Andreas fault province of California and NW Mexico, including subsidiary faulting offshore from the Diablo Canyon and San Onofre nuclear power plants, and the Rose Canyon fault zone in San Diego. Offered every other year. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 128. Frontiers of Biophysics (4)

An introduction to frontier problems in biophysics and current approaches to their solution. Emphasis will be placed on the fundamental physical principles which govern the variety of complex living processes ranging from the molecular and ceilular phenomena to the animal and human systems. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 138. The Evolution of the Universe, Life, <br> and Humanity (4)

An interdisciplinary synthesis of the principles underlying the process by which "early" universe evolved. The course will range from consideration of subatomic particles to galactic clusters and from the "Big Bang" to the development of life and human civilization, including prospects for the future. Emphasis will be placed on how the revolutionary transformations that science is undergoing provide a new framework for centuries-old epistemological and philosophical debates. (F)
140. Consciousness in Animals and Humans (4)
(Same as Anthro. 173.) This course strives to look at the issue of consciousness as it has been modified by recent advances in several disciplines. Using a comparative perspective, the evidence from animal behavior raises interesting questions about what consciousness is, the uniqueness of human consciousness, and the characteristics that are a part of the animal-human continuum. The course would draw from faculty expertise in several departments. (S)
141. Frontiers of Meteorology (4)

Meteorology as a physical science. Weather forecasting and its limits. Weather modification. Climate variation, past and future. Man's effect on climate ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, nuclear winter). Air polIution meteorology. Acid ain. The ozone problem. (W)
142. Man's Impact on Global Environment (4)

A survey of environmental sciences as they deal with the global changes introduced by human activities: (1) Principles of ecology and applications to problems of habitat modification, pollution of lakes and estuaries, and overhunting. (2) Principles of climatology and applications to problems of climate modification. (3) Principles of modeling and forecasting and applications to science planning. Prerequisite: Revelle lower division science or equivalent. Physics and chemistry required. (S)

## GREEK LITERATURE

See Literature.

## HEALTH CARE - SOCIAL ISSUES

OFFICE: Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs, Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, 452-4350

Health Care - Social Issues is an interdisciplinary minor developed jointly by Warren College and the UCSD School of Medicine and designed to enrich the undergraduate experience of students interested in the health professions. It is available to students from all UCSD colleges and all majors, although it is particularly valuable as a complement to a science major. Relevant courses from such fields as philosophy, sociology, economics, anthropology, and urban studies offer students methodologies and perspectives that will enhance their ability to deal with the complex social and ethical issues in health care today. The minor provides a breadth of intellectual experience that enhances students' academic and practical preparation for postgraduate education in health-related professions. Specific course requirements are described below.
Students are strongly urged to supplement the Health Care - Social Issues minor with a health-related internship. The Academic Internship Program, located in Building 406, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex, offers internship placements in clinical settings and with medical research teams that provide valuable experience, career clarification, and an opportunity to apply theories learned in course work. Juniors and seniors with at least a 2.5 overall grade-point average are eligible and can earn from four to sixteen units of academic credit for the internship experience.

Students should consult an academic adviser in their college provost's office regarding application of the minor to graduation requirements. Petitions for the Health Care - Social Issues minor (and, for Warren College students, program of concentration and area study declarations) must be approved by the Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs Office and then by the provost's office of the student's college.

Information, workshops, and other supplementary programs for students considering health-related careers are also available through the Career Services Center, the student Health Issues and Professions Organization (HIPO), and faculty advisers in the academic departments. Further information on these programs and activities is available at the Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs Office.

## Health Care - Social Issues Minor Requirements

The minor consists of six courses, two of which are required and four of which
may be chosen from a list of approved electives. At least four courses (Philosophy 122, which is required, and three electives) must be taken at the upperdivision level. Upper-division electives must be chosen from a department other than that of the student's major. For full descriptions of the following courses, please see departmental listings.

## Required Courses

Sociology 40, Sociology of Health Care Issues, and
Philosophy 122, Bio-Medical Ethics
Elective Course Options - Four courses to be chosen from the following list. At least three must be upper-division and from a department other than that of the student's major.

## Anthropology:

11 - Anthropology of Contemporary America
128 - Anthropology of Medicine
155 - Models of Madness
160 - Human Behavioral Biology
163 - Anthropology of the Body
178 - Healing Arts in Cultural Perspective
191 - Seminar in Medical Anthropology

## Economics:

1A, 1B - Elements of Economics
138 - Economics of Health
(NOTE: For students taking Economics 138, one upperdivision elective course may be replaced by Economics 1A or 1B.)
Philosophy:
124 - Contemporary Moral Issues
127 - Professional Ethics
185 - Special Topics (prior approval of topic required)

## Political

Science:
10 - Introduction to Political Science: American Politics
162AC - Technology and Society
164A - The Politics of Medicine and Health
164B - Politics of Environmental Health

## Psychology:

1 - Psychology
2 - General Psychology: Biological Foundations
16 - Alcohol and Drug Abuse: From Cells to Society
60 - Introduction to Statistics
104 - Introduction to Social Psychology
124 - Human Mental Illness
139 - Brain Damage and the Mind

140 - Clinical Interviewing
155 - Social Psychology and Medicine
163 - Abnormal Psychology
179 - Drug Addiction and Mental Disorder
Science, Technology, and Public Affairs:
181 - Elements of International Medicine

## Sociology:

1A, 1B - The Study of Society 135 - Sociology of Health and IIIness
136A - Sociology of Mental IIIness: Historical
136B - Sociology of Mental Illness: Contemporary
Urban Studies
and Planning:
41 - Introduction to Human Care Services
144A - Orientation to Health Care Organization
144B - Preventive Health Care
145 - Aging: Social and Health Policy Issues
146 - Case Studies in Health Care Programs: Children and Families
147 - Case Studies in Health Care Programs: The Poor and Underserved
148 - Health Policy and Planning

## Recommended Internship <br> Experience

Health-related internship (AIP 197): To be arranged at least one quarter in advance through the Academic Internship Program, 406 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex. Clinical and research placements are available.

## HEBREW LITERATURE

See Literature.

## HISTORY

OFFICE: Room 5024, Humanities and Social Sciences Bldg., Muir College

## Professors:

Heraclio Bonilla, Ph.D.
Stanley Chodorow, Ph.D. *
John Dower, Ph.D.
John S. Galbraith, Ph.D.
Judith M. Hughes, Ph.D.
Thomas Metzger, Ph.D.
Allan Mitchell, Ph.D. *
Alden Mosshammer, Ph.D.
Michael E. Parrish, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Edward Reynolds, Ph.D.

David R. Ringrose, Ph.D. $\dagger$
Robert C. Ritchie, Ph.D.
Ramón Eduardo Ruiz, Ph.D.

## Adjunct Professors:

Paul Drake, Ph.D.
Peter Smith, Ph.D. Leften Stavrianos, Ph.D.
Professors Emeritus:
H. Stuart Hughes, Ph.D.

Gabriel Jackson, Ph.D. Earl Pomeroy, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Thomas Dublin, Ph.D. * Robert S. Edelman, Ph.D. Steven Hahn, Ph.D. David S. Luft, Ph.D. $\dagger \dagger$ Michael P. Monteón, Ph.D. $\dagger$ Kathryn Norberg, Ph.D. Paul G. Pickowicz, Ph.D.
Eric Van Young, Ph.D. $\dagger$

## Assistant Professors:

Ramón Gutiérrez, Ph.D.
Rachel Klein, Ph.D. $\dagger$
John A. Marino, Ph.D.

## Acting Assistant Professor:

Julie Saville, M.A.

## Lecturer:

Ping Hu
$\dagger$ Leave of absence, fall 1986
$\dagger \dagger$ Leave of absence, winter, 1987
$\dagger \dagger \dagger$ Leave of absence, spring, 1987
***Leave of absence, fall, winter, 1986/87
**Leave of absence, winter, spring, 1987
*Leave of absence, all year

## The Major Program

Students majoring in the Department of History are required to take (1) three quarters of lower-division work and (2) a minimum of twelve upper-division courses in history. The upper-division courses must be distributed among the three fields offered by the department. Students must maintain a C average in history courses to graduate in this major.

## PREREQUISITES

1A. Latin America: Iberian Empires and Colonial Frustrations
and
1B. Latin America in the Shadow of the British Empire
and
1C. Latin America: U.S. and Struggles for Independence
or
History 2A-2B-2C United States History or
History 3A-3B-3C European Society and Social Thought
or
History 7A-7B-7C Race and Ethnicity in the United States: A Comparative Study or
History 24 Origins and Consequences of Underdevelopment, History 25 China and the West in Modern Times, History 26 Third World: Nationalist Rebellions and Economic Development, or History 27 Africa.

History 7A-7B-7C and 24-25-26-27 are cross-listed with Third World Studies.

Lower-division combinations including History 29, 31, 32, or 43 will be considered by the department as part of the prerequisite for the major upon submission of a formal petition.
NOTE: Transfer students who have taken a two-semester or three-quarter, lowerdivision history sequence elsewhere may petition to waive the lower-division requirement for the major.

## Fields

1. Europe
2. Western Hemisphere (United States and Latin America)
3. Non-Western History (Africa and Asia)

Students will fulfill a distribution requirement as follows:

1. Seven quarter-courses in one of the three fields;
2. Three quarter-courses in a field other than the primary one;
3. Two quarter-courses in one of the remaining fields.
Students who wish to concentrate on a field of history that addresses more than one geographical area (e.g., economic, legal, or social history) should draw up a proposed plan of study in consultation with their advisers and submit it for departmental review as early as possible.

Students are expected to diversify their programs chronologically as well as geographically. At least two of the twelve upper-division courses must concentrate on a period prior to 1800 . Courses that satisfy this requirement are designated by the symbol $(\dagger)$.

History majors are urged to take courses in related disciplines to enhance their understanding of the historical process and to strengthen their preparation in the major. Such courses should be selected in consultation with an adviser.

## Honors

The department offers a special program for outstanding students. Candi-

## HISTORY

dates for history honors are chosen during the spring quarter among juniors in history who have taken at least four upper-division courses in the department. Juniors' with a 3.5 GPA in history (3.0 overall) are eligible to apply. Admission to the program is based upon the student's academic record and the recommendation of professors familiar with the student's work. Interested candidates should complete the application form (available in the Department of History office) prior to April 1.
The honors program consists, in addition to regular course work in the depart ment, of a colloquium in historiography offered in the fall quarter of the senior year and a program of independent study leading to the completion of an honors essay on a topic of the student's choice. During the fall quarter of the senior year candidates select a topic and begin preliminary work on the honors essay in consultation with a major field adviser (History 196A). During the winter quarter the student pursues a course of independent study devoted to the completion of the honors essay (History 196B). The award of history honors is based on satisfactory completion of the colloquium in history and the honors essay. Students are expected to maintain an average of 3.5 or better in all work taken within the department. Honors candidates must include at least three colloquia in their regular course work
Candidates for history honors should organize their work as follows:

1. Six quarter-courses in one of the major fields offered by the department, of which two or three should be colloquia;
2. Three quarter-courses in a field other than the primary one, of which one course should be a colloquium unless the requirement of three colloquia has been satisfied in the major field;
3. History 196Q. Colloquium in History;
4. History 196A-B. History Honors Honors Essay.

## Minor in History

The minor in history consists of at least six courses, of which not more than three may be lower-division. There is no specific distribution requirement, but the courses must be selected in such a way as to constitute a coherent program. Prospective history minors should consult with a departmental adviser for assistance in drawing up an appropriate plan of study.

## Education at Home Program (EHP)

In the winter quarter, the UCR campus will continue the Education at Home Program (EHP) for those students with special interest in early American history and culture. Those selected for participation in this program will spend nine weeks in Williamsburg, one in Philadelphia, and a concluding week in Washington, D.C. This program is open to all undergraduates from any campus in the UC system. With the prior approval of their graduate adviser, graduate students may also apply. Registration (through the Riverside campus) will be made for the following three courses in the Department of History: 157, 158, and 159. Special arrangements for additional independent study (maximum of four units) may be made with the student's home campus. For further information, brochures or application forms, call (714) 787-3820 on the Riverside campus.

## The Graduate Program

## Master's Degree Program

The Department of History offers master's degrees in the fields of modern European history ( 1500 to the present), Latin American history, and United States history. The department also provides the opportunity for students to design special M.A. programs in areas such as premodern Europe, Africa, and China. (See details below.) Applicants must submit their academic records, three letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores (aptitude only), and one or two papers written for history courses. Ordinarily, those admitted have at least a 3.0 grade-point average, with somewhat better grades in history and related subjects. Students wishing information regarding the possibility of part-time M.A. study should consult the department's graduate coordinator. The deadline for application is January 15. Normally, master's students do not receive financial aid from the department or the university, except in circumstances where funds are not utilized for support of Ph.D. candidates.

General Requirements: Candidates for the master's degree are expected to finish the program in one academic year of full-time study or two years of part-time work. The program requires completion of thirty-six units, of which at least twenty units must be in colloquia and seminars. Master's students may enroll in a research seminar offered for Ph.D. students with
the permission of the instructor. In addition to course requirements, students must pass a comprehensive oral examination. Students in European, Latin American history, and certain special areas must demonstrate reading knowledge of at least one foreign language relevant to their course work.

## Area of Concentration: Europe

Candidates for the M.A. degree in European history pursue a program concentrating on the impact of industrialization on European society. In addition to general training in the history of modern Europe, the program provides background in earlier European history in order to place industrialization in perspective. Some training in a discipline other than history is also recommended. The requirement of nine courses (thirty-six units) is normally distributed as follows:
I. History 208A-B-C. Central Problems of European History: 1500-1945. All entering graduate students in European history take these courses.
II. Two courses in pre-industrial Europe.
III. Two courses in industrial Europe.
IV. A Graduate Research Seminar.
V. One course in a discipline other than history, if relevant to the student's program.

## Area of Concentration: Latin America

This program offers the student a general preparation in the history of Latin America. Students will have the opportunity to specialize in Cuba, Mexico, Chile, socioeconomic history, and other important aspects of Latin American history. Advanced work in another discipline related to Latin America may also be included in the program. Thirty-six units normally should be distributed as follows:
I. Six graduate seminars in Latin American history.
II. Three other courses related to Latin America in history or in other disciplines.

## Area of Concentration: United States

This area of concentration offers the M.A. candidate a broad grounding in the literature of American history from the coIonial period to the present. In addition, students specialize in a topical field of their own choosing. Training in a related discipline outside of history is encouraged. The requirement of nine courses (thirty-six units) is ordinarily distributed as follows:
I. History 250A-B-C. The Literature of American History. These colloquia are required of all entering graduate students in American history.
II. Two courses in a single topical field - diplomatic, economic, social and ethnic (including urban) history, history of the South, or legal and constitutional history.
III. Four additional courses chosen in consultation with the student's adviser. Two of these may be in a related field outside the department.
IV. At least six of the nine courses must be colloquia or graduate-level courses. Students may take direçted readings, research seminars, or the 250 series to meet this requirement.

## Special M.A. Program

Students who wish to work in specific areas, such as medieval Europe, Africa, China, or other areas, can develop an M.A. program in conjunction with an appropriate faculty member and petition the department for approval.

## Ph.D. Program

Admission: The Department of History offers the doctor of philosophy degree in the fields of European history, Latin American history, and United States history.
Applicants for admission to these programs must submit their academic record, three letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores (aptitude only), and one or two papers, preferably written for history courses. The minimum grade-point average for admission is 3.0, with a higher average in history and related subjects. Proficiency in a foreign language is not a requirement for admission, but the department urges prospective applicants to begin study of at least one foreign language relevant to the proposed area of concentration as early as possible in their academic careers. With very few exceptions, students are expected to begin their programs in the fall quarter. The deadline for application is January 15.
Fields of Study: During the first year of residence each student, after consulting with a graduate adviser in the area of concentration, selects one major field of study and two minor fields. Within a major field the student should indicate a special interest from which the dissertation may develop. The first minor is ordinarily a supplementary field within the student's area of concentration, while the second minor
is a complementary field outside the area of concentration. The basic programs of study are as follows:

## I. EUROPEAN HISTORY

A. Major Fields

1. Modern Europe with a specialty in England, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, social history, economic history, diplomatic history, or intellectual history.
2. Early Modern Europe with a specialty in expansion of Europe or any of the above.
3. Medieval Europe with a specialty in political theory, canon law, or the political history of the eleventh-thirteenth centuries.
B. First Minor

Any of the following fields may be selected provided that the study concentrates on a chronological period outside the major.

1. Classical Greece and Rome
2. Medieval Europe
3. Early Modern Europe
4. Modern Europe
5. England
6. Russia
C. Second Minor
7. A geographic area outside of Western Europe
8. Expansion of Europe
9. A related discipline

## II. LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

A. Major Fields

1. The national period of Latin America with a specialization in one country (usually Argentina, Chile, Cuba, or Mexico) or in socioeconomic history.
2. Colonial Latin America with an emphasis on political institutions or socioeconomic history.
B. First Minor

The student should select either the national period or the colonial period as a chronological supplement to the major.
C. Second Minor

1. Spain, U.S., another geographic area outside Latin America, expansion of Europe, or
2. An area or discipline related to the student's dissertation or preparation for university teaching.

## III. UNITED STATES HISTORY

A. Major Fields

1. Colonial and early American period in 1789
2. National period, 1789-1877
3. Modern America, 1877 to present
4. Diplomatic history
5. Economic history
6. Social history
7. Legal and constitutional history
8. History of the South
9. Southwest, Borderlands, or Chicano history
B. First Minor
10. Any of the fields listed above. Of the two fields required in United States history, one must be a chronological field.
11. Ethnic-urban history
C. Second Minor
12. A geographic area outside the United States
13. A related discipline

NOTE: The department also offers graduate work in African and Chinese history. When appropriate, students may select minor fields in these areas.

## Ph.D. and M.A. Language Requirements:

1. Ph.D. candidates in European history must demonstrate competence in two foreign languages. Ph.D. candidates in United States or Latin American history and M.A. candidates in European or Latin American history must demonstrate competence in one foreign language. Additional languages appropriate to the special field of study may be required by the Graduate Committee, in consultation with the student's major-field adviser. Language requirements for candidates in fields other than European, Latin American, or United States history will be set by the Graduate Committee, in consultation with the student's majorfield adviser.
2. Students may satisfy the foreign language requirement in any of the following ways;
2.1 By achieving, for Ph.D. candidates, a score of 600 or better in one language and 550 or better in a second language, if required, and for M.A. candidates a score of 550 or better on the Graduate School Foreign Language Test administered by the Educational Testing Service;
2.2 By completing with a grade of Bor better in each term a two-year, lower-division sequence in the language approved by the Graduate Committee;
2.3 By completing with a grade of Bor better in each term a one-year, upper-division sequence in the language approved by the Graduate Committee;
2.4 For languages not covered by the GSFLT program, the requirement may be satisfied either by options 2.2 or 2.3 hereinabove or by passing a special examination in the language which shall be administered by the Graduate Committee.
2.5 With reference to 2.2 and 2.3 hereinabove, such sequence must have been completed within two years of the time that request is made to the Graduate Committee for certification of competence. Courses may have been taken either at UCSD or, with the approval of the Graduate Committee, at another institution.

Where required, students must pass at least one foreign language examination by the end of the first year of study. Failure to meet this requirement is grounds for dismissal from the program. Students may not take the first minor field examination before completing one language requirement. No student may take the oral qualifying examination before completing all language requirements.

Course Work: A normal full-time program consists of tweive units per quarter. A maximum of four units may be in apprentice teaching. Students are expected to complete the following minimum of formal courses prior to their examinations: two two-quarter research seminars, (three, in the case of Latin American History), and eight quarters of colloquia or directed reading. Under certain circumstances, when appropriate colloquia are not available, students may substitute upperdivision undergraduate courses for colloquia in the minor fields, with extra study required. Students are encouraged to take at least one colloquium or research seminar in their major field during the initial year of graduate study.

Part-time Study: Students who enroll in fewer than twelve graduate or upperdivision units per quarter are considered part-time students. Part-time study may be pursued in several masters' programs and a few Ph.D. programs at UCSD. Approval
for individual students to enroll on a parttime basis may be given for reasons of occupation, family responsibilities, or health. Individuals who are interested in part-time study and meet the above qualifications should inquire of the department about opportunities for part-time study.
Part-time students must satisfy the same admission requirements as full-time students and are eligible, at the discretion of the department, for 25 percent time teaching or research assistantships. Students who are approved by the dean of Graduate Studies and Research for enrollment in a program of half-time study or less (maximum six units) may be eligible for a reduction in fees. All other students pay the same fees as full-time students.

## Apprentice Teaching and Research:

As preparation for an academic career, Ph.D. candidates in history are encouraged to serve as teaching assistants. In certain cases, a student may instead participate in some special research program.

Examinations: Ph.D. candidates must take at least one examination in the spring of their second year and complete all examinations by May of their third year. Minor field examinations are written; the major field examination is oral. In each minor field, one professor, in consultation with colleagues, will compose and grade the written examination. An oral examination may be required if the student's performance is in doubt. The examiner should be identified at least three months before the examination.

Students who wish to delay completion of their examinations beyond the fall quarter of the third year must petition the Graduate Committee for an exception. Students who fail either their major or minor field examinations may petition the Graduate Committee for permission to repeat it at the next scheduled examination period. A second failure results in automatic dismissal.

An M.A. degree may be awarded to continuing Ph.D. students on one of the following bases:

1. Successful completion of the qualifying examinations for the Ph.D.
2. Completion of the course work equivalent to that required for the M.A. (including a graduate seminar) and an oral examination.
Note: Students who wish to receive an M.A. must apply for candidacy during the first two weeks of the quarter in which they expect to receive their degree.

Dissertation: Upon completion of the examinations and advancement to candidacy, the student writes a dissertation under supervision of a professor. The dissertation must be completed no later than six years from the beginning of the program. Normally, the dissertation should not exceed 250 pages, notes included. The student will defend the thesis before a doctoral committee composed of five or six professors, of which three are members of the history faculty.
The various requirements noted above apply to students who have done no previous graduate work in history. If a candidate has completed some graduate work before entering UCSD, there may be appropriate adjustments in the course work. Nevertheless, all candidates are expected to meet language requirements; to pass field examinations; to complete a dissertation; and to defend the thesis.
Financial Support: There are four types of financial aid available to graduate students in the Department of History: fellowships, research assistantships, teaching assistantships, and readerships. Graduate students are eligible for one or a combination of the four forms of financial support for up to six years while in the program. Fellowships and research assistantships are granted by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research on the recommendation of the Graduate Committee. Readers are appointed by the department upon recommendation of the professor for whose course the student wishes to read. Students should, therefore, apply directly to the professor concerned. Appointments are not renewed automatically, but are approved by the department on a yearly basis. The Office of Graduate Studies and Research grants partial remission of fees for nine quarters after advancement to candidacy ("normative time") if the student is advanced to candidacy by the end of the third year. (If the student delays advancement, the amount of normative time is reduced accordingly.) At that time the student must complete the dissertation or resume full payment of fees.

## Courses

The Department of History regularly participates in several interdisciplinary programs offered at the university: the Hu manities sequence (Revelle College), Cultural Traditions (Muir College), Third World Studies (Third College), Chicano Studies, Chinese Studies, Classical Studies, Italian

Studies, German Studies, and Judaic Studies. Students should also consult the listings of these programs elsewhere in the catalog.

Please check the schedule of classes each quarter to determine which of the courses listed below is offered.

## Upper Division

Completion of a college writing requirement is a prerequisite for admission to upper-division history courses. Immediately following the names of the instructors, the symbols (E), (NW), or (W) appear. They represent: $(E)=$ European; (NW) $=$ Non-Western; (W) = Western. A cross ( $\dagger$ ) denotes courses that fulfill the pre-1800 period requirement.

## Lower Division

## 1A. Latin America: Iberian Empires and Colonia Frustrations (4)

Lecture-discussion survey describing the origins of highly stratified societies with a tendency to authoritarian rule. It traces such basic problems as mass poverty, racial prejudice, and undemocratic politics to the legacies of three centuries of Spanish and Portuguese rule. Van Young (W) $\dagger$
18. Latin America in the Shadow of the British Empire (4) Lecture-discussion survey describing the evolution of highly stratified societies with a tendency to authoritarian rule. Traces the impact of Britain as world power in the region from the 1780s to Britain's decline in the 1930s. Discusses the impact of capitalism and nationalism on preindustrial societies in explaining the persistence of social injustice in a period of "progress." Monteon (W)

1C. Latin America: U.S. and Struggle for Independence (4) Lecture-discussion survey dealing with attempts to end the persistence of highly stratified societies and patterns of social injustice. Traces the impact of the U.S. on twentiethcentury Latin America, focusing on revolutionary attempts to break with old evils and the dominance of the northern colossus. Ruiz (W)

## 2A-B-C. United States History (4-4-4)

A year-long lower-division course that will provide students with a background in United States history from colonial times to the present, concentrating on social, economic, and political developments. (Satisfies Muir College humanities requirement and American History and Institutions requirement.) Staff.

## 3A-B-C. European Society and Social Thought (4-4-4)

An examination by lectures and discussions of European social development and social theory from the later medieval period to the twentieth century. Important writings will be considered both as responses to and as provocations for social change in Europe. (Satisfies Muir College humanities requirements and the Revelle College additional humanities requirement.) Staff.

## 7A. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 7A.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be slavery, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America. (Satisfies Third College general-education requirement.) Staff.

## 7AW. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)

A writing-intensive version of History 7A that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the United States. (Satisfies Third College writing requirement.) Staff

## 7B. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 78.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Asian-American and white ethnic groups, race, oppression, mass migrations, eth-
nicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America. (Satisfies Third College general-education requirement.) Staff.

## 7BW. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)

A writing-intensive version of History 7B that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the United States. The focus will be on Asian and European immigration to the United States. (Satisfies Third College writing requirement.) Staff

## 7C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 7C and Chicano Studies 7C.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Mexican-American, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America. (Satisfies Third College general-education requirement.) Staff.

## 7CW. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)

A writing-intensive version of History 7C that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Mexican-American, race, oppression, mass migration, ethnicity, city life in industrial America and power and protest in modern America. (Satisfies Third College writing requirement.) Staff

## 19A-B-C. The Greco-Roman World (4-4-4)

(Same as Cla. Stu. 19A-B-C and Lit/Gen. 19A-B-C). An introductory study of the Greco-Roman world, its literature, myth, philosophy, history, and art. (Cross-listed with LiteratureIClassical Studies.) Staff.
24. Origins and Consequences of Underdevelopment (4) (Same as Third World Studies 24.) The history of the Third World peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America is surveyed from the fifteenth century to 1900. It traces the origins of European empires, the interrelationship between these empires and the process of underdevelopment, the meaning of imperialism as an experience shared by Third World peoples, and the beginning of indigenous resistance to imperialism. Reynolds

24W. Origins and Consequences of Underdevelopment (6) A writing-intensive version of History 24 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the history of the Third World peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America (surveyed from the fifteenth century to 1900). (Satisfies the Third College writing and societal analysis requirements.) Reynolds

## 25. China and the West in Modern Times (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 25.) This course surveys the eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and early twentieth-century history of China. Special emphasis is placed on the nature of the various Chinese responses to the political, economic, and cultural impact of the West on traditional Chinese society. Pickowicz

## 25W. China and the West in Modern Times ( 6 )

A writing-intensive version of History 25 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with a survey of eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth century history of China. (Satisfies the Third College writing and societal analysis requirements.) Staff

## 26. Third World: Nationalist Rebellions and Economic

## Development (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 26.) The course surveys the attempts of nationalist movements to seize power in Africa Asia, and Latin America, and to then design economic programs capable of simultaneously fomenting growth and a more equitable distribution of income. The means by which such movements gain power will take up the first part of the course; the second part is devoted to their economic roblems. The revolutions in China, Cuba, Vietnam, Iran and Chile are among the cases that will be examined in c tail Monteon

## 26W. Third Worid: Nationalist Rebellions and Economic

 Development (6)A writing-intensive version of History 26 that teaches writing and analytical skills. The course surveys the attempts of nationalist movements to seize power in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and to then design economic programs capable of simultaneously fomenting growth and a more equitable dis tribution of income. (Satisfies the Third College writing and societal analysis requirements.) Monteon

## 27. Africa (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 27.) The course explores the emergence of modern African states as independent nations. It examines the causes and nature of African nationalistic rebellions against colonial rule, the process of independence, post-independence, problems such as neocolonialism, military coups, and economic development. Reynolds

## 29. Women in American Thought and Culture (4)

An exploration of the relationship between changing popular attitudes about women and the emergence of feminist theories. Topics will inciude women in colonial America, the culture of domesticity, emergence of the Women's Movement, images of feminine beauty, women and progressive reform, women in the movies, the impact of World War II, contemporary feminist theories. Readings will be drawn from history and literature. Klein (W)

## 31. Environment and Economy in Historical Perspective,

 Part I (4)Interaction of man and the environment. Disease, geography, technology, and climate as determinants. Man's culture and impact on his ecological context from various past and present contexts. The course emphasizes the historical, archaeological, and anthropological record and social-science models of explanation. Ringrose

## 32. Environment and Economy in Historical Perspective,

Part II (4)
Interaction of man and the environment. Disease, geography, technology, and climate as determinants. Man's culture and impact on his ecological context from various past and present contexts. The course emphasizes ethical positions and attitudes to environment, the possible uniqueness of the West, and the environmental movement of the last century. Ringrose

## Upper Division

100. The Ancient Near East and Israel (4)

The history of Israel is studied in the context of ancient Near Eastern civilization as a whole. Topics include the birth of civilization in Southern Mesopotamia, the Assyrian and Babylonian empires, and the rise of Persia as well as Israel in the Biblical period (1900-445 B.C.). (NW) $\dagger$

101A. Early Greece (4)
The social, political, and cultural history of the ancient Greek world from the Bronze Age to the Persian Wars (2000-480 B.C.). Mosshammer (E) $\dagger$
1018. Greece in the Classical Age (4)

The social, political, and cultural history of the ancient Greek world from the Persian Wars to the death of Alexander the Great (480-323 B.C.). Mosshammer (E) $\dagger$

## 1010. Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic

World (4)
See Colloquia below.
102A. The Roman Republic (4)
The political, economic, and intellectual history of the Roman world from the foundation of Rome to the time of Julius Caesar. Mosshammer ( E ) $\dagger$

102B. The Roman Empire (4)
The political, economic, and intellectual history of the Roman world from the time of Julius Caesar to the death of Constantine. Mosshammer (E) $\dagger$

102a. The Dacline of Rome (4)
See Colloquia below.
103A-B. Medieval England (4-4)
Course covers the history of England from Roman times to the fourteenth century. Students will study the development of English government, society, and culture. Chodorow (E) $\dagger$
104A-B. The Rise of Europe (4-4)
The development of European society and culture from the decline of the Roman Empire to 1300. Prerequisite: Humanities sequence or its equivalent. Chodorow (E) $\dagger$

104Q. Special Topics in Medieval History (4)
See Colloquia below.

## 105A. Early Renaissance Italy: Dante to the Medici, (1300-

 1494) (4)The economic and political transformation of late-medieval Italy from the heyday of mercantile expansion before the plague to the dissolution of the Italian state system with the French invasions of 1494. Special focus upon family, associational life and factionalism in the city, the development of the techniques of capitalist accumulation, and the spread of humanism. Marino (E) $\dagger$

## 105B. Late Italian Renaissance: Age of

## Michelangelo, (1494-1564) (4)

The political analysis of Machiavelli and Guicciardini establishes the lines of inquiry to examine society and culture in Italy from the high Renaissance to the Council of Trent. The life of artists like Michelangelo and Benvenuto Cellini reflec the deeply felt political and spiritual crisis confronting the Italian states in an age of new monarchies. Marino ( E ) $\dagger$

## 1050. History of Early Modern Europe (4)

See Colloquia below.
106A. Reformation Europe, 1494-1598 (4)
The intellectual and social history of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation from the French invasions to the Edict of Nantes. Emphasis is upon reform from below and above, the transformation of grass-roots spirituality into institutional control. Marino (E) $\dagger$

106B. Politics Italian Renaissance Style (4)
The purpose of this course is to examine the relationship between rhetoric and history. Two great contemporary Renaissance figures grappled with the problems of the citizen and the state, ideal and reality during the French invasions of Italy. What was the Renaissance state? What was the relationship between virtu and fortuna? What were Machiavellian politics? How were they modified by Guicciardini? Why is their political science the origin of modern political thought? Lecture-discussion of major historical texts of the Renaissance with special attention to war and diplomacy in the formation of modern European politics. Marino (E) $\dagger$

## 106Q. Instant History: The Rhetoric of Contemporary

History (4)
See Colloquia below
107. Europe in the Eighteenth Century (4)
(Same as Humanities 107.) A lecture-discussion course focusing on Europe from 1680-1789. Emphasis is upon the social and intellectual history of France, Germany, England, and Italy. Topics considered will include family life, rural unrest, criminal law reform, the poor, and the Enlightenment from Voltaire to Rousseau. (Satisfies the minor in the Humanities Program.) Norberg (E) $\dagger$
108. The French Revolution: 1789-1814 (4)

A lecture and discussion course dealing with the Revolution in France and its impact throughout Europe. Among the topics considered will be the origins of the Revolution, the birth of popular radicalism, the nature of the Terror and Robespierre and the impact of the Napoleonic Wars on England, Germany, and Italy. Norberg (E) $\dagger$
109. Hebrew Prophetic Literature (4)
(Same as Lit/Gen 110 and Lit/Hebrew 110.) The prophetic books of the Bible in their historical contexts. The relationship between the prophetic and narrative books. Literarycritical analysis, theological issues, reference to archaeological data. Friedman (NW) $\dagger$

110A. Russia: Ninth Century to 1855 (4)
The roots of Russian backwardness. The long-range historical impact of dominant personalities (Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Catherine the Great) will be assessed. Edelman (E) $\dagger$

## 110B. Russia: 1855 to the Present (4)

The long-term causes of the Revolution and its ultimate consequences. Course will consider the roles of Herzen, Lenin, Stalin, and Nicholas and Alexandra. 110A is not a prerequisite for 110B. Edelman ( E )
1100. Special Topics in Modern Russian History (4) See Colloquia below.

## 112A. Economic Life in Pre-Industrial Europe: <br> 1000-1750 (4)

Analysis of the underlying structures of a rural economy and society, including interaction of geography, population
change, resources, and technology. Evolution of medieval commercial cities, unification of the European market system, development of mercantilism, and the economic impact of emerging bureaucracies. Ringrose (E) $\dagger$
1128. The Industrialization of Europe: 1750-Present (4) The beginning of industrialization in England and its spread through nineleenth-century Europe. World War I and the redefinition of economy: private enterprise vs. social justice, big business vs. state planning, and environmental limitations on "progress." Ringrose (E) $\dagger$

## 1120. Special Topics in European Economic History

See Colloquia below.
113. European Diplomatic History, 1870-1945 (4)

The creation of the alliance system and the practice of European diplomacy at its zenith. The limitations of the diplomacy and the outbreak of the First World War. Efforts at peace and peacemaking, 1917-1919. The unresolved German question and the breakdown of the postwar settlement. The advent of Hitler and the disarray of the Western democracies. The Second World War: reversals of alliances and emergence of the superpowers. J. M. Hughes. (E)

## 1130. War in the Twentieth Century

See Colloquia below.

## 114. European Intellectual Hisiory, 1795-1890 (4)

(Same as Humanities 114.) Focus on social thought in the central decades 1830-70, primarily in France and Germany, with more peripheral attention to Great Britain and Italy. Readings in Saint-Simon, Hegel, Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, Darwin, and Nietzsche. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) H. S. Hughes (E)

## 1150. Lord and Peasant in East Europe <br> (4) <br> See Colloquia below.

## 116. Lord and Peasant - East and West: Agrarian

Revolution (4)
A comparative treatment of the transformation from a feudal to capitalist base of the rural life and economy of East and West Europe. Edelman (E)

## 1160. Special Topics in the Social History of Early <br> Modern Europe (4)

See Colloquia below.
118. German Politics and Culture: 1648-1848 (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the political and cultural his tory of Germany in the early Modern Period. Luft (E) $\dagger$

## 1180. German Thought in the Romantic Era: <br> 1780-1830 (4) <br> See Colloquia below.

## 119. European Intellectual History, 1890-1933 (4)

(Same as Humanities 119.) A lecture-discussion course on the crisis of bourgeois culture, the redefinition of Marxist ide ology, and the transformation of modern social theory. Read ings will include Nietzsche, Sorel, Weber, Freud, and Musil (This course satisfies the minor in the Humanities Program.) Luft (E)
1190. Special Topics in Modern German Thought (4) See Colloquia below.

## 120. Modern French History (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the political and social history of France during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Mitchell (E)

## 1200. Nineteenth-Century Europe (4)

See Colloquia below.
121. Modern German History (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the political and social history of Germany during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Mitchell (E)

## 1210. Twentieth-Century Europe (4)

See Colloquia below.
122. Modern British History (4)

Emphasis on changes in social structure and corresponding shifts in political power. The expansion and the end of em pire. Two World Wars and the erosion of economic leadership. J. M. Hughes (E)
1220. Ideology and the Imagination in Modern

Britain (4)
See Colloquia below.
123. Power in American Society (4)
(Same as Poli. Sci. 110J and Sociology 147.) This course examines the ways in which power has been conceived and contested by elites and non-elites during the course of American history. Through the writings, speeches and biographies of contestants in these struggles, the course explores the changes which have occurred in political rhetoric and strategies as America has moved from a relatively isolated agrarian and commercial republic to a military and industrial empire. Topics will include: the struggle over the Constitution, antebellum reform, agrarian and labor radicalism after the Civil War, the rise of socialist and communist parties after World War I, and the multi-faceted protest movements of the 60 s and 70 s . The course ends by considering the present in light of its continuities and discontinuities with the above traditions. Hahn, Nathanson, Strong (W)

## 124. Social and Cultural History of Europe

Since 1945 (4)
Europe in the post-European world. The fallure of the wartime Resistance. The restoration of bourgeois society. Economic boom and slump. The new role of meritocracy, labor unions, and public enterprise. Population shifts and the problems of women and foreign workers. Neorealism, existentialism, and the German cultural revival. Thaw and refreeze in Eastern Europe. The European economic community the peace movement. H. S. Hughes ( E )
125. Italy Since 1860 (4)

Political and social history since the unification treated primarily in terms of the successive attempts of parliamentary monarchy, fascism, Christian democracy, and communism to cope with such basic issues as church-state relations, the problem of the South, and the cleavages within Italian society. H. S. Hughes (E)

## 126. Vienna 1900: Sex, Psyche, and Politics

(4)

This lecture-discussion course on Austrian history emphasizes the crisis of liberal culture in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries: the context for Freud and Hitler. Luft (E)

## 1260. Ideology and the Imagination in France, <br> 1880-1955 (4) <br> See Colloquia below.

128A-B. The History of Women in Europe (4-4)
A lecture-discussion course focusing upon the history of women in Europe from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the present. 128A deals with changes in women's roles, status, and sexual taboos from the beginning of the Middle Ages to 1789. 128B covers the history of women from the industrial Revolution to the present, focusing on the role of women in radical political movements, the evolution of women's work and feminism. History 128A is not a prerequisite to 128B. Norberg (E) $\dagger$

## 129. The Origins of the Common Law (4)

Course begins with a discussion of the revival of jurisprudence in the twelfth century and then focuses on three areas of the early common law. First, we will cover the court system and its procedure. Second, we will study proprietary and possessory actions in property law. Third, we will discuss the origins of modern contract law. Chodorow (E) $\dagger$

## 130A-B. The Expansion of Europe (4-4)

The techniques, economic organization, and institutional evolution of European colonizations in Africa, the Far East, and the Americas. The great geographical discoveries and the beginnings of world trade, with emphasis on comparative aspects. Ritchie, Marino (E) $\dagger$

## 131A-B. British Empire Since 1783 (4-4)

The political and economic development of the British empire, including the evolution of colonial nationalism, the development of the commonwealth idea, and changes in British colonial policy. Galbraith (E)

132A-B-C. The Rise of Christianity (4-4-4)
(Same as Humanities 132A-B-C and Lit/Gen 106A-B-C.) A study of the origins and development of Christian thought, history, literature, and institutions during the formative period from the birth of Jesus to the Middle Ages. The first quarter is devoted to the background in post-Biblical Judaism and pagan religions during the early Roman Empire. The second
quarter focuses on New Testament literature, the early Fathers, and the history of the church in the Ante-Nicene period (A.D. 325). The third concentrates on the impact of Christianity on Western Europe during the Middle Ages and the fusion of Christian and pagan cultures in the Latin, Germanic, and Celtic traditions. (Satisfies the minor in the Humanities Program.) Mosshammer, Chodorow, Fitzgerald (E) $\dagger$
1320. St. Paul and the Apostolic Church (4) See Colloquia below.
134. History of Ausiralasia (4)

The history of Australia and New Zealand from the European settlement, with emphasis on the interrelationships between the settlers and aborigines; comparisons and contrasts between the Australian and New Zealand experiences.
1340. Spain in the Eighteenth Century (4) See Colloquia below.

135A. Imperial Spain 1476-1808 (4)
The rise and decline of Spain's European empire from Ferdinand and Isabella to 1700. The revival of Spain and her return to European affairs in the eighteenth century. Ringrose (E) $\dagger$

## 1358. Spain since 1808 (4)

Social, political, cultural history of Spain since Napoleon. Features second Spanish Republic, the Civil War, Franco era and transition to democracy. Staff (E)
1360. Spain Since 1790 (4)

See Colloquia below.
1380. British Empire History (4)

See Colloquia below.
139. History of Canada (4)

A survey of the growth of Canada into a modern state from its beginnings under the French and British colonial empires. Galbraith (W)
1390. Stereotypes of Imperial Britain (4)

See Colloquia below.
140A. Colonial Latin America: Era of Conquest (4)
The history of Latin America from 1400 to 1600 . Lectures, reading, and discussion with emphasis on the history of Spain and Portugal, the great pre-Columbian civilizations of the New World (Inca, Aztec, Maya), and the age of exploration and conquest. Van Young (W) $\dagger$

140B. Colonial Latin America: The Mature Colonies (4) The history of Latin America (including Brazil) from 1600 to 1825. Lectures, reading, and discussion, with topics including slavery, social life, the evolution of political institutions, imperial rivalries, and the nature of the independence movements at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Van Young (W) $\dagger$

140C. Latin America in the Twentieth Century (4)
This course surveys the history of the region by focusing on two interrelated phenomena: the absence of democracy in most nations and the region's economic dependence on more advanced countries, especially the United States. Among the topics discussed will be the Mexican Revolution, the military in politics, labor movements, the wars in Central America, liberation theology, and the current debt crisis. (W)
1400. Topics in Latin American Colonial History, 1500-1820 (4)
See Colloquia listed below.
141. Social History of Colonial Latin America (4)

The course will examine the evolution of multiracial societies in Brazil and Spanish America, with some attention to the Anglo-American colonies by way of comparison. Particular emphasis on the relationship of race to class, and on topics such as race mixture, agrarian structures, slavery, urban life, and crime and social protest. Van Young (W) $\dagger$

## 1410. Indians and Whites in Latin America

 See Colloquia below.
## 143. Brazil: Colony, Empire, Republic (4)

Lectures, discussion, and readings focus on the socioeconomic and political transformation of this former Portuguese colony into a major Latin American power (1500-present). Staff (W) $\dagger$
144. Mexico in the Sixteenth Century: Conquest and Compromise (4)
A close look at the dramatic history of Mexico from 1500 to 1600, a crucial period in the forging of a new society. Emphasis will be on the nature of late Aztec society, the cultural heritage of Spain, and the roles of religion, technologit the state, race mixture, and native resistance to the imposition of colonial rule. Van Young (W) $\dagger$
1440. The Political Economy of Argentina (4) See Colloquia below.
1450. Machismo and Matriarchy: The Latin American
Social Structure (4) Social Structure (4)
See Colloquia below.
146A. History of Mexico (4)
A century of Mexican history, 1821-1924: the quest for political unity and economic solvency, the forging of a nationality, and the Gilded Age and aftermath, the ambivalent Revolution of Zapata and his enemies. Ruiz (W)

## 146B. History of Mexico (4)

Contemporary Mexico: the paradox of a conservative state as heir to a legendary social upheaval, with special emphasis on the mural art renaissance, the school crusade, the economic dilemma and the failure to eradicate poverty and inequality. Lectures and discussion. Ruiz (W)

## 1460. Topics in Latin American History, 1820-1910 (4) See Colloquia below.

147. Cuba: From Colony to Socialist Republic (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the historical roots of revolutionary Cuba, with special emphasis on the impact of the United States on the island's development and society. Ruiz
1470. Cuba: From Colony to Socialist Republic (4) See Colloquia below.

148A. The Colonial City of Latin America, $1500-1810$ (4) The city was the outpost of the lberian empires in the New World. The course surveys its construction in the Hispanic and Portuguese colonies of America, and analyzes such varied but related topics as the imposition of imperial administration upon native peoples, the relation between cities and colonial economic development, urban planning and preindustrial values, and the creation of distinctive urban cultures in America. Lima, Mexico City, Santiago de Chile, Quito, Recife, and Rio de Janeiro are the major cities that will illustrate the course's themes. Monteon (W) $\dagger$

## 148B. The City and National Development in Latin

America (4)
In the nineleenth century, the former urban centers of the Iberian empire emerged as the administrative centers of the new nations. This course traces the means employed by the national elites of Latin American countries to construct the foci of political and economic power, and the consequences of their success. It discusses such topics as urban construction and the national distribution of government revenues, the rise of labor unions and lett-wing social movements, the creation of "modern" urban cultures, and the relation of rapid urban growth to national development. Lima, Mexico City, Santiago de Chile, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo are the principal examples of the course's themes. Monteon (W)

## 149. Lord and Peasant in Latin America (4)

Examination of the historical roots of population problems, social conflict, and revolution in Latin America, with emphasis on man/land relationships. Special emphasis on modern reform efforts and on Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, and Argentina. Lecture, discussion, reading, and films. Van Young (W)

## 150. Anglo-American Rural Lite: 1450-1750 (4)

This course will deal with the changing structure of English rural life as it responded to the growth of capitalism and to the problems of the New World. Ritchie (W) $\dagger$

151A-B. U.S. Cultural History, 1607-1865 (4-4)
Transitions and transformations in American thought and values considered in social context. Topics include Puritan thought, republicanism, religious perfectionism, antebellum reform, sexual attitudes, transformations in art and architecture, Afro-American culture, and the slaveholders challenge to bourgeois culture. Readings include history and literature. Klein (W) $\dagger$
153. The South from Slavery to Freedom (4)

This course focuses on the American South during the nineteenth century as it made the transition from slavery to new forms of social organization. We will consider the social, economic, cultural, and political aspects of this transition. Topics include: the plantation system, race relations, Afro-American cultural life, slave resistance, planters and yeomen, the coming and meaning of the Civil War, Reconstruction, postwar labor relations, and the rise of agrarian radicalism. Hahn (W)

153Q. Topics in Southern History (4)
See Colloquia below.
154A-B. Legal and Constitutional History of the U.S. (4-4) A lecture-discussion course on the development of American legal institutions and ideas from the colonial period to the present, with special emphasis upon the relationships between law and public policy. The first quarter focuses upon theory and origins of federalism, the foundations of judicial review, and the transformation of the common law with respect to property, torts, and contracts. The second term explores the rise of the administrative-welfare state, the crisis of civil liberties in the twentieth century, and the problem of judicial review in a democratic sociely. Parrish (W)

155A. Social and Economic History of the Southwest (4) (Same as Chicano Studies 155A.) An introduction to American borderland history with special emphasis on economic and social development of the border states during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The course is designed to present various interpretations of American Southwestern history. Gutierrez (W)

155B. Social and Economic History of the Southwest (4) (Same as Chicano Studies 155B.) The course will consider the significant trends in Mexican-American history over the past 100 years in the Southwest. Special emphasis will be placed on the primary documents relating to MexicanAmericans in economic and social institutions. Gutierrez (W) .

## 1550. Mexican-American History (4)

See Colloquia below.
156. Work and the Working Class in America (4)

This course examines the historical transformation of work in the United States and the accompanying growth and development of the American working class. Labor protest and ideology, the rise of trade unions, and labor today will be explored. Dublin (W)

## 157. The Trials of America (4)

An in-depth look at the famous civil and criminal trials that have shaped the legal and constitutional history of the United States since the colonial period. The relationship between the American legal system and social change will be explored through a study of cases such as those involving John Peter Zenger, Marbury v. Madison, Dred Scott, Eugene Debs, the Scottsboro Boys, Alger Hiss, and Richard Nixon v. United States. Parrish (W)
1570. American Legal and Constitutional History (4) See Colloquia below.

158A-B. Economic History of the United States (4-4)
A two-quarter course exploring the development of the American economy from the colonial period to the present. Emphasis will be on the social and political dimensions of economic change: class structure and relations, standards of living, the process and impact of industrialization, regional and national economies, the labor market and the role of the state. The first quarter will consider the transformation of America from a preindustrial to an industrial society. The second quarter will examine the makings of the current economic crisis. Hahn (W)
159A. Afro-American History (4)
A lecture-discussion course which traces the development of Afro-Americans from the seventeenth century to the end of Reconstruction. Particular emphasis is placed upon Alrican origins, the beginning of slavery in the New World, the development of slave communities, and the consequences of Civil War and Reconstruction. (W)
1598. Atro-American History (4)

A lecture-discussion course which examines the history of Afro-Americans from the Reconstruction period to the present, with special emphasis upon the legacy of slavery, the imposition of segregation, the development of civil rights movements from World War I to the present. (W)

## HISTORY

## 159Q. Afro-American History (4)

See Colloquia below
160. United States: Colonial Period to 1763 (4)

Political and social history of the thirteen colonies; European background, settlement and expansion, beginnings of culture, and the imperial context. Richie (W) $\dagger$
1600. Colonial American History (4) See Colloquia below.
161. United States: The American Revolution 1763-1800 (4)
Causes and consequences of the revolution: intellectual and social change, the problems of the new nation, the Constitution, the origins of political parties. Ritchie (W) $\dagger$
1610. The American Revolution (4)

See Colloquia below.
1620. Topics in the History of American Radicalism (4) See Colloquia below.

## 163A-B. History and Social Role of Women in the United

 States (4-4)A two-quarter course examining the history of women in the U.S. as members of different ethnic, racial, and socioeconomic groups from preindustrial times to the present. Emphasis is on the interrelationships between women's economic, social, and family roles. Dublin (W)

## 163Q. Selected Topics in American Women's

History (4)
See Colloquia below

## 1650. The Age of Emancipation (4)

See Colloquia below
1660. American Society in the Cold War (4) See Colloquia below

## 167A-B. The United States in the Twentieth

## Century (4-4)

General historiographical examination through lectures and discussion of political, social, economic, and internationa trends. Particular emphasis on increasing presidential power political parties, voting trends, urbanization, and the creation of the welfare state, America's role in international politics, and the origins of the cold war, and the historical background of the social unrest of the 1960s. Parrish (W)
1670. Twentieth-Century American History (4)

See Colloquia below.
1680. America in the 1930s (4)

See Colloquia below.

## 169A-8. History of American Foreign Policy

and Diplomacy (4-4)
A two-quarter course in the history of American foreign policy and diplomacy covering the period from the establishment of the colonies to the present. The course deals with the policy of the United States and the forces - intellectual, economic cultural, and social - which shaped that policy. Staff (W)
171. Early Soviet Social History (4)

This course will stress the class struggle and the construc tion of socialism in Russia between the Revolution and World War II. The fate of the peasants and workers will be stressed Other topics covered will be revolutionary culture, women's liberation, the national question, and the social basis of bureaucracy. Edelman (E)
1710. Quantitative Methodology in History (4)

See Colloquia below
1720. The Philosophy of Histon; (4)

See Colloquia below
173A. History of Arms Control Negotiations (4)
(Same as Poli. Sci. 163AA and STPA163A.) A lecture discussion course dealing with the history and process of international arms control negotiations in the nuclear age. Focus will be on the evolution of U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons policies and efforts to control the superpower arms race. Topics will include the strategic balance, history of stra tegic concepts, weapons technology, and the legacy of pre Worid War II arms diplomacy, nuclear test ban negotiations, and SALT/START. Students having taken Poli. Sci. 162AB or

STPA 105B will not be allowed to take this course for credit Greb (W)

## 1738. START Simulation (4)

(Same as Poli. Sci. 163AB and STPA 163B.) A ten-week simulation of the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START). Students will assume the roles of U.S. and Soviet governmental actors and will attempt to negotiate a START agreement. Prerequisite: Poli. Sci. 162AB, STPA 105B, 163A or History 173A. Greb (W)

## 1730. Psychoanalysis and the Study of

Society (4)
See Colloquia below.
175A. History of Atrica to 1880 (4)
(Same as Third World Studies 175A.) A survey of precolonial Africa, concentrating on ancient Africa, the role of Islam in African history, the medieval status of West Africa, East Africa in medieval times, the Forest Kingdoms of West Africa, state formation in East and Central Africa, the slave trade and abolition, and European penetration of the interior Reynolds. (NW) $\dagger$
1758. Modern Africa (4)
(Same as Third World Studies 1758.) A survey of African history dealing with the European scramble for territory, primary resistance movements, the rise of nationalism and the response of metropolitan powers, the transfer of power, selfrule and military coups, the quest for identity and unity. Reynolds (NW)

## 1750. Marxist Method and Historical Analysis (4) See Colloquia below.

176. History of South Africa (4)
(Same as Third World Studies 176.) The origins and the interaction between the peoples of South Africa. Special attention will be devoted to industrial development, urbanization, African and Afrikaner nationalism, and the origin and development of apartheid and its consequences. Reynolds and Galbraith (NW)
177. African Society and the Slave Trade (4)

Topics include African society on the eve of the slave trade, trans-Saharan trade, slavery with African societies, Atlantic slave trade, East African slave trade, problems of numbers exported and profitability, impact of slave trade on African society, and the abolition of the slave trade. Reynolds (NW)

## 177Q. Economic History of Africa (4)

See Colloquia below.
178. Economic History of Africa (4)
(Same as Third World Studies 178.) Lecture-discussion course on the economic development of sub-Saharan Africa from earliest times to the present. Topics will include: preEuropean trade, the Atlantic slave trade, the era of legitimate trade, economic imperialism and the colonial economy, and post-independence economic development. Reynolds (NW) $\dagger$
1780. Special Topics in African History (4)

See Colloquia below.

## 181A. The History of Chinese Thought and Society:

## The Ancient Imperial Period (4)

This course deals with the genesis of Chinese thought and institutions in Shang and Chou times as well as Han political structure and thought. Metzger (NW) $\dagger$

## 181B. The History of Chinese Thought and Society:

## The Middie imperial Period (4)

This course deals with the decline of the Han empire, the rise of Buddhism, the transformation of Chinese society in T'ang and Sung times, and the beginnings of neo-Confucianism. Prerequisite: 181A or consent of the instructor. Metzger (NW) $\dagger$

## 181C. The History of Chinese Thought and Society:

The Late Imperial Period (4)
This course deals with the economic, political, and intelleclual development of China during the five hundred years before the impact of the West. Prerequisite: 181A or 181B, or consent of the instructor. Metzger (NW) $\dagger$

## 182. History of the Modern Chinese Revolution:

## 1800-1911 (4)

This course stresses the major social, political, and intelleclual problems of China in the period from the Opium War to
the Revolution of 1911. Special emphasis is placed on the na ture of traditional Chinese society and values, the impact of Western imperialism and popular rebellion on the traditional order, reform movements, and the origins of the early revolutionary movement. Pickowicz (NW)

## 183. History of the Modern Chinese Revolution:

### 1911.1949 (4)

This course deals with the formative period of the twentiethcentury Chinese revolution. Considerable stress is placed on the iconoclastic New Culture period, the rise of the student movement, Chinese communism, the labor movement, revolutionary nationalism, and the emergence of the peasant movement. Pickowicz (NW)

## 1830. Cinema and Society in Twentieth-Century

China (4)
See Colloquia below
184. History of the People's Republic of China (4)

This course analyzes the history of the PRC from 1949 to the present. Special emphasis is placed on the problem of postrevolutionary institutionalization, the role of ideology, the tension between city and countryside, Maoism, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution. Pickowicz (NW)
1850. The Chinese Village in Transition, 1930-1956 (4) See Colloquia below.
1860. Self and Society in Modern Chinese Thought (4) See Colloquia below.

## 1870. Political Development and Thought in Taiwan

Since 1945 (4)
See Colloquia below
1880. Chinese Thought from Chou through Sung (4) See Colloquia below.
1890. Literature and Society in Republican China

See Colloquia below

## 196A. History Honors (4)

A program of independent study providing candidates for history honors an opportunity to develop, in consultation with an adviser, a preliminary proposal for the honors essay. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of this quarter. A final grade will be given for both quarters at the end of 196B. Departmen stamp required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Staff

## 196B. The Honors Essay (4)

Independent study under the supervision of a faculty mem ber leading to the preparation of an honors essay. A letter grade for both 196A and 196B will be given at the completion of this quarter. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor: Staff

## 1960. Colloquium in History

See Colloquia betow
197. Field Study (4)

Program to be arranged between student and instructor depending on student's needs and instructor's advice. Students are expected to produce substantial final papers on specific subjects described in student's proposals. To prepare such papers will require extensive research and writing Will require bimonthly reports and one final paper. Prerequi site: consent of instructor. Stafi

## 198. Directed Group Study (4)

Directed group study on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite. consent of instructor. Staff
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates
independent study on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. Staff

## Colloquia

Colloquia are courses devoted to extensive study of special topics. These courses are limited to twenty or fewer students and are generally organized as seminars or discussion classes.
1010. Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic

Worid (4)
A study of the conquests of Alexander with special attention to the interpretation of the legends surrounding his career and to the transformation of culture in the world ruled by his successors. Mosshammer (E) $\dagger$

102Q. The Decline of Rome (4)
This course offers an in-depth study of the later Roman Empire from the death of Marcus Aurelius (180) to the disintegration of the empire in the West. Attention is focused on the Germanic invasions, cultural differentiation between East and West, and the Christian transformation of the Roman world. Mosshammer (E) $\dagger$
1040. Special Topics in Medieval History (4)

Intensive study of special problems or periods in the history of medieval Europe. Topics vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat the course for credit. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. Chodorow (E) $\dagger$
1050. History of Early Modern Europe (4)
(Same as Humanities 105Q.) Topics will vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat the course for credit with the permission of the instructor. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) Marino (E) $\dagger$

## 1060. Instant History: The Rhetoric of Contemporary

## History (4)

(Same as Humanities 106Q.) This course examines the relationship between rhetoric and history. Four accounts of contemporary events which were witnessed by men intimately involved in the political and military affairs surrounding them offer an unusual insight into the act of historical composition. Each work has a strong narrative thread, but it is their firsthand political acumen which transforms the record of events into compelling literature of the first rank. Thucydides, Guicciardini, and Trotsky each wrote to convince his audience that his was the "true history," but each also argued his case from partisan ideological perspectives. The role of objectivity, the meaning of propaganda, and the techniques of rhetoric are the object of our study into the power of persuasion. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) Marino (E)
1100. Special Topics in Modern Russian History (4)

Topics will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit. Edelman (E)
1120. Special Topics in European Economic History (4) Analysis of the economic and social interactions between cities and their surrounding regions, comparing the impact of political, commercial, and industrial urbanization in the historical development of regions and countries. Each student will study one such city and present his or her findings to the seminar. Ringrose $(E) \dagger$

## 1130. War in the Twentieth Century (4)

Reckonings by novelists, essayists, and biographers with the phenomenon of contemporary warfare as an unprecedented experience and an abiding threat. Department stamp required. J. M. Hughes (E)

## 1150. Lord and Peasant in East Europe

The transition from feudalism to capitalism in rural Prussia, Poland, and Russia.

## 1160. Special Topics in the Social History of Early

Modern Europe (4)
Topic varies from year to year. May be repeated for credit Norberg (E) $\dagger$

## 118Q. German Thought in the Romantic Era:

## 1780-1830 (4)

(Same as Humanities 118Q.) Works of Kant, Schiller, Schel ling, Schlegel, and Hegel will be read. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) Department stamp required. Luft (E) $\dagger$

## 1190. Special Topics in Modern German Thought (4)

(Same as Humanities 1190.) Topics will vary from year to year. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. Lutt (E)
1200. Nineteenth-Century Europe (4)

This course alternates with History 121Q. Topics will vary from year to year. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. Mitchell (E)
1210. Twentieth-Century Europe (4)

This course alternates with History 120Q. Topics will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. Mitchell (E)

## 1220. Ideology and the Imagination in

Modern Britain (4)
Culture and society as reflected in novels and essays. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. J. Hughes (E)

## 1260. Ideology and the Imagination in France,

## 1880-1955 (4)

Three quarters of a century of social and cultural change as mirrored in writings by Zola, Durkheim, Martin du Gard, Bernanos, Gide, Sartre, and Levi-Strauss. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. H. S. Hughes (E)
1320. St. Paul and the Apostolic Church (4)

This course offers a detailed study of the formative period of Christianity during the first generation after the death of Jesus (ca. 35-80 A.D.) through careful analysis of the writing transmitted in the New Testament under the name of the Apostle Paul. Attention will be focused on the development of the New Testament Christology and on the question of whether or not Paul was the purveyor of a "New Gospel." Mosshammer ( E ) $\dagger$
1340. Spain in the Eighteenth Century (4)

Readings and discussion of recent studies on Spain in the eighteenth century: the attempt at national revival, social and economic conditions, Spain and the Enlightenment, and the breakup of the Old Regime after 1790. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in European history. Ringrose (E) $\dagger$

## 1360. Spain Since 1790 (4)

Caciquismo, urbanization, masonry, anticlericalism, Krausism, Marxism, anarchism, and regional autonomy movements. The civil war of 1936-39 and Franco dictatorship. The Southworth Collection will be used extensively. Department stamp required. (E)

## 1380. British Empire History (4)

Special topics in British Empire history. Discussions on recent writings in Imperial history with particular reference to expansion in Africa.

## 1390. Stereotypes of Imperial Britain (4)

Stereotypes of Imperial Britain with regard to non-British peoples. Changing assessments of nineteenth-century imperial statesmen by biographers. Galbraith (W)

## 1400. Topics in Latin American Colonial History,

1500-1820 (4)
Topics will deal with the social, economic, and political history of the Spanish and Portuguese experience in the new world and the presence of the black and the Indian. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: background in Latin American history. Staff (W) $\dagger$

## 1410. Indians and Whites in Latin America (4)

A close study of the relationship between race and class in Latin America, with some comparative discussion and reading on the U.S. Topics will include the pre-Columbian civilizations, mutual perceptions of Europeans and New World natives, peasantry and rural life, and the role of indigenous peoples in modern development. Van Young (W) $\dagger$

## 1440. The Political Economy of Argentina (4)

The course surveys the basic issues in Argentina's development since the late eighteenth century, focusing on the relation of politics to economics and of both to the dramatic economic stagnation of the last fifty years. Each student will be required to write a paper on one of these topics, based on his or her reading of scholarly monographs and journals. Department stamp required. Monteon (W)

## 1450. Machismo and Matriarchy: The Latin American

 Social Structure (4)The course will examine the social history of Latin America as the product of family structure and sexual mores. In addition to looking at the different settings in which the Latin American family evolved, the course will discuss the importance of miscegenation, the role of women, and the current social crisis of the region. Department stamp required. Gutierrez
1460. Topics in Latin American History, 1820-1910 (4)

Topic will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit. Ruiz (W)
1470. Cuba: From Colony to Socialist Republic (4)

A colloquium on the historical roots of revolutionary Cuba, with special emphasis on the impact of the United States on the island's development and society. Ruiz (W)
1510. Nineteenth-Century United States History (4)

Readings in selected topics in American history in the national period to 1877. Staff (W)

152Q. Social and Ethnic History (4)
A reading course focusing upon the history of ethnicity and ethnic groups in the United States, with particular emphasis upon migration, cultural identity, and the role of minority groups. Dublin (W)

153Q. Topics in Southern History (4)
Specific topics will vary: slavery, Civil War and Reconstruction, the Afro-American experience, race relations, etc. Hahn (W)

## 1550. Mexican-American History (4)

This course will examine the historical literature concerned with the Mexican-American people in the United States. Specific topics of ciscussion will include immigration, urbanization, and assimilation of this population from the midnineteenth century to the present. Staff (W)

157a. American Legal and Constitutional History (4)
Readings for advanced students in the history of American law. Parrish (W)
1590. Afro-American History (4)

Readings for advanced students in the history of the AfroAmerican in American society. (W)
1600. Colonial American History (4)

This colloquium will consider late colonial history, with special attention to neglected or undigested topics including: the Great Awakening as a social movement unrelated to the American Revolution; developing markets, social communication and mobility and their impact on community integration and conflict; corporation-exclusivity, regulation and professionalization in the occupations; the origins of the American nationality; socioeconomic character of the early American. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: back ground in American history. Ritchie (W) $\dagger$

161Q. The American Revolution
Colloquium dealing with special topics on the American Revolution and the formation of the United States, 1763-1800. $\dagger$

162Q. Topics in the History of American Radicalism (4)
This course will explore America's radical tradition by focusing on sources of continuity and change among radical governments. Topics will include: the Revolution, Abolitionism, labor radicalism, the women's movement, Populism, the New Left, the counter-culture. Klein (W)

## 1630. Selected Topics in American Women's <br> History (4)

The specific content of the course will vary from year to year but will always analyze in depth a limited number of issues in American women's history. Preference in enrollment will be given to students who have already taken History 163A or B. Dublin (W)
1650. The Age of Emancipation (4)

The century between the 1770 s and the 1880 s is commonly known as the age of nationalism and industrial revolution. It was also the great age of emancipation. During this period slavery, serfdom, and other forms of servile relations collapsed in much of the Western world; millions of slaves and peasants were liberated. This course will examine, comparatively, the process of the impact of emancipation in Europe, Latin America, and the American South. Hahn (W)

## 1660. American Society in the Cold War (4)

An inquiry into the social, political, economic and constitutional impact of the Cold War upon American society between 1945-1960. Department stamp required. Parrish (W)
1670. Twentieth-Century American History (4)

Leading works on Progressivism, New Deal, Depression and American foreign policy will be considered and discussed. The emphasis will be on historiography. Department stamp required. Parrish (W)
1680. America in the 1930s (4)

The impact of the Great Depression upon American society will be investigated in this reading and discussion course. In addition to using other types of historical materials, the course will consider literary works which explore aspects of social life during the decade. Department stamp required Prerequisite: background in American history. Parrish (W)

171Q. Quantitative Methodology in History (4)
An introduction to the use of quantification in history which will acquaint the student with the potential applications of social science methods to historical studies and teach basic quantitative skills, the use of packaged computer programs and basic statistics. Department stamp required. Prerequi sites: completion of several upper-division history courses Dublin (W,E,NW)

172Q. The Philosophy of History (4)
Establishment of the distinction between analytic and speculative philosophy of history, with emphasis on the former. Ex amination of the concepts and terms ordinarily used in historical discourse, as exemplified in major works of interpretation from Vico to Marc Bloch. Department stamp required. Pre requisites: completion of several upper-division history courses and background in European history. H. S. Hughes (E)
1730. Psychoanalysis and the Study of Society (4)

An exploration of the varying ways in which psychoanalytic theory has been applied in the social sciences. Department stamp required. J. M. Hughes (E)

175Q. Marxist Method and Historical Analysis (4)
This colloquium will attempt to synthesize theoretical and historical writings with a view toward understanding Marxist approaches to historical study. Readings include Marx and contemporary American and European historians. Department stamp required. Dublin (W,NW,E)

## 1770. The Economic History of Africa (4)

Will examine selected topics in African economic history Topics will include the precolonial economy, economics of colonialism, economics of underdevelopment and postcolonial economic development. Department stamp required Prerequisites: completion of several upper-division history courses. Reynolds (NW)

## 1780. Special Topics in Atrican History (4)

This colloquium is intended for students with sufficient background in African history. Topics, which vary from year to year, will include traditional political, economic, and religious systems, and theory and practice of indirect rule, decolonization, African socialism and pan-Africanism. Department stamp required. Reynolds (NW)

## 1830. Cinema and Society in Twentieth-Century

China (4)
This colloquium will explore the relationship between cinema and society in twentieth-century China. The emphasis will be on the social, political, and cultural impact of film making The specific period under examination (1930s, 1940s, post1949) may vary with each quarter. Knowledge of Chinese strongly recommended. Department stamp required. Pickowicz (NW)

185a. Chinese Village in Transition: 1930-1956 (4)
A research colloquium that examines social, economic, political, and cultural conditions in North China villages during Nationalist rule, World War II, the Civil War, and the early years of communist rule. Department stamp required. Prerequisites: completion of several upper-division history courses. Pickowicz (NW)
1860. Self and Society in Modern Chinese Thought (4)

This course examines the confluence of traditional and modern ways of thought in China, dealing with revolutionary, liberal, and conservative trends in the twentieth century and with their relationships to traditional orientations. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: Hist. 186 or consent of instructor: Metzger (NW)

## 1870. Political Development and Thought in Taiwan <br> Since 1945 (4)

Three levels of discussion will be emphasized: first, the main economic events since 1945, along with some study of private and public economic institutions and of the central aspects of rural and urban life as described by social scientists; central political events, such as the various violent incidents and the development of elections; and the broad spectrum of
political thought, ranging from the orthodox Kuomingtang philosophy to the banned writings of dissenters. Department stamp required. Prerequisites: one or more courses in Chinese history. Metzger (NW)
1880. Chinese Thought from Chou through Sung (4) This course will deal with both literary and intellectual tendencies and will be designed around student interests in subjects such as Chou Confucianism, Maoism, Taoism, legalism, and eclectism; the rise of imperial Confucianism; Buddhist thought; neo-Confucian thought; and Sung humanism. Metzger (NW)

## 1890. Literature and Society in Republican China (4)

A colloquium that examines the relationship between literature and society in the 1911-1949 period. Novels, short stories, critical essays and feature-length films are used to document the social, political, and intellectual history of the Republican era. Department stamp required. Pickowicz (NW)
1960. Colloquium in History (4)

The nature and uses of history are explored through the study of the historian's craft based on critical analysis of historical literature relating to selected topics of concern to all historians. Required of all candidates for history honors and open to other interested students with the instructor's permission. Department stamp required. Staff

## Graduate

Graduate standing is a prerequisite for all graduate-level courses.
201. The Literatures of Ancient History (4)

An introduction to the bibliography, methodology, and ancillary disciplines for the study of ancient history together with readings and discussion on selected topics in the field. Topics vary from year to year. Mosshammer

## 204A-B. Seminar in Medieval History (4-4)

Topics will include the Investiture Contest, concentrating on the personalities involved in the ideas on both sides of the dispute, and the study of the development of Canonical jurisprudence, 1140-1234. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. Chodorow
205. Latin Paleography (4)

Course trains graduate students in the reading and study of medieval Latin manuscripts. Topics covered include codicology, paleography and editing of texts. Prerequisites: Latin and either French or German, and consent of the instructor. Chodorow

## 206A-B. Seminar in Preindustrial Europe (4)

The seminar will focus on the role of the city in stimulating economics and social change. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

## 208A-B-C. Central Problems in European History from

1500-1945 (4-4-4)
A three-quarter sequence of readings and discussions, taught by different members of the staff each quarter. Required for all beginning graduate students, including M.A. candidates in early modern and modern European history, as well as for students preparing a secondary field in either area. 208A covers the period from 1500-1715; 208B covers from 1715-1850; and 208C covers from 1850-1945.

## 219. Knowledge and Meaning (4)

Readings in European intellectual history since the late nineteenth century. Previous work in intellectual history is required. May be repeated as course content changes. Luft

220A-B. Topics in Modern European History (4-4)
Varied topics in modern European history. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. Prerequisite: 220A is a prerequisite for 220B.

222A. Major German Authors (4)
(Same as Lit/German 252.) A study in depth of the work of one major German author. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Luft

229A-B. Seminar in British Empire History (4-4)
Topics on the history of the British Empire. May be repeated for credit.

230A. Department Colloquium (1-4)
A forum for the presentation of new research by students, faculty, and visiting scholars. The course will be offered quarterly under the direction of regular faculty members.
2308. Department Colloquium (1-4)

A forum for the presentation of new research by students, faculty, and visiting scholars. The course will be offered quarterly under the direction of regular faculty members.

230C. Department Colloquium (1-4)
A forum for the presentation of new research by students, faculty, and visiting scholars. The course will be offered quarterly under the direction of regular faculty members.
234. Spain Since 1750 (4)

Readings and critical analysis of selected topics and important works in the history of Spain since 1750. Graduate standing required. May be repeated as content changes. Proficiency in Spanish required to repeat course, but not for the first time taken.

236A-B. Seminar in Spain since 1870 (4)
Topics in the history of Spain since 1870. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

## 240A-B. Readings and Seminar on Colonial Latin

## America (4-4)

A two-quarter course involving readings and research on sixteenth- through eighteenth-century Latin America. Students are expected to compose a paper based on original research that is due in the second quarter. Reading knowledge of Spanish required. Van Young

## 241A-B. Readings and Seminar on South America, the National Period (4-4)

A two-quarter course involving readings and research; the first quarter is devoted to the nineteenth and the second quarter to the twentieth century. Students are expected to compose a paper based on original research that is due in the second quarter. Reading knowledge of Spanish and/or Portuguese is helpful but not required. Monteón

## 242A-B. Readings and Seminar on Mexico, Cuba, and

 Central America (4-4)A two-quarter course involving readings and research. Students are expected to compose a paper based on original research that is due in the second quarter. Reading knowledge of Spanish required. Ruiz

## 244. Topics in Colonial Latin America (4)

One or two topics in colonial history will be analyzed in depth; reading knowledge of Spanish is expected. Van Young
245. Topics in the National Period of Latin America (4) One or two topics in the national period or the national history of one country will be analyzed in depth; a reading knowledge of Spanish is expected. Monteon or Ruiz

246A-B. History of Mexico (4-4)
A research and study seminar of two quarters with primary emphasis on social change and the Mexican Revolution of 1910. The first quarter deals with primary sources, bibliography, and the selection of a research project; in the second quarter, the student will complete the project and submit the study to the scrutiny of the seminar. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. Prerequisite: 246A is a prerequisite for 246B. Ruiz

250A-B-C. The Literature of American History (4-4-4)
A three-quarter sequence of readings and discussions on the bibliographical and monographic literature of American history from the colonial period to the present. Taught by different members of the staff each quarter, the course is required of all beginning graduate students in American history.

## 251. Readings in American History (4)

Readings and discussion in selected areas of American history for advanced graduate students. Taught each quarter by a different member of the staff.

## 252. Seminar in Southern History (4)

Analysis of major works on the history of the southern United States, focusing on social groups, class and race relations, economic development, culture, and politics. An intercampus course taught jointly by participating faculty from UCSD, UCI, and UCR.

254A-B. American Legal History (4-4)
A two-quarter research seminar for graduate students focusing upon the development of American legal institutions and ideas from the colonial period to the present, with special emphasis upon the relationship of law to public policy. Parrish

260A-B. War and Society (4-4)
A research seminar on the impact of war on societies. The first quarter will be devoted to readings and discussions and the second quarter to the writing of individual research papers. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

261A-B. United States, Colonial Period (4)
The United States in the colonial period. Ritchie
266A-B. United States History, 1789-1877 (4-4)
Analysis of sources and methods of historical research in the National Period to 1877 . Readings and original research papers will be required.

268A-B. American Society in the Twentieth Century (4) A two-quarter research seminar. Students will receive training in the archival sources and research techniques relevant to study of selected topics on American society since ca. 1900. Individual research papers. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

269A-B. Topics in U.S. Diplomatic History (4-4)
Critical analysis of major works in U.S. diplomatic history, designed to acquaint the student with the historiographic developments in the field. Readings, discussions, and papers will form the basis of the course. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

## 271A-B. Seminar on Quantitative Methodology in History

 (4)A research seminar on quantitative methods in history. The first quarter will be devoted to instruction in elementary statistics and use of the computer and the second quarter to the writing of individual research papers. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter and a final grade given only at the end of the second quarter. Dublin

277A-B. Seminar in West African History (4-4)
A two-quarter seminar on selected topics in West African history. One quarter will be devoted to readings and discussions, and the second quarter will be devoted to the writing of individual research papers. Reynolds

## 295. Thesis Seminar (4)

For students advanced to candidacy to the doctorate. Discussion, criticism, and revision of drafts of chapters of theses, and of work to be submitted for publication. Graduate standing with advancement to candidacy
298. Directed Reading (1-12)

Guided and supervised reading in the literature of the several fields of history. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 299. Thesis Direction (1-12)

Independent work by graduate students engaged in research and writing of doctoral theses. (S/U grades only.)
500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

A course in which teaching assistants are aided in learning proper teaching methods by means of supervision of their work by the faculty: handling of discussions, preparation and grading of examinations and other written exercises, and student relations. ( $\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## 501. Teaching in the Humanities (1-4)

Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to the teaching of literary, historical, and philosophical texts at the undergraduate level. Pedagogical aids for the teaching of composition. Supervised teaching in sections of the undergraduate humanities sequence. The student must be a teaching assistant or fellow-teaching assistant in Revelle College. (S/U grades only.)
503. Teaching in Third World Studies (1-4)

A course in which teaching assistants are aided in learning proper teaching methods by means of supervision of their work by the faculty: handling of discussions, preparation and grading of examinations and other written exercises, and student relations. (S/U grades only.)

## HUMANITIES

OFFICE: 1512 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College
The Humanities Program courses are offered jointly by the Departments of History, Literature, and Philosophy and are intended to provide an interdisciplinary introduction to major aspects of the Western humanistic tradition. Students learn to interpret important literary, historical, and philosophical documents through lectures and discussions as well as through the writing of themes.
The sequence of courses, Humanities 1 through 5, is designed to meet the humanities and writing requirement of Re velle College. (Students must have satisfied the university's Subject A requirement before registering for this sequence.)

In connection with learning about the Western tradition, students in Humanities 1 and 2 (six units each) will receive intensive instruction in university-level writing. Instruction in writing is provided in discussion sections, and frequent writing exercises are required.
Written work is also required in the remaining three quarters of the sequence (Humanities 3-4-5, four units each). Humanities 1 and 2 must be taken before Humanities 3-4-5.

## The Humanities Minor Program

The humanities minor consists of six courses chosen from the following listings. All of these six may be selected from the upper-division offerings, but at least three upper-division courses must be included. Students are advised to discuss specific plans for completing the minor with the humanities adviser as well as with the advisers in their college.

Normally, students interested in majoring in the humanities must choose a specific major within the humanities, i.e., history, literature, or philosophy. Students from Revelle and Muir Colleges may request to graduate with an approved individual/special project major in the humanities.
For detailed description of the Revelle College humanities requirement see "Revelle College, General-Education Requirements, Humanities."

## Courses

## Lower Division

1. The Foundations of Western Civilization: Israel and Greece (6)
Study of the two cultures that together formed the foundation on which Western civilization is built. Study of the Hebrew Bible in the context of the ancient Near Eastern world; examination of texts from literary, historical, and theological perspectives. Study of the Hellenic world; examination of works of poetry, drama, philosophy, and history. This course offers intensive instruction in writing university-level expository prose. Three hours of lecture, two hours of writing and reading laboratory. Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Subject A requirement. (W)
2. Rome, Christianity, and the Medieval World (6)

This course explores the foundations of civilization in Western Europe by examining the three discrete strands of Roman, Christian, and Germanic culture. Humans, gods, and politics are our themes from the late classical world through the Middle Ages. The course offers intensive instruction in writing university-level expository prose. Three hours of lecture, two hours of writing and reading laboratory. Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Subject A requirement. (S)

## 3. Renaissance, Reformation, and Early Modern Europe (4)

This period recapitulates many of the classical and medieval concerns about the nature of the state and the state of nature. Three critical issues come to the fore at the beginning of the sixteenth century: rational political analysis follows the French invasions of Italy, examination of humanity's place in the world follows the discovery of America, and religious reform and renewal follow from church abuses and biblical scholarship. Humanism offers a new critical method to evaluate the validity of texis and tradition while it encourages committed ethical conduct. Three hours of lecture, one hour of discussion. Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Subject A Requirement. (F)

## 4. Enlightenment, Romanticism, Revolution, Reaction

 (1660-1848) (4)Triumphs of empirical science in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries prepared the way for the Enlightenment's far-reaching revisions of traditional views about ethics, religion, and the prospects for human happiness. Revolutions in England (1688), America (1776), and France (1789) combined with the rise of classical liberalism and romantic ideas of human nature to challenge traditional forms of social and political life. Three hours of lecture, one hour of discussion. Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Subject A requirement. (W)
5. The Crisis of European Culture (1848-present) (4)

This course emphasizes the crisis of European culture and the liberal tradition in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Readings stress the challenges from Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud and the political upheavals and conflicts since the First World War, particularly the Russian Revolution and the fascist era. Three hours of lecture, one hour of discussion. Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Subject A requirement. (S)

## Upper Division

## 104. The Bible and Western Literature (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 104.) Biblical and related texts that influenced the great writers of the Middle Ages and Renaissance, including the selections from the Jewish and Christian scriptures.

## 1050. Special Topics in the History of Early <br> Modern Europe (4) <br> (Same as History 105Q.) Topics will vary from year to year.

## 1060. Instant History: The Rhetoric of Contemporary

History (4)
(Same as History 106Q.) This course examines the relationship between rhetoric and history. Four accounts of contemporary events which were witnessed by men intimately involved in the political and military affairs surrounding them offer an unusual insight into the act of historical composition. Each work has a strong narrative thread, but it is their firsthand political acumen which transforms the record of events into compelling literature of the first rank. Thucydides, Guicciardini, Bernal Diaz del Castillo, and Trotsky wrote to convince their audience that theirs was "true history," but each also argued his case from partisan ideological perspectives.

The role of objectivity, the meaning of propaganda, and the techniques of rhetoric are the object of our study into the power of persuasion.
107. Europe in the Eighteenth Century (4)
(Same as History 107.) A lecture and discussion course focusing upon Europe between 1680 and 1789. Emphasis is upon the social and intellectual history of France, Germany, England and Italy, and topics considered will include family life, rural unrest, criminal law reform, the poor, and the Enlightenment from Voltaire to Rousseau.

## 110. Mythology (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 119.) A study of various bodies of myth: their content, form, and meaning. May be taken for repeated credit as topics vary.

## 114. European Intellectual History, 1795-1890 (4)

(Same as History 114.) Focus on social thought in the central decades 1830-70, primarily in France and Germany, with more peripheral attention to Great Britain and Italy. Readings in Saint-Simon, Hegel, Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, Darwin, and Nietzsche.

## 1180. German Thought in the Romantic Era:

1780-1830 (4)
(Same as History 118Q.) Works of Kant, Schiller, Schelling, Schlegel, and Hegel will be read.

## 119. European Intellectual Histony, 1890-1933 (4)

(Same as History 119.) A lecture-discussion course on the crisis of bourgeois culture, the redefinition of Marxist ideology, and the transformation of modern social theory. Readings will include Nietzsche, Sorel, Weber, Freud, and Musil.
1190. Special Topics in Modern German Thought (4) (Same as History 119Q.) Topics will vary from year to year.
124. Studles in European Romanticism (4)
(Same as Lit/Gen 124.) Attention given to historical and cultural contexts. Topics to be considered include the concept of nature, the reaction to science, the role of the imagination. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## 126. Epic Poetry (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 126.) A study of major epics, in translation if their original language is not English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## 1310. The Historical Novel (4)

(Same as History 131Q.) Works of Stendhal, Tolstoy, Thomas Mann, and Solzhenitsyn will be studied in their historical context. Among the questions to be treated: their factual accuracy, their choice of the novel as a form, their interpretations of history. Oral and written reports will be expected.

## 132A-B-C. The Rise of Christianity (4-4-4)

(Same as History 132A-B-C.) A study of the origins and development of Christian thought, history, literature, and institutions during the formative period from the birth of Jesus to the Middle Ages. The first quarter is devoted to the background in post-biblical Judaism and pagan religions during the early Roman Empire. The second quarter focuses on New Testament literature, the early Fathers, and the history of the Church in the Ante-Nicene period (A.D. 325). The third concentrates on the impact of Christianity on Western Europe during the Middle Ages and the fusion of Christian and pagan culture in the Latin, Germanic, and Celtic traditions.

## 134. Literature of Renaissance (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 134.) A study of literary/humanistic texts from various cultures involved in the European Renaissance.

## 145. Nihilism (4)

(Same as Philosphy 145.) A consideration of various claims about the end or collapse of the Western philosophical tradition, with particular emphasis on claims about the consequences of the absence of "ultimate" rational justification in morality, or even in science and philosophy. Readings will vary, but will most likely include works by Nietzsche, Dewey, Heidegger, Wittgenstein, Derrida, seminal texts in the history of moral and political thought, and selections from contemporary American philosophers concerned with the issue.

## 150. Aesthetics (4)

(Same as Philosophy 150.) An examination of major concepts and issues in aesthetics, such as truth, expression and imagination, the nature of the aesthetic attitude and of critical evaluation.
152. Philosophy and Literature (4)
(Same as Philosophy 152.) Philosophy and Literature: A study of philosophical themes as presented in selected fiction, drama, or poetry, as well as an inquiry into philosophical puzzles that arise in the appreciation and criticism of literature.

## 162. Folk and Fairy Tales (4)

(Same as Lit/Gen 162.) A study of folk and fairy tales from various cultures, from the point of view of literary form, psychological meaning, and cultural function. May be taken for repeated credit as topics vary.
164. Philosophy of History (4)
(Same as Philosophy 164.) A study of classical and contemporary conceptions of history and historical knowledge.

## ITALIAN STUDIES

OFFICE: 3070 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College (CAESAR Office)

## Assistant Professors:

Jack Greenstein, Ph.D. (Visual Arts)
Stephanie Jed, Ph.D. (Italian and
Comparative Literature)
John Marino, Ph.D. (History)
Jon R. Snyder, Ph.D. (Italian and
Comparative Literature)
Italian Studies is an interdisciplinary program in the language, literature, history and art of Italy. Italian Studies coordinates the resources of the Departments of History, Literature, and Visual Arts, and offers students the opportunity to design a major, leading to a B.A., around the course offerings of these three departments. Students in Italian Studies are encouraged to participate in the University of California Education Abroad Program (EAP), which is affiliated with the Universities of Padua, Venice and Bologna: this provides the possibility of a junior year abroad, including both language courses and courses dealing with various aspects of Italian Studies. EAP credits may be transferred back to UCSD to coordinate with on-campus offerings.

## The Major Program

A major in Italian Studies consists of a choice of twelve upper-division courses in literature, history and visual arts approved for the program and listed below. Each of the three areas (literature, history and visual arts) must be represented in the student's program of study, with at least two courses from each field. The particular courses making up each student's major will be selected in consultation with the program adviser. Literature 151 (Dante) is a required course for all Italian Studies majors. In the senior year, each student is
required to take a directed readings tutorial (199) and write an éssay under the supervision of the chosen instructor.

## The Minor Program

A minor in Italian Studies consists of six upper-division courses from among those listed below (two each from literature, history and visual arts). Credit for three courses from the EAP program may be applied toward the minor.

Additional courses counting toward a major in Italian Studies are offered on a year-to-year basis. As these often cannot be listed in the catalog in advance, interested students should consult the program faculty for an up-to-date list.

## Upper-Division/Italian Studies Courses

For description of courses listed below, see appropriate departmental listing.

## Literature

Lit./It. 100 Introduction to Italian Literature
Lit./It. 101 Advanced Stylistics and Composition
Lit./It. 110 Studies in Modern Italian Culture
Lit./It. 120 Ariosto and Language of Warfare
Lit./It. 123 Studies in Modern Italian Poetry
Lit./It. 124 Studies in Modern Italian Prose
Lit.IIt. 148 Selected Topics in Italian Literature (may be repeated for credit as topics vary)
Lit./It. 151 Dante: The Divina Commedia
Lit./It. 190 Seminar
Lit./It. 198 Directed Group Study
Lit./It. 199 Special Studies
N.B.: A prerequisite for all upper-division work in Italian literature, for majors in the Italian Studies Program, is the first- and second-year language sequence (Italian 1, 2, 3, 50, and 51)

## Visual Arts

123A Italian Art of the Early Renaissance 123B High Renaissance Art
123C Michelangelo
123D The City in Italy
128C Topics in Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque Art (when on an Italian topic)
129C Special Problems in Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque Art (when on an Italian topic)

## History

105A Early Renaissance Italy: Dante to the Medici (1300-1494)

105B Late Italian Renaissance: Age of Michelangelo (1494-1564)
106B Politics, Italian Renaissance Style
125 Italy Since 1860
197 Field Study
198 Directed Group Study
199 Independent Study for Undergraduates

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE

See Chinese Studies.

## JUDAIC STUDIES

OFFICE: 3070 Humanities and Social Science Building, Muir College (CAESAR office)

## Coordinator:

Richard E. Friedman, Ph.D.
The Judaic Studies Program is an interdisciplinary program offering courses, majors, minors, and concentrations in Judaic studies which draw upon a variety of perspectives. Courses are offered in the Departments of History, Literature, Political Science, and Philosophy.

## Major

Requirements for the major in Judaic studies are:

1. Judaic Cultural Traditions 1A-B-C.
2. Twelve upper-division courses in Judaic studies, to be selected in consultation with a faculty adviser.
3. Upper-division competence in Hebrew, normally to be fulfilled by completion of first- and second-year Hebrew language courses, or equivalent.
Students whose principal interest is in Judaic studies also have the following options:
I. Within the Classical Studies Program, students may pursue a major concentrating upon Hebrew/Biblical courses offered in the Departments of Literature, History, and Philosophy.
II. Within the general literature major in the Department of Literature, students may concentrate on Judaic literature or on a combined program of Judaic and classical literature.
In addition, Revelle and Muir Colleges
have noncontiguous minors in Judaic studies; Warren College has Judaic studies concentrations; and various general requirements in all colleges can be met by courses in the Judaic area. For details students should inquire at their provost's office or at the Judaic Studies office.

UCSD students are eligible for participation in the UC Education Abroad Programs in Jerusalem and Haifa.

## Courses

Following are course offerings in this area.

For descriptions of the courses listed below, refer to the appropriate department's section of the catalog.

## Cultural Traditions, Judaic 1A-B-C. (4-4-4)

(Also listed as Philosophy 30A-B-C.)
The three-quarter sequence is the primary introduction to Judaic studies, covering the roots of Judaic culture, addressing itself to social, political, religious, and artistic aspects of the culture.

## Hebrew 1. Beginning Hebrew (4)

Acquisition of basic vocabulary, fundamentals of Hebrew grammar, conversation and reading.

Hebrew 2. Intermediate Hebrew (4)
Continued study of vocabulary and grammar, emphasis on fluency in conversation and reading.

Hebrew 3. Intermediate Hebrew, Continued (4) Vocabulary, grammar, conversation, introduction to literary and nonliterary texts.
Hebrew 101. Introduction to Hebrew Texts (4)
Reading and analysis of texts from Biblical through modern authors, study of advanced vocabulary and grammar. Course taught in Hebrew and in English.

Hebrew 102. Intermediate Hebrew Texts (4)
Further reading and analysis of Hebrew literature from a range of periods. Advanced grammar and vocabulary. Course taught in Hebrew and in English.
Hebrew 103. Advanced Hebrew Texts (4)
Synthesis of lluency, reading, and grammatical skills. Reading of texts from a range of periods.

Judaic Studies 105. Modern Jewish Thought (4)
History 100. Ancient Near East and Israel (4)
History 127. European Jewry 1760-1960 (4)
History 132A. The Rise of Christianity (4)
History 199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (4)
Lit/He (LitGen) 104. The Bible and Western Literature (4)

Lit/Gen 108. The Jewish Experience in Literature (4)
Litigen 109. Jewish Mysticism (4)
Lit/He (Lit/Gen) 110. Bible: The Prophetic Books (4)
Lithe (Lit/Gen) 111. Bible: The Narrative Books (4)
Lit/He (LitGen) 112. Bible: The Poetic Books (4)
LivHe (LivGen) 113. Medieval Hebrew Literature (4)
Lithe (Lit/Gen) 114. Hebrew Literature: The Modern Period (4)
$\mathrm{Li} / \mathrm{He}$ (LitGen) 115. Topics in the Prophets (4)
LitHe (Lit/Gen) 116. Topics in Biblical Narrative (4)
Lit/He (Li/GGen) 117. Topics in Biblical Poetry (4)
LivGen 119. Mythology (4)
LitGen 157. Yiddish Literature in Translation (4)
Lit/He 190. Seminars (4)
LitGen 195. Apprentice Teaching (0 and 4)
Courses cross-listed as Lit/He and Lit/Gen may be taken as Hebrew literature by students proficient in the language or as general literature by students without knowledge of Hebrew.
Lithe 197. Field Study: Archaeology and the Bible

## (4 to 8)

(Offered in Summer Session)
Lit/He 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Lithe 199. Special Studies (4)
LiU/Co 210. Classical Studies (4)
LivCo 297. Directed Studies (4)
Lit/Co 298. Special Projects (4)
Philosophy 160A-B. Philosophy of Religion (4-4)
Political Science 121A and 121B. Governments and Politics of the Middle East (4-4)
Pollitical Science 121C and 121D. The Arab-Israeli Conflict (4-4)

## LANGUAGE

See particular languages under linguistics (beginning and intermediate) or literature (advanced).

## LATIN LITERATURE

See Literature.

## LAW AND SOCIETY

OFFICE: Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs, Building 302, Matthews
Administrative and Academic Complex, 452-4350

Law and Society is an interdisciplinary minor designed to enrich the undergraduate experience of students who plan to pursue a career in law or who are interested in law as a social institution. Developed jointly by Warren College and the Departments of Political Science, Philosophy, History and Sociology, the minor is available to students from all UCSD colleges and all academic majors. Students pursuing the minor will examine the role of

## LINGUISTICS

the legal system and specific legal issues from the perspectives of various social science and humanities disciplines. Social forces, historical questions, and issues of values will be considered in the context of the legal system. The focus of the minor is on the process of law - how the law both reflects and defines basic social values and its relation to the political, economic, and social conflicts within society. Specific course requirements are described below.

Students are strongly urged to supplement the Law and Society minor with a law-related internship. Both local and out-of-town internships are available to juniors and seniors with at least a 2.5 grade-point average through the Academic Internship Program, located in Building 406, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex. The Academic Internship Program offers local placements with lawyers, judges, elected officials, government offices, and public interest groups. In addition, placements are available in Washington, D.C. with senators, representatives, legislative committees, and political action committees. Students may earn from four to sixteen units of academic credit for the internship experience.

Students should consult an academic adviser in their college provost's office regarding application of the minor to graduation requirements. Petitions for the Law and Society minor (and, for Warren College students, program of concentration and area study declarations) must be approved by the Warren Interdisciplinary Programs Office and then by the provost's office of the student's college.

A number of extracurricular events and programs are also available to students interested in law. Warren College sponsors the annual three-day Earl Warren Symposium, generally in the spring, devoted to an intensive consideration of a different legal topic each year. The symposium includes lectures and discussions by members of the legal community and the UCSD faculty, informal debates, student panels, and a moot court presentation. Selected students from community high schools are invited to attend, along with their instructors. The symposium is open to all UCSD students, staff, and faculty as well as to the community at large.

Information, workshops, and additional law-related programs are also offered by the Career Services Center, the student Pre-Law Education Association (PLEA), and faculty advisers in the academic departments. Further information on these programs and activities is available at the

Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs Office.

## Law and Society Minor Requirements

The minor consists of six courses. To ensure an interdisciplinary learning experience, students must include at least one course from each of the following "core" academic departments: history, philosophy, political science, and sociology. The concluding course, Law and Society 101, may be counted as either political science or sociology.

## Required Introductory Courses

1. Political Science 40 - Introduction to Law and Society
2. One of the following four courses:

History 154A or 154B - Legal and Constitutional History of the U.S.;
Political Science 104A - Law and Politics - The Supreme Court; or
Political Science 104B - Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.
3. One of the following two courses: Philosophy 162 - Philosophy of Law, or Sociology 140 - Sociology of Law.
Elective Course Options - Two courses to be chosen from the following:

## History:

129 - Origins of Common Law
157 - Trials of America

## Philosophy:

12 - Logic and Decision-Making
120 - Political Philosophy
121 - The State and Freedom
127 - Professional Ethics

## Political Science:

102 H - Political and Legal Foundations of the American Economy
105A - Comparative Legal Cultures
105B - Law and Social Policy
140A - International Law
145D - The International Business Environment: Law and Society

## Sociology:

141 - Crime and Society
142 - Social Deviance
144 - Forms of Social Control
159 - Special Topics in the Sociology of Organizations and Institutions (by approval, when the topic is lawrelated)
190 - Senior Seminar (by approval, when the topic is law-related)
Additional law-related electives are often available from other departments, including the Departments of Communication, Economics, Linguistics, Literature, Psychology, and Urban Studies and Plan-
ning. For a current list of approved electives, contact the Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs Office.

## Required Concluding Course

Law and Society 101 - Contemporary Legal Issues

## Recommended Internship Experience

Law-related internship (AIP 197): To be arranged at least one quarter in advance through the Academic Internship Program, 406 Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex. Ten hours a week for two quarters (eight units of credit) or twenty to thirty hours a week for one quarter (eight to twelve units) is recommended.

## Courses

As indicated above, most course work for the Law and Society minor is listed under the academic department providing instruction. Law and Society 101, the required concluding course described below, is an interdisciplinary course. It may be counted toward minor requirements as either political science or sociology. Students should consult the Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs Office for further information on Law and Society 101.

## Upper Division

101. Contemporary Legal Issues (4)

This course will deal in depth each year with a different legal issue of contemporary significance, viewed from the perspectives of political science, history, sociology, and philosophy. Required for students completing the Law and Society minor. Prerequisite: Political Science 40 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit once, for a maximum total of eight units.

## LINGUISTICS

OFFICE: 5237 Psychology and Linguistics Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Matthew Y. Chen, Ph.D.
Sandra L. Chung, Ph.D.
Edward S. Klima, Ph.D.
S. Y. Kuroda, Ph.D.

Ronald W. Langacker, Ph.D.
Margaret Langdon, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Leonard Newmark, Ph.D.
David M. Perlmutter, Ph.D.
Sanford A. Schane, Ph.D.
Tracy D. Terrell, Ph.D.
Associate Professor:
Jeffrey L. Elman, Ph.D.

Linguistics is the study of language. Like other rapidly developing fields, linguistics resists simple classification into one of the traditional categories of academic disciplines. As one of the humanities, linguistics is concerned with the historical development of a particular language or language family, or with the relation between language and literature. As a social science, linguistics may be related to anthropology, in describing language as part of culture; or it may be related to psychology, in describing language as a kind of human behavior. One branch of linguistics, phonetics, may even be considered a natural science, related to the physical science of acoustics and the biological sciences of anatomy and physiology. As an applied science, linguistics has found many applications in fields as far apart as language pedagogy, speech therapy, and computer programming. Finally, linguistics may be considered a formal science in its own right, related to mathematics and formal logic.

The Department of Linguistics at UCSD also offers elementary and intermediate instruction in a variety of foreign languages.

## The Major Program

An undergraduate major in linguistics is intended to give students the background that will best prepare them for graduate work in this field. Because linguistics shares its object matter - language with so many other disciplines, this major is unlike many others in that it does not require that all courses be taken in the major department itself. The major in linguistics will consist of twelve upper-division courses: eight upper-division courses in linguistics (including Linguistics 110, 111, 120, 121, and 130), and four additional upper-division courses from linguistics and/or from other departments but relevant to the study of language. These four courses may be taken in departments other than linguistics: for instance, the Departments of Mathematics, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Philosophy, Psychology, Anthropology, Sociology, Communication, or Literature. These courses need not be taken in the same department, but they must form a coherent program of study in conjunction with the required core of linguistics courses. The courses to complete the major are selected in consultation with the student's linguistics adviser.

For all courses counted toward the linguistics major, the student must receive grades of $\mathrm{C}^{-}$or better. Courses counted
toward the major may not be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis, except Linguistics 198 or 199.

All linguistics majors must satisfy Language Requirements I and II.
Revelle: For Revelle College only, the classification of the linguistics major as humanities, natural science, or social science must be determined on the basis of each student's specific program. The classification of the major program will in turn determine what areas will be acceptable for the noncontiguous minor.
Warren: For Warren College only, any courses taken in departments other than linguistics may not overlap with the student's outside area(s) of concentration.

## HONORS PROGRAM

The department offers an honors program for outstanding students. Those students who have a 3.75 GPA in linguistics ( 3.25 overall) at the end of their junior year are eligible to participate. Students interested in participating in the honors program should consult with their department adviser: admission to the program requires nomination by the adviser and approval of the department faculty.

In addition to the major requirements for graduation, the honors program requires two graduate linguistics courses and one quarter of 199 H during which an honors paper is written. Responsibility for arranging the honors independent study with a professor rests with the student. Upon successful completion of the requirements the designation "with distinction", "with high distinction", or "with highest distinction" will appear on the student's diploma.

## LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT I:

The student must achieve proficiency in French, German, Spanish, or Russian. Proficiency is established by passing a reading proficiency examination as well as passing an oral interview administered by the department.

## LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT II:

The student must achieve competence in at least one additional foreign language. Competence is defined as successful completion (with grades of $\mathrm{C}^{-}$or better) of three four-unit courses or the equivalent in a second language.

## Independent Study and Directed Group Study in Linguistics for Majors

Upon presentation of a written study
proposal or project, and with the consent of the instructor and the adviser, linguistics majors with at least a 3.5 GPA in the major courses may request permission to undertake directed group study in linguistics (Linguistics 198) or independent study in linguistics (Linguistics 199). No more than one such course (to be taken Pass/Not Pass) may count toward the major. (Linguistics 198 or 199 will not qualify as one of the minimum eight courses in linguistics proper, but may be used as one of the four additional courses.)

## The Minor Program

Muir, Third, and Warren: For Muir, Third, and Warren Colleges only, the linguistics minor consists of six courses: Linguistics $10,110,111,120$, and 121, plus one additional upper-division course in linguistics.

Revelle: For Revelle College only, the linguistics minor consists of six courses including Linguistics 110, 120, and one additional upper-division course in linguistics. Two of the remaining minor courses must be upper-division courses relevant to the study of language but may be taken in departments other than linguistics: for instance, the Departments of Mathematics, Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Philosophy, Psychology, Anthropology, Sociology, Communication, or Literature. These courses need not all be taken in the same department, but they must form a coherent program of study. The courses to complete the minor are selected in consultation with the departmental undergraduate adviser. The content of these courses will determine whether the linguistics minor is classified as humanities, natural science, or social science.

For all courses counted toward the linguistics minor, the student must receive grades of $\mathrm{C}^{-}$or better. Courses counted toward the minor may not be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis, except Linguistics 198 or 199.

## The Ph.D. Program

The Department of Linguistics offers a Ph .D. program that is unique in its primary emphasis on modern linguistic theory combined with serious study of a wide range of languages and language families from around the world, in particular Albanian, American Indian, Austronesian, Chinese, Japanese, and Romance. This emphasis is complemented by unusually strong offerings and research interests in grammatical theory, comparativehistorical linguistics, American Sign Lan-

## LINGUISTICS

guage, experimental phonetics, formal linguistics, and anthropological linguistics. The department has a wide array of research facilities. The phonetics laboratory contains a full complement of modern equipment for research in acoustic and articulatory phonetics as well as speech perception. The phonetics laboratory houses a PDP-11/44 computer. A VAX computer was installed in 1982. The department also has ready access to the campus Computer Center, which houses various computer systems. In addition to the extensive linguistics holdings in the main library, the department maintains a reading room with a good collection of research reports, dissertations, and unpublished papers. Access to the libraries of other UC campuses exists through interlibrary loan.

The department's language laboratory maintains a library of written and recorded materials permitting independent study of dozens of common and "exotic" languages. Since the Department of Linguistics directs foreign language instruction for the campus through its lower-division language courses many opportunities are provided for instruction and research in second language acquisition.

The department has its own excellent tape and videotape recording facilities for work in sociolinguistics, anthropological linguistics, psycholinguistics, and the sign language of the deaf. The department's Center for Research in Language facilitates research over a broad range of projects concerned with theoretical and applied problems. Finally, UCSD is well located from the standpoint of availability of native speakers of a wide variety of languages.

In the first two years of graduate study, the student's basic courses will stress linguistic theory, and linguistic analysis. For advanced work, students will choose an area of specialization based on individual interests.

## Preparation

Since linguistics is a highly technical and analytic field, linguistics students will find their undergraduate training in mathematics and the natural sciences especially vathable. Undergraduate work in certain of the social sciences and humanities, particularly psychology, anthropology, philosophy and literature, is also good preparation for linguistics. Applicants are expected to have substantial experience with foreign languages. Students with no previous course work in
linguistics proper are advised to become acquainted with the fundamentals of contemporary linguistic theory prior to enrollment. Students who, upon admission, are deficient either in their formal linguistics preparation or languages will be advised by the department on how to make up the deficiency. Because the basic graduate courses offered by the Department of Linguistics are organized in sequences, new graduate students will be admitted only in the fall of any academic year.

## Language Requirements

A candidate for the Ph.D. degree must demonstrate: (1) Conversational ability in one language other than English. (2) A reading knowledge of two languages, to be chosen from: French, German, Russian, and Spanish. If Spanish is chosen, the student must also demonstrate conversational ability in Spanish. A student whose native language is not English may use English as one of the languages to satisfy the reading knowledge requirement, the other being one of the four languages above which is not his or her first language.

## Required Courses

Candidates for the Ph.D. must pass certain graduate courses prior to taking the qualifying examination. These include at least five courses in the general area of syntax/semantics; at least four courses in the general area of phonology/phonetics; a two-quarter field methods sequence; one course in the history of linguistics; and one course in historical linguistics.

## Departmental Examinations

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree must pass both the comprehensive examination and the qualifying examination. The comprehensive examination, taken near the end of the second year of graduate study, gauges the student's general familiarity with the theory and methodology of two central areas of modern linguistics: syntax/semantics and phonetics/ phonology.

The qualifying examination is an oral examination which tests the student's knowledge in the area of specialization. Prior to taking this examination, the student must pass the comprehensive examination, satisfy all language requirements, successfully complete all required courses, and demonstrate - through research papers - the ability to carry out independent, dissertation-level research. Most students take the qualifying exami-
nation after three or four years of graduate work.

## Apprentice Teaching

As part of their preparation for a future academic career, graduate students in linguistics at UCSD are given special opportunities to participate in teaching programs under the supervision of a professor. Depending on qualifications, students may conduct conversation or analysis classes in lower-division language courses, or may assist a professor in the teaching of a graduate or undergraduate linguistics course.

## Dissertation

The candidate for the Ph.D. will write a substantial dissertation incorporating the results of original and independent research carried on under the supervision of the doctoral committee. The candidate will be recommended for the doctor of philosophy degree after having made a successful oral defense of the dissertation before the doctoral committee and after having the final typed version of the dissertation accepted by the Central University Library.

## Other Degrees

Candidates for the Ph.D. may be granted the M.A. in linguistics or in linguistics with specialization in TESOL upon completion of certain graduate requirements. Candidates for either M.A. degree must satisfactorily complete thirtysix units of graduate course work (including certain specific courses), pass the departmental comprehensive examination, and demonstrate a reading knowledge of one language, to be chosen from: French, German, Russian, and Spanish. If Spanish is chosen, the students must also demonstrate conversational ability in Spanish. A student whose native language is not English may use English to satisfy this requirement. Upon arrival at UCSD, students interested in the M.A. in linguistics with specialization in TESOL should consult with the departmental TESOL adviser for information on additional requirements for that degree.

Candidates for the Ph.D. may also be granted the C . Phil. upon completion of all degree requirements other than the dissertation.

## Language Courses

OFFICE: Language Center, 2125
Psychology and Linguistics
Building, Muir College

Students planning to take a sequence of lower-division courses in a foreign language should use the following guidelines. Students at the elementary level of a language should begin their study with Linguistics 31/51. Students who have studied a language for two or three years in high school (or one term at college) within the past four years may enroll in Linguistics 32/52. Students who have studied a language for four years in secondary school (or for two terms in college) may enroll in Linguistics 33/53 or Linguistics $34 / 54$ if their speaking and reading ability is good; otherwise they should enroll in 32/52. Students who have the equivalent of four years of secondary school training (or three terms in college) in a language and who consider themselves able to carry on ordinary conversation and read everyday material in the language may take the basic language proficiency test given by the Department of Linguistics. If they have that proficiency, they may proceed directly into courses offered by the Department of Literature.

Courses numbered Linguistics 31-32-$33-34$ consist of a combination of small tutorial meetings with a native speaker, plus reading and assigned laboratory work. Courses numbered 51-52-53-54 consist of weekly group conferences led by a linguist, assigned laboratory work, and outside reading. Each course in the 31-32-33-34 series must be taken concurrently with the corresponding course in the 51 -52-53-54 series.

Courses numbered Linguistics 11 are self-instructional courses intended for students whose interest in learning the language is only to read it for scholarly purposes. They are particularly aimed at graduate students preparing to fulfill French or German reading requirements.
The Language Laboratory at UCSD offers a rich collection of materials that can be used for self-instruction in a variety of languages. To encourage students to take advantage of these materials, academic credit may be granted to students for introductory-level study of certain languages on a self-instructional basis in the Language Laboratory. Interested students should enroll in Linguistics 19. On the first day of the quarter students enrolled in Linguistics 19 must meet with a Linguistics 19 supervisor, who will establish a program of study and arrange for mid-term and final examinations. Depending on the availability of suitable materials in the Language Laboratory, Linguistics 19 courses may be offered for two, three
or four units of credit and may, for some languages, be repeated for credit

## CHINESE

See:
Chinese Studies

## ENGLISH

## Ling/Eng 71. English as a Foreign Language: Sentence

Combining (4)
In this class we examine variations in English sentence construction with the aim of strengthening writing skills and investigating stylistic choices available in written English.

Ling/Eng 72. English as a Foreign Language: The Process of Composition (4)
The aim of this class is refinement of students' skills in writ ing competent university essays through the development of effective techniques of paragraph writing and essay organization.

## Ling/Eng 73. English as a Foreign Language: American <br> Rhetoric (4)

This class concentrates on the fine points of the rhetorical devices used in American university writing, concentrating on developing skills in composition writing.

## FRENCH

Ling/Fr 11. Elementary French Reading (2-4)
A self-instructional program designed to prepare graduate students to meet reading rquirements in French. After a one week introduction to French orthography/sound correspondence, students work with a self-instructional textbook. Midterm and final examinations. (F,W,S)

Ling/Fr 31. French Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of French. Musi be taken in conjunction with Ling/French 51. Prerequisite: no prior study of French required.

## Ling/Fr 32. French Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of French. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/French 52. Prerequisites two or more years of french in high school, or Ling/French 31 or equivalent.

## Ling/Fr 33. French Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of French. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/French 53. Prerequisite: Ling/french 32.

Ling/Fr 34. French Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of French. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/French 54. Prerequisite. Ling/French 33.

Ling/Fr 51. Analysis of French (2)
An introduction to the academic study of French, including phonology and orthography, morphology, and syntax. The linguist conducting the class will assign and help interpret and test reading assignments in and about the language. Must be taken with Ling/French 31. Prerequisite: no prior study of French required.

## Ling/Fr 52. Analysis of French (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of French and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/French 32. Prerequisites: two years of high school study of the language, Ling/French 51, or equivalent.

## Ling/Fr 53. Analysis of French (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of French and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/French 33. Prerequisite: Ling/French 52

## Ling/Fr 54. Analysis of French (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of French and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/French 34. Prerequisite: Ling/French 53.

See also:
Department of Literature
Lit/Fr 10. Readings and Interpretations (4)
LiUFF 25. Composition and Conversation (4)
LIUFr 50. Readings in French Literature and Culture (4)

## GERMAN

Ling/Ge 11. Elementary German Reading (2-4)
A self-instructional program designed to prepare graduate students to meet reading requirements in German. After a one-week introduction to German orthography/sound correspondences, students work with a self-instructional textbook. Mid-term and final examinations. (F,W,S)

Ling/Ge 31. German Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of German. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/German 51. Prerequi. site: no prior study of German required.

Ling/Ge 32. German Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of German. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/German 52. Prerequisites: two or more years of German in high school or Ling/German 31, or equivalent.

## Ling/Ge 33. German Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of German. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/German 53. Prerequisite: Ling/German 32.

## Ling/Ge 34. German Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of German. Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/German 54. Prerequisite: Ling/German 33.

Ling/Ge 51. Analysis of German (2)
An introduction to the academic study of German, including phonology and orthography, morphology, and syntax. The linguist conducting the class will assign and help interpret and test reading assignments in and about the language. Must be taken with Ling/German 31. Prerequisite: no prior study of German required.

Ling/Ge 52. Analysis of German (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of German and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/German 32. Prerequisites: two years of high school study of the language, Ling/German 51, or equivalent.

Ling/Ge 53. Analysis of German (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of German and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/German 33. Prerequisite: Ling/German 52.

Ling/Ge 54. Analysis of German (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of German and introduction to elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/German 34. Prerequisite: Ling/German 53.

See also:
Department of Literature
LIUGe 10. Readings and Interpretations (4)
LiUGe 25. Composition and Conversation (4)

## GREEK

See:
Department of Literature

## HEBREW

See:
Judaic Studies
ITALIAN
See:
See:
Department of Literature

## JAPANESE

Sea:
Chinese Studies

## LATIN

See:
Department of Literature

## PORTUGUESE

Ling/Port 1-2-3. Fundamentals of Portuguese (4-4-4)
Introduction to spoken and written Portuguese. Includes ex tensive development of comprehension and speaking skills as well as training in the reading and writing of Porluguese Prerequisite: none

## RUSSIAN

Ling/Ru 31. Russian Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 52. Prerequi site: no prior study of Russian required.

Ling/Ru 32. Russian Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 52. Prerequi sites: two or more years of Russian in high school, or Ling Russian 31, or equivalent.

Ling/Ru 33. Russian Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 53. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 32.

## Ling/Ru 34. Russian Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 54. Prerequi site: Ling/Russian 33.

## Ling/Ru 35. Russian Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 55. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 34.

Ling/Ru 36. Russian Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Russian Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Russian 56. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 35.

Ling/Ru 51. Analysis of Russian (2)
An introduction to the academic study of Russian, including phonology and orthography, morphology, and syntax. The linguist conducting the class will assign and help interpret and test reading assignments in and about the language. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 31. Prerequisite: no prior study of Russian required.

Ling/Ru 52. Analysis ol Russian (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Russian and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the tanguage discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 32. Prerequisites: two years of high school study of the language, Ling/Russian 51, or equivalent.

## Ling/Ru 53. Analysis of Russian (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Russian and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 33. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 52.

## Ling/Ru 54. Analysis of Russian (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Russian and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignnnents in and about the lan guage discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 34. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 53.

## Ling/Ru 55. Analysis of Russian (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Russian and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the tanguage discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 35. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 54.

Ling/Ru 56. Analiysis of Russian (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and
syntactic elements of Russian and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the lan guage discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Russian 36. Prerequisite: Ling/Russian 55.

See also:
Department of Literature
Lit/Ru 25. Readings and Interpretations (4)
LitRu 50. Readings in Russian Literature and Culture (4)

## SPANISH

Ling/Sp 31. Spanish Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Spanish Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Spanish 51. Prerequisite: no prior study of Spanish required.

Ling/Sp 32. Spanish Conversation (2)
Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Spanish Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Spanish 52. Prerequisites: two or more years of Spanish in high school, or Ling/ Spanish 31, or equivalent.

## Ling/Sp 33. Spanish Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Spanish Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Spanish 53. Prerequisite: Ling/Spanish 32.

## Ling/Sp 34. Spanish Conversation (2)

Small tutorial meetings with a native speaker of Spanish Must be taken in conjunction with Ling/Spanish 54. Prerequisite: Ling/Spanish 33.

Ling/Sp 51. Analysis of Spanish (2)
An introduction to the academic study of Spanish, including phonology and orthography, morphology, and syntax. The linguist conducting the class will assign and help interpret and test reading assignments in and about the language Must be taken with Ling/Spanish 31. Prerequisite: no prior study of Spanish required.

Ling/Sp 52. Analysis of Spanish (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Spanish and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Spanish 32. Prerequisites: two years of high school study of the language, Ling/Spanish 51, or equivalent.

## Ling/Sp 53. Analysis of Spanish (2)

Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Spanish and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the lan guage discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Spanish 33. Prerequisite: Ling/Spanish 52

Ling/Sp 54. Analysis of Spanish (2)
Review and refinement of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements of Spanish and introduction of elements of the culture. Reading assignments in and about the language discussed and tested in class. Must be taken with Ling/Spanish 34. Prerequisite: Ling/Spanish 53.

See also:
Department of Literature
Lii/Sp 9. Readings and Interpretations: Spanish for Native Speakers (4)

LivSp 10. Readings and Interpretations
(4)

Lit/Sp 25. Composition and Conversation (4)
LiUSp 50. Readings in Spanish Literature and Culture (4)

## DIRECTED STUDY

Lang/19. Directed Study - Language (2-4)
Introductory-level study of a language in the Language Laboratory on a self-instructional basis. Depending on the availability of appropriate study materials, the course may be taken in blocks of two, three, or four units of credit and may be repeated up to the total number of units available for that language.

Afrikaans
Igbo
American Sign Language
Arabic (Iraqi)
Irish Gaelic
Italian
Japanese
Kannada
Korean
Malay
Mongolian
Navajo
Norwegian
Persian
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Russian
Serbo-Croatian
Spanish
Swahili
Swedish
Tagalog
Thai
Tibetan
Turkish
Twi
Vietnamese
Welsh
Yoruba

# LINGUISTICS COURSES 

## Lower Division

5. Introduction to Language (4)

An interdisciplinary approach to language. Topics, which vary from year to year, will be drawn from: languages of the world and the origin of language; the role of language in thought, advertising, law, communication, literature, social interaction, and mystical experiences; spoken and visual lan guages; and the question of whether other species can learn human language. Intended primarily for non-majors.
10. Introduction to General Linguistics (4)

A general introduction to language and linguistics. Language as an instrument of communication. Aspects of the structure of English and other languages. Survey of linguistic subdisciplines

## 63. Language of the Computer (4)

Differences between human and computer languages. Overview of UNIX and the roles played by hardware and software Editors, word-processing programs, utilities, C-shell scripts.

## Upper Division

103. Language and Consciousness (4)

Language and how it influences our perception of the universe; the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. Psychological, physical, and linguistic aspects of space/time. The role of language in altered states of consciousness.

## 105. Law and Language (4)

The interpretation of language in understanding the law: the language of courtroom interaction (eyewitness testimony, jury instructions); language-based issues in the law (free speech and the First Amendment, libel and slander); written legal language (contracts, ambiguity, 'legalese', legal fictions). Readings include case studies, legal articles, and linguistic texts. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.
110. Phonetics (4)

Basic anatomy and physiology of the mechanisms used in speech. Acoustic phonetics and speech perception. Transcription and production. Introduction to phonological feature systems.

## 111. Phonology (4)

Examination of phonological structure of natural languages. Exercises in phonological description. The empirical justification of phonological analyses

## 115. Advanced Phonology (4)

Current approaches to the sound structure and morphology of languages. Topics discussed may include suprasegmental as well as segmental phonology. Prerequisite: Linguistics 111.

## 120. Grammatical Structure (4)

Basic introduction to lexical, morphological, and syntactic structure. The course surveys representative lexical and
grammatical phenomena drawn from a variety of typologically and genetically distinct languages of the world. Concepts and techniques for the analysis of lexical and grammatical structure are learned through problem-solving exercises that apply them to actual language data.

## 121. Syntax (4)

Introduction to the syntax of natural languages, with special reference to English. The empirical justification of syntactic analyses. Emphasis on problem solving and argumentation.

## 125. Advanced Syntax (4)

Topics in the syntax of English and other languages. Syntactic theory and universals. Prerequisite: Linguistics 121.

## 130. Semantics (4)

Introduction to the study of meaning. Survey of approaches to the analysis and description of semantic structure. Formal semantics and its application to natural language
141. Language Structures (4)

Detailed investigation of the structure of one or more languages. Languages and language families likely to be examned include Albanian, Austronesian, Chinese, Germanic Japanese, Luiseño, Old Icelandic, Romance, Samoan, Slavic, Uto-Aztecan, Yuman, and others. Because the subject matter varies from quarter to quarter, this course may be repeated for credit.

## 142. Language Typology (4)

The systematic ways languages differ. Cross-linguistic studies of specified topics (e.g., word order, agreement, case, switch reference, phonological systems and rule types, etc.) in an effort to develop models of language variation
143. Romance Linguistics (4)

Topics concerning the history or structure of the Romance languages. A survey of major syntactic, semantic, or phonological processes in one or more of these languages. Lan guages to be investigated include French, Spanish, Portu guese, and Italian. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## 145. American Indian Linguistics (4)

A survey of American Indian languages, their genetic rela tionships and areal groupings. Specific languages and families are selected for more detailed discussion, illustrating questions of relevance to linguistic theory and analysis, sociolinguistics, and applied linguistics.
147. Classical Languages (4)

An investigation of the phonology, morphology, and syntax of Sanskrit, classical Greek, or Latin. Reading and translation of selected texts. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.
150. Historical Linguistics (4)

Introduction to the concepts and methodology of historical linguistics. Topics covered include the nature of language change, genetic and areal relationships, the comparative method, and internal reconstruction.

## 151. Language History (4)

Examination of the historical development of one language or a group of related languages. Languages and language families likely to be considered include Austronesian, Chinese, Indo-European, Japanese, Uto-Aztecan, Yuman, and others. Because its subject matter varies, this course may be repeated for credit.
154. History of English (4)

General trends in the historical development of the English language, its sounds and its grammar.

## 160. Formal Linguistics (4)

Mathematical foundations of the formal syntax of natural languages. Introduction to the theory of formal languages, in particular context-free languages, and its relation to automata theory.
163. Computational Linguistics (4)

Topics variable, and may include: parsing theory, computational models of grammar; software tools for language analysis; UNIX operating system; SNOBOL4 and Lisp programming languages. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

## 170. Psycholingulstics (4)

The study of models of language and of language acquisition from the point of view of modern linguistics and psychology Basic experimental method as applied to language.
172. Language and the Brain (4)

Basic neuroanatomical and neuropsychological aspects of normal and abnormal language. Cerebral lateralization of language. Aphasia and dyslexia. Animal communication.

## 175. Sociolinguistics (4)

The study of language in its social context, with emphasis on the different types of linguistic variation and the principles underlying them. Dialects; registers; sex-based linguistic differences; factors influencing linguistic choice; formal models of variation; variation and change.

## 177. Theories and Methods of Foreign Language

Acquisition (4)
This course will examine linguistic, psychological, and pedagogical arguments that underlie various language teaching programs.

## 182. Linguistics and Poetics (4)

Formal poetics, a linguistic approach to various forms of literature. Fundamentals of linguistics will be related to various current theories of literature. Special attention will be given to structuralist analyses of literature including those by Jakobson and the generative grammarians.

## 184. Orthography (4)

The development and structure of writing systems. The relation between the orthography of a language and its phonology and morphology.

## 195. Apprentice Teaching (0-4)

Students will lead a class section of a lower-division linguis. tics course. They will also attend a weekly meeting on teaching methods. (This course does not count toward minor or major.) May be repeated for credit, up to a maximum of four units. Prerequisites: consent of instructor, advanced standing.
198. Directed Group Study in Linguistics (2 or 4)

Study of specific language structures or linguistic topics not covered in regular course work, under the direction of an undergraduate major adviser in the linguistics department. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

## 199. Independent Study in Linguistics (2 or 4)

The student will undertake a program of research or advanced reading in linguistics under the supervision of a faculty member of the linguistics department. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

199H. Honors Independent Study in Linguistics (4)
The student will undertake a program of research and advanced reading in linguistics under the supervision of a faculty member in the Department of Linguistics. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: admission to Honors Program.

## Graduate

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, the following graduate courses may be taken on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory (S/U) basis.

## 210. Phonetics (4)

Anatomy and physiology of the mechanisms used in speech. Acoustic phonetics. Speech perception. Additional topics such as neurolinguistics, acquisition, distinctive feature theory, phonetic explanation in phonology. Practice in transcription and production of the international Phonetic Alphabet.

## 211A-B. Phonology (4-4)

Introduction to theoretical concepts, methods of analysis, and descriptive apparatus. Current theoretical approaches and issues, illustrated by selected topics.

## 214. Topics in Phonetics (4)

Advanced topics in phonetic sciences. Subjects will vary, and may include speech perception, acoustic phonetics, neurolinguistics. Laboratory techniques and computer tools in these areas will be covered. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

## 215. Topics in Phonology (4)

Selected research topics. Discussion of work in progress and/or survey of current literature.

221A-B. Syntax (4-4)
Introduction to generative syntax. Formulation and testing of
grammar fragments for English and of general principies of grammar. This course concentrates on the syntactic constructions, the major hypotheses, and the argumentation techniques that have played a major role in the development of generative grammar.

223A-8. Grammar and Cognition (4-4)
Language in the context of the study of human cognition. Examination of the relation between meaning and grammatical form. The interaction of lexicon, morphology, and syntax and their contribution to the structuring and expression of conceptual content.
224. English Syntax (4)

A survey of the principal syntactic constructions of English and their standard transformational treatment. Complementation; extraction constructions, including constituent questions, relative clauses, comparatives; coordination; gapping and other deletion phenomena; the auxiliary.

## 225. Topics in Syntax (4)

Descriptive and theoretical problems in the analysis of English and other languages. Emphasis on the theoretical consequences of alternative analyses. Since the contents of this course will change, it may be repeated for credit.

## 226A-B. Universal Grammar (4-4)

The problem of constructing an adequate theory of grammar that makes explicit the ways grammars of human languages are alike and the ways they differ. Linguistic universals and the limits on variation they impose. Cross-linguistically viable characterizations of syntactic constructions and syntactic typology. Data is drawn from a variety of languages.

## 227. Comparative Grammatical Structures (4)

The purpose of this course is to combine the intensive study of a single language with a cross-linguistic perspective. The course focuses on selected phenomena in the grammar of one language, comparing them with analogous phenomena in other languages. Emphasis is placed on the ways data from other languages contribute to an understanding of the language under intensive study, and the contributions of that language to an understanding of linguistic universals and language differences. Since the language chosen for intensive study will vary from year to year, the course may be repeated for credit.

## 229. Recent Approaches to Syntax (4)

Recent theoretical proposals will be examined critically and confronted with relevant data. Since the subject matter will change, this course may be repeated for credit.

## 230. Semantics

Theories of semantic structure. The relation of meaning to grammar, and how it is to be accommodated in an overall model of linguistic organization. The application of formal semantics to the description of natural language.

## 235. Topics in Semantics (4)

Advanced material in special areas of the study of meaning and its relation to formal aspects of human language. As subject matter varies, the course may be repeated for credit.

## 240A-B. Field Methods (4-4)

The techniques of discovering the structure of a language through elicitation of data from native consultants under simulated field conditions. The first quarter typically focuses on phonetics/phonology, the second on syntax/semantics. May be taken for a letter grade only.

## 241. Language Structures (4)

Detailed investigation of the structure of one or more languages. Languages and language families likely to be examined include Albanian, Austronesian, Chinese, Germanic, Japanese, Old Icelandic, Romance, Samoan, Slavic, UtoAztecan, Yuman, and others. Because the subject matter varies from quarter to quarter, this course may be repeated for credit.

## 242. Language Typology (4)

The systematic ways in which languages differ. Examination of existing classificatory models and criteria for their evaluation as well as for the construction of viable alternatives. Specific topics may include word order, agreement, case, switch reference, reflexives, voice, evidentials, phonological systems and rule types, accentual systems, etc. Since the topics will vary from year to year, this course may be repeated for credit.

## LITERATURE

## 243. Romance Linguistics

Topics concerning the history or structure of the Romance languages. Investigation of particular semantic, syntactic, morphological, or phonological processes in one or more of these languages. Languages to be investigated include French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## 245. Topics in American Indlan Linguistics (4)

Subjects covered may include: the genetic classification of American Indian languages; the structure of individual languages; change and reconstruction; areal relationships; survey of individual language families. Since the topic can change from year to year, course may be repeated for credit.

## 248. Morphology (4)

Theories of word structure will be examined critically and confronted with data from a variety of languages. The problems studied will vary from year to year. They may include issues such as the distinction between derivational and inflectional morphology, the interface between morphology and phonology, and the interface between morphology and syntax.
249. Topics in Sign Languages of the Deaf (4)

The structure of American Sign Language and other gestural languages of the deaf. Perception of language in the visual mode. Since the topic can change from year to year, course may be repeated for credit.

## 250. Historical Linguistics (4)

Introduction to the concepts and methodology of historical linguistics. Topics covered include the nature of language change, genetic and areal relationships, the comparative method, and internal reconstruction
251. Language History (4)

Examination of the historical development of one language or a group of related languages. Languages and language families likely to be considered include Austronesian, Chinese, Indo-European, Japanese, Uto-Aztecan, Yuman, and others. Because its subject matter varies, this course may be repeated for credit.

## 255. Topics in Historical Linguistics (4)

Advanced or specialized problems in the analysis of language change and inter-language relationships. Issues in the theory of language change and its implications for synchronic theory and description.

## 260. Formal Linguistics (4)

Theory of formal grammars, with particular emphasis on context/free grammars. Aspects of theories of automata and computation related to grammatical systems. Relationship of the hierarchies of automata and grammars.

## 263. Computational Linguistics (4)

Topics variable, and may include: parsing theory; computational models of grammar; software tools for language analysis; UNIX operating system; SNOBOL4 and Lisp programming languages. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.
265. Topics in Formal Linguistics (4)

Advanced material in special areas of the study of formal grammars to be selected by the instructor. May be repeated lor credit. Prerequisite: Linguistics 260 or consent of instructor.

## 270. Psycholinguistics (4)

The study of models of language and of language acquisition from the point of view of modern linguistics and psychology

2/L. Language and the Brain (4)
Basic neuroanatomical and neuropsychologic aspects of normal and abnormal language. Cerebral lateralization of language. Aphasia and dyslexia. Animal communication.

277A-B. Research in Foreign Language Acquisition (4-4) Investigation of methods of teaching foreign languages and the theories of language acquisition on which they are based

## 286. Philosophy of Language (4)

Examination of some current philosophical and scientific views on the nature, use, and acquisition of natural languages. May be repeated for credit, as course content may vary
288. Topics in the History of Linguistics (4)

Salient features in the development of the various aspects of linguistic theory will be surveyed, and the contributions of principal schools, such as the neogrammarian, Prague structuralist traditions, will be assessed. Since the topic can change from year to year, course may be repeated for credit.
290. Current Issues in Linguistic Theory (4)

Discussion of selected current issues: theoretical formula tions, their predictions, and how relevant data can be brought to bear on them. Since the topics will change, this course may be repeated for credit.

## 292. Current Research (4)

Discussion and evaluation of specific proposals bearing on linguistic theory.

## 294. Topics in Research in Progress ( 0 )

Presentation and discussion of faculty and student research currently in progress. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## 295. Topics in Research in Progress ( 0 )

Presentation and discussion of research currently in progress at other universities and institutions. (S/U grades only.)
296. Directed Research (1-8)

Individual research. May be repeated for credit.
297. Fieldwork (1-8)

Linguistic analysis of language in the field. May be repeated for credit.
299. Docloral Research (1-12)

Directed research on dissertation topic for students who have been admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: admission to candidacy.

## 500. Apprentice Teaching of Language (1-4)

The course, designed for graduate students serving as language assistants, includes discussion of teaching theories, techniques, and materials, conduct of discussion sessions, and participation in examinations, under the supervision of the instructor in charge of the course.
501. Apprentice Teaching in TESOL (1-4)

The course, designed to meet the needs of graduate students who serve as TA's in the department's TESOL programs, includes analyses of texts and materials, discussion of teaching techniques and theories, conducting the discussion sections, preparation and grading of routine examinations, all under the supervision of the instructor assigned to the course. As a requirement for the M.A. with specialization in TESOL, a student must serve as an apprentice teacher for the equivalent of 50 percent time for one academic quarter. Enrollment in this course for a total of four units documents the fulfillment of this requirement. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
502. Apprentice Teaching of Linguistics (1-4)

The course, designed for graduate students serving as teaching assistants in the department's linguistics courses, includes discussion of teaching theories, techniques, and materials, conduct of discussion sessions, and participation in examinations, under the supervision of the instructor in charge of the course. The student must be serving as a teaching assistant in a Ling/Gen course to receive credit.

## LITERATURE

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM: 110
Third College Humanities Building, Third College
GRADUATE PROGRAM: 104 Third College Humanities Building, Third College
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: 115 Third College Humanities Building, Third College

## Professors:

Ronald S. Berman, Ph.D. (English Literature)
Carlos Blanco Aguinaga, Ph.D. (Spanish Literature)
-•Diego Catalan, Ph.D. (Spanish Literature)
Jaime Concha, Ph.D. (Spanish and Latin American Literature)
Charles Cooper, Ph.D. (Writing, Coordinator, College Writing Programs)
Abraham J. Dijkstra, Ph.D. (American and Comparative Literature)
Edwin S. Fussell, Ph.D. (English and American Literature, Writing)
Reinhard. Lettau, Ph.D. (German Literature)
James K. Lyon, Ph.D. (German Literature)
Louis Adrian Montrose, Ph.D. (English and American Literature)
Jean-Luc Nancy, Agrégation (French Literature)
Roy Harvey Pearce, Ph.D. (American Literature, Director of Graduate Studies)
John L. Stewart, Ph.D. (American Literature, Provost of John Muir College)
Richard Terdiman, Ph.D. (French Literature)
Donald T. Wesling, Ph.D. (English Literature, Chairman)
Martin W. Wierschin, Ph.D. (German Literature and Germanic Philology)
Sherley Anne Williams, M.A. (American and Afro-American Literature)
Andrew Wright, Ph.D., F.R.S.L. (English Literature)
Wai-Lim Yip, Ph.D. (Chinese and Comparative Literature)

## Associate Professors:

Jack Behar, Ph.D. (American Literature)
Alain J.-J. Cohen, Ph.D. (French and Comparative Literature)
Stephen Cox, Ph.D. (English Literature, Director, Revelle Humanities Writing Program)
*David K. Crowne, Ph.D. (English and Comparative Literature)
Michael Davidson, Ph.D. (American Literature, Writing)
†Page duBois, Ph.D. (Classics)
Thomas K. Dunseath, Ph.D. (English Literature)
Richard Friedman, Th.D. (Hebrew and Comparative Literature)
Suzanne C. Gearhart, Ph.D. (French Literature)
Susan Kirkpatrick, Ph.D. (Spanish and Comparative Literature)

Fred V. Randel, Ph.D. (English Literature)
Marta E. Sanchez, Ph.D. (Latin
American and Chicano Literature)
Rosaura A. Sanchez, Ph.D. (Spanish Literature)
William S. Tay, Ph.D. (Chinese and Comparative Literature)
Cynthia Walk, Ph.D. (German Literature)
$\dagger$ Don Edward Wayne, Ph.D. (English Literature)

## Assistant Professors:

Robert Cancel, Ph.D. (African and Comparative Literature)
Steven Cassedy, Ph.D. (Slavic and Comparative Literature)
William Fitzgerald, Ph.D. (Classics and Comparative Literature)
Stephanie Jed, Ph.D. (Italian and Comparative Literature)
Aralia Lopez-Gonzalez, Ph.D. (Mexican Literature)
Catherine Lowe, Ph.D. (French Literature)
Kathryn Shevelow, Ph.D. (English and American Literature)
$\dagger$-Jon Snyder, Ph.D. (Italian and Comparative Literature)
Barbara Tomlinson, Ph.D. (Writing, Director, Muir College Writing Program)
*On leave 1986-87
†On leave fall quarter
-On leave winter quarter

- On leave spring quarter

All literature courses at UCSD are offered by a single Department of Literature. The department brings together teacherscholars and students who would elsewhere be separated by the languages in which the national literatures are written. Here, they are united by the nature of the studies they pursue. This lends a comparatist aspect to both undergraduate and graduate programs, which lead to the bachelor of arts, master of arts, the candidate in philosophy, and doctor of philosophy degrees. All students must show knowledge of a foreign literature by doing upper-division or graduate work in that literature in the original language. Courses are offered not only in the literatures themselves but in the theoretical aspects of literature and - often in cooperation with other departments - in the relationship of literary study to other disciplines such as philosophy, visual arts, music, sociology, history, psychology, linguistics, and communications. With special permission, un-
dergraduates may take graduate courses for credit, and graduate students may also take undergraduate courses for credit.

## The Undergraduate Program

## Lower-Division Preparation

Lower-division requirements vary, depending on the literature program in which the student elects to concentrate. However, the department strongly recommends that, as part of the freshman/sophomore college requirements, students who have chosen or are considering a major in literature take the appropriate lower-division language sequence in linguistics and literature as preparation for upper-division course work in a foreign language and literature.

## Writing in Literature Courses

It is the departmental expectation that in courses where English is the primary language, students in lower-division courses should write a minimum of 2,500 words per course; in upper-division courses the minimum requirement is 4,000 words per course.

## THE MAJOR IN LITERATURE

Six programs are open to those majoring in literature: English-American, French, General Literature, German, Spanish, and Writing. In each case, whatever the primary field of concentration, a student is expected to study a second literature. The range of second literatures includes Chinese, Classical Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Latin, and Russian, as well as the previously mentioned French, German, Spanish, and for those concentrating in a foreign literature, EnglishAmerican. Once a student has decided upon a major in literature, he or she is required to plan each quarter's program together with an adviser in the Department of Literature.

## A major consists of:

1. The Primary Literature: nine upperdivision courses in one literature (except in general literature and writing majors, which are structured differently). See individual program requirements below on the various areas of concentration.
2. The Secondary Literature: three courses in a second literature, given substantially in the native language. At least one of these courses must be upper-division, except French where
two upper-division courses are required and one quarter of French 50 may be applied. In German, Italian and Spanish, two courses may be lower-division provided that they come from courses numbered 50 through 54. The following lower-division courses are also applicable: English 21-22-23-24 and 50; Greek 2 and 3; Latin 2 and 3; Hebrew 2 and 3 (see Judaic Studies). General literature courses may not be applied toward the English secondary literature requirement.
3. A total of at least twelve upper-division Department of Literature courses altogether.
All regularly scheduled departmental courses taken to satisty the requirements of the literature major, including courses in the secondary literature, must be taken for a letter grade. No grade below $C$ is acceptable toward any course taken in the major.

Students majoring in literature must take at UCSD a minimum of six upperdivision courses in the major, including at least four in the primary literature and at least one in the secondary literature.

Study abroad toward the major should be done prior to the senior year.

The department also offers the opportunity of interdepartmental majors under the Muir College Special Projects.

## Honors Program

The department offers a special program of advanced study for outstanding undergraduates majoring in literature. Admission to this program ordinarily requires an overall GPA of 3.5 and a literature major GPA of 3.7 at the end of spring quarter of junior year. Students meeting these requirements will be sent, early the following fall, an invitation to participate in the program. In unusual cases, admission may also be granted to a senior who, though not meeting the GPA requirements, has submitted to the Literature Honors Committee by the end of the third week of fall quarter a petition for admission supported by three recommendations from members of the literature faculty. During the winter quarter of their senior year, all honors students together take an honors seminar (Lit/Gen 191), which aims to deepen their understanding of the issues of theory and method implied in the study of literature. At this time, they lay the groundwork for their honors thesis, which they write in spring quarter (Lit 196), each under the supervision of a faculty member who spe-

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cializes in the literature of the student's primary concentration. The Honors Program concludes with an oral examination of each honors candidate by a faculty committee, which is charged with recommending whether departmental honors are warranted and, if so, which degree of honors - "with distinction," "with high distinction," or "with highest distinction" - will appear on the student's transcript and diploma. A student from this program will also be recommended for the Burckhardt Prize, which is awarded at graduation for outstanding achievement in the literature major. The honors seminar and Lit 196 may be applied toward the primary concentration in the literature major.

## Special Studies

Special Studies (the 199's) may be taken only by students whose departmental GPA is at least 3.0. Students not satisfying this requirement may, with detailed justification by the instructor concerned, petition for an exception to the regulation. At least 4,000 words of writing - or what is in the judgment of the instructor its equivalent - is required in 199's.

## INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

## Primary Concentration in English and American Literature

1. Lit/English 21, 22, 23, and 24. Even if some or all of these courses are used toward meeting a college's humanities or general-education requirements, they still count toward meeting the requirements for the English and American literature major.
2. Nine upper-division courses in English and American literature, including at least one course from each of the following five categories:
a. English literature before 1640
b. English literature from 1640 to 1800
c. English literature from 1800 to the present
d. American literature before 1860
e. American literature after 1860
3. Three courses, of which at least one must be upper-division (except French where two upper-division courses are required), in a second literature, given substantially in a language other than English. See the heading, "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lower-division courses may be used toward meeting this requirement.
4. Upper-division electives chosen from Department of Literature offerings to make a total of twelve upper-division courses.

## Primary Concentration in a Foreign Literature

## French Literature

1. Nine upper-division courses as follows:
a. Lit/Fr 110A-B-C. Themes in French Intellectual and Literary History
b. Six additional upper-division courses in French literature
2. Three courses in a second literature. At least one of these must be an upper-division course. See the heading, "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lower-division courses may be used toward meeting this requirement.
3. Upper-division electives chosen from Department of Literature offerings to make a total of twelve upper-division courses.

## German Literature

1. Nine upper-division courses in German literature.
2. Three courses in a second literature. At least one of these must be an upperdivision course, except French where two upper-division courses are required. See the heading, "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lower-division courses may be used toward meeting this requirement.
3. Upper-division electives chosen from Department of Literature offerings to make a total of twelve upper-division courses.

## Spanish and Latin American Literature

1. Nine upper-division courses as follows:
a. Lit/Sp 130A. Development of Spanish Literature
b. Lit/Sp 130B. Development of Latin American Literature
c. Lit/Sp 119. Cervantes
d. Six additional upper-division courses in Spanish, Latin American, and/or Chicano literature.
2. Three courses in a second literature. At least one of these must be an upperdivision course, except French where two upper-division courses are required. See the heading, "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lower-division
courses may be used toward meeting this requirement.
3. Upper-division electives from Department of Literature offerings, whether in Spanish or in another literature, to make a total of twelve upper-division courses.

Students majoring in Spanish can choose to concentrate on either Spanish or Latin American literature. All students, however, are encouraged to take courses in the various national literatures as well as Chicano literature for a broad background in Spanish language literatures.

Students not having a solid linguistic base in Spanish are advised to take intermediate language classes ( $\mathrm{Lit} / \mathrm{Sp} 10,25$, and 50) for additional review of Spanish grammar, further development of writing skills, and introduction to literary analysis. These lower-division courses, however, do not count towards the major.

## Primary Concentration in General Literature

The purpose of the general literature major is to give students experience with the various modes of organizing literary study, without the exclusive concentration in a national literature characteristic of the previously described literature programs.

1. Group A: Four upper-division courses in a single national literature (that is, literature originally written in a single language, such as Spanish, or German, or English). These courses may treat the literature in the original language, or in translation, or in a combination of the two.
2. Group B: Four additional upperdivision courses organized about a period in literary history or a topic in literary study. Some examples: literature of the ancient world, eighteenthcentury literature, the novel, poetry, literature and society in the Third World, women's literature. The courses taken to satisfy the requirement in Group A cannot at the same time be applied to Group B (and vice versa).
3. Group C: Four more upper-division courses taken from any of the departmental offerings. These courses may, according to the student's preference, be related to the national literature chosen for Group A or the period or topic chosen for Group B, or they may be entirely independent of these.
4. Three courses, of which at least one must be upper-division (except French
where two upper-division courses are required), in a foreign literature, given in a language other than English. See the heading, "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lower-division courses may be used toward meeting this requirement. The required upper-division course given in a foreign language, which is used to satisfy the requirement, may - where appropriate - be applied to Group A or Group B.
5. One course in writing may be applied to Group B, if the subject of the writing course is centrally related to the Group B topic. For example, if the topic chosen for Group B is poetry, a course in the writing of poetry could be one of the four courses offered to satisfy the requirement. No more than a total of two courses in writing may be taken as part of the general literature major.
6. At least two of the required twelve upper-division courses must be in literature prior to the year 1700.

## Primary Concentration in Writing

The writing major is designed to provide directed experience in writing prose fiction and nonfiction, drama and poetry, as well as intensive work in practical criticism. An indispensable feature of the program is that it involves students with the work of their peers. Those who think of themselves as writers will find courses regularly offered in the various genres to develop their own style and breadth of experience in composing and criticism. Those who are primarily interested in the teaching of writing will find the major a context both for writing extensively and for dealing critically with the act of written composition. Note that both lower- and upper-division requirements for the writing major differ from those for other primary concentrations in the Department of Literature. The major requirements are as follows:

1. Any of the following literature sequences:
a. Lit/Gen 2A-B-C (The Literary Heritage)
b. Lit/Gen 4A-B-C (Fiction and Film in Twentieth-Century Societies)
c. Lit/Gen 6A-B-C (Understanding Literature)
d. Lit/En 21, 22, and either 23 or 24 (The English and American Literary Imagination)
e. TWS 21, 22, 23 (Third World Literatures)
2. Two courses from any of these three alternatives:
a. Any two courses from the sequence Lit/Writing 140-145.
b. One course from the sequence Lit/Writing 140-145 and one upperor lower-division studio course in another art. (Courses like Visual Arts 1, 2, or 3 and Drama 12 are appropriate.) This studio art course must have the approval of the student's adviser in the writing major. The adviser must also sign for the student an Undergraduate Student Petition form requesting that the particular studio art course be applied toward requirements in the writing major.
c. One upper-or lower-division studio course in another art as described above in 2 b and one lower-division writing course from the sequence of courses Lit/Writing 11-18.
3. Twelve upper-division courses:
a. Six upper-division courses in Lit/Writing from the writing workshop sequences 100-109 and 120 127. These workshops may be repeated for credit (see course listing for number of times workshops may be repeated), but the requirement should show a range of writing experience in at least two major writing types. No other courses may be substituted for this basic requirement of six upper-division workshops.
b. Six upper-division electives chosen from Department of Literature offerings; at least four of these courses must be outside the Lit/Writing sequence.
4. Three Department of Literature courses given in a language other than English. At least one of these three must be upper-division (except French where two must be upperdivision), and may be applied toward the total of twelve upper-division courses in the major. See the heading "The Secondary Literature," above, for detailed information on which lowerdivision courses may be used to meet this foreign literature requirement.

Certain courses are recommended particularly for writing majors with an interest in studying the writing process itself, the wide range of forms of written language, or the teaching of writing. Some of these courses are grouped under the heading Writing Process, Written Discourse, and

Writing Pedagogy (courses numbered 140-145). Also appropriate are Lit/Spanish 164 (Language and Society) and Lit/ Spanish 163 (Spanish Language in America), which deal with the sociolinguistic aspects of writing. Lit/Writing 195, Apprentice Teaching in the College Writing Programs, does not apply toward major requirements.

## Double Major in Writing and a Subject outside Literature

Students who wish to major both in writing and in some department other than the Department of Literature are required to complete nine upper-division courses for the writing major as follows:

1. Six upper-division workshops
2. Three upper-division literature courses, one of which may fulfill the upper-division portion of the language requirement
3. All other requirements of the major must be met.

## Double Major within the Department of Literature in Writing and Literature

Students who wish to major both in writing and in literature (any section) are required to complete nine upper-division courses for the writing major as follows:

1. Six upper-division writing workshops
2. Three upper-division literature courses, none of which may duplicate any of the twelve upper-division courses required for the literature major, except that the upper-division course required to complete the departmental language requirement may count as one of the three literature courses required in the writing major
3. All other requirements of the writing major must be met.
Students may simultaneously meet the language requirements for both majors, writing and literature.

## THE MINOR IN LITERATURE

The department offers a wide range of possibilities for noncontiguous minors. The options include courses in a single national literature, courses in more than one literature, and a combination of language and literature courses. In all instances, the minors require six courses; at least three of the courses must be upperdivision. The three upper-division courses must be taken at UCSD. All courses taken to complete a literature minor must be

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taken for a letter grade. No grade below C is acceptable toward any course in the minor. Lower-division courses that are applicable toward the individual minors are listed below. In the case of Chinese, Classical Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Latin and Russian, two of the courses may be tutorials. Students should consult a departmental adviser.

Lower-division courses applicable toward minors:

English/American — Lit/En 21, 22, 23, 24, 50
French - Lit/Fr 10, 25, 50
German - Lit/Ge 15, 25, 51, 52, 53
Greek — Lit/Gk 1, 2, 3
Hebrew - Hebrew 1,2,3 (see Judaic Studies)
Italian — Lit/It 50, 51
Latin — Lit/La 1, 2, 3
Spanish - Lit/Sp 10, 25, 50
General Minor - Any six literature courses. There must be three upperdivision courses. No more than two courses in writing may be applied toward the general minor.

Writing Minor - The writing minor is a flexible program open to students in all academic departments. Students interested in writing fiction may focus their work in the poetry or prose fiction courses. Students interested in informational writing of various types or in research writing may focus their work in a wide range of nonfictional prose offerings.

The requirements of the writing minor are six courses chosen from Lit/Writing 11 18, 100-109, and 120-127. At least three of the courses must be upper-division. These courses must be in at least two major types of writing. Lit/Writing 140-145 or 195 may constitute two of the courses for the minor.

## The Graduate Program

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Doctoral programs are offered in English and American literature, French literature, German literature, Spanish literature, and comparative literature. Students in the doctoral program may qualify for the M.A. under Plan 1 (modified thesis plan). (See "Graduate Studies: The Master's Degree.") The C. Phil. degree is conferred upon all students advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D

## Preparation

The following are requirements for admission to graduate study in literature

1. A baccalaureate degree with a major in one of the literatures offered by the department, or in another field approved by the departmental committee on graduate studies
2. Satisfactory scores on the Graduate Record Examination, including the advanced examination in the literature of the student's field
3. A complementary working knowledge of a second literature and its language.

## Course of Study

Although most students will choose to concentrate in a national literature, there will necessarily be a distinctly comparatist emphasis in their studies. Each student will undertake a comparatist project course work and guided independent study in a literature other than, but related to, the one in which he or she is specializing. The program of study makes explicit provision for a significant amount of independent work. Tutorial work and interdisciplinary study are encouraged; in addition, all graduate students work in close association with an adviser who directs their independent study preparatory to the qualifying examination. Few specific courses are required. On the contrary, graduate students take those seminars best suited to their individual needs and interests. Students are required to enroll in a minimum of twelve seminars, or their equivalent, during the first six quarters of graduate study, and receive credit for their participation on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Students who have received an M.A. or its equivalent elsewhere may receive transfer credit for up to three seminars. While completing the twelveseminar requirement, students are expected to write six term papers at the rate of one per quarter.

## Specialty in Composition Theory and Research

In keeping with the theoretical interdisciplinary tradition in the department, doctoral students in English and American literature may pursue special studies in composition theory and research. These studies do not constitute a separate degree program, but rather a subspecialty within the Ph.D. program in English and American literature. Within the department, students in composition theory have access to a diversified faculty in several national literatures with a variety of approaćhes to textual analysis, including structuralism and semiotics. Within the department, courses are available in the so-
cial and psychological aspects of literature, the pragmatics of the author/reader relationship, and the relations between oral and written discourse. And there are relevant courses in the Departments of Linguistics, Psychology, and Communication. In addition, upper-division undergraduate courses are available on the writing process, forms of written discourse, stylistics, and the teaching of writing. At the graduate level there are research and pedagogy courses and courses in the history of rhetoric. Independent study and guided research are available with faculty who work directly in this subspecialty. Only students with a strong interest in theory and research should consider the subspecialty in composition studies. They will be joining an active, research-oriented group of faculty and doctoral students. Students may teach in one of the four college freshman writing programs, and learn first-hand what is involved in the administration and evaluation of college or university writing programs.

## Language Requirements

Graduate students in literature are required to develop the ability to read literary and secondary texts and to follow seminar discussions or lectures in a second language, a language other than the one in which the literature of their primary specialization is written. Each student must demonstrate language proficiency through regular enrollment in and completion of a seminar in the literature of the second language, or, in exceptional cases, by completing with the grade of $A$ an upper-division course given entirely in the language.

The Ph .D. program in German literature requires that a student who concentrates research in a period before 1700 know or learn Latin. Each student will be required to take a two-course sequence consisting of a cultural history of the German Ianguage and an introduction to Middle High German. Equivalent work done elsewhere will be counted toward a fulfillment of the requirement.

The Ph.D. program in comparative literature requires knowledge in depth of two foreign languages. "Knowledge in depth" means the ability to attend graduate seminars given in the original language (or, in the case of classical and non-Western languages, seminars where the texts are read in the original language). This ability must be demonstrated by enrolling in such seminars or, where this is not possi-
ble, by taking guided independent study in the language in question. Reading ability in French, German, Italian, or Spanish is strongly recommended where these languages are not included among the student's two principal foreign languages.

The M.A. program in comparative literature requires knowledge in depth of one foreign language.

## Advancement to Candidacy

As students participate in seminars they are encouraged to move toward the second stage of their preparation for advancement to candidacy. During this stage, students in consultation with their advisers choose three areas of specialization: (1) a literary or critical genre or mode; (2) an historical period; (3) an author of major significance within the national literature of the student's primary focus. A problem of critical theory or interdisciplinary study may be substituted for one of the three. The areas should not overlap.
Students choose one of the three areas of specialization to be the subject of the Long Paper, which forms the main focus of preparation for candidacy. Prepared in consultation with appropriate faculty members, the Long Paper is a piece of scholarly research or theoretical analysis demonstrating intellectual and analytical acumen. In addition to the Long Paper, two research reports representing the other areas of specialization are required. These are expected to demonstrate a command of scholarship as such. The reports and the Long Paper are accompanied by a critical and selective, but comprehensive bibliography of primary and secondary source materials. In either the Long Paper or one of the research reports there must be a comparatist component representing research into the subject beyond the boundaries of the national literature of primary specialization. When these papers are deemed acceptable, a twohour oral doctoral examination takes place centering on, but not limited to, the subjects of the papers.

Beyond the Long Paper there is an alternative way to proceed. The student may choose to be examined in the other two areas in two three-hour examinations. Afterwards comes the two-hour oral examination, as above. On passing the examination, the student is declared eligible for advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. The C. Phil. degree is conferred on those so advanced. Thereupon, a doctoral dissertation - often incorporating the Long Paper - is written. This work
is defended in a traditional final examination.

## Teaching

The department requires that each Ph.D. student do some apprentice teaching before the completion of the degree; the minimum amount required is equivalent to the duties expected of a half-time teaching assistant for three academic quarters. This teaching involves conducting discussion sections and related activities in a variety of freshman and sophomore courses, with the guidance and support of a supervising professor. Academic credit is granted for the training given under the apprentice teaching program.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The Master's Degree Program is intended to meet the needs of two groups: (1) Those who are admitted to the graduate program with the aim of proceeding to the master's degree only; and (2) Full-time graduate students who are admitted to graduate study with the aim of proceeding to the Ph.D. and who decide to qualify for a master's degree. The M.A. degree is currently available in five fields: English/ American, French, German, Spanish, and comparative literature. It is possible to take an M.A. in Spanish with a special emphasis on bilingual discourse, or an M.A. in English with a special emphasis on composition theory. The department does not offer financial support for M.A. candidates.

Students may enter the M.A. program in fall, winter, or spring quarter. Completed applications and supporting materials must be received at least four weeks before the beginning of the quarter in which the applicant proposes to begin study. Those planning to apply should take the Graduate Record Examination, including the advanced examination in the literature of the student's field, far enough in advance so that the scores will be available to the admissions committee.

The requirements for the M.A. degree are a total of thirty-six units. Included must be the following:

1. Twenty units of graduate seminars, in the context of which at least three seminar papers must be written. For students in the comparative literature section, one of these papers must demonstrate knowledge of a language other than that of the student's principal concentration
2. Eight additional units of graduate sem-
inars, upper-division courses, and/or guided independent study, in the context of which at least one further paper must be written. Up to four units of supervised teaching at UCSD may be applied toward this eight-unit requirement
3. Four units of literature written in a language other than that of the student's principal concentration. This course may be taken either in the original language or in translation, and it may be used toward fulfilling the requirements listed under items 1 or 2 above. An upper-division or graduate course in English or American literature may be used to fulfill this requirement by students working toward an M.A. degree in French, German, or Spanish. An upper-division course in general literature may be taken to satisfy this requirement so long as its principal readings were originally written in a language other than that of the student's principal concentration. Students in the comparative literature section must take a four-unit seminar conducted in a language other than that of the student's principal concentration or, for ancient and oriental languages, an upper-division course where the texts are read in the original language.
4. Eight units of guided research, culminating in an acceptable master's thesis or master's examination

## Research Resources

The UCSD Library's Mandeville Department of Special Collections offers the undergraduate and graduate literature student an excellent range of resources, including single-author collections, rare and out-of-print books, tapes, maps and historical archives. Of special interest are the Southworth Collection of Spanish Civil War materials, the Hill Collection of South Pacific Voyages, the Don Cameron Allen Renaissance collection and the Archive for New Poetry. Within the latter collection are an extensive series of single-author archives, including the papers of Paul Blackburn, Donald Allen (the editor and publisher), Lew Welch, Charles Reznikoff, Joanne Kyger, Jerome Rothenberg, and others. The Archive for New Poetry is one of the largest collections of contemporary poetry in the United States. Students also have access, facilitated by travel grants, to all other University of California research collections.

## Courses

NOTE: A LIST OF SPECIFIC COURSE OFFERINGS (WITH NAMES OF INSTRUCTORS FOR THE 1986-87 ACADEMIC YEAR) IS AVAILABLE IN THE UNDERGRADUATE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE.
LOWER-DIVISION STUDENTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ENROLL IN CERTAIN UPPER-DIVISION COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE. INTERESTED LOWER-DIVISION STUDENTS SHOULD CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE UNDERGRADUATE OFFICE FOR ADVICE AS TO WHICH COURSES WOULD BE MOST SUITABLE TO THEIR INTERESTS AND ABILITIES.
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS MAY ENROLL IN GRADUATE SEMINARS WITH THE CONSENT OF INSTRUCTOR AND MAY RECEIVE A LETTER GRADE OR P/NP GRADE.

## CHINESE LITERATURE

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below

Lit/Ch 101. Readings in Contemporary Chinese
Literature (4)
Intended for students who have the competence to read contemporary Chinese texts, poetry, short stories, and criticism in vernacular Chinese. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LituCh 120. Readings in Classical Chinese Poetry (4)
This course is designed to introduce the art of Chinese poetry through close readings of the texts. Selections range from Shih ching to Sung tz'u with particular emphasis on the high T'ang period. Students are required to read the texts in the original. Prerequisite: two years of Chinese or equivalent.

## LiVCh 150A. Classical Chinese Literature in Translation

 (4)The course will focus on a few representative masterpieces of Chinese literature in its classical age, with emphasis on the formal conventions and the social or intellectual presuppositions that are indispensable to their understanding. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Ch 150B. Modern Chinese Literature in Translation (4) A survey of representative works of the modern period from 1919 to 1949. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitUCh 150C. Contemporary Chinese Literature in

## Translation (4)

An introductory survey of representative texts produced after 1949 with particular emphasis on the social, cultural, and political changes. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Ch 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Chinese literature not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.
Lit/Ch 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department.

## COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

## Graduate

## Lit/Co 201A-B-C. Introduction to Critical Theory and the

 Comparative Study of Texts (4-4-4)A core course for comparative literature, required of all graduate students in the comparative literature program. The first course, 201A, is a pro-seminar in the history and methodology of comparative literature studies. The second course, 201 B is an introduction to the general study of critical theory. The third course, 201C, is a practicum in a selected branch of modern critical theory (e.g., Russian formalism, French
structuralism, Marxism). 201C may be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitCo 202A-B-C. History of Criticism and Aesthetics

(4-4-4)
A core course for comparative literature, strongly recommended for all graduate students in the comparative literature program. A historical survey of criticism and aesthetics divided as follows: 202A, Aristotle to Kant; 2028, Hegel to Valéry; 202C, Russian formalism to the present.

LitCo 210. Classical Studies (4)
Analysis of significant works of the Greek and Roman Iraditions, with attention to their interest for later European literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitCo 215. Medieval Studies (4)
A study of styles and forms of narrative poetry in medieval English, French, German, and Latin. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 221. Renaissance Studies (4)
One or more major writers, texts, or trends of European Renaissance. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 224. Seventeenth-Century Studies (4)
One or more major writers, texts, or trends of seventeenthcentury European literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

Lit/Co 231. Eighteenth-Century Studies (4)
One or more major writers, texts, or trends of eighteenthcentury European literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUCo 241. Romanticism (4)
A study of the romantic movement in various national literatures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 242. Nineteenth-Century Studies (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in the nineteenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Co 243. Symbolism

(4)

A study of the poetic imagery and of the changes in symbolic and thematic significance from the eighteenth to the twentieth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

Lit/Co 252. Modernism (4)
A sample investigation into the concept of period. The course will deal also with the question of the existence of modernism, the description of the phenomenon, and the causes to which it is to be attributed. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitUCo 253. The New Literatures (4)
A study of styles and forms of prose and poetry in various languages - the literature - being developed in "emerging nations." May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitCo 261. Comparative Literature: History and

Theory (4)
An introduction to the intellectual origins, the tools of research, and the principal aims of comparative literature.

LivCo 262. Comparatlve Pootics (4)
The course will investigate "Common Poetics" on the basis of examples chosen from various literatures, including an oriental one, as well as the methodological problems that such investigation raises. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LiUCo 263. Theory and Practice of Translation (4)

Designed to examine different theories of translation in order o arrive at a perspective from which an objective basis for the art of translation may be formed. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 264. Oral Literature (4)
An introduction, through the study of recordings of actual oral performance as well as of the written record, to research in oral literature and the theoretical and methodological probems entailed

Lit/Co 265. Theories of Conversation: Literary and Everyday (4)
This seminar examines the relationship between literary and everyday discourse. It introduces basic assumptions in stud-
ies of social interaction, speech act theory, and the analysis of conversational materials. The application of recent models in sociolinguistics and the sociology of language to the study of literary texts will be explored.

Lit/Co 271. Critical Theory (4)
Problems of literary analysis; competing schools and major figures in literary criticism. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 272. Literature and Social History (4)
Special topics in practical criticism involving social and economic historical perspectives. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 273. Art and Literature (
An investigation into themes and styles common to literature and the visual arts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LIUCo 274. Genre Studies (4)
A consideration of a representative selection of works relating to a theme, form, or literary genre. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 275. Literature and Music (4)
A study of selected topics in the interrelationship of poetry, drama, and music. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Co 276. The Modern Theatre (4)
A study of plays and dramatic theory from the eighteenth century to the present. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Co 277. Psychoanalytic Approaches to

Literature (4)
A systematic study of basic psychoanalytic theory as it applies to literary criticism, with practical psychoanalytical exploration of works from various periods and literatures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Co 278. Communications and Literature (4)

The study of literary texts from the twin vantage points of communications theory and literary theory. The examination of how qualities of a text such as those of message, symbol, and image have related significance in accordance with the evaluative categories of both these disciplines. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

## Lit/Co 279. Llterary Studies and Linguistics (4)

Fundamentals of linguistics. The relationship of literary theories and current linguistic theory. Examination of formalist and structuralist analysis of literary texts.

## Lit/Co 280. Introduction to Computer Applications to

Literary Study (4)
For literature students without previous experience with computers. Introduces students to the basic vocabulary, availability of software, hardware, computer programs for textual edit ing, concordance preparation, stylistic analysis, etc Prepares students to carry on analysis of literary texts unavailable through conventional means, e.g., stylistic analysis, variation for spoken or written language norms, determination of unknown authors, etc.

LivCo 281. Llierature and Film (4)
A study of literature and film in relation to one another, to critical and aesthetic theories, and to historical contexts. Analysis of literary and filmic texts, genres, movements, and/or expressive modes (e.g., narrative). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LIVCo 296. Research Practicum (1-12)
Laboratory research on special topics under the direction of individual faculty members. May be taken by individuals or small groups. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

LitCo 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of literature Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

LitCo 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of special topics in comparative literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

LiVCo 299. Thesis (1-12)
Research for the dissertation. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

## ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

## Lower Division

Lit/En 21-22-23. The English Literary
Imagination (4-4-4)
Major figures and works in English literature from the Middle Ages to the present day, including Beowulf, Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Swift, Pope, the Romantics, Tennyson, Browning, Yeats, T. S. Eliot; together with novels by such authors as Fielding, Jane Austen, Dickens, Thackeray, Hardy, and Joyce.
21. The Middle Ages and the Renaissance
22. Neoclassicism and Romanticism
23. The Rise of Modernism

Lit/En 24. The American Literary Imagination (4)
An introduction to American literature, centered mainly on the close reading and interpretation of major writers - with due attention, however, to selected minor writers - so that the student, aided and guided by the lectures, can get a sense of the scope of American literature as a whole and also of its relationship to the course of American social, cultural, and intellectual history.

## LitEn 50. Introduction to Shakespeare: The Theatre

 and the World (4)An introduction to Shakespeare's dramatic achievement through the study of several major plays - representative comedies, histories, and tragedies - in their literary, intellectual, and social contexts.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Liven 105. Old English Literature (4)
A study of Old English poetry and prose. Texts will be read in translation.

LIVEn 106. The Medieval Period (4)
Studies in medieval English literature. Topics such as medieval allegory in English, Chaucer's contemporaries, Middle English lyrics and Middle English romances, as well as surveys of Middle English literature will be presented.

LitVn 107. Chaucer (4)
A study of Chaucer's poetic development, beginning with The Book of the Duchess and The Parliament of Fow/s, including Troilus and Criseyde, and concluding with substantial selections from The Canterbury Tales.

## Lit/En 108. The Waning of the Middle Ages (4)

Studies in English literature of the late Middle Ages and early Renaissance. Various topics, including the craft-cycle plays, moralities, and interludes, the Scottish Chaucerians, fifteenth-century poetry, Malory, and romances, visions, and satires of the late Middie Ages.

Liten 110. The Renaissance: Themes and Issues (4)
Major literary works of the Renaissance, an exciting period of social and cultural transformation in England as elsewhere in Europe. Topics may include a central theme (e.g., humanism, reformation, revolution), a genre (e.g., pastoral), or comparison with other arts and sciences.

LitEn 112. Shakespeare I: The Elizabethan Period (4)
A lecture/discussion course exploring the development of Shakespeare's dramatic powers in comedy, history, and tragedy, from the early plays to the middle of his career. Dramatic forms, themes, characters, and styles will be studied in the contexts of Shakespeare's theatre and his society.

Liten 113. Shakespeare II: The Jacobean Period (4)
A lecture/discussion course exploring the rich and varied achievements of Shakespeare's later plays, including the major tragedies and late romances. Dramatic forms, themes, characters, and styles will be studied in the contexts of Shakespeare's theatre and his society.

LIVEn 115A. The Sixieenth Century:
Themes and Issues (4)
Selected topics concerned with sixteenth-century English literature as a whole.

Liten 115D. The Golden Age of Elizabethan Literature (4) An introduction to the literary achievement of Elizabethan England during the last two decades of the sixteenth century. Works by major writers in a variety of literary forms (e.g., sonnet, mythological poem, romantic epic, pastoral, satire, prose fiction, heroic and tragic drama) are studied in relation to relevant social contexts.

## Lit/En 115E. Elizabethan Verse: Poems, Poetics, and

 Soclety (4)An introduction to the reading of Renaissance poems. Elizabethan poetry in a variety of forms will be studied in the context of Elizabethan poetics, cultural values, and social relations.

Liten 116. Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama (4)
The study of representative plays from one of the great moments in the history of dramatic literature. Tragedies and comedies primarily by Shakespeare's contemporaries and successors are read in the context of the historical, social, and intellectual background of the period

## LItEn 117A. The Seventeenth Century: Themes

 and Issues (4)Selected topics in English literature during a period when writers fell deeply the impact of social change, religious controversy, the emergence of the "New Science," and the English Civil War. Readings chosen from among the works of a diverse group of writers including Jonson, Donne, Bacon, Milton, Marvell, and Dryden.

Liven 117B. Seventeenth-Century Verse (4)
A study of the varieties of poetry and poetic style from the end of the reign of Elizabeth I up to the Restoration. The course may consider major poets such as Donne, Jonson, Herbert, or Marvell individually and comparatively. Or it may examine a particular mode (e.g., metaphysical or cavalier poetry) through which poets who share stylistic and thematic concerns are studied.

LitVEn 117C. Seventeenth-Century Prose (4)
Studies in the creation and development of a tradition of English prose style. Topics may include the relationship between the writing of prose and the exploration of human personality, the effects of religious controversy on prose style, or the emergence of a "plain style" under the influence of the New Science.

LitEn 118. Milton (4)
A critical examination of the major works, including Paradise Lost, by an author who was both a central figure in English political life in a revolutionary age and, in the view of most critics, the greatest non-dramatic poet in the English language. The course will study his poetic development in a variety of historical contexts.

Lit/En 119. Restoration Literature (4)
The literature of a period which saw the reopening of the theatres and the reestablishment of a flourishing dramatic tradition in England. Readings include examples of Restoration comedy and tragedy; the poetry and criticism of John Dryden and others who helped to found a "neoclassical" aesthetic in English literature.

## LitEn 120A. The Eighteenth Century:

## Themes and Issues (4)

Selected topics in English literature during an age of unsurpassed satirical writing, widespread speculation on aesthetic experience as critical premises shifted from classic to romantic, and exuberant creativity in the varied works of such authors as Pope, Swift, Gibbon, Burke, Johnson, and Blake.

Lit/En 1208. The Age of Pope (4)
Pope, Swift, Addison, Steele, Gay, and their contemporaries.
Liten 120C. Samuel Johnson and His Time (4)
Johnson, Boswell, Burke, Goldsmith, and their contemporaries.

LitEn 120D. William Blake and the Age of Sensibility (4) A study of the great visionary poet and artist, William Blake, in the context of several of his eighteenth-century contemporaries, such as Gray, Collins, Chatterton, and Cowper.

LitiEn 125A. Romanticism: Themes and lssues (4)
Selected topics concerned with the romantic period as a whole.

LitJEn 125B. First Generation Romantic Poets (4)
The poets who came of age during the French Revolution
and who inaugurated literary modes that continue in our own time: Wordsworth, Coleridge, Blake, and their contemporaries.

LitEn 125C. Second Generation Romantic Poets (4)
Byron, Keats, Shelley, and their contemporaries.
LivEn 125D. Romantic Prose (4)
Romantic critical theory and imaginative writing in prose
Lit/En 125E. The Romantics and the Visual Arts (4)
An examination of the links between the work of one or more of the Romantic writers and specific aspects of iconography and representation in the visual arts.

LivEn 125G. Keats and His Poetical Heirs (4)
The major poetry of John Keats considered together with selected works influenced by him, including poems by such au thors as Tennyson, Christina Rossetti, Hopkins, Hardy, Yeats, and Stevens.

## LitEn 127A. The Victorian Period: Themes

and lissues (4)
Selected topics concerned with Victorian literature as a whole.

Liten 127B. Victorian Poetry (4)
Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Clough, Hopkins, and their contemporaries

Liten 127C. Victorian Nonfictional Prose (4)
Carlyle, Mill, Newman, Arnold, Ruskin, Pater.
LitEn 127G. The Nineties: Decade of Decadence (4)
The literature and culture of a period when the British Empire was at its height, while writers and artists expressed attitudes ranging from jingoism, through obsessive insecurity, to revulsion against the philistine values of society.

LivEn 130A. Modem British Literature:
Themes and lssues (4)
Selected topics concerned with modern British literature as a whole.

Liten 130B. Modern British Poetry (4)
Such poets as Thomas Hardy, D.H. Lawrence, Hugh MacDiarmid, W.H. Auden, Dylan Thomas, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes, and Geoffrey Hill.

LitEn 132. Modern Irish Literature (4)
The Irish Revival and its aftermath: Yeats, Synge, O'Casey. Joyce, Beckett, and their contemporaries.

LivEn 143. The English Novel: Eighteenth Century (4)
A study of some of the first major novels in English, including such works as Robinson Crusoe, Clarissa, Tom Jones, and Tristram Shandy.

Lit/En 144. The English Novel: Nineteenth Century (4)
A study ot the English novel in the age of Sir Walter Scott Charlotte and Emily Bronte, Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and Anthony Trollope.

Liten 145. The English Novel: Modern Period (4)
A study of the English novel in the age of Thomas Hardy, Joseph Conrad, E.M. Forster, Virginia Woolf, D.H. Lawrence, and James Joyce.

LittEn 147. Metamorphoses of the Symbol (4)
An investigation of a single symbol - such as the cave or the mountain - as it functions within the literature and other expressions of widely different historical moments, with an emphasis upon English and American literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 148. Genres in English and American Literature (4) An examination of one or more genres in English and/or American literature; for example, satire, utopian fiction, autobiography, landscape poetry, the familiar essay. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

## Lit/En 149. Themes in English and American Literature (4)

A consideration of one of the themes that recur in many periods of English or American literature; for instance, love, politics, the role of women in society. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LIVEn 152. The Origins of American Literature (4)
Studies in American writing from the Puritans to the early na-
tional period (1620-1830) with emphasis on the thrust and continuity of American culture, social and intellectual, through the beginnings of major American writing in the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

LitEn 154. The American Renaissance (4)
A study of some of the chief works, and the linguistic, philosophical, and historical attitudes informing them, produced by such authors as Emerson, Hawthorne, Melville, and Whitman during the period 1836-1865, when the role of American writing in the national culture becomes an overriding concern.

## LiJEn 155. Interactions Between American Literature and the Visual Arts (4)

An exploration of the parallels between the work of individual writers, or movements, in American literature, and the style and content of the work of certain visual artists. The writers studied are always American; the artists or art movements may represent non-American influences on these American writers. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 156. American Literature from the Civil War to World Warl (4)
A critical examination of works by such authors as Mark Twain, Henry James, and Stephen Crane, who were writing in an age when the frontier was conquered and American society began to experience massive industrialization and urbanization.

## Lit/En 158. Modern American Literature (4)

A critical examination of American literature in between World War I and World War II - the age of the great American modernists, among them Pound and Eliot, Hemingway and Faulkner, Stevens and Williams.

## LivEn 171. American Poetry I - through <br> Early Whitman (4)

Reading and interpretation of American poets from the Puritans through the emergence of Whitman. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocultural and literary history.

## Lit/En 172. American Poetry II - Whitman

through the Modernists (4)
Reading and interpretation of American poets from Whitman through the principal modernists, Pound, Eliot, Stevens, and others. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocultural and literary history.

## Liten 173. American Fiction I - through

## Early James (4)

Reading and interpretation of American fiction from its early nineteenth-century origins through the emergence of Henry James. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocultural and literary history.

LitEn 174. American Fiction II - Since
Middle James (4)
Reading and interpretation of American fiction from Henry James through the principal modernists, Fitzgerald, Faulk. ner, and others. Lectures will set the appropriate context.

## LitVn 175A. New American Fiction - Post-World War II to

 the Present (4)Reading and interpretation of American fiction from the early novels of Bellow, Malamud, and Updike to the work of such writers as Barthelme, Coover, Gass, and Pyncheon. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocultural and literary history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitVEn 175B. New American Poetry - Post-World War II to <br> <br> the Present (4)

 <br> <br> the Present (4)}Reading and interpretation of American poets whose work has made its major impact since the last war, such as Charles Oison, Robert Creeley, Robert Duncan, Allen Ginsberg, Frank O'Hara, and John Ashbery. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocullural and literary history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitEn 175C. New American Prose - Post-World War II to

 the Present (4)Reading and interpretation of American writing in such forms as the personal essay, autobiography, cultural and/or critical journalism, and documentary reportage. Lectures will set the appropriate context in sociocultural and literary history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitVEn 176. Major American Writers (4)
A study in depth of the works of major American writers. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitEn 177. California Literature (4)
Reading and interpretation of such novelists as London Norris, Steinbeck, West, and Didion and such poets as Jeffers, Rexroth, Everson, Duncan, and Snyder. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 180. Chicano Literature in English (4)
An introduction to the literature written in English by the Chicano population, the men and women of Mexican descent who live and write in the United Stales. The course will primarily focus on the contemporary period, exploring the dominant themes, motifs, and forms of expression in representative works in the various genres.

## Lit/En 182A-B. Development of Afro-American Literature (4-4)

Major figures, works, and themes in Afro-American literature from colonial times to the present. Works examined include the narrative of Frederick Douglass and other escaped slaves, the novels of Chesnutt, Toomer, Ellison; the poetry of Dunbar, Hughes, Baraka; the essays of DuBois, Baldwin, and Murray.

182A. 1760-1918 The Origins of Afro-American Literature

## 182B. 1919-Modern Afro-American Literature

Lit/En 183. Themes in Afro-American Literature (4)
An intensive examination of a characteristic theme, special issue, or period in Afro-American literature. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

LitVEn 184. Afro-American Poetry (4)
Close reading and analysis of selected works of AfroAmerican poetry as they reflect styles and themes that recur in the literature.

LitEn 185. Afro-American Prose (4)
Analysis and discussion of the novel, the personal narrative, and other prose genres with particular emphasis on the developing characteristics of Afro-American narrative and the cultural and social circumstances that influence their development.

## LiUEn 187. Black Music/Black Texts: Communication and

 Cultural Expression (4)Explores roles of music as a traditional form of personal, communal, and political communication among Africans, Afro-Americans, and West-Indians. Special attention given to poetry of black music, blues, improvisational vocal poetry of Jamaican reggae deejays, and other forms of vocal music expressive of contestatory political attitudes in black nations of the Third World.

LitEn 190. Seminars
These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, including the works of single authors, genre studies, problems in literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one section in a single quarter. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

Lit/196. Honors Thesis (4)
Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Lit/Gen 191. Oral exam.

LIVEn 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: permission of department.

## LiUEn 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)

Tutorial; individual guided reading in an area not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: permission of departmen and upper-division standing.

## Graduate

LitEEn 211A-B. Old English Literature (4-4)
Lit/En 211A is a study of Old English language, forms and syntax, and a reading of some prose and verse. Lit/En 211 B is a study of Old English poetry.

Liten 214. Middle English Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in Middle English literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 221. Sixteenth-Century English Literature (4)
Critical study of one or more major figures, texts, or literary trends in Tudor England. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivEn 224. Seventeenth-Century English Literature (4) Consideration of one or more figures, texts, or trends in seventeenth-century English literature, including the metaphysical poets and Jacobean drama. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 226. Shakespeare (4)
Shakespeare's plays in relation to the Elizabethan background; selected major texts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitEn 231. Restoration and Eighteenth-Century <br> English Literature (4)

Consideration of one or more figures, texts, or trends in Restoration and eighteenth-century English literature, including Dryden, Pope, Swift, the early novel, satire. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 241. English Literature of the Romantic
Period (4)
A study of the major poetry and related prose of early nineteenth-century literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Lit/En 245. Nineteenth-Century American Studies (4)
Consideration of some of the principal writers and movements in nineteenth-century American literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 246. Victorian Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in the Victorian period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 251. Twentieth-Century English Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in twentieth-century English literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LiVEn 252. Studies in Modern American Literature and

Culture (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in American literature, in particular the relationship between literature and culture. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/En 271. Genres in English (4)
Consideration of one or more genres present in English and $/$ or American literature; for instance, the ballad, landscape poetry, comedy, satire, the familiar essay. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitEn 295. M.A. Thesis (1-8)
Research for the master's thesis. Opened for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

LitVEn 296. Research Practicum (1-12)
Laboratory research on special topics under the direction of individual faculty members. May be taken by individuals or small groups. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

Lit/En 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided, supervised reading in a broad area of English and American literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

Lit/En 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in English and American literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

Lit/En 299. Thesis (1-12)
Research for the dissertation. Offered for repeated registration. Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. (S/U grades only.)

## FRENCH LITERATURE

## Lower Division

LIVFr 9. Intermediate French Language (4)
A fourth quarter of French that will satisty the Revelle College language requirement. The course is taught entirely in

French and emphasizes the development of reading ability listening comprehension, and conversational and writing skills. Students who wish to take further courses in French should enroll in the Lit/Fr 10-25-50 sequence rather than in Lit/Fr 9. Offered fall and winter quarters. Prerequisites: three quarters of the sequence Ling/Fr 31/51 through Ling/Fr 33/53 or its equivalent
Ordinarily, students entering the French literature program elect the following sequence: Lit/Fr 10, 25, and 50.

LitFr 10-25-50. Readings and Interpretations (4-4-4) A three-quarter sequence designed to prepare students for upper-division French courses. The course is taught entirely in French and emphasizes the development of reading ability, listening comprehension, and conversational and writing skills. It also introduces the student to basic techniques of lit erary analysis. It is expected that this sequence will be completed in the course of one academic year. This course may not be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Lit/Fr 10-three quarters of the sequence, Ling/Fr 31/51 through Ling/Fr 33/53 or its equivalent, Lit/Fr 25-Lit/Fr 10 or its equivalent, Lit/Fr 50 Lit/Fr 25 or its equivalent.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. All upper-division courses are taught in French. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Lit/Fr 110A-B-C. Themes in French Intellectual and Literary History (4-4-4)
This three-quarter sequence is designed as an introduction to French literature and literary history. Each quarter will center on a specified period or problem. This sequence is required for French literature majors. Prerequisites: 110A for $110 \mathrm{~B}, 110 \mathrm{~B}$ for 110 C .

## 110A. Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

110B. Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries
110C. Medieval and Renaissance
(The chronological order is reversed in order to reduce difficulties.)

Lit/Fr 115. Explication de texte/Close Reading (4)
A course in a fundamental technique of literary analysis close reading - central to literary study in France. Designed for upper-division students planning further work in literature. Application of the close-reading technique to a variety of examples from different periods and genres.

Lit/Fr 121. The Middle Ages and the Renaissance (4)
Major literary works of the Middle Ages and Renaissance as seen against the historical and intellectual background of the period. Medieval lexts in modern French translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Fr 122. Seventeenth Century (4)
Major literary works of the seventeenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

## LitFr 123. Eighteenth Century (4)

Major literary works and problems of the eighteenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitiFr 124. Nineteenth Century (4)
Major literary works of the nineteenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitFr 125. Twentleth Century (4)
Major literary works and problems of the twentieth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUFr 140. Composition and Stylistics (4)
Analysis of classical and modern French literary texts to increase the student's sensitivity to style and improve his or her ability to write and speak French. Prerequisite: Lit/Fr 25.

Lit/Fr 145. French Literature (4)
One or more periods or authors in French literature. Texts will be read in the original language. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitFr 148. Genres of French Literature (4)
An examination of one or more major or minor genres of

French literature: for example, drama, novel, poetry, satire, prose poem, essay

Lit/Fr 151. Major French Authors (4)
A study in depth of the works of a major French writer. Recommended for students whose primary literature is French. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Fr 152. Literature and Ideas (4)

This course will center on writers or movements of international literary, cultural, or ideological significance.

Lit/Fr 160. Poetic Analysis (4)
Through the examination of a group of texts that transcends the boundaries of historical periodization, this course will introduce the student to the basic modes of poetic analysis. The emphasis of the course will be on the acquisition of a method and the mastery of specific techniques of reading poetic texts rather than on their content or on the historical continuity and/or development of their themes or forms.

Lit/Fr 190. French Literary Criticism (4)
A seminar designed to introduce advanced students in literature to French literary criticism as it has developed in France since the nineteenth century. Topics to be treated will include the complex relations between literature and literary criticism, the emergence of literary criticism as an autonomous literary genre, and the impact of individual writers and critics on our understanding of literature and criticism

## LivFr 196. Honors Thesis (4)

Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Literature/Gen 191. Oral exam.

Lit/Fr 198. Direcied Group Study (4)
Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and special permission of department.

Lit/Fr 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of French literature not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

## LivFr 211. Introduction to Old French Language

 and Lliterature (4)An introduction to the reading of Old French, and a study of the medieval period through original texts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUFr 221. Sixteenth-Century French Literature (4)
Critical study of one or more major figures, texts, or literary trends of the French Renaissance. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Fr 224. Seventeenth-Century French Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in seventeenth-century French literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Fr 231. Eighteenth-Century French Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in eighteenth-century French literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

LitFr 241. Nineteenth-Century French Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in nineteenth-century French literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUFr 251. Twentieth-Century French Literature (4)
Selected topics in modern French literature and thought. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Fr 260. Poetic Analysis (4)
Through the examination of a group of texts that transcends the boundaries of historical periodization, this course will emphasize the methods and techniques of poetic analysis. The particular attention given to one or several approaches to the text - formal, thematic, textual, etc. - as well as the specific composition of the corpus of texts to be studied will vary with each instructor of the course. In every case, however the focus will be on the assimilation of a method and the mastery of a specific technique of reading poetic texts rather
than on their content or on the historical continuity of their themes or forms.

Lit/Fr 265. Topics in French Literature (4)
An examination of one or more major topics in French literature.

## LitFr 271. Critical Theory in France (4)

An introduction to fundamental issues of literary studies today, through readings and analyses of the works of thinkers who have greatly influenced the present state of the field of literature. The course will treat such contemporary issues as the nature of the literary object, the problem of literary speciicity and of literary language, problems related to the definition of a context for literature, the question of its historical nature, and the relation between literary and extra-literary fields. While focusing on contemporary problems and concerns, the course will at the same time trace their emergence in the works of writers, literary critics, philosophers, and historians of preceding periods. Required of all graduate students in French

## LiUFr 295. M.A. Thesis (1-8)

Research for the master's thesis. Opened for repeated registration up to eight units. (S/U grades only.)

Lit/Fr 296. Research Practicum (1-12)
Laboratory research on special topics under the direction of individual faculty members. Can be taken by individuals or small groups. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

LitFr 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of French literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

LiVFr 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in French literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

## LitFr 299. Thesis (1-12)

Research for the dissertation. Offered for repeated registration. Prerequisite: student must be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. (S/U grades only.)

## GENERAL LITERATURE

In both lower- and upper-division general literature courses, texts may be read in English translation when necessary, and lectures and discussions are conducted in English.

## Lower Division

Lit/Gen 2A-B-C. The Literary Heritage (4-4-4)
A study of masterpieces from antiquity to the present, emphasizing three major ways of understanding the human condition and three successive moments in the history of civilization when each of these perspectives was particularly important: first, an age of religious faith, when belief in the supernatural pervaded culture; second, an age when supernaturalism was questioned, and the powers formerly reserved for the gods were increasingly assigned to the human imagination; and last, an age which distrusted idealistic conceptions of man and instead often stressed the conditioning power of social and material contexts.

2A. Literature and the Gods
2B. Literature and the Imagination
2C. Literature and Society

## Lit/Gen 4A-B-C-D-E-F. Fiction and Film in Twentieth

Century Societios (4-4-4-4-4-4)
A study of modern culture and of the way it is expressed and understood in novels, stories, and films. The sequence aims at an understanding of relationships between the narrative arts and society in the twentieth century, with the individual quarters treating fiction and film of the following language groups:

4A. French

4B. German
4C. Spanish

4D. Italian

4E. Russian

4F. Chinese/Japanese
LitGen 6A-B-C. Understanding Literature: Fiction, Poetry and Drama (4-4-4)
An introduction to the reading, interpretation, and appreciation of literature, according to the major genres, and corresponding to the three quarters of the academic year. There is a varying emphasis on themes and techniques in selected works from different periods and cultures.

6A. Fiction
6B. Poetry
6C. Drama/Comedy
Lit/Gen 19A-B-C. The Greco-Roman World (4-4-4)
An introductory study of the Greco-Roman world, its literature, myth, art, philosophy, and history

## Third World Studies 21-22-23. Third World Literatures

 (4-4-4)The courses in this sequence are equivalent to general literature courses. The sequence satisfies Third College generaleducation requirements.

## Upper Division

## Courses in Bible and Judaic Studies

Lit/Gen 104. The Bible and Western Literature (4)
Biblical and related texts that influenced the great writers of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, including selections from the Jewish and Christian scriptures.

LivGen 108. The Jewish Experience in Literature (4)
Literary works from various periods dealing with Jewish themes, with an emphasis on modern Jewish writing in America, Russia, etc. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

Lit/Gen 109. Jewish Mysticism (4)
Theological and literary texts covering the broad range of Jewish mystical experience, with discussion of analogous developments in other religious traditions

Livgen 110. The Bible: The Prophetic Books (4)
The prophetic books of the Bible in their historical contexts. The relationship between the prophetic and narrative books. Literary-critical analysis, theological issues, reference to archaeological data

LitGen 111. The Bible: The Narrative Books (4)
Examination of the biblical accounts in their ancient Near Eastern context. Literary-critical, form-critical, and textual analysis. Attention to related literature and to archaeological data; consideration of theological issues

Lit/Gen 112. The Bible: The Poetic Books (4)
Study of biblical poetry, its settings, genres, and themes. Analysis of metre and structure with particular attention to the use of parallel. Comparison with Canaanite and Mesopotamian examples.

Lit/Gen 113. Medieval Hebrew Literature (4)
Major literary works of the Middle Ages and Renaissance as seen against the historical and intellectual background of the period

LivGen 114. Hebrew Literature: The Modern
Period (4)
Selected topics in modern Hebrew literature.
LivGen 115. Topics in the Prophets (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the biblical prophets.

LitGen 116. Topics in Biblical Narrative (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the narrative books of the Bible.

Lit/Gen 117. Topics in Biblical Poetry (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the poetic books of the Bible.

## Themes, Periods, and Genres

LivGen 119. Mythology (4)
A study of various bodies of myth: their content, form, and meaning. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivGen 120. The Classical Tradition (4)
Greek and Roman literature in translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gen 121. World Mythology (4)
An exposure to mythological texts from a variety of cultures and eras, with an emphasis on identifying and interpreting still-vital concerns in those texts. Different schools of mythanalysis will also be introduced and evaluated for their persuasiveness and utility.

LitGen 122. Words and Their Vicissitudes (4)

- An inquiry into several aspects of words: etymology, semantic change and the inescapability of metaphor, among others. These explorations will have as their end the development of sound methods of investigating verbal artifacts.

Lit/Gen 123. Studies in Eighteenth-Century
European Literature (4)
Topics to be considered include the Age of Sensibility, Enlightenment, neoclassicism. Attention given to historical and cultural contexts.

LitGen 124. Studies in European Romanticism (4)
Topics to be considered include the concept of nature, the reaction to science, the role of the imagination. Attention given to historical and cultural contexts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

LitGen 125. Specialized Genres in Literature (4)
The study of literary genres that do not fall into the ordinary categories of lyric, drama, and fiction. Topics vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gen 126. Epic Poetry (4)
A study of major epics, in translation if their original language is not English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

LitGen 127. Prose Friction (4)
Aspects of prose fiction, not confined to a single national literature. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

LitGen 128. The Drama (4)
Aspects of the drama, not confined to a single national literature. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGen 129. Lyric Poetry (4)
Studies in lyric poetry. Not confined to a single national literature. Texts may be read in English.

LitGen 130. Introduction to Crilicism (4)
Theories of criticism and the role and function of critic and artist in society.

LivGen 131. Literature and Ideas (4)
The course will center on writers or movements of international literary, cultural, or ideological significance. The texts studied, if foreign, may be read either in the original language or in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGen 132. Women and Literature (4)
This course will explore the relationship between women and literature, i.e., women as producers of literature, as objects of literary discourse, and as readers. Foreign language texts will be read in translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Humanities 132A-B-C. Rise of Christianity (4-4-4)
Courses in this sequence fulfill major/minor requirements in literature.

LiUGen 133A-B-C. Modernity and Literature (4-4-4)
This course explores the various cross-cultural historical, philosophical, and aesthetic ideas which formed the basis of
most twentieth-century literature. By pursuing comparatis tenets, this team-taught sequence will draw on diverse influences and areas to illustrate some of the ways in which literature not only reflects historical periods but also defines and shapes them. Literature from the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Atrica will be studied through lectures and the reading of texts in English translation

Lit/Gen 134. Literature of the Renaissance (4)
A study of literary/humanistic texts from various cultures involved in the European Renaissance.

Lit/Gen 135. Novel and History in the Third World (4)
This course sets out to explore the relation between the novel and the "dependent" history of the Third World, contrasting and comparing the uses of history in the European novel as defined in the theoretical analyses of Lukacs with the uses of history in the Third World novel. An analysis of major themes and movements common to selected ethnic literature in the United States and national literatures in the Third World.

LivGen 136. African Oral Literature (4)
This is a survey of various genres of African oral literary traditions. Although the focus is on oral narrative genres, investigation of proverb, riddle, praise poetry, and epic also falls into the compass of the course. The central concern will be the development and use of a methodology to analyze the aspects of performance and composition and education in oral traditional systems.

## Lii/Gen 137. Introduction to Literature and Film

 of Modern Africa (4)This course traces the rise of modern literature in traditional African societies disrupted by the colonial and neocolonial experience: Contemporary films by African and Western artists will provide an additional insight into the complex social self-images of the continent.

Lit/Gen 138. Contemporary Caribbean Literature (4)
This course will focus mainly on contemporary literature of the English-speaking Caribbean as a Third World area of experience. The parallels and contrasts of this literature with that of the Spanish-and French-speaking Caribbean will also be explored.

Lit/Gen 139. Psychoanalysis and Literature
Psychoanalytic approaches to art and literature. Readings in psychoanalytic literature and interpretation (from Freud to the present). Psychoanalysis as it defines, and is defined by modernity.

## Studies of World Literature in Translation

LitGen 140A. Survey of Russian Literature in Translation, Part I: 1800-1860 (4)
A study of literary works from Pushkin to the young Dostoevsky. All readings will be in English

## LitGen 140B. Survey of Russian Literature in

Translation, Part II: 1860-1917 (4)
A study of literary works from mid-nineteenth century to the Revolution. All readings will be in English.

Lit/Gen 141. Soviet Literature in Translation (4)
A study of literary works from the Soviet period. All readings will be in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Gen 142. Genres in Russlan Literature in

Translation (4)
An examination of one or more genres in literature: for example, the novel, the short story, autobiography, drama, poetry. All readings will be in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Gen 143. Single Authors in Russian Literature

in Translation (4)
A study of literary works by a single Russian author. All readings will be in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Lit/Gen 144. Spanish Literature in Translation (4)
One or more periods or authors in Spanish literature. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitGGen 145. French Literature in Translation (4)

One or more periods or authors in French literature. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gen 146. Latin American Literature in Translation (4) Reading of representative works in Latin American literature with a view to literary analysis (form, theme, meaning), the developmental processes of the literature, and the many contexts: historical, social, cultural. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGen 147. Mexican Literature in Translation (4)
Study of popular novels, moverments, traditions, key authors, or major trends in modern Mexican literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Texts may be read in English.

Lit/Gen 148. Italian Literature in Translation (4)
One or more periods or authors in Italian literature. Texts may be read in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gen 149. German Literature in Translation (4)
One or more aspects of German literature such as major authors, the contemporary novel, nineteenth-century poetry. German Expressionism. Texts may be read in English or in the original language. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

## Lit/Gen 150A. Classical Chinese Literature in Translation

 (4)The course will focus on a few representative masterpieces of Chinese literature in its classical age, with emphasis on the formal conventions and the social or intellectual presuppositions that are indispensable to their understanding. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitGen 150B. Modern Chinese Translation

A survey of representative works of the modern period from 1919 to 1949. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Gen 150C. Contemporary Chinese Literature in

Translation (4)
An introductory survey of representative texts produced after 1940, with particular emphasis on the reflection of social, cultural, and political changes. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGen 151. Dante in Translation (4)
A critical reading of the Divina Commedia.
LitGen 156. German Literary Prose in Translation (4)
The development of major forms and modes of German literary prose. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

Lit/Gen 157. Yiddish Literature in Translation (4)
Representative works of fiction, drama, poetry, parable, film, and song from Eastern European Jowish culture. Topics include Chasidism, Zionism, the life of the shtetl, relations with the biblical and rabbinic traditions, and a study of literary forms and styles. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Popular Literature

LiUGen 158. Comedy (4)
Comedy in fiction and film from ancient to contemporary times, including the bible, Aristophanes, Shakespeare, and modern writers and film makers.

## Litigen 159. Popular Literature (4)

A study of various forms of popular literature, such as the Broadway play, song lyrics, the detective novel, etc. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LIUGen 161. The Forms of Folklore (4)

A survey of the range of folkloristic phenomena as exemplified by major and minor forms - narrative, legend, myth, superstition, speech, custom, games, and music. Examples will be considered both as artistic entities and as social documents.

## LIUGen 162. Foik and Fairy Tales (4)

A study of folk and fairy tales from various cultures, from the point of view of literary form, psychological meaning, and cultural function. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

LitGen 163. Children's Literature (4)
A story of literature written for children in various cultures and periods. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LIVGen 164. Fantasy and Science Fiction (4)
Works of fantasy and/or science fiction will be studied in their cultural context. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivGen 165. Adolescent Literature (4)
A study of fiction written for the young adult in various cultures and periods. Consideration will be given to the young adult hero in fiction. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGen 166. Words Into Images (4)
With the proliferation of comic books, photonovels, films, and television, these efforts toward the visualization of the verbal abstractions of literature have become a central concern of the entertainment industry. This course will explore the cultural implications of the transformation of words into images: what is gained, and what is lost in the translation.

## LitGen 167. Classic Science Fiction Films and

Literature (4)
This course will attempt to define in literature and film the genre of science fiction by tracing the development of its characteristic themes and preoccupations from the first major science fiction film, Metropolis, to a recent remake of the classic, The Thing.
Litugen 168. The Psychology of the Filmic Text (4)
This course will examine a variety of films using different perspectives and methods of psychology to analyze the types of problems raised by the nature of cinematic communication. Topics will include an introduction to basic elements of cinematography, theoretical and technical bases of film's "grammar," perception of moving pictures, the function and status of sound, the influence of film on behavior and cuiture (and vice versa), the representation of psychological and social interaction, the communication of narrative and spatial information, the generation and translation of films' conventions, and the parameters which the medium and the culture impose upon the attempt to express various forms of abstraction in the concrete visual language film.

LitGen 170. Contemporary Literature (4)
A study of novels and authors of the present and recent times. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gen 173. Visual Arts and Literature (4)
An investigation into themes and styles common to literature and visual arts. May be repealed for credit as topics vary.

## Seminars/Independent Studies

Lit/Gen 190. Seminars (4)
These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, including the works of single authors, problems in literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one seminar in a single quarter. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, consent of instructor, and permission of department.

Lit/Gen 191. Honors Seminar (4)
Explorations in critical theory and method. This course, which is designed to prepare students for the writing of an honors thesis, is open only to literature majors who have been admitted to the Literature Honors Program. Literary texts will be drawn from several languages, but will be available in English translation. (The Honors Seminar may be applied toward the primary concentration in the literature major.)

## LIUGen 195. Apprentice Teaching ( 0 \& 4)

Undergraduate instructional assistance. Responsibilities both in area of learning and instruction. A student must (1) prepare reading materials assigned by the professor; (2) lead student discussions; (3) assist professor in grading; (4) prepare a report to the professor at the conclusion of the quarter concerning his or her work.

LiUGen 196. Honors Thesis (4)
Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Lit/Gen 191. Oral exam.

LivGen 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

Lit/Gen 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of literature (in translation) not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

LiUGen 500. Apprentice Teaching in Literature (2-4)
Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to undergraduate teaching in literature courses under the supervision of instructor of course. Doctoral students in literature are required to participate in undergraduate teaching for a minimum of twelve units (two to four units per quarter) prior to completion of the Ph.D. degree. This requirement is the equivalent of a 50 percent teaching assistantship (four units per quarter for three quarters). May be repeated for credit. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

LitGen 501. Apprentice Teaching in Humanities (2-4)
Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to undergraduate teaching in humanities sequences under the supervision of instructor of course. Doctoral students in literature are required to participate in undergraduate teaching for a minimum of twelve units (two to four units per quarter) prior to completion of the Ph.D. degree. This requirement is the equivalent of a 50 percent teaching assistantship (four units per quarter for three quarters). May be repeated for credit. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

LivGen 502. Apprentice Teaching in Muir College (2-4) Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to undergraduate teaching in Muir College courses under the supervision of instructor of course. Doctoral students in literature are required to participate in undergraduate teaching for a minimum of twelve units (two to four units per quarter) prior to completion of the Ph.D. degree. This requirement is the equivalent of a 50 percent teaching assistantship (four units per quarter for three quarters). May be repeated for credit. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

Lit/Gen 503. Apprentice Teaching in Third College (2-4) Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to undergraduate teaching in Third College courses under the supervision of instructor of course. Doctoral students in literature are required to participate in undergraduate teaching for a minimum of twelve units (two to four units per quarter) prior to completion of the Ph.D. degree. This requirement is the equivalent of a 50 percent teaching assistantship (four units per quarter for three quarters). May be repeated for credit. (S/U grades only.)

LivGen 504. Apprentice Teaching in Warren College (4) Consideration of pedagogical methods appropriate to undergraduate teaching in Third College courses under the supervision of instructor of course. Doctoral students in literature are required to participate in undergraduate teaching for a minimum of twelve units (two to four units per quarter) prior to completion of the Ph.D. degree. This requirement is the equivalent of a 50 percent teaching assistantship (four units per quarter for three quarters). May be repeated for credit. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

LitGen 505. Seminar on Teaching in the Humanities (4) A seminar for teaching assistants in the Revelle Humanities/Writing Program. Graduate students appointed to teaching Humanities during the winter and spring quarters must enroll in this seminar during the preceding fall quarter. The course involves the study of major humanistic texts used in the Humanities/Writing Program and the development of interpretive strategies and pedagogical tactics appropriate for teaching beginning undergraduates to read and write about those texts.

## GERMAN LITERATURE

## Lower Division

LivGe 10. Readings and Interpretations (4)
This course is taught entirely in German and emphasizes the development of reading ability, listening comprehension, and writing skills. It includes grammar review, lectures, and class discussion. Approximately half of the reading selections are from modern and classical authors, half from nonliterary disciplines - humanities, social sciences, pure and applied sciences. The course is designed to prepare students for Literature 15 and Literature 25. For information on prerequisites, contact the Undergraduate Office of the Department of Literature. Successful completion of Lit. 10 satisfies the requirement for language proficiency in Revelle College

LIVGe 15. Advanced Readings and Interprotations (4)
Continuation of German 10 for those students who intend to practice their reading abilities, listening comprehension, and
writing skills on a more advanced level. Prerequisite: LitGe 10 or consent of instructor.

LIVGe 25. Composition and Conversation (4)
A course designed for students who wish to improve their ability to speak and write German. Prerequisite: Lit/Ge 15 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

## LitGe 51-52-53-54. Readings in German Literature and

 Culture (4-4-4-4)An introduction to German literature. May be taken for three quarters, starting with any quarter. The instructor will advise students when they have achieved sufficient proficiency to proceed to upper-division courses which cail for an ability to read extensive texts in German. Prerequisite: adequate proficiency in German to hande course assignments, i.e., successful completion of Lit/Ge 25 , or equivalent preparation.
51. Middle Ages and Renaissance
52. Classicism and Romanticism: Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries
53. The Twentieth Century
54. Baroque and Enlightenment *

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Normally, a student will be expected to take two courses of the Lit/Ge 51-52-53-54 sequence before being admitted to upperdivision courses. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Lit/Ge 101. German Literary Prose (4)
The development of major forms and modes of German literary prose. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 102. German Dramatic Literature (4)
The development of the drama in Germany. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Ge 103. German Poetry (4)
The development of major forms and modes of German verse. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LivGe 123. Eighteenth-Century German Literature (4)
Major literary works as seen against the historical and intellectual background of the period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LitGe 124. Nineteenth-Century German Literature (4)
Major literary works, authors, or movements of the nineteenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LivGe 125. Twentieth-Century German Literature (4)
Major literary works, authors, or movements of the twentieth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 140. Composition and Stylistics (4)
Analysis of classical and modern German literary texts to increase the student's sensitivity to style and improve his or her ability to write and speak German. Stylistic variations and potentialities will be explored, various classical and modern texts will be analyzed to establish stylistic criteria and guiding principles. One composition per week on various subjects. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

Lit/Ge 149. German Literature (4)
One or more aspects of German literature such as major authors, the contemporary novel, nineteenth-century poetry, German Expressionism. The texts studied will be read in the original language. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivGe 151. Goethe (4)
Study of some major works in the context of Goethe's life and milieu. Recommended for literature majors whose primary literature is German. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitVGe 152. Major German Authors (4)
A study in depth of the works of a major German author. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LituGe 153. Literature and Ideas
(4)

This course will center on German writers or movements of international literary, cultural, or ideological significance. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitGe 161. The Forms of Folklore (4)

A survey of the range of folkloristic phenomena as exemplified by major and minor forms - narrative, legend, myth, superstition, speech, custom, games, and music. Examples will be considered both as artistic entities and as social documents.

## LIUGe 190. Seminars (4)

These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, including the works of single authors, genre studies, problems in literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one seminar in a single quarter.

Lit/Ge 196. Honors Thesis (4)
Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Lit/Gen 191. Oral exam.

Lit/Ge 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: special permission of department.

Lit/Ge 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of German literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

LitGe 202. Methods and Tools of Research (4)
A pragmatic workshop to familiarize students with basic methodological approaches, standard works of literary criticism, and indispensable tools of literary research.

Lit/Ge 203. Cultural History of the German Language (4) Philological survey of the German language with particular attention to historical, cultural, and social interrelations.

LitGe 210A-B. Middle High German (4-4)
210A: Introduction to the middle High German language. Reading of texts with exercises in semantics, grammar, etymology, and syntax.

210B: Middle High German II. Analysis of texts representing a variety of genres.

LitGe 221. Middle High German Classicism (4)
Medieval epics (heroic and Arthurian) and courtly poetry. Analysis: methods of interpretation and recent research. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Lit/Ge 231. Eighteenth-Century German Literature (4) Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in eighteenth-century Germian literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LIVGe 238. Goethe (4)

A study of Goethe's work in the context of Goethe's life and milieu and of German Classicism. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Ge 241. German Romantic Prose (4)
A study of the critical and poetic works of major romantic writers with special attention to romantic poetology. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivGe 242. Nineieenth-Century German Literature (4) Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, or trends in nineteenth-century German literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## $\mathrm{Lig} / \mathrm{Ge}$ 251. The Twentieth Century (4)

A study of the structural, philosophical, and social aspects of twentieth-century German literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LivGe 252. Major German Authors (4)
A study in depth of the work of one major German author. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 271. Theory of Genres (4)
An historical approach to the lyric/epic/dramatic and related distinctions, concentrating on the critical reflection and innovative practice of the "German movement:" (From Lessing and the Sturm-und-Drang to the Romantik.) May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 272. Genres, Trends, and Forms (4)
Seminars on literary genres, trends, movements, schools, and on aspects of literary forms and structures in any given era or over a certain period of time. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 273. Literature and Art (4)
An investigation into themes and styles common to literature and visual arts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGe 295. M.A. Thesis (1)
Research for the master's thesis. Opened for repeated registration up to eight units. (S/U grades only.)
LIUGe 296. Research Practicum (1-12)
Laboratory research on special topics under the direction of individual faculty members. Can be taken by individual or small groups. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\$ / \cup$ grades only.)

LitGe 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of German literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

LitGe 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in German literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

Lit/Ge 299. Thesis (1-12)
Research for the dissertation. Offered for repeated registration. Prerequisite: student must be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. (S/U grades only.)

## GREEK LITERATURE <br> Lower Division

Lituk 1. Beginning Greek (4)
Study of ancient Greek, including grammar and reading.
LivGk 2. Intermediate Greek (I) (4)
Continuing of study of ancient Greek, including grammar and reading. Prerequisite: LitGGk 1 or equivalent.

Lit/Gk 3. Intermediate Greek (II) (4)
Continuation of study of ancient Greek, including grammar and reading of texts. Prerequisites: Lit/Gk 1 and 2 or equivalent.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Lit/Gk 100. Introduction to Greek Literature (4)
Reading and discussion of selections from representative authors. Review of grammar as needed. Prerequisite: Lit/Gr3 or equivalent.

Lit/Gk 104. Tragedy (4)
Readings, in Greek, of one or more of the works of the classical tragedians Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LiUGK 106. Comedy (4)
Readings, in Greek, of one or more of the works of Aristophanes. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Lit/Gk 108. History (4)
Readings, in Greek, in the works of the ancient historians, including Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, and others. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LivGk 110. Prose (4)
Readings, in Greek, in the works of ancient prose writers. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gk 112. Archaic Period (4)
Readings, in Greek, of texts from the archaic period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitGk 114. Classical Period (4)

Readings, in Greek, of texts from the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitGk 116. Hellenistic Period (4)
Readings, in Greek, of texts from the Hellenistic period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Gk 119. New Testament Greek (4)
Readings, in Greek, in the Greek New Testament. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUGk 121. Epic Poetry (4)
Readings, in Greek, in the works of Homer, Hesiod, and/or Apollonius Rhodius. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitJGk 123. Lyric Poetry (4)
Readings, in Greek, of the works of the ancient lyric poets. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lituk 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Greek literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

Lit/Gk 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of Greek literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

LivGk 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of Greek literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
Lit/ak 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in Greek literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## HEBREW LITERATURE

## Upper Division

Lit/He 104. The Bible and Western Literature (4)
Biblical and related texts that influenced the great writers of the Middle Ages and Renaissance, including selections from the Jewish and Christian scriptures.

Lit/He 110. The Bible: The Prophetic Books (4)
The prophetic books of the Bible in their historical contexts. The relationship between the prophetic and narrative books. Literary-critical analysis, theological issues, reference to archaeological data.

Lit/He 111. The Bible: The Narrative Books (4)
Examination of the biblical accounts in their ancient Near Eastern context. Literary-critical, form-critical, and textual analysis. Attention to related literature and to archaeological data; consideration of theological issues.

Lithe 112. The Bible: The Poetic Books (4)
Study of biblical poetry, its settings, genres, and themes. Analysis of metre and structure with particular attention to the use of parallel. Comparison with Canaanite and Mesopotamian examples.

LitHe 113. Medieval Hebrew Literature (4)
Major literary works of the Middle Ages and Renaissance as seen against the historical and intellectual background of the period.

Liv/He 114. Hebrew Literature: The
Modern Period (4)
Selected topics in modern Hebrew literature.
Lit/He 115. Topics in the Prophets (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the biblical prophets.

Lithe 116. Topics in Biblical Narrative (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the narrative books of the Bible.

Lit/He 117. Topics In Biblical Poetry (4)
Study of a single book, period, or issue in the poetic books of the Bible.

Lit/He 190. Seminars (4)
These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, in-
cluding works of single authors, genre studies, problems in literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one section in a single quarter. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

Lit/He 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Hebrew literature not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: permission of department.

Lit/He 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of Hebrew literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department.

The following Summer Session course may be of interest:
Lit/He 197. Field Study: Archaeology and the Bible (4-8) Lectures and field work in excavations at the sites of importance to biblical archaeology. Students are expected to produce substantial final papers.

## Graduate

LitHe 297. Directed Studies (-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of Hebrew literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

Lit/He 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in Hebrew literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

## ITALIAN LITERATURE

## Lower Division

Litllt 1. Beginning Italian (4)
Fundamentals of Italian grammar, exercises in vocabulary, accidence, and in reading.
Livlt 2. Intermediate Italian (I) (4)
Continuing instruction in Italian grammar, with reading of simple texts. Prerequisite: Lit/lt 1 or consent of instructor.

Litlit 3. Intermediate Italian (II) (4)
Continuing instruction in Italian grammar, with reading of basic texts. Prerequisite: Lit/lt 2 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

Litlt 50. Advanced Italian (I) (4)
A second-year course in Italian language and literature. Conversation, composition, grammar reviews, and an introduction to literary and nonliterary texts. Prerequisite: Lit/It 3 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

Litlt 51. Advanced Italian (II) (4)
Emphasis on composition discussion of literary texts in Italian. Prerequisite: Lit/lt 50 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Litilt 100. Introduction to Italian Literature (4)
Reading and discussion of selections from representative authors. Review of grammar as needed. Prerequisite: Lit/lt 51 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

Lith1 101. Advanced Stylistics and Conversation (4)
Analysis of Italian essays, journalism, literature. Intensive practice in writing and Italian conversation. Prerequisite: Lit/t 100 or consent of instructor.

Litlt 110. Studies in Modern Italian Culture (4)
Politics, literature, and cultural issues of twentieth-century Italy.
Litll 120. Ariosto and the Language of Warfare (4)
Reading of the Orlando Furioso in the context of the history of warfare then and now

## Litlt 123. Studies in Modern Poetry

A study of the chief modern Italian poets, including Montale, Ungaretti, and Quasimodo, with attention to long poetic form, and contemporary Italian culture.

Litlit 124. Studies in Modern Italian Prose (4)
A study of the chief modern Italian prosatori including D'Annunzio, Calvino, Pavese, Pasolini, etc.

Litllt 148. Italian Literature (4)
One or more periods of authors in Italian literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Litll 151. Dante (4)
A critical reading of the Divina Commedia.
Litllt 190. Seminars (4)
These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, including the works of single authors, genre studies, problems in literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one seminar in a single quarter. Prerequisites: upper-division standing, consent of instructor, and permission of department.
Lit/lt 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Italian literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (PINP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

Lit/lt 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of Italian literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

Lit/lt 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of Italian literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)
Lit/lt 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in Italian literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## LATIN LITERATURE

## Lower Division

Lit/La 1. Beginning Latin (4)
Study of Latin, including grammar and reading.
Lit/La 2. Intermedlate Latin (I) (4)
Study of Latin, including grammar and reading. Prerequisite: Lit/La or its equivalent.

Lit/La 3. Intermediate Latin (II) (4)
Study of Latin, including grammar and reading.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.
LivLa 100. Introduction to Latin Litarature (4)
Reading and discussion of selections from representative authors of the Augustan age. Review of grammar as needed. Prerequisite: LitLLa 3 or equivalent.

Lit/La 106. The Novel (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of the Latin novelists. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/La 108. Prose (4)

Readings, in Latin, of the work of Roman prose writers. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitLa 110. Lyric and Elogiac Poetry (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of lyric and elegiac poets. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LithLa 112. Eplc (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman epic poets. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Litha 114. History (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman historians. May be repeated for credit as topics vary

## LiVLa 116. Pre-Augusian (4)

Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman writers of the preAugustan period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiVLa 118. Augustan (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman writers of the Augustan period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/La 120. Silver Latin (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman writers of the Silver Age. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiULa 122. Late Latin (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of Roman writers of the postSilver Age. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Litha 124. Medieval Latin (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of the medieval period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitLa 129. Renaissance Latin (4)
Readings, in Latin, in the works of the Renaissance period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/La 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Latin literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

Litlla 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of Latin literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

Lit/La 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of Latin literature. Offered for repeated registration. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
LitlLa 298. Special Projects (4)
Treatment of a special topic in Latin literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

## RUSSIAN LITERATURE

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

## Lit/Ru 101A-B-C. Introduction to Russian Literature <br> (4-4-

 4)In this course students will study Russian literary texts primarily with a view to improving their knowledge of language and grammar. The study of literary texts will be supplemented with more formal study of advanced grammar. The course is designed to follow two years of language study and to prepare students for upper-division courses devoted exclusively to Russian literature.

## Lit/Ru 140A. Survey of Russian Literature, Part I:

1800-1860 (4)
A study of literary works from Pushkin to the young Dostoevsky.

## LiURu 1408. Survey of Russian Literature, Part II:

1860-1917 (4)
A study of literary works from mid-nineteenth century to the Revolution.

## Lithu 141. Soviet Literature (4))

A study of literary works from the Soviet period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitRu 142. Genres in Russian Literature (4)
An examination of one or more genres in Russian literature; for example, the novel, the short story, autobiography, drama, poetry. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Ru 143. Single Authors in Russian Literature (4)
A study of literary works by a single Russian author. May be repeated for credit when authors vary.

Lit/Ru 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of Russian literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.
Lithu 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)
Tutorial; individual guided reading in areas of Russian literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department.

## SPANISH LITERATURE

## Lower Division

Lit/Sp 7. Introductory Intensive Spanish (8)
This course will offer highly intensive Spanish language instruction to beginning language students. The course will enable students to develop basic language skills, to include listening comprehension, speaking, reading and writing, through a total immersion approach, with a focus on the acquisition of language functions.
Lit/Sp 8. Intermediate Intensive Spanish (8)
This course will offer highly intensive Spanish language instruction to students previously enrolled in Spanish 7, the introductory inter-ive instruction class. The course will continue to develop language skills, concentrating more on the writing and academically oriented language functions.

Lit/Sp 10. Readings and Interpretations (4)
The course is entirely taught in the language of the literature concerned and emphasizes the development of reading ability, listening, comprehension, and writing skills. It includes grammar review, lectures, and class discussions. The course is designed to prepare students for Literature 25 and Literature 50. Prerequisites: for information on prerequisites, contact the Undergraduate Office of the Department of Literature. Lit/Sp 10 satisfies the requirement for language proficiency in Revelle College.

LitUsp 25. Composition and Conversation (4)
A course designed for students who wish to improve their ability to speak and write Spanish. It is a continuation of Lit/Sp 10, with special emphasis on problems in writing and interpretation. Prerequisite: Lit/Sp 10 or consent of instructor.
LiUSp 50. Readings in Spanish Literature and Culture (4) An introduction to Spanish American literature. May be taken for three quarters, starting with any quarter. The instructor will advise students when they have achieved sufficient proficiency to proceed to upper-division courses which call for an ability to read extensive texts in Spanish. Prerequisite:: completion of LitSp 25 or consent of instructor.

## Upper Division

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites may be specified below.

Lit/Sp 100. Major Works of the Middle Ages (4)
Major Spanish literary works of the Middle Ages and Renaissance as seen against the historical and intellectual background of the period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUSp 102. Topics in Medieval Poetry (4)
Study of Spanish poetry from the eleventh to the fifteenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LIUSp 107. Literature of the Fifteenth Century (4)
A concentrated study of the Spanish literature of the fifteenth century including the Celestina. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LIUSp 110A-B. Major Works of the Renaissance and Baroque (4-4)

A survey. Historical, but with close reading of the major (complete) texts of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Garcilaso's poetry, Lazarillo, Fray Luis, San Juan, Quevedo, Góngora, Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina, Calderon, Graciän. Cervantes will be read; but not the Quijote.

LitSp 111. Topics in Golden Age Poetry (4)
A study of the thematic and stylistic evolution, from Garcilaso de la Vega to Góngora. Close textual reading of major poems.

## Lit/Sp 115. Topics in Golden Age Prose (Except

## Cervantes) (4)

The topics may vary, as, for example: origins of the modern novel; the picaresque; romances of chivalry and the appearance of "realism," etc. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LitSp 117. Golden Age Drama (4)

A close look at the major themes of the Golden Age drama, with special attention to the theater of Lope, Tirso and Calderon, "National" theatre, and the baroque.
LIIUSp 119. Cervantes (4)
A close study of the Quijote. In alternate years Cervantes' other prose works and his theatre will be sludied. (Required of all majors.)

## LitSp 120. Major Works in the Modern Period:

from Feijoo to Galdos (4)
Survey of major figures and movements in Spanish literature from 1700-1880. The selection of works to be studied may vary from year to year, but will always be representative of the main literary and historical developments of this period.

## Lit/Sp 122. The Romantic Movement (4)

The course will explore the historical context of the emergence of a romantic movement in Spain, particularly the links between romanticism and liberalism. Major romantic works in several genres will be studied in depth.
LIt/Sp 124. The Nineteenth-Century Novel (4)
Study of major novelists of the realist tradition. Selection of works and thematic focus may vary.
Lit/Sp 125. The Generation of '98 (4)
The course will explore the significant literary tendencies that arose during the crisis of Spanish society at the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth.

LitSp 127. Modern Drama (4)
Study of significant developments in Spanish theatre of the nineteenth and twentieth century. Selection of works to be studied will vary at the discretion of the instructor.
LitSp 128. Modern Poetry (4)
The course will consider major trends and figures in the development of Spanish poetry throughout the last two centuries. Topics may vary significantly in selection of poets and periods to be studied; thus, course may be repeated for credit when topics vary.

## LiUSp 129. Twentieth-Century Prose (4)

The course will explore significant aspects of Spanish prose literature in this century. Specific topics will vary by genre (novel, short story, essay) and by period; may be repeated for credit when topics vary.

Lit/Sp 130A. Development of Spanish Literature (4)
An introduction to the major movements and periods of Spanish literary history, centered on close reading of representative texts, but aimed at providing a sense of the scope of Spanish literature and its relation to the course of Spain's cultural and social history. This course is required of all Spanish literature majors.

## Lit/Sp 130B. Development of Latin American Literature

(4)

An introduction to major movements and periods in Latin American literature, centered on a study of key works from pre-Columbian to the present time. Texts will be seen within their sociohistorical context and in relation to main artistic trends of the period. This course is required of all Spanish literature majors.

## Lit/Sp 131. Spanish American Literature: The

Colonial Period (4)
A study of the major literary works of the Latin American colonial period as seen against the historical context of that period.

## Lit/Sp 132. Spanish American Literature: The

Nineteenth Century (4)
A study of the major literary works and problems of the nineteenth century in Latin America as seen against the historical context of that period.

LiUSp 133. Spanish American Literature: The
Twentieth Century (4)
A study of the major literary works and problems of the twentieth century in Latin America as seen against the historical context of that period.

LiUSp 134. Argentine Literature (4)
Sludy of movements, traditions, key authors, or major trends in Argentine literature, such as gaucho poetry, the realist novel, modern urban narrative, the school of Jorge Louis Borges. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 135. Mexican Literature (4)
Study of popular novels, movements, traditions, key authors, or major trends in modern Mexican literature. May be repeat ed for credit as topics vary.

LitSp 136. Peruvian Literature (4)
Study of movements, traditions, key authors, or major trends in Peruvian literature such as the romantic movement, the essay tradition, the rural narrative, the novel of national definition, postmodernist poetry authors such as Vallejo, Arquedas, Vargas Llosa. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 137. Caribbean Literature (4)
Study of movements, traditions, key authors, or major trends in Caribbean literature in Spanish, such as the romantic movement, the literature of independence, the essay tradition, Afro-Antillean literature, the historical novel. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 140. Spanish American Novel (4)
A study in depth of selected novelists of Spanish America. May be organized around a specific theme or idea which is traced in its development through the narratives. Course may be repeated for credit when topics vary.

LitSp 141. Spanish American Poetry (4)
A critical study of some of the major poets of Spanish America, locusing on the poet's central themes, the evolution of poetic style, and the significance of the poetry to the historical context. May be repeated as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 142. Spanish American Short Story (4)
Readings and interpretation of short story form in Latin America. Focus is primarily nineteenth or twentieth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 143. Spanish American Essay (4)
A study of the essay in Spanish American literature from either an historical or a topical point of view. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 144. Spanish American Theatre (4)
This course studies the' representative plays of the major dramatists of Latin America. Discusses and analyzes the dramatic works in light of their historical, social, and cultural background. Considers their contribution to the development of a theatrical tradition in Latin America. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LiUSp 150. The Development of Chicano Literature (4) A cross-genre survey of the major works in Chicano literature from its beginnings to the present, with primary emphasis on contemporary works. This course may be offered in English.

LiUSp 151. Themes and Motifs in Chicano Literature (4)
This course is organized around some of the significant themes and ideas expressed in specific Chicano writings. The importance of these themes to particular Chicano experience is considered.

## LiUSp 152. Chicano Prose (4)

A study of the different genres of Chicano prose, essay, novel, short story, autobiography. Attention is given to the development of Chicano prose styles and the historical and cultural movement in which these forms develop.

## Lit/Sp 153. Chicano Poetry (4)

The analysis and discussion of the major forms and modes of Chicano poetry, with primary emphasis on the developing styles of the poets and on the study of the texts' and the authors' historical moment.

Littsp 154. Chicano Theatre (4)
This course provides students a meaningful definition of Chicano theatre through the discussion and interpretation of major dramatic works, both past and present.

Lit/Sp 160. Spanish Phonetics (4)
A comparative study of the English and Spanish phonetics systems. The course will include a study of the organs of articulation, manner of articulation, stress and intonation patterns, as well as dialectal variations in Spanish.
Lit/Sp 161. Spanish Syntax and Morphology (4)
An analysis of Spanish syntax and morphology to increase the student's ability to speak and write Spanish.

Lit/Sp 162. Spanish Language in the United States (4)
A sociolinguistic study of the popular dialects in the U.S.A. and their relation to other Latin American dialects. The course will cover phonological and syntactic differences be tween the dialects as well as the influence of English on the Southwest dialects.

Lit/Sp 163. Spanish Language in America (4)
A study of the history, structure, and peculiarities of the Spanish language in Latin America with selected readings from Latin American authors utilizing these dialects within their works.
LiUSp 164. Language and Society (4)
A comparison of language policy in Latin America and that of other Third World countries and its reflection in literature.

Lit/Sp 165. History of the Spanish Language (4)
Historical description of Spanish phonology, morphology, and syntax based on readings of the different periods.

Litisp 166. Creative Writing (4)
A workshop designed to foster and encourage writing in Spanish of students working on short forms of fiction. The workshop will include discussion of techniques and intensive writing.

LiUSp 170. Literary Criticism (4)
Major contemporary critical theories and the question of their applicability to contemporary Latin American, PeninsularSpanish, and/or Chicano literature.

LitSp 171. Studies in Literature and Society (4)
Focus on interaction between literary expression and the study of society, covering issues such as the sociology of literature, the historical novel, literature and social change, the writer as intellectual. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LIUSp 172. Indigenista Themes in Spanish American

Literature (4)
Study of the varying literary modes during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries by which poets and narrators have interpreted the themes of Andean survival in Latin America, primarily in Mexico and the Andean Highlands. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Sp 173. Problems in Spanish and Spanish American

 Literary History (4)Study of the issues involved in understanding the development process of literary expression; the problem of genre; the relation of literature to social institutions; the function of literary influence and tradition; the relation of popular and print cultures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## Lit/Sp 190. Seminars (4)

These seminars are devoted to a variety of special topics, including the works of single authors, genre studies, problems of literary history, relations between literature and the history of ideas, literary criticism, literature and society, and the like. The student may enroll in more than one seminar in a single quarter.

## Lit/Sp 196. Honors Thesis (4)

Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Lit/Gen 191. Oral Exam.

## Lit/Sp 198. Directed Group Study in Spanish Literature (4)

Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department.

## Lit/Sp 199. Special Studles (2 or 4)

Tutorial: individual guided reading in areas of Spanish literature not normally covered in courses. May be repeated for credit three times. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department.

## Graduate

Lit/Sp 201. Reading Medieval Texts (4)
Introduction to the reading of medieval Spanish. It will provide the student the linguistic and culture background necessary to go on to more work in depth in the medieval field. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitSp 202. Spanish Language in America (4)
Selected topics on the history, structure, and peculiarities of the Spanish language in America. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 203. History of the Spanish Language (4)
Readings and discussion in the monographic literature of a selected topic.

LIt/Sp 208. Textual Criticism in Spanish (4)
Tools and methods of scholarly research in literature for establishing texts from both manuscript and printed sources.

Lit/Sp 214. Studies in Medieval Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in medieval Spanish literature.

## LIISp 216. Fifteenth-Century Spanish Literature

## and Culture (4)

Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in fifteenth-century Spanish literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lilisp 224. Golden Age Studies (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in Spanish Golden Age studies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 226. Cervantes (4)
A critical reading of the Quijote.
LivSp 231. Eighteenth-Century Spanish Literature (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in eighteenth-century Spanish literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LiuSp 252. Studies in Modern Hispanic Literature

## and Culture (4)

Major trends and figures considered in the context of late nineteenth-and twentieth-century Hispanic culture. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LitSp 253. Chicano Literature (4)
Study of the particular life experience of the Chicano and the unique expression given that experience by Chicano authors, whether in novels, short stories, poetry, or dramatic works. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LItSp 254. Modern Spanish Poetry (4)
An historical approach to modern Spanish poetry. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
LitSp 255. The Modern Spanish Novel (4)
An historical approach to the modern Spanish novel. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 258. Spanish American Prose (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in Spanish American prose. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Lit/Sp 259. Spanish American Poetry (4)
Consideration of one or more major figures, texts, trends, or problems in Spanish American poetry. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitISp 261. Studies in Spanish Linguistics (4)
A study of current linguistic and psycholinguistic theories and their application to Spanish. The course will focus on grammatical (syntactic and phonological) programs as well as on contemporary theoretical perspectives in the acquisition of language.

## LiUSp 264. Bilingualism and Bidialectalism:

A Sociolinguistic Study (4)
A study of the relation between language productionreception and contextual factors. The course will examine current theories of language variation and problems of multilingual or bilingual societies determining language shift, maintenance, and standardization.

## LITERATURE

## Litusp 265. Language Teaching: Theory

## and Methodology (4)

A study of theories of second language acquisition and methodologies proposed for the teaching of a second language, with particular focus on Spanish language instruction.

## Lit/Sp 271. Problems of Literary Analysis in Hispanic Literature (4)

Problems and approaches to literary theory in the context of Spanish and Spanish American literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

LitSp 272. Literature and Society Studies (4)
Special topics in practical criticism involving social and economic historical perspectives. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

## LivSp 280. Field Work (4)

Techniques of on-the-spot linguistic and folkloric surveys including the practice of ballad collections in the Spanish Peninsula. Offered for repeated registration.

## Lit/Sp 295. M.A. Thesis (1-8)

Research for the master's thesis. Open for repeated registration up to eight units. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)
LiUSp 296. Research Practicum (1-12)
Laboratory research on specific topics to be developed by a small group of students under the continued direction of individual faculty members. Offered for repeated registration.

Lit/Sp 297. Directed Studies (1-12)
Guided and supervised reading in a broad area of Spanish literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

## Lit/Sp 298. Special Projects (4)

Treatment of a special topic in Spanish literature. Offered for repeated registration. (S/U grades only.)

LIUSp 299. Thesis (1-12)
Research for the dissertation. Offered for repeated registration. Prerequisites: advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.)

## WRITING/LITERATURE

## Lower Division

LitWriting 11. Fiction Workshop (4)
A workshop designed to expose students to new and traditional modes of fiction writing and/or creative prose. Occasionally a specific genre will be emphasized. Weekly presentation and peer discussion of work in progress. Approximately $5,000-10,000$ words required. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

LitWriting 12. Poetry (4)
The emphasis in this course will be on the particular problems encountered in the writing of poetry and will include the study of some modern American poets. Weekly presentation and criticism of work will be required. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

## LitWriting 13. Research Writing (4)

This course will focus on a large-scale investigative project more complex than the average term paper. Research methods, modes of argument, and the various stages of construction of a large research project will be covered. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

LitWriting 14. Technical Writing (4)
This course will deal with the writing of papers and reports suitable to the disciplines of science and engineering as well as problems encountered in writing for professional and/or popular audiences. Weekly presentation and criticism of work in progress will be required. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

## LitWriting 15. Journalism (4)

This course deals with the special demands of journalistic writing, with some consideration of the practical day-to-day experience of finding, researching, and writing up stories for
a particular audience with strict deadlines. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

LitWriting 16. Writing for Publication (4)
Emphasis will be on the practical business of finding a market and selling one's work. This course will include weekly presentation and criticism of work in progress. Prerequisite: completion of college writing requirement or equivalent. May be taken for credit two times.

LitWriting 17. Public Speaking (4)
Through lectures and practice, students gain an understanding of the principles of verbal and nonverbal communication, and develop the skills in organization and delivery necessary for the effective communication of ideas. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Lit/Writing 18. Advanced Public Speaking (4)

This course will focus on advanced topics in public speaking, including argumentation and debate, poetry reading, oral interpretation of literature, and impromptu speaking.

## Upper Division

## Prose Fiction, Drama, Poetry

LitWriting 100. Short Fiction (Beginning) (4)
A workshop for students with little previous experience writing prose fiction. This workshop is designed to encourage regular writing in the short forms of prose fiction and to permit beginning students to experiment with various forms. There will be discussion of student work logether with analysis and discussion of the finest examples of short fiction from the present and previous ages. May be taken for credit two times.

## LitWriting 101. Short Fiction (Advanced) (4)

A workshop for students with some experience and special interest in writing fiction. This workshop is designed to encourage regular writing in short forms of prose fiction. There will be discussion of student work together with analysis and discussion of the finest examples of short fiction from the present and previous ages. Prerequisite: LitWriting 100 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times.

## LitWriting 102. Poetry (Beginning) (4)

A workshop for students with little previous experience writing poetry. This workshop is designed to encourage regular writing of poetry and to permit beginning students to experiment with various forms. There will be discussion of student work together with analysis and discussion of the finest examples of poetry from the present and previous ages. May be taken for credit two times.

LitWriting 103. Poetry (Advanced) (4)
A workshop for students with some experience and special interest in writing poetry. This workshop is designed to encourage regular writing of poetry. There will be discussion of student work together with analysis and discussion of the finest examples of poetry from the present and previous ages. Prerequisite: LitWriting 102 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times.

## Lit/Writing 104. The Novel (4)

A workshop designed to encourage writing of longer narrative forms. There will be discussion of student work together with analysis and discussion of novels from the present and previous ages. May be taken for credit three times.

LitWriting 105. Dramatic Wrilting (4)
A workshop designed to encourage writing of stage plays, radio plays, and video or screen scripts. There will be discussion of student work together with analysis and discussion of the finest examples of dramatic writing from the present and previous ages. May be taken for credit three times.
LitWriting 106. Translation of Literary Texts (4)
The course centers on issues in the theory and practice of literary translation. Students should have reasonably good capability in at least one language other than their native language. Their primary task will be to translate several literary texts and discuss the versions with the instructor and other course members, and they will also do selected readings in translation theory and in published translations. May be taken for credit three times.

LitWriting 107. General Fiction Workshop (4)
A workshop in the writing of all forms of fiction. This workshop is usually limited to advanced students in the writing major. Students will pursue their own fiction-writing projects, discussing their work in progress with the instructor and other students. May be taken for credit three times.
LitWriting 109. Creative Writing (4)
A workshop designed to foster and encourage writing in Spanish of students working on short forms of fiction. The workshop will include discussions of techniques and intensive writing.

## Nonfiction Prose

LitWriting 120. Personal Narrative (4)
A workshop designed to encourage regular writing of all forms of personal experience narrative, including journals, autobiography, firsthand biography, and firsthand chronicle. Instructor and students will discuss student work, as well as published personal narratives. May be taken for credit three times.

## LitWriting 121. Reportage (4)

A workshop designed to encourage the full range of reportage writing: observations, interviews, case studies, profiles, reporter-at-large. Instructor and students will discuss student work and published reportage. May be taken for credit three times.

## Lit/Writing 122. Writing for the Sciences (4)

A workshop in the writing of scientific or technical reports. Instructor and students will discuss student work, exploring the particular constraints and possibilities of science writing. May be taken for credit three times

LitWriting 123. Writing for the Social Sciences (4)
A workshop in the writing of reports (reviews, analyses, field studies, surveys) in the social sciences. Instructor and students will discuss student work, exploring the particular constraints and possibilities of the various forms of social science writing. May be taken for credit three times.

LitWriting 124. Writing Literary Criticism (4)
A workshop designed to encourage reguiar writing of literary criticism, instructor and students will discuss student work. May be taken for credit three times.

LitWriting 125. Persuasion (4)
A workshop in the writing of argument or persuasion, with particular attention to strategies of persuasion for different kinds of audiences. Instructor and students will discuss student work, as well as published work. May be taken for credit three times.

LitWriting 127. General Nonfiction Prose Workshop (2)
A workshop designed to encourage the writing of all forms of nonfiction prose. This workshop is usually limited to advanced students in the writing major. May be taken for credit three times.

## Writing Process, Written Discourse, and Writing Pedagogy

These courses are not writing workshop courses like those listed above. Rather, they examine various aspects of writing as a field of study and of writing pedagogy. Writing majors who plan to teach writing may be particularly interested in these courses. Students majoring in literature may count two of these courses toward the requirements in literature.

LieWriting 140. History of Writing (4)
A review of the history of the development of alphabets and writing systems. Survey of the rise of literacy since the fifteenth century and analysis of continuing literacy problems in developed and developing countries.

LitWriting 141. The Process of Writing (4)
A study of writing as a creative process. Review of research on creativity and on the writing process and analysis of writers' introspective accounts of their work. Delineation of the
stages in writing process and exploration of implications for learning to write.

## LitWriting 142. Forms of Written Discourse (4)

A review of current rhetorical theory and discourse theory. Some attention to recent developments in text linguistics. Students will write several discourse types and explore differences among the types, with special attention to differences for the writing process and for the structure of the written discourse itself.

LitWriting 143. Stylistics and Grammar (4)
A close look at sentence-level features of written discourse - stylistics and sentence grammars. Students will review recent research on these topics and experiment in their own writing with various stylistic and syntactic options.

LiJWriting 144. The Teaching of Writing (4)
Wide reading in current theory and practice of teaching writing in schools and colleges. Careful attention to various models of classroom writing instruction and to different approaches in the individual conference. Students in this course may observe instruction in the UCSD college writing programs or tutor freshman students in those programs. Prerequisite: Lit/Writing 144 is a prerequisite for Lit/Writing 195.

LitWriting 145. Producing the Little Magazine (4)
A practical course involving the actual production of a journal, includes study of the history of the little magazine and of editorial practices

## Teaching Practica, Directed Study, and Special Study

LitWriting 193. Journal Writing Practicum (2)
A seminar/workshop designed to assist students writing for campus publications. This seminar/workshop is generally restricted to those currently engaged (or about to be engaged) in producing material for current campus publications. In this seminar/workshop setting, student writing projects will be planned, evaluated, and discussed with emphasis upon publication. Prerequisite: students writing (or about to write) for student publications. May be taken for credit four times.

## LitWriting 195. Apprentice Teaching in the

## Collage Writing Programs (0-4)

A course which provides the practical application of theory and principles learned in LitWriting 144. Tutoring activities in the college writing programs (currently Muir) include leading discussions and peer critique sessions, conducting conferences, and advising students on revision strategies.. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: Lit/Writing 144 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit two times.

Lit/Writing 196. Honors Thesis (4)
Senior thesis research and writing for students who have been accepted for the Literature Honors Program and who have completed Lit/Gen 191. Oral exam.

LitWriting 198. Directed Group Study (4)
Directed group study in areas of writing not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of department. May be taken for credit three times

## LitWriting 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)

Tutorial; individual guidance in areas of writing not normally covered in courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of department. May be taken for credit three times.

[^7]LitWriting 273. Practicum on Research in Composing and Written Discourse (4)
In this course students will design and carry out research studies. Emphasis will be placed on research which can con tribute to a theoretical understanding of the writing process.

LitWriting 274. Classical and Medieval Rhetoric (4)
This course will trace developments and philosophical perspectives in classical Greek and Roman rhetoric and in rhetoric in medieval Europe. The reading will include works of Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Quintilian, Longinus, St. Augustine, and Geoffrey of Vinsauf.
LITWriting 275. Rhetoric from 1500 to the Present (4)
This course will begin with a brief review of the Greco-Roman background and proceed through the rhetorical theories of Erasmus, Ramus, Wilson, Sydney, and Bacon to the eighteenth century rhetoricians Vico, Blair, Campbell, and Whately. It will continue with Coleridge and DeQuincy in the nineleenth century and conclude with Kenneth Burke in the twentieth century. LitWriting 274, although recommended, is not a prerequisite.

## MATHEMATICS

OFFICE: 7018 Applied Physics and Mathematics Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Donald W. Anderson, Ph.D.
Randolph E. Bank, Ph.D.
Edward A. Bender, Ph.D.
James R. Bunch, Ph.D.
Gunnar Carlsson, Ph.D.
Thomas J. Enright, Ph.D. (Vice-Chairman)
John W. Evans, M.D., Ph.D.
Jay P. Fillmore, Ph.D.
Carl H. FitzGerald, Ph.D.
Theodore T. Frankel, Ph.D.
Michael H. Freedman, Ph.D.
Adriano M. Garsia, Ph.D.
Ronald K. Getoor, Ph.D.
Leonard R. Haff, Ph.D.
Hubert Halkin, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Richard S. Hamilton, Ph.D.
J. William Helton, Ph.D.

Janos Komlos, Ph.D.
James P. Lin, Ph.D.
Alfred B. Manaster, Ph.D.
Richard A. Olshen, Ph.D.
John A. Rice, Ph.D.
Burton Rodin, Ph.D.
Helmut Rohrl, Ph.D.
Murray Rosenblatt, Ph.D.
Linda Rothschild, Ph.D.
Richard M. Schoen, Ph.D.
Michael J. Sharpe, Ph.D. (Vice-Chairman)
Lance W. Small, Ph.D.
Donald R. Smith, Ph.D.
Harold M. Stark, Ph.D.
Audrey A. Terras, Ph.D.
Stefan E. Warschawski, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
Stanley G. Williamson, Ph.D.
Daniel E. Wulbert, Ph.D.
Shing-Tung Yau, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Ronald J. Evans, Ph.D.
Jeffrey B. Remmel, Ph.D.
Norman A. Shenk, Ph.D.
Adrian R. Wadsworth, Ph.D.
John Wavrik, Ph.D.

## Lecturers in Mathematics:

Patrick J. Ledden, Ph.D.
Frank B. Thiess, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

$\operatorname{lan}$ Abramson, Ph.D.
James Agler, Ph.D.
William Duke, Ph.D.
Matthew Grayson, Ph.D.
C. S. Lin, Ph.D.

Ruth J. Williams, Ph.D.
The Department of Mathematics offers a wide range of courses and programs. These vary in their objectives and levels of required mathematical maturity. In certain courses, the cultural aspects of mathematics are emphasized, and the prerequisites are minimal. In others, the scientific and technical aspects are paramount, and the prerequisites are considerable. In making selections, students are advised to keep in mind their particular objectives and backgrounds.

## The Undergraduate Program

## First-Year Courses

During orientation, each freshman is given an examination to determine that student's level of mathematics preparation for the department's calculus courses. Before orientation, students should briefly review their mathematics so that their test performance accurately reflects their competence. The examination results will be used to assist the student in selecting a starting point in the mathematics program. Some students will be required to take precalculus courses before beginning a calculus sequence.
A course in college algebra is offered on the UCSD campus by a community college in cooperation with the department. This course is designed both for students who need a preparatory course before beginning the Mathematics 1 sequence and for students who plan to enroll in the Mathematics 2 sequence but need to strengthen their algebraic skills and facility in graphing and working with exponential and logarithmic functions before enrolling in Mathematics 4C. Mathematics $4 C$ is the department's preparatory course for the Mathematics 2 sequence, providing a brief review of the material in the college algebra course followed by an introduction to trigonometry and a more advanced treatment of graphing and functions.
Mathematics 1A-B-C is one of two calculus sequences. The students in this course have completed a minimum of two years of high school mathematics. This

## MATHEMATICS

course is acceptable for majors in liberal arts, economics, and biology. (It fulfills the mathematics requirements of Revelle College, and the option of the generaleducation requirements of Muir College. Completion of two quarters fulfills the requirement of Third College and the option of Warren College.)

Mathematics 2A-B-C is calculus. Most of the students have completed four years of high school mathematics. Many have previously taken short, introductory calculus courses. This sequence is required for certain majors including mathematics, physics, chemistry, and EECS. (It fulfills the same college requirements as Mathematics 1A-B-C.) Students with adequate backgrounds in mathematics are strongly encouraged to take Math. 2 since Math. 1 is inadequate preparation for many later courses in science and economics.

Students with exceptionally strong backgrounds in mathematics should consider advanced placement or the honors calculus sequence of 3C-D-E. The honors sequence $3 C-D-E$ is especially recommended for entering students who have completed a full year of calculus in high school with excellent grades.

This sequence covers the material of the four courses 2C-D-E-F and is an ideal complement to the honors physics sequence, Physics 3A-B-C-D.

The courses 2DA and 2EA offer more methods of solution and less theory than the courses 2D and 2E. Students should be aware that most engineering majors require 2DA and 2EA. The course 2D or 2DA may be taken either before or after 2 E or 2 EA .

Certain transfers from one sequence to another are possible, but such transfers should be carefully discussed with an adviser. Able students, who begin the Mathematics 1 sequence and who wish to transfer to the Mathematics 2 sequence, may follow one of three paths, the first of which is highly recommended over the others:
(i) Follow Math. 1 A with Math. 2 A with two units of credit given for Math. 2A. This option is not available if the student has credit for Math. 1B or Math. 1C. This option is available only if the student obtains a grade of $A$ in Math. 1 A .
(ii) Follow Math. 1 B with Math. 2B, receiving two units of credit for Math 2B.
(iii) Follow Math. 1C with Math. 2B, receiving two units of credit for Math. 2B and two units of credit for Math. 2C.

Credit will not be given for courses taken simultaneously from the Math. 1 and the Math. 2 sequence.

## Major in Mathematics

The upper-division curriculum provides programs for mathematics majors as well as courses for students who will use mathematics as a tool in the physical and behavioral sciences and the humanities. A major is offered in Revelle, Muir, Third, and Warren Colleges. Foreign languages recommended for mathematics majors are French, German, and Russian.

All students majoring in mathematics will complete the basic sequence 2A-B-C-D-E-F or 3C-D-E. Math. 2DA may replace Math. 2D and Math. 2EA may replace Math. 2E. In addition the student must complete at least twelve one-quarter upper-division courses, excluding Math. 183 and 195, which must include:

1. $140 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$
2. $100 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ or $103 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$
3. Two complete sequences from the following list: 100A-B-C, 103A-B-102, 104A-B-C, 110-120A-B, $111 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}, 110-$ 130A-B, 110-132A-B, 140A-B-C, 150A-B-C, 160A-B, 170A-B-C, 171A-B, 180A-B-C, 180A-181A-B, 190-191.
As with all departmental requirements, more advanced courses on the same material may be substituted with written approval from the departmental adviser.

For the B.A. degree in mathematics, a minimum average of 2.0 in the major is required, and in particular a minimum average of 2.0 is required in each of the required upper-division sequences. To be prepared for a strong major curriculum, students should complete Mathematics $2 D(A)-2 E(A)$ or $3 D-E$ before the end of their sophomore year. Either Mathematics $140 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ or 100A-B (103A-B) should be taken during the junior year.

With the approval of his or her major adviser, the Third College major may replace some upper-division mathematics courses with courses in related fields in which mathematics plays a basic role.

## Major in Applied Mathematics

A major in applied mathematics is also offered. The program is intended for students planning to work on the interface between mathematics and other fields. Students considering this major should obtain the department's pamphlet on applied mathematics. The major is offered in Revelle, Muir, Third, and Warren Colleges.

All students majoring in applied mathematics are required to complete the following courses:

1. 2A-B-C-D-E-F (2DA may replace $2 D$, and $2 E A$ may replace $2 E$ ), or $3 C-D-E$.
2. 71 (or 77 or EECS 62 AB or EECS 65) or AMES 10.
3. 74 or EECS 64 or AMES 154 [students may satisfy (3.) by taking the 170A option in (5.)]
4. 183 or 181 A
5. 102 or 170 A
6. One of the following sequences: 100AB, 140A-B, 180A-B-C, 180A-181A-B, or three from 170A-B-C-172-173.
7. Two additional sequences which may be chosen from the list (in 6.) above or the following list: 110-120A-130A, 111AB, 120A-B, 130A-132A, 155A-B, 171A-B, 184A-B.
At least fifty-two upper-division units must be completed in mathematics except:
(a) Up to twelve units may be outside the department in an approved applied mathematical area.
(b) Math. 195, 183, and AMES 154 cannot be counted toward the fifty-two units.
For a B.A. degree in applied mathematics, a minimum average of 2.0 in the major is required and, in particular, a minimum average of 2.0 is required in (6.) and in (7.) above. To be prepared for a strong major curriculum, students should complete Mathematics 2D-E or 2DA-EA or 3D-E before the end of their sophomore year. One of the sequences in (6.) should be taken during the junior year.

## Major in Applied Mathematics (Scientific Programming)

This is a specialized applied mathematics program with a concentration in scientific programming, i.e., computer programming of scientific problems. The requirements are those of the applied mathematics major, with the additions:

1. Physics 1A-B-C, 2A-B-C, or 3A-B-C
2. The three sequences must be 110 -120A-130A, or 110-172-132*
3. Three from 170A-B-C-172-173*
4. $171 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$
*Note: If the sequence 110-172-132 is chosen, then Math. 172 cannot be used for the Math. 170A-B-C-172-173 option.

## Major in Mathematics Computer Science

The program provides for a major in computer science within the Department of Mathematics. It differs from the computer science major within EECS in that
graduates of this program will be mathematically oriented computer scientists who have specialized in the mathematical aspects and foundations of computer science or in the computer applications of mathematics. This type of education presents a valuable alternative to the EECS program, which is oriented more toward the operation and design of computing systems.

The curriculum for the B.A. in mathematics-computer science requires thirty-six units of lower-division courses and sixty units of upper-division courses (excluding Math. 183 and 195). Of these sixty units, fifty-six units are required courses and four units are elective courses. A 3.0 average in the courses in item \#1 is required for students entering UCSD beginning fall 1985, and a 2.0 average in the courses in items \#2-4 is required for admission to the major. A 2.0 average in the upper-division courses used to satisfy each of items \#5-11 is required for graduation.

The detailed curriculum is given in the following list.

## Required Courses:

1. 2A-B-C-D-E-F (Math. 2DA may replace Math. 2D and Math. 2EA may replace Math. 2E.)
2. AMES 10
3. One of 77, EECS 65, EECS 62A-B (Pascal), 71(C)
4. EECS 70
5. 103A-B (100A-B may be substituted)
6. Math 184A
7. 176A and 186A
8. 166 A
9. 167
10. 188
11. One of the two areas of concentration:
I. Numerical Computing
a) 170 A
b) Three one-quarter courses chosen from: 170B, 170C, 172, 173
c) Two additional one-quarter courses from: 102, 110, 111A-BC, 171A-B, 130A-B, 131, 132A-B, 180 A-B-C, 181A-B, 183, 185
d) One elective
II. Non-Numerical Computing
a) 174 and one from: 170A-B-C, 172,173
b) $189 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$
c) Two from: 176B, 186B, 179A-B, 155A-B, 184B, 166B, 168A-B, 187, 189C, 160A-B, EECS 170AB, EECS 171A-B, EECS 173
d) One elective

Credit will not be given for both:
Math. 166 and EECS 165

| $176 A-B$ | $161 A-B$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $184 A-B$ | $160 A-B$ |
| $155 A-B$ | 177 |
| $179 A-B$ | $178 A-B$ |
| $189 A-B$ | $163 A-B$ |
| 188 | 179 |

*Due to the high demand for EECS courses, particularly at the upperdivision level, application for entry into these courses is required. After specific course prerequisites have been completed, admission is granted on the basis of GPA ranking in prerequisite courses at the time of application.

## Minor in Mathematics

The minor in mathematics (for all colleges) consists of a total of six or more courses, taken from the UCSD mathematics department, of which at least three are upper-division courses. Acceptable lowerdivision courses are: Math. 2D (or 2DA or $3 D$ ), $2 E$ (or $2 E A$ or $3 E$ ), and $2 F$ (or $3 C$ ). At least two of the upper-division courses must be from a single sequence as described for the mathematics, applied mathematics, or mathematics-computer science major (excluding Math. 183 and 195).

For a class to count toward the minor, a grade of $C$ or better (or $P$ if the Pass/Not Pass option is used), is obligatory. There is no restriction on the number of classes taken with the P/NP option.

## Duplication of Credit

In the circumstances listed below, a student will not receive full credit for a Department of Mathematics course. The notation "Math. 2A [2 if Math. 1A previously/0 if Math. 1A concurrently/0 if Math 1B or 1C]" means that a student already having credit for Math 1 A will receive only two units of credit for Math. 2A, but will receive no units if he/or she has credit for Math. 1 B or 1 C , and no credit will be awarded for Math. 2A if Math. 1A is being taken concurrently.
(a) Math. 2A [2 if Math. 1 A previously $/ 0$ if

Math 1 A concurrently/0 if Math. 1 B or 1C]
(b) Math. 2B [2 if Math $1 B$ or $1 C$ previously/0 if Math 1B concurrently]
(c) Math. 2C [2 if Math 1C previously/0 if Math 1C concurrently]
(d) Math. 103A-B [0 if Math. 100A-B]
(e) Math. 155A [0 if EECS 177]
(f) Math. 176A-B [0 if EECS 161A-B]
(g) Math. 179A-B [0 if EECS 178A-B]
(h) Math. 180A [2 if Econ. 120A or Math 183 previously/0 if Econ. 120A or Math 183 concurrently]
(i) Math. 181A [2 if Econ. 120A-B/4 if Econ 120A only]
(j) Math. 184A-B [0 if EECS 160A-B]
(k) Math. 188 [0 if EECS 179]
(I) Math. 189A-B [0 if EECS 163A-B]

## Advisers

Advisers change yearly. Contact the undergraduate office at (619) 452-3590 for the current list.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Mathematics offers a graduate program leading to the M.A., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees.

Admission to the graduate program is in accordance with the general requirements of the Graduate Division of the University of California. Students with a bachelor's degree and background in mathematics comparable to the requirements for the undergraduate major in mathematics at this university may apply for admission. Excepting applicants for the master's degree who do not require financial support, all applicants must present satisfactory scores on the Graduate Recoid Examination, including the advanced examination in mathematics.

In each quarter, a student's program must include at least twelve units. At least eight of these units must be in graduate mathematics courses. The remaining four units must be in upper-division or graduate courses in mathematics-related subjects or in Mathematics 501. Mathematics 500, Apprentice Teaching, may not be used to satisfy any part of this requirement. Mathematics 299, Reading and Research, may only be used by students in the Ph.D. program who have passed both written qualifying examinations (see "Doctoral Degree Program") or who have obtained the approval of the graduate adviser.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

Requirements for the master of arts degree are to be met according to Plan II

## MATHEMATICS

(Comprehensive Examination). (See "Graduate Studies: The Master's Degree.") A total of forty-eight units of course credit is required.
This must include:

1. At least twenty-four of graduate mathematics courses.
2. Not more than nine units of upperdivision mathematics courses.
3. Not more than twelve units of graduate courses in a related field approved by the department.
4. Not more than a total of four units of Mathematics 500, Apprentice Teaching, or Math. 295. No units of Mathematics 299 may be used in satisfying the requirements for the master's degree; Mathematics 500 may not be used under item 1. Mathematics 501 may be used under item 2.
The comprehensive examination will cover basic facts in two topics, one from each group:

## Mathematics

1. Algebra or applied algebra or topology.
2. Real analysis or complex analysis.

A detailed list of the depth requirements in each of these areas, with literature references and approved courses, is available in the office of the Department of Mathematics.
A reading knowledge of one foreign language: French, German, or Russian, is required. (In exceptional cases other languages may be substituted.) The foreign language examinations, which consist of the translation of selected passages in mathematics, are administered by the department.
Full-time M.A. students are permitted seven quarters in which to complete all requirements.

## Master's Degree Program in Applied Mathematics

The Department of Mathematics also offers a program of graduate studies in applied mathematics for regular or parttime students. The program requires one to two years for completion. A total of forty-eight units of course credit is required. These must include at least thirtytwo units of graduate work, of which at least twenty-four must be graduate courses in mathematics. The remaining required units may be composed of:

1. Approved graduate courses in other departments.
2. No more than eight units of upperdivision mathematics courses or Mathematics 501.
3. No more than eight units of approved upper-division courses in other departments.
4. No more than four units of Mathematics 500 (which cannot be used to satisfy graduate course unit requirements).
No units of Mathematics 299 or 295 may be used to satisfy the M.A. requirements. There is no foreign language requirement, and a thesis is not required. Students must take two sequences and pass two qualifying exams (at the M.A. level) from the following applied mathematics courses: 202A-B-C, 210A-B-C, 211A-B, 261A-B-C, 264A-B-C, 270A-B-C, 271A-BC, 272A-B-C, $277 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}, 282 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}, 284 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-$ C. (Not every course is offered each year.) In addition, students are encouraged to take a one-year graduate sequence in a related area outside the Department of Mathematics (e.g., computer science, engineering, physics, economics). Full-time M.A. students are permitted seven quarters in which to complete all requirements.

## Master's Degree Program in Statistics

The program leading to the M.S. in statistics at UCSD was designed on the premise that students need strong mathematical backgrounds, plus exposure to statistical computing and serious applications. Courses in mathematical and applied statistics, and in probability and stochastic processes, are offered. The curriculum includes multivariate analysis, nonparametric statistics, time series, sequential analysis, and numerical analysis. Some courses entail computing on a VAX 11/780. Students in the M.S. program are encouraged to broaden their horizons by studying substantive material in other disciplines.

Mathematics $281 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}, 282 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$, and two of the topics given in 287A-B-C-D are required. For the applied orientation 270A-$B-C$ is suggested, while 280A-B-C is required for a theoretical emphasis. Students are encouraged to take courses in other departments which apply statistical and probabilistic concepts.

A total of forty-eight units of course credit are required. A maximum of twentyfour of these units may come from approved graduate courses outside the Department of Mathematics. At most, eight units as a combined total may come from
the following: Mathematics 500, undergraduate upper-division courses in applied mathematics approved by departmental advisers.

Each student must pass, at the master's level, two written comprehensive examinations offered by the Department of Mathematics and approved by departmental advisers as related to the student's studies in statistics.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

A student acquires a general background in mathematics by preparing for and taking written departmental qualifying examinations in two areas. One of the two areas must be real analysis or complex analysis, another must be algebra or applied algebra or topology. There is a third requirement which depends on the student's area of study; see the faculty adviser. The examinations are given near the beginning and end of each academic year. A detailed list of depth requirements in each area, with literature requirements in each area, with literature references and approved courses, is available in the office of the Department of Mathematics. Examinations may be repeated, but no more than four attempts are allowed to pass the examinations in the two areas.

Students in the Ph.D. program must pass both written qualifying examinations by the September examination session following the second full academic year of study, and the area requirement must be fulfilled by September following the third year. Students in the Ph.D. program who do not pass written qualifying examinations according to the above schedule will be transferred to an M.A. program in mathematics.

A student must demonstrate a satisfactory reading knowledge of two foreign languages (chosen from French, German, and Russian; in exceptional circumstances other languages may be substituted.)

After a student has met the area and language requirements and has decided upon a field of research under the supervision of a faculty member, a doctoral committee appointed by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research conducts the student's oral qualifying examination. This examination deals primarily with the proposed area of thesis research and may include the project itself. A student must pass this examination by the end of his or her eleventh quarter. Successful completion of this requirement advances the student to candidacy. The student
then concentrates on courses and research related to completion of a doctoral dissertation. After completion of the research and dissertation, the student takes a final oral examination on the dissertation.

## Courses

All prerequisites listed below may be replaced by an equivalent or higher-level course. Quarters noted are subject to change. Please consult the Department of Mathematics for appropriate planning.

## Lower Division

## 1A. Elements of Mathematical Analysis (4)

Differentiation and integration of algebraic functions. Fundamental theorem of calculus. Applications. Three lectures, two recitations. (Credit not given if Mathematics 2A previously completed.) Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisites: passing score on placement examination and either two or more units of high school mathematics or equivalent. One-half unit of trigonometry is desirable. ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{W}, \mathbf{S}$ )

1B. Elements of Mathematical Analysis (4) Further applications of the definite integral. Calculus of trigonometric, logarithmic, and exponential functions. Complex numbers. (Credit not given if Mathematics $2 B$ previously completed.) Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 1A. (F,W,S)

## 1C. Elements of Mathematical Analysis (4)

Vector geometry, velocity and acceleration vectors. Partial derivatives, multiple integrals. Exact differentials. (Credit not given if Mathematics 2C previously completed.) Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 1B. (F,W,S)

## 2A. Calculus and Analytic Geometry (4)

Differential and integral calculus of functions of one variable: limits, continuity; differentiation of algebraic and trigonometric functions; applications. Definite integral, primitive functions, fundamental theorem of the calculus. Elements of analytic geometry as needed in the development of the calculus. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisites: passing score on placement examination and either three or more units of high school mathematics or Math. 4C. With a superior performance in Math. 4C no placement examination is required; one-half unit of trigonometry is desirable. (F,W,S)

2B. Calculus and Analytic Geometry (4)
Applications of the definite integral, calculus of logarithmic, exponential, and hyperbolic functions. Maclaurin series for exponential and trigonometric functions. Methods of integration. Separable differential equations. Conic sections. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 2A. (F,W,S)

## 2C. Caiculus and Analytic Geometry (4)

Vector geometry, vector functions and their derivatives. Partial differentiation. Maxima and minima. Double integration. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 2B. (F,W,S)

2D. Introduction to Differential Equations (4)
Infinite series. Ordinary differential equations. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 2C or 3C. (F)

2DA. Introduction to Difierential Equations (4)
Infinite sequences and series. Ordinary linear differential equations: initial, boundary-value and eigenvalue problems for single equations and for two equations with two unknowns. Laplace transform methods. Applications are directed towards the physical and engineering sciences. Credit not offered for both Math. 2D and Math. 2DA, three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 2C or 3C. (F,W,S)

## 2DS. Applications of Differential Equations (4)

A supplementary course to 2D and 2DA in which differential equations are applied to problems in the sciences, engineering, and industry. This course is intended to increase the student's grasp of differential equations and awareness of their uses. One lecture, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2D or 2DA or 3D or concurrent enrollment, a knowledge of programming. (F)

2E. Matrices and Linear Transformations (4)
Linear equations, matrices, vector spaces, linear transformations, determinants, eigenvalues, orthogonal and unitary transformations, quadratic forms. Systems of differential equations, exponential of a matrix. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 2C or 3C. (W)

## 2EA. Introduction to Linear Algebra (4)

Matrix operations, solutions to m linear algebraic equations in $n$ unknowns, linear vector spaces, determinants, matrix eigenvalue problems, multiple eigenvalues, orthonormalization and expansions in orthonormal bases, orthogonal matrices, quadratic and positive-definite forms, simultaneous diagonalization, variational and iterative methods. Applications are directed towards the physical and engineering sciences. Credit not offered for both Math. 2E and Math. 2EA. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 2C or 3C. (F,W,S)

## 2ES. Applications of Linear Algebra (2)

A supplementary course to 2 E and 2EA in which linear algebra is applied to problems in the sciences, engineering, and industry. This course is intended to increase the student's grasp of linear algebra and awareness of its uses. One lecture, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or 2EA or $3 E$ or concurrent enrollment, a knowledge of programming. (W)

2F. Calculus of Functions of Several Variables (4)
Calculus of vector functions with use of linear algebra. Matrix formulation of the chain rule and the second derivative test for critical points of a function of several variables. Jacobian determinants and change of variables in a multiple integral. Vector fields, line and surface integrals. Stokes' theorem and the divergence theorem. Selected applications. (Cannot be taken for credit after 3C.) Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. $2 E$. (F,W,S)

3C. Honors Calculus (4)
An honors course covering the material of both 2 C and 2 F . Assigned problems will be more difficult. Completion of 3 C will allow the student to enroll in any course having 2 C and/or 2 F as prerequisite. The Mathematics $3 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{E}$ sequence coordinates very well with the Physics 3 sequence. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisites: one year high school calculus with excellent grades and consent of department. (F)

3D. Honors Calculus (4)
An honors course covering the material of 2D and 2DA. Assigned problems will be more difficult. Completion of 3 D will allow the student to enroll in any course having 2D or 2DA as prerequisites. The Mathematics 3C-D-E sequence coordinates very well with the Physics 3 sequence. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 3C. (W)

3E. Honors Calculus (4)
An honors course covering the material of 2E and 2EA. Assigned problems will be more difficult. Completion of $3 E$ will allow the student to enroll in any course having 2E or 2EA as prerequisites. The Mathematics $3 C$-D-E sequence coordinates very well with the Physics 3 sequence. Three lectures, two recitations. Prerequisite: Math. 3D. (S)

4C. Elementary Functions (4)
Review of polynomials. Graphing functions and relations: graphing rational functions, effects of linear changes of coordinates. Circular functions and right triangle trigonometry. Reinforcement of function concept: exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions. Vectors. Conic sections. Polar coordinates. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: qualifying score on placement examination. With a superior performance in the community college algebra course offered on the UCSD campus, the placement examination requirement may be waived. (Cannot be taken for credt after Math. 1 or Math. 2) (F,W,S)

## 71. Elements of Computer Programming (4)

Introduction to computer programming and algorithm design. Structured programming and problem solving are emphasized within the study of the C programming language Topics covered will include structures, pointers, recursion, backtracking, etc. Three lectures, one recitation and approximately eight laboratory hours per week. Prerequisite: Math 2C or consent of instructor (F,W,S)

## 74. Scientific Application of Computers (4)

introduction to elementary numerical analysis with emphasis on computer applications. Systems of linear equations, interpolation, extrapolation, polynomial fits to data, rool linding, numerical differentiation, and integration. Three lectures,
one recitation. (Credit not offered for both Math. 74 and EECS 64.) Prerequisites: Math. $2 B$ and EECS 61 or 65 or equivalent course emphasizing structured programming approved by the instructor. (S)

## 77. Pascal Programming (4)

An introduction to the PASCAL programming language which uses as a vehicle some of the most basic combinatorial algorithms that have arisen in mathematics and computer science. These include: sorting algorithms, backtracking, network algorithms, the Robinson-Schenstead Correspondence, the alternating path algorithm, the augmenting flow algorithms. Topics include problem solving techniques, structured programming, and some elements of data structures. Credit not offered for both Math. 77 and EECS 62A-B or 65. Prerequisites: Math. 2A-B-C or consent of instructor. (F,W)

## Upper Division

100A-B-C. Introduction to Algebra (4-4-4)
An introduction to the methods and basic structures of higher algebra: sets and mappings, the integers, rational, real and complex numbers, groups, rings (especially polynominal rings) and ideals, fields, real and complex vector spaces, linear transformations, inner product spaces, matrices, triangular form, diagonalization. Both 100 and 103 cannot be taken for credit. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. $2 E$ or $3 E$. (F,W,S)
102. Applied Linear Algebra (4)

A second course in linear algebra from a computational yet geometric point of view. Elementary Hermitian matrices, Schur's theorem, normal matrices and quadratic forms. Moore-Pinrose generalized inverse and least square problems. Vector and matrix norms. Characteristic and singular values. Canonical forms. Determinants and multilinear algebra. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. $2 E$ or 3E. (S)

103A-B. Modern Applied Algebra (4-4)
Abstract algebra with applications to computation. Set algebra and graph theory. Finite state machines. Boolean algebras and switching theory. Lattices. Groups, rings and fields: applications to coding theory. Recurrent sequences. Three lectures, one recitation. Both 100 and 103 cannot be taken for credit. Prerequisite: Math. 2E or 3E. (F,W)
104A-B-C. Number Theory (4-4-4)
Topics from number theory with applications and computing. Possible topics are: congruences, reciprocity laws, quadratic forms, prime number theorem, Riemann zeta function, Fermat's conjecture, diophantine equations, Gaussian sums, algebraic integers, unique factorization into prime ideals in algebraic number fields, class number, units, splitting of prime deals in extensions, quadratic and cyclotomic fields, partitions. Possible applications are: Fast Fourier Transform, signal processing, coding, cryptography. Three lectures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 108. Problem Solving (4)

Development of topics in algebra, geometry, probability, combinatorics, number theory, etc., as needed for solving nonroutine problems. May be repeated for credit. Three lectures. Prerequisite: GPA better than 3.5 in Math. 2A-2E or consent of instructor. (F)

## 110. Introduction to Partial Differential Equations (4)

Fourier series, orthogonal expansions, and eigenvalue problems. Sturm-Liouville theory. Some partial differential equations of mathematical physics. Boundary value problems and separation of variables. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2C-D-E or 3C-D-E or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

111A. Mathematical Model Building (4)
Analytic techniques and simulation methods will be used to study a variely of models. Students will work on independent projects. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2D(A) and 2E(A). (F)

## 111B. Mathematical Model Bullding (4)

Analytic techniques and simulation methods will be used to study a variety ol models. Students will work on independent projects. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2D(A) and programming ability (any course). (W)
111C. Mathematical Model Building (4)
Analytic techniques and simulation methods will be used to
study a variety of models. Students will work on independent projects. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 111A or 111B. (S)

120A. Elements of Complex Analysis (4)
Complex numbers and functions. Analytic functions, harmonic functions, elementary conformal mappings. Complex integration. Power series. Cauchy's theorem. Cauchy's formula. Residue theorem. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites or co-registration: Math. 2C-D or 3C-D. (F,W)

120B. Applied Complex Analysis
Applications of the Residue theorem. Conformal mapping and applications to potential theory, flows, and temperature distributions. Fourier transformations. Laplace transformations, and applications to integral and differential equations. Selected topics such as Poisson's formula. Dirichlet problem. Neumann's problem, or special functions. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 120A. (W,S)

130A. Ordinary Differential Equations (4)
Linear and nonlinear systems of differential equations. Stability theory, perturbation theory. Applications and introduction to numerical solutions. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2C-D-E or 3C-D-E. (F)
130B. Ordinary Differential Equations (4)
Existence and uniqueness of solutions to differential equations. Local and global theorems of continuity and differentiabillity. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2C-D-E or 3C-DE, and Math. 130A. (W)
131. Variational Methods in Optimization (4)

Maximum-minimum problems. Normed vector spaces, functionals, Gateaux variations. Euler-Lagrange multiplier theorem for an extremum with constraints. Calculus of variations via the multiplier theorem. Applications may be taken from a variety of areas such as the following: applied mechanics; elasticity; economics; production planning and resource allocation; astronautics; rocket control; physics; Fermat's principle and Hamilton's principle; geometry; geodesic curves; control theory; elementary bang-bang problems. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2D-E or 3D-E or consent of instructor. (S)

## 132A. Elements of Partial Differential Equations and Integral Equations (4)

Basic concepts and classification of partial differential equations. First order equations, characteristics. Hamilton-Jacobi theory, Laplace's equation, wave equation, heat equation. Separation of variables, eigenfunction expansions, existence and uniqueness of solutions. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 110 or consent of instructor. (W)

## 132B. Elements of Partial Differential Equations and

## Integral Equations (4)

Relation between differential and integral equations, some classical integral equations, Volterra integral equations, integral equations of the second kind, degenerate kernels, Fredholm alternative, Neumann-Liouville series, the resolvent kernel. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 132A. (S)

## 140A-B-C. Foundations of Analysis (4-4-4)

Axioms, the real number system, topology of the real line, metric spaces, continuous functions, sequences of functions, differentiation, Riemann-Stieltjes integration, partial differentiation, multiple integration, Jacobians. Additional topics at the discretion of the instructor: power series, Fourier series, successive approximations of other infinite processes. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. $2 C-D$, or $3 C-D .(F, W, S)$

## 141. Introduction to Abstract Analysis (4)

General topological spaces, compactness, separation, locally compact Hausdorff spaces, metrization, completeness, Baire category, Stone-Weierstrass theorem, function spaces. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 140A-B or equivalent. (F)

150A. Differential Geometry (4)
Differential geometry of curves and surfaces. Gauss and mean curvatures, geodesics, parallel displacement, GaussBonnet theorem. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2F or 3C-D-E or consent of instructor. (F)

## 150B-C. Calculus on Manifolds (4-4)

Calculus of functions of several variables, inverse function theorem. Further topics, selected by instructor, such as exterior differential forms, Stokes' theorem, manifolds, Sard's theorem, elements of differential topology, singularities of maps, catastrophes, further topics in differential geometry, topics in geometry of physics. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 150A. (W)

## 151. Topics in Geometry (4)

A topic, selected by the instructor, from Euclidean geometry, non-Euclidean geometry, projective geometry, algebraic geometry, or other geometries. May be repeated for credit with a different topic. Three lectures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S)

## 155A. Computer Graphics (4)

Overview of computer graphics. Drawing and transformations of points and lines, clipping and windowing, display files, plane curves, three-dimensional graphics, hidden surfaces. Introduction to graphics packages and interactive graphics. Three lectures, one recitation, and approximately eight laboratory hours per week. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or equivalent and programming experience. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (F,W,S)

155B. Topics in Computer Graphics (4)
Special mathematical topics relevant to computer graphics. Topics may include: three-dimensional transformations and projections, surface description and generation, hidden lines and surfaces, among others. Three lectures, one recitation, and approximately eight laboratory hours per week. Prerequisite: Math. 155A or consent of instructor. (W,S)

160A-B-C. Elementary Mathematical Logic (4-4-4)
An introduction to recursion theory, set theory, proof theory, and model theory. Turing machines. Undecidability of arithmetic and predicate logic. Proof by induction and definition by recursion. Cardinal and ordinal numbers. Completeness and compactness theorems for propositional and predicate calculi. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 100A, 103A, 140A, or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 163. History of Mathematics (4)

The course will be taught from the original sources in translation, starting from Babylonian times to 1800 A.D. The unifying themes will be the histories of algebra and analysis. Half of the lecture will be actual mathematics of the times. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 1C or 2B or consent of instructor. (S)
165. Introduction to Set Theory (4)

Sets, relations, and function. Partial, linear, and well-orders. The Axiom of Choice, proof by induction and definition by recursion. Cardinal and ordinal numbers and their arithmetic. Prerequisite: Math. 100A or 140A or 103A, or consent of instructor (S)

166A-B. Theory of Computability (4-4)
An introduction to the mathematical theory of computability including formal treatment. Finite automata and regular expressions. Context-free languages and push-down automata. Turing machines and recursive functions. Church's thesis. Unsolvable problems. Further topics selected from computational complexity, arithmetical relations, word problems. Credit not offered for both Math. 166A and EECS 165. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 103A or 100A or consent of instructor. (F,S)
167. Probabilistic Methods in Computer Science (4)

This course introduces the probability tools used in the analysis of algorithms. Probability spaces, random variables and stochastic processes. The laws of large numbers. Characteristic functions and the Central Limit Theorem. Moment generating functions and large deviation. Branching processes and random graphs. Coding, entropy, and information. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 184A or consent of instructor. (W)

## 168A-B. Topics in Applied Mathematics-Computer

Science (4-4)
Topics to be chosen in areas of applied mathematics and mathematical aspects of computer science. May be repeated once for credit with different topics. Three lectures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (W,S)

170A. Numerical Linear Algebra (4)
Analysis of numerical methods for linear algebraic systems and least squares problems. Orthogonalization methods. IIIconditioned problems. Eigenvalue and singular value computations. Statistical computations. Linear programming. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. $2 E$ or 2EA or $3 E$ and knowledge of programming. (F)

170B. Numerical Analysis (4)
Rounding and discretization errors. Calculation of roots of polynomials and nonlinear equations. Interpolation. Approxi-
mation of functions. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or 2EA or $3 E$ and knowledge of programming. (W)

## 170C. Numerical Ordinary Differential Equations (4)

Ordinary differential equations and their numerical solution. Basic existence and stability theory. Difference equations, numerical methods and error propagation. Boundary value problems. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. $2 E$ or 2EA or $3 E$ and knowledge of programming. (S)

171A-B. Mathematical Programming (4-4)
Mathematical optimization and applications. Linear programming, the simplex method, duality. Nonlinear programming, Kuhn-Tucker theorem. Selected topics from integer programming, network flows, transportation problems, inventory problems, and other applications. Three lectures. (Credit not offered for both Math. 171A-B and Econ. 172A-B.) Prerequisites: Math. 2C-D-E or 3C-D-E. (W,S)
172. Numerical Partial Differential Equations (4)

Finite difference methods for the numerical solution of hyperbolic and parabolic partial differential equations; finite difference and finite element methods for elliptic partial diflerential equations. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 170A or Math. 110 and programming experience. (W)

## 173. Mathematical Software - Scientific

Programming (4)
Development of high quality mathematical software for the computer solution of mathematical problems. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 170A and knowledge of FORTRAN. (S)
174. Numerical Methods in Science and Engineering (4) Floating point arithmetic, linear equations, interpolation, integration, ordinary differential equations, nonlinear equations, optimization, least squares. Three lectures and one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. $2 E$ (2EA) and knowledge of FORTRAN. (F)
175. Elements of Computer Programming (4) Renumbered. See Math. 71

## 176A-B. Computer Implementations of Data Structures

(4-4)
Introduction to the use of data structures in computer implementation of combinatorial algorithms. This course is designed to give students hands-on experience with these fundamental tools of computer science. Part A covers dictionaries, heaps, priority queues, hashing structures, balanced and self-adjusting trees. Part B includes selected applications to sorting, searching, string processing, elementary parsing, geometric and graph algorithms. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 71, 77, EECS 65, or EECS 62AB or consent of the instructor. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (F,W,S)

## 177. PASCAL Programming

Renumbered. See Math. 77
178. Elements of Systems Programming (4)

Aspects of systems programming important to mathematicians/computer scientists: machine architecture and assembly language, introduction to the implementation of languages (data representation, control structures, storage management, recursion, subprograms and parameter transmission, local environments). Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2C or equivalent and programming experience. (W)

179A-B. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (4-4)
A general introduction to the basic ideas, techniques, and problems of artificial intelligence including knowledge of representation, search methods, pattern matching, goal reduction, production systems, and control strategies. The logical foundation for automated reasoning and program verification will be provided. The programming languages Lisp and Prolog will also be introduced and used for course work. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 176A or EECS 161A. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (W,S)

## 180A. Introduction to Probability (4)

Probability spaces, random variables, independence, conditional probability, distribution, expectation, joint distributions central-limit theorem. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2C-D or 3C-D. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (F)
1808. Introduction to Probability (4)

Random vectors, multivariate densities, covariance matrix, multivariate normal distribution. Poisson process. Other topics if time permits. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 180A and Math. 2F. (W)

180C. Introduction to Probability (4)
Markov chains in discrete and continuous time, random walk, recurrent events. If time permits, topics chosen from stationary normal processes, queuing theory. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 180B. (S)

181A. Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (4)
Random samples, linear regression, least squares, testing hypotheses and estimation. Neyman-Pearson lemma, likelihood ratios. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 180A and 2E or 3E. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (W)

## 1818. Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (4)

Goodness of fit, special small sample distribution and use, nonparametric methods. Komogorov-Smirnov statistics, sequential analysis. Three lectures. Prerequisite: 181A. (S)

## 182. Introduction to Combinatorics (4)

Combinatorial methods and their computer implementation. Permutations and combinations; generating functions; partitions, principle of inclusion and exclusion. Polya's theory of counting. Hall's theorem; assignment problem; backtrack technique; error-correcting codes; combinatorial optimization problems. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2E and programming experience. (W)

## 183. Statistical Methods (4)

Introduction to probability. Discrete and continuous random variables - binomial, Poisson and Gaussian distributions. Central limit theorem. Data analysis and inferential statistics: graphical techniques, confidence intervals, hypothesis tests, curve fitting. This course is recommended for students in science and engineering. Three lectures, one recitation. This course may not be used to satisfy upper-division course requirement for any mathematics major. (Credit not offered for both Math. 183 and Economics 120A.) Prerequisite: Math. $2 C$ or 3C. (F.S)

## 184A-B. Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science (4-4)

Enumeration of classical combinatorial structures. Binomial coefficients. Stirling numbers. Inclusion-Exclusion. Partitions. Generating functions. Difference Equations. Polynomial Operators. Exponential Structures. Trees with application to computer programs. Backtracking. Tableaux and Schur Functions. Polya Theory. Graph, matching, and network algorithms. Games. (Credit not offered for both Math. 184A-B and EECS 160A-B.) Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: Math. 2E or equivalent. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (W,S)
185. Introduction to Computational Statistics (4)

Statistical analysis of data by means of package programs. Regression, analysis of variance, discriminant analysis, and analysis of categorical data. Emphasis will be on understanding the connections among statistical theory, numerical results, and analysis of real data. Three lectures. Prerequisite: Math. 1818 or equivalent.

186A-B. Princples of Algorithm Implementation (4-4)
Methods and tools that make for effective program design developed through case studies of nonnumerical algorithms from sorting, searching, backtracking, and algorithmic graph theory. Includes top down and structured programming, data structures, run time analysis, program correctness, comparative studies of algorithm design. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 176A, 103A. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (F,W)
187. Introduction to Cryptography (4)

An introduction to the basic concepts and techniques of modern cryptography. Classical cryptanalysis. Probabilistic models of plaintext. Monalphabetic and polyalphabetic substitution. The one-time system. Caesar-Vigenere-Playfair-Hill substitutions. The Enigma. Modern-day developments. The Data Encryption Standard. Public key systems. Security aspects of computer networks. Data protection. Electronic mail. Three lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: programming experience. (S)
188. Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4)

Design and analysis of algorithms with emphasis on nonnumerical algorithms. Paradigms and heuristics. Measuring complexity of algorithms, time, and storage. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 176A, 184A, and 167. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (S)

189A-B-C. Compilers (4-4-4)
Compilers for high-level programming languages. Project to develop a working compiler. Part A: regular expressions and finite automata, context free grammars, parsing techniques. Part B: syntax directed translation, semantic actions (for declarations, statement structures, assignments, array references, expression evaluation, procedure and function calls), symbol tables, run-time storage management. Part C: error recovery, optimization, code generation. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 176A, 186A, and 103A or consent of instructor. [Warning: There are duplicate credit restrictions on this course. See section on Duplication of Credit.] (F,W,S)

## 190. Introduction to Algebraic and Geometric Topology

 (4)Euler characteristic, classification of 2 -manifolds. Fundamental group, Van Kampen's theorem, covering spaces. Differential topology. Borsuk-Ulam theory and the Kuroch subgroup theorem. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or 3E and consent of instructor. (W)

## 191. Topics in Topology (4)

Topics to be chosen by the instructor from the fields of differential algebraic, geometric, and general topology. Three lectures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S)
195. Introduction to Teaching in Mathematics (4)

Students will be responsible for and teach a class section of a lower-division mathematics course. They will also attend a weekly meeting on teaching methods. (Does not count towards a minor or major.) Five lectures, one recitation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
198. Directed Group Studies in Mathematics (1 to 4)

Group study course in some topic not covered in the undergraduate curriculum. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (2 or 4)

Independent reading in advanced mathematics by individual students. Three periods. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: permission of department. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

## 200A-B-C. Algebra (4-4-4)

Group theory. Jordan-Holder theorem, Sylow theorems. Rings, polynomial rings, principal ideal domains, radicals, Wedderburn theorems, Hilbert Basis theorem. Modules, exact sequences, projective modules, tensor products. Fields, algebraic and transcendental extensions, algebraic closure, finite fields. Galois theory, fundamental theorem, solvability by radicals. Prerequisites: Math. 100A-B-C or consent of instructor ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ )

## 201A-B-C. Basic Topics in Algebra (4-4-4)

Recommended for all students specializing in algebra. Basic topics include categorical algebra, commutative algebra, group representations, homological algebra, nonassociative algebra, ring theory. Prerequisites: Math. 200AB-C or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 202A-B-C. Applied Algebra (4-4-4)

Selected topics in applied mathematics that are principally algebraic in nature, Boolean algebras, group codes, polynomial rings and polynomial codes, selected applications of finite fields, recurrent sequences, switching theory, finite state machines. Prerequisites: Math. 103A-B or Math. 100A-B. (F,W,S)

203A-B-C. Algebraic Geometry (4-4-4)
Places, Hilbert Nullstellensatz, varieties, product of varieties: correspondences, normal varieties. Divisors and linear systems; Riemann-Roch theorem; resolution of singularities of curves. Grothendieck schemes; cohomology, Hilbert schemes; Picard schemes. Prerequisites: Math. 200A-B-C. (W,S)

204A-B-C. Number Theory (4-4-4)
Topics in number theory such as: algebraic number theory; cyclotomic and Kummer extensions, class number, units,
splitting of primes in extensions, zeta and L-functions, Tchebotarev density theorem, prime ideal theorem, Brauer-Siegel theorem, class field theory (abelian extensions, reciprocity laws), $p$-adic numbers, adeles, number theory of simple algebras, diophantine equations and approximation; quadratic forms; Hasse-Minkowski theorem, Siegel theorem; automorphic forms and applications such as Kronecker limit formula, Rademacher's rosult of the partition function. Prerequisite: consent of instructor: (F,W,S)

205A-B-C. Topics in Number Theory (4-4-4)
Various advanced topics in number theory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

207A-B-C. Topics in Algebra (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included number theory, commutative algebra, noncommutative rings, homological algebra, and Lie groups. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 208. Seminar in Algebra (1.4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)
209. Seminar in Number Theory ( 1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 210A. Mathematical Methods in Physics and

 Engineering (4)Vector spaces and linear transformations, eigenvalue problems, tensor algebra, matrices, norms, completeness, the spaces $L p$ and $C$, distributions, delta sequences. Properties of Lebesgue, Stieltjes, line integrals. Analytic functions. Prerequisites: Math. $2 D-E$ or $3 D-E$ and 140A, or advanced calculus. (F)

## 210B. Mathematical Methods in Physics and

Engineering (4)
Scalar products, orthogonal series in Hlibert space, best approximation. Compact symmetric operators, expansions in eigenvectors. Applications to matrices, quadratic forms, integral equations. Regular and singular Sturm-Liouville problems. Green's functions. Prerequisite: Math. 210A or consent of instructor. (W)

## 210C. Mathematical Methods in Physics and

Engineering (4)
Fourier transforms of functions and distributions. Laplace transforms, applications to boundary value problems. Simple second order elliptic, hyperbolic and parabolic partial differential equations. Uniqueness theorems, maximum principles. Spherical harmonics. Wave propagations. Prerequisite: Math. 210 B or consent of instructor. (S)

## 2100. Mathematical Methods in Physical and

Engineering (4)
Elements of measure and integration theory, convergence theorems, Lp-spaces, Fubini theorem, Radon-Nikodym theorem. Applications to probability and elements of calculus of variations as time permits. Prerequisites: Math. 210A and 210 B or consent of instructor. (S)

## 215A-B-C. Mathematical Theory of Process Optimization

 (4-4-4)Optimal control problems for systems described by nonlinear differential equations, necessary conditions, sufficient conditions; existence theorems, applications to classical calculus of variations and to problems in electrical and aerospace engineering. Optimal control problems for systems described by nonlinear difference equations, applications to the theory of optimal economic growth. Prenequisites: Math. 241A-B-C or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 217A-B-C. Topics in Applied Mathematics (4-4-4)

In recent years, topics have included applied complex analysis, special functions, and asymptotic methods. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
218. Seminar in Applied Mathematics (1 to 4) Prerequisite: consent of instructor ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

220A-B-C. Complex Analysis (4-4-4)
Complex numbers and functions. Cauchy theorem and its applications, calculus of residues, expansions of analytic functions, analytic continuation, conformal mapping and Riemann mapping theorem, harmonic functions. Dirichlet principle, Riemann surfaces. Prerequisites: Math. 140AB or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

221A-B-C. Several Complex Variables (4-4-4)
Formal and convergent power series, Weierstrass preparation theorem; Cartan-Ruckert theorem, analytic sets; mapping theorems; domains of holomorphy; proper holomorphic mappings; complex manifolds; modifications. Prerequisites: Math. 220A and 220AB-C, or consent of instructor.

## 227A-B-C. Topics in Complex Analysis (4-4-4)

In recent years, topics have included conformal mapping, Riemann surfaces, value distribution theory, external length. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 228. Seminar in Complex Analysis (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)
230A-B-C. Ordinary Differential Equations (4-4-4)
Existence and uniqueness theorems. Linear systems with constant and periodic coefficients. Sturm-Liouville theory. Eigenfunction expansions. Stability and asymptotic behavior of nonlinear systems. Poincare-Bendixon theorem. Perturbation theory. Linear systems in the complex domain and their singularities. Control theory. Equations in Banach space. Prerequisites: Math. 130A-B and 220A-B or consent of instructor.

231A-B-C. Partial Difierential Equations (4-4-4)
Existence and uniqueness theorems. Cauchy-Kowalewski theorem, first order systems. Hamilton-Jacobi theory, initial value problems for hyperbolic and parabolic systems, boundary value problems for elliptic systems. Green's function, eigenvalue problems, perturbation theory. Prerequisites: Math. $210 A-B$ or $240 A-B-C$ or consent of instructor.

232A-B-C. Calculus of Variations (4-4-4)
Euler-Lagrange equation theory of fields, Hamilton-Jacobi theory, sufficient conditions, Weierstrass E test. Mayer, Lagrange and Boza problems. Optimal control, Pontryagin's maximum principle, existence theorems, sufficient conditions. Caratheodory's approach to calculus of variations. Prerequisites: Math. 240A-B-C or Math. 210A-B-C. (W,S)

## 233. Singular Perturbation Theory for Differential

## Equations (4)

Multivariable techniques, matching techniques and averaging techniques, including various approaches to proofs of asymptotic correctness, for singular perturbation problems including initial value problems with nonuniformities at infinity, initial value problems with initial nonuniformities, two point boundary value problems, and problems for partial differential equations. Applications taken from celestial mechanics, oscillation problems, fluid dynamics, elasticity, and applied mechanics. Prerequisites: Math. 130AB or 132AB or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) ( S )
237A-B-C. Topics in Differential Equations (4-4-4)
May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
238. Seminar in Differential Equations (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
240A-B-C. Real Analysis (4-4-4)
Lebesgue integral and Lebesgue measure; Fubini theorems; functions of bounded variations; Stieltjes integral, derivatives and indefinite integrals; the spaces L and C ; equi-continuous families; continuous linear functionals general measures and integrations. Prerequisites: Math. 140A-B-C. (F,W,S)
241A-B-C. Functional Analysis (4-4-4)
Metric spaces and contraction mapping theorem; closed graph theorem; uniform boundedness principle; HahnBanach theorem; representation of continuous linear functionals; conjugate space, weak topologies; extreme points; Krein-Milman theorem; fixed-point theorems; Riesz convexity theorem; Banach algebras. Prerequisites: Math. 240A-B-C or consent of instructor.
242. Topics in Fourier Analysis (4)

A course on Fourier analysis in Euclidean spaces, groups, symmetric spaces. Prerequisites: Math. 240A-B-C or consent of instructor (F,W,S)

247A-B-C. Topics in Real Analysis (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included Fourier analysis, distribution theory, martingale theory, operator theory. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 248. Seminar in Real Analysis (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

250A-B-C. Differential Geometry (4-4-4)
Differential manifolds, Sard theorem, tensor bundles, Lie derivatives, DeRham theorem, connections, geodesics, Riemannian metrics, curvature tensor and sectional curvature, completeness characteristic classes. Differential manifolds immersed in Euclidean space. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

251A-B-C. Lie Groups (4-4-4)
Lie groups, Lie algebras, exponential map, subgroup subalgebra correspondence, adjoint group, universal enveloping algebra. Structure theory of semi-simple Lie groups, global decompositions, Weyl group. Geometry and analysis on symmetric spaces. Prerequisites: Math. 200 and 250 , or consent of instructor (F,W,S)
256. Seminar in Lie Groups and Lie Algebras (2 to 4)

Various topics in Lie groups and Lie algebras including structure theory, representation theory, and applications. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)
257A-B-C. Topics in Differential Geometry (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included Morse theory and general relativity. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
258. Seminar in Differential Geometry (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 259A-B-C. Geometrical Physics (4-4-4)

Manifolds, differential forms, homology, deRham's theorem. Riemannian geometry, harmonic forms. Lie groups and algebras, connections in bundles, homotopy sequence of a bundle, chern classes. Applications selected from Hamiltonian and continuum mechanics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, special and general relativity, Yang-Mills fields. Prerequisite: graduate standing in mathematics, physics or engineering.

## 260A-B-C. Mathematical Logic (4-4-4)

Propositional calculus and quantification theory. Completeness theorem, theory of equality, compactness theorem, Skolem-Lowenheim theorems. Vaught's test: Craig's lemma Elementary number theory and recursive function theory. Undecidability of true arithmetic and of Peano's axioms. Church's thesis; set theory; Zermelo-Frankel axiomatic formulation. Cardinal and ordinal numbers. The axiom of choice and the generalized continuum hypothesis. Incompleteness and undecidability of set theory. Relative consistency proofs. Prerequisites: Math. 100AB-C or consent of instructor.

261A-B-C. Combinatorial Algorithms (4-4-4)
Lexicographic order, backtracking, ranking algorithms, isomorph rejection, sorting, orderly algorithms, network flows and related topics, constructive Polya theory; inclusionexclusion and seiving methods, Mobius inversion, generating functions, algorithmic graph theory, trees, recursion, depth first search and applications, matroids. Prerequisites: EECS 160AB or Math. 184A-B or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 262A-B-C. Topics in Combinatorial

Mathematics (4-4-4)
Development of a topic in combinatorial mathematics starting from basic principles. Problems of enumeration, existence, construction, and optimization with regard to finite sets. Some familiarity with computer programming desirable but not required. Prerequisites: Math. 100A-B-C.

## 263. History of Mathematics (4-4-4)

Mathematics in the nineteenth century from the original sources. Foundations of analysis and commutative algebra. For algebra the authors studied will be Lagrange, Ruffini, Gauss, Abel, Galois, Dirichlet, Kummer, Kronecker, Dedekind, Weber, M. Noether, Hilbert, Steinitz, Artin, E. Noether. For analysis they will be Cauchy, Fourier, Bolzano, Dirichlet, Riemann, Weierstrass, Heine, Cantor, Peano, Hilbert. Prerequisites: Math. 100AB, Math. 140AB. (S)

264A-8-C. Combinatorics (4-4-4)
Topics from: Partially ordered sets, Mobius functions, simplicial complexes and shellability. Enumeration, formal power series and formal languages, generating functions, partitions. Lagrange inversion, exponential structures, combinatorial species. Finite operator methods, Q-analogues, Polya theory, Ramsey theory. Representation theory of the symmetric group, symmetric functions and operations with Schur functions. (F,W,S)

265A-B-C. Topics in Algorithmic Combinatorics (4-4-4)
Advanced topics in combinatorial algorithms and the application of combinatorial methods to computer science. Topics chosen from algorithmic methods in enumerative combinatorics, graph theory, group theory, matroid theory, coding theory, cryptography and subjects in computer science that involve applications of these areas. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Three lectures. Prerequisites: Math. 261A-B or consent of instructor (F,W,S)

267A-B-C. Topics in Mathematical Logic (4-4-4)
Topics chosen from recursion theory, model theory, and set theory. May be repeated with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)
268. Seminar in Logic (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
269. Seminar in Combinatorics ( 1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
270A-B-C. Numerical Mathematics (4-4-4)
Numerical solution of linear equations, least squares, and eigenvalue problems. Iterative methods for linear equations; solution of nonlinear equations; optimization. Numerical approximation, integration and ordinary differential equations. Prerequisites: Math. 2E or 3E, and knowledge of Fortran.

## 271A-B-C. Complexity of Computational

Algorithms (4-4-4)
Recent research on the analysis of the complexity of computational algorithms will be explored: high-precision multiplication, manipulation of graphs, matrix multiplication, inversion, linear equations, sparse matrices, polynomial evaluation, discrete Fourier transforms, algebraic manipulation, lower bounds of computations, polynomial complete problems. Prerequisite: Math. 102 or Math. 100. Some familiarity with computer science or numerical analysis desirable but not required. (F,W,S)

## 272A-B-C. Numerical Partial Differential Equations

(4-4-4)
The numerical solution of elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic partial differential equations by finite difference and finite element methods. Prerequisites: Math. 170A, 172, or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

277A-B-C. Topics in Numerical Mathematics (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included numerical aspects of complex analysis and ordinary and partial differential equations. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 278. Seminar in Numerical Mathematics (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
280A-B-C. Probability Theory (4-4-4)
Probability measures; Borel fields; conditional probabilities, sums of independent random variables; limit theorems; zeroone laws; slochastic processes. Prerequisites: advanced calculus and consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

281A-B-C. Mathematical Statistics (4-4-4)
Testing and estimation, sufficiency; regression analysis; sequential analysis; statistical decision theory; nonparametric inference. Prerequisites: advanced calculus and consent of instructor.

282A-B. Applied Statistics (4-4)
Sequence in applied statistics. First quarter; general theory of linear models with applications to regression analysis. Second quarter; analysis of variance and covariance and experimental design. Third quarter: further topics to be selected by instructor. Emphasis throughout is on the analysis of actual data. Prerequisite: Math. 1818 or equivalent or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## 285. Statistical Inference in the Medical and <br> Biological Sciences (4)

A first course in statistical procedures for the medical and biological sciences. Topics will be chosen from among experimental design, counts, regression and correlation, analysis of variance, survivorship, classification. Some emphasis will be given to compulational lechniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (This course offered only to graduate students in the medical or biological sciences and to medical students.) (W)

287A. Time Series Analysis (4)
Discussion of finite parameter schemes in the Gaussian and non-Gaussian context. Estimation for finite parameter schemes. Stationary processes and their spectral representation. Spectral estimation. Prerequisite: Math. 1818 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

## 287B. Multivariate Analysis (4)

Bivariate and more general multivariate normal distribution. Study of tests based on Hotelling's T2. Principal components, canonical correlations, and factor analysis will be discussed as well as some competing nonparametric methods, such as cluster analysis. Prerequisite: Math. 181B or equivalent or consent of instructor.

## 287C. Nonparametric Analysis (4)

Topics covered will include the Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon sign, median, and Kruskal-Wallis tests; permutation methods in general; tests for goodness of fit; especially those based on chi-square and Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistics. Prerequisite: Math. 1818 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

287D. Sequential Analysis (4)
This course will include the Wald sequential probability ratio test, operating characteristics of various sequential tests beyond the SPRT. The sequential estimation of parameters and confidence intervals and empirical Bayes methods will be discussed. Prerequisite: Math. 1818 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

## 288. Seminar in Probability and Statistics (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor (S/U grades permitted.)
289A-B-C. Topics in Probability and Statistics (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included Markov processes, martingale theory, stochastic processes, stationary and Gaussian processes, ergodic theory. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser.

290A-B-C. Topology (4-4-4)
Point set topology, including separation axioms, compactness, connectedness. Algebraic topology including the fundamental group, covering spaces, homology and cohomology. Homotopy or applications to manifolds as time permits. Prerequisites: Math. 100A-B-C and Math. 140A-B-C. (F,W,S)
295. Special Topics in Mathematics (1 to 4)

A variety of topics and current research results in mathematics will be presented by staff members and students under faculty direction.

297A-B-C. Topics in Topology (4-4-4)
In recent years, topics have included generalized cohomology theory, spectral sequences, K-theory, homotopy theory. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Prerequisite: consent of instructor (F,W,S)
298. Seminar in Topology (1 to 4)

Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
299. Reading and Research (1 to 12)

Independent study and research for the doctoral dissertation. One to three credits will be given for independent study (reading) and one to nine for research. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)

## Teaching of Mathematics

500. Apprentice Teaching (1 to 4)

Supervised teaching as part of the mathematics instructional program on campus (or, in special cases such as the CTF program, off campus). Prerequisite: consent of adviser. (SIU grades only.)
501. Computer Assistance in Mathematics

Teaching (4)
instruction in the use of scientific programming languages and UCSD computing facilities as an aid in the teaching of mathematics. One lecture. Prerequisite: graduate-student status in mathematics. (S)

## MUIR COLLEGE

OFFICE: Provost, Muir College 2126 Humanities and Social Sciences Building

## Courses

199. Muir Special Project (4-16)

A course of independent work on a research or creative project to satisty a Muir graduation requirement. (Only Muir students who have had Muir Special Project proposals approved may enroll in this course.) Students wishing to enroll must submit a written request with a description of the project. (Muir students must submit the Muir Special Project 199 form to the major adviser and to the Office of the Provost by the seventh week of the quarter prior to the quarter in which the 199 is to be undertaken. For information on other requirements, consult the provost's office.) Prerequisites: upperdivision status, approval by project adviser and by provost. (Letter grades only.)

## The Writing Program

The Muir College Writing Program is a sequence of courses in critical thinking and the writing of expository prose. During these courses, students must advance beyond the basic competency expected at entrance to understand and write discourse acceptable at the university level. Even when faced with challenging topics, students must demonstrate the ability to comprehend texts at more than a superficial level; their writing must exhibit focussed theses, systematic methods of analysis and argumentation, awareness of the needs of their audience, strong organization and development, clear presentation of ideas, appropriate syntax and diction, and - needless to say - correct grammar and usage.

To achieve these ends, the courses focus on principles of analysis and reasoned argumentation. Through close reading of texts, students learn both to identify underlying issues, assumptions, and values, and to identify rhetorical strategies by which these are conveyed or revealed. Students also learn to monitor and adapt their own writing processes. Since the ability to evaluate one's own writing and carry out appropriate revision strategies is particularly crucial to effective writing, all students are required to revise their papers several times. Attention is devoted to developing skill in evaluation and revision in discussion sections and in individual conferences with instructors and undergraduate tutors. Sections of Muir 50 vary in theme and content, giving students the opportunity to write in areas that interest them or that may be relevant to their major field. (Descriptions of the Muir 50 sections are available each quarter in the Muir Writing Program office during preregistration.)

Students entering fall quarter 1984 and after will be required to take both Muir 40 and Muir 50 for a letter grade in their first year of residence at the college. In cases where more than one quarter of practice is needed to prepare a student for Muir

50, an IP grade is given in Muir 40, and the student takes Muir 41. Completion of the sequence allows students to meet the Muir College graduation requirement.

In keeping with the Muir College philosophy of allowing students to make choices in fulfilling college requirements, the Writing Program also offers an alternative way of satisfying Muir 50. Those who feel that their writing ability already equals the Muir College graduation requirement will be permitted to demonstrate this ability by examination. The Advanced Writing Examination is given in the second week of each quarter.

## 40-50. Critical Writing (4.4)

A sequence in university reading and writing required of all Muir College freshmen and of transier students who have no completed comparable courses elsewhere. Satisfies the Muir College graduation requirement in writing. Muir 40 introduces students to the basic elements of argument and analysis. Muir 50 focuses on advanced skills of argument and analysis. In both courses, students will engage in close read ing of texts, weekly writing and revision, and individual conferences. Both courses must be taken for a letter grade Those who need additional work to prepare for Muir 50 will be given a grade of IP and will be required to take Muir 41. Prerequisite: satisfaction of Subject A requirement

## 41. Special Study in Writing (4)

An individualized writing class including both class discussion and tutorials. Students confer individually with instructors on a regular weekly basis to talk about writing problems The course is designed for students who have taken Muir 40 or its equivalent but need additional writing practice to prepare for Muir 50 . Muir 41 does not satisfy the first part of the Muir Writing requirement. Muir 41 must be taken for a letter grade and must be taken within two quarters of Muir 40. Pre requisite: Muir 40 or its equivalent.

## MUSIC

OFFICE: 110 Mandeville Center for the Arts

## Professors:

Robert Erickson, M.A.
Peter Farrell, M.M.
Jean Charles Francois, 1 er Prix
Edwin Harkins, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Cecil Lytle, B.A.
F. Richard Moore, Ph.D.

Thomas Nee, M.A.
János Négyesy, Dip. Mus.
Wilbur Ogdon, Ph.D
Carol Plantamura, M.F.A.
Bernard Rands, M.M. (on leave)
Roger Reynolds, M.M
John Silber, Ph.D
Bertram Turetzky, M.A. Joji Yuasa
Associate Professor: Gerald Balzano, Ph.D.
Assistant Professors:
John Fonville, D.M.A.
Jann Pasler, Ph.D

## Lecturer:

James Cheatham, Dip. Mus.

## Artists in Residence:

Celin Romero, Dip. Mus., B.A. Pepe Romero, B.A.

## Associated Faculty:

Garrett Bowles, Ph. D.
David Chase, D.M.A.
Mark Dolson, Ph.D.
Rev. Glenn Jones
Philip Larson, M.M.
John Lauer, D.A.
Visiting Faculty:
Morton Feldman Joan Tower
Charles Wuorinen
lannis Xenakis
The Department of Music is dedicated to the development of musical intelligence. The goal of its graduate program is to educate researchers who will extend the musical intelligence of the entire music community; its undergraduate program aims to enhance the musical intelligence of students in their appreciation of the music-making process.

## The Undergraduate Program

The special characteristic of the undergraduate program in music at UCSD has been its attempt to coordinate graduate activity with undergraduate studies. By involving undergraduate students whenever possible with faculty and graduate students, undergraduates are offered special opportunities for enlarging their musical abilities and understanding. In particular, the department affords its undergraduates a unique opportunity to gain advanced familiarity with contemporary thinking about and practice of music.
Undergraduate courses offered in the Department of Music satisfy a wide range of student interests. For students with little background in the study of music, there are three sets of introductory courses; those that lead the student to a personal understanding of the nature of music through various projects in which music is made and performed by the students themselves (Music 5); those that develop basic skills musicians use in the analysis and performance of music (Music 3A-BC); and those that introduce students to the traditional musical heritage of Western culture (Music 6)*. For students who have more background and who intend to continue in upper-division music theory and practice courses, Music 2A-B-C (instead of $3 A-B-C$ ) and Music 22A-B-C (instead of 6) are essential.

Due to the need to form musical groups of the size and type appropriate to the education of music majors, the department will occasionally approve the taking of individual instruction (Music 32) for nonmajors. Students enjoying this privilege must simultaneously participate in a departmentally approved ensemble.
Particular major or minor requirements and course prerequisites may be waived by examination for students with sufficient background in music.

Although careers in music have generally been associated with performance in large ensembles or with teaching in music education programs, there is a growing number of opportunities which relate to more individualized combinations of practical and technical skills. These might include, for example, arts management, recording and computer-related business, and music publishing. One cannot prepare adequately for most professional roles in music with a bachelor's degree, but a strongly practical, flexible, and broadly conceived training at the undergraduate level is, we believe, the ideal route to the widest range of future possibilities.
The Central University Library houses an extensive collection of holdings in contemporary music, including an archive of recordings of most Department of Music performances.
*Music 6 may be offered more than once a year, and may be repeated for credit with consent of instructor.

## Major Programs

The Department of Music is committed to active, inventive music making; thus all music majors are encouraged and normally expected to participate in an ensemble performance group each quarter. As a minimum, every major is required to enroll in Music 95, Music 130, or Music 131 ensemble performance for at least six quarters with three quarters of participation specifically in a reading chorus (Music 95C, 95D, or 95K). (Transfer students will be credited for corresponding activities at other institutions.)
Two undergraduate major programs in music leading to the B.A. degree are offered at UCSD. The music major program is intended for students interested in music as one of the fine arts, who may wish later to engage in music as a profession; most of the courses in this major involve the student in the performance as well as the analysis of music. This major thus requires extensive development of technical musical skills. A student without
the appropriate level of those skills upon entrance to UCSD must devote considerable time to attaining them, either in lowerdivision courses or independent study. For that reason, this program is suited for students in Muir, Third, and Warren College whose college requirements permit considerable specialization in the lower division; however, Revelle College students with extensive training in music prior to entrance at UCSD may also pursue this program.
The music/humanities program is intended for students interested in music as one of the liberal arts, who wish to gain extensive knowledge and appreciation of music that will enable them to form part of an understanding, sophisticated musical public. Because it does not require training in music prior to entrance into UCSD nor extensive, time-consuming training in musicianship skills, it fits the special need of students in Revelle College, although it is open also to students in Muir College, Third College, and Warren College who do not plan to pursue a career in music or to undertake graduate studies.

All courses to be counted toward satisfying major requirements in music must be passed with a grade of $C(P)$ or better.
While special studies courses (Music 194, 199) are made available to music students, they are generally not allowed as substitutes for required courses.
A minimum residency of one year is required of all music majors; however, most students take at least two years to complete requirements.

## The Music Major Program

The lower-division requirements for this major are Music 5 (one quarter), Music 2A-B-C, Music 20A-B-C, and Music 22A-B-C. For students in this program Music 5 and $2 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$, or C may be taken concurrently. To complete the major requirements the following courses are required:

1. Music 101A-B-C.
2. Music 102A-B-C (normally taken in the senior year).
3. Two quarters of Music 133 (normally taken in the winter quarters of the junior and senior years).
4. Music 111 or Music 114.
5. One of the following sequences: Music 103A-B-C (composition), Music 104, 105, 106 (music science and technology), three quarters of Music 132 (performance), or three additional courses from the series Music 111-127 (literature).
6. Six quarters of Music 95, 130, or 131 (three from 95C, 95D, or 95K).
7. Music 143 every quarter.

## Honors

The requirements for a B.A. degree with honors in music are the same as the music major program, but with additional specification that twelve unit-credits be taken in courses in advanced performance (specifically in Music 132R), in advanced composition (specifically in Music 103D-E-F), in advanced music science and technology (Music 107 and/or 199), or in advanced music literature (Music 111-127 and/or 199). To be admitted to the honors program, a student must pass an audition before a jury of faculty members from the department; to graduate with honors the student must give a public presentation of the results of the honors study. In accordance with university regulations, however, only 20 percent of students graduating in any academic year, who fulfill departmental requirements will be granted departmental honors. Faculty will review honors candidates in the spring quarter only.

## The Music/Humanities Major Program

The lower-division requirements for this major are a total of five courses: Music $3 A, 5$, and 22A-B-C. In addition, twelve upper-division courses are required to satisfy the major requirements, of which six must be music literature courses (Music 111-127); the other six must form a coherent set of humanities or fine arts upper-division courses relevant to a music major. For example, the six related courses might all be in art history, or they might be courses distributed over several departments (e.g., history, literature, and visual arts), all dealing with the baroque period in the arts. Advance approval of these six related courses must be secured in writing from the departmental musichumanities major adviser. To complete this major, six quarters of participation in ensemble performance - through enrollment in Music 95, 130, or 131 - is required. Continuous enrollment in Music 143 (department seminar) is also required. All music/humanities majors must submit, in writing, a course proposal to their music faculty adviser at the beginning of their junior year.

## Transfer Students

Students who plan to transfer into the Department of Music should have strong skills in basic musicianship. For those
planning to emphasize performance, solid proficiency on the instrument is required. A general course in the history of music is recommended.

To verify the acceptability of transfer courses, students should make an appointment with the Department of Music adviser for their particular college. A degree check will be done and results placed in the student's file. Students are asked to take a placement exam in musicianship/theory. They should also plan to provide transcripts and syllabi for any music history, literature, performance, composition, or technology courses taken elsewhere that they wish to have counted.

## Minor Programs

To satisfy the noncontiguous minor requirements for Revelle College or the optional minor requirements for Muir or Third College, a student may take twenty-four quarter-units in music courses with a grade of $C_{s}$ or better, of which twelve quarter-units must be in upper-division courses. To satisfy one of the two required Warren College programs of concentration for the B.A. degree, a student may take twenty-four quarter-units in music courses with a grade of $C$ (or $P$ ) or better; of these a sufficient number must be earned in upper-division courses to bring the total number of upper-division quarter-units in the two programs of concentration to twenty-four. In lieu of programs of concentration, Warren College B.S. in engineering majors may select one of two required three-course area studies from a special list of options in humanities and fine arts. (One of the three courses must be upper-division.) The Department of Music offers many of its courses as elements which are possible to combine for a minor program. All combinations meeting the above conditions will be considered. However, students should seek advice and obtain approval from their departmental adviser prior to embarking upon a minor program.

## Advising Offices

Muir Professor Francois, 119 Mandeville Center, 452.6754
Revelle Professor Fonville, B-130
Mandeville Center, 452-4712
Third Professor Lytle, B124 Mandeville Center, 452-6739
Warren Professor Pasler, 118
Mandeville Center, 452-6722
M.A. Professor Nee, B126

Mandeville Center, 452-2679
Ph.D. Professor Silber, B122
Mandeville Center, 452-4781

## Staff Contacts:

Undergraduate and Graduate:
Eleanor Little, 109 Mandeville Center, 452-3279

## The Graduate Program

The department offers programs leading to the degree of master of arts in music and the degree of doctor of philosophy in music.

Normally, students will be admitted to begin graduate studies in the fall quarter only; applications should be submitted by January 15 of the admission year; failure to meet that deadline will jeopardize the applicant's opportunity for admission and financial support. Applicants to graduate studies in music must submit, as part of the application, the following:
a. Tapes demonstrating their level of vocal and/or instrumental performance. It is expected that applicants will be acceptably proficient in one area of performance skills.
b. A repertory list of works performed during the past year and a sample of printed concert programs in which they have participated.
C. A minimum of two papers illustrating ability in any one of the following: analysis, criticism, aesthetics, or music technology.
d. Where applicable, a minimum of two scores of instrumental works with tapes of these (and also of electronic compositions, if desired).
e. Scores attained on the Graduate Record Examination - including the Aptitude Test and the Advanced Test in Music - given by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey. (Foreign students must submit TOEFL scores.)
After an advisory examination administered during the week prior to the start of classes in the fall quarter, each new student will meet with the departmental master's or Ph.D. adviser. Students found to be deficient in any areas covered on the advisory examination (dictation and error recognition, style recognition, guided composition, analysis, sight reading, keyboard proficiency, technology) will be expected to remedy deficiencies during their first year and will be retested at the end of that first year. Students will not be advanced to candidacy nor will second-year financial support be awarded until all deficiencies are remedied. The appropriate departmental ad-
viser or the student's individual adviser must approve student course programs each quarter prior to registration for classes, as well as any significant change in those programs.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The department offers work leading to a master of arts in music with emphasis on composition, performance, computer music, or theoretical studies. The degree requires completion of at least thirty-six quarter-units of graduate courses (courses numbered 201-299), including six units of Music 299 bearing directly on completion of the master's thesis. Master's students are expected to complete all requirements for the degree in six quarters of residence.

## Course Requirements

Since the department at all levels encourages the actual making of new music, all master's candidates are required to share in this activity by enrolling in Music 201A-B-C, Projects in New Music Performance, for both years of their residence at UCSD. (Performers must take 201A-B-C laboratory 2, Twentieth-Century Ensemble, every quarter; non-performers must take 201B, winter quarter, twice, as well as Music 228, Conducting.) In addition, all graduate students are expected to attend regularly the departmental colloquia and concerts aimed at extending and sharing their musical experience, and are encouraged to use these as opportunities to present their own work, their research, and creative interests.

Because of the importance of technology in present-day music, all graduate students must become familiar with and capable of handling the appropriate technological facilities of the department; to that end graduate students wishing to use electronic studios or take Music 205 are required to pass an examination in the modern technology of music by the end of their first quarter at UCSD or to enroll in Music 104. In addition, all M.A. students are required to take Music 210, Musical Analysis, and Music 291, Problems and Methods of Music Research and Performance. To complete their emphasis requirements, students concentrating on composition in their M.A. programs must take the composition seminar sequence Music 203A-B-C and two courses in theoretical or experimental studies. At the end of the
fall and spring quarters, juries are held at which the student's current compositions are heard. If the level of work is deemed unacceptable by the assembled composition faculty, the student may not continue with individual study under 203D or pursue a thesis with compositional emphasis. Such students will pursue their degree work in another emphasis. Students emphasizing performance must take the performance sequence 232 (a minimum of four quarters) and two courses in music literature or performance practices.
Students who wish to emphasize theoretical studies or computer music in their M.A. programs must demonstrate proficiency in either composition or performance by satisfactorily (grade of B or better) completing, in their first year, either the composition seminar sequence Music 203A-B-C or the performance sequence 232A-B-C. In the second year, students emphasizing theoretical studies must take two courses in theoretical studies (207's), and one course in experimental studies (206's); students emphasizing computer music must take one quarter of Music 205D (supervised individual computer music project), one quarter each of theoretical and experimental studies (206 and 207), and Music 256 (Advanced Computer Music Seminar).

To supplement their course programs (a full-time graduate student is required to carry a minimum of twelve units per quarter), the student may choose among a variety of graduate or upper-division courses in music or related courses in other departments, as approved by the student's adviser. If the student's research area calls for reading proficiency in one or more foreign languages, the student's master's thesis committee will require that the student present evidence of proficiency. In order to be able to certify that its graduates are competent teachers of music, the department requires that a master's candidate serve as an apprentice teacher under the supervision of a member of the faculty: this requirement is satisifed by earning a total of six units of credit in Music 500. If a funded TA appointment is not available, it is the student's responsibility to find and propose an appropriate way of fulfilling this requirement. All graduate students must enroll in the department seminar, Music 143, every quarter.
A folio of three research papers (normally to be written in connection with the courses the student will be taking) must be accepted by the student's committee prior to approval of the thesis.

The M.A. Program

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition Emphasis |  |  |
| First Year |  |  |
| 203A | 203B | 203C |
|  | 201B | 291 |
| 210 | 228 |  |
| *Other | *Other | *Other |
| Second Year |  |  |
| 203 D | 299 | 299 |
| 206/207 | 207/205 |  |
|  | 201B |  |
| * Other | *Other | *Other |
| Performance Emphasis |  |  |
| First Year |  |  |
| 232 | 232 | 232 |
|  |  | 201C |
| 201A | 201B | 291 |
| 210 |  |  |
| * Other | *Other | *Other |
| Secona Year |  |  |
| 2320 | 299 | 299 |
| Lit./Perf. | Lit./Perf. |  |
| 201A | 201B | 201C |
| *Other | *Other | *Other |

Theoretical Studies Emphasis
First Year
Same as for Composition, or Performance Emphasis, plus Music 228

| Second Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 206 | 299 | 299 |
| 207 | 207 |  |
|  | 201B |  |
| *Other | *Other | * Other |
| Computer Music Emphasis |  |  |
| First Year |  |  |
| 205A | 205B | 205C |
|  | 2018 | 291 |
| 203A/232A $\dagger$ | 203B/232B $\dagger$ | 203C/232C $\dagger$ |
|  | 228 |  |
| *Other | - Other | *Other |
| Second Year |  |  |
| 2050 | 299 | 299 |
|  | 256 | 256 |
|  | 201B |  |
| 206 | 207 |  |
| *Other | *Other | *Other |

$\dagger$ Students emphasizing computer music must take either the 203 composition seminars or the 232 performance sequence in their first year.

- Other courses and activities will include electives, Music 500. Music 143, departmental colloquia, and concerts.


## Master's Thesis

M.A. candidates will present a thesis consisting of the following under the supervision of the student's graduate adviser in Music 299:
a. Candidates emphasizing composition will prepare a folio of three chamber compositions together with tape recordings of at least two of them.
b. Candidates emphasizing performance will present a lecture-recital lasting an hour - the program to be approved by the departmental master's degree adviser.
c. Candidates emphasizing theoretical studies will write an extended research paper on a topic chosen with their adviser.
d. Candidates emphasizing computer music will write a research paper and present a lecture-performance in which the scientific, technological, and musical aspects of an original computer music composition are documented, played, and discussed.
The specific nature of the thesis to be undertaken - including the types of compositions in the folio for composition emphasis, the program of the lecture-recital for performance emphasis, the topic of the extended research paper for theoretical studies emphasis, and the nature of the computer music project - must be approved in advance by the student's master's thesis committee, typically in the student's fourth quarter in residence. The entire thesis must be approved by that committee upon completion.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Students of superior musical competence may pursue a program with emphasis in composition or in theoretical studies leading to the Ph.D. in music, under the general requirements for the doctor of philosophy degree as described in the section "Graduate Studies" of this catalog. Emphasis in composition or in theoretical studies is not necessarily incompatible with significant stress on performance or computers. The specific departmental requirements for the degree are:

1. Successful completion of an M.A. degree including requirements equivalent to those described above for the M.A. in music. (Students with graduate degrees or courses from other institutions will be appropriately credited. Music 104 and Music 210 must be taken in the first quarter of the Ph.D. program and Music 291 in the third quarter if proficiency cannot be demonstrated. Music 201A-B-C and 228 must also be taken as described in the typical Ph.D. program which follows, if the student has not participated in UCSD's master's degree program.)
2. A minimum of eight doctoral-level courses beyond the M.A. which are approved in consultation with the student's committee. Ph.D. students are expected to take two or three 209-level seminars during each of their first two years, and these four courses will be counted towards the required eight.
3. a. One research paper judged to be of publishable quality, to be completed prior to qualifying examinations.
N.B. The subject of the "publishable paper" will be developed during the student's first two years and must be approved by the student's Ph.D. committee chairperson. The student and his or her committee chairperson should discuss the paper topic and a date for presentation of the first draft to be due some time during spring (sixth) quarter of the student's second year. At that point the paper will be reviewed by the student's entire committee. A final version of the paper will be presented to the committee chairperson before the last day of fall quarter (seventh quarter) of the student's third year.
If the paper is acceptable, a date for the qualifying exam will be set for the following spring quarter; if not, the student has one and onehalf quarters to make the necessary improvements.
b. For students taking a composition emphasis, an additional folio of not fewer than three compositions (not previously accepted for an M.A. degree) to be completed prior to qualifying examinations.
N.B. Composition students must take the 203A-B-C seminar series as well as 203D, individual study, with a member of the composition faculty.
4. Demonstration through written and oral examinations of a comprehensive understanding of literature and theory of the field.
5. An acceptable dissertation (theoretical studies) or a major composition project (composition).
6. A final public defense of the dissertation/composition.
7. Six units of credit in Music 500 (unless the student has completed this requirement in UCSD's master's degree program).
8. Music 143 every quarter until qualifying exams are passed.
Materials previously submitted for other degrees are not acceptable for submission for the Ph.D. degree.

The required eight courses beyond the requirements for the M.A. are assigned by the student's doctoral adviser after review of the student's academic background and abilities, as confirmed by appropriate departmental testing. However, the stu-
dent should not expect these eight courses alone to prepare him or her for doctoral examinations. The student is expected to choose other electives in music and electives in other disciplines such as history, literature, art history, philosophy, and physics when useful. The student will also undertake independent studies, supervised by an appropriate member of the faculty, and prepare himself or herself in the library and laboratory for qualifying examinations.

In addition, the doctoral student is expected to continue participation in departmental colloquia and music-making activities.

The normative time for the Ph.D. in music is four years (with master's degree), six years (without master's degree).

## Typical Program for the Ph.D. in Music First and Second Years

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition |  |  |
| First Year |  |  |
| 203 A (Ph.D) | 203 B (Ph.D.) | 203 C (Ph.D.) |
| (210) | (228) | (291) |
|  | 201B |  |
| (209 - four or more required for the Ph. D. degree) |  |  |
| *Other | *Other | *Other |
| Second Year |  |  |
| 203D | 299 | 299 |
| (206/207 - four or more required tor the Ph.D. degree) |  |  |
| 201B |  |  |
| 209 |  |  |
| *Other | - Other | *Other |
| Theoretical Studies |  |  |
| First Year |  |  |
| †232/203/205A | $\dagger$ †232/203/205B | †232/203/205C |
| (201A) | 2018 | (201C) |
| (210) | (228) | (291) |
| (209 - four or more required for the Ph.D. degree) |  |  |
| *Other | *Other | *Other |
| Second Year |  |  |
| 206 (232) | 299 | 299 |
| (206/207 - four or more required for the Ph.D. degree) |  |  |
|  | 201B |  |
| *Other | *Other | - Other |

*Other courses and activities include electives, Music 500, Music 143, departmental colloquia, and concerts.
$\dagger$ Students emphasizing performance should take the 232 sequence, those emphasizing composition the 203 sequence, and those with computer music emphasis should take the 205 sequence

## Third and Fourth Years (Fifth if necessary)

Eight approved seminars and a publishable paper (plus 201A-B-C, 228, and 291 if required) * *
Additional courses for breadth
Six units of Music 500 (if not already completed)
Music 143 every quarter
Written and oral qualifying examination

## Fifth Year (Sixth if necessary)

## Dissertation writing <br> Dissertation defense

*"cf., above under 1.

## Courses

NOTE: These course offerings outline the general scope of our program. Not all courses are offered every year. It is essential that students work closely with departmental advisers when planning their degree programs.

## Lower Division

## 2A-B-C. Basic Musicianship (4-4-4)

The development of basic skills necessary to musicians. Perception and notation of pitch relationships, temporal relationships, and musical structures. Extensive drills in sight singing, rhythmic reading, and dictation. 2A-B-C will satisty Third College year sequence in fine arts. Prerequisites: must be taken in sequence; for music majors only by consent of instructor. (2A-F, 2B-W, 2C-S) Harkins

## 3A-B-C. Musical Literacy (4-4-4)

Primarily a course to develop listening abilities through a conceptual understanding of the structure of music together with listening exercises and techniques. Topics include musical notation, melodic transcription, scales, chords, intervals, keys, rhythm, meter, and rudiments of musical form. Primarily intended for non-majors. 3A-B-C will satisfy Muir College and Third College year sequence in fine arts. (3A-F, 3B-W, 3C-S) Balzano

## 4. An Introduction to Music/The Elements

## of Music (4)

The development of musical perception through the direct experience of listening. Topics include sound, texture, rhythm, melody, harmony, structural functions, means of organization, and form. Listening will include examples of Western music from the Middle Ages to the present, jazz, folk music, and the music of other cultural traditions. (F)
5. The Nature of Music through Participation (4)

A general introduction course concerned with the nature of music, concepts of musical organization, and musical creativity. Small lab sessions present music through composing, improvising, and performing. Concert attendance/critiques. Musical references encompass a large variety of music from different cultures with emphasis on twentieth-century music. No previous musical experience required. (F)

## 6A. American Music Masterworks (4)

A course designed to study the development of music in America. The focus will be on both the vernacular traditions including hymn singing, country music, jazz, big band, rock, etc., as well as the cultivated traditions of various composers from William Billings to John Cage.

6B. Symphonic Masterworks (4)
The Symphonic Masterworks course will consist of lectures and listening sessions devoted to a detailed discussion of a small number of recognized masterworks (e.g., Mozart, Beethoven, Berlioz, Stravinsky, Ligeti, etc.). (S) Staff

6C. Chamber Music Masterworks (4)
Chamber Music Masterworks will consist of lectures and listening sessions devoted to a detailed discussion of recognized chamber masterworks (e.g., Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bartok, etc.)

## 60. Opera Masterworks (4)

Opera Masterworks will consist of lectures, listening labs, and films. An in-depth discussion of five operas written between 1642-1925 by Monteverdi, Mozart, Verdi, Bizet and Berg is included. (W) Plantamura

## 7. Music, Science, and Computers (4)

An exploration of the interactions among music, science and technology, including the development and history of science and technology from the perspective of music, and the modern resynthesis of these disciplines, occurring around compulers. (W) Dolson

20A-B-C. Music Theory and Practice I (4-4-4)
An integrated and creative approach to the study of materials of music through hearing, writing, analyzing, and performing. Continues ear training. Studies in melodic writing and counterpoint. Prerequisites: Music 5 and Music 2AB-C. (Students who have taken Music 2C prior to fall 1978 must also take a qualifying examination in order to be admitted to Music 20.) (20A-F, 20B-W, 20C-S)

22A-B-C. Survey of Music History and Literature (4-4-4)
Historical, analytical, and cultural-aesthetic examination of music from Gregorian Chant through the twentieth century. Note: Normally open to music majors only; non-majors with sufficient background may enroll with consent of instructor. Prerequisite: Music 2A or 3A, or consent of instructor. (22A-F, 22B-W, 22C-S) Pasler

## 32. InstrumentalNocal Instruction (2)

Supervised study of instrument or voice. The final grade is determined according to the student's progress through the course as judged by the course coordinator. For music majors and approved minors. Prerequisites: audition and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit six times. (F,W,S) Performance Faculty

## 95. Ensemble Performance (2)

Participation in music performance in an ensemble appropriate to student abilities and interests. Normally each section requires student participation for the whole academic year, with credit for participation each quarter. Music majors should enroll in at least one section each quarter. Not all sections will be offered every year. May be repeated for credit. Grading on participation level, individual testing, comparative papers on repertoire covered, etc. Prerequisites: audition and consent of instructor for each section.
Section A. Symphony Orchestra (F, W,S) Nee
Section B. Experimental Dance and Music (Not offered in 1986-87.)

Section C. Concert Choir (F,W,S) Larson
Section D. Symphonic Chorus (F,W,S) Chase
Section E. Chamber Orchestra (F,W) Negyesy
Section F. Collegium Musicum
Section G. Gospe/ Choir (F,W,S) Reverend Jones
Section H. Chamber Opera (Not offered in 1986-87.)
Section I. Music Theater (Not offered in 1986-87.)
Section J. Jazz Ensemble (F, W,S) Cheatham
Section K. Chamber Singers (Not offered in 1986-87.)
Section L. Wind Ensemble (F,W,S)
Section M. Madrigal Singers (F,W,S) Lauer
Section N. Non-Western Music (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## Upper Division

101A-B-C. Music Theory and Practice II (4-4-4)
A study of the structure of homophonic tonal music. Representative examples of music literature are studied for an understanding of pitch relationships, temporal relationships, orm, pattern, etc. Class time is devoted to hearing, singing, analysis, and writing. Individual drills in aural comprehension are provided in the Central University Library. Prerequisites: Music 2AB-C. (Students who have taken Music 2C prior to fall 1978 must also pass a qualitying examination in order to be admitted to Music 101.) (101A-F, 101B-W, 101C-S) Farrell

## 102A-B-C. Music Theory and Practice III (4-4-4)

Advanced study of the materials of music. Wagner through Cage. Aural discrimination, analysis, exercises, short compositions. Prerequisites: Music 20A-B-C; Music 101A-B-C. (102AF, 102B-W, 102C-S)

103A-B-C-D-E-F. Seminar in Composition (4-4-4-4-4-4)
Individual projects in composition critically reviewed in seminar with fellow student and faculty composers. Department stamp required. Prerequisites: Music 20A-B-C; Grade of A or $B$ in 103C to go on to 103D. (103A/D-F, 1038/E-W, 103C/F-S) Composition Faculty

## 104. Basic Electroacoustics (4)

An introduction to the acoustics of music and to modern techniques of recording sound. Prerequisites: Music 2A-B-C or 3A-B-C and consent of instructor. (F)
105. Electronics in Music (4)

Seminars in theoretical and applied research in the generation and processing of electronic sound for composition and performance. Prerequisites: Music 104 and consent of instructor. (W)
106. Musical Psychoacoustics (4)
(Same as Psychology 184.) Survey of psychoacoustical phenomena, theories of hearing and their relation to musical perception and cognition. Techniques of psychoacoustical experimentation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; Music 104 recommended. (S) Balzano

107A-B-C. Advanced Projects in Music Electronics (4-4-4) Independent or group projects undertaken in theory, performance, or composition and requiring use of electronic devices. Dependent upon approval and ongoing evaluation of a faculty member. Offered only as demand and faculty availability justifies. (F,W,S)
111. World Music (4)

A course of illustrated lectures giving an introduction to and brief summary of selected musics of the world.

## 112. Studies in Vocal and Choral Literature (4)

A critical study of representative works for solo voice (with piano or other accompaniment) and/or for choral ensemble. Since the selected literature will vary from year to year, the course can be repeated for elective credit. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
113. Studies in Opera (4)

A critical study of representative operas. At least one opera discussed will be selected because of the opportunity to see it in staged performance. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 114. Music of the Twentieth Century (4)

An exploration of materials and methods used in the music of our time. There will be an extra discussion group for music majors. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor.

## 115. Women in Music (4)

(Same as History 115.) An historical survey of women musicians from the Middle Ages to today. The course will deal with an historical view of women's place as creative and representative artists, the societal and political influences that governed their existence and their music. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.
116. Medieval and Early Renaissance Music (4)

The development of an operational and intellectual account of medieval and early Renaissance music. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 117. Late Renaissance and Early Baroque Music (4)

Functional performance problems and realizations of music of the sixleenth and sevenleenth centuries. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
118. Music of the Classic Era (4)

Main emphasis will be placed on the music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven and general culture of the period. Lislening assignments shall be two to four hours with scores. Lectures shall include analysis of specific works together with presentation of interesting topics based on melody, harmony, counterpoint, and rhythm of the period. Prerequisites. Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
119. Music of the Nineteenth Century (4)

A critical study of European Art Music produced during the romantic period. Stress will be placed on the rise of nationalism and its effects upon the music. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor.
122. Music Drama (4)
in-depth analysis of the music and lyrics of important figures from the history of music theatre. Topics will vary each quarter, but may include aspects of interpretation, production, direction and design, and will be integrated with musical analysis.
123. The Orchestra and Its Literature (4)

A study of the instruments of the orchestra: their resources; tonal effects; their use by major composers; methods of writing for modern instruments; analysis of representative scores. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
124. Studies in Chamber Music (4)

A critical study of representative works for small ensemble. The literature studied is selected and may vary from course to course. Music majors are assigned additional projects. Prerequisites: Music 4 and 6 and 6 or 4 and 6 and 7 or Music 22A-B-C or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 126. Introduction to Oral Music (4)

An introductory course in the study of oral music in Western and non-Western cultures with particular emphasis on the impact of oral transmission of ideas and customs, and the nature of improvisation in various indigenous cultures. Music to be studied includes Afro-American, African, Asian, and Oceanian. Presentations by distinguished visiting artists demonstrating aspects of their native musical crafts. (F) Cheatham

## 127A-B. Music of Black Americans (4-4)

The first quarter of this course will investigate the vocal mu sic of black American culture, primarily the development of the spiritual and the blues traditions, while the second quarter will critically study the history of jazz in America. Prerequi sites: Music 126 or consent of instructor; Music 127A for 127B. (127A-W, 127B-S) Cheatham
128. Principles and Practice of Conducting (4)

The theory and practice of instrumental and/or choral conducting as they have to do with basic baton techniques, score reading, interpretation, orchestration, program building, and functional analysis. Members of the class will be expected to demonstrate their knowledge in the conducting of a small ensemble performing literature from the eighteenth nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Prerequisites: Music 20A $B-C$ and 101A-B-C.

## 130. Advanced Chamber Music Periormance (2-4/0)

Advanced instruction in the preparation of small group per formances of representative instrumental and vocal chamber music literature. May be taken for credit six times after which students must enroll for 0 units. Prerequisite: consent of in structor through audition. (F,W,S) Performance Faculty

## 131. Jazz Improvisation (4/0)

An extensive study of jazz improvisation including perform ance techniques, concepts and styles. Students' theoretical knowledge will be applied to their instruments, and a reper tory of melodic and harmonic devices will be mastered. Also covered will be jazz soloing, demands of melodic/harmonic innovations and modes of chord changes or progressions May be taken for credit six times after which students musi enroll for 0 units. Prerequisites: basic knowledge of major /minor scales and major, minor and dominant seventh chords on respective instruments. Basic functional keyboard techniques. (F,W,S) Cheatham

## 132. Pro-Seminar in Music Performance (4)

Individual or master class instruction in advanced instrumental/vocal performance. May be repeated for credit, but only 24 units will be counted within the 180 -unit requirement for graduation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor through audition. Preference given to music majors and some approved music minors. (F,W,S) Performance Faculty

## 132R. Recital Preparation (4)

Advanced instrumental/vocal preparation for senior music majors pursuing honors in performance. Repertoire for a solo recital will be developed under the direction of the appropri ate instrumental/vocal faculty member and a committee of two additional music faculty. Special audition required during Welcome Week preceding fall quarter. Prerequisite: by audi tion only; Music 132.
133. Projects in New Music Performance (2)

Performance of new music of the twentieth century. Normally offered winter quarter only. May be taken four times for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor through audition. (W)
143. Department Seminar (1)

The department seminar serves both as a general department meeting and as a forum for the presentation of research and performances by visitors, faculty, and students. Required of all graduate and undergraduate music majors every quarter. (F,W,S)
195. Instructional Assistance (2)

Assisting in the instruction of an undergraduate music class under the direct and constant supervision of a faculty member. May be taken for credit three times. Prerequisites: con sent of instructor and departmental approval. (F,W,S)

## 198. Directed Group Study (1-4)

Concentrated inquiry into various problems not covered in the usual undergraduate courses. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 199. Independent Study (2 or 4)

Independent reading, research, or creative work under the direction of a faculty member, provided no course covering the material to be studied already exists, and the study area derives from previous course work. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental approval. May be taken for credit three times. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

## 201A-B-C. Projects in New Music Performance

(1-4, 1-4, 1-4)
Performance of new music of the twentieth century. All performance emphasis graduate students must take every quarter. (Please note that Lab. 2 is intended for students participating in the Twentieth-Century Ensemble.) Nonperformance students must take 201B during two winter quarters. (201A-F, 201B-W, 201C-S)

## 202. Live Electronic Performance (4)

Problems and projects in the specialized use of electronics in performance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

203A-B-C. Advanced Projects in Composition (4-4-4)
Seminar consisting of meetings and laboratory sessions de voted to the study of composition. (203A-F, 203B-W, 203C-S)

203D. Advanced Projects in Composition (4)
Individual studies in composition with a member of the composition faculty. Offered only as demand and faculty avail ability justifies, (F,W,S)

## 205A-B-C. Computer Music (4-4-4)

The principles and practice of computer music including a broad treatment of the fundamental principles on which com puter music is based (computer programming, digital signal processing, and sound synthesis). Includes use of the CARL system at CME for the construction of computer music. Limited enrollment. Prerequisites: Music 104, 105, 106 or equivalent plus consent of instructor. (205A-F, 205B-W, 205C-S Moore

## 205D. Computer Music (4)

Individual instruction in the principles and practice of com puter music, including a broad treatment of the fundamental principles on which computer music is based (computer programming, digital signal processing, and sound synthesis) Limited enrollment. Prerequisites: Music 205AB-C plus consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 206. Experimental Studies Seminar (4)

Seminars growing out of current faculty interests. The ap proach tends to be speculative and often includes individual projects as well as assigned readings. In the past, such areas as new instrumental and vocal resources, mixed media and compositional linguistics have been offered.

## 207. Theoretical Studies Seminar (4)

Seminars on subject areas relating to the established dimen sions of music and in which theoreticians have produced a substantial body of work. These include studies in analysis, timbre, rhythm, notation, and psychoacoustics. Offerings vary depending on faculty availability and interest.
209. Advanced Music Theory and Practice (4)

Advanced integrated studies in music theory; composition and styles study through analysis and performance. This course is intended primarily for doctoral students and may be taken by M.A. students only with special approval of M.A. adviser and course instructor.
210. Musical Analysis (4)

The analysis of complex music. The course will assume that the student has a background in traditional music analysis. The goal of the course is to investigate and develop anaiytical procedures that yield significant information about specific works of music, old and new. Reading, projects, and analytical papers. (W)
212. Seminar in Vocal and Choral Literature (4)

A critical and historical study of selected works and repertory
213. Opera Studies (4)

A detailed analytical study of selected operas in production in San Diego, Los Angeles, or San Francisco. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 214. Seminar in Twentieth-Century Musie (4)

Detailed study of selected literature through the study of scores and writings, supplemented when possible by performance participation. (F) Ogdon/Stewart
215. Seminar in Bach and Related Studies (4)

A study of content and structure in selected compositions of J. S. Bach. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1985-86.)

## 216. Medieval Music (4)

Readings, studies, and performance problems of medieval music from antiquity to the beginning of the Renaissance. Problems of tuning, language, source materials, and media esthetics are incorporated. (Not offered in 1985-86.)

## 217. Seminar Studies in Late Renaissance and Early

Baroque Music (4)
The study of early music as it has to do with theoretical systems, critical analyses, music and documentary source materials. (Not offered in 1985-86.)

## 222. Music Drama (4)

In-depth analysis of the music and lyrics of important figures from the history of music theatre. Topics will vary each quarter, but may include aspects of interpretation, production, direction and design, and will be integrated with musical analysis.

## 223. Seminar Studies in Orchestral Literature (3)

Problems of performance and interpretation in representa tive works of orchestral music, including works for chamber orchestra, opera scenes, and choral works. Students will be responsible for problems of editing, bowings, and conducting.

## 224. Seminar Studies in Chamber Literature (4)

A'critical and historical study of selected works and repertory

## 228. Conducting (4)

This course will give practical experience in conducting a va riety of works from various eras of instrumental and/or vocal music. Students will study problems of instrumental or vocal techniques, formal and expressive analysis of the music, and manners of rehearsal. Required of non-performance graduate students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 230. Advanced Seminar in Performance of Music for Small

 Ensemble (4)Performance of representative chamber music literature, in strumental and/or vocal, through coached rehearsal and seminar studies. Course may be repeated for credit, since the literature studied varies from quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S) Performance Faculty
232. Pro-Seminar in Music Performance (4)

Individual or master class instruction in advanced instrumen tal/vocal performance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor through audition. (F,W,S) Pertormance Faculty
236. Chamber Orchestra (4)

Study and performance of standard orchestra literature in coached rehearsal sessions. A high standard of performance must be demonstrated. This course may be repeated for credit any number of times. The literature performed varies from year to year and quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: consent of instructor through audition. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
237. Opera Studio (4)

Study and performance of scenes from standard, classic operas, experimental music theatre, and chamber operas. Prerequisite: consent of instructor through audition. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
256. Advanced Computer Music Seminar (1-4)

Advanced seminar in computer applications to music including topics in sound synthesis, modification and analysis, compositional algorithms, computer-mediated performance, and related issues of musical data structures and algorithms, musical signal processing, and psychoacoustics. Offerings and units vary according to faculty availability and interests. Prerequisites: Music 205AB-C or equivalent plus consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 291. Problems and Methods of Music Research and

## Performance (4)

The course will give practical experience in historical research including use of important source materials, evaluation of editions, and examination of performance practice problems. (S) Bowles
297. Special Studies (1-4)

The study and analysis of specific topics to be developed by a small group of graduate students under the guidance of an interested faculty member.
298. Directed Research (1-4)

Individual research. (S/U grades permitted.) May be repeated for credit. (F,W,S)

## 299. Advanced Research Projects and Independent

Study (1-12)
Individual research projects relevant to the student's selected area of graduate interest conducted in continuing relationship with a faculty adviser. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) (F,W,S)

## 500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

Participation in the undergraduate teaching program is required of all graduate students at the equivalent of 25 percent time for three quarters (six units). (F,W,S)

## NEUROSCIENCES

OFFICE: 3034 Basic Science Building, School of Medicine

## Professors:

Samuel H. Barondes, M.D. (Psychiatry)
Reginald G. Bickford, M.D. (Emeritus/Neurosciences)
Floyd E. Bloom, M.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Theodore H. Bullock, Ph.D. (Emeritus/ Neurosciences)
Nelson Butters, M.D., Ph.D. (Psychiatry)
Ian Creese, Ph.D. (Director of the Graduate Program/Neurosciences)
J. Anthony Deutsch, Ph.D. (Psychology)

John W. Evans, Ph.D. (Mathematics)
Edmund J. Fantino, Ph.D. (Psychology)
Robert Galambos, M.D., Ph.D. (Emeritus/ Neurosciences)
J. Christian Gillin, M:D. (Psychiatry)

Philip M. Groves, Ph.D. (Psychiatry)
Walter F. Heiligenberg, Ph.D.
(Behavioral Physiology)
Steven A. Hillyard, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Robert Katzman, M.D. (Neurosciences, Chair)

Daniel F. Kripke, M.D. (In Residence/ Psychiatry)
Robert B. Livingston, M.D. (Neurosciences)
Arnold J. Mandell, M.D. (Psychiatry)
Arnold L. Miller, Ph.D. (In Residence, Director of Graduate Studies/ Neurosciences)
Maurice Montal, M.D., Ph.D. (Physics and Biology)
John S. O'Brien, M.D. (Neurosciences)
Stuart Patton, Ph.D. (Adjunct/ Neurosciences)
Morton Printz, Ph.D. (Medicine)
George S. Reynolds, Ph.D. (Psychology)
David S. Segal, Ph.D. (Psychiatry)
Allen I. Selverston, Ph.D. (Biology)
Nicholas C. Spitzer, Ph.D. (Biology)
Charles E. Spooner, Ph.D.
(Neurosciences)
Larry R. Squire, Ph.D. (In Residence/ Psychiatry)
Palmer W. Taylor, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Robert D. Terry, M.D. (Neurosciences and Pathology)
Robert D. Tschirgi, M.D., Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Silvio S. Varon, M.D., Eng.D. (Biology)
W.C. Wiederholt, M.D. (Neurosciences)

Samuel S.C. Yen, M.D. (Reproductive Medicine)

## Associate Professors:

Darwin K. Berg, Ph.D. (Biology)
Mark H. Ellisman, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Fred H. Gage, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Paul A. Insel, M.D. (Medicine)
George F. Koob, Ph.D. (Adjunct/ Psychology)
William B. Kristan, Ph.D. (Biology)
E. Roger Marchand, Ph.D. (Adjunct/ Neurosciences)
Robert R. Myers, Ph.D. (Neurosciences and Anesthesiology)
S. Craig Risch, M.D. (Psychiatry)

Larry W. Swanson, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Paula Tallal, Ph.D. (In Residence) Psychiatry)
Leon Thall, M.D. (Neurosciences)
Doris A. Trauner, M.D. (Neurosciences and Pediatrics)
Wylie Vale, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Justin Zivin, M.D. (Neurosciences)

## Assistant Professors:

David G. Amaral, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Richard A. Andersen, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
David M. Armstrong, Ph.D. (In Residence/ Neurosciences)
Joan Heller Brown, Ph.D. (Medicine)

Eric Courchesne, Ph.D. (In Residence/ Neurosciences)
Stephen L. Foote, Ph.D. (Adjunct/ Psychiatry)
Mark A. Geyer, M.D. (Psychiatry)
Richard Haas, M.D. (Neurosciences)
Vicente J. Iragui-Madoz, M.D., Ph.D. (In Residence/Neurosciences)
Helen J. Neville, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Tsunao Saitoh, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)
Dipak K. Sarkar, Ph.D. (In Residence) Reproductive Medicine)
James M. Schaffer, Ph.D. (In Residence) Reproductive Medicine)
Clifford Shults, M.D. (Neurosciences)
B.B. Stanfield, Ph.D. (Adjunct/The Salk Institute)
Ajit Varki, M.D. (Medicine)

## The Graduate Program

The group in the neurosciences accepts for the Ph.D. degree candidates with undergraduate majors in such disciplines as biology, chemistry, engineering, microbiology, mathematics, physics, psychology, and zoology. A desire and competence to understand how the nervous system functions is more important than previous background and training.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Students in this program receive guidance and instruction from a campus-wide group of faculty interested in nervous system mechanisms. Each student, in consultation with a faculty committee, selects courses relevant to his or her interests and goals which also provide a solid grounding in the several disciplines of preclinical neurosciences. The selection will include formal courses listed in this catalog and informal seminars offered by the department. Close association among students, faculty, and postdoctoral personnel adds to this informal, tutorial type of instruction. A regular schedule of rotation through the laboratories of faculty members is a feature of the first year; the student is exposed in this way to the various approaches, techniques, and disciplines represented on the campus. A period of study at one of the other campuses of the University of California can be arranged by mutual agreement.

## Course Work

There are no formal course requirements for the Ph.D. degree. However, by the time of the minor proposition (see below), students are expected to demon-
strate competence through written examination in at least four of the following areas of neuroscience: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pharmacology, development, and behavior. The faculty offers core courses in all of these areas, and students frequently demonstrate minimal competence in an area by enrolling in the appropriate course and passing its final examination. Students are permitted to substitute an area of neurosciences not currently designated a core area for competency; e.g., neuroendocrinology. Such a substitution would require approval by the graduate director.

## Minor Proposition

The purpose of this examination is to test the student's ability to choose a problem in the neurosciences and propose an experimental approach to its solution. The problem should be broad, requiring experimental approaches from more than one discipline. The problem should be out of the area of the student's anticipated thesis research. Students will be required to demonstrate a working knowledge of the disciplines involved in the minor proposition.

Oral defense of the minor proposition will be required at the beginning of the winter quarter of the second year of study. Exemptions may be granted to entering students already holding a master's degree.

## Dissertation

During the second year students are expected to propose and initiate work on a thesis problem under the guidance of a faculty preceptor. The neurosciences group at UCSD presently conducts animal research and clinical studies in the fields of neuroanatomy, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, neurophysiology, comparative neurology, physiology of excitable membranes, synaptic transmission, neuronal integration and coding, nervous system tissue culture, neuroimmunology, brain function, sensory physiology, motor mechanism and systems analysis as applied to neurological problems. Facilities for research on marine forms, vertebrate and invertebrate, are available.

## Qualifying Examination

This examination, a university requirement, will normally focus on the proposed research that the student will undertake for his or her thesis. Demonstration of competence in the four core areas de-
clared earlier should have been exhibited previous to the qualifying examination, e.g., final examination scores from one or more of the core courses. The examination should be taken no later than the end of the first quarter of the third year.

## Dissertation Examination

The required formalities listed in the $1 n$ struction for Preparation and Submission of Doctoral Dissertations issued by the Office of Graduate Studies and Research to students should be followed closely. The final examination includes both a public presentation followed by a closed defense of the thesis with members of the committee.

## Teaching

Students are expected to teach and to develop their talents as teachers. To this end opportunities to lecture and to assist in laboratory exercises and demonstrations are provided.

## Courses

## Undergraduate

## 199. Independent Research (2 or 4)

Laboratory research under the supervision of individual members of the faculty of the neurosciences department in one or a combination of neurosciences disciplines, e.g., neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of department chairman. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

## 223. Quantitative Theories of Nervous-System Function (3)

Lectures on linear and nonlinear interactive models and linear and nonlinear system identification techniques as applied to neurophysiology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (Not offered in 1985-86.) (S)

## 227. Neurosciences Concept (2)

Analytical, critical, and creative discussions of neurosciences phenomena and concepts. Entire quarter is devoted to one problem area, e.g., brain mechanisms involved in perception, memory, visceral regulation, development, etc., with attempt to establish improved theoretical and experimental approaches. (SIU grades only.) (W)

## 233. Comparative Neurology (4)

Survey of structure and function of nervous systems of invertebrates and vertebrates. Two hours' lectures, three hours' laboratory and two hours' discussion. Prerequisite: neurobiology or basic neurology, physiological psychology, or other introduction to the nervous system. (S/U grades only.) (S)
234. Molecular and Cellular Neurochemistry (4)

Topics include membrane and nerve function in nervous system, structure and function of receptors for neurotransmitters, role of CAMP as a second messenger in the nervous system, synthesis and processing of neuropeptides. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (W)

## 243. Physiological Basis of Human Information (2)

Psychological processes including attention, perception, and memory will be studied in connection with event-related potentials of the human brain. The interrelations among psychological and physiological events will be explored in order to arrive at unified concepts of human information processing. Prerequisites: Neuroscl. 238 or Psych. 231, and consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F)
249. History of Medicine (1)

The course examines the causes of conceptual progress and advances in medicine as well as the historical relations between medicine and society. (S/U grades only.) (F)
251. Scientlific Communication (2)

Forms of scientific communication, practical exercise in scientific writing and short oral communication, and in criticism and editing, preparation of illustrations, preparation of proposals; scientific societies, and the history of scientific communication. Emphasis on examples from neuroscience. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F)
253. Clinical Neuroanatomy
(1)

Review of neuroanatomy with emphasis on clinical correlations. Pertinent physiological, chemical and clinical information will be included, and functional organization will be stressed. It is essential that students be familiar with neuroanatomical nomenclature. Prerequisite: medical student, graduate student, intern, resident, or consent of instructor. (SIU grades only.)

## 256. Mammalian Neuroanatomy (4)

Lectures and laboraiory presenting the basic features of the anatomy of the mammalian nervous system. This will include consideration of cellular components, development, topographic anatomy, and a detailed presentation of the organization of functional systems. Prerequisite: graduate status or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F)

## 258. Fundamentals of Cerebral Circulation

Metabolism (1)
Structure and function of the cerebral circulation will be presented with emphasis placed on the microcirculatory basis of clinical phenomena. Normal and pathophysiologic perturbations in the couple between metabolism and blood flow will be explored. Prerequisite: Basic Neurology, Neurosci. 238, or consent of instructor: (S/U grades only.) (W)
259. Workshop in Electron Microscopy (4)

This course is to introduce graduate students in the neurosciences to research methods used in electron microscopy (EM) through one hour of formal lecture, one hour of seminar, three hours of demonstration, and three hours of supervised laboratory work per week. Students will become familiar within sectioning EM, scanning EM, and freeze-fracture EM. Prerequisites: graduate-student standing in neurosciences doctoral program and consent of instructor. Enrollment limited. (S/U grades only.) (S)
260. Development of the Nervous System (4)

This course will examine development of the vertebrate nervous system, with an emphasis on basic human neuroembryology. Topics will include neural tube and crest formation; histogenesis, differentiation, and synaptogenesis in nuclear and cortical structures; maturation of metabolic and neurotransmitter functions; and hormonal influences on neural development. Prerequisite: graduate or medical student or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (W)

## 262. Neurophysiology (4)

An overview of neurophysiological systems, emphasizing mammalian neurophysiology and related model vertebrate systems and concepts. Prerequisites: graduate student status in neurosciences, biology or physiology-pharmacology, or medical student, core course in neurophysiology and core course in neuroanatomy or equivalent. (S/U grades permitted.) (S)

## 263. Advanced Cellular Neurobiology (3)

(Same as Biology 258.) Cellular and developmental aspects of the nervous system. Methods of investigation and culture approaches. Basic neuroembryology and selected examples of regional developments. Neuroglial cells and neuron-glia interactions. Extrinsic controls of survival growth and maturation of neural cells. Neurite growth and synapse formation. Potential for plasticity and regeneration in the nervous system. Prerequisite: graduate students or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) ( F )
264. Behavioral Neuroscience (5)

The course is to cover different areas of behavioral biology such as: ethology, behavioral biology, learning and memory, perception psychophysics. Some outside reading will be required. Prerequisite: medical student, graduate student, or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (S)

## 265. Neuropharmacology and Receptor <br> Mechanisms (3)

(Same as Physiology/Pharmacology 230.)
An examination of the molecular and biochemical bases of
drug and neurotransmitter action. The fall-quarter course is devoted to receptor mechanisms, neuropharmacology, and drug action on excitable tissues. Prerequisite: course in biochemistry. (S/U grades only.) (F)
268. Molecular and Cellular Neuroanatomy An examination of nervous systems, emphasizing dynamic properties of cells. The dynamic aspects of cell systems and organelles responsible for cell form, cellular movements, functional membrane asymmetry, protein synthesis, packaging of materials for export, neuroplasmic transport, ionic equilibria, and energy metabolism as well as membrane molecular organization of interactions at cellular junctions will be considered. Prerequisites: neurochemistry, neuroanatomy, biochemistry. (S/U grades only.) (S)

## 269. Electroencephalography and Clinical

Neurophysiology (1)
Using the Journal of Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, as a core text, subjects chosen from the journal will be discussed and critically evaluated by the participants, and the literature pertinent to each topic reviewed. Prerequisites: Neurosci. 238, Basic Neurology (205), neurology resident, or consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 270. Morphologic Neurology (2)

A review of human gross neuroanatomy will be followed by study of microscopic neuroanatomy and neuropathology. The course will give medical students, residents, and/or graduate students, a brief view of the morphology of the nervous system in health and disease. Prerequisites: need to know human neuroanatomy and pathology; experience in at least one microscopic morphology course, and consent of instructor (S/U grades only.)

## 271. Neuropsychology: Principles of Brain and Behavior

 (4)(Same as Psychology 271 and Psychiatry 227.) A survey of brain-behavior relationships drawing principally from the study of man and nonhuman primate. Topics to be covered include evolution of intelligence, hemispheric relations, language, memory, perception, and motivation. Emphasis will be on student presentations and discussion. (S/U grades only.) (W)
272. Basic Mechanisms of Neurological Diseases (2)

The aim of this course is to review the pathogenetic mechanisms of major categories of neurological diseases and to examine ongoing research that is relevant for their understanding. It is intended for graduate and medical students who plan careers of basic research in the neurosciences. Emphasis is placed in establishing a link between the basic research and clinically relevant problems. A few selected copies are chosen each year and are discussed by investigators actively conducting research in these areas. Prerequisite: medical or graduate student, or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) (F)

## 273. Health Hazards in the Nuclear Age (2)

(Same as Radiology 222.) Provides instruction in medical, biological, and ecological effects of ionizing radiation. It analyses benefits and risks involved in research and health professions, industry and military: the health hazards associated with nucler power plants, nuclear deterrence, and disposal of nuclear wastes. (F)

## 274. Neurabiology of Cognitive Developmental Disorders

 (2)Neurobiological toundation of developmental disorders in information processing including infantile autism, developmental dysphasia, attention deficit disorder, and childhood schizophrenia. Neurophysiological, neuroanatomical, and psychological evidence will be explored. Prerequisite: undergraduate or graduate course in neurobiology. (SIU grades permitted.) (W)
275. Anatomical Basis of Clinical Neuropharmacology (2) This course will focus on our knowledge of sites of drug action as a means to infer the anatomical and mechanistic substrates for various neurological disorders and their treatments. (S/U grades permitted.) ( S )
276. Neuroscience Research Rounds (2)

Third to fitth year graduate students will present their research for faculty and student criticism. Attendance will be mandatory for first and second year Neuroscience graduate students. At least two faculty members will be present. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
277. Neuropsychopharmacology (4)

An examination of the molecular and biochemical bases of drug and transmitter action. The course is devoted to receptor mechanisms, neuropharmacology, and drug action on excitable tissues. (W)
296. Neurosciences Independent Research (1-12) Independent study. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
299. Neurosciences Research (1-12)

Independent study. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
401. Neurology General Clinical Selective Clerkshop (7)

Provides opportunities for practical application of neurologcal skills to the understanding and treatment of a variety of clinical disorders of the nervous system. Prerequisite: successful completion of first two years of medical school. ( $F, W, S$ )

## 425. Subinternship in Neurology (7)

The subinternship involves the primary care of hospitalized neurology patients under the direct supervision of a neurology resident and attending physician. Subinterns are expected to assume total primary care of their patients, to perform all procedures and to participate in night call, daily neurology teaching rounds and weekly Grand Rounds. Prerequisite: Neurology 401 or consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.)
426. Subintern Pediatric Neurology (7)

Subinterns are responsible for the primary care of hospitalized pediatric neurology patients under direct resident and attending physician supervision. They will perform procedures such as lumbar puncture and participate in night call, daily teaching rounds, neurology Grand Rounds and Journal Clubs. Prerequisite: Neurology 401 or consent of instructor. ( $F, W, S$ )
496. Clinical Independent Study (1-12)

Independent clinical study for medical students. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 500. Apprenticeship Teaching (1-4)

Participation in the departmental teaching program is required of all students working toward a Ph.D. degree. In general, students are not expected to teach in the first year, but are required to serve as teaching assistants or tutors for one quarter at any time during their subsequent years of training. The amount of teaching required is equivalent to the duties expected of a 50 percent teaching assistant for one quarter. Prerequisite: neurosciences graduate students. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## PHILOSOPHY

OFFICE: 3108 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College

## Professors:

Henry E. Allison, Ph.D.
Paul M. Churchland, Ph.D.
Patricia Smith Churchland, B.Phil.
Sige-Yuki Kuroda, Ph.D. (Adjunct Professor)
Edward N. Lee, Ph.D.
Stanley W. Moore, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus)
Frederick A. Olafson, Ph.D.
Avrum Stroll, Ph.D.
Zeno Vendler, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

George H. Anagnostopoulos, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Richard J. Arneson, Ph.D.
Gerald D. Doppelt, Ph.D.
S. Nicholas Jolley, Ph.D.

Robert B. Pippin, Ph.D.

Assistant Professors:<br>Paolo M. Dau, Ph.D. Elisabeth A. Lloyd, Ph.D.

## Introduction to the Department

Philosophy is the study of conceptual problems that pertain to the nature of knowledge, reality, and human conduct. Among the chief areas of the subject are logic, metaphysics, theory of knowledge, ethics, political philosophy, and the philosophy of science. At UCSD special attention is given to the history of philosophy from the Greeks to the present. The academic study of philosophy at UCSD emphasizes a sound understanding of the history of the discipline and the development of analytical skills, and an undergraduate major in philosophy may be regarded as an excellent preparation for many careers in which such skills are emphasized.
The Department of Philosophy also offers a graduate program leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. It is the intention of the graduate program to enable the student to obtain an understanding of divergent philosophical traditions and to develop as a philosopher in his or her own right. To this end, the department offers courses and seminars in the history of philosophy, philosophy of language, ethics, social philosophy, contemporary AngloAmerican and European philosophy, etc.

## Undergraduate Program Major

The Department of Philosophy offers the degree of bachelor of arts (B.A.) in philosophy for the undergraduate major.
Students who wish to major in philosophy are advised to begin their study of philosophy with the $31,32,33$ sequence.
The following courses are required of philosophy majors:

1. Philosophy 31, 32, 33 (History of Philosophy)
2. Twelve upper-division courses in philosophy. These will include Philosophy 110 (Symbolic Logic I) and at least three additional courses in the history of philosophy to be selected from the series Philosophy 101-107. With the approval of the undergraduate adviser, up to two upper-division courses from outside the Department of Philosophy, but in fields of study that are closely related to the student's philosophical interests, may be used to count toward satisfaction of this requirement.

Special and independent studies courses (including courses numbered 199) may not be used to satisfy major requirements. Major requirements may be met by examination. It is required that a passing grade and an overall average of 2.0 must be obtained in courses taken at UCSD fulfilling the major requirements before certification of completion will be granted. Major requirements are not fulfilled by courses in which a grade of $D$ is obtained.

It should be noted that a grade of pass does not count toward fulfilment of departmental requirements for either the major or the minor.

## Honors Program

The Department of Philosophy offers an Honors Program for outstanding students in the major. Candidates who have a 3.7 GPA in philosophy ( 3.25 overall) at the end of their junior year and who have taken at least four upper-division philosophy courses are eligible to apply. Students interested in participating in the Honors Program should consult with a faculty sponsor before April 15 of their junior year. Admission to the program requires nomination by the sponsor and approval of the department faculty.

In addition to the usual major requirements for graduation, an honors student is required to present a senior honors thesis at the end of winter quarter. During the fall and winter quarters, the student will engage in thesis research (Philosophy 196A and 196B), supervised jointly by the faculty sponsor and the undergraduate adviser. The award of "Philosophy Honors" is based upon the successful completion of Philosophy 196A, 196B and the senior honors thesis. Honors students are expected to maintain an average of 3.7 or better for all work taken in the program.

## Transfer Students Procedure to Verity Acceptability of Courses

Courses taken at another institution may be used in satisfaction of major requirements, with the approval of the department. This approval is obtained by completing a petition, obtainable from the department office, and returning it to the undergraduate adviser.

## Undergraduate Program Minor

With the exception of Warren College, minor requirements are satisfied by any
six courses, at least three of which must be upper-division. Warren College offers its own minor programs in philosophy. A list of possible Warren minor programs in philosophy can be obtained from the college office. With the approval of the undergraduate adviser, courses may be substituted for those included in the Warren programs.

## Advising Office

Students who desire additional information concerning our course offerings or program may contact individual faculty or the undergraduate adviser through the department office at 3108 HumanitiesLibrary Building, (619) 452-3070. Prior to enrolling, students may wish to stop by the department and pick up a copy of the Course Offerings brochure prepared every quarter. The brochure contains course descriptions written by each instructor, as well as brief statements by our teaching faculty concerning their background and interests.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Philosophy offers programs leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. There is no sequence of required courses in either program. Courses of study are arranged according to the need, interest, and experience of the individual student.

It is the intention of the graduate program to enable the student to obtain an understanding of divergent philosophical traditions and to develop as a philosopher in his or her own right. To this end, the department offers courses and semimars in the history of philosophy and in the study, from a variety of perspectives, of traditional and contemporary philosophical issues.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

An M.A. is offered under the Preliminary Examination Plan. Under this plan, credit must be obtained for thirty-six quarter-units; at least fourteen units must be from graduate courses in philosophy; no more than nine units may be from upper-division courses. In addition, an M.A. student must pass one of the three written preliminary examinations given to the Ph.D. candidates. This exam must be passed prior to the conclusion of the seventh quarter in residence.

Candidates for an M.A. degree must demonstrate reading proficiency in one foreign language (Classical Greek, Latin, French, or German).

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

During the first two years of residence the student will be expected to take in each year at least twelve units in graduate philosophy courses (specifically, those numbered 201-295). The balance of the student's course work, which will normally total thirty-six units per year, may be made up from additional graduate courses in philosophy, upper-division courses in philosophy, upper-division and graduate courses in other departments and, if the student is a teaching assistant, Philosophy 500.
By their seventh quarter of residence, all students must pass a preliminary examination, consisting of the following three parts:
a. metaphysics
b. epistemology
c. ethics

The exam in all of its parts has a strongly historical character. Questions will be based on a departmental reading list and on pertinent graduate courses offered in the previous year. All three parts must be attempted before the fourth quarter of residence and passed by the seventh. Any students who fail all three parts after the first attempt must retake and pass one part of their choice before the beginning of their sixth quarter. Any other failed parts must be retaken and passed before the seventh quarter. Accordingly, the examinations are regularly offered at the beginning of each academic year and a make-up, if needed, in the spring quarter.

All students must demonstrate reading proficiency in two of the following languages: German, French, Latin, Classical Greek. The department's formal logic requirement may be satisfied by (a) passing with Grade B or better the final examination in Philosophy 110; and (b) passing with grade B or better Philosophy 210 (or another course specifically approved by the department for this purpose). Both logic and language requirements must be satisfied before the student can be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D.

Students in their third year of residence must take at least one graduate course with regular grades in each quarter until the end of that year or their admittance to candidacy, whichever occurs first.

After passing the written preliminary examination, the student must submit a prospectus of the dissertation to his or her doctoral committee. This committee will then orally examine the student on the intended subject of research. This examina-
tion will seek to establish that the thesis proposed is a satisfactory subject of research and that the student has the preparation and abilities necessary to complete that research. This oral qualifying examination must be passed before the beginning of the tenth quarter in residence. Students who are passed will be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D.

Under the supervision of the doctoral committee, each candidate will write a dissertation demonstrating a capacity to engage in original and independent research. The candidate will defend the thesis in an oral examination by the doctoral committee. (See "Graduate Studies, The Doctor of Philosophy Degree.")

Participation in undergraduate teaching is one of the requirements for a Ph.D. in philosophy. The student is required to serve as a teaching assistant for the equivalent of one-quarter time for three academic quarters. The duties of a teaching assistant normally entail grading papers and examinations, conducting discussion sections and related activities, including attendance at lectures for the course in which he or she is assisting.

Normative time to the doctoral degree in philosophy is six years.

For information regarding the graduate program, write to: Graduate Adviser, Philosophy Department, B-002, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093.

## Courses

## Lower Divison

The Department of Philosophy cooperates in the teaching and administration of the humanities sequence for Revelle College students. (See "Interdisciplinary Courses: Humanities.')

## 1. The Nature of Philosophy (4)

What is philosophy? A study of some of the major questions with which philosophers deal, through the reading and analysis of classical and contemporary works, and with an emphasis on the way philosophy grows out of questions that in one way or another arise for almost everyone in ordinary lifesituations.
10. Introduction to Logic (4)

An examination of the nature of argument, inference, and proof, and their role in philosophical, scientific, and ordinary discourse. (May be used in fulfilling the Warren College formal skills requirement.)
11. Logic and Scientific Reasoning (4)

How to do things with symbols: clarification of problems in scientific methodology through the application of formal methods. (May be used in fulfilling the Warren College formal skills requirement.)

## 12. Logic and Decision Making (4)

Introduction to probability and inductive logic. How to make decisions consistent with one's evidence; how to change strategies according to the acquisition of new data, etc. (May be used in fulfilling the Warren College formal skills requirement.)
13. Introduction to Philosophy: Ethics (4)

An inquiry into the nature of morality and its role in personal and social life. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)
14. Introduction to Philosophy: Metaphysics (4)

An introduction to metaphysical thought, especially as it relates to topics such as freedom, mind, and God. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)
15. Introduction to Philosophy: Theory of Knowledge (4) A study of the scope and nature of human knowledge in both its everyday and scientific forms. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)
23-24-25. Individual and Society (4-4-4)
A course dealing with the historical and systematic development of social and political thought and institutions. Analysis and critical examination of representative texts drawn from classical and contemporary sources. (Philosophy 23-24-25 may be used in fulfilling the Revelle College second year additional humanities requirement. Philosophy 23-24-25 also may be used to fulfill the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)
27. Ethics and Society (4)
(Same as Political Science 27.) An inquiry into the principles of ethical conduct and their application. The course examines some of the major theories (including natural law, individual rights, utilitarianism) and the general issue of rights and obligations with respect to adherence to law (as in civil disobedience, abortion, and the refusal to obey an unjust law or order). Case studies will be employed to consider the relevance of these principles to various occupations such as business, engineering, law, and government, in order to enable students to anticipate some of the difficulties that will arise for them in real life situations whenever hard choices must be made. Satisfies the Warren College ethics and society requirement. This course is required for all Warren students entering the college in fall 1985 and thereafter.
31. History of Philosophy: Ancient Philosophy (4)

An introduction to the study of classical Greek philosophy. The main emphasis of the course will be on the thought of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, but some consideration may also be given to pre-Socratic and Hellenistic philosophers. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)

## 32. History of Philosophy: The Origins of Modern Philosophy (4)

An introduction to the study of early modern philosophy. Among the central concerns of the course will be the contrast between medieval and modern thought and the connection between the development of modern philosophy and the scientific revolution of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Philosophers studied will include Descartes, Hobbes, Spinoza, and Leibniz, and possibly some medieval thinkers. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)

## 33. History of Philosophy: Philosophy in the Age of

 Enlightenment (4)An introduction to the study of the major philosophers of the late seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries. The course will focus largely on the British empiricists: Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and the "Critical Philosophy" of Kant. (May be used in fulfilling the Muir College breadth requirement and the Third College humanities sequence.)

## Upper Division

101. Plato (4)

A study of some of the major dialogues of Plato. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repealed for credit with change of content.

## 102. Aristotle (4)

A study of some of the major works ol Aristotle. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 103. Medieval Philosophy (4)

An examination of the major trends of medieval philosophy through the study of selected texts by such authors as St.

Augustine, Aquinas, Scotus, and Ockham. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 104. The Rationalists (4)

A study of some of the major writings of one or more of the seventeenth-century rationalists: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repeated for credit with change of content.
105. The Empiricists (4)

A study of the major writings of one or more of the British empiricists: Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Reid. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repeated for credit with change of content.
106. Kant (4)

A study of selected portions of the Critique of Pure Reason and of other writings of Kant. Prerequisite: department stamp required.

## 107. Hegel and His Critics (4)

A study of some of the essential features of the philosophy of Hegel and of the reaction to this philosophy on the part of thinkers such as Feuerbach, Marx, and Kierkegaard. Prerequisite: department stamp required. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 108. Mythology and Philosophy (4)

Study of various ancient Near Eastern mythologies in relation to early Greek philosophy.

## 110. Symbolic Logic I (4)

An introduction to the study of logic, using mathematical technologies. The completeness and consistency of the propositional calculus (which embodies the logical behavior of "and," "or," and "not") and the first-order predicate calculus (the logic of "all" and "some").
111. Symbolic Logic II (4)

Further development of the predicate calculus and the logic of identity. First-order theories, Lowenheim-Skolem theorem, etc. Prerequisite: Phil. 110 or consent of instructor.

## 112. Advanced Logic (4)

An examination of topics in modal or other nonstandard logics, incompleteness results, systems of set theory. Topics will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: Phil. 111 or consent of instructor.
115. Philosophy of Mathematics and Logic (4)

Key problems in the philosophy of mathematics and logic. The relationship of mathematics to logic, intuitionism, mathematical realism, implication of incompleteness results, etc. Prerequisite: Phil. 110 or consent of instructor.

## 116. The Structure of Science (4)

A study of philosophic problems common to all fields of scientific inquiry: "What constitutes a genuine scientific explanation?" "When is a scientific investigation rational?" "How are theories confirmed?", and so forth. Topics covered may vary from year to year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
117. Problems in Scientific Methodology (4)

An examination of philosophical difficulties encountered in the process of scientific research, e.g., problems of space and time, relationships between biological or psychological explanation and those of physics. Topics covered may vary from year to year.
119. Philosophy of Biology (4)

An examination of basic conceptual and logical issues in biology. Topics include: Reductionism, the status of biology as a science, teleological explanation, the logical character of evolutionary theory, sociobiology, and ethics. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 120. Political Philosophy (4)

An examination of fundamental issues regarding the nature of the state, society, and government, usually by way of a comparison of the tenets of classical liberal theory and Marxism.

## 121. The State and Freedom (4)

An advanced course in political philosophy focusing on such topics as contemporary treatments of social justice and of human freedom from liberal, conservative, and radical perspectives.

## PHILOSOPHY

## 122. Blo-Medical Ethics (4)

The course will examine moral issues arising in the medical and biological sciences. Possible topics include: concept of health, patients' rights and professional responsibilities, behavior control, experimentation, genetic intervention, allocation of medical resources, and ethical issues concerning death, such as euthanasia, abortion, the rights of dying patients. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 123. Ethical Theories (4)

An examination of issues in ethical philosophy, with emphasis on the work of major historical figures in this area.

## 124. Contemporary Moral Issues (4)

An examination of contemporary issues in ethics, such as abortion, the treatment of animals, euthanasia, suicide, war. May be repeated for credit with change of content. Prerequisite: department stamp required.

## 125. Technology and Human Values (4)

(Same as STPA 107.) Traditional ideas of nature and the rise of science and technology. The influence of the rise of science and technology on political ideals, on human life, on freedom, education, and on warfare.
126. Sex Differences: Origins and Implications (4)
(Same as Anthropology 123.) This interdisciplinary course focuses on the origins of sex differences and their political, social, and moral implications. Issues include: evolutionary, biological, cross-cultural, and sociological evidence for sex differences; legal, economic, social, and psychological effects of present differential treatment of the sexes; moral issues concerning the justification of present practices, preferential treatment, sexual role stereotypes, and family organization. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 127. Professional Ethics (4)

An inquiry into the fundamental norms or principles of conduct in the various professions. The course will examine the theoretical foundations of such norms in relation to the most important ethical theories (utilitarianism, contract theories, rights theories, etc.); will explore the relation between professional and ordinary norms and conduct; and it will discuss particular problem cases for various professions (legal, medical, business, engineering, etc.) in order to identify and examine those ethical features that may be unique to some professions.
128. Seminar: Topics in Modern Political Thought (4) (Same as History 192 and Political Science 110K.) This course will examine the literature of specific individuals and topics including Burke on revolution; Saint-Simon and Fourier on utopian systems; Marx on class; and Sorel on creative myth. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 130. Philosophy of Language (4)

Philosophical reflections on such linguistic universals as meaning, synonymy, analyticity, reference, grammar, and speech acts. A selection of contemporary articles will be discussed. Some background in linguistics or philosophy is desirable.

## 131. Topics in the Philosophy of Language (4)

A careful examination of a selection of topics in the philosophy of language. A typical assortment development of intensional and extensional fragments of English, the role and structure of propositions, conversation and linguistic contexts, formal and informal semantics.
135. Contemporary Analytic Philosophy: Russell and the Vienna Circle (4)
A course in the history of analytic philosophy dealing with the writings of Frege, Russell, Wittgenstein (Tractatus), Quine, Tarski, Carnap.

## 136. Contemporary Analytic Philosophy: Moore and

 Wittgenstein (4)A course in the history of analytic philosophy dealing with Moore, the later Wittgenstein, Wisdom, and Austin.

## 140. Phenomenology and Existentialism: From Nletzsche

 to Heidenger (4)A study of the thought of Nietzsche, Husserl, and Heidegger with emphasis on the development of the phenomenological movement.
141. Phenomenology and Existentialism: Sartre and His Critics (4)
A study of existential phenomenology, through the works of its major representatives such as Sartre, Merleau-Ponty and others, as well as other recent philosophical movements on the European continent.

## 145. Nihillsm (4)

(Same as Humanities 145.) A consideration of various claims about the end or collapse of the Western philosophical tradition, with particular emphasis on claims about the consequences of the absence of "ultimate" rational justification in morality, or even in science and philosophy. Readings will vary, but will most likely include works by Nietzsche, Dewey, Heidegger, Wittgenstein, Derrida; seminal texts in the history of moral and political thought, and selections from contemporary American philosophers concerned with the issue. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 150. Aesthetics (4)

(Same as Humanities 150.) An examination of major concepts and issues in aesthetics, such as truth, expression and imagination, the nature of the aesthetic attitude and of critical evaluation. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 152. Philosophy and Literature (4)

(Same as Humarities 152.) A study of philosophical themes as presented in selected fiction, drama, or poetry, as well as an inquiry into philosophical puzzles that arise in the appreciation and criticism of literature. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 153. Film Aesthetics (4)

A consideration of some special problems in aesthetics relevant to film as an art form. Topics may include: the problem of a film's authorship; whether there are unique assumptions in film criticism and the relation between those assumptions and others relevant to literature, drama, and visual art; unity, theme, narration, and structure in film; "high art" - "low art" distinctions; films as representational.

## 160. Philosophy of Religion (4)

This course provides a general introduction to the philosophy of religion through the study of classical and contemporary texts. Among the issues to be discussed are the existence and nature of God, the problem of evil, the existence of miracles, the relation between reason and revelation, and the nature of religious language.

## 161. Religious Existentlalism (4)

This course will deal with the existential approach to the religious life and with conceptions such as faith, freedom, and guilt. Authors studied in a particular term may vary and will include Pascal, Kierkegaard, Dostoievski, Buber, and Tillich.

## 162. Philosophy of Law (4)

An introduction to selected topics and problems such as the nature of law and legal systems, the relationship of law to morality, theories of punishment and legal responsibility, issues of civil disobedience, privacy, paternalism, and affirmative action.

## 164. Philosophy of History (4)

(Same as Humanities 164.) A study of classical and contemporary conceptions of history and historical knowledge. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 166. Philosophy of Social Science (4)

An examination of problems arising out of the concepts, methods, and goals characteristic of the social sciences, incorporating current materials from these disciplines; problems such as causal vs. rational explanation; the individual vs. the social whole as unit of study; the meaning and possibility of objectivity, freedom or determinism as a presupposition or consequence of theory; the role of values, etc.

## 168. Philosophy of Psychology (4)

Philosophical problems in the foundations of psychological theorizing and the modeling of mind. Topics may include the status of psychological mechanisms; the unconscious, mental states and processes; problems in psychological explanation.

## 170. Metaphysics (4)

The content of this course will vary from year to year, but in each case it will center around fundamental problems in metaphysics, such as the mind-body problem, problem of universals or the other-minds problem. The discussion of these issues may be either historical or analytic or both, depending upon the interests of the instructor.

## 172. Knowledge and the External World (4)

An examination of some of the fundamental issues about the nature of knowledge gained through sensory experience, such as scepticism, the structure of knowledge, justification of knowledge claims, the nature of perception, sense-data theory, the problem of other minds.

## 173. Knowledge and Necessity (4)

A course in theory of knowledge dealing with topics such as: the nature of our knowledge of the necessary truths of mathematics and logic, the estimation of the probability of untested hypotheses, the validity of the distinction between a priori and a posteriori knowledge (and related distinctions).

## 174. Philosophical Psychology (4)

An examination of issues in the philosophy of mind and philosophy of action, such as the nature of beliefs, emotions and actions and the interrelationships between them; the nature of the mental and conceptual issues arising in psychology.

## 185. Special Topics (4)

A course devoted to a specific philosophical problem. May be repeated for credit with change of content.
195. Introduction to Teaching in Philosophy (4)

Introduction to teaching philosophy. Under the supervision of the instructor, each student will run a class section in one of the philosophy department's courses. Attendance at lectures in the course and additional consultation with the instructor are required. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor and department chairman.

## 196A. Philosophy Honors (4)

A program of independent study providing candidates for philosophy honors an opportunity to develop, in consultation with an adviser, a preliminary proposal for the honors essay. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of this quarter. A final grade will be given for both quarters at the end of 196B. Department stamp required.

## 196B. The Honors Essay (4)

Independent study under the supervision of a faculty member leading to the preparation of an honors essay. A letter grade for both 196A and 196B will be given at the completion of this quarter. Department stamp required.
198. Directed Group Study (4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular departmental curriculum by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.)
199. Individual Study (4)

Prerequisite: consent of departmental adviser. (P/NP grades only.)

## Graduate

## 200. Proseminar in the History of Philosophy (4)

A course of studies designed to prepare students for advanced work in seminars.
201. Greak Philosophy (4)

A study of selected authors and texts from the history of ancient Greek philosophy. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 202. Hellenistic and Roman Philosophy (4)

Selected topics drawn from the major philosophical schools in the Hellenistic and Roman periods, among them Stoicism, Epicureanism, Skepticism, and Neo-Platonism.

## 203. Medieval Philosophy (4)

A study of representative writings from one or more of the major philosophical movements of the Middle Ages.

## 204. Early Modern Philosophy (4)

A study of selected philosophers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries as, for example, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, and Locke. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 205. Eighteenth-Century Philosophy (4)

A study of major philosophical texts of the period such as Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and Hume's Treatise of Human Nature. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

206. Nineteenth-Century Philosophy (4)

A selective study of major philosophical texts for the period with emphasis on such figures as Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Mill, and others. May be repeated for credit with change of content.
207. Contemporary European Philosophy (4)

A study of selected topics in twentieth-century European philosophy as reflected in the major writings of Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Merleau-Ponty, and others.
208. Contemporary Analytical Philosophy (4)

A study of the historical development of the analytical movement with emphasis on major texts. May be repeated for credit with change of content
210. Philosophy of Logic (4)

A study of major topics in logical theory, together with a close examination of contributions by different philosophical schools to the analysis of central issues in philosophy of logic. Prerequisite: Phil. 110 or equivalent
211. Advanced Symbolic Logic (4)

An intensive examination of propositional and quantificational logic as a basis for further deductive development. Prerequisite: Phil. 110 or equivalent.

## 212. Philosophy of Science (4)

An examination of such problems as concept formation, the explanation of law, the role of logic and mathematics in the sciences.

## 215. Introduction to Formal Semantics (4)

A general introduction to theories of sense and reference, comprising a comparative approach to Fregean, Russellian, and Tarskian semantic techniques, with emphasis on semantic primitives and the general structure of theories of truth

## 223. Ethics (4)

An examination of the nature of moral problems, judgments, and principles, with emphasis on recent developments in moral philosophy and classic formulations of ethical theories.

## 224. Social and Political Philosophy (4)

An analysis of social philosophies and ideologies in their relationship to basic types of social structure. May be repeated for credit with change of content.

## 235. Philosophy of Language (4)

(Same as Linguistics 286.) Examination of some current philosophical and scientific views on the nature, use, and acquisition of natural languages. May be repeated for credit as course content may vary

## 250. Aesthetics (4)

An exploration of problems in philosophy of art, aesthetic experience, and aesthetic judgment within the context of a critical survey of some current aesthetic theories and their illustrative application in various fields of art.

## 260. Philosophy of Religion (4)

A study of the philosophical foundations of religious experience, including the nature of belief and knowledge, faith and reason, God, and the character and meaning of religious commitment.

## 262. History of Law in Philosophical Perspective (4)

Course will study the way in which the historical development of the Western legal system reflects issues raised in the literature of legal philosophy. Students will read works of legal philosophy in conjunction with studies of the history of legal doctrines and institutions.

## 264. Philosophy of History (4)

An examination of basic concepts, categories, and representative philosophies of history.
270. Contemporary Epistemology and Metaphysics (4)

A detailed examination of some fundamental issues in contemporary philosophy, especially those centering about the theories of meaning and reference.
272. Theory of Knowledge (4)

An examination and critique of representative theories of mind, reality, knowledge, and perception.
274. Philosophy of Mind (4)

Contemporary work on the relation of mind and body, subjectivity, and the problem of other minds. May be repeated for credit with change of content.
285. Seminar on Special Topics (4)

A seminar for examination of specific philosophical problems. (S/U grades permitted.)
290. Direct Independent Study (4)

Supervised study of individually selected philosophical topics. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor: (S/U grades permitted.)
295. Research Topics (1-12)

Advanced, individual research studies under the direction of a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of graduate adviser. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
299. Thesis Research (1-12)
( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.)
500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

A course designed to satisfy the requirement that graduate students should serve either as teaching assistants in the Department of Philosophy, or in the Humanities Program in Revelle College, or in the writing programs offered by the various colleges. Each Ph.D. candidate must teach the equivalent of quarter-time for three academic quarters. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades ony.)

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

OFFICE: Gymnasium, Revelle College

## Supervisors:

John W. Cates, M.A
J. Barry Cunningham, Ed.D.

John H. Douglass, Ph.D. (Coordinator of Minor Program)
Howard F. Hunt, Ph.D. (Chairman)
J. Charles Millenbah, M.A. (Director of Instructional Programs)
Bert N. Kobayashi, Ph.D. (Director of Recreation)
Robert C. Moss, M.S.
Andrew Skief, Jr., M.S. (Assistant
Athletic Director)
Judith M. Sweet, M.S., M.B.A. (Athletic Director)
Frank N. Vitale, M.S.
James R. White, Ph.D.

## Associate Supervisors:

Diana E. Dann, M.S.
Margaret C. Marshall, M.F.A. (Co-
Coordinator of Dance Program)

## Assistant Supervisors:

Ann K. Jones, Ph.D.
Patricia A. Rincon, M.F.A. (Co-
Coordinator of Dance Program)
Teachers/Special Programs:
Lynne Antonelli, B.F.A.
Derek Armstrong
Douglas H. Dannevik, A.A.
Sandra M. Foster-King, M.F.A.
Daniel Grobeck, B.S.
Dennis Harper, B.S.
Jacqueline W. Hepner
Jean M. Isaacs, M.B.A.
Elizabeth K. LaPlante, B.A.

Edward A. Machado, B.A.
Robert P. Mulligan, Ph.D.
Valerie O'Hara, M.A.
Alice Rincon, M.F.A.
Joyce Schumaker, B.A.
Judith Sharp, B.S.
Linda S. Sundstrom, M.A.
Steve E. Ubl
Colleen R. Wight, M.A.
Michael J. Wydra, B.A.
Tadashi Yamaguchi

## Instructional Program

Undergraduate students at UCSD now are able to be involved in an academic minor, physical fitness and health management, offered through the Instructional Program.

## Physical Fitness and Health Promotion Minor Program

The Department of Physical Education offers a noncontiguous minor in physical fitness and health management designed to provide students with an understanding of the interrelated areas of physical fitness and health management. The lowerdivision courses are intended to give the students preparation in biology, chemistry, and social sciences, upon which the upper-division courses are built. Some of the lower-division requirements will normally be a duplication of the student's major requirements and, therefore, may not have to be repeated.

The minor is structured to study the human body from different perspectives. For example, in P.E. 84, the structure of bones, muscles, and nerves are studied as is movement. In P.E. 160, the human body is studied from a physiological perspective, which focuses on human potentials and limitations during exercise. In P.E. 170, psychological explanations of human behavior, pre-, post-, and during exercise are studied. Anatomical, physiological, and psychological explanations are only partially useful, however, because they focus exclusively on the individual. The sociological perspective used in P.E. 120 and 121 in contrast, stresses those factors external to the individual. These five courses provide the students with an integrated understanding of the human experience in regard to exercise and physical education.

## Lower Division

Physical Education 81 - Introduction to P.E.

Physical Education 84 - Anatomy/ Kinesiology

## Lab

Biology 13 - Nutrition (Prerequisite Biol. 10)

## Upper Division

Physical Education 120 - Sports in America (Prerequisite - Soc. 1 or equivalent)
Physical Education 121 - The Black Athlete (Prerequisite - Soc. 1 or equivalent) Physical Education 160 - Exercise Physiology (Prerequisite - Biol. 14, Chem. 5A, Chem. 5B)
Physical Education 160L - Exercise Physiology Lab (Prerequiste - Biol. 14, Chem. 5A, Chem. 5B)
Physical Education 170 - Psychological Basis of Physical Activity (Prerequisite Psych. 1, 2, 3, or 4)

## Physical Education Minor for Revelle Noncontiguous Minor

To satisfy requirements for a noncontiguous P.E. minor, a Revelle student must meet all requirements specified by the P.E. department (see above). In addition to this, at least two of the lower-division courses must be noncontiguous to the major and these two courses may not be used on any other general-education requirement.

## Activity Classes

The Department of Physical Education's Instructional Program provides enthusiastic, contemporary, and comprehensive instruction in a wide variety of movement activity. In recent years, based on student interest and in keeping with national trends, the focus of our activity classes has been centered on physical fitness and health promotion.

Physical education faculty members are available to all students for advice and suggestions on courses that will improve the level of student health and fitness as well as establish a lifetime of healthy habits.

To this end, the Instructional Program offers a multitude of conditioning courses: Swim Conditioning, Aerobic Conditioning, Weight Training, Coed Conditioning (running), Exercise, Nutrition and Weight Control, Triple Fitness Conditioning Interval Running, and Marathon Running. Each course is designed to accommodate each student individually while providing a sound, informative basis on which to build a personal physical fitness program. For further information, call 452-6448.

Within the Instructional Program, the Dance Program offers a broad span of activity classes in ballet, jazz and modern dance. Not offered every quarter but also available are courses in Choreography, Musical Theatre, Tap, Dances of a Selected Culture, Ballroom, and Folk Dance. The Dance Program offers an introduction to the aesthetic of dance and a means towards improved strength, flexibility, balance, and coordination for the dancer and non-dancer.

Performance opportunities are presented through student and faculty concerts. The campus also draws a wide variety of professional dance companies for performances. For further information about the Dance Program please call 452-4001 or 452-4369.

Also available from the Instructional Program are offerings in the following:

- Certificate Courses - Lifesaving, Water Safety Instruction, and First Aid
- Individual Sports - Tennis, Badminton, Golf, Squash, Handball, Gymnastics, Yoga, Karate, and Fencing
- Team Sports - Volleyball, Basketball, Softball, Soccer
- Aquatics - Swimming, Skin Diving, Scuba Diving, Diving and Surfing
- Rehabilitation - Applied Rehabilitation
- Disabled Students - Activities for the Disabled Student


## Participating in Activities

## Intramural Sports

Intramural sports provide a diversity of sports in which all students may participate each quarter. Intramurals are the most popular activity on campus and are perhaps the best method for meeting new friends. Leagues are arranged by the competitive desires of the participants and thus range from the highly skilled to those merely out for exercise and fun with little or no regard for winning. The emphasis is toward coed sports (men and women on the same team) as the department believes the social and physical aspects are equally important. Activities include men's and coed competition in flag football, innertube waterpolo, floor hockey, volleyball, basketball, soccer, softball, and tennis. Come and join the fun.

## Recreational Clubs

The recreational clubs play a varied and active role in the students' life on campus. At present there are over thirty clubs open for participation. These include: aikido, archery, ballroom dance, belly dance, conditioning, frisbee, gymnastics, handball/raquetball, disco, Israeli dance, jazz dance, judo, karate, outing, SCUBA, snow skiing, table tennis, and yoga (hatha).

## Special Events

The campus special events program provides a quarterly schedule of major and recreation-oriented special events that are designed to attract students from all segments of the campus. Major campus-wide activities include dances, carnivals, festivals, casino nights, etc., while recreation-oriented events include bike races, cross-country runs, over-theline tournaments, superstars all-sports competition, etc.

## Outdoor Recreation

Special Events are scheduled offcampus including backpacking, crosscountry skiing, rock climbing, kayaking, and mountaineering. Workshops, seminars, and discussions on wilderness cookery, first aid, and orienteering are given. These are unique experiences in noncompetitive activities for students.

An equipment rental program is available to participants for short-term use.

## Aquatic Sports

The Mission Bay Aquatic Center on Santa Clara Point, Mission Bay, is only seven miles from campus. Classes are offered in waterskiing, sweep rowing, surfing, SCUBA diving, and sailing (Hobie cats, sloops, and cat rigged). Recreational sailing, waterskiing, and rowing are also available.

## Casual Recreation

Many hours are available to use gymnasium and pool facilities. Noontime and evening volleyball, badminton, or basketball games are popular. The sailing facility on Mission Bay at Santa Clara Point is also popular.

## Intercollegiate Athletics

Students possessing a high degree of proficiency and interest in sport skills may compete against other Southern California colleges and universities in regularly scheduled men's and women's, and coed athletic events. Presently thirty UCSD teams represent the campus. Participa-
tion is entirely voluntary; students are encouraged to compete for the challenge of competition and the pleasure of participation. For further information, contact the intercollegiate office at 452-4211.

## Courses

Registration for physical education classes take place along with regular academic enrollment, except intercollegiate teams, for which students must check with the intercollegiate office. Consult the Schedule of Classes issued by the Office of the Registrar for specific course offerings. Not all courses are offered each quarter. Courses are offered at various skill levels with specific skill levels identified as follows:
A. Introductory level (intended for those who have never participated in the activity).
B. Advanced beginning level (continued instruction and practice on basic skills).
C.\&D. Intermediate level (improvement of skill techniques and/or game strategy.)
E. Advanced level (for skilled participants with instruction to perfect techniques and sharpen competitive strategy).
G. Courses specially designed for the physically handicapped student.
1A-B. Swimming (.5)
Designed to permit students to gain or improve swimming strokes, techniques, and aquatic skills on an individual basis.

## 1C. Swimming, Intermediate (.5)

This course is designed to permit students to gain or improve swimming strokes, techniques, and aquatic skills on an individual basis. Prerequisite: beginning swimming skills required.
10. Swim Conditioning (.5)

Swimming for intermediate level swimmers who wish to utilize swimming as a physical conditioning class.

## 2. Synchronized Swimming (.5)

Designed for advanced swimmers. Fundamentals in individual and group water ballet. Opportunity for public presentations. May not be offered all quarters.

## 3. Lifesaving (.5)

The American Red Cross Senior Lifesaving Cerlificate will be awarded to students satisfactorily completing the course. Emphasis is placed upon knowledge and skills to prepare one to save his or her own life, or the life of another in an emergency. Prerequisite: intermediate swimming or consent of instructor.

## 4. Water-Safety Instruction (.5)

Standard American Red Cross course designed to train authorized water-safety instructor to teach A.R.C. swimming and litesaving courses thereafter. Prerequisite: only holders of the A.R.C. Senior Lifesaving Certificate are eligible to register. Students must pass Part I in order to qualify for Part II.

6D. Advanced Open Water SCUBA Diver (.5)
This course is designed to introduce the beginning, newly certified, inexperienced SCUBA diver to the local marine environment in a safe and enjoyable manner. It will expose the diver to the basic elements of SCUBA and the oceanic environment so that confidence and enhancement of enjoyment can be gained. Prerequisites: recognized basic SCUBA certification, with medical approval. Student must furnish all gear.

6E. Boating SCUBA Diver (.5)
This course envelopes the operation, care, and maintenance of a small boat, "rules of the road" in boating, knot tying and the uses of knots, and boating etiquette, as well as the SCUBA diving activities and methods while operating from a small boat. Prerequisites: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver, or consent of the instructor. Student must furnish all SCUBA gear.

## 6F. Sea Resources SCUBA Diver (.5)

This course exposes the SCUBA diver to the vast richness of the sea. Through the methodology of SCUBA, the student will become knowledgeable about the nearshore oceanic resources in local water and their uses by industry and the food services. Prerequisite: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver. Student must furnish all SCUBA gear.

6H. Deep SCUBA Diver (.5)
This course introduces the techniques and knowledge needed for the safe conduct of deep SCUBA divers. Decom pression calculations, nitrogen narcosis, mandatory equip ment, and sequential depth experiences are emphasized with implementation on a weekly progression. Progressively deeper dives are accomplished by adherence to a safe sequence. Prerequisite: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver. Student must furnish own gear, to include submersible watch and depth gauge.

## 61. Research SCUBA Diver (.5)

This course exposes SCUBA divers to methodology, techniques, gear, and sampling protocol followed by research programs in conducting underwater SCUBA operations. The setting up of a project, determination of sampling methods, recording of observations documentation and presentation of results are discussed and thoroughly analyzed. Familiarity with gear used in marine biology, submarine geology, and physical oceanography required. Prerequisite: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver, or consent of the instructor. Student must furnish all SCUBA gear.

6J. Search and Recovery/Night SCUBA Diver (.5)
This course exposes the experienced SCUBA diver to working under limited visibility conditions. Methods in the conduct of search operations underwater, the recovery of items located, and multiple-person team operations will be dis cussed and implemented. The conditions of limited visibility especially in zero-visibility waters and in night dive opera tions, will be experienced. Prerequisite: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver. Student must furnish all gear, including underwater flashlight and compass.

7A. Skin-Diving (.5)
Techniques of skin-diving with practical experience in the ocean environment. Introductory course will include lectures on equipment, ocean environment, and principles of skindiving. Pool training will precede ocean experience. Prerequisite: physically fit.

## 8E. Divemaster SCUBA Diver (.5)

This course trains the advanced and experienced SCUBA diver in the initiation, implementation, coordination, and logistics for a group and/or class SCUBA diver. Organization both on land and in the water will be stressed, as will the responsibilities of a divemaster. Development of leadership assertiveness and assumption of responsibility will be focused on throughout the course. Prerequisites: P.E. 6D/Adv. Open Water SCUBA Diver plus P.E. 6E, 6F, 6H, and 6 , or consent of the instructor. Student must furnish all gear, including a safe second.

## 8F. Assistant SCUBA Instructor Tutoring (.5)

This course develops the teaching and organization skills of the Divemaster SCUBA Diver in both classroom and water sessions. Oral presentations, practical water skills teaching, and structuring lesson units will be emphasized. The elements of methods of instruction will be discussed and applied; teaching will be structured to reach a wide scope of target audiences. Prerequisites: P.E. 8E/Divemaster SCUBA Diver, or consent of instructor. Student must furnish all SCUBA gear

10A-B-C. Suring (Beginning, Adv. Beg., Intermediate) (.5) Surfing techniques taught in pool - including mounting, sitting, paddling and turning surfboard, safety techniques. After mastery of pool techniques, students surf in ocean. Prerequisite: ability to swim 400 yards, basic lifesaving skills, and UCSD beginning swimmer's certificate.

## 14A. Tennis, Beginning (.5)

Basic instruction in the serve, forehand drive, backhand drive, terminology, rules, scoring, and playing strategy for the 3-stroke game. Prerequisite: none.

## 14B. Tennis, Advanced Beginning (.5)

Continued instruction in the serve, forehand and backhand drives; and introduction to the volley, lob, overhead smash, and basic singles and doubles strategy. Prerequisite: 14A or consent of instructor.

14C. Tennis, Intermediate Strokes (.5
Review of the serve, forehand and backhand drives, and concentrated instruction in the volley, lob, overhead smash, return of serve, and half-volley. Prerequisite: $14 B$ or consent of instructor.
14D. Tennis, Intermediate Strategy (.5)
Instruction and drills in court tactics and strategy for single and doubles play utilizing all strokes, with emphasis on application in competitive play. Prerequisite: 14C or consent of in structor.

## 14E. Tennis, Advanced (.5)

Advanced instruction and drills in all strokes, tactics and court strategy for competitive play. Prerequisite 14D or consent of instructor.

## 14F. Tennis, Stroke Improvement (.5)

Designed for students who have completed beginning and advanced beginning tennis but still have stroke deficiencies (i.e., weak or incorrect backhand drive or poor serve). The serve, backhand, and forehand drive are the three strokes to be improved or corrected.

## 14G. Tennis, Wheelchair (.5)

Physically handicapped students (those confined to wheelchairs) will be given basic instruction in the sport of tennis Students will be taught the serve and modified forehand and backhand strokes, with particular attention given to racquet fall angles rather than physical form. Note: Students in all tennis classes are required to furnish a can of new tennis balls by the second class meeting.)

15A-B-C-D-E. Badminton (.5)
Instruction in the fundamentals of the serve, strokes, volley, rules, scoring, tactics, and court strategy. Designed to allow both men and women students, novice and expert, an opportunity to participate.

16A-B-C-E. Volleyball (.5)
An emphasis on fundamental skills in serving, spiking, blocking, and teamwork techniques. Opportunity for team competition.

17A-C. Golf (.5)
instruction and practice in the fundamentals of golf. Emphasis is placed upon golf swing and techniques of using all clubs under varying conditions. Classes are offered in beginning and intermediate levels.

## 18. Choreography (.5)

Exploration of movement as a tool for communication. Examination of symmetrical, asymmetrical, oppositional, and successional shapes along with analysis of spacial designs and rhythmic patterns. Methods of composition using improvization and props will be included. (All students enrolled will be required to choreograph a three- to ten-minute dance work. If the student desires, his or her work may be auditioned for inclusion in the Annual Faculty/Student Dance Concert held in the Mandeville Theatre at the end of the spring quarter.) Prerequisites: Advanced beginning to intermediate advanced-level technique, consent of instructor.

## 19. Squash (.5)

Introduction to the sport, including instruction in fundamental skills and techniques, individual and group practice, and opportunities for competition.

## 20A-C. Handball (.5)

Instruction in fundamentals of the serve, rally, and court strategy. Opportunity for singles and doubles competition. A $=$ Beginning; $C=$ Intermediate.

21A. Modern Dance, Beginning (.5)
Opportunities in dance, techniques. Pattern variations will be discovered in time, space, and design. Students will explore improvisation and composition. These, woven together with the technical skills, will produce a means of communication through a controlled body.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

21B. Modern Dance, Advanced Beginning (.5)
Modern dance at the level beyond beginning, but not at the intermediate level. Requires some knowledge and ability. A continuation of 21A. Prerequisite: Beginning Modern Dance or consent of instructor.

21C. Intermediate Modern Dance (.5)
The content of Intermediate Modern Dance class is based on the language of body movement. All types of movement are explored and re-explored, developing mind and body coordination and kinetic resources. Various modern and contemporary techniques are taught. Prerequisites: Beginning Modern Dance and consent of instructor.

## 22A. Jazz Dance, Beginning (.5)

Emphasis will be on technical skills of jazz dance including current dance trends, general rhythmic exercises, isolations, turns, locomotor combinations, and dance sequences to the accompaniment of contemporary rock and jazz music. Students will have the opportunity for simple improvisation and composition

22B. Jazz Dance, Advanced Beginning (.5)
Emphasis will be on technical skills of jazz dance including current dance trends, general rhythmic exercises, isolations, turns, locomotor combinations, and dance sequences to the accompaniment of contemporary rock and jazz music. Students will have the opportunity for simple improvisation and composition. Prerequisite: beginning jazz or consent of instructor. (Note: Progressive levels within the techniques taught in jazz classes assist the student to advance from introductory to higher levels.)

## 22C. Jazz Dance, Intermediate (.5)

A dance technique class in which the student learns the contemporary and lyrical styles of jazz dance to rhythmical music, working in individual and group situations. Students learn techniques and body control, advancing toward performance. Prerequisites: beginning jazz and/or consent of instructor.

## 22E. Jazz Dance, Advanced (.5)

Advanced technique in jazz dance incorporating the styles of "blues" to "rock." Emphasis on flexibility, line and style, musicality, choreography, and composition. Prerequisite: intermediate jazz or consent of instructor.

## 23A. Ballet, Beginning (.5)

An introduction to classical ballet. An experience in a disciplined form of dance which is essential to dancers before attempting modern and contemporary dance styles. An opportunity for students to be trained in ballet with emphasis on technique, theory, music, projection, and terminology.

23B. Ballet Dance, Advanced Beginning (.5)
A continuation of 23A. For the ballet student who has achieved some skills and ability, but not yet at the intermediate level. Prerequisite: 23A or consent of instructor. (NOTE: Progressive levels within the techniques taught in ballet classes assist the student to advance from introductory to higher levels.)
23C. Ballet, Intermediate (.5)
A continuation of ballet with emphasis on technique, theory, music, projection, and terminology designed for students with more training. Prerequisite: beginning and advanced beginning ballet and/or consent of instructor.

## 23E. Ballet, Advanced (.5)

A continuation of ballet technique, theory, music, and terminology designed for the student with advanced training. May include pointe work, pas de deux, variations, and choreography. Prerequisites: intermediate ballet and consent of instructor.

## 24. Folk Dance, Beginning (.5)

This course is an introduction to folk dance, designed to help the beginning student learn basic steps, formations, and patterns in folk dance. Familiar round and square dances will be taught. Confidence and creativity in following rhythms and responding with movement will be stressed.
25A-B-C. Tap Dance (Beg., Adv. Beg., and Intermed.) (.5) Emphasis on rhythm, coordination, timing and style. Introduction (beginning) course will teach basic time step, soft shoe, fast buck rhythms, and simple routines suitable for performance. Advanced-Beginning will include more intricate rhythms such as riffs, pull backs and wings. Intermediate course uses more complicated rhythms and requires more skills. All classes have exercises at the barre.

26A-8-C. Ballroom Dance (.5)
Course will include four to six basic variations of foxtrot, tango, waltz, samba, rhumba, and swing. Includes discussion and instruction by students about current trends in dance, e.g., hustle, bus stop. Extracurricular events will be encouraged.

## 27A. Aerobic Conditioning, Beginning (.5)

A conditioning class using aerobics to improve cardiovascular performance, stamina, and overall fitness. Energetic exercise routines are done to music. Students are taught to monitor their own heart rates, and the significance of heart rate in terms of a fitness program is explained. General fitness concepts and approaches are also discussed. Blood pressure and skinfold (body fat) measurements will also be taken.

## 27C. Aerobic Conditioning, Intermediate (.5)

A more advanced conditioning class for those who know the basics and have participated in three consecutive 27A classes or have attained the same level of fitness. This course will place greater emphasis on improved muscular strength and flexibility, with an increase in duration intensity and progression. Prerequisite: three consecutive quarters of 27A or comparable level of fitness.

## 270. Aerobic Dance/Energy for the Actor (.5)

Develop understanding and self-initiative in cardiovascular fitness, using jazz dance exercise as primary tool. Resting and exercise target heart-rates, blood pressure and food-asfuel dieting will be explored, individually. Daily workout during times of heavy stress and deadlines will be discussed, as relations to lifetime benefits.

## 28. Elements of Mind/Body Movement (.5)

Designed to acquaint students with mechanical and mental relationships needed to produce coordinated movement. Includes mechanics of body coordination, mind dynamics, and training.

## 29A. Soccer, Beginning (.5)

Instruction in fundamentals. Skills, game strategy, and team play are scheduled. 29A $=$ Beginning; 29B $=$ Advanced Beginning.

## 29C. Soccer, Intermediate (.5)

Instruction in skills, game strategy, and team play for students who have previous soccer experience.

## 30. Softball Skills (.5)

Course instruction will include demonstrations, drills, and supervised play. Special emphasis will be focused on fielding/batting practice, other lead-up softball/baseball exercises, and leam strategies. Course activities are designed to encourage maximum participation by all, regardiess of their skills level.

32A-C. Interval Running for Condition (.5)
Designed to meet specific conditioning needs of each student through several different types of running such as hollow springs, interval sprints, slow and fast intervals, continuous fast running, and continuous slow running. The conditioning program will be individualized and determined by performance runs. $\mathrm{A}=$ Entry Level; $\mathrm{C}=$ Intermediate Level.

33A-C. Conditioning, Coed (.5)
Designed to meet individual needs of each student enrolled in class, through personal evaluation of diet, measurements, and exercise program. Students who have already taken a class in physical conditioning, weight training, or who can run one or two miles, qualify for the intermediate course. Intermediate conditioning includes cardiovascular efficiency, weight training, isometrics, circuit training, crosscountry runs, etc. (NOTE: Occasionally, classes for combined levels are offered.)

## 34A-C. Weight Training (.5)

Principles and programs of weight training and related areas of fitness including circuit training, individual weight training routines, aerobic training, posture correction exercises, and diet and nutrition for health, exercise, and weight control.

## 35. Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight Control (.5)

Theory and practice of regular exercise and nutritional needs for development, maintenance, and continuation of good health and weight control.

## 36. Advanced Conditioning-Long Distance and Marathon

 Running (.5)In addition to marathon training, class lectures include individualized fitness evaluation and training schedules, injury
prevention, equipment, nutrition programs, blood and obesity in health factors, and psychological preparation for long distance running. Prerequisite: ability to run a minimum of five miles.

## 38A-B-C-E. Basketball (.5)

Instruction in fundamentals are combined with opportunities for team play. Some previous knowledge of the game is desirable since emphasis will be on vigorous competition. $\mathrm{A}=$ Beginning; $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Adv}$. Beginning; $\mathrm{C}=$ Intermediate; $\mathrm{E}=$ Advanced

## 40A. Gymnastics/Coed/Beginning (.5)

An introduction to the beginning student. Apparatus adjustment, safety procedures and spotting techniques are taught. Emphasis on improving all components of physical fitness with attention to upper body strength. Tumbling and progressive skills are learned.

## 40C. Gymnastics/Coed/Intermediate (.5)

To improve skills of students having fundamental knowledge of gymnastics. Begins with conditioning and review. Includes apparatus, tumbling, and trampoline. Special emphasis on satety and spotting techniques. Students will develop routines from individual skills learned.
41. Tumbling and Trampoline (.5)

Tumbling and Trampoline is a progression of the basic concepts underlying the techniques, their application to human motion, and their relationship to other sports.
42. Triple Fitness Conditioning (.5)

This course is designed to attain enjoyable forms of individual levels of conditioning by participating in a combination of three aerobic activities (bicycling, swimming, running) which will provide an ultimate state of physical fitness. Prerequisites: P.E. 1C, 1D, 33A, or 33C or consent of instructor.

## 44A-B-C. Musical Theatre Dance (.5)

The study of characterization and technique of musical theatre dance, including folk and fad dances from 1900 to the present, partnering, tap dance, jazz dance, use of props and video sessions. Prerequisite: one year dance technique or consent of instructor.

## 46C. Fencing, EPEE (Electric), Intermediate (.5)

Classical French style, brief history, electrical equipment and safety, protocol and basic technique. Attacks, both simple and compound; defences, simple and compound; strategy and directing of bouts using French terminology. Prerequisite: beginning foil or consent of instructor.

## 47A-C. Fencing, Foil (.5)

Classical French style. Protocol, on guard, advance and retreat, attacks (simple and compound), parries (simple and compound), strategy, and basic rules. $\mathrm{A}=$ Beginning; $\mathrm{C}=$ Intermediate. All levels of foil will not be taught each quarter. Prerequisite: 47C requires consent of instructor or 47A.

48C. Fencing, Sabre (.5)
Designed for intermediate and advanced students of fencing to continue their training in classical Hungarian Sabre style fencing. (Sabre lencing may not be taught each quarter.) Prerequiste: beginning and intermediate fencing (Foil).

## 49. Fencing, Theatrical (.5)

Fencing techniques useful to students involved in performing arts. Emphasis will be upon choreography and dramatic presentation. Prerequisite: fencing, (foil) beginning, (47A). Recommended: 47C.

50A-B-C. Karate (.5)
Instruction and training in the fundamentals of Shotakan Karate, emphasizing: (1) basic stances and techniques; (2) "Kata," ancient stylized sequences of defensive and counter-offensive movements; (3) sparring, a graded progression from strictly controlled defense and counter-attack situations to free sparring for competition.

54A. First Aid (.5)
Standard first aid and personal safety course. Prepares the student to render life support first aid prior to making arrangements for transportation of victims. Training includes treatment of wounds, burns, poisoning, fractures, CPR, bandaging, splinting, heat and cold emergencies.
57. Self-Defense for Women (.5)

Designed to familiarize students, women particularly, with do's and don'ts of self-defense. Mainly directed toward students not involved in martial arts. Deals with psychology of
self-defense situation. The course is structured so that a student may enter at any level of understanding and still benefit from the course.

## 58A-B-C. Hatha Yoga (.5)

Hatha Yoga is regarded as the ancient art of physical fitness. It is a method of activity that suits the college student and can be an integral part of a sound approach to physical fitness and good health. This course will include body postures, breathing, relaxation and mental concentration. $A=$ Beginning; $C=$ Intermediate; $E=$ Advanced. Prerequisite: 58 C requires completion of 58A or consent of instructor; 58 E requires completion of 58C or consent of instructor.

## 59A. Applied Rehabilitation for Post Muscle and Joint

 Trauma (.5)For students with muscle and joint trauma who need specific information and instruction concerning the nature of tissue injury and a rehabilitation program, and to give the student preventive measures useful in avoiding further injury. Prereq. uisite: referral of attending physician.

59G. Physical Activity for the Disabled Student (.5)
Class activities designed to involve disabled students in a variety of individualized physical activities, modified sports and calisthenics; students will be encouraged to follow an individualized conditioning program as well as develop greater self-confidence

Intercollegiate Athletics (.5)
Note: Teams may be men's, women's, or coed. Check with the Intercollegiate Office (452-4211).

## 62. Baseball

63. Basketball M/W
64. Crew M/W
65. Cross-Country MNW
66. Fencing M/W
67. Golf MNW
68. Rugby M (no credit)
69. Sailing (no credit)
70. Snow Skiing (no credit)
71. Soccer M/W
72. Softball W
73. Surling (no credit)
74. Swimming M/W
75. Tennis M/W
76. Track and Field
77. Volleyball M/W
78. Water Polo M/W
79. Cycling (no credit)

## 86. Lacrosse (no credit)

## P.E. Minor Theory Courses

81. Introduction to Physical Education (2)

An introduction to historical, biochemical, physiological, psychological, and sociological foundations of physical education.
84. Anatomy/Kinesiology (4)

Study of anatomical and mechanical fundamentals of human motion. Qualitative and quantitative application of kinesiological principles to a variety of movement situations.

## 120. Sports in America (4)

This class will study and analyze the institution of sport in American life from a sociological perspective (i.e., social structure and processes) and focus on the reciprocal linkages of sport with other institutions such as politics, economics, education, and religion. Prerequisites: Sociology 1A1B. (F.W)

## 121. The Black Athlete (4)

This class will study and analyze the role of the black athlete in the institution of sports in American life from a sociological perspective (i.e., social structure and processes) with a brief social history from 1777 to the present.
160. Exercise Physiology (4)

The effects of exercise on the cardiovascular, respiratory, neuromuscular, and metabolic systems will be studied from the perspective of human physiology. Introductory laboratory techniques and procedures will be undertaken. Field trips to V.A., Scripps, and UCSD Medical Center. Prerequisites: lower-division chemistry and biology.

## 160L. Exercise Physiology Lab (2)

Having gained a theoretical background in P.E. 160, the students will apply the theoretical principles to laboratory experiences. Laboratory instruction in stress testing techniques and protocol, pulmonary function testing, exercise electrocardiography, specific bioassays to determine energy metabolism, and analytical electromyography will be taught. Prerequisite: P.E. 160. (F,W,S)

## 170. Psychological Basis of Sport and Physical Activity (4) <br> This course is a survey of human performance theory, learn-

 ing and sport psychology as applied to the sport and physical activity domain. Specific topics include input, decision and effector mechanisms; memory and schema theory in learning motor skills; personality and sport participation and performance. Prerequisite: introductory psychology. (S)199. Special Studies (1-4)

Supervised independent study and research in P.E. topics which are continuations of topics covered in physical fitness and health promotion minor. Student must be upper-division and in good standing (2.5 GPA). (Each individual proposal must be approved by CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses.) Prerequisites: Completion of courses in physical fitness and health promotion minor, consent of instructor, and approval of CEP Subcommittee on Undergraduate Courses.

## PHYSICS

OFFICE: 3430 Mayer Hall, Revelle College

## Professors:

Keith A. Brueckner, Ph.D.
E. Margaret Burbidge, Ph.D. (Astronomy) Geoffrey R. Burbidge, Ph.D. (Emeritus) Joseph C. Y. Chen, Ph.D.
George Feher, Ph.D.
William R. Frazer, Ph.D. (Senior Vice
President, Academic Affairs)
Donald R. Fredkin, Ph.D.
John M. Goodkind, Ph.D.
Robert J. Gould, Ph.D.
Francis R. Halpern, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
Norman M. Kroll, Ph. D. (Chairman)
Julius Kuti, Ph.D.
Leonard N. Liebermann, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
Ralph H. Lovberg, Ph.D.
John H. Malmberg, Ph.D.
M. Brian Maple, Ph.D.

George E. Masek, Ph.D.
Carl E. Mcllwain, Ph.D.
S. Maurice Montal, M.D., Ph.D.

Melvin Y. Okamura, Ph.D.
Thomas M. O'Neil, Ph.D.

Laurence E. Peterson, Ph. D.
Oreste Piccioni, Ph.D.
Sheldon Schultz, Ph.D.
Lu Jeu Sham, Ph.D. (Dean of Natural
Sciences)
H. Eugene Smith, Ph.D.

Harry Suhl, Ph.D.
Robert A. Swanson, Ph.D.
William B. Thompson, Ph.D.
Harold Ticho, Ph.D. (Vice Chancellor,
Academic Affairs)
Wayne Vernon, Ph.D.
David Y. Wong, Ph.D.
Nguyen-Huu Xuong, Ph.D.
Herbert F. York, Ph. D.

## Associate Professors:

Jorge E. Hirsch, Ph. D.
Barbara Jones, Ph.D.
Oscar Lumpkin, Ph.D.
Assistant Professors:
Andrei E. Ruckenstein, Ph.D. Douglas Toussaint, Ph.D.
Adjunct Professors:
Henry D. I. Abarbanel, Ph.D. Edward Creutz, Ph.D.
Edward A. Frieman, Ph.D.
John Greene, Ph.D.
Nicholas Krall, Ph.D.
Roy H. Neynaber, Ph.D.
Tihiro Ohkawa, Ph.D.
Philip M. Platzman, Ph.D. Shmuel Shtrikman, Ph.D.

## Associate Adjunct Professor:

Alan Eisner, Ph.D.

The Department of Physics was established in 1960 as the first new department of the UCSD campus. Since then it has developed a strong faculty and student body with unusually diversified interests which lie primarily in the following areas:

1. Physics of elementary particles
2. Quantum liquids and superconductivity
3. Solid state and statistical physics
4. Plasma physics
5. Astrophysics and space physics
6. Atomic and molecular collision and structure
7. Biophysics
8. Geophysics
9. Science and public policy

In addition to on-campus research facilities, the high energy program uses accelerators at SLAC, Brookhaven, and Fermi Laboratory. The astrophysics program uses facilities at Lick Observatory, Mt. Lemmon, and Kitt Peak.

## The Undergraduate Program

The Department of Physics offers undergraduate programs leading to the following degrees:
B.S. in physics
B.S. in physics with specialization in biophysics
B.S. in physics with specialization in biophysics-premedical
B.S. in physics with specialization in earth sciences
A grade point average of 2.0 or higher in the upper-division major program is required for graduation.

## Physics Major

The upper-division program for physics majors is intended to provide basic education in several principal areas of physics, with some opportunity for study in neighboring areas in the form of restricted electives. Provision is made, both in the main courses and in the elective subjects, for some training in a few of the more technological aspects of physics.

In the junior year, the emphasis is on macroscopic physics; the two principal physics subjects are electromagnetism and mechanics. The mathematics background required for the physics program is completed in this year.

In the senior year, a sequence of courses in quantum physics provides the student the modern view of atomic and some aspects of sub-atomic physics and the principal analytical methods appropriate in this domain. The relation of the microscopic to the macroscopic world is the subject of courses in thermodynamics and statistical physics, with illustrations drawn from gas dynamics and solid-state physics. The quantum physics sequence aims at an integrated, descriptive, and analytical treatment of those areas of physics in which quantum effects are important, particularly atomic and nuclear physics and elementary particle physics.

The following courses are required for the physics major:
a. Lower Division:
(1) Physics 2A-B-C-D and 2CL-DL; or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL.
(2) Chemistry 6A-B or 7A-B, and 8AL.
(3) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
b. Upper Division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A-B, 120A-B, 130A-B, 140A-B, and two additional
laboratory courses from the following group: 121, 131, 132, or 199 with departmental approval.
(2) Mathematics 110.
(3) Restricted Electives: Three upperdivision or graduate courses in natural sciences or mathematics, subject to departmental approval. For students who do not minor in mathematics, one of these electives must be in mathematics (Math. 120A recommended).
c. Suggested Schedule:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Physics 110B | Physics 120A |
| Math. 110 | Restricted Elective | Restricted Elective |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 120B | Physics 121 | Physics 132 |
| Physics 130A | or 131 | Restricted Elective |
| Physics 140A | Physics 130B |  |
|  | Physics 140B |  |

## Physics Major with Specialization in Biophysics

The upper-division program for physics majors with specialization in biophysics is essentially the same as the standard physics major with some modification to provide the education in biology and chemistry needed for advanced work in biophysics. Students entering the program with backgrounds deficient in mathematics or chemistry will be required to remedy the deficiency in their junior year. The consequent rearrangement of the upper-division program will be devised by consultation between the student and the departmental adviser for biophysics.

The following courses are required for the physics major with specialization in biophysics:
a. Lower Division:
(1) Physics 2A-B-C-D and 2CL-DL, or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL.
(2) Chemistry $6 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}$ or $7 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$, and 8AL-BL.
(3) Biology 1.
(4) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
b. Upper Division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A, 120A-B, 130A-B, 153.
(2) Chemistry 131, 140A-B, 143A.
(3) Biology 101, 103, 106, 111, 131.
(4) Mathematics 110.
(5) Restricted Elective: Mathematics 120A or Frontiers of Science 128.
c. Suggested Schedule:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Chemistry 140B | Restricted Elective |
| Chemistry 140A | Biology 131 | Physics 120A |
| Chemistry 143A | Math. 110 |  |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 130A | Physics 130B | Biology 103 |
| Physics 120B | Biology 106 | Biology 111 |
| Biology 101 | Chemistry 131 | Physics 153 |

## Physics Major with Specialization in Biophysics-Premedical

The upper-division program for physics majors with specialization in biophysicspremedical is essentially the same as the standard physics major with some modification to provide the education in biology and chemistry needed for the study of medicine. Students entering the program with backgrounds deficient in mathematics or chemistry will be required to remedy the deficiency in their junior year. The consequent rearrangement of the upperdivision program will be devised by consultation between the student and the departmental adviser for biophysics.

The following courses are required for the physics major with specialization in biophysics-premedical:
a. Lower Division:
(1) Physics $2 A-B-C-D$ and $2 C L-D L$, or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL.
(2) Chemistry $6 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}$ or $7 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$, and 8AL-BL.
(3) Biology 1.
(4) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
b. Upper Division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A, 120A-B, 130A, 153.
(2) Chemistry 126 or $131,140 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$, 143A.
(3) Biology 101, 106, 111, 131.
(4) Mathematics 110.
(5) Restricted Elective: one biology course (Biology 121, 122, or 125)
c. Suggested Schedule:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Vear |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Biology 131 | Physics 120A |
| Chemistry 140A | Chemistry 140B | Chemistry 143A |
|  | Math. 110 |  |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 120B | Chemistry 126 | Physics 153 |
| Physics 130A | or 131 | Biology 111 |
| Biology 101 | Biology 106 | Restricted Elective |

## Physics Major with Specialization in Earth Sciences

The upper-division program for physics majors with specialization in earth sciences is essentially the same as the standard physics major augmented by courses in earth sciences.
The following courses are required for the physics major with specialization in earth sciences:
a. Lower Division:
(1) Physics 2A-B-C-D and 2CL-DL, or Physics 3A-B-C-D, 3CL or 2CL, and 2DL.
(2) Chemistry $6 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ or $7 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$, and 8 AL .
(3) Mathematics 2D-E-F, or 2DA-EA-F, or 3C-D-E.
b. Upper Division:
(1) Physics 100A-B-C, 110A-B, 120A-B, 130A, 140A-B.
(2) Earth Science 101, 102, 103, 120.
(3) Mathematics 110.
(4) Restricted Electives: three upperdivision or graduate courses to be chosen with the approval of the earth science adviser.
c. Suggested Schedule:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Year |  |  |
| Physics 100A | Physics 100B | Physics 100C |
| Physics 110A | Physics 110B | Physics 120A |
| Earth Science t01 | Earth Science 103 | Earth Science 102 |
| Math 110 |  | Earth Science 120 |
| Senior Year |  |  |
| Physics 120B | Physics 140B | Restricted Elective |
| Physics 130A | Restricted Elective | Restricted Elective |
| Physics 140A |  |  |

## Engineering Physics Program

The engineering physics program is offered jointly by the Departments of Physics, AMES, and EECS, and is administered by the Department of EECS. (See "EECS, Engineering Physics Program.")

## Transfer Students

Students who have had prior course work in the major at other institutions should consult with the Department of Physics.

## Minor in Physics

Students may arrange minor programs or programs of concentration in physics by consulting with the Department of Physics.

## Advising Office

Detailed information may be obtained from the Department of Physics, Mayer Hall 3430, (619) 452-3290.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Physics offers curricula leading to the following degrees:
M.S. in physics
C.Phil. in physics and biophysics

Ph.D. in physics
Ph.D. in physics and biophysics
Entering graduate students are required to have a sound knowledge of undergraduate mechanics, electricity and magnetism; to have had senior courses or their equivalent in atomic and quantum physics, nuclear physics, and thermodynamics; and to have taken upperdivision laboratory work. An introductory course in solid-state physics is desirable.

## MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

Requirements for the master of science degree can be met according to Plan II (comprehensive examination). (See "Graduate Studies: The Master's Degree.") The comprehensive examination is identical to the first-year written examination for Ph.D. students. A list of acceptable courses is available in the Department of Physics office. There is no foreign language requirement.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

The department has developed a flexible Ph.D. program which provides a broad, advanced education in physics while at the same time giving students opportunity for emphasizing their speical interests. This program consists of three components: graduate courses, apprenticeship in research, and thesis research. In addition, all students are expected to participate in the physics undergraduate teaching program. After passing the departmental examination and course requirements and before completing a dissertation, students are expected to take a total of no fewer than two units of Physics 500 (Physics Instruction). Each unit corresponds to approximately five hours per week for one quarter in laboratory sections, recitation sections, or problem sessions.
Entering students are assigned a faculty adviser to guide them in their program. Many students spend their first year as teaching assistants or fellows and begin apprentice research in their second year. After two years of graduate study, or earlier, they complete the departmental
examinations and begin thesis research. Students specializing in biophysics make up deficiencies in biology and chemistry during the first two years and complete the departmental examinations by the end of their third year of graduate study. Typically, thesis work takes two or three years. There is no foreign language requirement.

## Entrance Testing

An entrance test covering undergraduate physics is given to entering graduate students during registration week for the purpose of enabling the faculty to give them better guidance in their graduate work. Performance on this test has no bearing on the students' status in graduate school.

## Requirements for the Ph.D.

Students are required to pass a written examination, advanced graduate courses, an oral topic examination, a qualifying examination, and a final defense of the thesis as described below.

## 1. Departmental Written Examination

Physics students are required to take a written examination after completing one year of graduate work at UCSD. The examination is on the level of material usually covered in upper-division courses and the graduate courses listed below:

## Fall

Phys. 200A (Theoretical Mechanics)
Phys. 203A (Adv. Classical Electrodynamics)
Math. 210A (Mathematical Methods)

## Winter

Phys. 200B (Theoretical Mechanics)
Phys. 203B (Adv. Classical Electrodynamics)
Phys. 212A (Quantum Mechanics)

## Spring

Phys. 210A (Statistical Mechanics)
Phys. 212B (Quantum Mechanics)
Math. 210C (Mathematical Methods)
The examination is offered twice a year, at the beginning of the fall and spring quarters, and lasts two days, four hours per day. The examination may be repeated once, the next time it is offered.

Biophysics students take the written examination after completing two years of graduate work.

## 2. Advanced Graduate Courses

Physics students are required to take six advanced graduate courses, selected from at least three of the groups listed below, no later than the end of the third year of graduate work. A 3.0 average in five of the six courses is required. (In lieu of the course requirement, students may petition to take an oral examination covering three areas of physics.)

Group 1: Physics 218A, 218B (Plasma); 221 (Adv. Mech.); 232 (Adv. Plasma)
Group 2: Physics 210B (Stat. Mech.); 211 (Solid State); 230A, 230B (Adv. Solid State); 236 (Many-body Th.)
Group 3: Physics 212C (Quant. Mech.); 215A, 215B, 215C (Elem. Part.); 233 (Elem. Part. Th.)
Group 4: Physics 220 (Group Th.); Math 259A, 259B, 259C (Geom. Phys.)
Group 5: Physics 206 (Biophys.); 213 (Nuc.); 216 (Atomic); 225A, 225B (Relativ.); 231 (Collision Th.)
Group 6: Physics 223A (Stel. Str.); 223B (Intrstel. Med.); 223C (Sp. Plasma); 223D (Stel. Atm. \& Rad. Trans.); 223E (Gal. \& Cosmol.); 223F (HE Astro.)
Biophysics students select six courses from biology, biochemistry, chemistry, or physics in consultation with their adviser. At least three courses must be graduate courses.

## 3. Oral Topic Examination

Physics students are required to take an oral topic examination at the beginning of the third year of graduate work. Three topics of current interest in physics or biophysics are announced two weeks prior to the examination week, and a list of relevant references is supplied. Students select one of the topics and present a onehalf hour talk on it to a faculty examination committee. The oral presentation is followed by approximately one hour of questioning generally related to the topic. This examination is offered twice a year, at the beginning of the fall and spring quarters, and may be repeated once, the next time it is offered.

Biophysics students take this examination no later than the spring of the third year of graduate work.

## 4. Qualifying Examination and Advancement to Candidacy

In order to be advanced to candidacy, students must have met the departmental requirements and obtained a faculty research supervisor. At the time of application for advancement to candidacy, a doctoral committee responsible for the remainder of the student's graduate program is appointed by the Graduate Council. The committee conducts the Ph.D. qualifying examination during which students must demonstrate the ability to engage in thesis research. Usually this involves the presentation of a plan for the thesis research project. The committee may ask questions directly or indirectly related to the project and questions on general physics which it determines to be relevant. Upon successful completion of this examination, students are advanced to candidacy and are awarded the C.Phil. degree.

## 5. Thesis Defense

When students have completed their theses, they are asked to present and defend them before their doctoral committees.

## Departmental Colloquium

The department offers a weekly colloquium on topics of current interest in physics and on departmental research programs. Students are expected to register for and attend the colloquium.

## Supplementary Course Work and Seminars

The department offers a set of seminars in the main departmental areas of interest. Students are strongly urged to enroll for credit in seminars related to their research interests and, when appropriate, to enroll in advanced graduate courses beyond the departmental requirement.

## Course Credit by Examination

Students have an option of obtaining credit for a physics graduate course by taking the final examination without participating in any class exercises. They must, however, officially register for the course and notify the instructor and the department office of their intention no later than the first week of the course.

## Courses

## Lower Division

The following courses will be offered in 1986-87:

| Fall | Winter | Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phys. 1A | Phys. 1A | Phys. 1AL |
| Phys. 1C | Phys. 1AL | Phys. 1B |
| Phys. 2A | Phys. 1B | Phys. 1C |
| Phys 2AS | Phys. 1CL | Phys. 1CL |
| Phys. 2AL | Phys. 2A | Phys. 2B |
| Phys. 2C | Phys. 2AS | Phys. 2BS |
| Phys. 2CS | Phys. 2AL | Phys. 2C |
| Phys. 2CL | Phys. 2B | Phys 2CS |
| Phys. 2D | Phys. 2BS | Phys. 2CL |
| Phys. 2DL | Phys. 2D | Phys. 3C |
| Phys. 3A | Phys. 2DL | Phys. 3CL |
| Phys. 3D | Phys. 3B | Phys. 5 |
|  | Phys. 9 | Phys. 10 |
|  |  | Phys. 11 |

The Physics 1 sequence is acceptable for biology and chemistry majors.

The Physics 2 sequence is intended for physical science and engineering majors and those biological science majors with strong mathematical aptitude.

The Physics 3 sequence is an honors sequence for students with a strong high school physics and calculus background and who are capable of carrying a heavy workload.

## 1A. General Physics - Mechanics (4)

A calculus-based introductory physics course covering vectors, equilibrium of a particle, motion on a straight line, Newton's second law and gravitation, motion in a plane, work and energy, impulse and momentum, equilibrium of a rigid body, rotation, periodic motion and fluid statics. Prerequisites: Math. 1A and concurrent enrollment in Math. 1B; or concurrent enrollment in Math. 2A. (F,W)

## 1AL. General Physics Laboratory - Mechanics and

 Fluids (1)Four three-hour laboratories covering statistical analysis of experimental data, viscosity and rotational motion, fluid flow, and mechanical oscillations. Prerequisite: prior or concurrent enrollment in Phys. 1A. (W,S)

1B. General Physics - Electricity and Magnetism (4) Continuation of Physics 1A covering Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, potential, capacitance, current, resistance and electromotive force, direct-current circuit and instruments, the mag netic field, magnetic forces on current-carrying conductors, magnetic field of a current, induced electromotive force, inductance, magnetic properties of matter and alternating currents. Prerequisites: Phys. 1A and concurnent enrollment in Math. 1C or Math. 2B. (W,S)

## 1C. General Physics - Waves, Optics, Relativity, and Quantum Physics (4)

Continuation of Physics 1B covering traveling waves, electromagnetic waves, the nature and propagation of light, geometric optics, interference and diffraction, relativistic mechanics, photons, electrons and atoms, quantum mechanics, atoms, molecules and solids, nuclear physics. Prerequisites: Phys. $1 B$ and Math. 1C or Math. 2B. (F,S)

## 1CL. General Physics Laboratory - Electricity and <br> Magnetism and Optics (1)

Four three-hour laboratories covering the cathode ray oscilloscope and wave generator, the R-C circuit, lenses and the eye, and optical spectra and the diffraction grating. Prerequisites: Phys. 1B, and prior or concurrent enrollment in Phys. 1C. (W,S)

## 2A. Physics-Mechanics (4)

A calculus-based science-engineering general physics course covering vectors, motion in one and two dimensions, Newton's first and second laws, work and energy, conserva-

## PHYSICS

tion of energy, linear momentum, collisions, rotational kinematics, rotational dynamics, equilibrium of rigid bodies, oscillations, gravitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2A and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2B. (F,W)

## 2AS. Physics - Mechanics (4)

Same as Physics 2A except that it is offered as a self-paced (Keller plan) course. Prerequisites: Math. 2A and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2B. (F,W)

## 2AL. Physics Laboratory - Mechanics and Fluids (2)

One hour lecture and three hours laboratory. Experiments to be chosen from introduction to data reduction and error analysis, linear and rotational forces, conservation of energy and momentum, mechanical oscillations, angular momentum and moment of inertia, viscosity and rotational motion, fluid flow, and collisions. Department stamp required. Prerequisite: prior or concurrent enrollment in Phys. 2A, 2AS, or 3A. (F,W)

## 2B. Physics - Electricity and Magnetism (4)

Continuation of Physics 2A covering charge and matter, the electric field, Gauss's law, electric potential, capacitors and dielectrics, current and resistance, electromotive force and circuits, the magnetic field, Ampere's law, Faraday's law, inductance, electromagnetic oscillations, alternating currents and Maxwell's equations. Prerequisites: Phys. 2A, Math. 2B, and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2C. (W,S)

## 2BS. Physics - Electricity and Magnetism (4)

Same as Physics 2B, except that it is offered as a self-paced (Keller plan) course. Prerequisites: Phys. 2A, Math. 2B, and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2C. (W,S)

## 2C. Physics - Fluids, Waves, Heat, Thermodynamics,

 and Optics (4)Continuation of Physics 2 B covering fluid mechanics, waves in elastic media, sound waves, temperature, heat and the first law of thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, entropy and the second law of thermodynamics, Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic waves, geometric optics, interference and diffraction. Prerequisites: Phys. 2B, Math. 2C, and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2D or 2DA. (F,S)

## 2CS. Physics - Fluids, Waves, Heat, Thermodynamics,

 and Optics (4)Same as Physics 2C, except that it is offered as a self-paced (Keller plan) course. Prerequisites: Phys. 2B, Math. 2C, and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2D or 2DA. (F,S)

## 2CL. Physics Laboratory - Electricity and Magnetism,

## Waves, Optics (2)

One hour lecture and three hours' laboratory. Experiments to be chosen from refraction and interference using a laser, refraction, interference and diffraction of microwaves, lenses and the eye, acoustic resonance, the cathode ray oscilloscope and R-C circuits, LRC circuits, oscillations and damping, resonance and damping, measurement of magnetic fields, and the mechanical equivalence of heat. Prerequisite: prior or concurrent enrollment in Phys. 2C, 2CS, or 3C. (F,S)

2D. Physics - Relativity and Quantum Physics (4) A modern physics course covering atomic view of matter, electricity and radiation, atomic models of Rutherford and Bohr, relativity, X-rays, wave and particle duality, matter waves, Schrödinger's equation, atomic view of solids, natural radioactivity. Prerequisites: Phys. $2 B$ and Math. 2D or 2DA. (F,W)

20S. Physics - Relativity and Quantum Physics (4)
Same as Physics 2D except that it is olfered as a self-paced (Keller plan) course. Prerequisites: Phys. 2B and Math. 2D or 2DA. (Not offered in 1986-87, except in Summer Session.)

## 2DL. Physics Laboratory - Modern Physics (2)

One hour of lecture and three hours of laboratory. Experiments to be chosen from refraction, diffraction and interference of microwaves, Hall effect, thermal band gap, optical spectra, coherence of light, photoelectric effect, e/m ratio of particles, radioactive decays, and plasma physics. Prerequisites: 2AL or 2CL, prior or concurrent enrollment in Phys. 20 2DS, or 3D. (F,W)

## 3A. Honors Physics - Mechanics (4)

An honors course for students with serious interest in physics and strong high school physics and calculus background The topics covered are in close parallel to those in the Physics 2 sequence, but the students are expected to carry significantly heavier workload in Physics 3 . Fluid mechanics, heat
and temperature are omitted in this sequence, but Maxwell's theory of electricity and magnetism will be covered in depth The topics covered in Physics 3A are vectors, motion in one and two dimensions, particle dynamics, work and energy conservation of energy, conservation of linear momentum collisions, rotational kinematics, rotational dynamics, oscillations, gravitation. Prerequisites: Math. 2A and concurrent en rollment in Math. 2B. (Students who have had a strong oneyear calculus course in high school are encouraged to enroll in Math. 3C concurrently.) (F)
38. Honors Physics - Electricity and Magnetism (4) Continuation of Physics 3A covering charge and matter, elec tric field, Gauss's law, electric potential, capacitors and dielectrics, current and resistance, electromotive force and circuits, magnetic field, Ampere's law, Faraday's law, inductance, electromagnetic oscillations, alternating current, Maxwell's equations. Prerequisites: Phys. 3A, and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2C or 3D. (W)

## 3C. Honors Physics - Waves and Optics (4)

Continuation of Physics 3B covering waves in elastic media sound waves, Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic waves, the nature and propagation of light, reflection and refraction, geometric optics, interference, diffraction, polarization. Prerequisites: Phys. 3B and concurrent enrollment in Math. 2D, 2DA, or 3E. (S)

## 3CL. Honors Physics Laboratory - Electricity and Magnetism (2)

An honors laboratory involving statistical analysis, electric fields, LRC circuits and magnetic fields. One hour of lecture and three hours' laboratory per week. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in Phys. 3C. (S)

## 30. Honors Physics - Relativity and Quantum Physics (4)

A modern physics course covering relativistic kinematics, relativistic dynamics, particle aspects of electromagnetic radiation, wave aspects of material particles, the structures of the hydrogen atom, many-electron atoms, nuclear structure, molecular and solid state physics. Prerequisites: Phys. 3C and Math. 2D, 2DA, or 3E. (F)

## 5. The Skies (4)

Introductory descriptive (non-mathematical) account of modern astronomy, with emphasis on what is observed and on the development of ideas. The earth's place in the universe, the sun, the birth, life and death of stars, galaxies and cosmology. This course, Earth Sciences 1 (The Oceans), and Earth Sciences 4 (The Nature of the Earth) form a threecourse sequence for general interest in science. (S)

## 9. Elementary Quantitative Methods (1)

A self-paced tutorial course designed to help students acquire the basic quantitative skills necessary for any physics course. Topics covered are powers of ten, scientific notation, units of measürement, order of magnitude, and constant speed motions. (P/NP grades only.) (W)

## 10. Introductory Physics (4)

This is a one-quarter general physics course for nonscience majors. Topics covered are linear motion, Newton's laws, circular motion and gravitation, momentum and energy, temperature, heat, first and second laws of thermodynamics, electric charge and electric field, electric potential and electric energy, electric currents. Prerequisites: college algebra (community college Math. 140) and Phys. 9 or equivalent. Students without Physics 9 credit must pass an equivalency test during the first week of class. (S)
11. Introduction to General Physics (4)

This course is designed to introduce potential science majors to concepts in physics and to prepare them for further sequences in the sophomore year. Topics include kinematics, dynamics, energy momentum, and thermodynamics. Emphasis will be on problem solving. Prerequisite: Math. 1A or 2 A (or concurrent enrollment). (S)

## Upper Division

(See also course listings: "Frontiers of Science.")

100A. Electromagnetism
Coulomb's law, electric fields, electrostatics; conductors and dielectrics; steady currents, elements of circuit theory. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 2C or 3C, Math. 2D-E-F or 3C-D-E. (F)

100B. Electromagnetism (4)
Magnetic fields and magnetostatics, magnetic materials, in duction, AC circuits, displacement currents; development of Maxwell's equations. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: Phys. 100A. (W)

100C. Electromagnetism (4)
Electromagnetic waves, radiation theory; application to optics; motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields; relation of electromagnetism to relativistic concepts. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisite: Phys. 100B. (S)

## 110A. Mechanics (4)

Mechanics of systems of particles; conservation laws, plane tary motion; linear oscillators; statics and dynamics of plane rigid bodies. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 2C or 3C, Math. 2D-E-F (co-registration in Math. 2F permitted) or $3 D-E-F$ (F)

## 1108. Mechanics <br> (4)

Special relativity; Lagrange's and Hamilton's equations; small oscillations of coupled systems; noninertial frames; general motion of rigid bodies. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 110A, Math. 2F or 3E. (W)

120A-B. Physical Measurements (4-4)
A laboratory-lecture course in physical measurements with an emphasis on eiectronic methods. Topics include circuit theory, special circuits. Fourier analysis, noise, transmission lines, transistor theory, amplifiers, feedback, operational amplifiers, oscillators, pulse circuits, digital electronics. Three hours' lecture, four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: Phys. 2CL or 3CL and 2DL, Phys. 100A-B. (S,F)

## 121. Experimental Techniques (4)

A laboratory-lecture course on the performance of scientific experiments with an emphasis on the use of microcomputers for control and data handling. Topics include microcomputerarchitecture, interfacing, and programming, digital to analog and analog to digital conversion, asynchronous buses, interrupt and control techniques, transducers, actuators, digital signal processing - signal filtering, deconvolution, averaging and detection, construction techniques - soldering, parts selection, assembly methods, project management planning, funding, scheduling, and utilization of personnel. Three hours' lecture, four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: Phys. 120A-B or equivalent. (W)

## 130A. Quantum Physics (4)

Phenomena which led to the development of quantum me. chanics. Wave mechanics; the Schrödinger equation, interpretation of the wave function, the uncertainty principle, piece-wise constant potentials, simple harmonic oscillator, central field and the hydrogen atom. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Math. 110 or equivalent. Phys. $2 D$ or equivalent, 100AB-C or equivalent. (F)

## 130B. Quantum Physics (4)

Observables and measurements, matrix mechanics, angular momentum and spin, the variational principle, perturbation theory. Atomic physics, Zeeman effect, spin-orbit interaction fine structure principle. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites Phys. 110A, 130A. (W)

## 130C. Quantum Physics (4)

Elementary nuclear physics, quantum mechanics of radia tion, elementary particles and scattering. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 100C, 130B. (S)

## 131. Modern Physics Laboratory (2)

Experiments in radioactivity, X-rays, atomic physics, resonance physics, solid-state physics, etc. One hour lecture four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: Phys. 2CL or 3CL and 2DL, Phys. 130A. (W)

## 132. Modern Physics Laboratory (2)

Experiments in atomic physics, optics, physical electronics, fluid dynamics, surface physics, etc. One hour lecture, four hours' laboratory. Prerequisites: Phys. 2CL or 3CL and 20L, Phys. 130A-B. (S)

## 140A-8. Thermal Physics (4)

Thermodynamics, including the first, second, and third laws; thermodynamic potentials; phase transitions; applications to low-temperature physics, radiation and chemical reactions. Elementary statistical mechanics, probabilistic interpretation of entropy, fluctuation phenomena, transport phenomena. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisite: Phys. 110A. (F,W)
150. Continuum Mechanics (4)

Mechanics of continous media; waves, instabilities, applications to earth sciences, oceanography and aerodynamics. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: Phys. 110B. (S)
151. Plasma Physics (4)

Particle motions, plasmas as fluids, waves, diffusion, equilib. rium and stability, nonlinear effects, controlled fusion. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 100A-B, 110A. (S)
152. Introduction to Solid-State Physics (4)

Crystal symmetry, free electron gas, band structure, properties of insulators, semiconductors and metals; atomic diffusion, alloys, electric transport phenomena. Four hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 130B, 140B. (S)

## 153. Topics in Biophysics/Photobiology (4)

(Course content varies yearly.) Basic principles of photobiology and photochemistry. Photochemical mechanisms in photosynthesis. Photoreceptor pigment systems and photobiological control mechanisms in living organisms. Three hours' lecture. (Same as Biology 109.) Prerequisite: upper-division standing in biology, chemistry, or physics, or consent of instructor. (S)

## 160. Survey of Astronomy and Astrophysics (4)

Introduction to modern astronomy and astrophysics. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisite: Phys. 110A. (F)

## 161. Astrophysics (4)

The physics of stars, interstellar matter, and stellar systems. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 130A, 160. (W)
162. Astrophysics (4)

Continuation of Physics 161. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: Phys. 1308, 140B, 161. (S)
182. Atmospheric Physics and the Physics of Flight (4) The application of basic physical principles to a study of the earth's atmosphere and to aircraft flight and operations in the earth's atmosphere. Three hours' lecture. Prerequisites: freshman calculus, mechanics, electricity, and magnetism. (S)
195. Physics Instruction (2)

Students will be responsible for and teach a class section of a lower-division physics course. They will also attend a weekly meeting on teaching methods and materials conducted by the professor who supgrvises their teaching. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 198. Directed Group Study (2 or 4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular departmental curriculum. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental chairman. ( $F, W, S$ )

## 199. Special Project (2 or 4)

Independent reading or research on a problem by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental chairman. (F,W,S)

## Graduate

200A. Theoretical Mechanics (5)
Lagrange's equations and Hamilton's principle; Lagrangian for charges in electric and magnetic fields and for electromechanical systems, symmetry and constants of the motion, central forces and scattering theory, small oscillations, guiding center theory, parametric instabilities, pondermotive effect, adiabatic invariants Prerequisite: Phys. 1108 or equivalent. (F)

## 200B. Theoretical Mechanics (4)

Hamilton's equations, canonical translormations, HamiltonJacobit theory, action-angle variables, canonical perturbation theory, adiabatic invariants, surface of sections, KAM theorem. Prerequisite: Phys. 200A. (W)

## 203A. Advanced Classical Electrodynamics (4)

Electrostatics, symmetries of Laplace's equation and methods for solution, boundary value problems, electrostatics in macroscopic media, magnetostatics, Maxwell's equations, Green functions for Maxwell's equations, plane wave solutions, plane waves in macroscopic media. Prerequisite: Phys. 100 C or equivalent. (F)

203B. Advanced Classical Electrodynamics (5)
Special theory of relativity, covariant formulation of electrodynamics, radiation from current distributions and accelerated charges, multipole radiation fields, waveguides and resonant cavities. Prerequisite: Phys. 203A. (W)
206. Topics in Biophysics and Physical Biochemisiry (4) (Same as Biology 206, Chemistry 206.) Selection of topics of current interest. Examples: primary processes of photosynthesis; membrane biophysics; applications of physical methods to problems in biology and chemistry, e.g., magnetic resonance, X-ray diffraction, fluctuation spectroscopy, optical techniques (fluorescence, optical rotary dispersion, circular dichroism). Topics may vary from year to year. Prerequisite consent of instructor. (W)

210A. Statistical Mechanics (4)
Statistical description of physical systems; entropy and density matrix, equilibrium distributions; microcanonical, canonical, and grand canonical ensembles. Derivation of laws of thermodynamics. Ideal gas; Boltzmann, Fermi and Bose statistics, theory of dilute solutions, imperfect gas. Kinetic theory; the master equation, Boltzmann equation, applications to transport phenomena, fluctuation and dissipation, Onsager's relations. Prerequisite: Phys. 140A-B, 152, or equivalent; Phys. 212A and concurrent enrollment in Phys. 212B. (S)

## 2108. Statistical Physics (4)

Finite temperature perturbation theory. Transport theory; Kubo and Mori theories, correlation and scattering functions, fluctuation and dissipation theorem, Einstein relation. Brownian motion. Self-consistent field theory and applications. Phase transition and critical phenomena; phase diagrams, second order phase transitions, Landau theory, scaling, eenormalization group. (F)

## 211. Solid-State Physics (5)

Basic graduate course in solid-state physics, dealing with topics such as lattice dynamics, magnetism in insulators, electronic band structure, transport phenomena and electrodynamics in metals, optical properties. Prerequisite: Phys. 152 or equivalent. (W)

## 212A-B. Quantum Mechanics (5-5)

Physical and mathematical basis of quantum mechanics, the Shcrödinger equation and the quantum mechanics of oneparticle system, matrices and the transformation theory of quantum mechanics, the path integral formulation of quantum mechanics, density matrix, translational and rotational invariance, angular momentum and spin, theory of scattering, approximation methods for discrete stationary states, time-dependent perturbation theory, theory of scattering, quantum theory of atomic structure, quantum theory of radiation, theory of second quantization. Prerequisite: Phys. 130B or equivalent. (W,S)

212C. Quantum Mechanics (5)
The Dirac equation, theory of the fine structure in the hydrogen atom, hyperfine splitting of atomic energy levels, electron and positron solutions of the Dirac equation and the hole theory, quantization of free fields, energy-momentum tensor the interaction of the electron-positron field with the photon field, calculation of S -matrix elements in quantum electrodynamics, Feynman diagrams. Prerequisite: Phys. 212B. (F)

## 213. Theoretical Nuclear Physics (4)

Basic phenomenology of strong interactions; two and threenucleon systems; weak and electromagnetic interactions of nucleons; thermonuclear reactions; nuclear systematics, models of nuclear structure, particle-transfer reactions, fission; introductory BCS pairing and nuclear matter theory. Prerequisites: Phys. 130C or equivalent, Phys. 212C. (W)

215A. Elementary Particle Physics (4)
The first quarter of a three-quarter course in elementary particle physics. Classification of elementary particies using symmetries and invariance principles, calculation of cross sections and reaction rates, covariant perturbation theory, quantum electrodynamics, regularization and renormalization, quark model, gauge theory of strong interactions. Prerequisite: Phys. 212C. (W)

## 215B. Elementary Particle Physics (4)

Continuation of 215A. Phenomenology of strong interactions experimental tests of QCD, spontaneous symmetry breaking Weinberg-Salem model of weak interactions. Prerequisite Phys. 215A. (S/U grades permitted.) (S)

215C. Elementary Particle Physics (4)
Continuation of 215B. Unified models of the interactions, cos-
mology and particle physics, special topics in elementary particle physics. Prerequisite: Phys. 215B. (S/U grades permitted.) (F)

## 216. Atomic and Molecular Physics (4)

Structure of atoms, the Hartree-Fock method, correlation energy and relativistic corrections. Structure of molecules, the Born-Oppenheimer method, the molecular electronic state, the stability and build-up of molecules, molecular orbital theory. The interaction of atoms and molecules with external fields. Atomic and molecular collisions. Prerequisite: Phys. 212A. (F)

## 218A. Plasma Physics (4)

The basic physics of plasmas is discussed for the simple case of an unmagnetized plasma. Topics include: thermal equilibrium statistical properties, fluid and Landau theory of electron and ion plasma waves, velocity space instabilities, quasi-linear theory, fluctuations, scattering or radiation, Fokker-Planck equation. (F)

## 2188. Plasma Physics (4)

This course deals with the magnetized plasma. Topics include: Appleton-Hartree theory of waves in cold plasma, waves in warm plasma (Bernstein waves, cyclotron damping). MHD equations, MHD waves and shocks, MHD theory of equilibrium and stability (interchange stability), adiabatic invariants and drift model of interchange instability, drift waves. Prerequisite: Phys. 218A. (W)
220. Group Theoretical Methods in Physics (4)

Study of the representations and applications of groups to problems in physics, with particular emphasis on the permutation of unitary groups. Prerequisite: Phys. 212C. (S/U grades permitted.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (F)

## 221. Advanced Mechanics (4)

Advanced topics in the theory of nonlinear dynamics. Prerequisite: Phys. 200B. (S/U grades permitted.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (S)

## 222. Advanced Nuclear Physics (4)

Topics of current interest. Example: ambiguities in the nu clear two-body problem, three-nucleon systems and Fadeev equations, recent developments in the theory of nuclear matter and finite nuclei, exotic nuclei. Prerequisite: Phys. 213. (SIU grades permitted.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (S)

223A. Stellar Structure and Evolution (4)
Energy generation, flow, hydrostatic equilibrium, equation of state. Dependence of stellar parameters (central surface temperature, radius, luminosity, etc.) on stellar mass and relation to physical constants. Relationship of these parame ters to the H-R diagram and stellar evolution. Stellar interiors, opacity sources, radiative and convective energy flow. Nuclear reactions, neutrino processes. Polytropic models. White dwarfs and neutron stars. Prerequisites: Phys. 130 C or equivalent, Phys. 140A-B or equivalent. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) (Offered in alternate years.) (F)

## 223B. Physics of the Interstellar Medium (4)

Gaseous nebulae, molecular clouds, ionized regions, and dust. Low energy processes in neutral and ionized gases. Interaction of matter with radiation, emission and absorption processes, formation of atomic lines. Energy balance, steady state temperatures, and the physics and properties of dust. Masers and molecular line emission. Dynamics and shocks in the interstellar medium. Prerequisites: Phys. 130A-B or equivalent, Phys. 140A-B or equivalent. (S/U grades permitted.) (Offered in alternate years.) (W)

## 223C. Space Plasmas (4)

Planetary magnetospheres, the interplanetary medium, the solar wind, and comets. Application of plasma physics to so lar system processes. Fluid and kinematic properties of winds. Energetic particle transport in radiation belts and the interplanetary medium. Waves and instabilities in large scale plasmas. Prerequisites: Phys. 100C or equivalent, Phys. 151 or equivalent. (S/U grades permitted.) (Offered in alternate years.)(S)

223D. Stollar Atmospheres and Radiative Transfer (4) The equation of transfer. Grey atmospheres. Absorption and emission of radiation. Radiative transfer in spectral lines. Statistical equilibrium. Radiative transfer in multi-level atomic systems. Line broadening and frequency redistribution. Approximations to the radiative transfer equation. The atmospheres of late and early type stars. Extended atmospheres. Radiative transfer in moving atmospheres. Prerequisites: Phys. 130A-B or equivalent, Phys. 140A-B or equivalent. (S/U grades permitted.) (Offered in alternate years.) (F)

## PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

## 223E. Galaxies and Cosmology (4)

The structure and dynamics of galaxies. Active galaxies and QSO's. The large scale structure of the universe. Determination of $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ (Hubble constant) and $\mathrm{q}_{0}$ (the deceleration parameter). Physical cosmology: 1 n N versus 1 n S , processes in an expanding universe. Cosmological models. Processes in the Big-Bang. Helium and deuterium production. The very early universe, inflationary models of the universe. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) (Offered in alcernate years.)(W)

223F. High Energy Astrophysics (4)
Cosmic rays, radio sources, X-ray sources, and compact objects. Electromagnetic processes such as synchrotron radiation, Compton scattering, thermal and non-thermal bremsstrahlung, pair production. Strong- and weak-interaction processes such as pion production, neutrino production, etc. Prerequisites: Phys. 100C or equivalent, Phys. 130A-B-C or equivalent. (SIU grades permitted.) (Offered in alternate years.) (S)

225A-B. General Relativity and Cosmology (4-3)
The principle of covariance, tensors and tensor transformalions in special relativity, the principle of equivalence; tensor calculus; foundations of general relativity, applications and tests of the theory, gravitational waves; applications in cosmology and observational tests of cosmological theories. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) (S,F)

## 230A. Advanced Solid-State Physics (4)

A sequel to Physics 211 for students intending to specialize in solid-state physics and related subjects. Examples of topics to be covered are electron-electron and electron-phonon interactions, superconductivity, Landau theory of Fermi liquids, surfaces, disordered systems. Prerequisite: Phys. 211. (S/U grades permitted.) (S)

## 230B. Advanced Solid-State Physics (4)

Selection of topics of current interest. Examples: magnetic and electric resonances, surface physics, superconductivity, ferroelectrics, disordered systems, phase transitions, liquid helium, ferromagnetism. Topics given in this course may vary from year to year. Prerequisite: Phys. 211. (S/U grades permitted.) (F)
231. Collision Theory (4)

Collision theory and its application to atomic and molecular processes. Description of collision processes, scatterings and resonances in composite systems. Rearrangement colli sions and the methods of approximation. Prerequisites: Phys. 212A-B. (S/U grades permitted.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (S)
232. Advanced Plasma Physics (4)

An advanced course treating topics of current research interest, such as: weak turbulence theory, fusion, diagnostic techniques, etc. Prerequisites: Phys. 218A-B. (S/U grades permitted.) (F)
233. Elementary Particle Theory (4)

Current problems in elementary particle theory. Prerequisite Phys. 215A. (SIU grades permitted.) (W)
236. Many-Body Theory (4)

Effects of interactions in large quantum mechanical systems at zero or finite temperature analyzed from a unified view point. Symmetries, conservation laws, perturbation theory sum rules, inequalities. Applications to Bose, Fermi, normal superfluid, charged, neutral, degenerate, dilute, etc., sys tems. Prerequisites: Phys. 210A-B, 212C. (S/U grades permit ted.) (S)

## 239. Special Topics (1-3)

From time to time a member of the regular faculty or a resident visitor will find it possible to give a self-contained short course on an advanced topic in his or her special area of research. This course is not offered on a regular basis, but it is estimated that it will be given once each academic year. (S/U grades permitted.)

## 250. Condensed Matter Physics Seminar (0-1)

Discussion of current research in physics of the solid state and of other condensed matter. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 251. High-Energy Physlcs Seminar ( $0-1$ )

Discussions of current research in nuclear physics, principally in the field of elementary particles. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
252. Plasma Physics Seminar (0-1)

Discussions of recent research in plasma physics. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) (F,W,S)
253. Astrophysics and Space Physics Seminar (0.1) Discussions of recent research in astrophysics and space physics. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)
254. Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar (0-1)

Discussions of current research in atomic and molecular structures and collisions. (S/U grades only.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (F,WS)
255. Theoretical Solid-State Seminar (0.1)

Discussions of current research in theoretical solid-state physics. (S/U grades only.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (F,W,S)
256. Biophysics Special Topics Seminar (0-1)

Discussions of current research in experimental solid state physics and biophysics. (S/U grades only.) (F.W,S)
257. High-Energy Physics Special Topics

Seminar (0.1)
Discussions of current research in high-energy physics. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 258 Astrophysics and Space Physics Special Topics

## Seminar (0.1)

Discussions of current research in astrophysics and space physics. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 259. Biophysics Seminar ( $0-1$ )

Discussions of current research in biophysics. (S/U grades only.) (Not offered in 1986-87.) (F,W,S)
260. Physics Colloquium (0-1)

Discussions of recent research in physics directed to the entire physics community. (S/U grades only.) (F,W,S)

## 285. Seminar in National Security for Science

Students (4)
The course will consist of two parts: first, a presentation of what our national security policy is, and second, a discussion of how various current science and technology programs and policies relate to it. (S/U grades permitted.) (W)

## 297. Special Studies in Physics (1-4)

tudies of special topics in physics under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental chairman (S/U grades permitted.) (F,W,S)
298. Directed Study in Physics (1-12)

Research studies under the direction of a faculty member. (S/U grades permitted.) (F,W,S)
299. Thesis Research in Physics (1-12)

Directed research on dissertation topic. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitled.) (F,W,S)
500. Physics Instruction (1-4)

Credit may be oblained for participation in undergraduate teaching as follows: one unit is equivalent to (a) two one-hour recitation sessions without grading; (b) one one-hour recita tion session with grading; (c) one two-hour problem section or (d) one three-hour laboratory section. Weekly meeting with instructor is required. (F,W,S)

## PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

OFFICE: 1048 Basic Science Building, School of Medicine

## Professors:

Samuel H. Barondes, M.D. (Psychiatry)
Roland C. Blantz, M.D. (Medicine) Colin M. Bloor, M.D. (Pathology)
James W. Covell, M.D. (Medicine and
Bioengineering)
lan Creese, Ph.D. (Neurosciences)

Darrell D. Fanestil, M.D. (Medicine)
Morris E. Friedkin, Ph.D. (Biology) Theodore Friedmann, M.D. (Pediatrics) Gordon N. Gill, M.D. (Medicine) Mehran Goulian, M.D. (Medicine) Phillip Groves, Ph.D. (Psychiatry) A. F. Hofmann, M.D. (Medicine) Aaron J. Hsueh, Ph.D. (Reproductive Medicine)
Jerrold M. Olefsky, M.D. (Medicine)
Morton P. Printz, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Samuel I. Rapaport, M.D. (Medicine) Michael G. Rosenfeld, M.D. (Medicine) Jerry A. Schneider, M.D. (Pediatrics)
David S. Segal, Ph.D. (Psychiatry) Daniel Steinberg, M.D., Ph.D. (Medicine) Palmer W. Taylor, Ph.D. (Medicine) Wylie W. Vale, Ph.D. (Medicine-Adjunct)
Peter D. Wagner, M.D. (Medicine)
John F. Ward, Ph.D. (Radiology)
John B. West, M.D. (Medicine)
Fred N. White, Ph.D. (Medicine)

## Associate Professors:

Joan Heller Brown, Ph.D. (Medicine) Wolfgang H. Dillmann, M.D. (Medicine) Vincent E. Dionne, Ph.D. (Medicine)
G. F. Erickson, M.D. (Reproductive

Medicine, Chairman, Group in
Physiology and Pharmacology, 1984-
86)

Stephen B. Howell, M.D. (Medicine)
Paul A. Insel, M.D. (Medicine)
Michael Karin, Ph.D. (Medicine)
John C. Khoo, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Hyam L. Leffert, M.D. (Medicine)
John C. Longhurst, M.D., Ph.D.
(Medicine)
Ben Y. Tseng, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Stephen Wasserman, M.D. (Medicine)

## Assistant Professors:

Christine Baylis, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Laurence L. Brunton, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Daniel M. Gibbs, M.D., Ph.D.
(Reproductive Medicine)
Esther P. Hill, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Carol L. Macleod, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Odile Mathieu-Costello, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Harvey Motulsky, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Daniel T. O'Connor, M.D. (Medicine)
Frank L. Powell, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Dipak K. Sarkar, Ph.D. (Reproductive Medicine)
Robert H. Tukey, Ph.D. (Medicine)
Ajit P. Varki, M.D. (Medicine)

## The Graduate Program

The graduate program offered by the Group in Physiology/Pharmacology is designed to lead to the Ph.D. degree through a combination of didactic study, laboratory rotations, and thesis research
in areas represented by the group. Research experiences are wide and varied, permitting students the options of selecting molecular, cellular, or organ system approaches in their research programs. Students are encouraged to design and execute investigation in a self-critical and independent manner and to develop proficiency as teachers. Undergraduate preparation must include courses in mathematics (through calculus), chemistry (including organic, physical, and biochemistry), and if possible, participation in undergraduate research. Students whose undergraduate backgrounds are significantly different will be considered provided there is sufficient evidence of interest in physiology, pharmacology, or eukaryotic regulatory biology, and a desire to enter a field of active research and academic excellence.

## DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

During the first two years, the student will take basic courses in physiology, pharmacology, eukaryotic regulatory biology, endocrinology, and the neurosciences. In a required laboratory rotation program, students develop laboratory skills and the ability to formulate scientific hypotheses and become familiar with the research activities of the faculty. Additional elective courses in the second and subsequent years will depend upon the student's interests and the direction of the thesis project, which is to be selected by the end of the second year of graduate study. Tracks of required advanced course work to be taken in the second year will be determined by the student's orientation to physiology, pharmacology, or eukaryotic regulatory biology.

The graduate program is interdepartmental and interdisciplinary; it involves primarily faculty of the Department of Medicine, but also includes faculty from the Departments of Neurosciences, Reproductive Medicine, Biology, Chemistry, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and the AMES Bioengineering Group. Research fields that are especially strong in the group are pulmonary and cardiovascular physiology and pharmacology. Pharmacologic studies of drug action at the molecular and biochemical levels include studies of receptors (autonomic and peptidergic), genetic methods to analyze hormone-receptor interactions, endogenous hormone systems, and electrophysiological approaches to a definition of neurotransmitter and hormone action. Physiological approaches within the
group span wide and diverse areas, including chemoreceptor and comparative physiology, thermoregulation in polar climates, lipid metabolism, and studies of peripheral microcirculation. Studies in cellular physiology and pharmacology within the group involve several approaches focusing on primary and established mammalian cell lines. As evidence of the research strength of the group, faculty within the program are the directors of three specialized centers of research at the university focusing on myocardial ischemia, hypertension, and atherosclerosis. Other faculty are directors of training grants for programs in pulmonary physiology, cardiovascular physiology, pharmacology, hypertension and metabolic diseases.
The graduate program in physiology and pharmacology is also designed to educate physician-scientists. The flexibility of this program and of the School of Medicine permits students admitted to both programs to obtain an M.D. and a Ph.D. Students admitted to the School of Medicine are eligible for admission to our program with application. Such students generally apply in the first or second year of their medical studies and enter graduate studies following completion of their second year of medical school. The program requires that the thesis research be completed and the thesis defended successfully prior to commencing the clinical clerkships in the third year of the medical school curriculum. Normative time for M.D./Ph.D. students is seven years. Students admitted to the Ph.D. program who wish to obtain a combined degree should complete their doctoral and thesis studies prior to entering medical school. Applications for admission to medical school prior to completing thesis research are discouraged by the program.

## Examinations

Students obtain letter grades in the program's basic courses. At the end of the second year, candidacy for the Ph.D. degree is determined by a two-part examination. The first part, the minor proposition examination, tests the student's competence and ability to design a pertinent research problem in an area unrelated to his or her major interest. The second part, the major proposition examination, deals with the dissertation problem and should be completed between the spring of the third year and the beginning of the fourth year of residence in the program. After preparing the dissertation, an oral defense of the
thesis completes the requirement for the Ph.D. degree.

## Teaching

Teaching experience is an important part of the program. Students direct laboratory exercises and discussion sections of the School of Medicine core courses.

## Courses

206. Organ Physiology and Pharmacology (12)

Building on the student's basic knowledge of cellular biology and biochemistry, this course develops fundamental concepts of organ function and relates them to clinical problems. Integrating physiology, pharmacology, and elements of histology, the course examines major organ systems and their interactions in humans. Emphasis is placed on general principles of drug action, fluid balance, and electrolyte metabolism, blood, heart and circulation, respiration, renal function and gastrointestinal function. The mechanism of action of drugs is discussed in the context of each target organ system and in special sections devoted to general pharmacology. Clinical correlation sessions are used to relate physiological and pharmacological principles to clinical situations. The course represents the major time commitment for graduate students in the winter quarter. Prerequisites: cell biology and biochemistry or equivalent background in biology and biochemistry. For students not in School of Medicine, consent of instructor. (W)

## 206L. Organ Physiology and Pharmacology,

Laboratory Course (3)
Selected laboratory exercises demonstrating basic principles of pharmacology and organ physiology. Subjects covered include electrocardiography, hemodynamics, myocardial control mechanisms, pulmonary function, doseresponse relationships in pharmacology, autonomic mechanisms, and other aspects of physiology and pharmacology. Prerequisites: cell biology and biochemistry or equivalent, and consent of instructor. (W)

## 212. Advanced Medical Pharmacology and Therapeutics <br> (3)

Three hours of lecture weekly on topics not adequately covered in core courses. Correlation with pathophysiology of diseases will be stressed including organ malfunction as causes of drug toxicity. Other topics will include chemotherapeutic agents, cardiovascular drugs, and anesthetics.

## 217. Cellular and Molecular Physiology and

## Pharmacology (4)

This course will focus on cell physiology and eukaryotic cells Selected topics will include: plasma membrane, cell-cell adhesion, principles of nervous system physiology and nerve transmission, ion channels, receptors, and physical biochemistry of macromolecules. (F)

## 218. Principles of Endocrinology, Reproduction, and

 Metabolism (5)Selected topics in endocrinology with general principles of hormone action at the molecular, cellular, and organ system level will be covered. Application to an understanding of reproductive mechanisms and relationship of endocrine systems to cellular and organ system level metabolism. (F)
219. Molecular Mechanisms in Eukaryotic Regulation (2) Modern concepts of gene physiology and biology covering all aspects from cell cycle and DNARNA synthesis processing and transport through viruses and molecular and cellular mechanisms to regulate gene expression. (F)

## 221. Selected Topics in Cardiovascular

Instrumentation (2)
Basic principles of the design and use of modern cardiovascular instrumentation techniques - both laboratory and clinical - are discussed in a series of twelve seminars dealing with different problems in the cardiovascular area. Topics will range from electronic monitoring and display systems, to video and X-ray procedures, to system analysis and outline computational methods. Prerequisites: Phys./Pharm. 206 and 206 L and consent of instructor. (S)

## 223. Inborn Errors of Metabolism (2)

Detailed discussions of the molecular aspects of certain inborn errors of intermediary metabolisrn selected to illustrate principles of biochemical genetics applicable to a wider variely of clinically important genetic diseases. Individual sessions will include faculty presentations followed by studentled discussions of the particular principles illustrated by the disorders reviewed.

## 224. Receptor Mechanisms in the Action of Reproductive Hormones (3)

This course deals with the cellular and molecular basis for the action of reproductive hormones. Emphasis is placed on the role of hormone receptors and the physiological consequences of receptor-hormone interactions in the female and male reproductive systems.

## 225. Physiological Aspects of the Ovary (3)

This course deals with recent concepts concerning structurefunction relationships in the mammalian ovaries. Contents include: History, development, cytology, steroid biosynthesis and function, hormone receptor interactions, oogenesis, folliculogenesis, ovulation, corpus luteum formation/regression, menstrual cycle, menopause, pathophysiology.
227. Neuroendocrine Regulation of Reproduction (3) The course will examine in detail the role of the CNS in regulating reproductive function. Material to be covered includes the nature of monoaminergic and peptidergic neurotransmission in hypothalamic and key extrahypothalamic brain loci in modulating the output of reproductive hormones of the pituitary. The interactive aspects of the hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal system will be covered including feedback mechanisms by steroid and pituitary hormones. Other topics: role of neuroendocrine system in governing normal reproductive cycles, onset of puberty, menopause, reproductive disorders, cellular and molecular mechanisms of neuronal function.

## 228. Advanced Cardiovascular Physiology (1)

This course surveys cardiovascular physiology with the emphasis on structure, mechanics, and energetics of cardiac muscle. An introduction to the theoretical basis of the fundamental approach to research problems in cardiovascular physiology is provided. Prerequisites: Phys./Pharm. 206 and 206 L and consent of instructor. (F,W,S, in even-numbered years.)

## 229. Methods in Pharmacology (2)

This course outlines experimental methods used by modern pharmacologists. Theoretical, technological, and analytical discussions of tissue culture, radioisotopes, pharmacogenetics, electrophysiology, magnetic resonance and fluorescence spectroscopy, radioimmunoassay, protein purification and hydrodynamics, protein conformational analysis, and high pressure liquid chromatography are given

## 230. Neuropharmacology and Receptor

## Mechanisms (3)

An examination of the molecular and biochemical bases of drug and neurotransmitter action. The fall-quarter course is devoted to receptor mechanisms, neuropharmacology, and drug action on excitable tissues. Prerequisite: course in biochemistry.

## 231. Selected Topics in Pharmacology (3)

Fundamental concepts of modern biochemical and molecular pharmacology are given. Areas covered include ion channels and pumps, membrane energetics, nucleotide cyclases, $\mathrm{Na}+$-medicated solute transport, enzymatic protein modification and hepatic drug metabolism, chemical carcinogenesis, lipid modulators, chemotherapy, and receptor/ligand interactions. Prerequisites: Phys./Pharm. 229, Phys./Pharm. 230, OPP, advanced biochemistry, molec. biology, or consent of instructor.

## 232. Introduction to Computers in Pharmacology (2)

Brief introduction to basic programming on microcomputers Course will be limited to six students who will independently develop a moderately complex program with individual help from instructor. Lectures devoted to application of computers to research in pharmacology will be included.

## 240. Advanced Physiology (3 per Quarter)

Courses will cover aspects of advanced cardiovascular, respi ratory, renal, and comparative physiology. Prerequisites Phys./Pharm. 206 and 206L or School of Medicine 206 and 206L. (F,W,S)

## 244. Development of Ideas in Physiology and

## Pharmacology (2)

Course will cover aspects of the development of ideas in physiology and pharmacology.

## 245. Mathematical Methods in Physiology and

## Pharmacology (3)

The formulation and solution of differential equations applied to basic time-dependent phenomena commonly encountered in physiological and pharmacological research will be covered. Laplace methods. Prerequisite: college calculus.
262. Neurophysiology (4)

An overview of neurophysiological systems, emphasizing mammalian neurophysiology and related model vertebrate systems and concepts.
271. Introduction to Cardiovascular Physiology (3)

Physical concepts of behavior of heart, large blood vessels, vascular beds in major organs, and microcirculation. Included will be the physical and physiological principles of blood flow, blood pressure, cardiac work, electrophysiology of the heart, descriptions of special vascular beds including their biological and hemodynamic importance. Integration of separate components through nervous and humoral controls will be analyzed.
285. Statistical Inference in the Medical Sciences (3)

A first course in statistical procedures for the medical sciences. Topics will be chosen from among paired comparisons, experimental design, quantal design, bioassay, counts, regression and correlation, analysis of variance, survivorship. Some emphasis will be given to computational tech niques. Prerequisite: high school algebra.

## 296. Directed Reading (1-4)

Reading of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Exact subject matter to be arranged in individual cases. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 297. Graduate Seminar (1)

For first-year graduate students and for medical students: Each week a different faculty member will discuss his or her research in the broad areas of physiology, physiological chemistry, and pharmacology. For advanced graduate students: discussion of current research and pertinent literature on a rotating basis. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (F,W,S)

## 298. Directed Study (1-12)

Reading and laboratory study of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Exact subject matter to be arranged in individual cases. (F,W,S)
299. Independent Study or Research (1-12)

Independent study or research. Prerequisite: consent of instructor (F,W,S)

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

OFFICE: Building 412, Matthews
Administrative and Academic Complex

## Professors:

Wayne A. Cornelius, Ph.D.
Paul Drake, Ph.D.
Peter A. Gourevitch, Ph.D.
*Clifford Grobstein, Ph.D.
Peter H. Irons, Ph.D., J.D.
Gary C. Jacobson, Ph.D. $\dagger$
Samuel H. Kernell, Ph.D. $\dagger$
David D. Laitin, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Sanford A. Lakoff, Ph. D.
Arend Lijphart, Ph.D.
*Roger R. Revelle, Ph.D.
Peter H. Smith, Ph. D.
Tracy B. Strong, Ph.D. $\dagger$
*Herbert F. York, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Ellen T. Comisso, Ph.D.
Peter F. Cowhey, Ph.D. $\dagger$
Samuel L. Popkin, Ph.D.
Susan L. Shirk, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Nathaniel L. Beck, Ph.D. $\dagger$
Ann L. Craig, Ph.D.
Steven P. Erie, Ph. D.
*Allen G. Greb, Ph.D.
Daniel C. Hallin, Ph.D.
David R. Mares, Ph.D. $\dagger$
John M. Mendeloff, Ph.D.

## Adjunct Assistant Professor:

Lawrence A. Herzog, Ph. D.

## Visiting Faculty:

Henry Ehrmann, J.D., Ph.D., Dartmouth College
Martin Shapiro, Ph.D., Boalt Hall Law
School, University of California, Berkeley
†Leave of Absence 1986-87
*Affiliated from Program on Science, Technology, and Public Affairs

## The Major Program

Political science addresses some of the fundamental problems facing human society. Questions concerning world peace, government policies aimed at achieving economic stability and growth, the management of environmental quality, control over educational policy, the possibility of using law to affect social change, and the gap between the rich and poor states are all on the research agenda of contemporary political scientists. The general purpose of the major is to address these and other issues systematically, and, in doing so, to raise the broad theoretical questions which can help students relate today's political debates to those debates about politics which have kept a theoretical tradition alive for over 2,000 years.

Majors are required to take the full introductory sequence made up of 10,11 and 12, and any twelve upper-division courses. The Revelle Social Science Sequence which consists of $10 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~B}$, and 10C may be substituted for 10, 11, and 12. Transfer students must take at least one of these lower-division courses in residence at UCSD. Courses taken elsewhere will not be credited toward the major requirement unless approved by the department on the basis of individual petition. The department also requires that all students declaring the political science major as of fall 1986 take Social Science 60 (Elementary Statistics for the Social Sciences).

This course should preferably be taken by the second quarter of the student's junior year. Students may substitute either Political Science 170A or Economics 120A for this requirement, or petition for an equivalency. Joint majors may, under certain circumstances, be exempted from the statistics requirement; they should contact the undergraduate adviser. Courses taken elsewhere cannot be credited toward the major requirement unless approved by the department on the basis of individual petition. As of fall quarter 1982, students must attain a grade of $C$ for any course to be counted toward the completion of the major. Candidates for departmental honors are required to take 191A and B, courses which lead to the writing of a senior thesis. (A 3.5 GPA in the major is a prerequisite for honors.) These courses may be counted toward the upper-division requirement. All political science majors are strongly urged to take at least one quarter of the 110A, 110B, 110C sequence and 170A. The variety of "areas of concentration" within the upper-division curriculum are meant for self-guidance, as outside of the lower-division sequence there are no breadth requirements. After a student declares political science as his or her major, he or she is strongly encouraged to see the undergraduate adviser for a general discussion of his or her overall program.
Since course offerings may change from year to year, students are strongly advised to consult the department for the latest listing of courses before preregistration.

## CAREER GUIDANCE

Many political science majors at UCSD will seek admission to a law school. Although law schools make no recommendation concerning the usefulness of any undergraduate major, a B.A. in political science should be seen as a useful complement to a law degree. Students who take courses in American government, policy analysis, and law and politics find that they develop a keen understanding of the role of law in the general political process. This helps students understand the limits and possibilities of the legal process in fostering change or in preserving the status quo. This same curriculum provides a solid foundation for a career in journalism. If students have any specific questions regarding law, we advise them to come into the Department of Political Science and consult with the law adviser.

Increasingly, political science majors
are preparing for careers in business or as policy analysts in both the public and private sectors. Many of these students go for advanced degrees in public policy or study for a master's in business administration. Students interested in this option should look into policy analysis as an area of concentration. Some political science majors are interested in careers in international organization or diplomacy. These students should look into international relations as an area of concentration. In addition, a broad array of courses in comparative politics is essential for anyone interested in a career of international service. The premise of our educational philosophy is that the best professional preparation for productive careers which we can provide is one which is broad, theoretical, and only indirectly related to the current job market.

## AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

The Department of Political Science offers nine different areas of concentration. These areas are distinguished for purposes of career guidance. At this time, the Department of Political Science does not require, but encourages, students to expose themselves to courses in the different areas of concentration.

## American Politics

Courses focusing on American institutions and processes, as well as constitutional law and urban politics are listed in this area. P.S. 10 is the foundation course. Students with a special interest in American politics are encouraged to take courses in American history (Hist. 152-169 encompasses a broad array of relevant courses) and economics (any introductory sequence). See the course listings for prerequisites and sequencing.

## Political Theory

P.S. 110A, 110B, and 110C provide the foundation for a concentration in political theory, and should precede the more advanced courses. Students of political theory are encouraged to examine the offerings in the Department of Philosophy (recommended are Phil. 101-107, 120, and 166).

## Comparative Politics

P.S. 11 is a fundamental foundation course for the concentration in comparative politics. For upper-division courses, students are encouraged to mix theoretically informed courses with courses focusing on specific geographic areas. Stu-
dents should consider enrolling in history and foreign language courses in conjunction with their area interests in political science. Courses in anthropology (for example, Anthro. 23, 151, 163) and sociology (for example, Sociol. 124 and 139) often complement a comparative politics area of concentration, and the introductory sequence in economics is useful.

## International Relations

P.S. 12 is the foundation course for an international relations area of concentration. Students of international relations should consider studying American diplomatic history (Hist. 169A-B), European diplomatic history (Hist. 113), and international economics (Econ. 101, 103). Students who wish to go on to a diplomatic career should become fluent in at least one foreign language.

## Policy Analysis

The concentration in public policy is designed to serve the needs of students who will be pursuing graduate work in public policy (either in a law school or in a school of public policy) as well as those who will seek employment immediately after the B.A. The program is designed to give students an understanding of what it means to do policy analysis as well as provide tools that will enable them to become practitioners. Project oriented work is stressed.
The concentration requires only a few "skill" courses. However, the more skills a policy analyst has, the better are his or her chances of finding employment. Thus students would be well advised to take as many economics, computer science, mathematics, and statistics courses as possible. Those going on to graduate school will have more opportunities to pick up these skills during future training. Econ. 100A-B, 120A-B-C, EECS 61 and 69 , Phil. 10, 11, and 110, 111 and any mathematics course would help provide useful skills.

Most policy analysts work for some governmental agency. While many policy analyst positions require a master's degree, it is possible to work with only a bachelor's degree. However, B.A. holders without quantitative skills will find themselves at a disadvantage in the job market.
Students who wish to concentrate in policy analysis may petition to the undergraduate adviser to allow two courses given by the Department of Economics, the Science, Technology and Public Affairs Program (STPA), or the Urban Stud-
ies and Planning Program (USP) to substitute for two upper-division courses in political science.

In order to get this waiver, the students must have taken one course in microeconomics (e.g., Econ. 1B), and have taken the following courses in the Department of Political Science: 160AA, 160AB, 160B, and 170B.

A policy analysis concentration lends itself well to the kind of field experience provided by the Warren College Internships and by the Honors Thesis Program in the Department of Political Science (P.S. 191A-B). Students should speak to an adviser about these opportunities.

## Political Economy

Political economy encompasses two sets of courses culled from virtually all the other areas of concentration. The first set of courses concerns the interrelationship between the political and economic orders. Courses here include 144AA-AB, 144B, 102B, 126AA-AB, 138A, and 138B. The second set of courses concerns the use of the methodology associated with economic analysis in order to address political questions. Courses here include 100DA-DB and 110A. Students who wish to specialize in political economy should seek consultation from the undergraduate adviser.

## Communication and Politics

The Department of Political Science has a variety of courses cross-listed with the Department of Communication. They include 100DA-DB, 102DA-DB, 102F, 102I, 112B, 112C, 112D, 124A, 136B, 138E, 170A, 170CA-CB, and 172A. Students may make communication an area of concentration within the political science major (in which case the students may substitute two communication courses for two of the upper-division political science courses), or they can major in both communication and political science.

## Latin American Politics

As a field of concentration, Latin American politics is built around courses in comparative politics and international relations. P.S. 11 and 12 provide the foundations for upper-division course work. Upper-division courses are of two types: specific country studies and topical courses. On specific countries, students can choose among: 134AA-AB, 134B, 146BA-BB, 134G, and 134I. Topical courses include among others 134 C , 134D, 138B, 142A, 146A, 146C, and

146D. Students should check current course offerings to update this list.

Students should include in their curriculum courses drawn from the general fields of international relations and comparative politics which are not focused on Latin America. Among those which could be considered in this category are 120A, 127A, 136B, 146AA-AB.

Students should also consider taking courses in linguistics, literature, sociology, or history which complement the department's emphasis on political economy. This interdisciplinary exposure is particularly important for students planning careers in journalism, business, or international civil service. Check with a faculty adviser about appropriate regional, general, and interdisciplinary courses for this field of concentration.

## U.S.-Mexican Studies

This area of concentration enables students to develop special expertise on Mexico and U.S.-Mexican political and economic relations, in preparation for graduate work in one of the social sciences or humanities, or for nonacademic careers in medicine, law, business, or public service (including international organizations). There is a strong demand in all of these fields for personnel having the substantive knowledge, the research skills, and the binational cultural sensitivity needed to work successfully on both sides of the border.
Those contemplating careers in this field should develop a broadly based, interdisciplinary perspective on Mexico and major problems affecting U.S.-Mexican relations. In addition to the political science courses listed below, students should have at least one course in Mexican culture (examples are Lit/Sp 135, and Music 111, when it includes a unit on Mexican music). A good reading and speaking knowledge of Spanish is essential for employment in the field and for P.S. 196. Students should begin (or refresh) their Spanish language training as early as possible. For those who have not had the language previously, the "Maxi Program" in Spanish is recommended (see catalog description under Language/Mini and Maxi Programs for language study).

Within political science, the three core courses in the area of concentration in U.S.-Mexican Studies are P.S. 134C, 146B, and 196. This is the recommended sequence for the core courses, although P.S. 146B may be taken before P.S. 134C if necessary. Other political science courses
in this area of concentration are: P.S. 150A, 134D, and 138B. Political Science 134AA-AB is particularly recommended as background for P.S. 134C, if students have had no previous course work on Latin American political processes and institutions.

This area of concentration enables students to take full advantage of the Department of Political Science's Center for United States-Mexican Studies, including seminar presentations by the center's distinguished visiting research fellows from Mexico and other institutions in the United States in P.S. 146B. Students taking P.S. 196 will participate in major field studies being conducted by the staff of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. They can also compete for Undergraduate Field Research Grants in U.S.-Mexican Studies, awarded each year to qualified students wishing to do independent research projects in Mexico or among Mexican populations in the United States, normally in preparation to write a senior honors thesis. Fluent Spanish is a prerequisite for these grants. For further information, contact the Research Director, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

The courses listed for this area of concentration within the political science major also meet the requirements for the Warren College program of concentration (minor) in Mexican studies, although no more than two political science courses (chosen from 134AA-AB, 134C, 134D, 146B, 150A, and 196) can be applied to the Warren College minor.

## Minor in Political Science

Students wishing to minor in political science are advised to take the introductory sequence and three upper-division courses, but students may choose to substitute upper-division courses for any of the three lower-division offerings.

## Interdisciplinary Minors

The Department of Political Science takes part in two interdisciplinary minors offered at UCSD. The law and society minor offers students the opportunity to examine the role of the legal system in society. Students should note that Law and Society 101 (Contemporary Legal Issues) may, under certain circumstances, be used in fulfilling the twelve upper-division course requirement for the political science major. The minor in health care social issues offers students a variety of perspectives that will enhance their ability to deal with complex social and ethical is-
sues in modern health care. Additional information on these programs is available through the Warren Interdisciplinary Programs Office.

## Special Minor in Policy Analysis for Scientists and Premeds

Many natural scientists and doctors find themselves getting involved in questions of public policy. Unfortunately, they have not been prepared by their training to consider the political aspects of such problems. This minor is designed to give premedical students and students in the natural sciences an introduction to public policy. While the minor does not require any lower-division courses, P.S. 10 is a prerequisite for several of the courses in the minor, and is highly recommended.

The minor consists of P.S. 160AA-AB and 160B and three other upper-division courses listed in the policy analysis area of concentration and the section of courses under "research methods." This listing is intended to be suggestive, not exhaustive. Relevent courses from other departments and programs such as Science, Technology, and Public Affairs or the Department of Economics (courses in the 130 series) may be substituted for one of the three other courses. Students taking this minor should consult with the public policy faculty in the Department of Political Science.

## Center for United StatesMexican Studies

OFFICE: Institute of the Americas
Building
Wayne A. Cornelius, Ph.D., Director
Opened in September, 1980, the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies has the nation's largest program of advanced research, training, and public service activities devoted exclusively to Mexico and U.S.-Mexican relations. More than fifty researchers - representing the disciplines of anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, law, marine sciences, medicine, political science, sociology, urban studies and planning - are affiliated with the center each year. About half of these research associates are based at Mexican universities.
Research projects conducted under the auspices of the center deal with the full range of issues affecting relations between Mexico and the United States, as
well as Mexico's own history and contemporary development problems. The center's research associates also examine those aspects of the U.S. economy and society which are affected by interactions with Mexico (for example, U.S. labor markets that have large concentrations of Mexican immigrant workers).

The center serves as an integrating mechanism and informational clearinghouse for research undertaken at many different sites in the United States and Mexico. The center's interdisciplinary Research Seminar on U.S.-Mexican Relations and Mexican Development Issues attracts leading researchers from both countries who present new findings and research proposals each week to a group of twenty-five to forty Mexican specialists affiliated with the center.
Several two-day workshops focusing on specific research areas, in which the center's resident research fellows and researchers based at other institutions participate, are held each year. The center also publishes, twice yearly, an International Inventory of Current Mexico-Related Research, containing abstracts of research projects being conducted throughout the United States and Mexico, in all disciplines.
In addition to sponsoring or facilitating the work of individual scholars and development practitioners, the center operates its own field research unit which conducts a variety of studies dealing with Mexican migration to the United States. Ongoing projects conducted by the field research unit include a major study of economic participation, cultural integration, and health service utilization among Mexican immigrants and their children who live in the San Diego region, and a study of the utilization of Mexican labor by employers in San Diego, Los Angeles, and the San Francisco Bay area.

Information generated by the center's research personnel is disseminated to a large, international body of scholars, journalists, public officials, business executives, labor leaders and legal experts, as well as to research libraries and community service organizations. Much of the research is published in the center's own Research Report Series (nearly forty-two titles published through 1984) and its Monograph Series (fifteen published through 1984).

## The Ph.D. Program

The doctoral program offers instruction in the four main fields of the discipline:

American politics, comparative politics, international relations, and political theory. In addition, the department offers special programs in Latin America (with emphasis on Mexico), political economy (including public choice theory), science and public policy, and quantitative analysis. Students take a set of core seminars in at least two of the main fields, a three-quarter sequence in political data analysis and research design, a three-quarter sequence in political theory (210A-B-C), and submit a research paper due at the end of the winter quarter of the second year of residence. Before writing a dissertation, students must take at least eighteen courses (at least one course in each of the fields in political science and two courses in other disciplines - one of which should be at the graduate level), demonstrate reading knowledge in a foreign language, and pass comprehensive examinations in two major fields.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## 10. Introduction to Political Science: American Politics

 (4)Fhis

Fhis course surveys the processes and institutions of American politics. Among the topics discussed are individual political attitudes and values, political participation, voting, parties, interest groups. Congress, presidency, Supreme Court, the federal bureaucracy and domestic and foreign policy making. Jacobson (F)

## 11. Introduction to Political Science: Comparative

 Politics (4)The nature of political authority, the experience of a social revolution, and the achievement of an economic transformation will be explored in the context of politics and government in a number of different countries. Laitin (W) Lijphart (F)

11W. Writing in Comparative Politics (2)
This course, to be taken in conjunction with Political Science 11, is designed to provide tutorial help for students wishing to improve their writing skills in the political science discipline. (W)

## 12. Introduction to Political Science: International <br> Relations (4)

The issues of war/peace, nationalism/internationalism, and economic growth/redistribution will be examined in both historical and theoretical perspectives. Mares ( S )
12W. Writing in International Relations (2)
This course, to be taken in conjunction with Political Science 12, is designed to provide tutorial help for students wishing to improve their writing skills in the political science discipline. (S)

## 14. Politics and the Third World Poor (4)

(Same as Third World Studies 14.) This course explores the context, structure, purpose, and fate of collective political action by the urban and rural poor in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. It examines local as well as national political organizations and their economic, social, and cultural foundations. Craig

## 15. Minorities and Politics

(Same as Third World Studies 15.) This course analyzes the political and economic problems facing minority groups in the United States, in particular, blacks, Hispanics, and women. Topics to be explored include the changing relationship between race, ethnicity, gender and class; the dilemmas of minority group political organization, leadership and inter-
est, representation; the role of the state in defining minority status and in shaping the political behavior of minorities; and the applicability for today's minorities of the political strategies used by European immigrant groups such as the Irish. Italians, and Jews. Erie

## 20. Knowledge and Society: the Problem of Nuclear War (4)

(Same as STPA 20.) The aim of this course is to investigate the problems posed by nuclear weapons in terms of the interaction of different forms of knowledge - scientific, technological, political, and ethical. Topics will include the military use of scientific knowledge, the analysis of international conflict and strategy, and diplomatic efforis to control the nuclear arms race. Lakoff ( $W$ )

## 27. Ethics and Society

(Same as Phil. 27.) An inquiry into the principles of ethical conduct and their applications. The course examines some of the major theories (including natural law, individual rights, utilitarianism) and the general issue of rights and obligations with respect to adherence to law (as in civil disobedience, abortion, and the refusal to obey an unjust law or order). Case studies will be employed to consider the relevance of these principles to various occupations such as business, engineering, law, and government, in order to enable students to anticipate some of the difficulties that will arise for them in real-life situations whenever hard moral choices must be made. Satisfies the Warren College ethics and society requirement. This course is required for all Warren students entering the college fall 1985 and thereafter. Strong and Doppelt

## 40. Introduction to Law and Society (4)

This course is designed as a broad introduction to the study of law as a social institution and its relations to other institutions in sociely. The focus will be less on the substance of law (legal doctrine and judicial opinions) than on the process of law - how legal rules both reflect and shape basic social values and their relation to social, political, and economic conflicts within society. Irons

## Upper Division

Minimum requirement for all upperdivision courses is at least one quarter of lower-division political science, or upper-division standing.

## AMERICAN POLITICS

## 100A. The Presidency (4)

(Formerly P.S. 109) The role of the presidency in American politics. Topics will include nomination and election politics, relations with Congress, party leadership, presidential con trol of the bureaucracy, international political role and presidential psychology. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Kernell.

## 100B. The U.S. Congress (4)

(Formerly P.S. 121) This course will examine the nomination and election of congressmen, constituent relationships, the development of the institution, formal and informal struc tures, leadership, comparisons of House with Senate, lobbying, and relationship with the executive branch. Prerequisite P.S. 10. Jacobson

## 100C. American Political Parties (4)

This course examines the development of the two major parties from 1789 to the present. Considers the nature of party coalitions, the role of leaders, activists, organizers, and voters, and the performance of parties in government Jacobson

100DA-DB. Voting, Campaigning, and Elections (4-4)
(Formerly P.S. 107AB) (Same as Comm/SF 168A and Comm/ SF 168B.) This course will consider the nature of public opinion and voting in American government. Studies of voting behavior will be examined from the viewpoints of both citizens and candidates, and an effort will be made to develop models of their electoral behavior. Attention will also be devoted to recent efforts to develop rational choice theories of electoral behavior and to critiques of elections as democratic institutions. The role of the mass media and money also will be examined. Prerequisite: 100DA for 100 DB . Popkin

100E. Interest Group Politics (4)
The theory and practice of interest group politics in the

United States. Theories of pluralism and collective action, the behavior and influence of lobbies, the role of political action committees, and other important aspects of group action in politics are examined. Prerequisite: P.S. 10 or con sent of instructor. Jacobson

## 102B. Politics of American Economic Policy (4)

(Formerly P.S. 176) The impact of politics on American postwar economic policy making. Causes and solutions to America's current economic problems - such as the decline of the automobile industry, double-digit inflation, reindustrialization, and unemployment. Evaluation of the political dimensions of policy making in the Reagan and earlier administrations. Consideration of Marxian, liberal, and other interpretations of policy outcomes will be discussed. Beck

## 102C. American Political Development (4)

(Formerly P.S. 122) American political development will be examined from both a comparative and theoretical perspective with special attention given to the interplay of societal and political change. The modernization of Congress, political parties. The bureaucracy, the federal system, and the judiciary will be examined. Prerequisites: P.S. 10 and 11. Kernell

102DA-DB. Public Opinion and Political Ideology (4-4) (Same as Comm/SF 124A and Comm/SF 124B.) This course will focus on the structure, origins, and dynamics of public opinion and political ideology. P.S. 102DA considers the nature of public opinion and the factors that shape the development of political ideas - economic interests, psychological functions, political communication and organization, etc. P.S. 1020B examines the development of political ideas in specific historical situations. Prerequisite: 102DA for 102DB, or consent of instructor. Hallin

## 102E. Urban Politics (4)

This survey course focuses upon the following six topics: the evolution of urban politics since the mid-nineteenth century; the urban fiscal crisis; federal/urban relationships; the "new" ethnic politics; urban power structure and leadership; and selected contemporary policy issues such as downtown redevelopment, poverty, and race. Erie

102G. Seminar - Special Topics in American Politics (4) (Formerly P.S. 163) An undergraduate seminar designed to give students who have already had some course experience in upper-division American politics classes an opportunity to study some aspect of current American politics in greater depth in a small group setting. Prerequisites: P.S. 10 and one upper-division class in American politics. Kernell

## 102H. Political and Legal Foundations of the American

## Economy (4)

An examination of the political and legal arrangements necessary for the working of the modern American economy Particular attention is given to the development of rules about private property, starting with English common law and the Constitution; insights from the "law and economics" fields are also considered. Prerequisite: a prior course in political economy, and a prior course in law is recommended. Beck

## 1021. The American News Media (4)

(Same as Comm/Cul 173 and Sociol. 165.) History, politics, social organization, and ideology of the American news me dia. Special attention will be paid to: historical origins of journalism as a profession and "objective reporting" as ideology; empirical studies of print and TV journalism as social institutions; news coverage of Vietnam and its implications for theories of the news media. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Hallin

## 102J. Advanced Topics in Urban Politics (4)

In this seminar students will do original research on selected topics in urban politics. Special attention will be paid to patterns of urbanization and class, the methods by which political leaders mobilize power, and the economic impacts of such urban political structures as the party machine and federal social programs. Erie

## 103A. California Government and Politics (4)

(Formerly P.S. 111) This survey course explores six topics: 1) the state's political history; 2 ) campaigning, the mass media and elections; 3 ) actors and institutions in the making of state policy; 4) local government; 5) contemporary policy issues; e.g., Proposition 13, school desegregation, crime, housing and land use, transportation, water; 6) California's role in national politics. Erie

104A. Law and Politics - The Supreme Court (4)
(Formerly P.S. 104AA-AB) This course will examine the role of the Supreme Court in the political system, and will cover such topics as federalism, separation of powers, judicial review, and economic and social regulation. The relation of the Court to legislative and executive powers and prerogatives will also be examined. Shapiro

## 1048. Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (4)

(Formerly P.S. 104-AA-AB) This course will examine issues of civil rights and civil liberties from both legal and political perspectives. Topics will include the equal protection rights of ra cial and other minorities, and First Amendment rights of speech, press, assembly, and religion. Conflicts between governmental powers and individual rights will be examined through a case-study approach. Irons

## 104F. Seminar in Constitutional Law (4)

This seminar will provide an intensive examination of a major issue in constitutional law, with topics varying from year to year. Recent topics have included equal protection law and the rights of civilians in wartime. Students will be required to do legal research on a topic, write a legal brief, and argue a case to the seminar. Junior or senior standing required, as is consent of the instructor.

## 104I. Law and Politics - Courts and Political

Controversy (4)
This course will examine the role of the courts in dealing with issues of great political controversy, with attention to the rights of speech and assembly during wartime, questions of internal security, and the expression of controversial views on race and religion. The conflict between opposing Supreme Court doctrines on these issues will be explored in the context of the case studies drawn from different historical periods. (Not offered in 1986-87.) Irons

105A. Comparative Legal Cultures (4)
A systematic and comparative treatment of the role of courts in various national settings. The impact of the judicial system on the interplay between the legal and political cultures of Western democratic societies, of communist and some developing countries will be examined. Ehrmann

## 106A. Politics and Bureaucracy (4)

This course explores the problematic relationship between politics and bureaucracy. The theoretical perspectives of Weber, the Marxists, and the pluralists will be employed to understand the character of American bureaucratic development in the twentieth century. Prerequisite: P.S. 100A or 100B strongly recommended. Erie

## POLITICAL THEORY

110A. Systems of Political Thought (4)
(Formerly P.S. 100A) This course focuses on the development of politics and political thought in ancient Greece, its evolution through Rome and the problems raised in trying to come to grips with the new notion of human community implicit in Christianity. Readings are drawn from Plato, Aristotle, Thucydides, Greek dramatists, St. Augustine, and others. Strong

## 1108. Systems of Political Thought (4)

(Formerly P.S. 100B) The course deals with the period which marks the rise and triumph of the modern political person and the modern political state. Central topics include the relation of authority and community, political myth, and the gradual emergence of individuals capable of being their own (political) masters. Readings from Machiavelli, Shakespeare, Calvin, Hobbes, Locke, Diderot, and Rousseau. Prerequisite: P.S. 110A recommended. Strong

## 110C. Systems of Political Thought (4)

(Formerly P.S. 100C) The course deals with the period which marks the triumph and critique of the modern state. Central topics include the development of the idea of class, of the irrational, of the unconscious, and of rationalized authority as they affect politics. Readings drawn from Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche. Prerequisite: P.S. 1108 recom mended. Strong

## 110DA. Contemporary Political Thought (4)

(Formerly P.S. 102A) The intention of this course is to address certain problems which are characteristic of the political experience of the twentieth century. Among the topics considered are revolution, the availability of tradition, and the problems of the rationalization of social and political relations. Readings from Nietzsche, Weber, Freud, Lenin, Gramsci, Dewey, Oakeshott, Arendt, Merleau-Ponty. The course will be
topically rather than personality oriented. Prerequisites: sophomore standing, two courses in philosophy, or political or social theory. Strong

## 11008. Contemporary Political Thought (4)

(Formerly P.S. 102B) This course is a continuation of Political Science 110DA. It will focus on a limited number of individuals in terms of the themes developed during the previous quarter. It will lead to the writing of a research paper. Prerequisites: sophomore standing, two courses in philosophy, or political or social theory, and P.S. 110DA. Strong

110EA. American Political Thought (4)
The first quarter examines the origins and development of American political thought from the revolutionary period to the end of the nineteenth century with special emphasis on the formative role of eighteenth century liberalism and the tensions between "progressive" and "conservative" wings of the liberal consensus. Some attention will be paid to challengers to the consensus from antebellum southern thinkers and from socialists and anarchists in later periods. Close attention will be paid to the analyses of Tocqueville and Hartz. Lakoff

## 110EB. American Political Thought (4)

The second quarter examines some of the major themes of American political thought in the twentieth century including controversies over the meaning of democracy, equality, and distributive justice, the nature of "neoconservatism," and America's role as a world power. Students will be encouraged to pursue topics of particular interest, including the effort to identify and protect the rights of minorities and women, arguments over social welfare and economic policy, and questions of foreign policy in which normative beliefs are at issue. Lakoff

## 110J. Power in American Society (4)

(Same as Sociol. 147 and History 123.) This course examines the ways in which power has been conceived and contested by elites and non-elites, during the course of American history. Through the writings, speeches and biographies of contestants in these struggles, the course explores the changes which have occurred in political rhetoric and strategies as America has moved from a relatively isolated agrarian and commercial republic to a military and industrial empire. Topics will include: the struggle over the Constitution, antebellum reform, agrarian and labor radicalism after the Civil War, the rise of socialist and communist parties after World War I, and the multifaceted protest movements of the 60s and 70 s . The course ends by considering the present in light of its continuities and discontinuities with the above traditions. Strong

## 112A. Economic Theories of Political Behavior (4)

(Formerly P.S. 172) An introduction to theories of political behavior developed with the assumptions and methods of economics. General emphasis will be upon theories linking individual behavior to institutional patterns. Specific topics to be covered will include collective action, leadership, voting, and bargaining. Popkin

## 112B. Politics, Philosophy, and Social Science

Methodology (4)
(Formerly P.S. 137) (Same as Comm/SF 137.) An introduction to philosophy and the political implications of social science. Topics considered will include the nature of theory and evidence, the formulation of research questions, special problems in the study of human behavior or action and the relation between social science and public policy, events, and ideologies. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Hallin

112C. Political Theory and Artistic Vision (4)
(Formerly P.S. 138) (Same as Comm/SF 125.) The course explores the modes of political thinking found in arts, especially in drama and literature. It focuses on particular topics (e.g., ends and means, political leadership, political economy). Readings from a variety of sources and traditions; wherever possibie, entire works will be read. Some attempt will be made to develop implications inherent in art for the writing of political theory as a genre. Authors include Shakespeare, Brecht, Flaubert, Conrad, Malraux, with the precise list changing from year to year. Strong

## COMPARATIVE POLITICS

120C. Politics in France (4)
(Formerly P.S. 106) This course is an attempt to explain how France has become an increasingly bipolarized political system. Emphasis will be placed on: 1) French "conservative"
and "radical" ideologies; 2) French political parties; 3) the institutions of the Fifth Republic with and without DeGaulle; 4) French local politics; 5) France in a crisis situation; 6) prospects for the future. Gourevitch

## 120D. Politics in West Germany (4)

An analysis of the Federal Republic of Germany with an emphasis on the party system and executive-legislation relations. Comparisons will be made with other West European democracies, the Weimar Republic, and East Germany. L:jphart (Not offered in 1986-87.)

120F. Government and Politics in Spain (4)
This course will analyse the role of Spain in the world political economy from the sixteenth century, the consolidation of the state, the continued development and control under Franco, and the emergence of democracy since 1975. Students who have gone to Spain or plan to do so in the Education Abroad Program are especially encouraged to enroll. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Laitin

## 120FW. Writing in Spanish Politics

This course will involve readings complementary with those in P.S. 120F, but in Spanish. Students will be exposed to the writings of Spanish political scientists writing about Spain, and to contemporary analysis of Spanish politics in the Spanish press. Weekly discussions will be held in Spanish. Prerequisites: enrollment in P.S. 120F and competence in Spanish. Laitin

## 122AA. Political Development of Europe: Origins of

 Dictatorship and Democracy (4)Investigation of different paths of European political development through consideration of the conflicts which shaped these political systems (the commercialization of agriculture, religion and the role of the church, the army and the state bureaucracy, and industrialization). Stress on alternative paradigms and on theorists, particularly Marx and Weber. Emphasis on Britain and Germany. Gourevitch

## 122AB. The Politics of Revolutions (4)

An examination of the causes, development, and consequences of major revolutions. Particular emphasis on the French Revolution and the 1848 period, with some consideration of Russia, China, Mexico, and Iran. Investigation of different theories of revolution, and of the absence of revolution, in countries such as Britain, Germany, and Sweden. Gourevitch

## 122AC. The Politics of Fascism (4)

An examination of differing interpretations of fascism: its origins, its pattern of rule, and its consequences, and the possibilities of its reocurrence today. Special emphasis on preWW II Germany and Italy, with some consideration of Spain, Japan, and other cases both from the period between the iwo world wars, and post-1945. Gourevitch
123. Business, Labor, and the State (4)

What has been the role relationship between state and society: nightwatchman, guardian, something else? This course examines the different patterns of society-state relationships (liberal, corporatistic, social democratic, etc.) which have emerged in Western Europe and North America through examination of the strategies which labor movements and business formations have developed in relation to each other, in seeking assistance from the state, and conversely, the role of the state in shaping the behavior of each group. Emphasis on Western Europe, with some comparisons to the U.S. and Japan. Gourevitch
124A. Political Consequences of Electoral Systems (4) (Formerly P.S. 164) A comparative survey of the major dimensions of the electoral arrangements used in contemporary democratic states, the electoral formula (majority and plurality systems, the various forms of proportional representation, and semi-proportional systems), district size, and electoral thresholds. The effects of the different electoral systems on party competition will be analyzed in terms of the relationships between votes and seats, the fragmentation or concentration of party systems, and the encouragement of electoral alliances. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Lijphart

## 126AA. Fundamentals of Political Economy (4)

(Formerly P.S. 175A) The first half of the two-quarter course will focus broadly on how economic behavior affects political action ând institutions, and how political action and institutions aflect economic behavior. Central consideration will be given to the impact of democratic political systems on various types of economic arrangements and vice versa. Comisso

126AB. Issues in Political Economy (4)
(Formerly P.S. 175B) The second half of this two-quarter course will deal in depth with one or a number of specific issues touched on in the first half of the course (126AA) and dealt within the framework developed there. Issues may cover such topics as labor and politics, corporatism, politics and economics of bureaucratic organizations, the welfare state, equality and other such questions. Prerequisite: P.S. 126AA. Comisso

## 127A. Seminar in Political Economy (4)

A seminar dealing in depth with one or two issues in comparative political economy. The specific topics vary from year to year, and may cover labor and politics, corporatism and the modern economy, economic development and state formation, comparative industrial policy, the welfare state, and equality or other such questions. Comisso

128A. Democracy in European Plural Societies (4)
This course examines the problem of creating and maintaining stable democratic regimes in countries divided by major cleavages such as those of language and religion. The theory of consociational democracy will be analyzed and applied to the cases of Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Northern Ireland. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Lijphart

130AA-AB. Soviet Politics (4-4)
(Formerly P.S. 141A-B) This course will examine the goals of socialist society and various strategies proposed to achieve them in the context of the Soviet Union. Thus, we will examine Soviet development and politics as a product of the choices Soviet leaders have made, examining why those choices were made and with what results. The particular aspects of Soviet politics which will be emphasized are economic and social policy, human rights, nationality relations, and foreign policy. Prerequisite: P.S. 130AA or 130AB. Comisso

130B. Politics in the People's Republic of China (4)
(Formerly P.S. 132) This course will study post-1949 China as a country which has experimented broadly in light of the economic, social, and political problems confronted in their attempt to build a modernized society based on revolutionary ideals. Shirk

130CA-CB. Comparative Communism (4-4)
This course will examine the theory and practice of communist parties and socialist systems. We will compare the role of government, the nature of the party, the importance of national traditions, the structure of the economy, patterns of stratification, the organization of producer groups, and responses to deradicalization in China, the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and non-ruling communist movements in Europe and the Third World. The specific topics and countries covered will vary from year to year. Prerequisites: P.S. 130AA AB or 130B, or consent of instructor. Shirk

## 130D. Seminar: Chinese Politics (4)

(Formerly P.S. 134) This course will examine selected topics concerning major problems of political institutions, economic policy, and social change in postrevolutionary China. Students will do research projects. Prerequisite: P.S. 1308 or consent of instructor. Shirk

130G. Vietnam: The Politics of the Village (4)
(Formerly P.S. 133A) This course will discuss the nature of Vietnamese society, especially its village structure, but also its religious, ethnic, and class divisions. Main focus is on the period of French colonialism and the origins of the Vietnamese revolution. Popkin

130H. Vietnam: The Politics of Intervention (4)
(Formerly P.S. 133B) This course will examine the interventions of foreign powers in Vietnam between 1945 and 1975 (including France, the United States, China, and the Soviet Union) and the effects of intervention. Popkin

## 1301. Viatnam: Special Topics in the Study of

Revolution (4)
(Formerly PS. 133C) An intensive examination of selected theoretical issues in the study of the political economy of revolution and counter-revolution. Popkin

132A. Political Modernization Theory (4)
(Formerly P.S. 139) A survey of state building and the politics of economic development in a world historical perspective Special emphasis will be given to contemporary African cases. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor Laitin

134AA-AB. Comparative Politics of Latin America (4-4) (Formerly P.S. 187AB) Comparative analysis of contemporan political systerns and developmental profiles of selected Latin American countries, with special reference to the ways in which revolutionary and counter-revolutionary movements have affected the political, economic, and social structures observable in these countries today. Analyzes the performance of "revolutionary" governments in dealing with problems of domestic political management, reducing external economic dependency, redistributing wealth, creating employment, and extending social services. Introduction to general theoretical works on Latin American politics and development first quarter Intensive study of Chile and Cuba in second quarter. Prerequisite: P.S. 134AA or 134AB. Craig

## 1348. Politics in Mexico (4)

(Formerly P.S. 183) General survey of the Mexican political system as it operates today. Emphasis on sources of stability and instability in the contemporary Mexican state, relationships between the state and various segments of Mexican society (economic elites, peasants, urban labor, and business elites); Mexico's international economic relations, including its massive indebtedness to foreign banks. Cornelius

## 134C. Peasant Movements and Agrarian Problems in

 Latin America (4)This course is about the political and economic problems confronting peasants in Latin America: Why, how, and with what results have peasants participated in politics? What is the relationship between peasants and the state? Between peasants and other social classes? Topics include the political mobilization of peasants, the role of leadership and ideoogy in peasant movements, and peasant response to the commercialization of agriculture in two or three countries. Prerequisite: department stamp required. Craig

134D. Selected Topics in Latin American Politics
(Formerly P.S. 131) A comparative analysis of contemporary political issues in Latin America. Material to be drawn from two or three countries. Among the topics: development, nationalism, political change.

134G. Politics in the Andes (4)
A comparative examination of twentieth-century political conflicts and currents in the Andean countries of South America: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Topics include economic underdevelopment, Indian relations, militarism, guerrilla warfare, and revolutionary movements. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Drake

134I. Politics in the Southern Cone of Latin America (4) This course is a comparative analysis of twentieth-century political developments and issues in the Southern Cone of Latin-America: Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay. It emphasizes democratiç vs. authoritarian alternatives, including options offerd by such leaders as Salvador Allende, Juan Peron, and Augusto Pinochet. The course will also examine the social and economic content and results of contrasting political experiments. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Drake

134J. Labor and Politics in Latin America (4)
The course explores the relationships between labor movements and the state, political parties, ideologies, and economic change in Latin America. Is organized labor in Latin America captive or powerful? Does it mobilize for stasis or change? Complex answers derived from a survey of cases and models describing workers' participation in Latin American politics. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Craig

## 135A. Ethnic Conflict in the Third World

An analysis of the problems caused by ethnic cleavages in Third World countries and of the possibilities of conflict resolution by means of consociational methods. The principal cases that will be studied are Lebanon, Cyprus, Malaysia and South Africa. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Lijphart

## 136A. African Politics (4)

(Formerly P.S. 144) An examination of pre-and post-colonial trends in African political organization. Economic manage ment, dissemination of ideologies, leadership, and relations with other states will be among the topics considered. Laitin
1368. Comparative Politics and Political Culture (4)
(Formerly P.S. 154) To what extent do aspects of culture language, religion, family, history, beliefs, and values - influence the range of political behavior in any society, or define the range of questions on its political agenda? If in some way culture has an important bearing on politics, what are the
mechanisms of real political change? To what extent is political change unidirectional toward some homogeneous industrialized world, and to what extent will heterogeneous cultures develop along divergent paths? These are the seminal questions around which this course will be organized. Prerequisite: at least one course which studies a foreign country, or equivalent experience, or consent of instructor. Laitin

## 138A. The Political Economy of Urbanization (4)

(Formerly P.S. 188) The central theme of this course is public policy and its relationship to the spatial distribution of population and wealth. How have government policies and programs influenced the rural/urban and interregional disparities in population, economic development, and social welfare which exist in most countries? Topics include modernization/developmentalist approaches to the study of urbanization, as compared with dependency/neo-Marxist approaches, colonial rule as a determinant of contemporary urbanization patterns, effects of public and private investments on internal migration, the relative effectiveness of various kinds of policy instruments for controlling or rechannelling national urban growth. Case materials are drawn from the experience of Latin American and African countries, with comparative reference to selected Asian nations, the U.S., and Western Europe. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Cornelius

## 138B. Politics of Rural Inequality (4)

(Formerly P.S. 190) What political and economic strategies have been or could be devised to deal with the problems of redistributing wealth within and to rural areas? Are such redistribution policies compatible with programs to maximize food production? What political and economic circumstances facilitate (or more often impede) implementation of such policies? Who benefits? These questions will be addressed with reference to specific policies (land reform, integrated rural development programs, resettlement schemes, commercialization of agriculture, etc.) in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Craig

## 138D. Seminar: Advanced Topics in Comparative

Politics (4)
(Formerly P.S. 165) A comparative analysis of the party systems of democratic regimes and their effects on the formation of government coalitions and government stability. Special attention will be paid to the work of the major comparative theorists of party systems, from Duverger to Sartori. The theories of coalition formation to be examined include those that attempt to predict which coalition is likely to be formed and those that seek to relate cabinet stability to the type of cabinet coalition. Lijphart

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

140A. International Law and Organizations (4)
International law and organizations are central to the efforts to create a world order to limit armed conflict, regulate the world economy and advance programs for economic redistribution among nations, and set minimum standards of human rights. This course explains the theory of internationa law and organization that is accepted by diplomats and compares this viewpoint to the analysis of social scientists concerning the past record and likely future of world order concerning conflict, economic redistribution, and human rights. Cowhey

142A. United States Foreign Policy (4)
United States foreign policy from the colonial period to the present era. Systematic analysis of competing explanations for U.S. policies - strategic interests, economic require ments, or the vicissitudes of domestic politics. Interaction be tween the U.S., foreign states (particularly allies), and transnational actors are examined to underscore the complexities of the international environment which the U.S. faces. Partic ular emphasis will be placed on the moral dilemmas which confront the U.S. as leader of the Western industrialized na tions. Mares

142C. Seminar: American National Security Policy (4) (Formerly P.S. 171) (Same as STPA 142C.) Seminar in se lected national security topics. Special emphasis will be placed on current U.S. military posture and arms control policies, and the rationales behind them. Other topics will in clude the strategic balance, the NATONarsaw Pact confrontations, the Middle East, SALT, and other arms contro forums. Prerequisite: P.S. 142B or STPA 170. York

144AA-AB. Politics and the International Economic Order (4-4)
(Formerly P.S. 155A-B) This course examines the interplay of politics and economics in international relations. The first quarter entails a review of the history of the international economic order from the seventh century through the present. Stress is placed on the evolution of the bargaining about money, trade, and investment. The second quarter will consider major theories purporting to explain and predict the workings of the international order from the point of view of political economy. An extended discussion of one aspect of the economic order (e.g., the multinational corporation) will serve as the test case. Prerequisites: P.S. 12 for 144AA and one quarter of economics are recommended; prerequisite for P.S. 144AB, consent of instructor. Mares
1448. Comparative Responses to International Economic Crises (4)
(Formerly P.S. 169) What policies do countries select for dealing with economic problems? What political factors shape the choice among alternative policies for handling inflation, unemployment, foreign competition, exchange rates, reindustrialization, and other problems. What consequences does the controversy over economic policy have for such values as liberty, equality, peace, stability? Stress on Western Europe, North America, and Japan in the period after World War II. Gourevitch

## 146A. The U.S. and Latin America: Political and Economic

 Relations (4)(Formerly P.S. 185) Two central issues in U.S. relations with Latin America will be explored: 1) U.S. policies toward revolutionary and authoritarian regimes in the region; 2) changes in Latin American economic dependence on official aid and private investments from the U.S. These issues will be studied in historical perspective, looking toward policy issues for the 1980s and also at current problems in U.S. relations with two or three selected Latin American countries. Craig (Offered in alternate years with P.S. 146C.)

## 146BA-BB. Seminar on Mexico and U.S. Mexican

## Relations (4-4)

A seminar exploring fundamental sources of conflict and convergence between Mexico and the U.S. as well as current policy issues affecting bilateral relations. Determinants and consequences of U.S. and Mexican government policies toward each other are discussed. Attention to domestic development issues and politics in Mexico as they relate to U.S.Mexican interactions, as well as aspects of the U.S. economy, society, and political system that affect Mexico. Prerequisite: P.S. $134 B$ or P.S. 146A or P.S. 128AA, 124AB (or consent of instructor if none of these courses has been taken). Cornelius, Mares

## 146C. U.S.-Latin American Relations and the International Political Economy (4)

Development of Latin America and its relationship to the U.S dominated international political economy. Oriented around the analysis of the industrialization process, trade, financial, and investment relations, with particular emphasis on the interaction between domestic and international factors to explain variations in national outcomes. Also examines efforts to counter the heavy presence of the U.S. by expanding regional and international factors to explain variations in national outcomes. Prerequisites: one year economics and P.S. 144AA or AB. Mares (Offered in alternate years with P.S. 146A.)

146D. Polltical Parties in Latin America (4)
Compares and contrasts different types of political parties in Latin America: conservative, liberal, populist, Christian democrat, socialist, and communist. Investigates their origins, ideologies, programs, leadership, followings, organizations, and successes or failures within varying political systems in different countries. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Drake

## 150A. Seminar: The Pollitical Economy of International

 Labor Migration (4)(Formerly P.S. 184) A comparative survey of worker migration from Third World countries to industrialized and oil-rich countries, and the role of such labor transfers in the politics and economic development of both the labor exporting and labor importing countries. Topics include general theories of international labor migration, origins and evolution of such movements over time, characteristics of the migrants, effects of government policies on international labor flows, costs and benefits of the migration to various groups (individual migrants, their home communities, employers, governments, etc.), "nativist" movements, raclal conflict, and other political
consequences of immigration in industrialized societies. Cases to be emphasized: Mexican and Caribbean migration to the United States, Mediterranean-basin migration to Western Europe. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Cornelius.

## POLICY ANALYSIS

160AA. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
(Formerly P.S. 124A) (Same as STPA 124A.) In this course students will conduct analyses of public policy problems and decide which policy alternatives should be adopted. The problems will be drawn from fields including energy, the environment, health, and law enforcement. The purposes of this course are three-fold: to foster an appreciation of the complexity of policy problems; to teach methods for thinking about how to design better policies; and to convey some of the specific tools that analysis and policy-makers often use. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Mendeloff

160AB. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
(Formerly P.S. 124B) This course will emphasize the political and organizational problems of designing and implementing public policies. Students will carry out several analyses of policies. Prerequisite: P.S. 160AA. Mendeloff

160B. Projects in Policy Analysis (4)
This course will include group and individual projects applying policy analysis skills to current policy problems. Prerequisites: P.S. 160AA and senior standing. Mendeloff.

162AC. Technology and Society (4)
(Formerly P.S. 105C) (Same as STPA 105C and Biology 183.) Policy issues raised by biomedical-scientific advances. The topical context varies from year to year. Included are such areas as intervention in human heredity and development, reg ulatory policy with respect to cancer and human population problems. Emphasis is on mechanisms for interaction of sci entific expertise and other perspectives in policy making. Grobstein
163AA. History of Arms Control Negotiations (4)
(Same as STPA 163A and History 173A.) This course deals with the history and process of international arms control negotiations in the nuclear age. Focus will be on the evolution of U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons policies and efforts to control the superpower arms race. Topics will include the strategic balance, history of strategic concepts, weapons technology, the legacy of pre-World War II arms diplomacy, nuclear test bans, negotiations, and SALT/START. Students having taken P.S. 162AB or STPA 105B will not be allowed to take this course for credit. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Greb

## 163C. Topics in Strategy and Arms Control: Strategic

## Defense Iniliative (4)

This seminar will examine the findings of a UCSD project on the SDI. Students will present oral reports and prepare term papers. Professor Herbert York and others associated with the project will also participate. Lakoff (W)

163AB. START Simulation (4)
(Same as STPA $163 B$ and History 173B.) A ten-week simulation of the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START). Students will assume the roles of U.S. and Soviet governmental actors and will attempt to negotiate a START agreement Prerequisites: P.S. 162AB, 163AA, STPA 105B, 163A, or History 173A and consent of instructor. Greb

164A. The Politics of Medicine and Health (4)
(Formerly P.S. 166) (Same as STPA 164A.) This course will examine how government has acted to change the medical care system and protect public health. Problems of regulating doctors, evaluating new technologies, controlling costs, and improving health insurance will be examined. Do those issues have anything to do with reducing illness and death? Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Mendeloff

## 1648. The Politics of Environmental Health and Satety

 Regulation (4)(Formerly P.S. 177) (Same as STPA 177.) This course will examine the theory and practice of U.S. health and safety regulation with an emphasis on assessing how well it is working Environmental carcinogens will get special attention. Prerequisite: upper-division standing and consent of instructor Mendeloff
165. Crime, Punishment, and Public Policy (4)

This course examines and assesses public policies address ing the prevention of crime and the workings of the criminal justice system. Prerequisite: upper-division standing Mendeloff
1668. Energy Policy and Politics (4)
(Formerly P.S. 159) Political, economic, and technological constraints on public policy responses to the energy problem will be explored. Case studies of the evolution of oil, natural gas, and nuclear policies will illustrate the argument. There will also be a discussion of the international dimensions of energy policies. Cowhey

## 166D. Marine Policy (4)

(Formerly P.S. 161) (Same as STPA 161.) This course aims to provide a theoretical and factual framework for the study of marine policy and to examine several cases involving controversial issues. Among the issues: the porpoise-tuna controversy; manganese nodules and deep sea mining; coastal management and nuclear power; and liability for oil spills. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Revelle

166E. The Politics of Taxing and Spending (4)
This course examines how differences in political and fiscal institutions lead to differences in public policies. For example, what difference does it make which level of government operates a program? Are government budgets bigger when taxes are less visible and grow more automatically? Mendeloff

166F. Inequality and Public Policy (4)
This course explores the economic and political relationships between the American welfare state and disadvantaged groups, particularly blacks and women. Special attention will be paid to the evolution of the war on poverty, to Reaganomics, and to its impact upon disadvantaged groups. Erie

## RESEARCH METHODS

170A. The Use of Data in Political Science (4)
Introduction to some of the tools used by political scientists and policy analysts. Designed for students having no prior background in statistics. Aimed at helping students read, analyze, and criticize materials that use statistics. Useful analytic methods will also be considered. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing or consent of instructor. Beck (Will be offered every other year.)

170B. Quantitative Methods for Public Policy (4)
A continuation of 170A. Applications of regression models to political science and public policy, including quasiexperimental design. Beck (Will be offered every other year.)

## 170CA-CB. Statistical Methods/Data Analysis (4)

(Formerly P.S. $174 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) This course will offer a general introduction to statistical methods and data analysis for students interested in political science, public policy, and communicaions research. Although calculus is not required, it is strongly recommended. The course will include a basic introduction to the theory and practice of statistical inference, measures of association, sampling theory, and linear regression models. There will be extensive work with computer data analysis systems such as SPSS, and each student will do a large-scale analysis project during the second half of the course. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Beck

## SPECIAL STUDIES

## 191A-B. Senior Honors Seminar: Frontiers of Political <br> <br> Science (4-4)

 <br> <br> Science (4-4)}This course will be taught jointly by the staff of the department with occasional lectures by visitors. It is open only to seniors interested in qualifying for departmental honors. Admission to the course will be determined by the department on the basis of the student's academic record. Each student enrolled will be required to write an honors essay under the supervision of a member of the faculty. This essay, which is to be submitted by the end of the winter quarter, will be the basis of the final grade for the course. Prerequisites: senior standing, G.P.A. of 3.5 in political science, or consent of the department. Faculty

## 195. Teaching Apprentice-Undergraduate (4)

Teaching and tutorial activities associated with courses and
seminars. Only four units of 195 may be used for satistying the department major requirement. Staff

196A-B-C. Fieldwork in U.S.-Mexican Studies (4-4-4)
Field research on some problem relevant to contemporary Mexico and/or U.S.-Mexican political-economic relations, to be conducted in Mexico or among Mexican populations in the United States, by special arrangement with director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. At the end of the second or third quarter students will write a major paper based on fieldwork experience and assigned readings. Prerequisite: reading and speaking knowledge of Spanish is required. Cornelius

## 197. Field Study in Political Science (4)

Fieldwork in the local area in some aspects of politics or public policy. The project should be largely designed by the student, with faculty supervision, and should contribute to an overall understanding of the political process.

## 198. Directed Group Study (2 or 4)

Directed group study in an area not presently covered by the departmental curriculum. (PINP grades only.)
199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (2 or 4) Independent reading in advanced political science by individual students. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Graduate

## 200A. Special Topics in Economic Theory and Political

## Behavior (4)

This advanced seminar will focus on attempts to use eco nomic theory in comparative and American politics. Note: undergraduates may take this course only with the consent of the instructor and completion of P.S. 112A. Popkin
209. Core Seminar in American Politics (4)

This course will provide a general literature review in American politics to serve as preparation for the field examination Prerequisite: graduate standing in any discipline in the social sciences or humanities, or consent of the instructor. Kernell

210A. Systems of Political Thought (4)
(Formerly P.S. 200A) This course focuses on the development of politics and political thought in ancient Greece, its evolution through Rome, and the problems raised in trying to come to grips with the new notion of human community implicit in Christianity. Readings are drawn from Plato, Aristotle, Thucydides, Greek dramatists, St. Augustine, and others. Students will attend lectures and carry out research and writing assignments designed for graduate students. Strong

## 210B. Systems of Political Thought (4)

(Formerly P.S. 200B) The course deals with the period which marks the rise and triumph of the modern political person and the modern political state. Central topics include the relation of authority and community, political myth, and the gradual emergence of individuals capable of being their own (political) masters. Readings from Machiavelli, Shakespeare, Calvin, Hobbes, Locke, Diderot, and Rousseau. Students will attend lectures and carry out research and writing assigments designed for graduate students. Strong

210C. Systems of Political Thought (4)
(Formerly P.S. 200C) The course deals with the period which marks the triumph and critique of the modern state. Central topics include the development of the idea of class, of the irrational, of the unconscious, and of rationalized authority as they affect politics. Readings drawn from Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Mill, Nietzsche. Students will attend lectures and carry out research and writing assignments designed for graduate students. Strong

## 220A. Special Topics in Comparative Politics (4)

This course is an examination of the different approaches to the study of comparative politics. Included will be state societies relations, political and economic development, public policy, the impact of international systems on domestic politics, political parties, and other institutions.

## 229. Core Seminar in Comparative Politics (4)

This course will provide a general literature review in comparative politics to serve as preparation for the field examina tion. Prerequisite: graduate standing in any discipline in the social sciences or humanities, or consent of instructor. Laitin

230A-B. Research on Modern Mexico (4-4)
An interdisciplinary graduate seminar covering selected as pects on Mexican politics, economic development, and social change. Attention to both domestic and international fac tors affecting Mexico's political economy. Material to be drawn from literatures in anthropology, economics, history (twentieth century), political science, sociology, urban studies, and communications. Topics vary from year to year partly reflecting research interests of participating students. Students are expected to write substantial research papers or thesis proposals, in consultation with instructor, home department advisers, and visiting scholars in residence at the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. Cornelius

234AA-AB. Comparative Politics of Latin America (4-4)
(Formerly P.S. 287A-B) Comparative analysis of contemporary political systems and developmental profiles of selected Latin American countries, with special reference to the ways in which revolutionary and counter-revolutionary movements have affected the political, economic, and social structures observable in these countries today. Analyzes the performance of "revolutionary" governments in dealing with problems of domestic, political management, reducing external economic dependency, redistributing wealth, creating employment, and extending social services. Intensive study of Mexico, Peru, Chile, Cuba and Nicaragua, particularly in second quarter; introduction to general theoretical works on Latin American politics and development. Students will at tend lectures and carry out research and writing assignments designed for graduate students. Craig
249. Core Seminar in International Relations (4)

This course will provide a general literature review in international relations to serve as preparation for the field examination. Prerequisite: graduate standing in any discipline in the social sciences or humanities, or consent of instructor. Mares

260AA. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
In this course students will conduct analyses of public policy problems and decide which policy alternatives should be adopted. The problems will be drawn from fields including energy, the environment, heatth, and law enforcement. The purposes of this course are three-fold: to foster an appreciation of the complexity of policy problems, to teach methods for thinking about how to design better policies, and to convey some of the specific tools that analysis and policymakers often use. Students will attend lectures and carry out research and writing assignments designed for graduate students. Mendeloff

260AB. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
This course will emphasize the political and organizational problems of designing and implementing public policies. Students will attend lectures and carry out research and writing assignments designed for graduate students. Mendeloff

## 263C. Topics in Strategy and Arms Control: Strategic

 Defense Initiative (4)This seminar will examine the findings of a UCSD project on the SDI. Students will present oral reports and prepare term papers. Professor Herbert York and others associated with the project will also participate. Lakoff (W)

## 269. Core Seminar in Political Economy and Public

Policy (4)
This course will provide a general literature review in political economy and public policy to serve as preparation for the field examination. Prerequisite: graduate standing in any discipline in the social sciences or humanities, or consent of instructor. Mendeloff

270A-B. Quantitative Methods in Political Science (4-4) Introduction to quantitative methods for graduate students with little prior preparation in statistics. Students will attend undergraduate lecture for P.S. 270A,B and also attend a weekly one-hour seminar. Each student will complete a quantitative project by the end of the winter quarter. Emphasis will be on theoretical understanding rather than computations. Beck

270C. Designing Political Research (4)
The theory and practice of research in political science. This course examines the major approach to the study of politics represented by significant works in the discipline. It considers how interesting and important questions are discov ered and how research appropriate to them is designed and executed. Comisso
290. Directed Reading in American Politics (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of American politics for
graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee.
292. Directed Reading in Comparative Politics (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of comparative politics for graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee.

## 293. Directed Reading in International Relations (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of international relations for graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee.

## 294. Directed Reading in Political Economy (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of political economy for graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee.
295. Directed Reading in Public Policy (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of public policy for graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee.
296. Directed Reading in Political Theory (4)

Directed reading in a selected area of political theory for graduate students. The content of each reading course is to be decided by the professor directing the course with the approval of the graduate student's supervisory committee

## 298. Directed Reading (1-12)

Guided and supervised reading in the literature of the several fields of political science. Faculty.
299. Independent Research (1-12)
independent work by graduate students engaged in research and writing of second-year paper and doctoral dissertation, under direct supervision of adviser. Faculty
500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

A course in which teaching assistants are aided in learning proper teaching methods by means of supervision of their work by the faculty: handling of discussions, preparation, and grading of examinations and other written exercises, and student relations. Faculty.

## PSYCHOLOGY

OFFICE: 5217 Psychology and
Linguistics Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Norman H. Anderson, Ph.D.
Richard C. Atkinson, Ph.D. (Chancellor)
Elizabeth A. Bates, Ph.D.
Robert M. Boynton, Ph.D.
Michael Cole, Ph.D.
J. Anthony Deutsch, D. Phil.

Ebbe B. Ebbesen, Ph.D. (Chairman)
Edmund J. Fantino, Ph.D.
Vladimir J. Konecni, Ph.D.
Donald I.A. MacLeod, Ph.D.
George Mandler, Ph.D.
Jean M. Mandler, Ph.D.
Donald A. Norman, Ph.D.
George S. Reynolds, Ph.D.
David E. Rumelhart, Ph.D.
Laura E. Schreibman, Ph.D.
Ben A. Williams, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Carol M. Cicerone, Ph.D.
Jeffrey O. Miller, Ph.D.

Assistant Professors:
James A. Kulik, Ph.D.
Harold E. Pashler, Ph.D.
Vilayanur S. Ramachandran, Ph. D., M.B.B.S.

Joan Stiles-Davis, Ph.D.

Ursula Bellugi, Ed.D. (Adjunct Professor of Psychology)
lan N. Creese, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Neurosciences)
Francis Crick, Ph.D. (Adjunct Professor of Psychology)
Diana Deutsch, Ph.D. (Research Psychologist)
Robert Galambos, Ph.D., M.D. (Professor Emeritus, Neurosciences)
Steven A. Hillyard, Ph.D. (Professor of Neurosciences)
George F. Koob, Ph.D. (Adjunct Associate Professor of Psychology)
Kenneth MacCorquodale, Ph.D. (Adjunct Professor of Psychology)
William J. McGill, Ph.D. (Adjunct Professor of Psychology)
John M. Polich, Ph.D. (Adjunct Assistant Professor of Psychology)
Larry R. Squire, Ph.D. (Professor In Residence, Psychiatry)
David Zipser, Ph.D. (Research Cognitive Scientist)

## The Undergraduate Program

## The Major Program

The department offers courses in all major areas of experimental psychology, with emphasis in the areas of cognitive psychology and human information processing, sensation and perception, learning and motivation, physiological psychology, developmental psychology, psycholinguistics, and social psychology. The department emphasizes research in the experimental and theoretical analysis of human and animal behavior. Students who major in psychology can expect to develop a knowledge of a broad range of content areas, as well as basic skills in experimental and analytic procedures.
The department offers a flexible program of study towards the B.A. degree. Several different options are available, ranging from a general curriculum which allows for diversity of studies to a specialized curriculum which allows the student to explore a limited number of topic areas in great depth. An honors program - requiring laboratory courses and a yearlong individual research project - is also available to students. The honors program is specifically designed for students inter-
ested in preparing for graduate or professional school.

## Prerequisites for Psychology Majors

Experimental psychology uses the tools and knowledge of science: calculus, probability theory, computer science, chemistry, biology, statistics, and physics. Accordingly, students in upper-division courses must have an adequate background in these topics. Prerequisites for individual courses are specified in the catalog listings for the courses.
A B.A. degree in psychology will be granted if the following requirements have been met:

1. The student has completed the prerequisites for the psychology major, which are (a) three quarters of a natural science (i.e., biology, chemistry and physics), other than psychology (Biology 50 cannot be used as one of the natural science courses); (b) three quarters of university level mathematics (not including statistics and computer courses), at least one of which must be calculus (three quarters of calculus is recommended); (c) introduction to computer programming [Biology 50, EECS 62B, EECS 65, Math. 71 (formerly Math. 175), Math. 77 (formerly Math. 177) or AMES 10 at UCSD, or equivalent]. The student is encouraged to complete these requirements by the end of the sophomore year if possible. All of these courses may be taken Pass/No Pass.
2. The student has completed one quarter of statistics (Psychology 60 or equivalent).
3. The student has completed any twelve upper-division courses in psychology. Advanced statistics (Psychology 111 or an equivalent from another department) may be included in the twelve courses.
Neither Psychology 199 nor Warren 197 can be counted toward the major, and Psychology 195 may be counted only once. Graduate research seminars (usually designated as "Special Topics in . . .") cannot be counted toward the major. $\mathbf{A}$ minimum of six upper-division courses must be taken at UCSD.

A major consideration in deciding the specific program one will pursue are the prerequisites of the various upper-division psychology classes taught by the department. The student should note the prerequisites for all of the classes he or she might be interested in taking. It is impor-
tant to take those classes which are prerequisites for many others early in one's program. For example, students are well advised to take Introduction to Statistics (60) in their sophomore year, or sooner, as it is a prerequisite for many other psychology classes. Similarly, many of the classes which serve as introductions to the various areas of psychology (e.g., Introduction to Sensation and Perception and Introduction to Social Psychology) are prerequisites for more advanced courses in those areas. Therefore, these classes should also be taken early in one's college career.

## Advising

All students majoring in psychology are assigned a faculty member as a permanent adviser. Such assignment occurs at the main department office (P\&L 5217) when the student announces his or her intention to major. The student then plans his or her major program with the aid of the adviser. Such planning should take place in the student's sophomore year or as soon as possible thereafter to insure that ample time is available to satisfy the necessary prerequisites for the courses taught in the department.

## Preparation for Graduate School

Regardless of the area of specialization that a student chooses to pursue, it is strongly advised that he or she obtain a strong general background in psychology, a strong background in statistics and experimental methods, and a strong background in research, including laboratory courses and independent research. A recommended program of study to accomplish these goals is the following:
At least four courses from the group numbered Psychology 101-108. At least one (and preferably more) laboratory course(s) (Psychology 115, 116, 121, 126, and 127).
Introduction to Statistics and Advanced Statistics (Psychology 60 and 111). The Senior Independent Research Project (Psychology 194A-B-C).
Other upper-division courses in the chosen area(s) of specialization (See course groupings listed below.)
The above program is recommended for all students planning to go on to graduate school, as well as those interested in a clinical graduate program. Experience in research methodology and a general knowledge of psychology are considered the most important features of a strong
major in psychology and are preferred over a large number of courses in any one particular area.

## Program in General Psychology

Although students are permitted to choose any twelve upper-division courses to fulfill the major requirements, a broad background in psychology is strongly advised. Students interested in obtaining such a background should consider the following courses:

## Introduction to Statistics (60)

Introduction to Developmental Psychology (101)
Introductiuon to Sensation and Perception (102)
Introduction to Principles of Behavior (103)
Introduction to Social Psychology (104)
Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (105)
Introduction to Physiological Psychology (106)
Introduction to Experimental Psychology (108)
Abnormal Psychology (163)
History of Psychology (166)
in addition to other upper-division electives that may be of particular interest to the student.

## Specialized Programs

Some students may wish to obtain a more intensive exposure to one or more areas of specialization within psychology. (However, be advised that such specialization at the undergraduate level is not necessary for students wishing to pursue graduate studies in psychology. Many graduate programs prefer to accept students with a broad background in psychology, and almost none has specialized undergraduate training as a prerequisite for admission.) To aid the student's selection, the courses falling within particular areas of specialization are listed below. Note that students wishing to specialize in an area need not take all of the courses listed under that area. Groupings of courses are presented only to indicate which courses are most pertinent to each specialty area.

The department's offerings in human development are concentrated in the area of cognitive development. Students interested in specializing in this area should consider the following courses:

## Introduction to Statistics (60) <br> Introduction to Developmental Psychology (101) <br> Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (105) <br> Cognitive Development: Plaget (136) <br> Psycholinguistics (145) <br> Cognitive Development in Infancy (156) <br> Abnormal Psychology (163) <br> Psychological Disorders of Childhood (168)

Since development occurs in all subareas, students interested in development would do well to take as many of the following as possible:

## PSYCHOLOGY

Introduction to Sensation and Perception (102)
Introduction to the Principles of Behavior (103) Introduction to Social Psychology (104) Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (105) Introduction to Physiological Psychology (106)

A student interested in specializing in social psychology should consider the following courses:

Introduction to Statistics (60)
Introduction to Social Psychology (104)
Advanced Statistics (111)
Experimental Methods in Social Psychology (126)
Methods in Applied Social Psychology (127)
Emotion (143)
Culture and Thought (146)
Social Perception and Cognition (147)
Psychology of Judgment and Decision (148)
Social Psychology and Dramatic Arts (149)
Social Psychology and Medicine (155)
Human Aggressive Behavior (161)
Psychology and the Law (162)
Social and Emotional Development (167)
A student interested in specializing in cognitive psychology should consider the following courses:

Introduction to Statistics (60)
Introduction to Sensation and Perception (102)
Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (105)
Advanced Statistics (111)
Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology (115)
Psychology and Artificial Intelligence (133A-B)
Psychology of Thinking (134)
Cognitive Engineering (135)
Cognitive Development: Piaget (136)
Cognition and the Brain (137)
Psycholinguistics (145)
Culture and Thought (146)
Social Perception and Cognition (147)
Psychology of Judgment and Decision (148)
A student interested in specializing in sensation and perception should consider the following courses:

Introduction to Statistics (60)
Introduction to Sensation and Perception (102)
Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (105)
Laboratory in Sensory Psychology (116)
Physiological Basis of Perception (159)
A student interested in specializing in learning and motivation should consider the following courses:
Introduction to Statistics (60)
Introduction to the Principles of Behavior (103)
Learning and Motivation (120)
Laboratory in Learning and Motivation (121)
Comparative Psychology (150)
Control of Human Behavior (151)
Behavior Modlification (154)
Psychological Disorders in Childhood (168)
Experimental Psychopathology (177)
A student interested in specializing in physiological psychology should consider the following courses:

[^8]Introduction to Sensation and Perception (102)
Introduction to Physiological Psychology (106)
Lahoratory in Sensory Psychology (116)
Cognition and the Brain (137)
Brain Damage and the Mind (139)
Comparative Psychology (150)
Physiological Basis of Perception (159)
A student interested in specializing in clinical psychology should consider the following courses:
Introduction to Developmental Psychology (101)
Introduction to Social Psychology (104)
Introduction to Physiological Psychology (106)
Human Mental Iliness (124)
Developmental Psychology and Education (130)
Alcohol and Other Drugs of Addiction (138)

## Emotion (143)

Social Psychology and Medicine (155)
Human Aggressive Behavior (161)
Psychology and the Law (162)
Abnormal Psychology (163)
Social and Emotional Development (167)
Drugs, Addiction, and Mental Disorder (179)
The courses listed under learning and motivation are also relevant for students interested in behavior modification as an approach to clinical psychology.

## Honors Program

Students are encouraged to participate in the departmental honors program. The major feature of the program is a yearlong independent research project (194) done in the student's senior year which results in an honors thesis. The honors project normally will be under the supervision of a faculty member in the Department of Psychology. In preparation for such a project the honors candidate must take:
Introduction to Computer Science
(EECS 65, or equivalent)
Introduction to Statistics (60)
Advanced Statistics (111)
Any Methods or Laboratory Course
(115, 116, 121, 126, 127)
Successful completion of the honors program requires a grade of $A$ in Psychology 194 and a minimum grade-point average of 3.5 for courses taken in the major.

The honors program is strongly recom. mended for all students interested in postgraduate schools.

## Undergraduate Major Program in Cognitive Science

The undergraduate program in cognitive science spans the several disciplines relevant to the study of intelligent systems, both human and artificial. Students will learn substance and method, including developments in the modeling of intelligent systems by both mathematical and computer simulation techniques as well
as experimental techniques for analyzing human information processing. The focus of the program lies within cognitive psychology and computer science, but aspects of linguistics, sociology, anthropology, and communication are also included. Graduates will be prepared for graduate study in some aspect of cognitive science. There are increasing employment possibilities for recipients of the B.A. degree in numerous industrial research and applied firms.

## Cognitive Science Major Course Requirements

Lower-division prerequisites. Lowerdivision prerequisites provide a firm background in mathematics (calculus and probability theory), computer programming, and an introduction to the study of human information processing. Students are required to have taken Mathematics 1A-B-C (or preferably, the 2A-B-C sequence), a one-quarter introduction to mathematical statistics (Psychology 60 or, preferably Mathematics 180A) EECS 62AB or 65 (Introduction to Programming), and EECS 70 (Introduction to Systems Programming). It is extremely important that these courses be completed prior to the junior year, since they serve as prerequisites for the junior-year courses.

Upper division. A total of fifteen upper-division courses are required, eleven in the "core sequence," and four from a list of approved electives.
The core-course sequence. All of the following courses constitute the "core sequence," and are required of all students.

## Psychology 105 (Cognitive Psychology)

Psychology 111 (Advanced Statistics)
Psychology 115 (Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology) Psychology 133 (Artilicial Intelligence)
EECS 160A (Foundations of Compuier SCience)
EECS 161A-B (Digital System Software)
EECS 173 (Computer Languages)
EECS 178A (Artlificial Intelligence I)
Psychology 196A (Senior Seminar in Cognitive Science) Psychology 196B-C (Senior Project in Cognitive Science)
Psychology 105, 111, 115, and 133, and EECS 160A and 161A-B should be taken during the junior year. Psychology 196A-B-C should be taken during the senior year.

Electives. Three electives are required, taken from the list below. Other courses may be substituted with the written permission of a cognitive science faculty adviser.

The courses which have been approved for inclusion in the cognitive science major program are listed in groups
according to content area (courses relevant to multiple areas are multiply listed). A student may choose to specialize in one of these areas, in which case he or she might take most of the electives in that area. Alternatively, the student may choose to obtain a broader introduction to the different sorts of areas related to cognitive science, in which case any combination of the listed courses may be chosen. The set of electives a student chooses should be carefully selected not only to satisfy the individual's immediate interests but also with a view toward optimal preparation for graduate work or employment

## Cognition and Cognitive Development

Psychology 101 (Introduction to Developmental
Psychology)
Psychology 135 (Cognitive Engineering)
Psychology 136 (Cognitive Development: Piaget)
Psychology 137 (Cognition and the Brain)
Psychology 143 (Emotion)
Psychology 146 (Culture and Thought)
Culture and Communication
Anthropology 118 (Cognitive Anthropology)
Anthropology 125 (Language and Culture)
Psychology 146 (Culture and Thought)

## Computation

EECS 160B (Foundations of Computer Science) EECS 165 (Algorithms, Automata, and Formal Languages)
EECS 178A-B (Artificial Intelligence)
EECS 179 (Analysis of Algorithms)
Psychology 135 (Cognitive Engineering)

## Language

Linguistics 101A-B (Introduction to Syntax) Linguistics 125 (Introduction to Semantics) Linguistics 131A-B (Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics)
Linguistics 182 (Language and the Brain) Psychology 145 (Psycholingulstics)
Physiological and Sensory
Mechanisms
Psychology 102 (Introduction to Sensation and Perception) Psychology 106 (Introduction to Physiological Psychology)
Psychology 116 (Laboratory in Sensory Psychology)
Psychology 137 (Cognition and the Brain)
Psychology 159 (Physiological Basis of Perception)

## THE MINORS PROGRAM

## The Noncontiguous Minor for Revelle College

Students may enroll in psychology courses in order to fulfill the requirements of the noncontiguous minor. The noncontiguous minor will normally consist of three of the lower-division courses in psychology and three courses selected from the upper-division offerings of the department. Please note carefully the prerequi-
sites for the upper-division courses. Students who wish to pursue a noncontiguous minor should consult with one of the departmental undergraduate advisers before enrolling in these courses. Lower-division psychology courses may not be used simultaneously to satisfy both the social science requirement and the noncontiguous minor requirement.

## Minor Program for Third College

Third College students may minor in psychology by completing a six-course sequence in psychology which must include at least three upper-division courses. At the beginning of their program planning, students should carefully examine the prerequisites for each of the courses to be used for the minor and consult with one of the departmental undergraduate advisers. Note in particular that introductory Statistics (Psychology 60) is a prerequisite for almost all upper-division courses.

## Minor Program for Warren College

Warren College requires its students to complete two six-course sequences to fulfill the area-of-concentration requirements. Six of these twelve courses must be upper-division. A student may minor in psychology by choosing a six-course sequence, at least three courses of which must be upper-division.

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Psychology provides broad training in experimental psychology. Increased specialization and the general burgeoning of knowledge make it impossible to provide training in depth in every aspect of experimental psychology, but most aspects are represented in departmental research.

## Preparation

Apart from the general university requirements, the department generally expects adequate undergraduate preparation in psychology. A major in the subject, or at least a strong minor, is normally a prerequisite, but applicants with good backgrounds in such fields as biology and mathematics are also acceptable.

## Language Requirements

There is no foreign language requirement.

## Master's Degree Program

Normally, students will be accepted only for the Ph.D. Students in the doctoral
program may, however, qualify for the M.A.

Plan II has been adopted by the department (see "Graduate Studies: The Master's Degree"). Each candidate must complete a iwo-course requirement in quantitative methods and at least six additional graduate courses other than the research courses 296, 298, and 299. Each candidate must also pass the master's examination, which is offered by the department once each year.

## Graduate Curriculum

All students must fulfill all course requirements - stated below - while registered as graduate students in psychology at UCSD. There may occasionally be exceptions granted to this rule. Requests for exception should be in the form of petitions from students and their advisers to the Committee on Graduate Affairs. It is in the best interest of the student if these petitions are forthcoming at the time of admission to the graduate program. In this way, the committee, the students, and their advisers will all be aware of the course requirements before any of them are taken.

## Program of Study

Courses are divided into areas: cognition, developmental psychology, linguistic processes, learning and motivation, methods in psychology, physiological psychology, sensation and perception, and social psychology. The Graduate Affairs Committee provides an approved list of courses from these areas and from disciplines outside the department. In the first year of study, each student must fulfill the following four requirements:

1. Each student must fulfill a quantitative methods requirement, either by taking two quantitative methods courses approved by the graduate committee or by showing a satisfactory knowledge of these courses through an examination.
2. In addition to the quantitative methods requirement, each student is expected to take at least four courses from the list prepared by the Graduate Affairs Committee. (In all, eight courses from at least four different areas are required. All courses must be completed by the end of the third year.)
3. Each first-year graduate student is required to submit a research paper on the project completed as a part of a research practicum. The paper should
be comparable in style, length, and quality to papers published in the normal, refereed journals of the student's research area. (The publication manual of the American Psychological Association, third edition, 1983, gives an acceptable format.)
The research paper will be read and evaluated by the student's research adviser and by at least two other readers appointed by the graduate adviser. The paper will be graded on a fivepoint scale: $+, 0+, 0,0-$, - Additional readers may be required when there are conflicting evaluations.
The research paper is presented orally at a research meeting held at the end of the spring quarter. Attendance at this meeting is a requirement for the department's graduate students and faculty. Typically, each student is allowed ten minutes to present the paper, with a five-minute question period following the presentation.
4. A teaching requirement must be met. (See below.) Students are evaluated by the entire faculty at the end of the academic year. The normal minimum standards for allowing a student to continue beyond the first year are completion of all department requirements, satisfactory completion of the first-year research project (including the oral presentation), a B + average in the quantitative methods courses, and a B + average in other course work.
By the end of the third year of study the student is expected to have completed at least eight courses from the list of courses approved by the Graduate Affairs Committee. At least four of the areas listed above must be represented. Provided it is on the approved list, one of the eight courses may be from outside the department. Any student whose needs cannot be reasonably met with courses conforming to these guidelines is encouraged to petition the Graduate Affairs Committee. The petition should contain a specific list of courses and a statement of justification and must be approved by the student's adviser.

## Qualifying Examination for the Ph.D. Degree

The qualifying examination has two parts. In one part, the student is examined on topics related to the thesis proposal. In the other, the student is examined on a
broader range of topics. This broader range of topics is determined jointly by the student and the qualifying committee. Prior to the examination, the student submits to the committee a written list of the four areas in the department in which the student is qualified and a list of topics in those areas on which the student wishes to be examined. The student and the committee work together to reach a mutually satisfactory document that lists the topics to be covered. Then, at the time of the examination, a definite period of time is set aside for questions on these topics. The two parts of the examination may be taken together, or separately in either order.

## Teaching

Each student is required to participate in the teaching activities of the department for one quarter of half-time teaching every year for four years.

## Residency

Each student must complete the requirements for qualification for candidacy for the Ph.D. degree by the end of the third year of residence. Any student failing to qualify by this time will be placed on probation. A student who fails to qualify by the end of the spring quarter of the fourth year of residence will automatically be terminated from the department.
No student may allow more than eight calendar years to elapse between starting the graduate program and completing the requirements for the Ph.D. degree. Students will automatically be terminated from the program at the end of the spring quarter of their eighth calendar year in the department.

## Research

In each year of graduate study all students are enrolled in a research practicum (Psychology 270 in the first year; Psychology 296 in subsequent years). Students are assigned to current research projects in the department, and receive the personal supervision of a member of the staff.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## Experimental Requirements

Psychology at UCSD is a laboratory science. We are concerned with the scientific development of knowledge about human and animal behavior and thought. Ac-
cordingly, experience with experimental procedures plays an important role in the undergraduate and graduate training of students. Psychology majors must all learn experimental methods, including basic statistical techniques. Those in the honors program must take laboratory courses and also do a year-long undergraduate thesis.

## Lower-Division Students

Students enrolled in the lower-division courses must serve as experimental subjects for participation in three hours per quarter. The requirement is intended to be a positive educational supplement to the course work. Part of each experimental session will be devoted to explanation and discussion of the purpose and nature of the experiment (this will usually be done at the end of the experimental session). Students always have the right to discontinue participation at any point in any study. Students who are unable to participate or who choose not to participate will be provided alternate service assignments which are designed to serve similar educational goals.

## 1. Psychology (4)

A comprehensive series of lectures covering the basic concepts of modern psychology in the areas of human information processing, learning and memory, motivation, developmental processes, language acquisition, social psychology, and personality.
2. General Psychology: Biological Foundations (4)

A survey of physiological and psychological mechanisms underlying selected areas of human behavior. Emphasis will be upon sensory processes, especially vision, with emphasis also given to the neuropsychology of motivation, memory, and attention.
3. General Psychology: Cognitive Foundations (4)

This course is an introduction to the basic concepts of cognitive psychology. The course surveys the areas of memory, perception, and thinking. The course also provides an introduction to the issues of cognitive development.

## 4. General Psychology: Behavioral and Social <br> \section*{Foundations (4)}

This course will provide a basic introduction to behaviora psychology (covering such topics as, classical conditioning, operant conditioning, animal learning and motivation, and behavior modification) and to social psychology (covering such topics as emotion, aesthetics, behavioral medicine, person perception, attitudes and attitude change, and behavior in social organizations). Behavioral empiricism will be the organizing theme that will tie these areas together. Each lecture will focus on the things that researchers do to develop theories of human social behavior. The emphasis will be on experimental and quasi-experimental methods.
14. Social Psychology Applied to Human Problems (4)

An introduction to concepts and methods in social psychology. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 60. Introduction to Statistics (4)

Introduction to the experimental method in psychology and to mathematical techniques necessary for experimental research. Prerequisite: one year of mathematics or consent of instructor.

## Upper Division

101. Introduction to Developmental Psychology (4)

A lecture course on a variely of topics in the development of

The child, including the development of perception, cognition, language, and sex differences. Prerequisite: Psych. 60.
102. Introduction to Sensation and Perception (4)

An introduction to problems and methods in the study of perceptual and cognitive processes. Prerequisite: Psych. 60 or one year of college-level mathematics.
103. Introduction to Principles of Behavior (4)

An example of the principles of conditioning and their application to the control and modification of human behavior.
104. Introduction to Social Psychology (4)

An intensive introduction and survey of current knowledge in social psychology. Prerequisite: Psych. 60.

## 105. Introduction to Cognitive Psychology (4)

Introduction to experimental study of higher mental processes. Topics to be covered include pattern recognition, perception, and comprehension of language, memory, and problem solving. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## 106. Introduction to Physiological Psychology (4)

Intensive introduction to current knowledge of physiological factors in learning, motivation, perception, and memory.
108. Introduction to Experimental Psychology (4)

Various members of the psychology faculty will discuss their current research with special emphasis upon methodological problems. Prerequisite: Psych. 60.
111. Advanced Statistics (4)

Intermediate examination of the experimental method in psychology and mathematical lechniques necessary for experimental research. Prerequisite: minimum grade of $B$ in either Psych. 60 or equivalent.
115. Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology (4)

Lecture and laboratory work in human information processing. Prerequisites: Psych. 105 and 111 or consent of the instructor.

## 116. Laboratory in Sensory Psychology (4)

An introduction to the experimental measurement and analysis of auditory and visual phenomena. Prerequisites: Psych. 159 (co-registration permitted) and Psych. 111.

## 120. Learning and Motivation (4)

Survey of research and theory in learning and motivation. Includes instincts, reinforcement, stimulus control, choice, aversive contro, and human application. Prerequisite: coregistration with Psych. 121.

## 121. Laboratory in Operant Psychology (4)

Lecture and laboratory in operant psychology. Prerequisite: must be taken with Psych. 120.

## 124. Human Mental Illness (4)

This course will provide an introduction to the study of human mental illness with emphasis on physiological and pharmacological aspects. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
126. Experimental Methods in Social Psychology (4) Lecture and laboratory work in social psychology. Prerequisites: Psych. 104 and 111, or equivalent. (Not offered in 198687.)

## 127. Methods in Applied Social Psychology (4)

Emphasizes learning of experimental and quasiexperimental methodology applicable to social problems. Students carry out field research in areas such as the psychology of law (judicial decision making), traffic-related behavior (risk taking), environmental psychology, and other areas of student interest. Prerequisites: Psych. 104 and 60.

## 128. Practicum in Child Development (4)

This course is intended as a combined lecture and laboratory course for seniors in psychology and communication. Their backgrounds should consist of a solid background in general psychology or communication and human information processing. The course will meet for two hours a week of lectures and discussion. Students will be expected to spend four hours a week of supervised, practical experience in a field setting involving children. An additional six hours of student time will be devoted to reading, transcribing field notes, and writing a paper on some aspect of the fieldwork experience as it relates to class lectures and readings. Evaluation of the course will be based on performance in classroom discussion, the judged quality of the students' fieldwork, and the
quality of their term papers. Prerequisites: Comm/Gen 20 and Comm/HIP 100, or a background in general psychology; upper-division standing or consent of instructor.
129. The Logic of Perception (4)

This course is concerned with how we perceive the world. The lectures will cover three topics: a) the rich tradition of experimental work on perception that dates back to Helmholtz, b) discussion and criticisms of theories of perception including the view that perception is "intelligent" or "logical", c) recent physiological work on the visual pathways that may give us insights into neural mechanisms underlying perception. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.
130. Developmental Psychology and Education (4)

An introduction to cognitive development with emphasis on its relation to education. Prerequisite: enrollment in Teacher Education Program or consent of instructor.

## 133. Psychology and Artificial Intelligence (4)

A survey of current developments in artificial intelligence as it pertains to psychology. Special attention will be given to work in automatic speech understanding, natural language processing, belief systems, problem solving, and game playing. Prerequisites: Comm/Hip 136 (Psych. 105) and EECS 65.
134. Psychology of Thinking (4)

An introduction to contemporary models of cognition and the process of thinking. Prerequisite: Psych. 105. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
135. Cognitive Engineering (4)

Applications of cognitive science emphasizing principles for design of intelligence systems that enhance rather than dominate human life. Topics include: human error (versus system-induced error), knowledge engineering, intelligence computer-assisted instruction, control of complex systems, conversation systems, intention-based systems, moral implications. Prerequisites: Psych. 105 and either EECS 161A or Psych. 133
136. Cognitive Development: Piaget (4)

Intensive examination of Jean Piaget's theories of cognitive growth from birth to adolescence. Topics: development of imagery and mental representation, thought and language, concepts of space, causality and number, logical thinking. Prerequisite: Psych. 101 or 105.

## 137. Cognition and the Brain (4)

An examination of the relationship between higher mental function and neurology in a developmental/adaptive framework. This will include the classical literature on neurological disorders in adults and children. Theories and mechanisms will be discussed in an attempt to elucidate structural and functional relations belween cognitive processes and the brain. Prerequisites: Psych. 105 and 106; concurrent registration permitted. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
138. Alcohol and Other Drugs of Addiction (4)

This course will consist of guest lectures by experts in various topics concerning drug abuse, ranging from teratology, neurochemistry, behavioral effects, addictive potential and social impact. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 139. Brain Damage and the Mind (4)

The purpose of the course will be to try and answer some of the following questions: Are cognitive functions sharply localized or diffusely represented in the brain? What are the brain mechanisms which lie at the basis of perception and memory, of speech and thought, of movement and action? What happens to these processes when individual parts of the brain are destroyed by disease

## 143. Emotion (4)

Introduction to current theories and research on emotion, with special reference to theories of anxiety. Prerequisite: Psych. 104 or 105. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 145. Psycholinguistics

Presentation of the psychology of language, including its biological basis, its development in children, and its use by the adult. Of particular interest will be the question of the relevance of linguistic descriptions to psycholinguistics. Prerequisites: Comm/HIP 136 (Psych. 105) or Ling. 1 and 2. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 146. Culture and Thought (4)

An examination of the major theories and relevant data con cerning the way in which culturally organized experience in-
fluences the nature of thinking. Historical records, anthropological field reports and experiments will be examined for the senses in which they are relevant to understanding presumed relations between culture and thought. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the kinds of conclusions that can be supported by different kinds of data, and the shifting meaning of basic terms when one surveys different areas of research on this topic. Prerequisite: Comm/Cul 100 or Comm/Hip 100, or Comm/Hip 136 (Psych. 105). (Not offered in 1986-87.)
147. Social Perception and Cognition (4)

How we perceive and judge other persons and ourselves. Focus on experimental analysis of cognitive processes. Prerequisites: Psych. 104 and 105. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
148. Psychology of Judgment and Decision (4)

General theory of judgement-decision based on cognitive algebra. Empirical applications across all areas of psychology Prerequisites: Psych. 104 and 105.

## 149. Social Psychology and Dramatic Arts (4)

This undergraduate seminar will explore the relationship between social psychology and drama, focusing especially on the use of psychological principles in plays (by playwrights) and their performance (by directors, actors, and choreographers). In addition to discussions and student presentations based on assigned readings, there will be videotaping sessions of students' scenework. Prerequisites: major in psychology, minor in drama, or major in drama, minor in psychology or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
150. Comparative Psychology (4)

Principal emphasis will be on the comparative psychology of Principal emphasis will be on the comparative psychology of
learning and ethology. Selected topics such as critical periods and animal communication will be covered. Prerequisite: Psych. 103 or 106. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
151. Control and Analysis of Human Behavior (4)

Extensions of learning principles to human behavior. Topics include methods of seff-control, applications to clinical disorders, and the design of cultures. Prerequisite: Psych. 120 (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 154. Behavior Modification (4)

Extension of learning principles to human behavior. In addition to discussion of the broad implications of a behavioral perspective, topics include methods of applied behavior analysis and applications of behavioral principles to clinical disorders and to normal behavior in various settings. Prerequisites: Psych. 103 and/or Psych. 120.
155. Social Psychology and Medicine (4)

Explores areas of health, illness, treatment, and delivery of treatment that may be elucidated by an understanding of psychological concepts and research and considers how the psychological perspective might be enlarged and extended in the medical area. Prerequisites: Psych. 60 or equivalent and Psych. 104.
156. Cognitive Development in Infancy (4)

This course examines perception and cognition in the first year of life. The focus is a critical evaluation of different theories of cognitive change in infancy. Methodological issues will be a central concern. Prerequisites: Psych. 60 and 101.
159. Physiological Basis of Perception (4)

A survey of sensory and perceptual phenomena with emphasis on the physiological mechanisms underlying them. Prerequisite: Psych. 102 or consent of instructor.
161. Human Aggressive Behavior (4)

Influential theories of human aggression will be reviewed in detail. Classical and recent studies in the area will be examined, with an emphasis on methodological and definitional issues. An integrated cognitive-emotional model of interpersonal aggression will be developed. Prerequisite: Psych. 104 or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 162. Psychology and the Law (4)

Research dealing with psychological factors in the legal system will be surveyed. Particular emphasis will be placed on applying psychological theory and methods to the criminal justice system in an attempt to understand the behavior of its participants. Such topics as identifying crime and criminals, eye witness reliability, bail setting, plea bargaining, sentencing, and parole will be critically examined in light of current psychological and criminalogical research. An original research project will be required as part of the course. Prerequisites: Psych. 60 and 104.

## 163. Abnormal Psychology <br> (4)

This course is a comprehensive survey of the origins, characleristics, and causes of abnormal behavior. Particular attention is given to the biological and environmental causes of abnormality. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
165. Explanation and Knowledge (4)

Discussion of psychological theory and evidence on such topics as epistemology, ordinary language, reasons and causes, existence, sociocultural determinants of thought, ethics. Prerequisites: restricted to seniors and graduate students in anthropology, linguistics, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology; consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 166. History of Psychology (4)

Survey of the major trends and personalities in the development of psychological thought. Emphasis will be given to such selected topics as the mind-body problem, nativism vs empiricism, and the genesis of behaviorism. Prerequisites three previous upper-division courses in psychology.
167. Social and Emotional Development (4)

Lecture course focused on the early social development of the child. Will include topics like attachment, moral development, sex roles, self definition, and peer interaction. Prerequisites: Psych. 60 and 101.

## 168. Psychological Disorders of Childhood (4)

This course explores different forms of psychological deviance in children, including psychosis, neurosis, mental retardation, language disorders, and other behavior problems. Emphasis is placed on symptomatology, assessment, etiological factors, and various treatment modalities. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 170. Critical Issues in Psychology (4)

Discussion of selected controversial issues (e.g., nature of intelligence, nature of motivation) from alternative theoretical perspectives. Prerequisites: restricted to senior psychology majors with consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
172. Semantic Theory (4)

This course examines a number of theories of knowledge representation. It focuses primarity on work from the areas of artificial intelligence and cognitive psychology. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
173. Literacy, Social Organization, and the Individual (4) (Same as Comm/Hip 121.) This course will examine the historical growth of literacy from its earliest precursors in the Near East. The interrelation between literate technology and social organization and the impact of literacy on the individual will be twin foci of the course. Arriving at the modern era, the course will examine such questions as the impediments to teaching, reading, and writing skills to all normal children in technological societies and the relation between literacy and national development in the Third World. Prerequisite: Comm/Cul 100 or Comm/HIP 100 or Comm/HIP 136 (Psych. 105). (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 174. The Psychology of Filmic Text (4)

(Same as Comm/HIP 143 and Lit/Gen 168.) The course will examine a variety of films using different perspectives and methods of psychology to analyze the types of problems raised by the nature of cinematic communication. Topics will include an introduction to basic elements of cinematography theoretical and technical bases of film's "grammar," perception of moving pictures, the function and status of sound, the influence of film on behavior and culture (and vice versa), the representation of psychological and social interaction, the communication of narrative and spatial information, the generation and translation of film conventions, and the parameters which the medium and the culture impose upon the attempt to express various forms of abstraction in the concrete visual language of film. Prerequisite: Comm/HIP 100 or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 177. Experimental Psychopathology (4)

Coverage of theories of psychological disorders based on principles derived from experimental psychology, particularly those from research on conditioning. Topics to be covered are neuroses, psychoses, and addictions. Prerequisite: either Psych. 14, 103, or 120. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 178. Group Protests and Conflici Resolution (4)

A small seminar (twenty students) with intensive analysis through readings and discussion of the origins, develop-
ment, and resolution of group conflicts with particular em phasis on the psychological processes involved. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
179. Drugs, Addiction, and Mental Disorder (4)

This course will consider the use, abuse, liability, and psy chotherapeutic effects of drugs in man. Behavioral effects, tolerance, dependence and toxicity of marijuana, alcohol, cocaine, opiates, psychedelics, and over-the-counter drugs will be explored. Psychotherapeutic drugs are included in lectures on anxiety, sleep disorders, attentional deficit disorder, affective disorders, and schizophrenia. Lectures are supplemented by guest lectures from clinical experts in psychology and psychiatry. Prerequisite: one lower-division psychology course (Psychology 1, 2, 3, or 4) or one upper-division psychology course; junior standing recommended.
182. Children and Media (4)
(Same as Comm/HIP 123.) A lecture course which analyzes the influence of media on children's behavior and thought processes. The course takes an historical perspective, beginning with children's print literature, and encompasses movies, music, television, and computers. The focus of the course is analytical; students will study specific examples of media products intended for children and apply various analytic techniques including content analysis and experimentation to these malerials. Prerequisite: communication major upper-division psychology, or consent of instructor. (Not of fered in 1986-87.)

## 184. Musical Psychoacoustics (4)

Survey of psychoacoustical phenomena, theories of hearing and their relation to music perception and cognition. Techniques of psychoacoustical experimentatiaon. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; Music 104 recommended.

## 194A-B-C. Honors Thesis (4-4-4)

Research seminars and research, under the direction of a member of the staff. Prerequisites: one laboratory course in psychology (Psych. 115 through 127), Psych. 111, a 3.0 gradepoint average, and consent of instructor.
195. Instruction in Psychology (4)

Introduction to teaching of introductory psychology. Each student will be responsible for and teach a class section in one of the lower-division psychology courses. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: junior standing and either a) an $A$ in the course in which the student plans to assist, or b) a gradepoint average of B or better in no fewer than three upper. division psychology courses. Consent of instructor. Only counts once towards minor or major.

## 196A-B-C. Senior Seminar/Project in Cognitive Science

(4-4-4)
The course is designed to provide students with the basic research tools of cognitive science and to give them practical experience using those tools. The first term will emphasize tools. Students will be given instruction in model building from both a psychological and artificial intelligence perspective. In the remaining two terms students will carry out specific individual projects under the supervision of the instructor and the staft. Prerequisite: restricted to seniors majoring in the cognitive science specialty of psychology.

## 198. Directed Group Study in Psychology (2)

Group study under the direction of a faculty member in the Department of Psychology. Prerequisite: Psychology 101, 102, 103, or 105.

## 199. Independent Study (2-4)

Independent study or research under direction of a member of the staff. Not counted for credit towards the major. Prerequisite: special permission of department. (P/NP grades only.)

## Graduate

201A-B. Quantitative Methods in Psychology (3-3)
An intensive course in statistical methods and the mathematical treatment of data, with special reference to research in psychology. Prerequisite: restricted to graduate students in psychology.
202. Sensory Mechanisms (4)

A survey of current problems in the analysis of sensory systems.

## 203. Physiological Psychology (3)

The central nervous system and its relation to behavior.

## 204. Social Psychology (3)

The behavior of man as a function of social variables.
205. Human Information Processing (3)

An intensive introduction to the study of the human as an information-processing system. Covers topics in perception, memory, cognition, and artificial intelligence.

## 206. Conditioning and Learning (3)

Classical and operant conditioning in lower animals
208. Topics in Behavior Modification (3)

Seminar in applied behavior analysis and behavior modifica tion. Topics will include discussion of current, methodologi cal issues and techniques, recent literature content areas, and legal/ethical issues. Prerequisite: course background in operant conditioning and/or behavior modification.

## 209A. Judgment and Decision Making (3)

General theory of judgment and decision. Psychophysical judgment, social judgment, decision making, and rudiments of measurement theory. Primary emphasis on experimental applications. Prerequisita: open to undergraduates with consent of instructor.

## 2098. Judgment and Decision Making (3)

General theory of judgment and decision. Primary emphasis on mathematical and statistical analysis of algebraic models, both for controlled experiments, and for observational field data. Prerequisite: Psych. 209A

## 210. Motivation and Learning (3)

Basic seminar on principles of human and animal motivation and learning.

## 211. Piagetian Theory (3)

Selected topics in Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
212A-B-C. Introduction to Visual Science I, II, \& III (3-3-3) Specification and measurement of the visual stimulus; introductions to basic physiological optics and visual neurophysiology. Prerequisites: 212A; open to undergraduates with Psych. 159, 212B; open to undergraduates with Psych. 212A. 212 C open to undergraduates with $212 A$ and $212 B$.

## 213. Systematic Issues in Psychology (4)

Selected historical and current topics will be discussed from competing theoretical perspectives. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 214. Alcohol and lis Problems (4)

The physiological actions of alcohol on the body; medical implications. Animal research on alcoholism. The relative importance of the environmental and genetic factors in alcoholism. Behavioral change due to alcohol intake. Alcohol consumption and interaction in small groups and society at large. Prerequisite: undergraduates with consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 215. Language Acquisition (4)

Discussion of the acquisition of language by young children, including such topics as its stages, mechanisms, and relation to non-linguistic development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 216. Basic Seminar in Comparative Cognitive Research (3)

This seminar will review current research and theory in cognitive psychology, in order to characterize group differences in cognitive functioning. Groups chosen are assumed to be not equivalent in theoretically important ways that affect their performance on standard laboratory tasks. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 217. Principles of Behavior (3)

Basic seminar on behavior theory with emphasis on principles of conditioning as the foundation of a general model of behavior.

## 218A-B-C. Cognitive Psychology (3-3-3)

A three-quarter survey of basic principles and concepts of cognitive psychology. This course is intended to serve as the basic introduction for first-year students. Basic areas include knowledge, memory, thought, perception, and performance. The areas are taught by those faculty members who work within the specialty. Prerequisite: graduate status in psychology or consent of instructor.
222. Brain Functions (2)

Selected topics. Advanced seminar.
223. Advanced Topics in Vision (4)

An in-depth analysis of empirical and theoretical issues in a specialized area of vision or visual perception. Emphasis most likely will be on a topic of ongoing vision research at UCSD. Prerequisite: Psych. 212A or special consent of instructor.

## 224. Experimental Analysis (3)

Graduate level course aimed at practical problems of exper mental analysis and substantive interpretation of data. Cov ers an array of topics: problems of control and confounding single-subject design and analysis; comparisons between different subject groups; measurement of change and impor lance; choice of dependent variable; experimentation in nat uralistic settings; presentation of data and writing reports selecting a research problem. Prerequisites: Psych. 201AB.
225. Experimental Analysis of Behavior (2)

Advanced seminar in modern techniques and findings, with special emphasis on operant conditioning and lower animals.

## 226. Contemporary Problems in Vision (2)

Survey seminar on recent work in physiological optics, vision research, and the visual process. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
227. Cognitive Development (4)

Selected topics with emphasis on current experimental work. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

228A. Theoretical Methods in Psychology (4)
An introduction to the methodology of model building and theory development in psychology. Topics to be covered include the techniques from: stochastic modeling, computer simulations, decision theory, and scaling.

## 2288-C. Theoretical Methods in Psychology (4-4)

Seminar on methods for building mathematical and computer simulation models in learning, memory, perception and sensory processes
229. Selected Topics in Social Psychology (2)

Advanced seminar in theoretical issues in attitudes and social perception with special attention to current research (Not offered in 1986-87.)
230. Neural Models of Cognitive Processes (3)

Examination of models of cognitive processes which attempt to understand aspects of cognition in terms of interactions among populations of simple information-processing elements such as neurons. Formal will be in-depth discussions of theoretical articles. Prerequisites: exposure to linear alge bra and differential equations; consent of instructor. (Not of fered in 1986-87.)

## 231. Advanced Topics in Human Information

## Processing (2)

Selected discussions of advanced topics. Prerequisite Psych. 205 or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
232. Advanced Topics in Human Social Behavior (3)

The course will cover topics in human social behavior, with special emphasis on recent developments in experimental and social psychology. Such topics as aggression, affiliation and the relationship between self-reports and other behavior will be examined. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

233A-B. Topics in Learning and Motivation (3-3)
Advanced topics in learning and motivation, with special em phasis on current research. Prerequisite: Psych. 210.
234. Cognitive Development (2)

Nature and function of perception and judgment from a development point of view. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
235. Models in Sensory Psychology (3)

Models of information processing in sensory systems will be discussed. Physiological evidence and mathematical forma lization will frequently be used. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
236. Animals Discrimination Learning (3)

Intensive examination of problems in the study of discrimina lion learning.

## 237. Methods and Topics in Experimental Social

Psychology (3)
An advanced seminar dealing with the laboratory and field methods of experimental social psychology and topics such
as aggression, altruistic behavior, conformity, and bystander intervention. Students will be encouraged to engage in field experimentation. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
238. Seminar on Visual Information Processing (3)

The course will focus on experimental studies of higher leve visual processing, emphasizing research on visual memory systems and on the functional locus of attentional selectivity in vision. Current work on picture and scene perception will be reviewed. The relationship between visual processes and spatial representation will also be reviewed

## 239. The Development and Modification of Sensory

## Systems (3)

This course will emphasize experimental evidence and work ing models relating to the development of the sensory systems, especially vision and audition. The processing of complex stimuli and the underlying physiological mechanisms will be studied. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

241A-B-C. Advanced Topics in Cognition (4-4-4)
Research and discussion on selected topics in cognitive psychology. May be taken by undergraduate senior majors concurrently enrolled in Psychology 194. (S/U grades permitted.)

## 242A-B-C. Research Topics in Developmental

## Psychology (4-4-4)

Advanced seminar concentrating on methods of research and current experimental literature. May be taken by undergraduate senior majors concurrently enrolled in Psychology 194. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.)

## 244. Special Topics in Psycholinguistics (4)

Discussion of the psychological reality of grammatical models, competence versus performance, learnability and innateness in theories of language acquisition, and questions of autonomy or "modularity" of grammatical versus semantic processing. Studies of lexical accessing, sentence comprehension, sentence production, and acquisition will all be considered, as well as some recent work in aphasia. (No offered in 1986-87.)

## 245. Advanced Topics in Psycholinguistics (3)

Research and discussion on selected topics in psycholinguistics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor

## 246A-B-C. Exploration in Cognition (3-3-3)

Research seminar in advanced topics in the study of cogni tion. Prerequisites: restricted to students in the CSL research group; others should request consent of the instructor, ad vanced knowledge of modern concepts of human information processing. (S/U grades.)

## 248. Semantic Theory (4)

An introduction to the fields of semantics and pragmatics Material from linguistics, philosophy, and artificial intelligence will be related to current developments in psychology and psycholinguistics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 249A-B-C. Advanced Topics in Applied Behavior

Analysis (3-3-3)
Research and discussion on selected topics in applied behavior analysis.
251. Advanced Topics in Learning and Motivation (3) Weekly meetings for graduate students actively engaged in research on conditioning. Prerequisite: consent of instructor
252. Seminar on Cognifive Neuroscience (3)

This is a series of weekly seminars on current trends in neuropsychology. The seminars will deal with the concept of "localization" of function in different parts of the brain and the effects of damage to these parts on cognitive functions such as perception, memory and language. Active student participation will be encouraged in preparing these seminars.

## 253. Advanced Topics in Social Perception and

 Cognition (3)Research and discussion on selected topics in cognitive psychology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
254. Advanced Topics In Perception (3)

Research and discussion on selected topics in perception Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1985-86.)
255. Advanced Topics in Physiological Psychology (3)

Research and discussion on selected topics in physiological psychology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
257. Advanced Topics on the Analysis of Behavior (3)

Research and discussion on selected topics in the analysis of behavior. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 259A-B-C. Advanced Seminar in Comparative Cognitive

Research (3-3-3)
Advanced topics in comparative, cognitive research. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 260. Advanced Topics (2)

Advanced seminar on special topics in theoretical and experimental psychology. Prerequisite: graduate student in psychology. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 261. Topics in the History of Psychology (3)

The seminar will cover the development of concepts and methods in psychology, particularly during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Particular emphasis will be placed on the precursors of currently active areas of research and theory and on the historical and social contexts for these developments. Prerequisites: completion of first year of graduate work in psychology or consent of instructor.
262. Emotion: Theories and Evidence (3)

A critical examination of current theories of human emotion from the point of view of contemporary cognitive psychology. Discussion of behavior and physiological research in the light of different theoretical positions. Prerequisite: secondyear graduate standing in psychology or consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)

## 263. Psychopharmacology (3)

This course will explore the basic neuropharmacological mechanism of action of the major classes of drugs, including neuroleptics, stimulants, anti-depressants, minor and major tranquilizers, and sedative hypnotics. It will focus on the use of behavioral techniques for evaluating the neural mechanisms by which three drugs act.
264. Special Topics in Social Cognition (3)

Seminar on current theory and research on social perception, memory for social events and people, and attribution theory. Open to graduates and advanced undergraduates Prerequisitt: open to undergraduates with Psych. 147 or by consent of instructor. (Not offered in 1986-87.)
265. Psychology and Medicine (3)

Concentrates on what psychology has to contribute to the understanding of illness, its treatment, and the social contex in which these processes occur. Topics: Psychological factors in the etiology and treatment of illness, doctor-patien roles, and communication. Prerequisites: open to undergrad uates with Psych. 126 or Psych. 127 and consent of instructor

267A-B-C. Advanced Topics in Social Cognition (3-3-3)
Research and discussion on selected topics in socia cognition.

## 270A-B-C. Introduction to Laboratory Experimentation

(1-4)
A basic laboratory course, designed to introduce first-year graduate students to experimental methods in psychology The student will select a research topic, do a thorough literature review of the area, design and carry out new, origirial studies of problems in the selected area, and prepare a fina formal report of the study at the end of the spring quarter This course is required of all first-year graduate students in the department. Prerequisite: first-year psychology graduate students only.

## 271. Neuropsychology: Principles of Brain and

## Behavior (4)

A survey of brain-behavior relationships drawing principally from the study of man and non-human primates. Topics to be covered include evolution of intelligence, hemispheric relations, language, memory, perception, and motivation. Em phasis will be on student presentations and discussion

## 280. Seminar in Communication and Information

Research (1)
(S/U grades only.)

## 281A-B-C. Topics in Human Information Processing <br> (1-1-1)

Weekly seminar on advanced topics in the contemporary lit erature on information proeessing. Prerequisite: Psych. 270 C

## 296. Research Practicum (1-12)

Research in psychology under supervision of individual staf members. (S/U grades permitted.) (F,W,S)
298. Library Research
(1.1)

Reports and surveys of the literature on selected topics. Prerequisite: graduate students in psychology. (F,W,S)
299. Independent Research (1-12)

Independent research and thesis research. (S/U grades permitted.) (F,W,S)

## 500. Apprentice Teaching (4)

Required teaching practicum for students enrolied in graduate program in psychology. One four-unit course per year for four years. (S/U grades only.)

## RUSSIAN AND SOVIET STUDIES PROGRAM

OFFICE: 7039 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College

## Faculty:

Steven Cassedy, Ph.D. (Assistant Professor in Literature)
Frantisek Deak, Ph.D. (Associate Professor in Drama)
Robert Edelman, Ph.D. (Associate Professor in History)
Timothy McDaniel, Ph.D. (Associate Professor in Sociology)

## The Minor

Russian and Soviet Studies is an interdisciplinary minor which provides a broad range of courses in the history, language, literature, and social and political life of Russia (both pre- and post-revolutionary) and the present-day Soviet Union. The minor consists of six courses, at least three of which must be upper-division. In addition, there must be at least one course from two of the three general areas of literature, history, and social science; and no more than three of the six courses can be in the language. Knowledge of the language is not a requirement for the minor, but is of course strongly recommended. A minor in Russian and Soviet Studies will give a general background in this vitally important area of the world to interested students and will also provide a foundation for graduate studies in the related fields.

## Courses offered:

## Linguistics

Ling/Ru 31, 32, 33 First-year conversation (2-2.2)
Ling/Ru $51,52,53$ First-year analysis of Russian (2-2-2)
Ling/Ru 34, 35, 36 Second-year conversation (2-2-2)
Ling/Ru 54, 55,56 Second-year analysis of
Russian (2-2-2)

## Literature

Lit/Ru 101 A-B-C Introduction to Russian
Literature (4-4-4)
Lit/Ru 140A-B Survey of Russian Literature (4-4)
Lit/Ru 141 Soviet Literature (4)
Lit/Ru 142 Genres in Russian Literature (4)

Lit/Ru 143 Single Authors in Russian Literature (4)
LitRu 198 Directed Group Study (4)
Lit/Ru 199 Special Studies (2 or 4)
Drama
Drama 168 History of the Russian Theatre (4)

## History

History 110A-B Russian History (4-4)
History 1100 Special Topics in Modern Russian
History (4)
History 171 Early Soviet Social History (4)
History 173A History of Arms Control Negotiations (4)

## Social Science

Poli. Sci. 130AA-AB Soviet Politics (4-4)
Sociology 188E Soviet Society (4)

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

OFFICE: Room 7, Building 412, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex

## Professors:

Herbert F. York, Ph.D. (Physics) (Program Director)
Hannes Alfven, Ph.D. (EECS)
James R. Arnold, Ph.D. (Chemistry)
James N. Brune, Ph.D. (Geological Research Division, SIO)
Clifford Grobstein, Ph.D. (Biological Science and Public Policy)
Sanford A. Lakoff, Ph.D. (Political Science)
Stanford S. Penner, Ph.D. (AMES)
Roger R. Revelle, Ph.D. (Science and Public Policy)
Harold J. Simon, M.D. (Community Medicine)

## Associate Professor:

Georgios H. Anagnostopoulos, Ph.D. (Philosophy)

## Assistant Professor:

John M. Mendeloff, Ph.D. (Political Science)
G. Allen Greb, Ph.D. (Assistant Research Historian/Adjunct Lecturer)
Gerald W. Johnson, Ph.D. (Research Associate)
James M. Skelly, Ph.D. (Assistant Research Sociologist/Adjunct Lecturer)
Frederick T. Wall, Ph.D. (Adjunct Professor)

The program offers an opportunity to study the important social policy issues that lie at the intersection of science, technology, and decision making and to develop awareness of the social and political factors that condition technology on the social order. The program will be attractive to students anticipating careers in law, administrative sciences, science, engi-
neering, business, and international affairs. The program will serve as a meeting place for those interested in approaching policy questions from the perspective of the physical and biological sciences and for those in the social sciences having an interest in the scientific and technological component of present social, political, and environment problems.

## The Minor Program for Warren College

The Science, Technology and Public Affairs (STPA) minor consists of six courses chosen from the following lists. Of these six, at least four must be from the list of STPA courses, and not more than two of those four should be given by the same instructor. Two of the six courses may be chosen from the list of related courses in other departments and programs. Students' specific plans for completing the minor should be approved by the program office no later than early in the junior year.

## Courses

## Lower Division

13. Human Nutrition (4)
(Same as Biology 13.) A survey of our understanding of the basic chemistry and biology of human nutrition; discussions of all aspects of food: nutritional value, production, distribution, cultural aspects. Discussion of human health, public health, and public policy. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. Prerequisite: Biol. 10 or equivalent. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major. Staff

## 20. Knowledge and Society: The Problem of Nuciear

War (4)
(Same as Political Science 20.) The aim of this course is to investigate the problems posed by nuclear weapons in terms of the interaction of different forms of knowledge - scientific, technological, political, and ethical. Topics will include the military use of scientific knowledge, the analysis of international conflict and strategy, and diplomatic efforts to control the nuclear arms race. S. Lakoff

## 35. Society and the Sea (4)

(Same as AMES 35.) Selected topics including living and nonliving resources, seaports and sea travel, the frail sea, the wild sea, military oceanology, legal, economic and social aspects, coastal zone management, scientific research. The sea and weather.

## 69. Computers and Society (4)

(Same as EECS 69.) An introduction to computers, their applications, and their impact on people and social institutions. Factual and technical information for making objective judgments about computer use. Social problems created by the use of computers and tools for solving them. Constructive and creative thought about technology and its social impact. The course has no prerequisites. W. Savitch

## Upper-Division Core Courses

105C. Technology and Society (4)
(Same as Political Science 162AC and Biology 183.) Policy issues raised by biomedical-scientific advances. The topical content varies from year to year. Included are such areas as intervention in human heredity and development, regulatory policy with respect to cancer and human population problems. Emphasis is on mechanisms for interaction of scientific expertise and other perspectives in policy making. $C$. Grobstein, R. Revelle
107. Technology and Human Values (4)
(Same as Philosophy 125.) Traditional ideas of nature and the rise of science and technology. The influence of the rise of science and technology on political ideals, on human life on freedom, on education, and on welfare. G. Anagnostopoulos
119A. Energy: Demands, Resources, Impact, Technology, and Policy (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 119A and AMES 119A.) Past and estimated future energy demands. Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources. Economic impact of energy use. Environmental impact of energy use. Energy conservation in manufacturing, transportation, home use. Energy policy. AMES and physics faculty
1198. Energy: Nonnuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 119B and AMES 119B.) Oil re covery from tar sands and oil shale. Coal production, gasification, liquification. The hydrogen economy. Energy-storage systems. Techniques for direct energy conversion. Solar energy utilization. Energy from windmills. Tidal and wave energy utilization. Hydroelectric power generation. Hydro thermal power production, transmission, and distribution Prerequisites: lower-division science and mathematics sequence in Revelle or equivalent and STPA 119A. AMES and physics faculty
119C. Energy: Nuclear Energy Technologies (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 119C and AMES 119C.) A brie survey of energy demands and resources. Available nuclear energy. Physical background - thermal dynamics - atomic and nuclear physics - fission and fusion processes. Physics of fission reactions - engineering aspects - safety and environmental effects. Fusion, scaling laws, and start-up critera - laser fusion. Magnetic confinement - Equilbrium instabil ity. Prerequisites: lower-division science and mathematics sequence in Revelle or equivalent and STPA 119B.

124A. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
(Same as Political Science 160AA.) In this course students will conduct analyses of public policy problems and decide which policy alternatives should be adopted. The problems will be drawn from fields including energy, the environment, health, and the law enforcement. The purposes of this course are three-fold: to foster an appreciation of the complexity of policy problems; to teach methods for thinking about how to design better policies; and to convey some of the specific tools that analysts and policy makers often use. J. Mendeloff

## 124B. Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)

(Same as pólitical Science 160AB.) This course will empha size the political and organizational problems of designing and implementing public policies. Students will carry ou several analyses of policies. Prerequisite: STPA 124A or Political Science 160AA. J. Mendeloff
127. Seismology and Public Affairs (4)
(Same as Frontiers of Science 127 and Earth Science 127.) This course will deal with earthquake hazard, earthquake prediction, earthquakes and nuclear power plants, seismic aspects of a comprehensive nuclear test ban, and comparison of societal risks. Background information needed for understanding these topics will be covered, including elemen tary principles and facts of: geology, plate tectonics geophysics, seismology, and engineering. Special emphasis will be given to the San Andreas fault province of California and Northwest Mexico, including subsidiary faulting offshore from the Diablo Canyon and San Onofre nuclear power plants, and the Rose Canyon Fault Zone in San Diego. J Brune

142C. Seminar in American National Security Policy (4) (Same as Political Science 142C.) Seminar in selected national security topics. Special emphasis will be placed on current U.S. military posture and arms control policies, and the rationales behind them. Other topics will include the strategic balance, the NATONarsaw Pact confrontations, the Middle East, SALT, and other arms control forums. Prerequi sites: STPA 105B/Poli. Sci. 105B or STPA 170/Poli. Sci. 142B H. York
157. Technology and the Poor Countries (4)

This course treats the gap between the rich and the poor countries and the role of technology in bridging this gap. Special attention will be given to the sources of global pov erty and to the importance of increased agricultural produc tivity and the role of the advanced countries. Prerequisites upper-division standing and consent of instructor. R. Revelle
161. Marine Policy (4)
(Same as Political Science 166D.) This course aims to provide a theoretical and factual framework for the study of marine policy and to examine several cases involving controversial issues. Among the issues: the porpoise-tuna controversy; manganese nodules and deep-sea mining; coastal management and nuclear power; and liability for oil spills. R. Revelle

STPA 163A. History of Arms Control Negotiations (4)
(Same as Political Science 163AA and History 173A.) A lecture-discussion course dealing with the history and process of international arms control negotiations in the nuclear age. Focus will be on the evolution of U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons policies and efforts to control the superpower arms race. Topics will include the strategic balance, history of strategic concepts, weapons technology, the legacy of pre-World War II arms diplomacy, nuclear test ban negotiations, and SALT/START. Students who have taken STPA 105B or Poli Sci. 162AB will not be allowed to take this course for credit. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. G. Allen Greb

## STPA 163B. Start Simulation (4)

(Same as Political Science 163AB and History 173B.) A tenweek simulation of the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START). Students will assume the roles of U.S. and Soviet governmental actors and will attempt to negotiate a START agreement. Prerequisites: STPA 105B or 163A; Poli Sci. 162AB or 163AA; History 173A and consent of instructor G. Allen Greb

STPA 176. The Politics of Medicine and Health (4)
(Same as Political Science 164A.) This course will examine how government has acted to change the medical care sys tem and protect public health. Problems of regulating doctors, evaluating new technologies, controlling costs, and im proving health insurance will be examined. Do those issues have anything to do with reducing illness and death? J Mendeloft

STPA 177. The Politics of Environmental Health and Saiety Regulations (4)
(Same as Political Science 164B.) This course will examine the theory and practice of U.S. health and safety regulation with an emphasis on assessing how well it is working. Environmental carcinogens will get special attention. Prerequisite: upper division standing or consent of instructor. J Mendeloff

## 180. Senior Seminar in Biomedical Science and Public Policy Analysis (4)

(Same as Biology 184.) Readings and discussion of requirements for effective utilization of biomedical science in public policy analysis with examples drawn from biostandardization (radiation, carcinogenicity, toxicity), bioethics (life support, human experimentation), biological engineering, research policy, etc.) Prerequisites: senior or graduate standing and consent of instructor. C. Grobstein

## 181. Elements of International Medicine (4)

The sociocultural, ecomomic, and geo political framework for the study and understanding of medical problems on a worldwide scale, and as basis for international health policy Global patterns of disease, availability and needs for medical technology, and comparisons between diverse medical edu cation and health care delivery systems abroad with those in the U.S. Students should be able to acquire an understanding of diverse determinants of disease, and of relationships between socioeconomic development and health. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing. H. Simon

## 199. Special Project (2 or 4)

Directed study on topics in science, technology and public affairs; especially for Warren College students. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: senior standing. H. York, C. Grobstein, R. Revelle

## Related Courses

Courses in other departments and programs (change somewhat from year to year).
Communication/SF 128
Economics 130
Political Science 166B
Sociology 168

## SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

OFFICE: 1156 Ritter Hall, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

## Professors:

Gustaf Arrhenius, Ph.D. (Oceanography) George E. Backus, Ph.D. (Geophysics) Jeffrey L. Bada, Ph.D. (Marine Chemistry) Andrew A. Benson, Ph.D. (Biology) Wolfgang H. Berger, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
James N.Brune, Ph.D. (Geophysics)
Charles S. Cox, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Harmon Craig, Ph.D. (Geochemistry and Oceanography)
Joseph R. Curray, Ph.D. (Marine Geology)
Russ E. Davis, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Paul K. Dayton, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
LeRoy M. Dorman, Ph.D. (Geophysics, and Chairman of the Department)
James T. Enright, Ph.D. (Behavioral Physiology)
D. John Faulkner, Ph.D. (Marine Chemistry)
Carl H. Gibson, Ph.D. (Engineering Physics and Oceanography)
Joris M. T. M. Gieskes, Ph.D.
(Oceanography)
J. Freeman Gilbert, Ph.D. (Geophysics)

Edward D. Goldberg, Ph.D. (Chemistry)
Harold T. Hammel, Ph.D. (Physiology)
James W. Hawkins, Ph.D. (Geology)
Francis T. Haxo, Ph.D. (Biology)
Walter F. Heiligenberg, Ph.D. (Behavioral Physiology)
Myrl C. Hendershott, Ph.D.
(Oceanography)
Robert R. Hessler, Ph.D. (Biological Oceanography)
Nicholas D. Holland, Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
Douglas L. Inman, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Miriam Kastner, Ph.D. (Geology)
Charles D. Keeling, Ph.D.
(Oceanography)
Devendra Lal, Ph.D. (Nuclear Geophysics)
Ralph A. Lewin, Ph.D., Sc.D. (Biology)
J. Douglas Macdougall, Ph.D. (Earth Sciences)
John A. McGowan, Ph.D.
(Oceanography)
Michael M. Mullin, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Walter H. Munk, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
William A. Newman, Ph.D.
(Oceanography)
William A. Nierenberg, Ph.D.
(Geophysics, Vice Chancellor of Marine
Sciences and Director of Scripps
Institution of Oceanography)
Pearn P. Niiler, Ph.D. (Oceanography)

John A. Orcutt, Ph.D. (Geophysics)
Robert L. Parker, Ph. D. (Geophysics)
Joseph L. Reid, M.S. (Oceanography)
Richard H. Rosenblatt, Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
George G. Shor, Jr., Ph.D., (Marine Geophysics)
George N. Somero, Ph.D. (Biology)
Richard C. J. Somerville, Ph.D. (Meteorology)
Fred N. Spiess, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Victor D. Vacquier, Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
Charles W. Van Atta, Ph.D. (Engineering Physics and Oceanography)
Kenneth M. Watson, Ph.D. (Physical Oceanography)
Ray F. Weiss, Ph.D. (Geochemistry)
Clinton D. Winant, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Edward L. Winterer, Ph. D. (Geology)
Robert S. Arthur, Ph. D. (Oceanography, Emeritus)
Seibert Q. Duntley, Sc.D. (Physics, Emeritus)
Albert E. J. Engel, Ph.D. (Geology, Emeritus)
Richard A. Haubrich, Ph.D. (Geophysics, Emeritus)
Fred B Phleger, Ph.D. (Oceanography, Emeritus)
Russell W. Raitt, Ph.D. (Geophysics, Emeritus)
Roger R. Revelle, Ph. D. (Oceanography, Emeritus)
Victor Vacquier, M.A. (Geophysics, Emeritus)
Benjamin E. Volcani, Ph.D. (Microbiology, Emeritus)
Claude E. ZoBell, Ph. D. (Marine Microbiology, Emeritus)

Associate Professors:
Laurence Armi, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Robert T. Guza, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
William S. Hodgkiss, Ph.D. (Electrical Engineering)
T. Guy Masters, Ph.D. (Geophysics)

Melvin N. A. Peterson, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Robert Pinkel, Ph. D. (Oceanography)
Richard L. Salmon, Ph. D. (Oceanography)

## Assistant Professors:

Horst Felbeck, Dr. rer. nat. (Marine Biology)
George Sugihara, Ph.D. (Mathematical Ecology)
Lynne D. Talley, Ph.D. (Oceanography)

## Professor-in-Residence:

William H. Fenical, Ph.D. (Chemistry)

## Adjunct Professors:

Mark R. Abbott, Ph.D. (Oceanography)

Douglas P. DeMaster, Ph. D. (Oceanography)
John R. Hunter, Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
Reuben Lasker Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
Alec D. MacCall, Ph. D. (Oceanography)
William F. Perrin, Ph.D. (Marine Biology)
Michael R. Silverman, Ph. D. (Biology)
Robert H. Stewart, Ph.D. (Oceanography)
Hans R. Thierstein, Ph.D. (Geology)

## Senior Adjunct Lecturers:

Farooq Azam, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
Yaacov K. Bentor, Ph.D. (Research Geologist)
Jonathan Berger, Ph.D. (Research Geophysicist)
Angelo F. Carlucci, Ph. D. (Research Microbiologist)
Richard W. Eppley, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
William Evans, Ph.D.
Abraham Fleminger, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
Jeffrey B. Graham, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
Edvard A. Hemmingsen, Ph.D. (Research Physiologist)
Osmund Holm-Hansen, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
Gerald L. Kooyman, Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
Peter F. Lonsdale, Ph.D. (Research Geologist)
William R. Riedel, D.Sc. (Research Geologist)
Kenneth L. Smith, Jr., Ph.D. (Research Biologist)
A. Aristides Yayanos, Ph. D. (Research Biologist)

## Adjunct Lecturers:

John G. Anderson, Ph.D. (Associate Research Geophysicist)
Alan D. Chave, Ph. D. (Associate Research Geophysicist)
Richard N. Hey, Ph. D. (Associate Research Geophysicist)
Robert A. Knox, Ph. D. (Associate Research Oceanographer)
Richard J. Seymour, Ph.D. (Associate Research Engineer)
Elizabeth L. Venrick, Ph.D. (Associate Research Biologist)
Peter F. Worcester, Ph. D. (Associate Research Oceanographer)
Duncan C. Agnew, Ph.D. (Assistant Research Geophysicist)
Mark E. Huntley. Ph. D. (Assistant Research Biologist)
Lisa Tauxe, Ph. D. (Assistant Research Geophysicist)

## Affiliated Faculty:

Victor C. Anderson, Ph.D. (Professor, EECS)
James R. Arnold, Ph.D. (Professor, Chemistry)
Theodore H. Bullock, Ph.D. (Professor, Neurosciences)
John W. Miles, Ph.D. (Professor Emeritus, AMES)
Fred N. White, Ph. D. (Professor, Medicine)
Applied Ocean Sciences is an interdepartmental program concerned with man's purposeful and useful intervention into the sea. The program combines the interests of faculty members of the Scripps Graduate Department, the Department of Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences to produce oceanographers who are knowledgeable of modern engineering and engineers who know about the oceans. Instruction and research are not restricted to structural, mechanical, material, electrical, and physiological problems of operating within the ocean but include the applied environmental science of the sea as well. Since physical, chemical, geological, and biological aspects of the oceans and all forms of engineering may be involved, the curriculum provides maximum flexibility in meeting the needs of each individual student. Present research activities within the curricular group include studies of: deep circulation and deep fish populations; deepsea autonomous vehicles, instruments, basic control devices, and special collecting gear; seismic surveys of the mantle; ocean bottom microseisms and crustal displacements associated with earthquakes; surveys of bathymetric-magnetic trends; design and construction of special purpose ocean vehicles (ships, submarines, platforms such as FLIP); remotely operated cable-connected vehicles and stations on the sea floor; sonar systems and sonar signal processing equipment; underwater lasers; remote sensing of seasurface temperature, roughness, and marine resources from aircraft and orbital spacecraft; meteorology above the oceans; turbulent flows, formation of barrier beaches; mechanisms of currents, sand transport, and sediment transport in the surf zone, the shelf, and in submarine canyons; studies of air-sea interaction.

## Requirements for Admission

Candidates for admission should have a bachelor's or master's degree in one of the physical, biological, or earth sciences;

## SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

in some cases a degree in mathematics or engineering science is accepted. The student's preparation should include:

1. Mathematics through differential and integral calculus.
2. Physics, one year with laboratory (the course should stress the fundamentals of mechanics, electricity, magnetism, optics and thermodynamics, and should use calculus in its exposition).
3. Chemistry, one year with laboratory.
4. An additional year of physics or chemistry.
5. Preparation in at least one foreign language chosen from the following: German, Russian, a Romance language.
6. Applicants for admission are required to submit scores on the verbal and quantitative tests of the Graduate Record Examinations given by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey.
Specific additional requirements for admission to the various curricular programs are as follows:

Biological oceanography - two years of chemistry, including general and organic chemistry (physical chemistry requiring calculus may be substituted for physics requiring calculus where a more elementary physics course was taken); and a year of general biology (or zoology, or botany). Normal preparation should also include a course in general geology and at least one course in three of the following four categories: systematics (e.g., invertebrate zoology), population biology (e.g., ecology), functiorial biology (e.g., embryology). In special cases other advanced courses in mathematics or natural sciences may be substituted for one or more of the above.
Marine biology - a major in one of the biological sciences (or equivalent), with basic course work in botany, microbiology, or zoology; two years of chemistry, including organic (biochemistry and physical chemistry will be expected of students in experimental biology, although the student may, if necessary, enroll in these courses after admission). Training in one or more of the following areas is strongly recommended: cellular biology, molecular biology, comparative physiology, genetics, developmental biology, ecology, comparative anatomy, vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, microbiology, and botany. A strong scholastic record in a narrower biological field may be considered in lieu of breadth of background.

Marine chemistry - major in chemistry, biochemistry, or related field.

Geological sciences - major in one of the earth sciences or physical or inorganic chemistry. Physical chemistry and calculus are required, and preparation beyond the minimum requirements in mathematics, physics, and chemistry is strongly recommended.

Geophysics - major in physics or mathematics, or equivalent training.
Physical oceanography - major in a physical science, including three years of physics and mathematics.

Applied ocean sciences - major in physical science or engineering science, including three years of physics or applicable engineering and three years of mathematics at college level.

Candidates with preparation different from that given above can be admitted only if their undergraduate or previous graduate record has been outstanding. It is possible to make up most shortcomings in preparation with courses available at UCSD.

## Programs of Study

Because of limited facilities, the department does not encourage students who wish to proceed only to the M.S. If circumstances warrant, the degree is normally offered under Plan II (comprehensive examination) after completion of course work established by the department.

Thesis Plan I: A course of study must include forty-eight units of credit. Of the forty-eight units, twenty-four units in graduate courses, including at least sixteen units in graduate-level courses in the major field; sixteen additional units in graduate or upper-division courses; and eight units in research work leading to the thesis.

Comprehensive Examination Plan II: A course of study must include forty-eight units of credit. Of the forty-eight units, thirty-two units in graduate courses, including at least twenty units in graduatelevel courses in the major field; and sixteen additional units in graduate or upperdivision courses.

The program of study for the Ph.D. degree is determined in consultation with the student's adviser (after the first year, the chairperson of the student's guidance or doctoral committee). General requirements of the curricular groups are as follows:

## Biological Oceanography

The student will be expected to be familiar with the material presented in the following courses: SIO 210A, 240, 260, $270,275 \mathrm{C}, 276 \mathrm{~A}, 280$, one of 284,289 , 274 , or 294A, and Math. 285. Other course work ordinarily will be recommended by the student's advisory committee, usually including 278 (or equivalent) and at least one advanced-level course in physical, chemical, or geological oceanography. Participation in an oceanographic cruise (minimum of two weeks' duration) is required.

## Marine Biology

Entering graduate students will be encouraged to gain a varied research experience in several laboratories during their first year. In the spring term of their first year at SIO, students will take the departmental examination, at which time they will be expected to demonstrate competence in general biology and in the material covered in the following courses: SIO 210A, 240, 260, 280, as well as any other course work recommended by the advisory committee. All students are expected to enroll and actively participate in a seminar course during two quarters of each year.

## Marine Chemistry

Students in the curriculum will be expected to take courses within the areas of physical and biological oceanography and marine geology or marine biology, as well as courses in the Department of Chemistry, which will be assigned according to personal needs after consultation with a faculty adviser.

## Geological Science

The geological sciences curricular group offers programs leading to the Ph.D. either in earth sciences or oceanography. The only general requirement is responsibility for material offered in Essentials of Geology (SIO 248A-B-C). The "basic" courses (SIO 210A, 260, and 280) are considered essential for the oceanography degree. Some, or all, of these courses will normally be taken by candidates for the earth sciences degree. Other courses in oceanography and related areas will be selected and scheduled depending on the student's background and interests. In some cases a student's program may include course work in selected subject areas given at other campuses. Normally students will take placement examinations during registration week of the fall quarter, and a comprehensive department examination near the end of their third quarter of resi-
dence. The doctoral qualifying examination will be given during the second year of residence. There are no additional language requirements beyond the general department admission requirement of one year of college-level study in a modern foreign language useful in the student's studies.

The graduate department of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography offers graduate instruction leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in oceanography, in marine biology, and in earth sciences. Emphasis is on the Ph.D. program. A student's work normally will be concentrated in one of several curricular programs within the department. These programs include biological oceanography, marine biology, marine chemistry, geological sciences, geophysics, physical oceanography, and applied ocean sciences.

No undergraduate major is offered in the department though most courses in the department are open to enrollment for qualified undergraduate students with the consent of the instructor. The interdisciplinary nature of research in marine and earth sciences is emphasized; students are encouraged to take courses in several programs and departments, and to select research problems of interdisciplinary character. The research vessels and other facilities of the Scripps Institution and its associated laboratories (including the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics) are available to department students, many of whom participate in oceanographic research at sea.

## The Curricular Programs

Biological Oceanography is the field of study concerned with the interactions of populations of marine organisms with one another and with their physical and chemical environment. Since these interactions are frequently complex, and since the concepts and techniques used in investigating the environment and the populations are drawn from many fields, biological oceanography is, of necessity, interdisciplinary. Therefore, studies in physical oceanography, marine chemistry, and marine geology, as well as biology, are pertinent. Research activities in this curriculum include studies of the factors influencing primary and secondary productivity and nutrient regeneration, fishery biology and management, community ecology of benthic and pelagic forms, population dynamics, habitat changes and disruption, systematics, evolution, biogeography, behavior as it af-
fects distribution, and sampling problems. Theoretical, experimental, and direct observational approaches to these problem areas are conducted.

Marine Biology is the study of marine organisms, their development, and their adaptations. It is, therefore, concerned with the physiological and biochemical processes in marine organisms, their genetic relationships, and the relationship between them and their environment, both biotic, and physical. It encompasses several major areas of modern biology, and is interpreted from the view.points gained through understanding the physical and chemical dynamics of the seas. Research activities of faculty members in the curriculum currently include microbiology, ultra-structure, photobiology, barobiology, cardiovascular physiology, comparative biochemistry, comparative and cellular physiology, neurophysiology and behavior, ecology, developmental biology, and distribution and evolution of marine animals and plants.

Marine Chemistry is concerned with chemical processes operating within the marine environment: the oceans, the marine atmosphere, and the sea floor. The interactions of the components of seawater with the atmosphere, with the sedimentary solid phases, and with plants and animals form the basis for research programs. These include: investigations of the carbon system, marine natural products, chemical interactions between marine organisms, physical and inorganic chemistry of sediment water systems, organic chemistry in the marine environment, distribution of noble gases in seawater, and trace metal chemistry of seawater and sediments.

Geological Sciences emphasizes the application of observational, experimental, and theoretical methods of the basic sciences to the understanding of the solid earth, ocean, atmosphere, and the solar system. Principal subprograms at Scripps are marine geology, petrology, and geochemistry. Expedition work at sea and field work on land are emphasized as an essential complement to laboratory and theoretical studies. Marine geology is the field of study concerned with the origin, properties, and history of ocean basins and with the geological processes that affect them. Research areas include tectonics and volcanism; geomorphology, structure, and deformation of the oceanic crust and continental margins, utilizing both geophysical and geological techniques; deep sea and continental margin sedi-
mentation, stratigraphy, and paleoclimatology; and beach and nearshore processes. Petrology concerns the origin and history of the rock complexes of the earth's crust and upper mantle, with emphasis on the igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks of the ocean basins and their margins, the characteristics and interrelations of the oceanic and continental crust, and studies of lunar and meteoritic materials. The geochemistry program is designed for students with undergraduate majors in either geology or chemistry. Areas of advanced study and research include the geochemistry of the ocean, the atmosphere, and the solid earth, nuclear geochemistry, circulation and mixing of oceanic water masses based on carbon, oxygen, carbon-14, radium, radon, stable isotopes, and rare gases, studies of volcanic and geothermal phenomena, the interaction of sediments with seawater and interstitial waters, geochemical cycles, and the history and composition of the ocean and sedimentary rocks.

Geophysics emphasizes the application of general principles of mathematics and experimental physics to fundamental problems of the oceans, oceanic crust and deep interior of the earth. Research interests of the group include: observational and theoretical studies of electric and magnetic fields in the oceans and on the land; theoretical seismology with special emphasis on the free oscillations of the earth; long-period observational seismology; ocean-bottom seismology; earthquake source mechanisms and strong motions of the ground; the measurements of slow crustal deformations; geophysical inverse theory; magnetohydrodynamics of the core of the earth; geophysical instrumentation particularly in the marine environment; acoustic propagation in the oceans.

Physical Oceanography is the field of study that deals with mechanisms of energy transfer through the sea and across its boundaries, and with the physical interactions of the sea with its surroundings, especially including the influence of the seas on the climate of the atmosphere. Research activities within this curricular group are both observational and theoretical and include: study of the general circulation of the oceans, including the relations of ocean currents to driving forces and constraints of the ocean basins; fluctuations of currents, and the transport of properties; the mechanisms of transport of energy, momentum, and physical substances within the sea and across its
boundaries; properties of wind waves, internal waves, tsunami and planetary waves; the thermodynamic description of the sea as a system not in equilibrium; optical and acoustic properties of the sea; and the influence of surf on near-shore currents and the transport of sediments.

## Geophysics

There is no single course of study appropriate to the geophysics curriculum; instead, the individual interests of the student will permit, in consultation with the adviser, a choice of course work in seismology, geomagnetism, etc. Every student, however, will be required to have knowledge of one or more of the ocean sciences. In the winter quarter of the second year of residence each student will be given an oral departmental examination, which is intended to cover the student's formal training. A brief presentation of possible research interests will also be expected at this exam. There is no formal language requirement.

## Physical Oceanography

Students in this curricular program will be expected to have satisfied the departmental admission requirement of preparation in at least one important foreign language and to demonstrate proficiency in the subjects treated by the following courses: SIO 210A, 211A-B, 212A-B, 214, 221, AMES 105A-B-C or AMES 294A-B-C, one of SIO 240,260 , or 280 plus two additional SIO courses selected with approval by the student adviser.

## Applied Ocean Sciences

Students must: (a) take or demonstrate their knowledge of the following basic courses: SIO 210A, 240, 260, 280, and Math. 210A-B-C or AMES 294A-B-C, and (b) attend the Applied Ocean Sciences Seminar (SIO 208) throughout their period of enrollment. Additional course requirements for a field of emphasis in a complementary discipline will be established to meet the needs and interests of each individual student by the advisory committee.

## Language Requirements

The department has no formal language requirements. Graduate students are expected to have satisfied the entrance requirement of preparation in at least one important foreign language. Within the department, curricular programs may require demonstration of ability to use certain foreign languages pertinent to a student's research. All students must be proficient in English.

## Departmental and Qualifying Examinations

Doctoral candidates noirnally will be required to take a departmental examination not later than early in the second year of study. The examination will be primarily oral, although written parts may be included. The student will be required to demonstrate in quantitative and analytical manner comprehension of required subject material and of the pertinent interactions of physical, chemical, biological, or geological factors.

After the student has passed the departmental examination, and has completed an appropriate period of additional study, the department will recommend appointment of a doctoral committee. This committee will determine the student's qualifications for independent research, normally by means of a qualifying examination late in the second year of study or early in the third year, and will supervise the student's performance and reporting of his or her research.

The nature of the qualifying examination varies between curricular groups. In biological oceanography, marine biology, geological sciences, physical oceanography, and applied ocean sciences, the student will be expected to describe his or her proposed thesis research and satisfy the committee, in an oral examination, as to mastery of this and related topics. In marine chemistry, the student will be expected to present, in an oral examination, both a major and a minor proposition. The major proposition will consist of a statement of an original research problem or scientific idea within his or her area of interest. The student should be prepared to discuss the theory and experimental techniques that may be involved, the significance of the proposition, and its relationship to previous knowledge. The minor proposition should consist of a discussion of the student's thesis research. In geophysics, the student presents an original research problem, in the form of a written proposition, to the candidacy committee. The student's oral presentation and defense of this proposition completes the examination.

## Dissertation

A requirement for the Ph.D. degree is the submission of a dissertation and a final examination in which the thesis is publicly defended. We encourage students to publish appropriate parts of their theses in the scientific literature. In some cases, individual chapters are published as re-
search articles prior to completion of the entire thesis.

## Special Financial Aids

In addition to teaching and research assistantships, fellowships, traineeships and other awards available on a campus-wide competitive basis, the department has available a certain number of fellowships and research assistantships supported from research grants and contracts, or from industrial contributions.

## Courses

## Upper Division

## 198. Directed Group Study (2-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular department curricula, by special arrangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Staff (F,W,S)

## 199. Special Studies (2 or 4)

Independent reading or research on a problem by special ar rangement with a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Graduate

## 207A. Digital Signal Processing I (4)

Sampling: A/D and D/A conversion, discrete linear system theory, z-transforms; digital filters, recursive and nonrecursive designs, quantization effects; fast Fourier transforms, windowing, high speed correlation and convoluting; discrete random signals; finite word length effects. Prerequisites: EECS 152A-B-C or equivalent. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Hodgkiss (F)

207B. Digital Signal Processing II (4)
Power spectrum estimation; homomorphic signal processing; applications to: speech, radar/sonar, picture, biomedical, and geophysical data processing. Prerequisite: SIO 207A or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Hodgkiss (W)

## 207C. Digital Signal Processing III (4)

Single and multichannel data processing in a time varying environment; adaptive filters; high resolution spectral estimation; linear prediction; adaptive beamforming. Prerequisites: SIO 207A-B or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Hodgkiss (S)
208. Seminar in Applied Ocean Sciences (1)

Topics in applied ocean sciences. One hour seminar. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only). Staff ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ )

## 209. Special Topics (1-4)

Within the next few years, lectures on various special sub jects will be offered by members of the staff. The emphasis will be on topics that reveal the interdependence of the biological, chemical, geological, and physical processes operating in the oceans. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)

## 210A. Physical Oceanography (4)

Physical description of the sea; physical properties of sea water, methods and measurements, boundary processes, regional oceanography. Prerequisites: the mathematics and physics required for admission to the graduate curriculum in the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (see text), or consent of instructor. Hendershott, Reid (F)

## 210B. Physical Oceanography (4)

Introduction to mechanics of fluids on a rotating earth; transport and boundary-layer phenomena, turbulent flow, and wave motion; emphasis on application to biological, chemical, and geological oceanography. Prerequisites: SIO 210A and consent of instructor (S/U grades permitted.) Cox (F)

211A-B. Ocean Waves (4-4)
Propagation and dynamics of waves in the ocean including the effects of stratification, rotation, topography, wind, and nonlinearity. Prerequisites: SIO 210A, 214. Hendershott, Pinkel, Guza ( $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ )

## 212A-B. Dynamical Oceanography (4-4)

The equations of motion for rotating stratified flow and their application to large-scale ocean dynamics; the wind-driven circulation, flow over topography, and the dynamics of twolayer models. Prerequisite: SIO 214 or consent of instructor. Salmon, Hendershott (F)

## 213. Ocean Turbulence and Mixing (4)

Mixing mechanisms, their identification, description and modeling. Introduction to turbulence, semi-empirical theories, importance of coherent structures, effects of stratification and rotation on turbulent structure, entrainment and mixing. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Armi (S)

## 214. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (4)

A survey of classical problems in fluid mechanics and approximate techniques of analysis. Topics include conservation equations, straight laminar flows, low and high Reynolds number laminar flow, stability of laminar flows, turbulent flow. Prerequisite: partial differential equations. Winant (F)

## 215A-B. Experimental Ocean Physics (5-5)

A lecture and laboratory course designed to present experimental aspects of physical measurements at sea and in general methods of fluid mechanics. Students will conceive, design, and conduct experiments; interpret and present written results. Prerequisite: SIO 214 or consent of instructors. Cox, Winant (S,F)

## 216A. Physics of Sediment Transport (4)

Mechanics and energetics of sediment transport by water, wind, waves, and density flows. Types of flow systems, mechanics of granular and fluid media, their interactions and transport relations; and the generation and formation of bed forms under waves and currents. Lectures, laboratory, and demonstration sessions. Prerequisite: consent of instructors; SIO 214, 211A recommended. Inman, Guza (W)

216B. Nearshore Processes (4)
Application of the mechanics of wind, wave, and sediment transport to the nearshore environment and to the formation of sedimentary structures and beaches. Fluid mechanics of the surf zone; generation of longshore and rip currents, surf beat, nonlinear waves. Prerequisite: S/O 211A or 214 or 216A. Guza, Inman (S)

## 217. Numerical Methods in Geophysical

Fluid Dynamics (4)
Useful numerical methods of simulating the large-scale dynamics of oceans and atmospheres: fundamental concepts, classification of problems, introduction to discrete variable methods, stability, convergence, error analysis, elementary properties of finite-difference schemes, implicit methods, spectral methods, nonlinear problems. (Offered in oddnumbered years.) ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Somerville (F)

## 218. Dynamic Meterology (4)

Thermodynamic and statics of dry and moist air, equations of motion, scale analysis, elementary applications and wave solutions; thermal convection and laboratory analogues to atmospheric motions; predictability theory; atmospheric general circulation and energetics; theoretical models for weather forecasting and climate simulation. (Offered in evennumbered years.) (S/U grades permitted.) Somerville (F)

## 219. Special Topics in Physical Oceanography (1-4)

Example topics are case histories and methods in physical oceanography, theories of the ocean circulation, numerical methods in large-scale ocean and atmospheric models, and natural electromagnetic phenomena in the earth and the oceans. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff ( $F, W, S$ )

## 220. Topics in Geophysical Continuum Mechanics (4)

Mathematical foundations, physical limitations and selected geophysical applications of continuum mechanics. Topics may include finite strain; thermodynamics of stress-strain relations; phenomenology and mechanisms of dissipation; continuum theory of dislocations; and generation and propagation of elastic waves in a nearly homogeneous medium. Prerequisites: differential and integral calculus, differential equations, linear algebra. Backus (F)
221. Analysis of Physical Oceanographic Data (4)

Techniques for analysis of physical oceanographic data involving many simultaneous processes including probability densities, sampling errors, spectral analysis, empirical orthogonal functions, correlation, linear estimation, objective mapping. Prerequisite: consent of instructor ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Davis (W)

## 222. Tensors in Geophysics (4)

Tensors as geometrical objects rather than arrays of components. Applications, depending on class background, chosen from among plate tectonics, earth rotation, tides, geomagnetism, continuum mechanics (stress, strain, constitutive relations, dislocations), seismic source theory, flow in porous media. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Backus (F)

## 223. Geophysical Data Analysis (4)

Design of geophysical experiments and analysis of geophysical measurements, interpretation of geophysical time series; sampling, least squares, spectrum analysis. Staff (W)

## 224. Internal Constitution of the Earth (4)

An examination of current knowledge about the composition and state of the earth's interior revealed by geophysical observations. Seismic velocity and mass density distributions; equations of state; phase changes; energy balance and temperatures; constraints on composition from extraterrestrial samples and exposed rocks; spherical and aspherical variations of properties. Prerequisites: calculus and differential equations, basic chemistry and physics, or consent of instructor: Staff (S)

226A. Introduction to Marine Geophysics I (4)
Methods of geophysical investigations in the ocean, with emphasis on seismic and acoustic methods. Includes discussion of instrumentation, field methods, data processing, interpretation, assumptions, limitations. Critical discussion of "state of the art" and current results. The course is intended primarily for geologists and geophysicists. Prerequisites: calculus, differential equations, classical physics, at least one geology course, or consent of instructor. Shor (W)

## 226B. Introduction to Marine Geophysics II (4)

Methods of geophysical investigations in the ocean, with emphasis on gravity, magnetic, and geothermal methods. Includes discussion of instrumentation, field methods, data processing, interpretation, assumptions, and limitations. Critical discussion of "state of the art" and current results. The course is intended primarily for geologists and geophysicists. Prerequisites: calculus, differential equations, classical physics, at least one course in geology, or consent of instructor. Dorman (S)

## 227A-B-C. Seismology (4-4-4)

Equation of motion, exact transient solution of canonical problems, interface pulses, geometrical diffraction theory, ray theory and mode theory in plane-layer media, free oscillations of the earth, radiation from moving sources, source determination, aeolotropic and heterogeneous media, dissipation, interpretation problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor: Gilbert (F,W,S)

## 229. Geomagnetism (4)

Survey of the application of electromagnetic theory to the solid earth, the main geomagnetic field, the dynamo model of its source, implications of the dynamo theory, induction by external variations, the electrical conductivity inverse problem and its solution, electromagnetic anomalies, induction in simple bodies, induction in the oceans, magnetotelluric theory. Prerequisites: advanced calculus, differential equations, complex variables, and familiarity with Maxwell's equations, or consent of instructor. Parker (S)

230A. Introduction to Inverse Theory (4)
Elementary functional analysis to Hilbert Spaces. Solution of linear inverse problems by norm and semi-norm minimization. Resolution; inference; norms other than 2 -norm. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Parker (W)

## 2308. Indroduction to Inverse Theory (4)

Nonlinear problems by linearization. Exact solution of certain nonlinear problems. Prerequisite: SIO 230A. (S/U grades permitted.) Parker (S)

## 231A. Seismological Methods - Determination

 of Earth Structure (4)This course covers seismic methods and applications based mainly on geometric ray theory and simple dispersion theory. Topics include reflection, refraction, and dispersion in laterally homogeneous media, the use of layered models and methods of dealing with lateral inhomogenates and attenuation. Prerequisite: differential equations. (S/U grades permitted.) Brune, Dorman (F)

## 2318. Seismological Methods (4)

Basic instrumentation, seismic noise, spectral analysis, basic elasticity for seismology, earthquake mechanism, earthquake hazard, strong motion, energy and moment, earthquake prediction, seismotectonics. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Brune (F,W,S)
232. Interpretation of Seismograms (4)

This course will deal with the principles and practice in the interpretation of seismograms. A variety of projects involving the analysis of seismograms will be assigned. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Brune(S)

## 234. Seminar on Essentials of Geophysics (4)

This course is intended to cover the essentials of solid-earth geophysics in a qualitative manner, but in greater detail than can be expected in an undergraduate course; the course will be based upon the text of Bott. To give students experience in presenting ideas in public the format of the class will be one in which individual students take responsibility for certain chapters of the text. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Parker ( $F$ )
239. Special Topics in Geophysics (1-4)

Special course offerings by staff and visiting scientists. Example topics are seismic source theory, geophysical prospecting methods, dislocation theory and seismic mechanisms, tectonic interpretation of geodetic data, and dynamo theory. ( $\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)

## 240. Marine Geology (4)

Introduction to the geomorphology, sedimentation, stratigraphy, vulcanism, structural geology, tectonics, and geological history of the oceans. Prerequisites: the physics and chemistry required for admission to the graduate curriculum in SIO, and ES 101 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Staff (W)

241A. Continental Margins (4)
Quarternary sediments, environments of deposition, and sedimentary processes of the continental margin, including the shore zone, continental shelf, continental slope, sedimentary basins, and base-of-slope environments. Prerequisite: undergraduate degree in geology or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Curray (F)

## 2418. Continental Margins (4)

Structure, sedimentary facies, tectonics, origin, and geological history of passive (intraplate) continental margins. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: undergraduate degree in geology or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Curray (S)

## 241C. Continental Margins (4)

Structure, sedimentary facies, tectonics, processes, and geological history of active (plate-edge) continental margins. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: undergraduate degree in geology, or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Curray (S)
242. Inorganic Geochemistry (4)

An introductory course in inorganic geochemistry for graduate students. Topics covered include bulk compositions of earth and planets; geochemical behavior and fractionation of the elements; trace elements and isotopes in igneous processes; modeling and theoretical studies. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: SIO entrance requirements or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Macdougall (S)
243A. Marine Stratigraphy (4)
Principles of stratigraphy as applied to marine environments. Prerequisite: SIO 240 or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Winterer (F)

## 244. Seminar in Sedimentary Petrology (4)

Discussions of current research in sedimentary mineralogy, geochemistry, and petrology. The subject(s) will vary from year to year. (S/U grades permitted.) Kastner (W)

## 245A. Sedimentary Petrology (4)

Characteristics and origin of sediments and sedimentary rocks. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Winterer (W)

## 245B. Sedimentary Geochemistry and Mineralogy (4)

Principles of chemical sedimentology; structure and composition of sedimentary minerals; mineral assemblages in sediments; reaction mechanisms in sediments and their geochemical applications; stable isotopes and diagenesis. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; mineralogy, geochemistry, sedimentary petrology, and physical chemistry are recommended. Kastner ( $\mathbf{F}$ )

## 246. Paleoceanography/Paleoclimatology (4)

Principles and methods of paleoceanographic and paleoclimatic research; evolution and ecology of marine microorganisms; history of oceanic sedimentation; isotopic geochemistry of calcareous microfossils; oceans and global climate in glaciated and non-glaciated times. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Berger (W)

248A. Essentials of Geology (4)
A rigorous, synoptic review designed for entering graduate students in geological sciences. Crust and upper mantle, plate tectonics, spreading centers, late interiors, convergent margins. Prerequisite: bachelor's degree in geology or earth sciences or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F)

## 248B. Essentials of Geology (4)

A rigorous, synoptic review designed for entering graduate students in geological sciences. Magmatic systems, isotope and trace element geochemistry, igneous and metariorphic rocks. Prerequisite: bachelor's degree in geology or earth sciences or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (W)

## 248C. Essentials of Geology (4)

A rigorous, synoptic review designed for entering graduate students in geological sciences. Geochemical cycles in atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere, chemical processes at water interfaces, mechanics and patterns of sedimentation, principles of stratigraphy. Prerequisite: bachelor's degree in geology or earth sciences or consent of instructor. (SIU grades permitted.) Staff (S)

## 249. Special Topics in Marine Geology (1-4)

Special course offerings by staff and visiting scientists. (SIU grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)
250. Coastal Marine Geochemistry (4)

A survey of chemical reactions in estuaries, lagoons, and coastal marine waters. Fundamentals of river and ocean water chemistries. Coastal sedimentation processes. Geochronologies applicable to inshore systems. Golderg (W)
251. Thermodynamics of Natural Processes (4)

Applications of thermodynamics to general problems in the earth sciences. Topics include chemical and phase equilibria in heterogeneous multicomponent systems; properties of substances at high temperatures and pressures; models for solid solutions and gaseous mixtures; phase equilibria in silicate melts; adiabatic and pseudo-adiabatic transport: steady-flow systems; closed and open system models of the atmosphere, oceans, and solid earth. Prerequisites: Chem. 102A or 202A, or Phys. 140, Math. $2 D$ or equivalent. Craig (W)

## 252A. Nuclear Geochemistry (4)

Geochemistry of stable and radioactive isotopes, with emphasis on oceanic and atmospheric applications. Topics include mixing and circulation studies in the ocean, atmosphere-sea interaction, the carbon cycle, volcanic contributions to the almosphere and ocean, isotope fractionation effects and stable isotope variations in minerals and rocks. Prerequisites: Mathematics $2 D$ or equivalent, SIO 210A. (S/U grades permitted.) Craig (W)

252B. Nuclear Geophysics and Oceanography (4)
A comprehensive course on a variety of nuclear studies in geophysics and oceanography. Nuclear mechanisms including cosmic ray interactions, their rates and geophysical models will be discussed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Lal (S)

## 252C. Nuclear Geology (4)

Radioactive and stable isotope studies in geology; geochronology; implications of isotope data for magma genesis; isotopic evolution of crust and mantle. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: SIO entrance requirements or consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Macdougall ( S )
253. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (4)

Physical, chemical, and mineralogic properties of igneous and metamorphic racks. Emphasis is on the origin and genetic relationships as interpreted from field occurrences, theoretical studies, and experimental data. Prerequisite: physical geology; geochemistry, mineralogy, physical chemistry may be taken concurrently). Hawkins (F)
254. Advanced Igneous Petrology (4)

The origin and evolution of igneous rocks is considered in terms of field and laboratory evidence. Experimental and theoretical studies bearing on igneous processes are discussed and evaluated in the light of geologic occurrences. Special emphasis is given to igneous rocks of the ocean basins and their margins. Typical rock types are analyzed in the laboratory, and their history is interpreted. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Hawkins (S)
255. Crustal Evolution (4)

The properties, origin, and evolution of the rocks in the earth's crust. Prerequisite: one-year of graduate study in Scripps institution of Oceanography or consent of instructor. Staff (W)

## 256A. Field Geology (4)

Geologic mapping of selected areas and preparation of geological reports. Field work is done on weekends in local areas. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; to be taken concurrently with SIO 256L. (S/U grades permitted.) Winterer (W)

## 256B. Earth Sciences Spring Field Trip (1)

Classical areas of the southwestern United States, such as the Colorado Plateau, Mojave Desert, Sierra Nevada and the Peninsular Range, are examined in successive years during six-day field trips. Normally required of all first-and secondyear graduate students in marine geology. (S/U grades only.) Staff (S)

256L. Laboratory Exercises in Field Geology (2)
Principles of stratigraphy and structural geology applicable to field geologic studies. Discussion and laboratory exercises. Prenequisites: consent of instructor; to be taken concurrently with SIO 256A. (S/U grades permitted.) Winterer (W)
257. Seminar in Petrology (4)

Discussion of current research in petrology and mineralogy. (S/U grades permitted.) Hawkins (W)

## 258. Seminar in Geology (4)

Discussions of current research in geology not treated in the general courses. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Staff ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ )
259. Atmospheric Geochemistry (4)

Topics in this introductory course include: composition and chemical state of the atmosphere, basic thermodynamics and open systems, water and gas exchange with the ocean, isotope geochemistry of atmosphereic gases, trace gases ( $\mathrm{CH}_{4} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, etc.), rates of increase, and climatic effects, early history and chemistry of the atmosphere, introduction to photochemistry. (S/U grades only.) Craig (W)

## 260. Marine Chemistry (4)

Chemical description of the sea; the distribution of chemical species in the world oceans, and their relationships to physical, biological, and geological processes. Gieskes ( $F$ )

## 261. Physical Chemistry of Seawater (4)

The consideration of seawater as an electrolyte solution with emphasis upon its structure and physical-chemical properties. Thermodynamic considerations of mixed electrolyte solutions with particular reference to seawater. Prerequisite: Chem. 202A. Gieskes (S)

## 262. Seminar in Marine Natural Products (1)

Students will give seminars on current research topics in marine natural products chemistry. Prerequisite: consent of instructors. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades only.) Faulkner, Fenical (F,W,S)

## 263. Major Chemical Cycles in the Sea (4)

The distribution of chemical species in the world oceans and their relation to physical and biological processes, with emphasis on transport and exchange. Keeling (S)

## 264. Solids in Nature (4)

Experimental and theoretical evaluation of geologically important properties of solids. Characteristic differences between solid types, electronic structure of solids, microscopic significance of thermodynamic concepts. Interaction between matter and radiation, structure of geologically impor-
tant crystals and glasses, order and disorder. Band structure of solids, excited states, the dynamic of phase change. Conductivity, magnetic, and optical properties of solids with particular consideration of geological systems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Arrhenius (W)
265. Marine Natural Products Chemistry (4)

An outline of the organic chemicals from marine organisms with special reference to their function in the marine environment. The differences between terrestrial and marine natural products will be stressed. Prerequisite: basic organic chemistry. Faulkner, Fenical (W)
266. Geochemistry of Organic Compounds (4)

Distribution, sources, and stability of organic compounds in the geological environment. Major emphasis will be on the synthesis of organic compounds on the primitive earth; organic material in ancient rocks and sediments; and the cycle of organic material in the sea. Prerequisite: organic chemistry; (biochemistry recommended). Bada (S)

## 268. Seminar in Marine Chemistry (1)

Discussion of topics related to the chemistry of the marine environment not treated in general courses. (S/U grades permitted.) Bada (W)
269. Special Topics in Marine Chemistry (1-4)

Special course offerings by staff and visiting scientists. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)

## 270. Pelagic Ecology (4)

An analysis of the concepts and theories used to explain the biological events observed in the ocean. Emphasis on plankton. Alternate years. Prerequisite: SIO 210A, 280, or consent of instructors. McGowan, Mullin (W)

## 271. Biological Oceanographic Techniques (4)

An introduction to some shipboard techniques and tools in biological oceanography and related physical and chemical measurements. Enrollment limited to ten. Alternate years. Prerequisites: SIO 280 and 210A or consent of instructor. (SIU grades only.) Mullin (S)

## 272. Biogeography (3)

A lecture course concerning the origin, development, and perpetuation of distributional patterns with emphasis on benthic marine organisms. Newman (W)
273. The Evolution of Invertebrates (3)

Lectures on the origin of multicellularity and phylogeny of the invertebrate higher taxa as deduced from embryology, morphology, and the fossil record. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Newman (W)
274. Marine Arthropods (5)

Lectures and laboratories on the natural history zoogeography, taxonomy and phylogeny of arthropods with emphasis on marine forms. Alternate years. Prerequisite: consent of instructors. Newman, Hessler (W)

275C. Topics in Community Ecology (4)
Maintenance of community structure, with special emphasis on the importarice of competition, predation, energetics, and stability as they affect patterns of distribution and abundance; interrelationships between community structure and population phenomena such as trophic specialization, reproductive strategies, and life histories. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Dayton (S)

275D. Natural History of Coastal Habitats (4)
Two three-hour laboratories per week, three four-six day field trips to sites from Mexico to Monterey Bay. Several one-day field trips to local habitats including lagoons, sand and rock intertidal habitats, areas of marine fossils, and areas with migrating birds. Format of course variable depending on student interests. Alternate years with 275C. Prerequisite: open to undergraduates with consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Dayton (S)

## 276A. Applied Non-Parametric Statistics (4)

Methods of non-parametric statistical analysis, sampling. and experimental design with emphasis on those procedures particularly useful in marine studies. Designed to supplement Math. 285 or equivalent parametric statistics courses. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: elementary statistics or consent of instructor. Venrick (S)
277. Deep-Sea Blology (3)

The ecology, zoogeography, taxonomy, and evolution of deep-sea organisms, with emphasis on the benthos. Alter-
nate years. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades only.) Hessier (W)

## 278. Problems in Biological Oceanography (2)

Presentation of reports, review of literature, and discussion of current research in biological oceanography. Seminar. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff ( $F, W, S$ )
279. Special Topics in Biological Oceanography (1-4)
(S/U grades permitted) Staff (FW, S)
(S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)
280. Biological Processes in the Sea (4)

Marine environments and their effects on ecological processes and community structure; distribution patterns, adaptations, and evolution of marine organisms. Prerequisite: bachelor's degree in science or consent of instructor. Staff ( $\mathbf{F}$ )

## 281. Environmental Physiology and Biochemistry of

## Marine Organisms (4)

Emphasis on adaptation to environmental factors such as temperature, pressure, and salinity. Prerequisites: adequate training in biology and physical sciences, and consent of instructor. Somero (W)

## 282. Physiology of Marine Vertebrates (4)

Fundamental aspects of comparative physiology. Included are studies of the physical-chemical basis of living systems and the principles and adaptations of animal function. Prerequisite: bachelor's degree in science or consent of instructor. Hammel (W)
284. Invertebrate Zoology (5)

Invertebrate Zoology covering all of the major and minor phyla: Phylogeny, Anatomy, Physiology and Natural History. Lecture and Laboratory demonstrations. Prerequisite: consent of instructors; no audits. Holland, Hessler (W)
285. Marine and Comparative Biochemistry (4)

Biochemistry of major products of marine organisms, with emphasis on carbohydrates and lipids. The current concepts of their structural and physiological functions will be presented and discussed. Prerequisites: organic chemistry required; physical chemistry and biochemistry recommended. Benson (S)

## 286. Behavior in Ecology (4)

A case-history approach to the experimental analysis of ecologically relevant behavior, with emphasis on marine examples: defining the question, designing the experiments, analyzing and interpreting the data. Prerequisites: preparation in statistics, consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Enright (S)

## 287A. Marine Microbial Ecology (4)

Recent developments in the study of marine bacteria. Emphasis will be on biochemical and physiological adaptations of marine bacteria to the ocean environment. Bacterial metabolism, growth, and death will also be discussed in the context of trophic interactions and flows of material and energy in marine ecosystems. Molecular biology techniques used in the study of bacterial ecology will also be discussed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Azam (F)

## 287B. Microbial Metabolism (4)

Biochemistry and physiology in relation to metabolic activities and elemental cycles; growth and death of bacteria. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Alternate years. Staff ( $S$ )
288. Recent Advances in Invertebrate Zoology (4)

Lectures will cover marine invertebrates (exclusive arthropods) phylum by phylum. After a brief review of fundamentals for each group, significant studies of the last five years or so will be covered. These works will cover mainly anatomy, physiology, comparative embryology, and macroevolution. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Holland (S)

## 289. Marine Plants (5)

An introduction to marine plants and the roles they play in the ecology of the seas. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Lewin (W)

## 290. Ecology of Shore Microbes (4)

Laboratory investigations of the ecology, physiology, and metabolic activities of marine littoral microorganisms (bacteria, algae, fungi, and protozoa) with some field observations. Special methods for isolating and culturing selected organisms. Individual research projects. Prerequisites: prepara-
tion in biological sciences, including biochemistry, microbiology, and comparative physiology, and chemistry and biology of the sea recommended. Upper-division undergraduates may be admitted by consent of instructor. (S/U grades permitted.) Lewin (S)

## 291. Physiology of Marine Algae (4)

Lectures and laboratory in comparative physiology of algae with emphasis on marine problems. Prerequisites: basic courses in biology and chemistry. Haxo (S)

## 292. Scientific Communication (2)

Forms of scientific communication, practical exercise in scientific writing and short oral communication and in criticism and editing; preparation of illustrations, preparation of proposals; scientific societies and the history of scientific communication. Emphasis on examples from neuroscience. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{J}$ grades only.) Bullock (F)

## 293A-B. Animal Behavior (4-4)

(A) Ethological approach. Species characteristics behavior, its causation and adaptive significance. Controversies on "innateness," "drives," and related concepts. Ecology in relation to neurophysiology. (B) Control mechanisms: feedback and feed forward in elementary behaviors associated with orientation and assessment of environment; random processes describing the occurrence of behavioral patterns. Prerequisites: basic knowledge of calculus and statistics recommended. Heiligenberg (F,W)

## 294A. Biology of Fishes (5)

The comparative evolution, morphology, physiology, and ecology of fishes. Special emphasis on local and deep-sea and pelagic forms in laboratory. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Rosenblatt (W)

## 2948. Seminar in Advanced Ichthyology (2)

Discussion of special topics related to ichthyology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. (SIU grades only.) Rosenblatt (F,S)

## 295. Laboratory Techniques in Cell and Developmental

 Biology (4)A laboratory in cell and developmental biology with an emphasis on techniques. Observations on culturing developing embryos. Measurement of amino acid transport, protein, and DNA synthesis in embryos. Autoradiography, enzyme assays, gel electrophoresis, digestive enzymes of marine larvae, metamorphosis, analysis of fertilization and the metabolic activation of development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Vacquier (F)

## 296. Special Topics in Marine Biology (1-4)

Example topics are reproduction in marine animals, adaptation to marine environments, larval biology, marine fisheries, macromolecular evolution, physical chemical topics in physiology, philosophy of science. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)
297. Marine Biology Seminar (1)

Lectures given by visiting scientists and resident staff and students. (S/U grades only.) Staff (F,W,S)

## 298. Special Studies in Marine Sciences (1-2)

Reading and laboratory study of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Exact subject matter to be arranged in individual cases. Prerequisite: graduate standing. (S/U grades permitted.) Staff (F,W,S)
299. Research (1-12)
( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{U}$ grades permitted.) Staff ( $F, W, S$ )

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

OFFICE: 1512 Humanities-Library Building, Revelle College
The Departments of Political Science, Sociology, and Anthropology offer an interdisciplinary sequence focusing on questions of power, equality, authority, and culture in the modern world. The fo-
cus of the courses is substantive but also provides a general introduction to the ideas, approaches, and research methods used by contemporary social scientists. Readings are from important texts in each of the fields, and the courses are intended to build on each other.
This interdisciplinary sequence is designed to fulfill the social science requirement for Revelle College students; it is also approved for the Muir College general requirement, for the Third College social science requirement, the Department of Communication social science requirement and may be substituted for the lower-division political science majors from all colleges. Open to interested students.

## Courses

Social Science 10A-B-C. Modern Society (4-4-4)
An interdisciplinary approach to the social sciences, focusing on power, equality, authority, and culture in the modern world. This course introduces theories from sociology, political science and anthropology, analyzing case studies from the United States and other societies. (F,W,S)

## Social Science 60 . Elementary Statistics for the Social

## Sciences (4)

Introduction to the basic statistical analysis of social science data, including descriptive and inferential statistics. Included is a laboratory component involving the use of computer based programs for statistical analysis. (F,W,S)

## SOCIOLOGY

OFFICE: 7001 Humanities and Social Sciences Building, Muir College

## Professors:

Bennett M. Berger, Ph.D.
Aaron Cicourel, Ph.D.
Fred Davis, Ph.D.
Jack D. Douglas, Ph.D.
Cesar Grana, Ph.D.
Joseph R. Gusfield, Ph.D.
Bennetta Jules-Rosette, Ph.D.
Kristin C. Luker, Ph.D.
Richard P. Madsen, Ph.D.
Hugh B. Mehan, Ph.D.
David P. Phillips, Ph.D.
Michael S. Schudson, Ph.D.
Andrew Scull, Ph.D., (Chairman)
Jacqueline P. Wiseman, Ph.D.

## Associate Professors:

Rae Lesser Blumberg, Ph.D.
Timothy L. McDaniel, Ph.D.
Chandra Mukerji, Ph.D.
Carlos Waisman, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Mounira Charrad, Ph.D.
Mary E. Freifeld, Ph.D.
Charles E. Nathanson, Ph.D.
Leon Zamosc, Ph.D.

## Adjunct Associate Professors:

Mary L. Walshok, Ph.D.

## Sociology at UCSD

Sociology studies the life of human groups: their composition, organization, culture, and development. It combines scientific and humanistic perspectives and methods to investigate a subject matter that is both broad and relevant. At UCSD, the Department of Sociology has developed an innovative curriculum which offers courses covering the full breadth of the discipline, as well as opportunities for students to specialize in areas of their choice within the major and to participate in research projects and an Honors Program.

Students can take courses in wellknown areas of sociology such as: social psychology, family patterns and relations, urban and rural life, crime and deviance, religion, work and leisure, education and socialization, social classes, law and politics, social protest and movements, health and illness, race and ethnic relations, science and technology, and problems of development and modernization.

In addition, we teach courses found in few other sociology departments across the country, such as sociolinguistics, the sociology of interaction and everyday life, art and literature, myths and symbols in society, mass media, fads and fashions, international social problems, women in world development, and sex stratification. The faculty teaches courses specializing in different contemporary societies and world regions, including Africa, China, India, Latin America, and the Soviet Union.

The faculty has a wide range of research interests. The department has special strengths in the comparative-historical approach to society, cognitive sociology, ethnomethodology, and the sociology of culture. All undergraduate majors have the rare opportunity to engage in field research under the guidance of faculty members - a chance to explore on their own what they have learned in the classroom. Training is available in survey research and demographic methods, as well as in newer approaches such as visual sociology. The department encourages its majors to do independent research in order to examine thoroughly a
topic of their own choosing, and to take courses in other humanities and social science departments in order to broaden their perspective on sociological topics.

Thus sociology is a valuable major for students who want to enter law, medicine, architecture, business, or politics. It also provides a solid liberal arts education for students who plan careers in such fields as education, criminal justice, public health, urban planning, social welfare, counseling, public administration, international relations, or market research. For students who wish to pursue graduate study in the social sciences for careers in teaching or scholarly research, an undergraduate degree from the Department of Sociology will provide a thorough grounding in recent theoretical and methodological advances in the discipline. Whatever the career choice, the study of sociology can help the student cultivate a critical awareness of social life.
Students interested in majoring or minoring in sociology should stop by the Department of Sociology office, H\&SS 7001, for packets of information prepared by the staff. These clarify specific procedures and guidelines, and provide recommendations for areas of specialization within the major, as well as for graduate studies and careers in sociology.

Transfer students should see the staff undergraduate adviser or the faculty undergraduate adviser at UCSD in order to petition to have their sociology courses from other colleges accepted to apply toward their majors here. To petition these courses a student must have received a C grade or better.

In addition to declaring their majors on the IBM card during registration, all students wishing to major in sociology must fill out the Application for Major in Sociology form available in the Department of Sociology office, H\&SS 7001. The department will then keep an up-to-date record of their progress toward the degree.

## The Undergraduate Program

## The Minor

The minor consists of six sociology courses: two lower-division and four upper-division. Unless colleges specify specific courses to be taken, the student may choose any two lower-division sociology courses (Soc. 1A, 1B, 10, 20, or 40) and any four upper-division courses (Soc. 100 to 190). Special study courses or internships may not be applied toward the minor.

## The Major

To receive a B.A. with a major in sociology, students must complete three lower-division and twelve upper-division courses in sociology, including the required courses listed below, and a course in elementary statistics (Social Science 60 ).

## Lower Division

Sociology 1A, 1B, another lowerdivision course in sociology (Soc. 10, 20, or 40 ) and Social Sciences 60 (Elementary Social Statistics) are required for the major. (Social Science 60 is a new requirement effective fall quarter 1986. Those who declared their major before this time are encouraged, but not required, to take this course.) Any lower-division course serves as a prerequisite for most upperdivision courses, unless otherwise specified. It is advisable that students complete these required lower-division courses (which should be taken during the freshman or sophomore year) before continuing with their upper-division work. Snc. 2 can be applied if students have already taken it.

## Upper Division

Twelve upper-division courses are necessary for the major - seven are courses in required areas, and the other five are upper-division electives. The upperdivision sociology curriculum is divided into five areas of concentration as follows:
I. Theory and Method in Sociology (Soc. 100 to 109)
II. Social Psychology, Sociolinguistics, and Social Interaction (Soc. 110 to 120)
III. Sociology of Organizations and Institutions (Soc. 121 to 159)
IV. Sociology of Culture (Soc. 160 to 178)
V. Social Change, Development, and Comparative-Historical Sociology (Soc. 179 to 189)
All students must complete Sociology 100. In addition, two other courses are required from the Theory and Method area of concentration (Soc. 101 to 109), at least one of which must be in methods. One course is required in each of the other four areas. It is suggested that students take advantage of the opportunity to specialize in the discipline by taking the bulk of their remaining courses in any one area of concentration. Students are encouraged to complete their theory and
methods courses early in their program, since theoretical perspectives and skills in methods will enhance their subsequent course work.

In fulfilling the major, students may apply, with the Department of Sociology approval, up to two upper-division courses from the regular offerings in the Departments of Anthropology, Economics, History, Linguistics, Political Science, Psychology, Urban Studies and Planning, macro and micro areas of the Department of Communiction, and the Teacher Education Program. Courses from departments other than these may be taken if the student submits a petition to, and obtains approval from, the Department of Sociology.

It is strongly recommended that students take at least one senior seminar (Soc. 190) as part of their major. Honors students must also take Sociology 196A and 196B (see description for Honors Program below).

A 2.0 GPA is required in the major (D's and F's are not applicable). No courses taken to apply toward the major may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis except Sociology 198 or 199. Only one such special studies course (including internships) may be applied toward the major. These special studies courses must be applied for and approved by the department before the beginning of the quarter in which the student wishes to enroll, and can only be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis. See the staff undergraduate adviser for the necessary application forms and deadlines.
NOTE: These requirements are effective as of fall 1981. Students who declared their major prior to this date must complete the requirements that were previously in effect. Any such student who did not take Sociology 2 by spring 1981 must substitute for it one upper-division methods course (Soc. 104 to 109).

## The Honors Program

The Department of Sociology offers an Honors Program to those students who have demonstrated excellence in the sociology major. Successful completion of the Honors Program enables the student to graduate "With Highest Distinction," "With High Distinction," or "With Distinction," depending upon performance in the program.

## Eligibility

1. Junior standing (ninety units completed).
2. GPA of 3.5 or better in the major.
3. Recommendation of a faculty sponsor familiar with student's work.
4. Must have completed at least four upper-division sociology courses.
5. Overall GPA of 3.2 or better.
6. Interested students may pick up an application from the staff undergraduate adviser in the Department of Sociology. Completed applications must be in the department office no later than May 1.

## Course Requirement

The student must take Sociology 196A, Advanced Studies in Sociology, and Sociology 196B, Supervised Thesis Research, plus the fifteen courses required for the major. Each student will choose a faculty adviser to help supervise the thesis research and writing with the Honors Program director.

Students whose GPA in the major falls below 3.5 or who do not earn at least an A - in the Honors Seminars will not graduate with distinction, but they may count the two honors courses among the twelve upper-division courses required for the major. Students must maintain a 3.5 GPA in the major and a 3.2 overall GPA until fi nal graduation, in order to receive Honors in the Sociology Honors Program. To graduate "With Highest Distinction" the student must earn $A+$; to graduate "With High Distinction" the student must earn A; and to graduate "With Distinction" the grade must be A - .

## The Graduate Program

The Department of Sociology offers a course of study leading to the doctor of philosophy degree. The department is predominantly qualitative and concentrates on three main areas:

1. Microsociology (which includes ethnomethodology and symbolic interactionist approaches). The department offers courses on symbolic interaction, sociolinguistics, cognitive sociology, ethnomethodology, and the sociology of everyday life. Graduate students can study field methods, sociolinguistic analysis, interview techniques, and the use of video and audio tape equipment. Substantive areas of interest include: medical sociology, marriage and the family, alcoholism, deviance, classroom interaction, and religion.
2. Sociology of Culture (both mass culture and high culture). Our faculty study cultural systems in Europe, the Mid-
dle East, the United States, Central and South America, and Africa. The department offers courses in popular culture, mass media, ethnographic films, and the sociology of the arts, literature, film, and intellectual life.
3. Comparative and Historical Society Faculty members have done research on India, Japan, China, Spain, Britain, pre-revolutionary Russia, the Middle East, and several Latin American countries. Substantive topics have included socioeconomic and sexual stratification, class structure, theories of development, the relationships of ideology to social change; the origins of the modern penal system, comparative social movements, and the methodology of comparative historical research.

The goal of the program is to prepare students who will advance the discipline of sociology through creative research and scholarship. Students interested in an interdisciplinary Ph.D., with a concentration in sociology, can refer to the Program in Comparative Studies in Language, Society, and Culture.

## Admission

New students are admitted in the fall quarter of each academic year. Prospective applicants should submit the official application for admission and awards (same form), two sets of official transcripts from each institution attended after high school, official scores from the Graduate Record Examination, application fee, and at least three letters of recommendation. Submission of one or more samples of the applicant's own writing, such as term papers, is strongly recommended. Additionally, foreign applicants must submit official scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and a confidential financial statement. Applicants are encouraged to visit the department to talk with faculty and graduate students. The application deadline is 15 January.

## Program of Study

Programs of study are determined in consultation with the graduate adviser, who supervises the work of students until their doctoral committees have been established. During the first year of study students have little time for individual variation because the first three quarters are spent fulfilling the basic requirements of the core curriculum. Thereafter, students have more freedom of choice.

Graduate students who have received either a master's degree or its equivalent
from other universities may petition to omit core curriculum courses that appear to repeat work they already have completed successfully. Students who are granted course exemptions will not have to take those portions of the year-end core curriculum examination dealing with the waived areas. Generally petitions requesting course exemptions are submitted after the student has arrived on campus.

## The Core Curriculum Sequence

The "core curriculum" is a group of eight courses distributed over five quarters. Three of these courses cover the history of sociological theory, and five of them deal with methods of research. The core curriculum is designed to introduce graduate students to some of the major issues in sociological theory, to some of the important research undertaken to test or exemplify theories, and to some of the methods and techniques used in such research. The core curriculum is also designed to provide students the opportunity to conduct their own research, using methods of data collection and analysis such as participant-observation, fieldstudy observation, historical and documentary methods, survey-data collection and analysis through interviewing and questionnaires, and the use of appropriate statistical techniques.

Each quarter of the first year, students are required to enroll in one core course in theory and one in methods. In addition, the first-year cohort takes "Orientation to Faculty" during fall quarter, and "Independent Study" during winter and spring quarters. The faculty orientation course introduces a different senior faculty member each week in order for that person to present his or her own research. During winter quarter students take an independent study as a literature review course with a faculty member of their choice. The independent study is continued in spring quarter with the same professor to produce a paper. The fourth and fifth core courses in methods are taken in the fall and winter quarters of the second year. The core courses are those numbered 200 through 208.

## The Core Curriculum Examination

At the end of the spring quarter firstyear students will take written examinations on the content of the theory and methods sequence of the core curriculum courses taken in the first year. The purpose of this examination is to assess the students' comprehension of the materials offered in the core curriculum and their
mastery of fundamental sociological concepts. The tests are prepared and evaluated by the faculty members who teach in the core curriculum. On the basis of their course work and their performance in the examination, students will receive a written evaluation of their progress at the end of the first year. No examination is required after the seventh and eighth core courses are completed in the second year.

## Preparation for the Oral Qualifying Examination

Students spend the second year broadening their knowledge of different fields of interest and exploring ideas for their dissertations. Prior to the oral qualifying exams students are required to take four substantive seminars, at least three of which must be taken for a letter grade. With the approval of the graduate adviser, one of these may be in a related discipline. It is also recommended that students take at least three courses outside the department in order to broaden their knowledge of fields related to sociology.

By the end of the second year, students should be fairly certain of the three subfields of sociology in which they would like to specialize and have a good idea of which faculty members they want on their doctoral committees. Three of the four required seminars must be in the general areas of specialization. Students deepen their knowledge of their special areas through a combination of tutorials and independent studies. In addition to gaining competence in three subfields of sociology, students will be expected to prepare a dissertation proposal prior to taking the oral qualifying examination. Students must write a paper in each of his or her three areas, to be submitted at least a month prior to the proposed examination date. After the committee has approved the three papers and the dissertation proposal the student is deemed ready to take the orals.

## Oral Qualifying Examination

The oral qualifying examination will be conducted by the student's doctoral committee. The aims of the examination are to test the student's knowledge of three areas of specialization, and his or her readiness to undertake further work on the tentative dissertation proposal. The department expects students to pass the oral qualifying examinations no later than the end of the third year of graduate study. The performance of those students who fail to do so will be reviewed by the
committee on graduate study, which will set a deadline by which the examination must be completed if the student is to remain in the program. After passing the qualifying examination, the student is eligible to receive a candidate in philosophy degree and a master of arts degree.

## Dissertation Research and Preparation

The nature and requirements of dissertation research vary greatly depending upon the specific problem chosen. Once the student's doctoral committee has approved the dissertation proposal the student is ready to begin research and writing. At least one of the orals papers should become part of the dissertation, possibly even an entire chapter. Throughout the research and writing phase of the student's graduate career he or she should consult frequently with the committee. When the dissertation is substantially completed copies are distributed to the committee four to six weeks prior to the proposed defense date. After reading the draft the committee meets without the student to discuss it, then notice is given to the student of any changes required. The actual dissertation defense takes place at least one month after the preliminary meeting, after any changes are made. The final dissertation must be approved by each member of the doctoral committee and filed with the University Librarian. Acceptance of the dissertation by the librarian represents the final step in completing all the requirements for a doctor of philosophy degree.

## Courses

## Lower Division

## 1A. The Study of Society (4)

An introduction to the major ideas, concepts, and methods in the study of societies; social interaction, social structure and culture; the construction and acquisition of social roles and organizations; major institutions and processes of change The first quarter will focus on classical approaches to the study of societies.

## 18. The Study of Soclety (4)

An introduction to the major ideas, concepts, and methods in the study of societies, with an emphasis on modern approaches in sociological theory and analysis. (This course may be taken prior to Soc. 1A.)

## 10. American Society: Social Structure and

Culture in the United States (4)
An introduction to American society in historical and world perspectives, touching on the following topics: the American culture tradition; industrialization, capitalism and the welfare state; careers, work and leisure; the changing forms of family and kinship stratification; the distribution of wealth, power and prestige; politics; community - national and international; ethnic and racial groups; the changing position of religion, education, the mass media and the arts; predicting future trends.

## 20. Social Change in the Modern World (4)

A survey of the major economic, political, and social forces that have shaped the contemporary world. The course will provide an introduction to theories of social change, as well as prepare the student for upper-division work in com-parative-historical sociology. Topics may include: origins and growth of the world economic system, the formation of the nation-state and political modernization, industrialization and urbanization and their social consequences, the population explosion and the demographic transition, modern revolutions and nationalism, and prospects of social change in rich and poor nations.

## 40. Sociology of Health Care Issues (4)

Designed as a broad introduction to medicine as a social institution and its relationship to other institutions, as well as its relation to society. It will make use of both micro and macro sociological work in this area and introduce students to sociological perspectives of contemporary health care issues

## Upper Division <br> I. THEORY AND METHOD IN SOCIOLOGY

## A. Theory

100. History of Sociology (4)
(Numbered 150 prior to 1981-82.) Major figures and schools in sociology from the early nineteenth century, including Comte, Marx, Tocqueville, Spencer, Durkheim, Weber, Simmel , and Freud. The objective of the course is to provide students with a background in classical social theory, and to show its relevance to contemporary sociology

## 101. Advanced General Sociology (4)

A critical examination of basic concepts of sociology; social organization, culture, structure, stratification, etc., in their relation to selected problems of analysis and research.
102. Contemporary Sociological Theory (4)
(Numbered 151 prior to 1981-82.) An analysis of leading theories in sociology with an emphasis on contemporary perspectives. Theoretical approaches include functionalism, Marxism, systems analysis, and interpretive sociology. Prerequisites: senior standing or three sociology courses.

103T. Special Topics in Theory (4)
Reading and discussion of particular theoretical issues in sociology. Topics will vary from year to year, depending on the current research of regular faculty or visiting faculty. Issues may include: the study of a specific problem in social theory; the analysis of a particular theorist or school.

## B. Methods

## 103M. Computer Applications to Data Management in

 Sociology (4)The course aim is development of student skills in computer management and analysis of sociological data. This is pursued through practical experience with data produced by sociologically directed research. Students will be expected to develop competency in the analysis of such data sets, primarily by developing an extensive acquaintance with the MINITAB or SPSS.X statistical and data management language

## 104. Field Research: Methods of

Participant-Observation (4)
(Numbered 101 prior to 1981-82.) A basic course on the relalions between sociological theory and field research. There is a strong emphasis on the theory and methods of participant observation, including a consideration of the problems of entry into field settings, recording observations, description and analysis of field data, and ethical problems in field work. Students will write a paper using these field methods.
105. Ethnographic Film (4)
(Numbered 163 prior to 1981-82.) This course will analyze the methods and underlying assumptions of field observation and ethnographic reporting. It will contrast written and audiovisual and ethnographies, including films and videotapes, and critically examine their styles, approaches, and uses as a form of sociological analysis. Opportunities will be provided for the application of these methods.

## 106. Comparative and Historical Methods (4)

A broad-based consideration of the use of historical materials in sociological analysis, especially as this facilitates empirically oriented studies across different societies and through time, and their application in student research projects

## 107. Demographic Methods (4)

This course covers the methods and materials of demography, including: (1) methods of measuring fertility, mortality, and migration; (2) techniques for enumerating and estimat ing population size; (3) techniques for predicting the size of future population. The course will include a brief introduction to epidemiology, and explore the role of demographic explanations of social events, particularly birth, death, migration, marriage, illness, and health

## 108. Survey Research Design and Analysis (4)

(Numbered 180 prior to 1981-82.) Course will cover translation of research goals into a research design, questionnaire construction, sampling, data collection including interview ing techniques, coding and tabulation, elementary multivariate analysis, table construction, and report writing. Statistical methods of analysis will be limited primarily to percentaging. Prerequisites: one upper-division course in a substantive area.

## 109. Statistical Analysis of Sociological Data (4)

(Numbered 181 prior to 1981-82.) A problem-centered course, emphasizing the correct application of elementary statistical techniques to actual sociological data. The course will cover statistics commonly used in sociological analysis (binominal, t-test, Chi-squared, regression, correlation). Students will be taught to use the program language BASIC and the statistical package MINITAB. Prerequisites: Math. 1A-B or an introductory statistics course or consent of instructor.

## II. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLINGUISTICS, AND SOCIAL INTERACTION

## 110. Human Nature in Civilization (4)

This course will deal with all the fundamental issues and knowledge about human nature. It will draw upon all of the disciplines studying human nature: genetics, the neurosciences, the behavioral biologies (ethology, sociobiology, etc.), psychology and psychiatry, history and the social sciences. It will be an attempl to communicate to students what is known (and not known) scientifically about human nature.
111. Individual and Society (4)
(Numbered 109 prior to 1981-82.) This course will cover the classic controntation between the individual and the society. and its recent compression into social psychology. We will explore the historical change in this relation through the writings of nineteenth-century social philosophers, twentiethcentury psychologists and sociologists, and several literary figures.

## 112. Social Psychology (4)

(Numbered 102 prior to 1981-82.) This course will deal with human behavior andf personality development as affected by social group life. Major theories will be compared. The interaction dynamics of such substantive areas as socialization, normative and deviant behavior, learning and achievement, the social construction of the self and the social identities will be considered.

## 113. Sociology of Interaction and Everyday Lite (4)

(Numbered 100 prior to 1981-82.) This course will attempt to construct a science out of everyday life by examining its recurrent features. We will focus particularly on the vicissitudes of the individual's self, the sublleties of interpersonal interaction, and the group experiences of multiple realities.
114. Life Studies (4)

This course will show students through reading and practice how to do studies of individual lives. The goal will be to understand individuals' whole selves, scientifically and appreciatively. It will involve both self-studies and studies of others, but the course paper will be a self-study. All significant problems involved in doing these studies objectively will be examined.
115. Introduction to Sociolinguistics (4)

Numbered 106 prior to 1981-82.) Investigation of the fundamental relations betwen the forms of language and other as-
pects of human social order. Special emphasis is given to the interaction between selected modes of language investiga tions and theories of social cognition and behavior. Prerequi site: one lower-division social science sequence, or upper division standing, or consent of instructor.
116. Discourse and the Nuclear Arms Debate (4)
(Same as Comm/SF 166.) This course will focus on the forms of speaking and thinking involved in the debate over nuclear arms. The content consists of three basic parts: (1) we will review certain basic facts about nuclear arms and their history (2) we will outline an approach to modes of discourse (speak ing and thinking) that can serve as a foundation for examin ing some of the specific arguments that have occurred in the nuclear arms debate, (3) we will examine some of these spe cific arguments. In the third goal of the course we will analyze various texts (books, government documents, films, etc.)

## 117. Language Culture and Education (4)

The mutual influence of language, culture, and education will be explored; explanations of students' school successes and failures that employ linguistic, and cultural variables will be considered; bilingualism; cultural transmission through education.

## 118. Sociology of Sex and Gender Roles (4)

(Numbered 173 prior to 1981-82.) An analysis of the social, biological, and psychological components of becoming a man or a woman. The course will survey a wide range of in formation in an attempt to specify what is distinctively social about gender roles and identities; i.e., to understand how a most basic part of the "self" - womanhood or manhood is socially defined and socially learned behavior. (Crosslisted with area III-C.

## 119. Love (4)

(Numbered 176 prior to 1981-82.) This course will examine the complete range of intimate relations, from friendship to daemonic love. It will draw on all the major disciplines study ing human psychology and behavior to understand these relations.

## 120. Special Topics in Social Psychology and Social

 Interaction (4)This course will examine key issues in social psychology and the micro-sociological study of social interaction. Topics will include sociolinguistics, socialization, social cognition, and the study of personality and social interaction. Content will vary from year to year.

## III. SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

## A. Economy: Studies of the Division of Labor and the Social Organization of Economic Life

121. Economy and Society (4)
(Numbered 119 prior to 1981-82.) An examination of a central concern of classical social theory: the relationship between economy and society, with special attention (theoretically and empirically) on the problem of the origins of modern capitalism. The course will investigate the role of technology and economic institutions in society; the influence of culture and politics on economic exchange, production, and consumption; the process of rationalization and the social division of tabor; contemporary economic problems and the welfare state.

## 122. Organizational Behavior (4)

(Numbered 111 prior to 1981-82.) The course involves an indepth study of various types of organizational structures, analyzed in their historical and social structural context. Both formal and informal organizational structures are examined, with special emphasis on their macro-structural determinants as well as the behavior of people within those struclures. The course will also critically consider theories and ideologies of management in bureaucratic organizations, including the "Scientific Management" of Frederick W. Taylor, the "Human Relations" school, and modern approaches.

## 123. Sociology of Work (4)

A comparative analysis of work in contemporary industrial economies. Topics include: the division of labor in manufacturing and the changing structure of the working class, social and political consequences of skill and wage differentials, the impact of automation, bureaucratization and determinants of job satisfaction, trade unions and their strategies, industrial conflict, types of labor movements, and the relationships between unions and political parties.

## 124. Occupations and Professions (4)

(Numbered 113 prior to 1981-82.) Analysis of the social organization of work in modern societies, the concept of career, the development of professionalization. Occupational subcultures; work, leisure and alienation; social relationships; professional and occupational associations. Prospects for the humanization of work; democratization, derationalization, deprofessionalization. Change and conflict in contemporary occupations and professions.

## B. Education: Studies of Schooling and Society

117. Language, Culture and Education (4)
(Cross-listed with area II. For course description see area II.)
118. Social Organization of Education (4)
(Numbered 116 prior to 1981-82.) The social organization of education in the U.S. and other societies; the functions of education for individuals and society; the structure of schools; educational decision making; educational testing; socialization and education; formal and informal education; cultural transmission.

## 127. Comparative Educational Sociology (4)

(Numbered 118 prior to 1981-82.) The organization of education in a number of historical and contemporary societies, such as ancient Greece and Rome, medieval Europe, traditional China, India, and Japan, and contemporary United States, Russia, England, France, and Germany. Education will be examined in terms of its internal organization and in relation to religious and secular ritual and ideology, to stratification, economics, and politics.

## C. Family and Population: <br> Studies of Kinship, Reproduction, and the Life Cycle

## 118. Sociology of Sex and Gender Roles (4)

(Cross-listed with area II. For course description see area II.)

## 129. The Family (4)

(Numbered 110 prior to 1981-82.) An examination of the family as an institution in modern and premodern societies. This course will begin with a study of the principles of kinship and then investigate the relationship of the family to social structure and social change.
131. Sociology of Youth (4)
(Numbered 162 prior to 1981-82.) Chronological age and social status; analysis of social processes bearing upon the socialization of children and adolescents. The emergence of "youth cultures," generational succession as a cultural problem. (Cross-listed with area IV.)
133. Comparative Sex Stratification (4)
(Numbered 171 prior to 1981-82.) Utilizing a new theory of factors affecting female status, we examine topics including women in evolutionary perspective; Third World women and modernization; women's changing position in the USSR, Israeli kibbutz, and especially the U.S.A.; and the political economy of sex stratification. (Cross-listed with area V.)

## D. Health and IIIness: Studies of the Social Organization of Medicine

## 135. Sociology of Health and lliness (4)

(Numbered 178 prior to 1981-82.) A selective inquiry into the roles of culture, social structure, and organized health professions for defining, mediating, and structuring the health and illness experiences of key social groups in American society.

## 136A. Sociology of Mental Illness: An Historical

 Approach (4)(Numbered 136 prior to 1985.) An examination of the social, cultural, and political factors involved in the identification and treatment of mental illness. This course will emphasize historical materials, focusing on the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Developments in England as well as the United States will be examined from an historical perspective.

## 1368. Sociology of Mental Illness: In Contemporary

Society (4)
(Numbered 136 prior to 1985.) This course will focus on recent developments in the mental health sector and on the contemporary sociological literature on mental illness. Developments in England as well as the United States will be examined.

## E. Law and Social Control: Studies of Rule Making, Rule Breaking, and Rule Enforcing

## 140. Sociology of Law (4)

(Numbered 122 prior to 1981-82.) This course analyzes the functions of law in society, the social sources of legal change, social conditions affecting the administration of justice and the role of social science in jurisprudence.
141. Crime and Society (4)
(Numbered 133 prior to 1981-82.) A study of the social origins of criminal law, the administration of justice, causes and patterns of criminal behavior, and the prevention and control of crime, including individual rehabilitation and institutional change, and the politics of legal, police and correctional reform.

## 142. Social Deviance (4)

(Numbered 121 prior to 1981-82.) This course studies the major forms of behavior seen as rule violations by large segments of our society and analyzes the major theories trying to explain them, as well as processes of rule making, rule enforcing, techniques of neutralization, stigmatization and status degradation, and rule change.

## 143. Suicide (4)

(Numbered 123 prior to 1981-82.) Traditional and modern theories of suicide will be reviewed and tested. The study of suicide will be treated as one method for investigating the influence of society on the individual.
144. Forms of Social Control (4)
(Numbered 142 prior to 1981-82.) The organization, development, and mission of social control agencies in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with emphasis on crime and madness; agency occupations (police, psychiatrists, correctional work, etc.); theories of control movements.

## F. Politics: Studies of Power and Legitimacy

## 145. Nuclear Weapons and American Society

1945-1983 (4)
The course analyzes the growth of a nuclear weapons culture in the United States and its impact upon key social institutions, including the military, science, the economy, Congress, and the electorate. Developments in national security policy, nuclear strategy, weapons production, and arms control will be discussed from this institution perspective.

## 146. Social Stratification (4)

(Numbered 112 prior to 1981-82.) The causes and effects of social rankings in various societies. Theories of stratification; the dynamics of informal social groupings; determinants of institutional power and the nature of struggles for power; the distribution of wealth and its causes; the dynamics of social mobility; the effects of stratification on life styles, culture, and deviance.

## 147. Power in American Society (4)

(Numbered 143 prior to 1981-82.) This course examines the ways in which power has been conceived and contested by elites and non-elites during the course of American history. Through the writings, speeches and biographies of contestants in these struggles, the course explores the changes which have occurred in political rhetoric and stralegies as America has moved from a relatively isolated agrarian and
commerical republic to a military and industrial empire. Topics will include: the struggle over the Constitution, antebellum reform, agrarian and labor radicalism after the Civil War, the rise of socialist and communist parties after World War I, and the multifaceted protest movements of the 60s and 70s. The course ends by considering the present in light of its continuities and discontinuities with the above traditions.

## 148. Political Sociology (4)

(Numbered 124 prior to 1981-82.) The contributions of sociology to the study of political systems and processes, including the analysis of the sociocultural context of political behavior and the bases of power and legitimacy.

## 149. Theory of Social Problems (4)

Structure and process by which situations become public issues; analysis of movements to criminalize or decriminalize, such as abortion, homosexuality, alcohol consumption, gambling, pornogrphy, prostitution. Development of conflict and consensus of public issues; shifts between public and private problems. Prerequisites: Soc. 1A and $1 B$.
150. Equality and Inequality (4)
(Numbered 146 prior to 1981-82.) Equality and elitism as persistent issues in modern societies. Materials from philosophy, history, and social sciences are used to define and describe current arguments and existing patterns of political power, popular and high culture, educational equality, and the distribution of income.
151. Comparalive Race and Ethnic Relations (4)
(Numbered 135 prior to 1981-82.) An historical and comparative analysis of race and ethnic relations in various national settings, with emphasis on the United States. The course will analyze the origins of ethnic stratification systems (including slavery, conquest, annexation, and immigration), the maintenance of such systems of ethnic and racial dominance (discrimination, race ideologies and prejudice, structural disadvantage, suppression of revolts), the adaptation of minority communities, and the role of reform and revolutionary movements and government policies in promoting civil rights and social change. (Cross-listed with area V.)

## 152. Urban Social Problems (4)

(Same as USP 120.) (Numbered 120 prior to 1981-82.) Concerns the facts and theories of contemporary urban social problems in the United States. The emphasis will be on so cial problems, not on urbanism. Topics may include: urban poverty; inequality based on sex, age and race; crime and deviance; urban environment, pollution, housing, transportation, and health; fiscal crisis and the politics of municipal finance, including the role of ideology and interest groups in the definition of social problems.
153. The Urban Underclass (4)
(Same as USP 159.) This course focuses on the marginal peoples making up the surplus labor population in both underdeveloped countries and the United States. Theories of poverty and underemployment stressing structural factors are emphasized. The family structure, life, and employment histories of the urban poor are related to the larger political economy. (Cross-listed with area V.)

## 154. International Social Problems (4)

A broad inquiry into the scope and sources of international social problems, including: world hunger and starvation, population growth, migration, health care, resource depletion and global ecopolitics; maldistribution of resources, modes of world food/energy production and consumption, patterns of world poverty and the international stratification system; international conflict, terrorism, and nuclear weapons. The course will include a consideration of alternative theories of global prospects and the dilemmas of policies which seek to deal with social problems that are not nation-specific. (Crosslisted with area V.)

## 155. American Military Strategy and Foreign <br> Relations (4)

This course will provide a basic analysis of the nature and cause of conflict and violence as well as an overview of the history of the pursuit of power by leaders of states. Also covered will be the changing nature of warfare in industrial society and a detailed discussion of the consideration of modern warfare, including present nuclear and non-nuclear conflict and strategies.

## G. Religion: Studies of the Social Construction of the Sacred

156. Sociology of Religion (4)
(Numbered 149B prior to 1981-82.) Diverse sociological explanations of religious ideas and religious behavior. The social consequences of different kinds of religious beliefs and religious organizations. The influence of religion upon concepts of history, the natural world, human nature, and the social order. The significance of such notions as "sacred peoples" and "sacred places." The religious-like character of certain political movements and certain sociocultural attitudes.

## 157. Religion in Contemporary Society (4)

(Numbered 149A prior to 1981-82.) This course will explore ways of approaching sacred texts, religious experiences, and ritual settings from the perspective of their construction in the world. We will examine how aspects of these phenomena can be made more fully available to sociological analysis. The course will treat also religious institutions and some background material in the analytic study of religion. Data from African religions will be used as a resource for lecture and study.

## 158. Myth and Symbols in Society (4)

(Numbered 152 prior to 1981-82.) A study of the contribution of mythical symbols and narratives to the establishment of social meanings and behavior in primitive and modern societies. Included will be a review of different theories of myth and narrative, such as those of Levi-Strauss, Cassirer, and Propp. Prerequisite: one lower-division social science sequence, or upper-division standing, or consent of instructor.

## H. Special Topics

## 159. Special Topics in the Sociology of Organizations and

 Institutions (4)Readings and discussion of particular substantive issues and research in the sociology of organizations and institutions - including such areas as population, economy, education, family, medicine, law, politics, and religion. Topics will vary from year to year.

## IV. SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE: <br> SOCIAL BASES OF ART, KNOWLEDGE, AND WAYS OF LIFE

131. Sociology of Youth (4)
(Cross-listed with area III.C. For course description see area III-C.)

## 160. Sociology of Culture (4)

(Numbered 108 prior to 1981.82.) This course will examine the concept of culture, its "dis-integration" in the twentieth century, and the repercussions on the integration of the individual. We will look at this process from a variety of perspectives, each focusing on one cultural fragment (e.g., knowledge, literature, religion) and all suggesting various means to reunity culture and consequently the individual.
161. Sociology of Leisure (4)

An historical and comparative analysis of conceptions of leisure, and their applicability at varying levels of social stratification. The course will also examine leisure patterns and social change.

## 162. Popular Culture (4)

(Same as Comm/SF 174.) (Numbered 105 prior to 1981-82.) An overview of the historical development of popular culture with particular emphasis on the growth of the mass media. Lectures and readings cover a variety of the forms of popular culture that have emerged from the early modern period to the present, review major theories explaining how popular culture reflects and/or affects other patterns of social behavior, and discuss the role of popular culture in general, and the mass media in particular, in contemporary society. Prerequisite: one lower-division sociology course, or Comm/SF 100, or consent of instructor.

## 163. Social Outcasts (4)

The idea of the social outcast. Religious outcasts, racial outcasts, moral outcasts, occupational outcasts, intellectual/artistic outcasts. The "chosen people-outcast group" paradox. The "outcast-savior" paradox. Outcast groups as "secret expressions" of the social self and as "projections" of the so-
cial imagination. Outcast groups as "utopias." "Untouchables," bohemians, "holy madmen," bandits, and other romantic delinquents, the Mafia, gypsies, and others. The social function of outcasts.

## 164. Advertising and Society (4)

(Same as Comm/Cul 170 .) (Numbered 104 prior to 1981-82.) Advertising in historical and cross-cultural perspectives. Topics will include: the ideology and organization of the advertising industry, the meaning of material goods and gifts in capitalist, socialist and nonindustrial societies, the natures of needs and desires and whether advertising creates needs and desires, and approaches to decoding the messages of advertising. Prerequisite: Comm/Cul 100, or one lower. division sociology course; upper-division students only, or consent of instructor.

## 165. The American News Media (4)

(Same as Comm/Cul 173 and Poli. Sci. 1021.) (Numbered 148 prior to 1981-82.) History, politics, social organization, and ideology of the American news media. Special attention will be paid to historical origins of journalism as a profession, and "objective reporting" as ideology; empirical studies of print and TV journalism as social institutions; news coverage of Vietnam and its implications for theories of the news media. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 166. Sociology of Knowledge (4)

(Numbered 153 prior to 1981-82.) This course will critically examine the social foundations of knowledge and its uses in society. Emphasis will be placed on: the study of social cognition and perception, comparative knowledge and belief systems, the rise of ideologies, and the social institutions affecting the development and transmission of knowledge, including universities and the mass media. Theories of the social construction of reality will also be considered.

## 167. Intellectuals and Society (4)

(Numbered 160 prior to 1981-82.) Sociological analysis of the intelligentsia: types of intellectual theories concerning their social role; research on the social sources of intellectual work in politics, literature, art, and science; historical considerations of intellectual milieu; international comparisons of intellectuals.

## 168. Culture, Science, and Society (4)

(Numbered 157 prior to 1981-82.) The impact of science as an ideology and an institution on modern American society. Discussion will include the political use of science, the organization of research, and the effect of science on American culture.
169. Social Biology (4)

What can sociologists and social biologists learn from one another? The course will examine recent attempts to explain human social behavior in terms of evolutionary biology. Special attention will be given to the problem of the evolution of symbolism and language and their role in the human adaptive pattern.

## 170. Collective Behavior and Fashions (4)

(Numbered 159 prior to 1981-82.) An inquiry into the sources, character, and consequences of such collective phenomena as crowds, riots, fads, and most especially fashions as well as other abrupt shifts in mass moods and tastes, i.e., all those "eruptions" which seem to occur outside the main institutional spheres of life but which nevertheless have an im portant impact upon them.

## 171. Sociology of Art (4)

(Numbered 185 prior to 1981-82.) A review of sociological theories about the origins, content, and functions of art. Art as a presumed "representation" of the social order or aspects of it. Art and political systems and ideologies. Art and the "so cial structure." Art and "social status." The social signiticance of certain institutions and practices related to art, like museums and art collecting. The persistence in the modern world of artistic values developed under preindustrial and artistocratic conditions. There will be illustrations from the history of painting and sculpture in Europe and the United States

## 172. Films and Society (4)

(Numbered 187 prior to 1981-82.) An analysis of films and how they portray various aspects of American society and culture.
173. Visual-Knowledge (4)
(Same as Comm/Cul 160.) (Numbered 188 prior to 1981-82.) This course will cover four different uses of media images as documents of natural events: documents of families (home movies, family photographs), educational documentaries, media images for scientific research, and conventional documentary films. Classes will include discussion of and lectures about characteristics of those situations in which these types of images are produced and interpreted as well as the methods people use to evaluate and interpret these kinds of visual information. Prerequisite: one lower-division sociology course, or Comm/Cul 100, or consent of instructor.
174. Sociology of Literature (4)
(Numbered 156 prior to 1981-82.) Literature will be discussed in the context of the ideas of national and regional culture, "historical situations" and "social order." Other issues to be studied are literary men and women as spokespersons and as rebels, literary movements and social conditions, and literary works as social documents.
175. Sociology and Drama (4)
(Numbered 158 prior to 1981-82.) The ways in which dramatic metaphors (e.g., the dramaturgical model, the concept of social drama, and the concept of frame) have been applied to the study of human interaction. Also, the ways in which the detailed study of nonverbal behavior (kinesics and proxemics) can be applied to theory and practice in theater.
176. Sociology of Design (4)

This course will examine design as a social force. In transforming natural objects to make the human environment, people have not only cultivated and used technical skills, but also developed design traditions. We not only build houses, but certain kinds of houses; we have clothes that are styled to convey social characteristics, not just to keep us warm or protect our modesty. This course will examine how our design traditions mediated between nature and human society. and how they have been used to sustain or challenge social order.

## 177. Understanding Life Phenomena through Sociological Concepts through Drama (4)

This course will compare, contrast, and where possible synthesize the way in which sociologists attempt to understand the complexities of behavior in human group life through the use of concepts and systematic investigation, with the way dramatists attempt to distill and portray these same emotionwrought situations. Major sociological concepts will be discussed and portions of well-established plays will be presented by drama majors which illustrate these concepts in action. Lectures on the playwright's goals and dramatic components of the play, as well as generic applications of the concept to other areas of human group life will be offered as a catalyst to class discussion. Students will be assigned related readings in both sociology and drama.
178. Special Topics in the Sociology of Culture (4)

This course will treat themes that cross-cut the customary subdivision of the sociology of culture. It will consist of readings and discussions of particular theoretical, substantive, and research problems in this field. Topics will vary from year to year.

## v. SOCIAL CHANGE, DEVELOPMENT, AND COMPARATIVE/HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY

127. Comparative Educational Sociology (4) (Cross-listed with area III-B. For course description see area III-B.)
128. Comparative Sex Stratification (4)
(Cross-listed with area III-C. For course description see area III-C.)
129. Comparative Race and Ethnic Relations (4)
(Cross-listed with area III.F. For course description see area III-F.)
130. The Urban Underclass (4)
(Cross-listed with area III-F. For course description see area III-F.)
131. International Social Problems (4)
(Cross-listed with area III-F. For course description see area III-F.)
132. Social Change (4)
(Numbered 169 prior to 1981-82.) A general introduction to processes of social change at different levels of analysis (micro-macro). Myths and meanings of change. Major theories of change (social-psychological, structural-functional, cyclic, developmental, conflict); dialectical and nondialectical perspectives. Sources and mechanisms of change; materialistic and idealistic perspectives, the role of technology and ideology, elites and youth, conflict and violence. Willed history: strategies of change. Major contemporary patterns and trends: the world system and social change in the twentieth century.
133. Social Movements and Social Protest (4)
(Numbered 140 prior to 1981-82.) An examination of the nature of protests and violence, particularly as they occur in the context of larger social movements. The course will further examine those generic facets of social movements having to do with their genesis, characteristic forms of development, relationship to established political configurations, and gradual fading away.

## 182. Revolutions (4)

An historical and comparative analysis of a selected set of modern political revolutions. Review and criticism of social class interpretations of revolutions. The role of revolutions in redefining the moral terms of social life.

## 184. Societal Evolution and Economic

Development (4)
(Same as USP 170.) (Numbered 170 prior to 1981-82.) This course will examine agricultural societies at different evolu tionary levels of technological and societal complexity, ranging from hunting-gathering bands with incipient agriculture to traditional agrarian empires. We shall explore the impact of change, modernization, and the world economy on contemporary rural societies, especially Third World underdeveloped areas.

## 185. The Political Economy of Development and

 Underdevelopment (4)(Same as USP 168.) (Numbered 168 prior to 1981-82.) This course reviews theories and definitions of development, traces the Industrial Revolution in the West and Japan, and analyzes how the colonialism and world economy fostered by the industrial capitalist countries affected development of Third World nations. Finally, some alternate development paths pursued by underdeveloped countries are examined.
NOTE: Sociology 188A-E are independent courses and not part of a sequence.

188A. Community and Social Change in Africa (4)
(Numbered 144 prior to 1981-82.) The process of social change in African communities, with emphasis on changing ways of seeing the world and the effects of religion and political philosophies on social change. The methods and data used in various village and community studies in Africa will be critically examined

## 188B. Chinese Sociaty (4)

(Numbered 145 prior to 1981-82.) The social structure of the People's Republic of China since 1949, including a consideration of social organization at various levels: the economy, the policy, the community, and kinship institutions.

## 188C. Social Change in Modern Indla (4)

The social structure of India since 1947 and processes of change affecting it. Description and analysis of the caste system; its influence and response to electoral politics; educational and organizational developments; social and political movements.

188D. Latin America: Society and Politics (4)
(Numbered 164 prior to 1981-82.) A survey of the literature on Latin American social structures and political systems. The emphasis will be historical and comparative, and most readings will deal with the entire area or a group of countries rather than particular cases.

## 188E. Soviet Society (4)

(Numbered 114 prior to 1981-82.) Social structure and social change in the USSR since 1917. This course will focus on contrasts between the social institutions of the U.S. and the USSR. Topics likely to be considered are: politics, the economy, law and mobility, and the family. A primary theme of the course will be the implications of the centrality of the state in the USSR and of the individual in the U.S.

## 189. Special Topics in Comparative-Historical Sociology

 (4)Readings and discussion in selected areas of comparative and historical macrosociology. Topics may include the analysis of a particular research problem, the study of a specific society or of cross-riational institutions, and the review of different theoretical perspectives. Contents will vary from year to year.

## VI. SENIOR SEMINARS,HONORS COURSES, AND SPECIAL STUDIES

## 190. Senior Seminar (4)

A research seminar on special topics of interest to available staff provides majors and minors in sociology with research experience in close cooperation with faculty. Prerequisites: senior standing plus three sociology courses or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit provided that the student take seminars on different topics.

## 196A. Honors Seminar: Advanced Studies

in Sociology (4)
This seminar will permit Honors students to explore advanced issues in the field of sociology. It will also provide Honors students the opportunity to develop a senior thesis proposal on a topic of their choice and begin preliminary work on the Honors thesis under faculty supervision.

## 196B. Honors Seminar: Supervised

## Thesis Research (4)

This seminar will provide Honors candidates with the opportunity to complete research on and preparation of a senior Honors thesis under close faculty supervision.

## 198. Directed Group Study (4)

Group study of specific topics under the direction of an interested faculty member. Enrollment will be limited to a small group of students who have developed their topic and secured appropriate approval from the departmental committee on independent and group studies. These studies are to be conducted only in areas not covered in regular sociology courses. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and permission of the department. (P/NP grades only.)

## 199. Independent Study (4)

Tutorial: individual study under the direction of an interested faculty member in an area not covered by the present course offerings. Approval must be secured from the departmental committee on independent studies. Prerequisites: upperdivision standing and permission of the department. (P/NP grades only.)

## Graduate

200. Pre-Modern Sociological Theory (4)

Major figures and their ideas in the history of social thought prior to the late nineteenth-century classicists.
201. Modern Sociological Theory (4)

A comparative examination of major themes of such classical sociological theorists as Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Simmel, G.H. Mead, and Park.

## 202. Contemporary Sociological Theory (4)

Major trends in American and European sociological theory since World War II with particular emphasis on such schools as structural functionalism, symbolic interaction, ethnomethodology, structuralism, and neo-Marxism.

## 203. Fleid Methods (4)

Research will be conducted in field settings. The primary tocus will be on mastering the problems and technical skills associated with the conduct of ethnographic and participant observational studies.
204. Sociolinguistic and Micro-Sociological Methods (4) The analysis of communication materials using sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and the methods of ethnoscience as well as general question-answer systems as they are related to the logic of social inquiry
205. Survey and Demographic Methods (4)

This course covers some of the elementary techniques used 1) to select random samples, 2) to detect statistical patterns in the sample data, and 3) to determine whether any patterns found in sample data are statistically significant. The course
also stresses the benefits and drawbacks of survey and demographic data and some common ways in which these data are used incorrectly.
206. Survey and Demographic Methods
(4)

The course covers some of the more advanced techniques used 1) to select random samples, 2) to detect statistical patterns in the sample data, and 3) to determine whether any patterns found in sample data are statistically significant. The course also stresses the benefits and drawbacks of survey and demographic data and some common ways in which these data are used incorrectly.
207. Comparative-Historical Methods (4)

A broad-based consideration of the use of historical materials in sociological analysis, especially as this facilitates empirically oriented studies across different societies and through time.
208. Orientation to Faculty (4)

An introduction to entering graduate students to the range and variety of research and scholarly interests of the department's faculty. Through this introduction students will be better able to relate their own research interests and professional objectives to the ongoing work of faculty.
210. Sociology of Health and Iliness (4)

A close-in examination of the effect of cultural, social structural and interactional factors in the diagnosis, treatment, and outcome of illness experiences in contemporary society. Class discussions are organized around a series of readings designed to parallel the phases of the natural history of an illness.

## 212. Social Stratification (4)

The causes and effects of social ranking in various societies. Theories of stratification; the dynamics of informal social grouping; determinants of institutional power, and the nature of struggles for power; the distribution of wealth and its causes; the dynamics of social mobility; the effects of stratification on life-styles culture, and deviance
214. Social Psychology (4)

Emphasis in this seminar is two-fold: 1) ways in which the sociologists' approach to social psychology can be used to guide data collection and analysis in numerous areas of investigation; and 2) a critical appraisal of alternative theories of the interaction between the individual and society, as well as possible conceptual rapprochement among them

## 216. Sociology of Culture (4)

The history of the concept of culture as the cultivation of symbolic distinctiveness in human groups; cultural pluralism in advanced industrial societies; the differentiation of cultural institutions: art, science, education and communication as profit and nonprofit-making enterprises; cultural policy and social structure; culture as a property of social groups; conflict and accommodation over efforts to change and sustain traditional culture

## 218. Sociology of Organizations (4)

An examination of sociological theories of organizational structure and functioning. Critical attention to theories and ideologies of management in bureaucratic organizations. The historical and structural context within which bureaucratic modes of organization emerge and flourish.

## 220. Deviant Behavior (4)

A critical comparison of current theories of deviant behavior, their application to the variety of such behaviors, as well as their historical antecedents. Also covered will be the political aspects of deviant designation, the creation of deviant subcultures, as well as interaction within them and with the larger society.

## 222. Social Movements (4)

An examination of theories accounting for the causes and consequences of social movements, including a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of such theories for understanding historically specific revolutions, rebellions, and vioent and nonviolent forms of protest in various parts of the world.

## 224. Saciology of Development (4)

Analysis of the interplay among economic, political, social, and cultural forms of modernization, especially in societies that have been going through early phases of industrialization in the post-World War II era.

## TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

## 230. Advanced Studies in Contemporary Theory,

## PartI (4)

The first week of this seminar would be devoted to Parsons and would continue with various American theorists (including Coser, Homans, and Blumer) and the work of Dahrendorf. Such contemporary European theorists as Habermas, Luhmann, Turin, and maybe Giddens will be included in the study as well as several contemporary American neoMarxists.

## 231. Advanced Studies in Contemporary Theory,

Part II (4)
This seminar will focus on microsociological theory and ethnomethodological studies of the local production of order in and as ordinary society. Lectures will concentrate on some consequential findings that are distinctive to ethnomethodological studies. These findings include several identifying issues of the problem of social order. In these findings, ethnomethodology is carrying out sociology's vision of the problem of order by respecitying the ordinary society. Perhaps ethnomethodology's findings thereby point to its past developments for the classic social sciences by specifying them, contra the sciences, as professional social analysis in and as ordinary society.
232. Advanced Issues in the Sociology of Knowledge (4)

This seminar examines the social construction and acquisition of "knowledge" in society and the social institutions in which these processes take place. It investigates the foundations of "knowledge" in society, its structuring through social interaction, and the relationship between knowledge and social institutions. The seminar also examines contrasting theories of knowledge found in sociological, semiotic, and anthropological studies. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of specialized and folk theories of knowledge and group ideologies in historical context. The objective of this seminar is to develop a corpus of interdisciplinary concepts and tools for the critical analysis of knowledge, its use, and its dissemination in society.

## 240. Ethnomethodology (4)

Topics will include the philosophical origins of ethnomethodology as a social perspective; the epistemological basis of interactional approaches to social behavior in sociology and related disciplines; the role of language use in social contexts; forms of common sense reasoning in everyday life; the interpretation of normative rules; the interaction of different modes of reasoning in particular social settings.

## 241. Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social

## Structure (4)

Introduction to topics in speech act theory, cognitive approaches to story grammars, and the analysis of conversational or discourse material as they apply to the study of social interaction and organization structures.
242. Advanced Topics in Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure (4)
An advanced seminar dealing with field and quasiexperimental methods for sludying discourse and textual materials. Students are expected to conduct their own field research in natural organization settings.

## 250. Marriage, Family, and Relations between the Sexes (4)

Theory, research methods, and micro and macro research findings in the family field as they relate to other substantive areas in sociology. Special consideration given current con cerns - sex roles, aging, and alternative life-styles.
260. Sociology of Religion (4)

The seminar will examine in detail one or two major issues in the anthropology of religion, as for example a theoretical problem like secularization and social change or a more substantive one like shamanism. Students will be notified in ad vance regarding the seminar topic.

## 270. The Sociology of Education (4)

A consideration of the major theories of schooling and society, including functionalist, conflict, critical and interactional; selected topics in the sociology of education will be addressed in a given quarter, including the debate over inequality, social selection, cultural reproduction and the transition of knowledge, the cognitive and economic consequences of education. Major research methods will be discussed and critiqued.

## 271. Seminar in Classroom Interaction (4)

Sociolinguistic principles are applied to the study of classroom interaction. Research methods, including media methods, that are applicable to interaction in general, educational settings in particular, are discussed and applied. Videotape from actual school settings form the basis of preliminary presentations. Student projects will be based on videotape of actual classrooms whenever possible.

## 280. Sociological Writing (4)

This seminar involves (1) reading and discussion on how to write sociology with clarity, precision, and rhetorical force, and (2) close, line-by-line criticism and editing of student papers. At the beginning of the quarter, each student must submit a paper he or she has recently written. At the end of the quarter, it will have been re-written in light of the discussion of it in the seminar.
290. Graduate Seminar (4)

A research seminar in special topics of interest to available staff, provides majors and minors in sociology with research experience in close cooperation with faculty. (SIU grades permitted.)
297. Directed Group Study (4)

The study and analysis of specific topics to be developed by a small group of graduate students under the guidance of an interested faculty member.
298. Independent Study (1-4)

Tutorial individual guides study and/or independent research in an area not covered by present course offerings. (SIU grades permitted.)
299. Thesis Research (1-2)

Open to graduate students engaged in thesis research. (S/U grades permitted.)

## 500. Apprentice Teaching (2-4)

Supervised teaching in lower-division contact classes, supplemented by seminar on methods in teaching sociology (S/U grades only.)

## SPANISH LITERATURE

See Literature.

## SUBJECT A

For information on the Subject $A$ requirement, please refer to "Subject $A$ : English Composition" in the catalog section, "Academic Regulations."

Students who have not satisfied the Subject A requirement before enrolling at UCSD must satisfy the requirement by enrolling in SDCC 1 (English Composition Subject A) and by passing the Subject $A$ Exit Examination given at the end of SDCC 1. That examination is administered by the Subject A Program office. Students should enroll in SDCC 1 during the first quarter of residence at UCSD, or as soon thereafter as space is available in the course. SDCC 1 is a Mesa College course taught at UCSD as part of a cooperative program with the San Diego Community College District.

Under Academic Senate regulations, SDCC 1 cannot be counted towards graduation requirements; however, the course units do count as workload credit towards the minimum progress requirement and eligibility for financial assistance.
For further information about the Subject A requirement or the Proficiency Test, please visit the Subject A Program office, Humanities-Library Bldg. 1523, or call (619) 452-6177.

## TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

OFFICE: Third College Social Science Building, Third College

## Professors:

Richard C. Atkinson, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology (Chancellor)
Aaron Cicourel, Ph.D. Professor of Sociology
Michael Cole, Ph. D. Professor of Psychology and Communication
Charles Cooper, Ph.D. Professor of Literature
Jean Mandler, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology
Hugh Mehan, Ph.D. Professor of Sociology (Program Coordinator)
Frederick Olatson, Ph.D. Professor of Philosophy

## Associate Professor:

Susan Shirk, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Political Science

## Assistant Professor:

Barbara Tomlinson, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Literature

## Lecturers:

Rosa M. Diaz, M.A. Lecturer, Supervisor, Teacher Education
Gloria Fimbres, M.A. Lecturer, Supervisor, Teacher Education
Cynthia Lawrence-Wallace, M.A. Lecturer, Superviso Teacher Education
Luis Moll, Ph.D. Lecturer in Communication and Teacher Education
Randall Souviney, Ph.D. Lecturer, Associate Coordinator
The Teacher Education Program offers two programs of study. The first leads to the California Multiple Subjects Credential and the second, a Masters of Arts in Teaching and Learning.

## The Credential Program

The Teacher Education Program (TEP) offers two multiple subjects credentials: a preliminary and a clear credential. The primary difference between the two cre-
dential plans is related to the academic background of the candidate prior to entering the program of professional study. The preliminary credential is undertaken at the undergraduate level, and the clear credential at the post-baccalaureate level.
The preliminary credential option is designed specifically for undergraduate students only. Students who satisfy the requirements for the preliminary multiple subjects credential and who complete the requirements for a major are qualified to teach for five years in a self-contained classroom at levels kindergarten through twelfth grade. A fifth year of specified post-baccalaureate course work must be completed within five years of completion of the B.A. in order to obtain a clear credential. The clear credential is renewable every five years subject to certain renewal requirements.
The second credential option is for students who have completed the B.A. degree. Students satisfying entry requirements will work directly towards the clear multiple subjects credential. Students who satisfy the requirements for this credential are also qualified to teach in K 12 self-contained classrooms with the same renewal requirements as above. The course requirements for both credential plans are identical, with the exception of additional health and special education mainstreaming requirements needed for the clear credential.

The main themes of the TEP are multicultural and child-centered education. A multicultural education is pluralistic; it recognizes the unique heritage of different cultures and seeks to preserve each child's cultural identity while providing the child with skills necessary to move between different cultural systems if he or she chooses to do so.

A child-centered education is constructed to be consistent with each child's developmentally acquired ability to learn. Current research in comparative cultures, comparative child development, and social interaction will provide the prospective teacher with insight into the relationship between language, culture, and education.

Bilingual Emphasis. Recognizing the need for bilingual teachers with a multicultural perspective, TEP offers a bilingual emphasis program with the framework of the multiple subjects credential. This program is designed for students interested in and capable of conducting instruction in two languages. While this emphasis is suitable for all students with expertise in English and any other language, the
present expertise of the UCSD faculty and immediate need of the San Diego community make Spanish-English the most highly developed combination. Students will be required to pass the Language/ Cultural/Teaching Methods Proficiency Exam and complete preliminary fieldwork and student teaching in a bilingual classroom.

Students who complete the bilingual emphasis program will receive a multiple subjects credential which specifies "Bilingual Emphasis." This certification meets. the Ryan Act requirements for bilingual teachers.

## Curriculum

The state of California requires that the teacher in the elementary school be prepared to teach all courses normally offered in the elementary school. This necessitates professional preparation as well as practical experience in the classroom. The TEP meets these requirements in the following ways:

## Academic Area Requirement

The academic area requirement is intended to provide the prospective elementary school teacher training in the subject matter usually taught in the elementary school. This is not a substitute for the student's regular major. The teacher candidate must take a minimum of five four-quarter unit courses in each of the following areas: (1) mathematics, science and computer applications, (2) English and literature, (3) social sciences, and (4) humanities, foreign languages, fine arts, and history. University general-education requirements at UCSD satisfy many of these requirements. Courses are offered in each of these four areas which enable the teacher candidate to work as a classroom aide in the respective discipline in a local school. (See TEP 181A, B, C.) The classroom aide experience is seen as an excellent vehicle for learning about the learning processes and interpersonal communication involved in a teaching relationship.

## Professional Preparation

The state requirement for professional preparation will be met by offering eighteen quarter-hours of courses which deal with the sociology and psychology of education and innovative instructional practices. Details of these courses follow in the course listing. *

## Practical Classroom Experience

The teacher candidate will studentteach for the equivalent of one elementary school semester. During this time the can-
didate will be given thorough, realistic, and practical experience in classroom instruction, and will be given continuous and diversified responsibilities in the school. The teacher candidate will en.gage in classroom observation, course preparation, actual teaching, and student evaluation. Concurrent with student teaching, the teacher candidate must take TEP 191C, described below.

## Student Selection

Students interested in applying to the TEP will be advised in the spring of their sophomore year as to what courses they should take in their junior year, at which time the actual course work for the TEP begins. Student performance in these courses will be a factor in program selection. Other criteria for admission to the program include:

1. A strong interest in multicultural approaches to education; a strong desire to improve the quality of American education; a strong desire to instruct students as self-activated learners.
2. Experience working with students in educational environments, especially in multicultural settings.
3. Community involvement.

## 4. Academic excellence.

Prospective candidates for the TEP will be carefully reviewed by a diversified committee composed of faculty, staff, and TEP alumni. Formal acceptance into the TEP will take place during the student's junior year prior to the beginning of winter quarter. All candidates must take the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST) prior to acceptance in the program.

## Elementary Aide Program

The UCSD Elementary Aide Program enables students to engage in classroom aide activity in elementary schools. The program provides a vehicle for student to gain practical experience about the learning process in actual classrooms and to relate this experience to theories of interpersonal relations, cross-cultural communications and education. The courses in the program are open to all UCSD students. The student must serve as an aide for a total of three quarters. The prerequisite for all three courses is consent of the instructor. (See TEP 181-A-B-C below.)

## The Minor Program

The Teacher Education Program now offers a minor in teacher education which

## TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

can be fulfilled through the four colleges. Details can be obtained from the college academic advisers or from the TEP adviser.

## The Graduate Program

The teaching and learning course group offers a course of study leading to a master of arts degree. The goal of this M.A. program is to address issues of quality of public education by developing in professional educators the theoretical, methodological, and pedagogical skills necessary to conduct basic research on the educational circumstances they confront. The M.A. course of study is designed to assist professional educators in elementary and secondary schools to adopt a research perspective toward teaching. In this way, educators can adapt their knowledge to the complex and constantly changing demands of schools and society.

Participants in the M.A. program will be given the opportunity to advance their knowledge of the teaching-learning process, the social organization of schooling, and the relation of schooling to society. They will be provided basic preparation in appropriate research methods and will design and implement a research project on some aspect of the teaching-learning process.

## Admissions to the Program

The following are entrance requirements:

1. current teaching or educational assignment for the duration of the graduate program;
2. a B.A. from an accredited institution with a minimum 3.0 GPA;
3. a current California teaching credential;
4. a recent Graduate Record Exam (GRE);
5. fluency in a foreign language or a computer language is required.
Students will apply during the winter quarter, and will begin study in the spring quarter.

## Residence

Full-time students must be enrolled for twelve units a quarter during the course of study. Part-time students must be enrolled for six units a quarter.

## Course of Study

The M.A. program has three strands (1) theories of teaching and learning, (2) research methods, (3) instructional practices.

Theory Sequence. Twelve units, eight from among the following: Psychology 216, Basic Seminar in Comparative Cognitive Research; Psychology 259A-B-C, Advanced Seminar in Comparative Cognitive Research; Sociology 271, Seminar in Classroom Interaction; Sociology 241 Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure; Sociology 242, Advanced Topics in Cognitive and Linguistic Aspect of Social Structure, four units from among the following courses approved by the program coordinator: Lit/Writing 271, Theory and Practice of College Writing Instruction; Political Science 166CA-CB, Politics of Education; Psychology 211, Piagetian Theory; Communication 114, Bilingual Communication.

Research Methods Sequence. Eight units from among the following: TEP 220, Research Design for Educational Inquiry, TEP 295, M.A. Thesis; Four units from among the following or other courses approved by the program coordinator: Lit/Writing 272, Research on Composition and Written Discourse; TEP 290, Research Practicum.

Instructional Methods. Twelve units from among the following, or other courses approved by the program coordinator: TEP 230, Curriculum Design; TEP 231, Instructional Practices; TEP 162/Computer Applications in Teaching and Learning; Lit/Writing 141, The Process of Writing; Lit/Writing 142, Forms of Written Discourse; Lit/Writing 144, The Teaching of Writing.

## Specializations

The special expertise of the M.A. Course Group enables students to specialize in three areas of concentration: bilingual education, interactive technology and the writing process. Students choosing to specialize in these areas should take the following courses:

## Bilingual Specialization

1. 3 courses in theory
2. 3 courses in research methods
3. Comm 114 (Moll), TEP 230 (Fimbres), and Lit/Sp 261 (Sanchez), or other courses approved by the program coordinator

## Interactive Technology Specialization

1. 3 courses in theory
2. 3 courses in research methods
3. TEP 162, TEP 182A-B-C, or other courses approved by the program coordinator.

## The Writing Process

1. 3 courses in theory, to include Comm/Lit 271
2. 3 courses in research methods
3. Comm/Lit 141, 142, 144, or other courses approved by the program coordinator.

## Sample Program

A student's typical course schedule would look like the following:

|  | Spring | Summer | Fall |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Theory    <br> Research <br> Methods SOC 271  PSY 259A <br> Instr. <br> Methods TEP 162 TEP 230  <br>  Winter Spring Summer <br> Theory <br> Research <br> Methods PSY 259B   <br> Instr. <br> Methods TEP 290 TEP 295 TEP 295 | TEP 231 |  |  |

## Courses

The following courses are offered by the TEP faculty. Students are advised to consult with TEP staff to determine which courses are required for the credential programs and how to fulfill the academic area requirement. Courses required as part of diversified area requirement or credential professional preparation are designated *

## Upper Division

Communication 114. Bilingual Communication (4)
This course is designed to introduce students to recent research techniques in bilingual communication. Students will begin by analyzing the different settings. The course will then turn to methods of assessing the processes and strategies of communication. These activities will primarily include observations of video-taped bilingual and monolingual communicative interactions in classrooms and tutorial lessons in the analysis of video tape records of such interactions. L. Moll

LitWriting 141. The Process of Writing (4)
A study of writing as a creative process. Review of research on creativity and on the writing process, and analysis of writers' introspective accounts of their work. Delineation of the stages in the writing process, and exploration of implications for learning to write. C. Cooper

LitWriting 142. Forms of Written Discourse (4)
A review of current rhetorical theory and discourse theory. Some attention to recent developments in text linguistics Students will write several discourse types and explore differences among the types, with special attention to differences for the writing process and for the structure of the written discourse itself. C. Cooper

LitWriting 144. The Teaching of Writing (4)
Wide reading in current theory and practice of teaching writing in schools and colleges. Careful attention to various models of classroom writing instruction and to different approaches in the individual conference. Students in the course may observe instruction in the UCSD college writing programs or tutor freshman students in those programs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. B. Tomlinson
*Psychology 130. Developmental Psychology and Education (4)
An introduction to the child's cognitive, perceptual, linguistic, and social development with emphasis on his or her relation to education. Piagetian, information processing, and crosscultural difference in relation to education and the nature of the learning process in relation to success and failure in the schools. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (W) J. Mandler

Political Science 166CA-CB. Politics of Education (4-4)
This course examines a series of controversies over the direction and control of education. American materials, including experience with desegregation and community controls, will be stressed, but attention will also be paid to controversies arising in other systems, including modern China, Malaysia, and Nigeria. The second quarter of this course stresses field research. Students will be asked to select a particular problem in connection with schooling and investigate the problem directly, with the supervision of the instructor. Prerequisite: P.S. 166CA for 166CB. S. Shirk
*Sociology 126. Social Organization of Education (4)
The social organization of education in the U.S. and other societies; the functions of education for individuals and society; the structure of schools; educational decision making; educational testing; socialization and education; formal and informal education; cultural transmission. Prerequisites: Soc. 1A-B or Soc. 2 or consent of instructor. (S) H. Mehan
*Sociology 117. Language, Culture, and Education (4) The mutual influence of language, culture, and education will be explored; explanations of students' school success and failure that employ linguistic and cultural variables will be considered; bilingualism, cultural transmission through education. Prerequisites: Soc. 1AB or Soc. 2 or consent of instructor. (F) H. Mehan
*TEP 162. Computer Applications in Teaching and Learning (4)
This course introduces students to microcomputers viewed as a component of interactive communication media. Students will acquire interactive computer literacy and hands-on experience with microcomputers and computer networks, examining the possible impact of these new media on people, organizations and society. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. (F,W,S) R. Souviney
*TEP 180 A and B. Practicum in Student Teaching (8+8) The teacher candidate will be assigned to a classroom in one of the participating schools under the supervision of a participating master teacher. The candidate will begin teaching in the first week of September and will spend at least five hours a day four days a week for fifteen weeks in the classroom as well as prepare courses, have parent-teacher conferences, and teacher-principal conferences. During this time the candidate will be given thorough practical experience in classroom instruction and continuous and diversified responsibilities. Prerequisites: affirmed TEP candidacy and concurrent registration in TEP 191C). (F) Staff
*TEP 181A-B-C. Practicum in Learning (4-4-4)
The primary focus of these courses will be on the teachinglearning process in elementary schools. UCSD students are assigned to instruct a small number of elementary school students under the supervision of participating teachers in local schools. The UCSD student will instruct children in reading, ESL, English, Spanish, social science, math., science, history, or fine arts, at least four to six hours per week. Concurrent with field activity, the UCSD student will be involved in course work concerning theories of learning, multicultural education, social organization of education. Prerequisite: consent of instructor (F,W,S) Staft

## TEP 182A-B-C. Practicum in Interactive Computing

(4-4-4)
The course focuses on interactional computing in teachinglearning and communicative situations. Course work concentrates on interactive computing, application to teaching, learning, bilingualism, and communication. Concurrent with course work, students are assigned to a school or community field site implementing interactive computing. Students will write research reports integrating course work and field experience. Prerequisite: TEP 162 or consent of instructor (F,W,S) Staff
*TEP 191A. Innovative Instructional Practices (6)
This is one of a three-course sequence providing a theoretical and practical grounding in various pedagogical techniques which are consistent with the child's developmentally
acquired ability to learn. Typically diverse subject areas are integrated into a single intercurricular course of study by emphasizing activity inquiry techniques of instruction. Prerequisite: affirmed teacher candidacy. (W) Staff
-TEP 191B. Innovative Instructional Practices (6)
This is one of a three-course sequence providing a theoretical and practical grounding in various pedagogical techniques which are consistent with the child's developmentally acquired ability to learn. Typically diverse subject areas are integrated into a single intercurricular course of study by emphasizing activity inquiry techniques of instruction. Students pursuing the bilingual emphasis are provided instruction in bilingual teaching techniques within the framework of the course. Prerequisites: TEP 191A. (S) Staff
*TEP 191C. Innovative Instructional Practices (2)
This is one of a three-course sequence providing a theoretical and practical grounding in various pedagogical tech niques which are consistent with the child's developmentally acquired ability to learn. Typically diverse subject areas are integrated into a single intercurricular course of study by emphasizing activity inquiry techniques of instruction. Prerequisites: TEP 191A-B and concurrent registration in TEP 180. (F) Staff

TEP 192. Billingual Instructional Practices (4)
This course teaches the history and models of bilingual education methods of instruction for bilingual classrooms; teaching in content areas; curriculum development, especially in language arts; technical teaching vocabulary; integrating bilingual and multicultural educational approaches. Prerequisite: affirmed TEP candidate or consent of instructor. (S) G. Fimbres
"TEP 193. Multicultural Education (4)
An historical overview of cultural, ethnic diversity in American society; identification of forces which contributed to the schools' recognition of that diversity; a study of theories and conceptual approaches which influence the development of multicultural education programs and activities; an examination of curriculum programs and teaching strategies which reflect various conceptualizations of multicultural eduction Prerequisite: confirmed TEP candidate or consent of instruc tor (W) C. Lawrence-Wallace

## TEP 195. Apprentice Teaching (4)

Advanced TEP students are prepared in effective methods of supervising the preparation of UCSD students serving as paraprofessionals in elementary school classrooms. Topics covered include: classroom management, interpersonal relations, supervision techniques, multicultural education, politics in the school, and curriculum development. Each student serves as a discussion leader, and conducts at least two workshops. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Staff

TEP 196. The Psychology of Teaching and Structure of Information for Human Learning (0 or 4)
College students tutoring college students. Curriculum: basic applied learning principles, specifying objectives, plan ning and designing instruction, testing, evaluation, interpersonal communication skills, study skills. Objectives will be assessed by project completion and practicum feedback This course is not creditable toward professional preparation requirements for the multiple option credential. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. L. Corona

TEP 198. Directed Group Study (4-2)
Directed group study, guided reading and study involving research and analysis of activities and services in multicultura education, bilingual education, the teaching-learning process, and other areas that are not covered by the present curriculum. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Staff

TEP 199. Special Studies (4)
Individual guided reading and study involving research and analysis of activities and services in multicultural education bilingual education, the teaching-learning process, and other areas that are not covered by the present curriculum. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Staff

## Graduate

LitWriting 271. Theory and Practice of College Writing Instruction (4)
In this course we will explore the implications for writing and instruction of current discourse theory and of linguistics (sentence level and text level). We will also review research on
writing instruction and look carefully at several models of classroom instruction and individual conferencing. C. Cooper

## LitWriting 272. Research on Composition and Written

Discourse (4)
This course will survey current research on composing and written discourse and direct students in research projects involving the analysis of writing. Emphasis will be placed on research whicin can contribute to a theoretical understanding of the writing process. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. C. Cooper

## Psychology 211. Piagetian Theory (3)

Seminar on selected topics in Piaget's theory of cognitive development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. J. Mandler

Psychology 216. Basic Seminar in Comparative Cognitive Research (4)
This seminar will review current research and theory in cognitive psychology in order to characterize group differences in cognitive functioning. M. Cole

Psychology 259A-B-C. Advanced Seminar in Comparative

## Cognitive Research (3-3-3)

An examination of the major theories and relevant data concerning the way in which culturally organized experience influences the nature of thinking. Particular attention will be paid to understanding the presumed relations between culture and thought. M. Cole

## Sociology 241. Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social

 Structure (4)Introduction to topics in speech act theory, cognitive approaches to story grammars, and the analysis of conversational or discourse material as they apply to the study of social interaction and organizational structures. A. Cicourel

## Sociolony 242. Advanced Topics in Cognitive and Linguistic Aspects of Social Structure (4-4)

An advanced seminar dealing with field and quasiexperimental methods for studying discourse and textual materials. Students are expected to conduct their own field research in natural or organizational settings. A. Cicourel

Sociology 271. Seminar in Classroom Interaction (4)
Sociolinguistic principles are applied to the study of classroom interaction. Research methods, including media methods, that are applicable 10 interaction in general, educational settings in particular, are discussed and applied. Videotape from actual school settings form the basis of discussion. Student projects will be based on videotape of students' own classrooms, whenever possible. H. Mehan

TEP 220. Research Design for Educational Inquiry (6)
An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics research design techniques appropriate for research in educational settings, including interview, observation, audio visual and testing which lead to inferences about teacher-student interaction, classroom organization, curriculum design, and the relationship of the classroom to the school, the community and society. Experience with computer supported statistics packages is included as part of the course requirements. Prerequisite: M.A. candidate or consent of instructor. H. Mehan or R. Souviney

## TEP 230. Curriculum Design(4)

General principles of curriculum design particularly appropriate for classroom instruction. Consensus vs. model building methods will be discussed using examples drawn from curriculum development efforts in various subject areas. Participants will carry out a curriculum project appropriate for their own classrooms. Prerequisites: M.A. candidate, or consent of instructor. G. Fimbres, R. Souviney, or C. LawrenceWallace

## TEP 231. Instructional Practices (4)

Selected advanced topics focusing on the use of effective strategies and materials for elementary school instruction. Curriculum evaluation, pedagogy, classroom management and assessment will be explored. Participants will conduct an appropriate field-based project. Prerequisites: M.A. candidete, or consent of instructor. G. Fimbres, R. Souviney, or C. Lawrence-Wallace

TEP 290. Research Practicum (1-6)
Supervised research studies with individual topics selected according to students' special interests. Students will de-
velop a research proposal appropriate for M.A. thesis, begin to gather and analyze data. Prerequisites: M.A. candidate, and consent of instructor (S/U grades only.) Staff

TEP 295. M.A. Thesis (4)
The student will work on the M.A. thesis under the direction of the students' thesis committee chairperson. Prerequisites: M.A. candidate, and consent of committee chairperson. (SIU grades only.)

## THIRD COLLEGE WRITING PROGRAM

OFFICE: Third College Humanities Building (TCHB), Third College
Charles R. Cooper, Ph.D., Professor of Literature (Coordinator of the Program)

The Third College Writing Program (TCWP) offers Third College students a university course in writing and reading the major forms of nonfiction prose: autobiography, reportage, explanation, and argument. TCWP 1 A and 1 B are required of all Third College freshmen as part of the Third College general-education program. Some transfer students also take one or both courses. In TCWP, students practice a wide range of strategies for invention and inquiry, field research, and library research. They learn how to search out evidence supporting their arguments, to integrate it appropriately into their essay, and to document their sources. They receive comprehensive instruction in writing academic reports and taking essay exams. TCWP emphasizes the connection between reading and writing. Consequently, students engage in rhetorical analysis of published texts, learning critical reading skills which they apply in writers' workshops to their own and other students' texts. Students write about 15,000 words (journals, invention, dratts, revisions) and read about 1,000 pages in each course. Classes are small, permitting students to participate in discussion and analysis of readings and in writers' workshops, where dratts to be revised are analyzed critically by the instructor and other students. All essays are revised at least once. At least three times each quarter, students meet their instructors in scheduled tutorials. Both courses must be taken for a letter grade.

## Courses

1A-1B. The Writing Course (4-4)
A course in university reading and writing required of all Third College freshmen and of transfer students who have not completed a comparable course elsewhere. Course 1A is
concerned with autobiography, biography, and reportage. Students study strategies of describing and narrating. Along the way to writing a long profile in the reportage sequence, students complete observational and interview writeups. Course 1B focuses on explanation and argument (proposing solutions to problems, justifying evaluations, explaining causes, analyzing literature). Students study strategies of defining, illustrating, comparing, and classifying. They learn library search strategies, as well a style of documenting sources. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the Subject $A$ requirement.

## THIRD WORLD STUDIES

OFFICE: Room 121, Third College Humanities Building, Third College

## Professors:

Carlos Blanco-Aguinaga, Ph.D. (Spanish Literature)
Jaime Concha, Ph.D. (Spanish and Latin American Literature)
Sherley Anne Williams, M.A. (American and Afro-American Literature)
David L. Lewis, Ph.D. (Afro-American History)
Edward Reynolds, Ph.D. (African History, Coordinator of Third World Studies)

## Associate Professors:

Richard J. Arneson, Ph. D. (Philosophy)
Thomas Dublin, Ph. D. (History)
Marta E. Sanchez, Ph.D. (Latin American and Chicano Literature)
Rosaura Sanchez, Ph.D. (Spanish and Latin American Literature, Linguistics)
William Tay, Ph.D. (Chinese Literature)
Carlos Waisman, Ph. D. (Sociology)

## Assistant Professor:

Robert Cancel, Ph.D. (African and Caribbean Literature)
Aralia Lopez-Gonzalez, Ph.D. (Mexican and Caribbean Literature)
George Mariscal, Ph.D. (Spanish Literature)

## Adjunct Professor:

Leften S. Stavrianos, Ph.D. (History)
The Third World Studies Program has three main objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of the Third World and its relationships to the West. In order to understand these relationships, it is necessary to study the historical context out of which the present relationships developed. For example, besides trying to understand what kind of society existed in MesoAmerica when the Spaniards arrived in 1520, the student must also have an understanding of the historical development in Europe which resulted in Spain's decision to seek wider trade
abroad. There is insistence on both the similarities and differences which Third World societies have among themselves and the similarities and differences with Western societies.
2. To provide an interdisciplinary approach to the study of the Third World. The program is not conceived as being exclusively historically oriented nor as being predominantly a social science program, but rather one that integrates both the social sciences and the humanities.
3. To provide an understanding of the relationship between Third World groups within the United States (AsianAmerican, black, Chicano, and Native American) and Third World societies (African, Asian, and Latin American) through a comparative approach. Third World societies are compared as they existed before contact with the West, in the various colonial relationships with the West, and in their evolution after independence.

## The Major Program

## Major

Students interested in Third World Studies may choose either an interdisciplinary major with a disciplinary focus (anthropology, economics, history, literature, political science, sociology, etc.) or a specific departmental major within the humanities or social sciences.
A Third World Studies major requires a minimum of twelve upperdivision courses plus three lowerdivision courses from one of the Third World Studies sequences (TWS 7A-BC, TWS 21, 22, 23 , or TWS 24,25 , 26). Selection of a specific concentration, discipline, or department should be determined in consultation with a Third World Studies faculty member or program adviser.

## Double Major

Students interested in Third World Studies as a double major must have eight upper-division courses beyond their departmental major requirements. These eight may cover one or more disciplines. Courses may focus on a theme or problem or on a geohistorical area. Students should consult a Third World Studies faculty member for approval of a major program or program adviser.

## Minor

A student may minor in Third World Studies by selecting a lower-division Third World Studies sequence (three courses) and three upper-division courses in disciplines dealing with the Third World.
Third World Studies faculty members offer courses in the Departments of Literature, Sociology, History, Philosophy, Drama, and in the Third World Studies Program. Appropriate courses in political science, music, and anthropology will also be considered. Students should consult departmental and program listings for Third World area offerings.

## Courses

See listings also under the Departments of Literature, History, Philosophy, and Sociology for other Third World area offerings.

## Lower Division

7A. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)
(Same as History 7A.) A lecture-discussion course in the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be slavery, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

7AW. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)
(Same as History 7AW.) A writing-intensive version of Third World Studies 7A that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the United States.

7B. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)
(Same as History 7B.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Asian-American and white ethnic groups, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

## 78W. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)

(Same as History 7BW.) A writing-intensive version of Third World Studies 7B that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the United States. The focus will be on Asian and European migration to the United States.

## 7C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

(Same as History 7C.) A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be Chicanos, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in America.

7CW. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (6)
(Same as History 7CW.) A writing-intensive version of Third World Studies 7C that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the comparative ethnic history of the Unites States. Of central concern will be Chicanos, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

## 14. Pollitics and the Third World Poor (4)

(Same as Political Science 14.) This course explores the context, structure, purpose, and rate of collective political action by the urban and rural poor in Latin America, Asia, and Alrica. It examines local as well as national political organizations and their economic, social, and cultural foundations.

## 15. Minorities and Politics (4)

(Same as Political Science 15.) This course analyzes the political and economic problems facing minority groups in the United States, in particular blacks, Hispanics, and women. Topics to be explored include the changing relationship between race, ethnicity, gender and class; the dilemmas of minority group political organization, leadership and interest, representation; the role of the state in defining minority status and in shaping the political behavior of minorities; and the applicability for today's minorities of the political strategies used by European immigrant groups such as the Irish, Italians, and Jews. (Course approval is pending.)

21-22-23. Third World Literatures (4-4-4)
An introduction to the cultures of various Third World countries through close reading of selected literary texts TWS 21 focuses on African literature. TWS 22 deals with Latin American literature and TWS 23 examines Chinese literature. Topics will vary each quarter. (F,W,S)

21W, 22W, 23W. Third World Literatures (6-6-6)
A writing-intensive version of TWS 21, 22, 23 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of cultures of various Third World countries through close reading of selected literary texts.
24. Origins and Consequences of Underdevelopment (4) (Same as History 24.) The history of the Third World peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America is surveyed from the fifteenth century to 1900. It traces the origins of European empires, the interrelationships between these empires and the process of underdevelopment, the meaning of imperialism as an experience shared by Third World peoples, and the beginning of indigenous resistance to imperialism.

## 24W. Origins and Consequences of

Underdevelopment (6)
(Same as History 24W.) A writing-intensive version of Third World Studies 24 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of the history of the Third World peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America (surveyed from the fifteenth century to 1900).
25. China and the West in Modern Times (4)
(Same as History 25.) This course surveys the eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and early twentieth-century history of China. Special emphasis is placed on the nature of the various Chinese responses to the political, economic, and cultural impact of the West on traditional Chinese society. (W)

25W. China and the West (6)
(Same as History 25W.) A writing-intensive version of TWS 25 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and early twentieth-century China.

## 26. Third World: Nationalist Rebellions and

 Economic Development (4)(Same as History 26.) The course surveys the attempts of nationalist movements to seize power in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and to then design economic programs capable of simultaneously fomenting growth and a more equitable distribution of income. The means by which such movements take power will take up the first part of the course; the second part is devoted to their economic problems. The revolutions in China, Cuba, Vietnam, Kenya, and Chile are among the cases that will be examined in detail. ( $\mathbf{S}$ )

## 26W. Third World-Nationalist Rebellions and Economic

 Development (6)(Same as History 26W.) A writing-intensive version of TWS 26 that teaches writing and analytical skills in conjunction with the study of nationalist movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

## Upper Division

130. Political Ideology and the Third World (4)

This course studies the concepts of ideology and political consciousness with special attention to their application to the situation of Third World peoples abroad and of the black national minority within the U.S.
132. Literature and Third World Societies (4)

This course will investigate novelistic and dramatic treatments of European society in the era of nineteenthcentury imperialism. Third World societies under the impact of colonialism, and the position of national minorities inside the United States to the present day Attention will center on the interplay between the aesthetic merits and social-historical-philosophical content of the works read.
133. Contemporary Chicano Issues (4)

The course, interdisciplinary in nature, will study the contemporary Chicano experience from cultural, social, and historical perspectives, and provide students with information and understanding of the important characteristics of the Chicano community by providing a critical analysis of the societal context in which "La Raza" has sought to maintain and develop its culture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
134. Political Philosophies of Third World Leaders (4)

The course is a study and comparison of the political philosophies of modern Third World leaders. Since a major concern of the course is the problems that such leaders have met with the applications of their theoretical preconceptions to the actual political situations, a biographical approach will be taken. Particular attention will be paid to the influence of indigenous non-Western political and religious customs and outlooks on the political viewpoints of the leaders under study.
135. Bilingualism: Research and Field Studies (4)

A study of sociolinguistic findings on bilingualism throughout the world and an evaluation of bilingual education theories. The students will also engage in surveys of local communities to assess bilingualism and educational needs of bilingual communities. Prerequisite. upper-division standing.

## 190. Undergraduate Seminars

Seminars will be organized on the basis of topics with readings, discussions, and papers. Specific subjects to be covered will change each quarter depending on particular interest of instructors or students. May be repeated for credit.

## 197. Field Work (4)

In an attempt to explore and study some unique proc esses and aspects of community life, students will engage in research in field settings. Topics to be researched may vary, but in each case the course will provide skills for carrying out these studies.

## 198. Directed Group Studies

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular department curriculum, by special arrangement with a faculty member. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing.
199. Independent Study (2 or 4)

Tutorial, individual guided reading and research projects (to be arranged between student and instructor) in an area not normally covered in courses currently being offered in the department. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ )

Third World Studies offerings in other departments:

## Drama

131A-B. Black Theatre Ensemble
137A-B. Development of Chicano Teatro
141. Modern Black Drama
142. Chicano Dramatic Literature

## History

140A. Colonial Latin America
140B. Emergence of Latin American Nations
140C. Latin America in the Twentieth Century
1400. Topics in Latin American Colonial History,
143. Brazll: Colony, Empire, Republic
144. Argentina: Growth and Dovelopment
145. Machismo and Matriarchy: Latin American Social Structure
146A-B. History of Mexico
1460. Topics in Latin American History, 1820-1910
147. Cuba: From Colony to Socialist Republic
1470. Topics in Latin American History since 1910

148A. The Uban Culture of South America, 1830-1920
148B. The Clity in South America, 1920-Present
149. Egalitarian Revolutionary Movements in Latin America, 1850-Present
1540. Unexplored Problems in Afro-American History
155A-B. Social and Economic History of the Southwest
1550. Mexican American History

156A-B. The Social History of the American City
159A-B. Afro-American History
1590. Afro-American History
172. From Gobineau to Fanon: Literature of Racial Supremacy
175A. History of Atrica to 1980
1758. Modern Africa
176. History of South Africa
177. Atrican Society and the Slave Trade
178. Economic History of Africa
1780. Special Topics in Arrican History
179. Colonial Rule and Atrican Resistance
182. Modern Chinese Revolution 1800-1911
183. Modern Chinese Revolution 1911-1949
184. History of the People's Republic of China
1850. The Chinese Village in Transition: 1930-1956
1900. Literature of Third World History

## Literature:

General
135. Novel and History in the Third World
136. Introduction to African Oral Literature
137. Introduction to Literature and Film of Modern Africa
138. Contemporary Caribbean Literature
146. Latin American Literature in Translation
150. Chinese Literature in Translation

## English

182A-B. Development of Afro-American
Literature
183. Themes in Afro-American Literature
184. Afro-American Poetry
185. Afro-American Prose
186. Hariem Renalssance

## Spanish

131. Spanish American Literature: The Colonial Period
132. Spanish American Literature: Nineteenth Century
133. Spanish American Literature: Twentieth Century
134. Argentine Literature
135. Mexican Literature
136. Peruvian Literature
137. Carlbbean Literature
138. Spanish-American Novel
139. Spanish-American Pootry
140. Spanish-American Short Story
141. Spanish-American Essay
142. Spanish-American Theatre
143. The Development of Chicano Literature
144. Themes and Motifs in Chicano Literature
145. 
146. 
147. 
148. 
149. 
150. 

Chicano Prose
Chicano Poetry
Chicano Theatre
Spanish Phonetics
Spanish Language in the U.S.
Spanist Language in America
Indigenista Themes in Spanish-American Llterature
175. Themes in Brazilian Literature

## Music

125A-B.C. Black Music in America

## Philosophy

152. Philosophy and Literature

## Sociology

112. Social Stratification
113. Community and Social Change in Africa
114. Society in Latin America

Students wishing to include additional related courses from these and other departments should consult a Third World Studies adviser.

## URBAN STUDIES AND PLANNING

235 Third College Humanities Building

## Professors:

Michael E. Parrish, Ph.D. (History)
Faustina Solis, M.S.W. (Community and Family Medicine) (Provost, Third College)
Charles W. Thomas, Ph.D. (Urban Studies and Planning)

## Associate Professor:

Rae Lesser Blumberg, Ph.D. (Sociology)
Assistant Professors:
Steve Erie, Ph.D. (Political Science)
Robyn S. Phillips, Ph.D. (Economics)
Lecturer with Security of
Employment:
Joyce B. Justus, Ph.D. (Anthropology)
Academic Coordinator/Lecturer:
Lawrence A. Herzog, Ph.D. (Urban
Studies and Planning)

## Adjunct Lecturer:

Barbara L. Brody, M.P.H. (Assistant Clinical Professor of Community and Family Medicine)

## Associated Faculty:

Wayne Cornelius, Ph.D. (Political Science)
Robert F. Engle, Ph.D. (Economics)

Claudio Fenner-Lopez, M.A. (Communication)
David Laitin, Ph.D. (Political Science)
John M. Mendeloff, Ph.D. (Political Science)
Alan M. Schneider, Ph.D. (AMES)
Visiting Lecturers:
Nico Calavita, D.Arch. (Urban Design)
Thomas Crandall, M.S. (Environmental Planning)
Phillip T. Gay, Ph.D. (Social Policy)
Joseph Martinez, A.I.A. (Urban Design)
Paul Peterson, J.D. (Land Use)
Martin Stern, Ph.D. (Transportation, Environmental Planning)
Alfredo Velasco, Ph.D. (Field Research, U.S.-Mexico Border)

## The Urban Studies and Planning Program

Many of society's most pressing problems today occur in urban places - the destruction of the environment, energy shortages, inefficient transportation systems, public budgetary crises, rising housing costs, inadequate health care, central city decline, psychological disorder and crime, to name just a few. These issues suggest that in the approaching decades many professional careers will require skilled and knowledgeable urban problem-solvers. The Urban Studies and Planning Program offers a unique multidisciplinary education emphasizing analytical techniques, creative thinking, practical experience, and a sensitivity to the dynamics of metropolitan areas. The program's main features are:

- An innovative curriculum featuring analytical training at the lower-division level in social science research methods and economics.
- Upper-level specializations in various career-related fields ranging from social work and health administration, to law, politics, business, city planning, and architecture.
- A faculty with interests spanning a broad spectrum of intellectual perspectives on cities combined with diverse professional backgrounds and urban policy experience.
- A field studies component which teaches practical skills needed to study the urban erivironment, and allows students to work on specific policy projects for one or two quarters in selected urban placements in the San Diego region.

The USP major is valuable preparation for careers in many exciting fields, or for graduate studies.

## Careers for Urban Studies and Planning Majors

Health Planning

Public Administration
Urban/Regional Planning
Law
Public Policy
Social Services
Architecture
Real Estate
Environmental Studies
Community Development
Medicine
Politics/Government
Business/Marketing
Economic Development

## The Urban Studies and Planning Major

A bachelor of arts degree in Urban Studies and Planning will be given to students who satisfactorily complete the general-education requirements of Muir, Revelle, Third, and Warren Colleges in addition to the Urban Studies and Planning courses described below.
The undergraduate program in urban studies and planning requires: three courses in lower-division urban studies and planning; three in lower-division economics; and twelve in upper-division urban studies and planning. Where possible, students are encouraged to complete the lower-division prerequisites before they enroll in the upper-division courses. In accordance with campus academic regulations, courses used to satisfy the major cannot be applied toward a minor, although some overlap is allowed for double majors. Students may elect to take the lower-division economics prerequisites on a Pass/Not Pass basis. All other lowerdivision and upper-division requirements must be taken on a letter grade basis. A 2.0 grade-point average is required for all courses in the major. Transfer students should see an urban studies and planning adviser to determine whether courses taken elsewhere satisfy USP program requirements.

## Lower-Division Requirements

Students majoring in urban studies and planning must complete the introductory sequence USP 10, 11, and 12. In addition, they must complete either Economics 1A-B-C or Economics 2A-B-C. Economics 4 may be substituted for 1 C or 2 C .

## Upper-Division Requirements

The upper-division requirements in urban studies and planning consist of five foundation courses which give the conceptual tools of the major; two field study courses which enable students to integrate theory and practice in a community setting under supervision; an area of concentrated study; and, a senior seminar where students complete a major research paper.

## Foundation Courses:

USP 101: Applied Statistics for Urban Studies and Planning (4)
USP 102: Urban Economics (Economics 135) (4)
USP 107: Urban Politics (Political Science 102E) (4)
USP 131: Community Dynamics and Ethnicity (4)
USP 186A: Methods of Urban Planning Fieldwork (4)
Fieldwork: Students are required to take four units of urban fieldwork seminar (USP 186B) and four units of internships (USP 186C) under the direction of the field studies instructor. These eight units should be consecutive. Students may elect to take an additional four units of internship through independent study with the approval of their faculty adviser.
USP 186B: Urban Fieldwork Seminar (4)
USP 186C: Urban Studies Internship (4) USP 199: Independent Study (4)
Senior Seminar: Students must take the senior seminar as a graduation requirement. In this seminar, students will complete a substantial research paper based upon their fieldwork and internship experience.

## Areas of Concentrated Study

All students majoring in urban studies and planning are required to take four courses in one area of concentrated study. Students are also encouraged to take courses outside their chosen area of concentration on an elective basis.

Four areas of concentrated study are offered in the urban studies and planning major: health and human services; urban policy and planning; environmental studies/urban design, and comparative urbanization.
Health and Human Services: Four courses are required for this concentration. At least two of these must be taken from among courses offered in the Urban Studies and Planning Program that relate to health and human services, including:
USP 118: Poverty in Urban America (4)
USP 143: Healih Care Organization (4)
USP 144: Preventive Health Care (4)
USP 145: Aging: Social and Health Policy Issues (4)

USP 146: Case Studies in Health Care Programs:
Children (4)
USP 147: Case Studies in Health Care Programs: Low Income (4)
USP 148: Health Policy and Planning (4)
USP 152: Adult Development and Aging (4)
USP 153: Society, Motivation and Personality (4)
These offerings may change from year to year.

Students also are encouraged to enroll in courses from other departments that relate to health and human services. These might include:

## Political Science 164: The Politics of Medicine and

 Healith (4)Political Science 1648: The Politics of Health and Safety Regulation (4)
Political Science 166CA: Politics of Education (4)
Political Science 166FO: Inequality and Public Policy (4)
Economics 137: Inequality of Poverty (4)
Economics 138: Economics of Health
Psychology 138: Alcohol and Other Drugs of
Addiction (4)
Sociology 135: Sociology of Health and Iliness (4)
Sociology 136: Sociology of Mental Iliness (4)
Sociology 137: International Health and Economic
Development (4)
Sociology 141: Crime and Society (4)
Sociology 143: Suicide (4)
Sociology 144: Forms of Social Control (4)
Sociology 152: Urban Social Problems (4)
Sociology 153: The Urban Underclass (4)
Sociology 154: International Social Problems (4)
Other courses may be used to meet the requirement with prior approval. Note that some courses are not offered in all years and others require prerequisites.

Urban Policy and Planning: Four courses are required for this concentration. At least two of these must be taken from among courses offered in the Urban Studies and Planning Program that relate to urban policy and planning, including:

> USP 105: Environmental and Urban Planning Problems:
> The U.S.-Mexico Border Region (4)
> USP 106: Contemporary Urban Issues (4)
> USP 108: Regional Planning and International
> Development (4)
> USP 115: Urban Transportation Planning (4)
> USP 117: The Technology of Cities (4)
> USP 123: Housing Policy (4)
> USP 124: Land Use Planning (4)
> USP 125: Topics in Urban Planning (4)
> USP 171: Practical Urban Land Use Problems (4)
> USP 174A: Introduction to Urban Design (4)
> USP 174B: The Practice of Urban Design (4)

These offerings may change from year to year.
Students also are encouraged to enroll in courses from other departments that relate to urban policy and planning. These might include:

[^9]Political Science 160AB: Introduction to Policy Analysis (4)
Political Science 166E: Taxing, Spending, and Federalism (4)
Economics 131: Economics of the Environment (4)
Economics 134: Regional Economics (4)
Economics 150: Economics of the Public Sector:
Taxation (4)
Economics 151: Economics of the Public Sector:
Expenditures (4)
Economics 170: Management in the Public Sector (4)
Sociology 152: Urban Social Problems (4)
Sociology 155: City of San Diego (4)
Other courses may be used to meet the requirement with prior approval. Note that some courses are not offered in all years and others require prerequisites:

## Environmental Studies/Urban Design:

 Four courses are required for this concentration. At least two of these should be taken from among courses offered in the Urban Studies and Planning Program relating to the field of environmental studies and urban design, including:USP 105: Environmental and Urban Planning Problems: The U.S. Mexico Border Region (4)
USP 124: Land Use Planning (4)
USP 173: History of Urban Planning and Design (4)
USP 174A: Introduction to Urban Design (4)
USP 174B: The Practice of Urban Design (4)
USP 175: Environmental Problems of Urban Studies (4)
USP 117: The Technology of Clities (4)
New courses in this area of concentration will be offered from year to year. Students may also do an Independent Study Project (USP 199) which focuses on an environmental or urban design topic.
Students also are encouraged to take courses from other departments that relate to environmental studies and urban design. These might include:

Economics 131: Economics of the Environment (4) Biology 20: Ecology and Man
Political Science 164B: The Politics of Health and Safety

## Regulations

Political Science 166B: Energy Policy and Politics
Political Science 166D: Marine Policy
Comparative Urbanization: Four courses are required for this concentration. At least two of these should be taken from among courses offered in the Urban Studies and Planning Program that relate to comparative urbanization, including:
USP 100: Social and Cultural Patterns of Urban Lite. (4)
USP 105: Environmental \& Urban Planning Problems: The U.S.-Mexico Border Region (4)

USP 150: The Black Ghetto (4)
USP 151: Social-Psychological Aspects of Black Identity (4)
USP 170: Social Evolution and Economic
Development (4)
These offerings may change from year to year.

Students also are encouraged to take
courses from other departments that relate to comparative urbanization. These might include:

Anthropology 16: Anthropology of the City (4)
Anthropology 111: Modernization and Development (4)
Anthropology 116: Urban Anthropology (4)
History 144: Argentina: Growth and Development (4)
History 148A: The Urban Culture of South America (4)
History 148B: The City of South America (4)
Political Science 138A: The Political Economy of Urbanization (4)
Sociology 121: Economy and Society (4)
Sociology 128: Population and Society (4)
Sociology 151: Comparative Race and Ethnic Relations (4)

Sociology 152: Urban Social Problems (4)
Sociology 153: The Urban Underclass (4)
Sociology 154: International Social Problems (4)
Sociology 155: City of San Diego (4)
Sociology 169A-B: The Culture of Cities (4-4)
Sociology 188: Community and Social Change in Africa (4)
Other courses may be used to meet the requirement with prior approval. Note that some courses are not offered in all years. Others may require prerequisites.

## The Minor Program

The urban studies and planning minor consists of six courses in urban studies and planning. These include the lowerdivision sequence:

USP 10: Comparative Urbanization (4)
USP 11: Urban American Society (4)
USP 12: Introduction to Urban Planning (4)
plus three upper-division USP courses selected with the approval of a faculty adviser.

## Courses: <br> Lower Division

10. Comparative Urbanization (4)

Historical and comparative survey of cities throughout the world. Ecological, social, economic, technological, and cultural determinants of city location, form, growth, and decline Urbanization movement following the Industrial Revolution. Role of the city as a force of culture and civilization. (F)

## 11. Urban American Society (4)

An introduction to the sociological study of cities, focusing on the development of urban society in the U.S. The course will address: (1) the origins, growth and transformation of cities in the U.S.; (2) theoretical approaches to the study of urban life: (3) the organization of power - urban politics and economy, social stratification and class conflict, the mass media; (4) urban social and cultural systems - suburbia, family life in the city, religion, education, art and leisure; (5) urban social problems - crime, poverty, racism, welfare, health, housing, transportation, and the environment; and (6) current urbanization trends and the future of urban society. (W)
12. Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy (4)

An introduction to the field of urban planning and policy. Emphasis in placed upon the physical city, urban design elements and the geographic dimensions of cities. Both macroand micro-level aspects of urban planning are explored, with a focus on functional planning questions. Students will be exposed to the field of regional planning, theories of structure, housing, neighborhood formation and the urban environment. Urban policy issues addressed include: transportation, land use, environmental quality, government structure. Special attention is given to the San Diego-Tijuana region. (S)

## Upper Division

## 101. Applied Statistics for Urban Studies and

## Planning (4)

Introduction to statistical and quantitative methods using applications from urban studies, planning, and policy analysis. Includes descriptive statistics, measures of association, inference, hypothesis testing, statistical significance and linear regression. Required of USP majors who have not previously taken USP 60 or Psychology 60
102. Urban Economics Problems (4)
(Same as Econ. 135.) Analysis of causes of congestion, pollution, housing and discrimination and segregation, crime, etc., and of public policies to deal with these problems. Prerequisite: one year of lower-divisian economics.
105. Environmental and Urban Planning Problems: The U.S.-Mexico Border (4)

Course addresses the key environmental and city planning problems facing the U.S.-Mexico border region. After establishing a historical, geographic, and demographic context for the border region, the course focuses on the following themes: comparative economic base, political systems, environmental problems (water, air pollution, sewage management), city planning issues (transportation, land use, housing, industrial development), twin cities, San Diego, and Tijuana. Prerequisite: none. (USP 10, 11, or 12 recommended.)

## 106A-B-C. Contemporary Urban Issues (4-4-4)

A research-oriented course focusing on institutions and communities in the urban area. Readings will be drawn from social science studies on urban issues and from studies on policy and planning. It integrates theoretical approaches to the study of various urban issues with applied supervised research. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. See department.

## 107. Urban Politics (4)

(Same as Political Science 102E.) This survey course focuses upon the following six topics: the evolution of urban politics since the mid-nineleenth century; the urban fiscal crisis; federal/urban relationships; the "new" ethnic politics; urban power structure and leadership; and selected contempo rary policy issues such as downtown redevelopment, poverty, and race. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 108. Regional Planning and International

## Development (4)

An introduction to the theories and techniques of analysis central to the field of regional planning. Discussions include the following topics: location theory and economic development, central place theory; urban hierarchies; urban systems, gravity models, regional-industrial composition; economic base; input-output analysis; growth pole theory; regional growth theory. The course also provides practical examples of the use of these techniques in international development planning in Latin America. Prerequisite: none.
115. Urban Transportation Planning (4)

An introduction to the field of transportation planning in cities. Lectures will cover the history of urban transport, transport and land use models; and economic and technical discussion of the viability of specific modes of transport including buses, electric transit, private automobiles, taxis, trucks, bicycle, and pedestrian movement. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 117. The Technology of Cities

A lecture-discussion course which introduces students to the economic and technological problems associated with the provision of crucial urban services, especially transportation, energy, water, and waste disposal. The course will be of spe cial interest to students interested in pursuing careers in physical urban planning and in urban public administration or applied economics.

## 118. Poverty in Urban America (4)

A lecture-discussion course investigating the primary causes of poverty in urban America, the social, psychological, and political consequences for society, and the attempts, both public and private, to alleviate poverty during the past half century. Prerequisite: none.
120. Urban Social Problems (4)
(Same as Sociology 152.) Concerns the facts and theories of contemporary urban social problems in the United States.

The emphasis will be on social problems, not on urbanism. Topics may include: urban poverty; inequality based on sex, age and race; crime and deviance; urban environment, pollution, housing, transportation, and health; fiscal crisis and the politics of municipal finance, including the role of ideology and interest groups in the definition of social problems. Prerequisite: any lower-division sociology course.

## 123. Housing Policy (4)

(Same as Econ. 133.) Examines current issues in housing policy; housing finance, rent control, neighborhood decline and revitalization, gentrification and displacement, homeownership affordability, segregation and discrimination, and low-income housing. Prerequisite: one year of lower-division economics.

## 124. Land Use Planning (4)

Introduction to land use planning in the United States: zoning and subdivision, regulation, growth management, farmland preservation, environmental protection, and comprehensive planning. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 125. Topics in Urban Planning (4)

Seminar on selected topics in urban planning, such as downtown redevelopment, transportation policy or planning in Third World countries. Topics to be covered will be announced at the beginning of the quarter. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

## 131. Community Dynamics and Ethnicity (4)

An examination of the interaction of migration and urbanization on community as a social system. Characteristics of agencies and organizations which deliver services or influence changes will be approached from the use of ethnicity as a conceptual model. Prerequisites: USP 131 L (concurrently), upper-division standing, USP major, consent of instructor. See department.

131L. Community Dynamics and Ethnicity Lab (2)
Models for human service delivery, community development, action, and planning will be taught through exercises and individual projects. Prerequisite: USP 131 concurrent enrollment.
143. Orientation to Health Care Organization (4)

This course will provide an overview of the organization of health care within the context of the community with emphasis on the political, social, and cultural influences. It is concerned with the structure, objectives, and trends of major health and health-related programs in the United States to include sponsorship, financing, training and utilization of health personnel. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. (F)

## 144. Preventive Health Care (4)

This course will analyze needs of populations; highlighting current major public health problems such as chronic and communicable diseases, environmental hazards of diseases, psychiatric problems and additional diseases, new social mores affecting health maintenance, consumer health awareness and health practices, special needs of economically and socially disadvantaged populations. The focus is on selected areas of public and environmental health, namely: epidemiology, preventive services in family health, communicable and chronic disease control, and occupational health. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. (W)
145. Aging - Social and Health Policy Issues (4)

This course will provide a briet introduction to the nature and problems of aging with emphasis on socio-economic and health status; determinants of priorities of social and health policies will be examined through analysis of the structure and organization of selected programs for the elderly. Field visits will constitute part of the course. Prerequisites: upperdivision standing, consent of instructor. (S)

## 146. Case Studies in Health Care Programs/Children and

 Familles (4)The purpose of this course is to identify the special health needs of children, youth and families and to review their status of care, factors influencing incidence of disease and health problems, and political and legislative measures related to the provision of care. Selected programs and policies that address health promotion and current health problems such as developmental disabilities, child abuse, teenage pregnancies and injuries will be analyzed. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

## 147. Case Studies in Health Care Programs/Poor and

 Underserved (4)The purpose of this course is to identify the special health needs of low income and underserved populations and to review their status of care, factors influencing the incidence of disease and health problems, and political and legislative measures related to access and the provision of care. Selected current programs and policies that address the health care needs of selected underserved populations such as working poor, inner city populations, recent immigrants and persons with severe disabling mental illnesses will be studied. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: USP 143 or consent of instructor.
148. Health Policy and Planning (4)

Outlines determinants of community health, trends in health needs and resources, evaluates performance in meeting needs, analyzes factors accounting for performance, and explores means and prerequisites for improving that performance. Focus on San Diego. Prerequisites: USP 144A-B, upper-division status or consent of instructor. (S)
150. The Black Ghetto (4)

Examination of the black ghetto from about 1880 to the present. Trends in migration, the patterns of economic and social adjustment, shifts in ideology and protest, and the demand for community control are themes. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. See department.
151. Social-Psychological Aspect of Black Identity (4)

This course examines formal theory on personality formation in terms of the life-style of Afro-Americans. Emphasis is devoted to the interdependence between personal characteristics, Afro-American culture, and the social conditions which foster blackness as a personality construct. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. See department.

## 152. Adult Development and Aging (4)

An examination of the developmental stages of early, middle, and late adulthood and their processes of behavior change. Topics include impact of societal and cultural factors, continuity and change in the individual personality, influence of norms and roles, family life, adult sexuality, and ethnicity as a cultural experience in human development.
153. Society, Motivation, and Personality (4)

This course will provide an examination of the interplay between values, activities, and emotional components of behavior. Topics to be covered in depth include social support systems, understanding values, motivations and drives, basic needs and their gratification, coping and expression, and psychological health. Prerequisites: USP 152B, upperdivision standing, or consent of instructor. See department.

## 171. Practical Urban Land Use Problems (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the relationship between American legal-institutions and land use policy issues, with special attention to the problems of urban areas and the conflict between private rights and the public interest. Among the topics covered are the legal aspects of zoning, redevelopment, transportation, and the protection of the natural environment. Prerequisite: none.

## 173. History of Urban Planning and Design (4)

The analysis of the evolution of city designs over time; study of the forces that influence the form and content of a city: why cities change; comparison of urban planning and architecture in Europe and the United States. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing.

## 174. Urban Design (4)

(Same as Visual Arts 174.) This course will introduce the elements of urban design and examine the factors necessary for the execution of an urban design plan. Students will look at the city of San Diego as a place of urban design in a struc tured exercise designed to teach how to examine a city qualitatively from an urban design/urban planning point of view. The special geographical and political forces that help shape San Diego's urban design future will be examined through the review of current planning projects. The possibilities of what may be done to enhance urban design in San Diego will also be examined. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 175. Environmental Problems of Urban Studies (4)

Man's activities have had dramatic impact upon the natural resources of California's urban areas. The class will tocus upon the nature and extent of such impacts with an emphasis on evaluating the current status of resource-related plan-
ning on management efforts. Major themes will include politics of resource protection; provision of parks and open space; preserving natural area; wildlife management; air and water quality issues; land use planning by state agencies; protecting agricultural lands and guiding the location of new development. The goal of the course is to provide the student with a better understanding of the ways in which the natural resources of urban areas are being protected and planned for by government agencies and the limitations of current programs. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

## 186A. Methods of Urban Planning Fieldwork (4)

An introduction to the principal qualitative methods of social science practice and their application to the study of urban planning issues in the San Diego metropolitan region. Students will systematically learn how to use interviews, surveys, participant and systematic observation, and other measurement techniques in the field. Weekly exercises will include such topics as: land use surveys, traffic monitoring, environmental quality analysis, housing inventory, political behavior analysis. Prerequisites: senior standing, must be USP major. Departmental stamp required.

## 186B. Urban Fieldwork Seminar: Urban Planning and

## Policy Projects (4)

Students learn the "consultant's approach" to urban planning fieldwork. Selective urban planning and policy issues are studied through intensive fieldwork projects. Student work includes: designing a fieldwork methodology; establishing a working relationship with a government agency; carrying out fieldwork; technical planning report writing. Planning topics include: downtown redevelopment, growth management; land use controversies, neighborhood preservation issues, environmental issues; transportation planning, San Diego-Tijuana relations. Prerequisites: USP 186A, senior standing, departmental stamp required.

186C. Urban Studies Internships (4)
Students work with the field studies instructor in the Urban Studies and Planning Program and select an internship with a local planning agency or other professional activity pertinent to their career interests. Students spend ten hours per week as interns with the agency. Students must prepare a paper reporting on their internship experience. Prerequisites: USP 186B, senior standing, departmental stamp required.

## 190. Senior Seminar (4)

Based upon their previous fieldwork courses and internship, students will write a substantial research paper on a current urban policy issue. The seminar will rotate from year-to-year among the faculty in urban studies and planning. Prerequisites: USP 186B, senior standing.
198. Directed Group Study (2-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a field not included in the regular departmental curriculum by special arrangement with a faculty member. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

## 199. Independent Study (2-4)

Reading and research programs and field-study projects to be arranged between student and instructor, depending on the student's needs and the instructor's advice in terms of these needs. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

## VISUAL ARTS

OFFICE: 216 Mandeville Center for the Arts

## Professors:

David Antin, M.A
Eleanor Antin, B.A.
Harold Cohen, Diploma of Fine Arts
Manny Farber
Helen Mayer Harrison, M.A.
Newton Harrison, M.F.A.
Madlyn M. Kahr, Ph. D. (Professor
Eméritus)
Allan Kaprow, M.A.
Faith Ringgold, M.A.
Italo Scanga, M.A.

## Associate Professors:

Jean-Pierre Gorin, Licence de
Philosophie
Louis Hock, M.F.A.
Standish Lawder, Ph.D.
Fred Lonidier, M.F.A.
Sheldon Nodelman, Ph.D.
Patricia Patterson
Moira Roth, Ph.D.
Philip Steinmetz
Jehanne Teilhet-Fisk, Ph.D.

## Assistant Professors:

Jack Greenstein, Ph.D.
Chip Lord, B.A.
Adrienne von Lates, M.A.

## Lecturer:

Claudio Fenner-Lopez, M.A.
The Department of Visual Arts offers courses in painting, drawing, sculpture, performance, film, video, photography, and art history/criticism (including that of film and video). A bachelor's degree from this department provides the students with a solid liberal arts background and is preparatory training for careers as artists, art historians, filmmakers, video artists, photographers, and art critics. It also provides students the initial skills required for teaching and work in museums, television, and the commercial film and photography industries.

By its composition, the Department of Visual Arts is biased in the direction of actively producing artists and critics whose presence at the center of the contemporary art world necessitates reconsideration and reevaluation of artistic productions, their information structure, and significance. Consequently, a flexible introductory program of historically based courses has been devised mainly to provide the student an opportunity to concentrate on areas involving significantly different esthetic and communication structures. A series of studio courses, in which painting and sculpture are included, is presented to bring the student into direct contact with the real contingencies compelling redistribution of esthetic attitudes and reinterpretation of genres. Because of the exploratory nature of our program, the department is prepared to emphasize new media that would traditionally be considered to have scant relation to the visual arts. Thus courses in theatrical events, linguistic structures, etc., are provided. In this context, theoretical courses with a media orientation, as in film, video, or photography, are offered also.
The Department of Visual Arts is lo-
cated in the Mandeville Center for the Arts, which provides faculty offices and studio spaces for graduate students. In addition, many of the faculty have studios near Warren campus, and undergraduate studio courses are conducted nearby. Facilities and equipment are available to undergraduates in both the Mandeville Center and at the campus-wide Media Center, providing the opportunity to study painting, drawing, photography, super 8 and 16 mm film, performance, sculpture, and video. Facilities at the Media Center include black and white and color portable video camera and editing equipment, as well as black/white and color video studios. The department also has the inhouse capacity to process black and white 16 mm film. Additional film equipment available includes an animation stand, optical printer, and two soundmixing studios.

The campus-wide Slide Library is 10 cated on the lower level of the Mandeville center with holdings in excess of 85,000 slides. The Mandeville Art Gallery displays a continually changing series of exhibitions, and the Mandeville Annex Gallery, located on the lower level, is directed by visual arts graduate and undergraduate students.

## The Undergraduate Program

## College Requirements

The Department of Visual Arts teaches courses applicable toward the Muir and Warren general-education requirements, the Third humanities requirement, the Revelle fine arts requirement, and the Re velle minor.

## Minor Visual Arts

The Department of Visual Arts offers minors in several areas of study: studio painting/drawing/sculpture, photography, European art history, Non-Western art history, media history/criticism and film/video. A minor consists of six specific courses of which at least three must be upper-division. Prospective visual arts minors should consult with the departmental adviser for assistance in planning an appropriate minor.

## Residency Requirements

A minimum of 50 percent of the course work completed for the major must be taken as a registered student at UCSD.
Visual Arts 14, Nineteenth-and Twentieth-Century Art, and Visual Arts 111, Structure of Art, are required courses for
transfer students.
NOTE: Rarely are transfer credits accepted toward fulfilling Group III requirements under the studio major.

## Studio Major

The studio major is aimed at producing a theoretically based, highly productive group of artists. Lower-division courses are structured to expose students to a variety of ideas in and about the visual arts. Introductory skills are taught, but their development will occur at the upper-division level in conjunction with the student's increasing awareness of the range of theoretical possibilities in the field. The curriculum includes courses in drawing, painting, sculpture, performance, photography, video, 8 mm and 16 mm film, as well as many offerings in art history/criticism.

NOTE: All major course work must be taken for a letter grade.

> Group I: Lower-Division
> (Foundation Level)
> Six courses required:
> *1 Introduction to Art Making
> *2 Introduction to Art Making
> *3 Introduction to Art Making
> */**14 Nineteenth- and TwentiethCentury Art
> *Choice of any two:
> 11 Western Art I: Prehistoric to Medieval
> 12 Western Art II: Medieval to the Present
> 13 Non-Western Art
> 84 History of Film
> *Required for all studio majors.
> **Required for all transfer majors.

## Group II: Upper-Division

(Foundation Level)
*/**111 Structure of Art
*Required for all studio majors.
**Required for all transfer majors.

## (Beginning Level)

Four courses required (Note: Visual Arts 1, 2, 3 and 14 or 111 must be completed before taking Group II courses). Choose four from:
60
70
Introduction to Photography
104troduction to Media
105A Berformance

NOTE: Students planning a program involving film and/or video must take VA 70 , Introduction to Media.

## Group III: Upper-Division Studio (Intermediate and Advanced Level)

Five courses required. Any upperdivision studio courses, other than those listed under Group II, such as Intermediate Drawing, Photographic Strategies, or 16 mm Film Strategies satisfy these requirements. Check with department for full course listings.

## Group IV: Upper-Division Non-Studio

Four courses required. Upper-division media history/criticism and art history/criticism courses such as Hard Look at the Movies, Renaissance Art, or Contemporary Art satisfy these requirements. Check with department for full course listings.

## Art History/Criticism Major

The major in art history and criticism is designed both for students who desire a broadly based education in the humanities and for those who plan to pursue a career in an art-related profession. In both cases, the foundation for study is proficiency in the languages of artistic expression. Through the study of art history, students learn to treat works of art as manifestations of human belief, thought, and experience in Western and nonWestern societies from prehistory to the present day. Courses in criticism review the theoretical approaches which are used to understand artistic achievement. By combining art historical and critical study, the program promotes in the student an awareness of the cultural traditions which have shaped his or her intellectual outlook and provides a framework for informed judgment on the crucial issues of meaning and expression in contemporary society.
Majors are encouraged to take relevant courses in allied disciplines such as history, communication, anthropology, and literature, and in such area programs as classics and Italian studies. In addition, students who plan to apply to graduate schools are strongly advised to develop proficiency in one or more foreign languages, as is dictated by their area of specialization.
Program Requirements: Twenty courses in art history and criticism are required for the attainment of the bachelor of art degree in this program. Seven of these are lower-division courses and thirteen are upper-division courses, as explained below. Students who transfer to UCSD in their second or third year may petition to substitute courses taken at other colleges or universities for our lower-
division requirements. However, they must show that the courses they have successfully completed are comparable to our own.

## FOUNDATION LEVEL -Lower-Division <br> (7 courses required)

Western Art I: Prehistoric to Medieval (VA 11)
Western Art II: Medieval to the Present (VA 12)
Non-Western Art (VA 13)
Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art (VA 14)
Introduction to Photography (VA 60)
History of Film (VA 84)
introduction to Art Making (VA 1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

## ADVANCED LEVEL - Upper-Division (13 courses required)

GROUP I - Required Courses (2 courses)
These two courses are required for all art history and criticism majors:

VA 111-Structure of Art
*VA 112-Art Historical Methods
*Normally. VA 112 is taken during the third year after completing requirements listed under Group $\|$-Distributional Requirement

## GROUP II - Distributional

Requirement (5 courses)
One course from each of the following areas

## A. Criticism and Theory

113A History of Criticism I
113B History of Criticism II
113C History of Criticism III
B. Ancient

120A Greek Art
120B Roman Art
120C Late Antique Art
C. Medieval/Renaissance/Baroque

122A Art of the Middle Ages
122B Renaissance Art 122C Baroque Art

## D. Modern

124A Art of the Eighteenth Century
124B Art of the Nineteenth Century
124C Art of the Twentieth Century

## E. Non-Western

126A African and Afro-American Art
126B Polynesian Art
126C Melanesian Art
126D Art of the Southwest American Indians

## GROUP III - Area Specialization

(2 courses)
Two courses in one area of specialization from the following list. At least one of these must be a seminar (indicated by *). In seminars, students will be expected to give reports and undertake independent research.

## A. Criticism and Theory

All courses listed under Group II.A.
113D History of Criticism IV
114 Art Criticism
*115 Semiotics
*117 Narrative Structure in the Visual Arts
128A Topics in Art Criticism and Theory
*129A Special Problems in Art Criticism and Theory

## B. Ancient

121A Prehistoric Art
*121B Greek Painting
128B Topics in Ancient Art
*129B Special Problems in Ancient Art
C. Medieval/Renaissance/Baroque

123A Italian Art of the Early Renaissance
123B High Renaissance Art
123C Michelangelo
*123D The City in Italy
128C Topics in Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque Art
*129C Special Problems in Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque Art

## D. Modern

125A Issues and Trends in American Art
125B Modernist European Painting
125C Matisse and Picasso
125D Contemporary Art
*125E History of Performance Art
125F History of Twentieth-Century Sculpture
*125G American Folk Art
128D Topics in Modern Art
*129D Special Problems in Modern Art

## E. Non-Western

All courses listed under Group II.E.
*127A Architecture, Myth, and Power
*127B Western and Non-Western Rituals and Ceremonies
*127C Female Artists and Female Imagery
127D Primitivism and Exoticism in Modern Art
128E Topics in Non-Western Art
*129E Special Problems in Non-Western Art

## GROUP IV - Electives

(4 courses)
Four additional courses in art history and criticism from the following list.
All courses listed in Groups II and III, as well as courses in history and criticism of film, photography, and video:
VA 150 History and Art of the Silent Cinema
VA 151 History of Experimental Film
VA 152 Film in Social Context
VA 153 The Genre Series
VA 154 Hard Look at the Movies
VA 155 The Director Series
VA 157 Video History and Criticism
VA 158 Critical History of TwentiethCentury Photography
*indicates seminar

## Media Major

The program is designed for students who want to become creative videomakers, filmmakers, and photographers. It combines hands-on experience of making art with practical and theoretical criticism, provides historical, social and esthetic backgrounds for the understanding of modern media, and emphasizes creativity, versatility, and intelligence over technical specializations. It should allow students to go on to more specialized graduate programs in the media arts, to seek careers in commercial film, television or photography, or to develop as independent artists.

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FOUNDATION LEVEL -
    Lower-Division
    (7 courses required)
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## Group A

| VA 1,2,3 or 4 | Introduction to Art <br> Making |
| :--- | :--- |
| VA 14 | Nineteenth- and |
| VA 84 | Twentieth-Century Art |
| Comm/Gen 20 | History of Film <br> Introduction to <br> Communication |

## Group B

VA 60
Introduction to Photography
VA 70
VA 71 Introduction to Media I (Technique/History) Introduction to Media II (Theory)
A total of seven courses from Groups A and $B$ are required. Any and all courses except VA 70, 71, and 174 can be taken simultaneously. VA 70 is prerequisite for use of the Media Center. No further production courses can be taken until both 70 and 71 are completed.

## INTERMEDIATE LEVEL -Upper-Division

(7 courses total required)

## Group A

(5 courses required)

| VA 111 | Structure of Art |
| :--- | :--- |
| VA 174 | Media Sketchbook |

Both VA 111 and VA 174 are required and prerequisite to further study. Additionally, any three of the emphasis courses are required, but two of these must be from one medium.

## Video Emphasis:

VA 172 - Studio Video
VA 173 - Field Video

## Film Emphasis:

VA 185 - Super-8 Film Strategies
VA 186-16mm Film Strategies
Photography Emphasis:
VA 165 - Camera Techniques
VA 167 - Photo Strategies

| Group B - History, Criticism, and Theory <br> (2 courses required) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| VA 150 | History and Art of the Silent Cinema |
| VA 151 | History of Experimental Film |
| VA 152 | Film in Social Context |
| VA 153 | The Genre Series |
| VA 154 | Hard Look at the Movies |
| VA 155 | The Director Series |
| VA 157 | Video History and Criticism |
| VA 158 | Critical History of Twentieth-Century Photography |

NOTE: VA 158 is required for all students with photography emphasis.

## ADVANCED LEVEL - Upper Division <br> (6 courses required) <br> VA 177 <br> VA 178 <br> VA 179 <br> VA 180 <br> Scripting and Editing Strategies Experimental Media Narrative Media Documentary Media

Any of these are repeatable for credit. Two of the above are required before VA 109 or 131 can be taken. The final two courses can be fulfilled by repeating any of the Advanced Level courses listed above, or can be taken from the following list of electives.

## Electives

The following two courses can be taken only with the approval of the instructor and are not required:

## VA 109 <br> VA 131 Media <br> Special Projects in Media

## Film and Video:

VA 181
VA 182
VA 187
Sound and Lighting Advanced Editing Animation
VA $188 \quad$ Optical Printing

## Photography:

| VA 166 | Camera Techniques |
| :--- | :--- |
| VA 168 | Color Techniques |

A total of twenty courses are required for the media major:
7 Foundation Level
7 Intermediate Level
6 Advanced Level

## Master of Fine Arts Program

The program is designed to provide intensive professional training for the student who proposes to pursue a career within the field of art - including art making, criticism, theory. The scope of the UCSD program includes painting, sculpture, performance, environmental art, photography, film, video, and computer media. The program is unique in that the course of study provides for and encourages a student mobility within this range of traditional and media-based components. It also offers opportunities for collaborative work.
The educational path of students is focused around their particular interests in art. The department seeks to provide an integrated and comprehensive introduction to the possibilities of contemporary art production, the intellectual structures which underlie them, and the "world view" which they entail. All art-making activities are considered serious intellectual endeavors, and all students in the program find themselves confronted by the need to develop their intellectual and critical abilities in the working-out of their artistic positions. A body of theory-oriented courses is required. Therefore, we have no craft-oriented programs or facilities; nor do we have any courses in art education or art therapy. The courses offered are intended to develop in the student a coherent and informed understanding of the past and recent developments in art and art theory. The program also provides for establishing a confident grasp of contemporary technological possibilities, including those involved in film, photography, and the electronic media.
The program includes formal education in lecture and seminar courses as well as
study groups and studio meetings. Course work is intended to place art making in critical and intellectual context but doesn't underestimate the central importance of the student's own work. In fact, this aspect of the student's activity is expected to be self-motivated and forms the core around which the program of study operates and makes sense.

No two students will necessarily follow the same path through the degree program, and the constitution of individual programs will depend upon the analysis of their individual needs and interests, worked out by students in collaboration with their faculty advisers.

## Admission Requirements

Grade-Point Average - An overall GPA of 3.00 and a 3.50 in a student's undergraduate major is required.

Personal Interview - Interviews may on occasion be requested by the Admissions Committee for prospective candidates.

Art History - Students are expected to have had at least six art or film criticism/history courses at the undergraduate level. Those who have a broader art history background will have a better chance of being awarded teaching assistantships. Students without this requirement can be admitted, but they will be expected to make up the six courses in excess of the seventy-two units required for the degree. If there are questions concerning this requirement, check with the department.

Statement - Students are required to submit an essay of approximately three pages on the direction of their work and its relationship to contemporary art. This essay should be critical in nature, refer explicitly to the student's own work, and may refer to other artists, recent events in art history, and issues in domains other than art that have bearing on the student's process, thought, and work.

Work - Students are asked to submit documentation of their best work in a suitable format such as slides, videotape, film, photographs, etc. These will be returned upon review of the application. Please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope for return of work.

## Regular University Admission Policies

Please note that no application will be processed until all required information has been received. Students should submit applications to the graduate admissions office on or before January 15,
1987. Portfolio, statement, letters of recommendation, and official transcripts should be sent directly to the department.

## Requirements for the Degree

The M.F.A. is considered the terminal degree in studio work, and is a two to three-year program. The following requirements must be completed in order to receive the M.F.A.

Departmental Review - This review takes place in the third or fourth quarter in residence. Students make a formal presentation of their work to a faculty committee; this includes a paper and an oral examination. This presentation is considered a departmental examination, and if at its conclusion the student's work is judged to be inadequate, the student may be dismissed regardless of GPA, or may be reviewed again in the fifth quarter.
Seventy-two units of course work, including a three-unit apprentice teaching course, are required. Students may select twenty-four of these units (six courses) from upper-division course offerings. (See listings in this catalog.) Specific information on course distribution requirements can be obtained from the department.

## The M.F.A. Final Presentation

Presentation of Work - During the last quarter in residence, each student is required to present to the public a coherent exhibition or screening of his or her work.

Oral Examination - A committee of three Department of Visual Arts faculty members and one tenured faculty member from another department will administer an oral examination to each student covering the student's work and its relationship to the field of art.

Thesis - Students are required to submit some form of written work for the M.F.A. degree. Four options are available:

1. Catalog - The student would design and have printed an actual catalog. This would include a critical essay of approximately 1,500 words.
2. Critical paper - the student would write a critical paper of 3,000 words analyzing his or her process and the relationship of his or her work to recent art history, with references to recent styles and specific artists.
3. Analytical essay on some phase of art - Students who have focused on both art production and art criticism would write a 3,000 word critical essay on any current art position. A brief discussion (750 words) of the student's work would also be included.
4. Critical thesis - Students whose emphasis is essentially criticism and who do not present an M.F.A. exhibition will write a forty to fifty-page thesis - the topic to be decided by the student and his or her adviser.
Applications and additional information can be obtained from the office of the Department of Visual Arts.

## Courses

NOTE: The following list of courses represents all visual arts offerings; not all courses are offered each year.

## Lower Division

## 1. Introduction to Art Making (4)

An introduction to the process of art making with special reference to the generation of meaning through the juxtaposition of given elements and the interaction between such elements and their immediate and wider contexts. Materials, objects, images, and experience of everyday life will be utilized.

## 2. Introduction to Art Making (4)

An introduction to the process of art making utilizing the transaction between people, projects, and situations includes both critical reflection on relevant aspects of avantgarde art of the last two decades (Duchamp, Cage, Rauschenberg, Gertrude Stein, conceptual art, happenings, etc.) and practical experience in a variety of artistic exercises.
3. Introduction to Art Making (4)

This course will employ drawing, watercolor painting, found photographs, and verbal material to construct serial and narrative work. Art forms such as cartoon strips, illustrative manuscripts, and photojournalist works will be analyzed and used as models. Studio work will vary in size and format from small hand-made books and scrolls to large wall pieces.

## 4. Introduction to Art Making (4)

This course will emphasize image making as providing the most essential characteristics of art making; whatever its form or style. Lectures will be designed to introduce students to a number of underlying concepts: the cognitive basis of image-making behavior, the notion of representation as information processing, the functional non-interchangeability of representation modes, and the nature of skill. Studio sessions will present a series of problems and situations designed to give a practical, inside understanding of the significance of these conceptual issues.

## 11. Western Art I: Prehistoric to Medieval (4)

Works of art are tools through which humanity has struggled to understand and deal with the world, with society, and with the self. This course provides an overview of the development of Western art in its principal phases from the earliest times to the twelfth century A.D., and serves as the foundation for subsequent, more detailed studies in the history of art. Visual images first appear in the cave paintings and carvings of the hunting people of Ice Age Europe - an art of astonishing power and mysterious meaning. The village cultures which subsequently developed in the Near East grew in the Bronze Age into great civilizations, urban, literate, and highly structured, which gave rise to the first monumental art, expressing the new power and confidence of human society. The rational geometry of this Bronze Age art was transformed in the art of classical Greece into the vehicle for a heightened individual self-consciousness, which became more complex and more subjective in the imperial art of Rome. During the early Middle Ages - Byzantine, Carolingian, and Romanesque - new visions of other worldly spirituality dissolved this classical formal language and recast it as the foundation of later European art. The arts of these cultures will be examined through the analysis of major monuments of architecture, sculpture and painting, with specific attention to the communicative function of the work of art as seen in relation to contemporary society and culture.
12. Western Art II: Medieval to the Present (4)

In the twelfth century, European artists created the first uni-
fied and universal visual language since classical antiquity Though this Gothic style was rejected by later artists, it changed the image of humanity and of the worid. Donatello, Leonardo, Raphael, Michelangelo, and others in the Renais sance forged an art of extraordinary power out of a confluence of Gothic visual habits and the classical vocabulary which they sought to reclaim. For nearly two centuries, the language of these early modern artists was extended in scope and adapted to new modes of seeing and thinking by baroque artists such as Caravaggio, Rubens, Rembrandt Velazquez, and Vermeer. The age of democracy and industrialization, ushered in by the American and French Revolutions, gave rise to a rapid succession of styles. Neo classicism, romanticism, realism, impressionism and post-impressionism, cubism, dada and surrealism are products of the struggle to find a mode of artistic expression for a world of changing values, new institutions, and unprece dented diversity. Abstract expressionist, pop, minimalist and conceptual artists have taken on the task of grappling with the post-1945 world.

## 13. Non-Western Art (4)

Nonliterate societies have created modes of art and expres sion profoundly different from those developed by societies based on technology and written communication. Traditiona art forms from the Arctic and North-West Coast, Melanesia, Polynesia, and West Africa will be considered along with ephemeral constructions, ritual arts, body decoration, and architecture. By examining the arts, symbolism, and myths o nonliterate societies, alternative models emerge both for the formal language of the work of art and for its broader socia functions - models which can throw a surprising light on artistic practices and ideologies of Western culture

## 14. Nineteenth-and Twentieth-Century Art (4)

In Europe of the later eighteenth century, the cultural and po litical upheavals of the American, French, and early Indus Irial Revolutions provoked such artists as Goya, Blake, and David to produce daring works which broke with academic painting. From then on, the world and the arts changed rapdly, and along with them the nature of the art audience and art market: a new middle-class art public emerged as did the new structures of museums, galleries, and criticism. Neoclassicism, romanticism, realism, impressionism, and post impressionism - represented by such artists as Ingres, De lacroix, Courbet, Bonheur, Manet, Degas, Cassatt, Gauguin Van Gogh, Rodin, and Cezanne - developed under these new economic, political, and artistic circumstances. During the twentieth century, bold experiments with new techniques of representation such as fauvism (Matisse) and cubism (Pi casso, Braque), with abstraction (Kandinsky, Taeuber-Arp Mondrian, Malevich) and in dada and surrealism (Duchamp Miro, Kahlo) with the energies of the irrational and the unconscious succeeded and interacted upon one another, posing new questions about the nature of art and the role of the art ist in society. Architectural practice and theory was transformed by the coming of the international style and the teachings of the Bauhaus. The course will end with a study of art since World War II, including American abstract expres sionism (Pollock, de Kooning, Krasner), the subsequent in ternational movements of pop, minimal, conceptual and per ormance art, and the recent questioning of the established history and institutions of art by the Third World and women's att movements.

## 60. Introduction to Photography (4)

An in-depth exploration of the camera, combining darkroom techniques in black and white. Emphasis is placed on devel oping reliable control of the fundamental materials and pro cedures through lectures, field, and lab experience. Basic discussion of image making included. Materials fee required

## 70. Introduction to Media (4)

As the first part to a two-part course sequence, this course provides a technical foundation and theoretical context for all production-oriented film and video studies. The basic appli cable scientific principles of light, optics, and electricity, as well as the evolution of media lechnology and theory will be covered. Conceptualization/preproduction strategies will be emphasized during laboratory periods and specific group ex ercises will be performed with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ video equipment to gain a basic grasp of the techniques and to impart adequate levels of control. Completion of 70 is necessary to ob tain a media card. Materials fee required
71. Introduction to Media (4)

As the second part to a two-part course sequence, this course extends the previously discussed topics, and increas ing the students' understanding, emphasizes idea develop
ment and the analysis of the creative processes. The genera principles of film and electronic media as language systems, the notion of a critical attitude, and the social effect/function of media will be covered, both in its current status and its polential for the future. Film and video will be contrasted and compared as technologies and information systems. Various examples of both media will be shown in class to illustrate documentary, narrative, and genre traditions. An extension of the conceptualization/preproduction strategies and development of postproduction/editing strategies will be directly applied to the students' work in Super 8 and $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ video. Small student groups will produce short, well thought-out projects. Materials fee required. Prerequisite: VA 70.

## 84. History of Film (4)

A survey of the history and the art of the cinema. The course will stress the origins of cinema and the contributions of the earliest filmmakers, including those of Europe, Russia, and the United States. Materials fee required.

## Upper Division

104A. Performance (4)
A workshop for artists to extend their art-making possibilities through use of their own bodies as both physical and psychological material and its potential for interaction with other human and nonhuman materials. Includes study of contemporary artists already working in this area. Prerequisites: VA 1, 2,3 and either 111 or 14

## 104B. Audilence-Oriented Performance

A continuation of techniques and viewpoints developed in Visual Arts 104A but with an emphasis on performing for audiences. Autobiographical (solo) and social (group) performance, narrative performance, objects and spaces that perform, games and entertainments, ritualism and transcendental performance are among the topics that may be covered. Prerequisite: VA 104A or consent of instructor

## 104C. Performance of Everyday Life (4)

This course deals with that branch of performance art which is not based on traditional theatrical elements, but attempts to interact with everyday life. It explores activities carried out without audiences in the everyday world rather than in a staging area, gallery, or art studio. Prerequisite: VA 104A or consent of instructor.

105A. Beginning Drawing (4)
A course in beginning drawing covering line, value, texture, gestures, forms, and composition. These concepts will be introduced by the use of models, still life, and landscapes. The different media that will be used include charcoal, pencil, ink, and conte. Prerequisite: VA 1, 2, 3 and 14.

## 105B. Intermediate Drawing (4)

A continuation of Visual Arts 105A. The student will be exposed to a wider variety of means in representation. The connotational range of different sorts of "marks" and represented "spaces" will be explored. Prerequisite: VA 105 or consent of instructor

## 105C. Advanced Drawing (4)

For advanced students. Students will be given the opportunity to explore the relation between their own energy and idiosyncrasy as draftsmen-artists and the quasi-objective demands of representing various types of real and virtual space. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisites: VA 105A and one additional upper-division drawing course or consent of instructor.

105D. Life Drawing (4)
Using both nude and clothed models, the course explores the body as a human language that can be read and depicted from study of the body's stance, gesture, intention, and style. Prerequisites: two upper-division drawing courses, or consent of instructor.

105E. Animal Drawing (4)
A studio course which develops visual knowledge of and skill in capturing the form, movement, and texture of birds, animals, and fish. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding the environment of the animals and their behavior in that environment. The class will meet alternately on campus, at the zoo, the Museum of Natural History, Scripps Aquarium, and local farms. Students will be expected to carry out given assignments as well as initiate their own projects. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: VA 105A or consent of instructor.

105F. Calligraphic Drawing (4)
This is a studio course exploring for contemporary purposes such verbal-visual art forms as Japanese calligraphy and the figurative drawing which grows out of it, Persian manuscripts, surrealist concrete poetry, and American cartoons which operate equally through text and image. Prerequisite: VA 105A or consent of instructor.

106A. Beginning Painting (4)
A studio course focusing on the problems involved in transferring information and ideas onto a two-dimensional surface. Specific assignments to be determined by the professor. Prerequisites: VA 1, 2, 3 and either 10 or 14.

## 106B. Intermediate Painting (4)

A studio course in painting, stressing individual creative problems. Specific problems to be investigated will be determined by the individual professors. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 106A or consent of instructor.

## 106C. Advanced Painting (4)

A studio course in painting, stressing individual creative problems. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisites: VA 106A and one additional upper-division painting course or consent of instructor

## 106D. Beginning Representational Painting (4)

This is a studio course which aims to examine the options open to a painter who wishes to work with pictorial subject matter. Participants will be asked to analyze their artistic directions with respect to format, drawing, subject, and execution. Instruction will be given in all these areas. Students will be expected to research assigned artists and art forms. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 106A or consent of instructor.

## 106E. Intermediate Representational Painting (4)

A continuation of Visual Arts 106D on the intermediate level May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 106 D.

## 107A,B,C, D,E,F,G,G,H,I,J. Sculpture

A-Beginning Sculpture (4)
A studio course focusing on the problems involved in transferring information into three-dimensional objects. Specific problems to be investigated will be determined by individual professors. Prerequisites: VA 1,2,3 and 14

B-Intermediate Sculpture (4)
An intermediate studio course in sculpture, stressing individual problems. Specific problems to be investigated will be determined by individual professors. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.

C-The Decorative Object and the Decorative Environment (4)
This course will focus on the decorative object, tableau and the decorative environment. Students will explore formal sculptural issues as applied to the concept of decoration in a series of studio problems. Class discus sion will include some of the historical and cultural issues surrounding decoration. Materials will include found objects, furniture, cardboard, paints, cloths, etc May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.

D-Representational Sculpture (4)
Representational Sculpture will work with the model found objects, photography, and drawing. Discussion and slides will be used to examine the history and theo ries of representation. Practice will address problems of narration. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.

E-Art in the Landscape (4)
A studio course exploring any kind of sculpture that can be placed in the landscape, ranging from micro and ac tual objects to monumental installations, and including, trails, meditation spaces, shelters, micro and macro parks and plazas - any kind of three-dimensional work claiming the external environment, natural or urban, as its context. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.

F-Tableau (4)
Tableau will focus on groupings, clusters, and arrays that have narrative content. The sculptural issues of space scale, and color will be addressed. Class discussion will refer to the function of tableau in diverse art forms These include not only sculpture but painting, theater film, and performance. Materials will include found ob
jects as well as those specifically manufactured from cardboard, wood, canvas, and other simple materials. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.

G-Earthworks to Ecological Art (4)
Sculpture and the Natural Environment
This course will focus on the use of the earth as grounds for art-making. An assessment of recent art in this area as well as underlying historical and cultural attitudes toward siting and the earth will form part of the class discussion. Projects will include sketches, photographs drawings, proposals, and models. A final project may re quire works on sites available in university environs. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor

H-The Object as Sculpture (4)
This class consists of creating three-dimensional objects by a variety of basic techniques such as building negative molds out of cardboard from which a positive object is cast in molding plaster. We will also use wood cardboard, and "found" materials/objects to explore a basic attitude toward sculpture. Besides the studio work there will be lectures and slides with emphasis on contemporary work. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.
1- Environment as Painting/Installation as Painting (4)
The practice of painting as a generator of environmental space in transaction with architecture. The course deals with problems peculiar to sculptural implications of painting. Reference will be made to precedents in the mural programs of the past as well as to contemporary installations. Scale models of existing hypothetical architectural space and graphic aids such as drawing, photography, and collage may be utilized., May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 106A, VA 107A or consent of instructor.

J- Materials and Construction Sculpture (4) An intermediate course exploring the sculptural meanings obtainable through the choice of various types of materials and their combinations; and through various modes of joining, assembly, and ordering. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: VA 107A or consent of instructor.
108. Advanced Projects in Art (4)

A studio course for serious art students at the advanced level. Stress will be placed on individual creative problems. Specific orientation of this course will vary with the instructor. Topics may include film, video, photography, painting, performance, etc. May be repeated for credit once. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
109. Advanced Projects in Media (4)

A production course for serious upper-division media students. Individual or group projects will be completed over one or two quarters. A specific project organized by the student(s) will be realized during this course, with the instructor acting as a close adviser and critic. Formal concept papers or scripts must be completed and approved by the instructor prior to enroliment. Prerequisite: consent of instructor
110. Artists' Books (4)

This studio course, in which artists make and talk about books, is open to persons with backgrounds in painting, photography, sculpture, conceptual art, etc. Genre studies will include comic books, journals, morality tales, manifestos, etc. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisites: two upperdivision courses in area, or consent of instructor.

## 111. The Structure of Art (4)

This course will address the structure of signification in art. We will consider the modes of signification in a wide range of epresentational and nonrepresentational artworks from architecture through drawing, painting, sculpture, photography, video, and film to performance. Examples will be selected from various places and epochs. This course is required for transfer students.

## 112. Art Historical Methods (4)

A critical review of the principal strategies of investigation in past and present art-historical practice, a scrutiny of their contexts and underlying assumptions, and a look at alternative possibilities. The various traditions for formal and iconographic analysis as well as the categories of historical description will be studied. Required for all art history and criticism majors. Prerequisite: one upper-division art history and criticism course: two recommended.

## 113A. History of Criticism I: Classical through

## Renaissance (4)

This course will emphasize the origins of Western art critical thought with readings in the philosophical literature of antiquity. The theories of representation, beauty, and expressivity will be examined in the works of Plato and Aristotle. The theory of style will be studied in the rhetorical writings of Aristotie, Plutarch, Longinus, in Vitruvius' work on architecture and in Pliny's chapters on the history of art. Attention will be given to Augustine and the Church Fathers. Writings of the Middle Ages will be illustrated by readings in Villard de Honnecourt, in Theophilus Presbyter, and in Cennino Cennini. Some attention may be paid to writings by Ghiberti, Alberti, and Aretino. Prerequisite: none; courses in art history and criticism recommended.

## 113B. History of Criticism II: The Enlightenment and The

 Early Modern Age (4)After a brief survey of selected seventeenth-and eighteenthcentury texts, consisting mainly of the writings of connoisseurs, the course will concentrate on the newly emergent philosophical and art critical discourse in France, Germany, and England, with readings in such philosophical works as Kant's Critique of Judgment, Hegel's Esthetics, Kirkegaard's Either/Or, and Nietzsche's Birth of Tragedy. Art critical writings will include selections from Diderot, Winckelmann, Reynolds, Stendhal, Baudelaire, Champfleury, Mallarme, Ruskin, Morris, Wilde, and Pater. Writings of various artists from Delacroix to Whistler and Van Gogh will also be considered. Prerequisite: none; courses in art history and criticism recommended.

113C. History of Criticism III: The Twentieth Century (4)
This course will analyze the multiple currents of twentiethcentury art critical discourse. Philosophical writers such as Croce, Dewey, Heiddegger, Wittgenstein, and Cavell, Marxist critics such as Marx, Engles, Trotsky, Benjamin, Lukacs and Brecht, and French structuralist writers such as Barthes, Derrida, and Foucault may be considered. Prerequisite: none; courses in art history and criticism recommended.

## 113D. History of Criticism IV: Contemporany

## Criticism (4)

A course in post-World War II criticism, primarily American. The early writings of Rosenberg and Greenberg on abstract expressionism will constitute the beginning course readings, followed by Greenberg's later, widely influential writings of the 1960s. Other points of view by such writers as Lippard, Burnham, Kozloff, and Krauss may be studied as well as the critical writings of artists such as Newman, Reinhardt, Judd, Smithson, and Morris. Influential magazines and journals may be examined. Prerequisite: none; courses in art history and criticism recommended.

## 114. Art Criticism (4)

This course is intended to develop critical approaches to contemporary art. It will investigate contemporary forms of art criticism, stressing both traditional and alternate points of view. Outside field trips and critical writings will be assigned. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
115. Semiotics (4)

This course is an examination of modes of signification in the arts and the possible structure of these modes. Reference will be made to linguistic, communicational, and game models. Writings of the Prague School, the French tradition, and some of the English and American language philosophers will be considered, and an attempt will be made to develop particular models more suited to the arts than those previously worked out. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 117. Narrative Structures in the Visual Arts (4)

How can a fixed image represent events in time? The strategies of story telling and their consequences for the meaning of works of art will be investigated. Content of the course will vary: Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, or Modern Art may be emphasized. May be repeated with permission of the instructor. Prerequisites: Art Historical Methods (VA 112) or two upper-division courses in art history and criticism or consent of instructor.

## 120A. Greek Art (4)

Greek classical civilization was a turning point in the history of humanity. Within a new kind of society, the idea of the individual as free and responsible was forged, and with it the invention of history, philosophy, tragedy, and science. The arts which expressed this cultural explosion were no less revolutionary. The achievements of Greek art in architecture, sculp-
ture, and painting will be examined from their beginnings in the archaic period, to their epoch-making fulfillment in the classical decades of the fifth century B.C., to their diffusion over the entire ancient world in the age of Alexander and his successors. Prerequisites: none; Western Art I (VA 11) recommended.

## 120B. Roman Art (4)

Roman art was the "modern art" of antiquity. Out of their Italic tradition and the great inheritance of Greek classic and Hellenistic art, the Romans forged a new language of form to meet the needs of a vast empire, a complex and tumultuous society, and a sophisticated, intellectually diverse culture. An unprecedented architecture of shaped space used new materials and revolutionary engineering techniques in boldly functional ways for purposes of psychological control and symbolic assertion. Sculpture in the round and in relief was pictorialized to gain special effects and immediacy of presence, and an extraordinary art of portraiture investigated the psychology while asserting the status claims of the individual. Extreme shifts of style, from the classicism of the age of Augustus to the expressionism of the third century A.D., are characteristic of this period. The new modes of architecture, sculpture, and painting, whether in the service of the rhetoric of state power or of the individual quest for meaning, were passed on to the medieval and ultimately to the modern West. Prerequisite: none; Western Art I (VA 11) recommended.

120C. Late Antique Art (4)
During the later centuries of the Roman Empire, the ancient world underwent a profound crisis. Beset by barbarian invasions, torn by internal conflict and drastic social change, inflamed with religious passion which was to lead to a transformed vision of the individual, the world, and the divine, this momentous age saw the conversion of the Roman world to Christianity, the transfer of power from Rome to Constantinople, and the creation of a new society and culture. Out of this ferment, during the centuries from Constantine to Justinian, there emerged new art forms fit to represent the new vision of an otherworldly reality: a vaulted architecture of diaphanous space, a new art of mosaic which dissolved surfaces in light," a figural language both abstractly symbolic and urgently expressive. The great creative epoch transformed the heritage of classical Greco-Roman ant and laid the foundations of the art of the Christian West and Moslem East for the next thousand years. Prerequisite: none; Western Art I (VA 11) or Roman Art (VA 120B) recommended.
121A. Prehistoric Art (4)
Tens of thousands of years before the dawn of history, the hunting peoples of Ice Age Europe invented the first language of visual images of which all later societies are the in heritors: This figurative tradition - whose greatest monuments are the painted cave sanctuaries of France and Spain such as the famed Lascaux and Altamira - still dazzies us with its unsurpassed vitality of artistic expression and mystifies us with the unanswered questions of its meaning. This course will offer an overview of the range and scope of Pa laeolithic artistic production over its 20,000-year span, against the background of what is known about contemporary conditions of nature, society, and human life. It will present a critical review of the various modern interpretations of the function and meaning of Palaeolithic art, especially the theories of A. Leroi-Gourhan. It will conclude with a look at the perpetuation and transformation of Palaeolithic art and its world-view in the new Neolithic cultures - based on agriculture and settled town life - which arose in the Mediterranean and Near East at the close of the Ice Age, and which are the direct ancestors of our own urban and technological society. Prerequisite: none; Western Art I (VA 11) recommended.

## 1218. Greek Painting (4)

Painting is the most fragile of the arts and that of which the fewest traces have survived from the wreck of antiquity. Nevertheless, we know from literary sources, from what is pre served in the more durable medium of fired vase decoration, and from scattered remains (augmented by a number of spectacular recent discoveries of large-scale monumental painting) that painting was one of the foremost among the arts in ancient Greece. It seems to have taken a predominant role in the great intellectual revolution which produced high classic art and which altered the shape of Western and world art forever after. This course will review what is known about Greek painting, from its beginnings in the abstract decoration of the geometric period, focusing on the achievements of the classical breakthrough - witnessed in such devices as spatial perspective and the rendering of volume by chiaroscuro - and their diffusion throughout the contemporary and later Mediterranean world. Prerequisite: Western Art I (VA 11); Greek Art (VA 120A) recommended.

## 122A. Art of the Midalle Ages (4)

This course offers a survey of art produced in Western Europe from 650 A.D. until the end of the fourteenth century Special attention is given to the self-conscious use of classi cal models in the art of the Lombards, Charlemagne, and the Saxon kings, to the recovery of monumentality in Roman esque art, and to the development and spread of the Gothic style as the first unified and universal visual language to replace that of classical antiquity. Prerequisite: none; Western Art I (VA 11) or Western Art II (VA 12) recommended.

122B. Renaissance Art (4)
In the fifteenth century, artistic developments in Italy and Northern Europe foltowed parallel and, at times, interpene trating courses. Artists in both regions sought to renew the visual languages they had inherited from the Middle Ages by bringing them into closer conformity with the laws of vision and of nature. As a result, artists like Donatello and Mantegna in Italy and Jan van Eyck and Rogier van der Weyden in Flanders produced works which presented timeless religious truths in the guise of temporal occurrences. Sustained by the achievements of their predecessors and nourished by the remains of Roman antiquity, Leonardo da Vinci, Miche langelo, Raphael, and Titian created a style that expressed with extraordinary power and directness the meaning of their humanist religion. For the rest of the sixteenth century, artists such as Durer and Holbein, Veronese and El Greco mastered, used, and refined the visual language these earlier geniuses had created. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) recommended.

122C. Baroque Art (4)
The baroque style was created in Rome around 1600 and quickly spread throughout Italy and to the other countries of Europe. A period of increasing intellectual specialization, of the entrenchment of modern national boundaries, of the coexistence of rival religious organizations, of the formation of artistic academies, and of the flourishing of a middle class which provided patronage for the arts, the baroque period afforded individual artists a wide range of stylistic and expres sive possibilities. By focusing on the major works of Caravag gio, Bernini, Borromini, Rubens, Rembrandt, and Vermeer this course stresses the different ways each artist used the visual language inherited from the Renaissance. Prerequi site: none; Western Art II (VA 12) recommended.

123A. Italian Art of the Early Renaissance (4)
Spurred by a renewed interest in the natural world and in the classical past, a coterie of artists in contact with Brunellesch and Donatello in Florence brought about a revival of the arts that spread throughout Italy. Freed from the medieval role of the artist as craftsman, Alberti, Piero della Francesca, Man tegna, Botticelli, and others produced works which embodied the highest values and intellectual achievements of the age This course examines painting, sculpture, architecture, urban design, and art theory in a world of humanistic learning of profound belief in God, and of faith in the inherent capacities of humanity, as an expression of the religious, philosoph ical, social, and political ideals of fifteenth-century Italy. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Renaissance Art (VA 122B) recommended.

123B. High Renaissance Art (4)
Ever since the sixteenth century, the names of Leonardo da Vinci, Bramante, Michelangelo, Raphael, and Titian have conjured up images of the highest artistic achievement. In this course, we will assess the qualities that made their art great by focusing on individual works such as the Last Sup per and Mona Lisa, the Tempietto and Church of St. Peter, the David and the frescoes of the Sistine Chapel, The School of Athens and Transfiguration, the Venus of Urbino and Sacred and Profane Love. Particular emphasis will be given to the situations for which the works were produced, their religious and philosophical content, and their relation to contemporary art theory. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Renaissance Art (VA 122B) recommended.

123C. Michelangelo (4)
This course offers new approaches to understanding Michelangelo's greatest creations. By considering how each work relates to the setting for which it was intended, by regarding critical literature and artistic borrowings as evidence about the works, and by studying the thought of the spiritual reformers who counseled Michelangelo, new interpretations emerge which show the artist to be a deeply religious man who invested his works with both public and private mean ings. Prerequisite: one upper-division course in Renaissance art; Art Historical Methods (VA 112) recommended.
1230. The City in Italy (4)

Each of the great Italian cities has a style and heritage all its own. This course considers the social, political, economic, and religious aspects of civic life which gave rise to the unique characteristics of such cities as Florence, Siena, Venice, or Rome. Emphasis will be placed on the function and content of civic art, the architecture of public buildings, and the design of the urban environment. The specific content of the course, the city or cities and periods under consideration will vary. Prerequisite: none; Art Historical Methods (VA 112) recommended.

## 124A. The Art of the Eighteenth Century (4)

From Watteau to Goya, eighteenth-century artists turned to the past, especially to medieval Europe and to the antique and looked at the present for inspiration, imagery and style. Piranesi explored the antique ruins of Italy, Walpole studied the medieval architecture of England, and Hogarth the society of contemporary London, while in France, David delved into both antique and current historical events. Out of these studies came Piranesi's Views of Rome, Walpole's Gothic fantasy home of Strawberry Hill, Hogarth's Rake's Progress, and David's Oath of the Horatii and Marat Assassinated. In America, Jefferson and Stuart struggled with how to portray the new Republic in stone and paint. The American and French Revolutions and the rise of industrialization greatly affected European artists and art movements of the later eighteenth century. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art (VA 14) recommended.

## 124B. The Art of the Nineteenth Century (4)

Napoleonic and post-Waterloo Europe witnessed the expansion and transformation of the previous century's neoclassical and romantic movements. These styles, closely intermeshed and chronologically overlapping, were chal lenged by the emergence of the realist movement in the 1840 s. With the rise of the salons, museums, and galleries and of art criticism, the middle class took on a new interest in art. They joined with the upper classes to study, admire, mock and/or ignore the work of Gericault, Ingres, Delacroix, Courbet, Bonheur, and Manet in France; Constable, Turner and the Pre-Raphaelites in England; Friedrich in Germany; and Cole, Church, and Homer in America. By the end of the century, artists had to contend not only with photography as an alternative mode of visual representation, but also with the growing severance between the public and the avantgarde. Artists such as Degas, Monet, Cassatt, Seurat, Cezanne, Van Gogh, Gauguin, and Munch no longer had guaranteed access to exhibition space, critical approval, or public support. Brilliant and fascinating as was the art of the late nineteenth century, the price for making it, socially, psychologically and economically, was a high one for the artist. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art (VA 14) recommended.

124C. The Art of the Twentieth Century (4)
In the first decade of the new century, Picasso's Demoiselles d'Avignon and Matisse's Joy of Life shook Paris, a city soon to be dominated by the cubist movement; while in the New York of Stieglitz and O'Keeffe, the Parisian Duchamp came to seek his artistic fortune. In Italy, de Chirico and the boisterous futurists challenged accepted artistic standards, as did Nolde, Kirchner, and Kollwitz in Germany. Visionary abstraction was explored by Kandinsky in Munich, Mondrian in Holland, Taeuber-Arp in Switzerland and France, and Malevich in Russia, where other artists also became involved in the visual expression and promotion of the 1917 Russian Revolution. New architectural styles and approaches were developed by Corbusier, Wright, and the German Bauhaus architects. In the 1920s, cubist Paris became a surrealist center - visited by Ernst, Miro, Magritte, and Dali, among others. Many avant-garde European artists took refuge in New York during World War II. The highly original New York School of the 1940s and 1950s, often called Abstract Expressionism, responded deeply to these European presences as well as to its own New World cultural heritage. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and TwentiethCentury Art (VA 14) recommended.

## 125A. Issues and Trends in American Art (4)

American art was created through the confluence of European high and folk art traditions transplanted to a new continent. While long dependent upon the traditional overseas centers of culture, artists in the New World were permitted and obliged by their relative isolation, and by the challenge of profoundly different social and natural conditions, to develop original perspectives and to invent new formal devices in which to express them. The greatest achievements of

American art in the nineteenth century were landscape painting (Church and Cole) which expressed the immensity of the new continent, and the bold architecture which attempted to control it (Sullivan and the Chicago School). In the twentieth century, American art finally shed its provincial status (Armory Show) and entered into a dialogue with the major European modern art movements. First in architecture (Wright), and only decades later in painting and sculpture (Abstract Expressionism), its influence radiated abroad. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and TwentiethCentury Art (VA 14) recommended.

125B. Modernist European Painting, 1876-1914 (4) An intensive examination of the emergence and development of modernist tendencies in European painting, with particular attention to the work of late nineteenth-century artists such as: Monet, Manet, Renoir, Cezange, Seurat, Van Gogh, Toulouse-Lautrec, Munch, Gauguin, Degas, and others, and, in the first decade of the twentieth century, the work of Picasso, Matisse, Duchamp, Kandinsky, and the schools of German Expressionists and the Italian Futurists. Prerequisite: none; Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and TwentiethCentury Art (VA 14) recommended.

## 125C. Matisse and Picasso (4)

A study of two major artists of the early twentieth century: Matisse and Picasso. Matisse, the "conservative" modern, and Picasso, the "radical" modern. Particular emphasis will be placed on the sources and effects of their respective innovations within their contemporary context. Prerequisite: Western Art II (VA 12) or Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art (VA 14).

125D. Contemporary Art (4)
After World War II, the relationship between America and Europe changed radically in the arena of both politics and art. American economic power supported the rise in prestige and fame of American art; witness the international success of the abstract expressionists Pollock and De Kooning. The course will examine the currents, complementary and contradictory, in American art since 1950; the ambiguous art of Johns, the chance inventions of Cage, the celebration, albeit often ironic, of popular culture and attitudes in Warhol, Marisol, and Oldenburg, the ambitions and restraints of minimalism, and the explosive, troubled art scene of the late 1960s. That time saw not only the emergence of art and lechnology, conceptual/process art, earthworks, and early performance/body art but also the artistic visions and painted, sculpted, and performed protests of the Third World and women's movements. The course will end with an examination of art of the 1970s - pattern and decoration, new image, etc. - and will finish with a look at the current reshifting of artistic power between Europe and America. Prerequisite: none; Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art (VA 14) recommended.

## 125E. History of Performance Art (4)

The novel, perplexing, outrageous, and witty modes of performance by such contemporary artists as Acconci, Anderson, Antin, Beuys, Jonas, Kaprow, and Lacy will be examined in the critical framework of earlier twentieth-century experiments in music, theater, and dance as well as in the visual arts. The movements of futurism, dada and surrealism, the Russian avant-garde, the Bauhaus, abstract expressionism, and happenings provide antecedents for performance art. So do the fields of anthropology, sociology, and psychology as well as the theater practices and theories of Artaud, Brecht, Piscator, Meyerhold, and Stanislavsky, and the experimental dance of Duncan, Wigman, Laban, Graham, Cunningham, and Rainer. Prerequisite: none.

125F. History of Twentieth-Century Sculpture (4)
Sculpture reemerged as a major art form in the twentieth century. Beginning with the playful experiments of Picasso, the Readymades of Duchamp and the primordial purism of Brancusi, the notion of sculpture has been subjected to a continuous set of transformations. By the early 1920s, many new possibilities opened up: the comical constructions of the dadaists, the dream constructions of the surrealists, the utopian fantasies of the Russians, and the functional aspirations of the Bauhaus designers. Political developments in Eastern and Western Europe led to an ideological and fashion-driven resurgence of neo-representational sculpture in German and Italian fascist works and to applied art deco styles in America and France. At the end of the Second World War, the energies of sculpture were liberated once again to produce abstract expressionist and neo-dada sculpture: the work of David Smith, Jasper Johns, and Louise Nevelson. Styles and genres proliferated wildly in the late 1960s and early 1970s as
sculptors drew upon a wide range of artistic and craft precedents. These new styles included minimal, site-specific and earthwork modes, and a variety of systems art bearing on technological, psychological, social, ecological, and political concerns. Prerequisite: none; Nineteenth- and TwentiethCentury Art (VA 14) recommended.

## 125G. American Folk Art (4)

This course will examine American folk arts which draw their strength from an amalgam of indigenous traditions and the personal vision of the artists. Limners, Shakers, the Santos of New Mexico, Afro-American folk artists, and quilt-makers will be discussed, as well as the role women play in the tradition of folk art. Independent research will be required. Prerequisite: none; Art Historical Methods (VA 112) recommended.

126A. African and Afro-American Art (4)
The dynamic, expressive arts of selected West African societies and their subsequent survival and transformation in the New World will be studied. Emphasis will be placed on AfroAmerican modes of art and ceremony in the United States, Haiti, Brazil, and Suriname. Prerequisite: none; Non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

126B. Polynesian Art (4)
The arts, dance, and myths of Polynesia evoke romantic visions, perhaps because it was one of the last areas on earth to be inhabited, as well as being the last major culture to be rediscovered by the West. The course will study the aristocratic art systems that once flourished in the Society, Marquesas, and Hawaiian Islands. The "mysteries" of Easter Island will be discussed along with the continuing tradition of the tapa-process in Tonga, Samoa, and Fiji. The role of the Maori artist as Tohunga, the symbolic council houses and the significance of tattooing will also be given special attention Prerequisite: none; Non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

## 126C. Melanesian Art (4)

This course will analyze the role of "Big Man"/artist in this splendidly rich and diverse region of the world. The relationship of art to ritual acts, myth, and dance will be explored in select areas of New Guinea (i.e., the Abelam, Arapesh, latmul people) and West Irian (the Asmat). The study of the art systems unique to New Ireland, the New Hebrides, the Solomons, and Australia will further our understanding of artistic practices and symbolic models. Prerequisite: none; NonWestern Art (VA 13) recommended.
126D. Art of the Southwest American Indians (4)
The American Southwest is a culturally diverse area with a rich and varied artistic continuum. The Hopi, Navajo, Zuni, and Pueblo Indians all have their own ceremonies, art, and architecture. The course will explore the ancient pueblos of Chaco Canyon and Mesa Verde's "cliff houses," analyze the kachinas and shalako, and examine the famous weaving and pottery-making traditions of the present. Prerequisite: none; Non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

## 127A. Architecture, Myth, and Power (4)

The extraordinary architectural structures of non-Western societies will be studied in relation to a gamut of activities concerning the comprehension and transformation of space and their symbolic and cosmic interpretations within the society presented. Emphasis will be placed on architectural forms found in West Africa, Melanesia, Polynesia, Suriname, and the American Southwest. Prerequisite: none; Non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

## 127B. Western and Non-Western Rituals and Ceremonies

 (4)This course will examine the process of image making within specific ceremonies and/or rituals. Selected ceremonies from West Africa, Melanesia, Nepal and the United States, including both Christian and non-Christian imagery, will be considered. Performance art and masquerade will be analyzed within a non-Western framework. Prerequisite: none; Non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

127C. Female Artists and Female Imagery (4)
This course will analyze the equivocal role of women as artists in selected non-Western societies with a look at parallel phenomena in the West. It will also examine, within given cultural contexts, the significance of female imagery: what type of female images predominate (e.g., mother/child, splayed female, etc.) and who are the patrons and/or consumers of these images. Prerequisite: one upper-division art history course; two recommended.

127D. Primitivism and Exoticism in Modern Art (4)
At the turn of the century, the arts of Africa, Asia, and Oceania had a strong impact on modern art. European artists learned new formal and expressive devices, ways of animating the surfaces of sculpture and painting, of using volume free from the precision of classical proportions, and of evoking space without the single viewpoint. At the same time, their views of art and of themselves were shaped by a fervent - if misunderstood - image of exotic forms of life closer to nature and free of the stifling constraints of bourgeois society. Gauguin, the cubists, the German expressionists, the surrealists, and later artists as well responded deeply to the stimulus of these exotic cultures and their arts. Prerequisite: none; non-Western Art (VA 13) recommended.

## 128A-E. Topics in Art History and Criticism

These lecture courses treat styles, movements, themes, and theories of art which are touched on only briefly in general survey courses but are not treated in our regularly scheduled upper-division lecture courses. As the courses under this heading will be offered less frequently than those of the regular curriculum, students are urged to check for availability and descriptions of these supplementary courses in the annual catalog listings. Like the courses listed under VA 129 below, the letters following the course number designate the general area in which the courses fall. Students may take courses with the same number but of different content, with consent of instructor and/or program adviser. Prerequisite: none; courses in art history and criticism recommended

128A. Topics in Art Criticism and Theory (4)
This course will treat topics such as: Ant Theory in the Renaissance; Representation: The Realist Strategy; Views of Nature: Landscape Painting to Earthworks.

128B. Topics in Ancient Art (4)
This course will treat topics such as: High Classic Art, Hellenistic Art, Architecture of Ancient Rome and Its Empire.

## 128C. Topics in Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque Art (4)

This course will treat topics such as: Romanesque Art, The Rise of the Gothic Style, Northern Renaissance Art, Baroque Architecture, Seventeenth-Century Painting in Spain and the Low Countries.

## 128D. Topics in Modern Art (4)

This course will treat topics such as Neoclassicism and Romanticism; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Cubism; Dada and Surrealism; Abstract Expressionism.

## 128E. Topics in Non-Western Art (4)

This course will explore such themes as: The impact of Polynesian art and society on the works of Paul Gauguin; art forms (i.e., tattooing, architecture, masks) as visual manifestations of social relationships; the enigmatic use of punning in the visual arts.

## 129A-E. Special Problems in Art History and Criticism

These seminar courses provide the opportunity for in-depth study of a particular work, artist, subject, period, or issue. Courses offered under this heading may reflect the current research interests of the instructor or treat a controversial theme in the field of art history and criticism. Active student research and classroom participation are expected. Enrollment is limited, and preference will be given to majors. The letters (A, B, C, D, or E) following 129 in the course number designate the particular area of art history or criticism concerned. Students may take courses with the same number but of different content more than once for credit, with consent of the instructor and/or the program adviser. Prerequisite: Art Historical Methods (VA 112) or two upper-division courses in art history and criticism.

129A. Special Problems in Art Criticism and Theory (4) Specialized aspects of the theory and criticism of art will be examined in a changing series of courses designed for intensive student participation. Topics currently foreseen will include: Object and Image: A Structural Enquiry; Sources and Development of Formalist Criticism: The Eighteenth Century to the Present; Symbolist Ideology and Practice in the Arts; Problems in the Theory of Modernism.
1298. Special Problems in Ancient Art (4)

This course will investigate particular themes or areas of ancient art in greater depth than is possible in period surveys Topics currently foreseen include: The Portrait in Antiquity: Aspects of Self and Society; Art and Ideology in Augustan Rome; Roman Historical Relief

129C. Special Problems in Medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque Art (4)
This course will treat a particular artist or problem of interpretation in medieval, Renaissance, and baroque art. Issues of the style, function, meaning, sources, impact, practice, and theory of art are investigated by focusing on a given artist, group of artists, work or works, subject, or historical and critical approach. The topics currently foreseen include: Alberti, Mantegna, and Leonardo: The Theory and Practice of Renaissance Art; The Art of Andrea Mantegna; Nudity and Sexuality in Christian Art; The Classical Tradition and Its Transformations.

## 129D. Special Problems in Modern Art (4)

This course will study specialized historical periods and problems, and individual artists in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries up to the present. The topics under consideration include: The Art of the Empires: Vienna and London in the Late Nineteenth Century; Art, Culture, and Politics in the Weimar Republic; The Crisis of the Later 1960s: New Movements and Re-directions in Art and Criticism; Marcel Duchamp; Twentieth-Century Environmental Painting; Twentieth-Century Women Artists.

## 129E. Special Problems in Non-Western Art (4)

This course allows students to pursue issues of meaning, interpretation, and methodology in relationship to specific nonWestern societies. Topics under consideration include: Day of the Dead in Tijuana; Popular and Tourist Art in Tonga; Santos Tradition of Folk Art in New Mexico.
130. Special Projects in Visual Arts (4)

Specific content will vary each quarter. Areas will cover expertise of visiting faculty. May be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 131. Special Projects in Media (4)

Specific content will vary each quarter. Areas will cover pertise of visiting faculty. May be repeatable twice for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
150. History and Art of the Silent Cinema (4)

An intensive investigation into the form, history, and meaning of the silent cinema from its inception as a nineleenthcentury optical toy to its fullest expression in the works of such masters as D.W. Griffith, Charlie Chaplin, Eisenstein, Vertov, Vigo and others, with particular emphasis on the interrelationships between film and the other visual arts of the period. Materials fee required. Prerequisite: VA 84 or consent of instructor.

## 151. History of the Experimental Film (4)

An inquiry into a specialized alternative history of film, consisting of experimental works made outside the conventions of the movie industry and which in their style and nature are closer to modernist painting, poetry, etc., than to the mainstream theatrical cinema. Works by such film artists as Man Ray, Salvador Dali, Maya Deren, Stan Brakhage, and Michael Snow will be examined in depth. Materials tee required. Prerequisite: VA 84 or consent of instructor.

## 152. Film in Social Context (4)

This collection of courses gathers under one cover films that are strongly marked by period, geography, and the culture within which they received their dominating local quality. These courses pay particular attention to the stamp of place - climate, dress, habitation, language, music, politics - as well as the filmic moves that helped color such works as environmental. The series takes in the following subjects: Third World films, the Munich films (the new wave of Germans who made their first features in Munich following 1967), Japanese movies, films of the American thirties and their relationship to current thought, American Westerns, ethnographic film, Brazil's Cinema Novo, etc. Specific topics to be covered will vary with the instructor. May be repeated twice for credit. Materials lee required. Prerequisite: VA 84 or consent of instructor.

## 153. The Genre Serles (4)

A group of related courses exploring the conventions within such generic and mythic forms as the cowboy, shamus, chorus girls, and vampire films. May be repeated twice for credit. Materials fee required. Prerequisite: none; VA 84 recommended.

## 154. Hard Look at the Movies (4)

Examines a choice of films, selected along different lines of analysis, coherent within the particular premise of the course. Films are selected from different periods and genres
among Holiywood, European, and Third World films. May be repeated once for credit. Materials fee required. Prerequisite: VA 84 or consent of instructor.

## 155. The Director Series (4)

A course that describes the experiences, looks, and structure of director-dominated films. A different director will be studied each quarter. The student will be required to attend the lecture in the course and to meet with the instructor at least once each week. May be repealed three times for credit. Materials fee required. Prerequisite: VA 84 or consent of instructor.

## 157. Video History and Criticism (4)

A lecture course that examines video as an art form, its relationship to the development from television and other art forms, and surveys current work in the medium. Students will develop a critical approach based on these relationships and explore this approach through short essays and a term paper. Topics include storytelling, performance and video, docu-art work, and video art on television. Materials fee required. Prerequisites: VA 14, 84, and 111.

## 158. Critical History of Twentieth-Century Photography (4)

The course will begin with a sketch of the early nineteenthcentury background of the origins of photography and will articulate a number of the fundamental issues raised by it. It will then concentrate on the development of the medium from Stieglitz's Photo Secession to the present, emphasizing such critical issues as the factuality, truthfulness, or representation adequacy raised by the history of the genre, as well as its claims to art or craft status and the related questions of expressive capacity, relation to notions of taste, technical excellence, or stylistic significance. These will be studied in the context of the development of commercial and mass media uses of photography in the twentieth century. Prerequisite: none.

## 165. Camera Techniques (4)

An intermediate course involving refined control over different films, developers, papers, and other photographic techniques. Portfolio required for admission. Materials fee required. Prerequisites: VA 60 and consent of instructor.
166. Camera Techniques (4)

An advanced-level course involving new techniques and processes as well as refined control over different films, developers, papers, and other photographic materials. Portfolio required for admission. Materials fee required. Prerequisites: VA 60, 165, 167, and consent of instructor.

## 167. Photographic Strategies (4)

An introduction to the aesthetic problems in photography. Portfolio required for admission. Materials fee required. Prerequisites: VA 60 and consent of instructor.
168. Color Techniques in Photography (4)
instruction in color photography and printing. Lectures on theory and demonstrations in shooting and printing color negatives. Portfolio required for admission. Materials fee required. Prerequisites: VA 60, 165, 167 and consent of instructor.

## 172. Studio Video (4)

A production course of video as a creative medium and the video studio as a production and post-production tool. Covers lighting, studio sound, the switcher and special effects, directing and editing in the controlled environment of the video studio. Assignments will be done collaboratively and/or individually and critiqued by the class and the instructor. Tapes by independent video artists will be shown and discussed in terms of technique and style. Prerequisites: VA 60, $70,71,111$, and 174.

## 173. Field Video (4)

A production course emphasizing portable field video as a creative medium. Students will conceive, script, produce, direct, and edit short video assignments. This production and critique cycle is the basis of the course. Tapes by independent video artists will be shown and discussed. Prerequisites: VA 60, 70, 71, 111, and 174.
174. Media Sketchbook (4)

A first experience in formulating ideas and images for creative media production. Emphasis is upon original and inventive conceptualization and realization, as students perform in all aspects of video - planning, camera, performance, production - in their own works and crewing for each other. As
the traditional artist uses his or her sketchbook to draw rapid, bold concretizations of ideas, this class encourages speed, clarity, originality, and taking chances. Prerequisite: VA 1 or 2 or 3 or $4,14,60,70,71,84$.

## 177. Scripting and Editing Strategies (4)

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with preproduction and post-production techniques (shooting script, storyboard, continuity notes, etc.), their relationship and their interdependence. Students will be given the task of developing at least three short narrative or documentary scripts (three minules in length) from the writing stage to the shooting script and storyboard stage. They will be required further to shoot and edit one of these scripts and to present the instructor with organized notes taken during the editing process. Collaborative projects may be done. Prerequisites: VA 70, 71 and 174, and one production course (172, 173, 185, or 186).

## 178. Experimental Media (4)

A production course investigating a wide range of exploratory work in film, video, or photography. The course will concentrate on those works that fall outside the fixed genres of narrative and documentary or work on their boundaries. Several individual projects are required. May be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisite: one required but two recommended. VA 165, 167, 172, 173, 177, 185, 186

## 179. Narrative Media (4)

A production course exploring narrative in film, video, or photography. Attention will be paid to the relations between "story" and narrative, to the difference between recording, reporting, and representing events and the creation for the viewer of the subjective experience of the unfolding of events. All students will be expected to complete several short narrative works, all of which will be critiqued in class. May be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisite: one required but two recommended. VA 165, 167, 172, 173, 177, 185, 186; VA 177 strongly recommended.
180. Documentary Media (4)

This is a production course investigating the concept of documentary. Studying examples from the documentary traditions of film, video and photography, this course will develop a critical discourse centering around the representation of 'truth', the concept of point of view, the objective/subjective paradox, the dynamic forces of context, and the overlap with the narrative and experimental traditions. Final project required. May be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisites: VA 165, 167, 172, 173, 185, 186; VA 177 strongly recommended.

## 181. Sound and Lighting (4)

An advanced course aimed at gaining a sophisticated control on the application of sound and lighting theory. Examples in film and video will be screened and discussed. The sonic portion of the course will trace the evolution of film and video recording and manipulation, emphasizing current practice and equipment. The areas of acoustics, fundamental electronics, microphones and recording devices, and the general theories of sound image relationship will be covered. The second portion of the course will study the theory and practice of illumination for film and video production. The strategies, processes, and equipment for both studio and location lighting will be covered. Each student will produce a project for each section of the course. Prerequisite: VA 172 or 173 or 185 or 186, and consent of the instructor.

## 182. Advanced Editing

Covering both film and video editing, this course is designed to study the problems of editing from both a theoretical and practical point of view. Films and tapes will be analyzed on a frame-by-frame, shot-by-shot basis. Students will edit stock material as well as generate their own materials for editing a final project. The aesthetic and technical similarities and differences of the film and video media will be a major topic. Course may be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisite: VA 177 and 172 or 173 or 185 or 186.

## 185. Super-8 Film Sirategies (4)

Using Super-8 film this production course will explore strategies in film production and familiarize students with the visual grammar and syntax of the medium. While specific attention will be given to the uniqueness of Super-8 as a valuable and compact tool, the stress will be placed on this film gauge as a basis for the general study of camerawork, sound, and editing in film. Selections from films will be shown in class developing a critical awareness of theory and practice. A final project will be required. Prerequisites: VA 1 or 2 or 3 or 4, 14, 60, 70, 71, 84, 111, and 174.
186. 16 mm Film Strategies (4)

This production course is designed to heighten the students' understanding of film theory and practice utilizing 16 mm gauge film. The techniques of camerawork, lighting, editing, sound, printing, and processing will be covered. Students should anticipate spending large quantities of time outside class on their projects. A final project will be required. The supplies provided by the student for this course are more expensive than for other production courses. Prerequisites: VA 1 or 2 or 3 or 4, 14, 60, 70, 71, 84, 185.

## 187. Animation (4)

Founded in a historical context of personally produced work, beginning with Emile Cohl and continuing through contemporary work, this production course will cover both the theory and technique of film animation. Video animation will be discussed. Drawn, cell, object, and collage animation will be explored. Students should anticipate spending large quántities of time outside of class on their projects. Each student will be expected to complete several assignments as well as a threeto five-minute 16 mm film. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 188. Optical Printing (4)

An intensive, hands-on 16 mm production workshop utilizing the facilities of the Department of Visual Arts' special effects lab. The course, which is moderately technical in nature, is fundamentally concerned with the meaning of filmic manipulation through time. Numerous class exercises. Enrollment imited to sixteen students. Prerequisites: VA 60 and 186 or consent of instructor.

## 195. Teaching in Visual Arts (4)

Each student will meet with a section once a week under the direction of the instructor. The student will be required to attend the lecture in the course and to meet with the instructor at least once each week. May be repeated three times for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
NOTE: Only open to highly advanced upper-division students. Requires both instructor's and department chairperson's approval. Pass/Not Pass grades only.

## 198. Directed Group Study (2-4)

Directed group study on a topic or in a group field not included in regular department curriculum, by special arrangement with a faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor
NOTE: Only open to upper-division students. Requires instructor's, department chairperson's, and provost's approval. Pass/Not Pass grades only.

## 199. Special Studies in the Visual Arts (4)

Independent reading, research, or creative work under direction of a faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

NOTE: Only open to upper-division students. Requires instructor's, department chairperson's, and provost's approval. Pass/Not Pass grades only.

## Graduate

## 204. Pertormance (4)

The class considers the performance aspect of much contemporary art. All graduate students, including those without a performance background, are welcome. Students will consider their own work within a process-oriented or performance context. The course will feature collaborative and critical participation, which is intended to offset the often isolated conditions under which most graduate students work. Talks given by visitors will offer an insider's view to the conditions, problems, and aspirations of practicing performance artists. Each student is responsible for a large project to be presented by the end of the term. May be repeated for credit.

## 205. Graduate Studies in Drawing (4)

A studio course in drawing focusing on individual projects. May be repeated for credit.

## 206. Graduate Studies in Painting (4)

A studio course in painting focusing on individual projects. May be repeated for credit.
207. Graduate Studies in Sculpture (4)

A studio course in sculpture focusing on individual projects May be repeated for credit.

## 208. History of Performance (4)

This course will survey the origins and development of recent performance in the visual arts. Such movements as Gutai (Japan), Yves Klein's anthropometries, happenings, events,

Fluxus (Europe and U.S.A.), earthworks, bodyworks, postal art, conceptualism and feminist performance comprise the broad range of activity in the last twenty-five years. The class will examine the theoretical bases and critical issues of performance as these may relate to the larger field of the arts today.
214. Intentionality (4)

This course is concerned with an inquiry into the possibility and conditions of interpretation of works of visual art. How are the wider contexts of the work, the intentions - conscious or otherwise - of its author, the immediate psychic and material circumstances of its creation, its envisioned function, and the persona who is the fictional counterpart of the real-life viewer, encoded into its structure? Previous theoretical approaches to these issues will be examined, alternative analytical models suggested, and these tested in a detailed analysis of specific works of art.

## 216. The Object (4)

An inquiry into the world of artifacts (some of them "works of art") by which human beings are surrounded, and the ways in which they function as agents of communication and modifiers of consciousness. Contemporary perspectives drawn from the fields of anthropology, sociology, contemporary art, and semiotics will be utilized alongside those derived from art theory, especially the structural-anlytic tradition.
218. Marcel Duchamp (4)

A critical examination of the work of the most radical of the twentieth-century artists. In Duchamp's four-dimensional perspective, the ideas of art-object, artist, and art itself are deconstructed. The Large Glass and Etant Donees . . . are the twin foci of an oeuvre without boundaries to which the invention of most of twentieth-century's avant-garde devices (chance techniques, conceptual art, etc.) are only incidental.

## 222. Communities and Art (The Shakers, William Morris \&

 Co., and Bauhaus) (4)A critical review of three communities which aimed to change the social and spiritual quality of life by aesthetic means. Prerequisite: graduate status or consent of instructor.
230. Graduate Studies in Art Criticism: Theory (4)

Seminars for advanced students in art criticism and art history in relation to the problems set by the real phenomenon of ant production. Specifically advanced, individual projects will be required of graduate students. May be repeated for credit.
232. Tactics and Strategles (4)

A workshop-laboratory class involving a game-theory approach to the making of art in which attempts will be made to define a domain of interaction between a variety of possible players, the simplest of which is a two-person game involving art-audience.

## 236. Graduate Studies in Art Criticism: Practice (4)

This course is largely for people who intend to write criticism It will attempt to explore various approaches to criticism largely through the writings of contemporary art criticism, though literary and film criticism will also be considered. Each student will be expected to write and deliver several short critical papers on subjects within his or her competence. May be repeated for credit.

## 237. Graduate Studies in Art (4)

This course provides the opportunity for in-depth graduate study in the practical, critical, ideological, or theoretical conlexts and contents of art making. Courses under this heading may reflect current interests of the instructor or treat a con troversial issue in the art world. In recent years, the course has been devoted to topics such as film history in Russia after the Revolution, exploration in subject matter and form, scripting (film, video), portraiture, art as editing, art and technologies. May be repeated for credit.
24. Charing and Subjoct Matter (4)

This is a narrative-based course which uses various forms of storytelling. It focuses on a methodology for establishing autobiographical material, ordering it and presenting it in various medie.

## 278. Graduato Video Sominar (4)

The seminar will examine video as an art form, with particular emphasis on recent works of independent video artists. The specific expressive nature of the video image, questions of form and meaning, and the evolving relationship of video art to the other arts will be studied in depth.
279. Graduate Video Workshop (4)

The course explores creative aspects of the video medium through various formats, styles and approaches in indepen dent production, integrating elements into artistic form. Concept, development from script, shooting, editing, sound, etc., will be stressed. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
288. Advanced Studies in Film (4)

A film course dealing with all aspects of film criticism and film writing, stressing individual problems. May be repeated for credit.

## 289. Graduate Film Seminar (4)

Designed to deal with a wide variety of practical aspects of the film, including direction, script writing, criticism, and photography. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

290A. Graduate Seminar (4)

## Critical Approaches to Art Making: Context, Subtext,

 and PretextThis course is designed to encourage the development of a self-critical approach to art making. Key intellectual issues of contemporary art will be explored through the discussion of writings by artists and critics. Topics to be discussed include the concept of artistic tradition; art and politics and the politics of art and criticism; women's ant and feminism; modernism and post-modernism as period concepts; representation, re-presentation and the textuality of art; the function and significance of quotation and appropriation in art; and media specific approaches to art. Required of first-year students.

## 2908. Graduate Seminar (4)

## Contemporary World Views

As products of a human mind, all works of art are conceived within the value system of their maker. Whether or not the artist is conscious of it, the world of art reflects a world view. Once produced, it becomes susceptible to interpretations which attach to it or find in it human values. Some of these values are ideological, such as "socialist realism," others are more a matter of artistic outlook or belief, such as "expressivist," "idealist," "mimetic," and "realistic." This course will locate the world views implicit within contemporary works of art, including, when appropriate, those of the faculty and graduates. Required of first-year students.

## 290C. Graduate Seminar

## The Firsl-Year Review

This course will focus on the students' work-in-progress in preparation for their First-Year Review exhibitions. Exhibitions will be planned as unified art works, that are energized by a cluster of related ideas within a particular context and scene, rather than as a space and time lent for the showing of pictures or sculpture. Prolessional decision making about publicity, space allocation, budget, etc., will also be considered. Required of first-year students.

## 2900. Graduate Seminar (4) <br> Studio Critiques

This course will be devoted to rigorous, in-depth critiques of the students' ongoing and previous work. A member of the class (but not the person whose work is being focused on) will take a turn leading the discussion each week. Offered during winter quarter of each year and required of all secondyear students.
295. Individual Studies for Graduate Students (1-12)

Individual research for graduate students in preparation for their comprehensive exhibitions for the M.F.A. degree.

## 298. Directed Group Study (1-12)

Directed group study on specific topics not covered at present in the normal curriculum. Used as an experimental testing of courses that may be given regular course numbers if proved successful. Special arrangement with faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of department.

## 299. Graduato Reseanch (1-4)

Graduate-level research under the direct guidance of a faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

Apprentice teaching in undergraduate courses given by the Department of Visual Arts. Graduate students are required to teach a minimum of one quarter (three units) within the department to fulfill degree requirement.

## WARREN COLLEGE

OFFICE: Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex

## The Writing Program

OFFICE: Building 410, Matthews
Administrative and Academic Complex
Warren College 10A-10B is required of every Warren College student and must be taken in the student's first year. The purpose of the sequence is to teach students, through constant practice and coaching, to read carefully, to communicate authentically in writing, and to criticize with a sense of the demands of varying contexts. Classes are very small and center on group discussion of student work.
The course emphasizes a variety of forms and aims of writing, and includes attention both to narrative and to analytical and argumentative writing based on sources. The readings focus on the general theme of the relation of the individual and society, with a marked emphasis on the American tradition. Thus, the readings help to prepare the students for work in the Ethics and Society course. Readings may include novels, essays, biographies, sermons, political documents, and booklength nonfictional treatments of the theme.

In both 10A and 10B, student papers are duplicated, distributed in class, and discussed by the class as a whole in a workshop setting. Each student also attends individual conferences with the instructor. Every student receives a midquarter evaluation and a final narrative evaluation which is placed in the student's file. The minimum writing requirement is 8,000 words per quarter. Warren College 10A-10B is offered P/NP only, and students may not test out of the requirement.

## 10A-108. The Writing Course (4-4)

A workshop course in reading and writing required of all Warren College students. The course emphasizes a variety of forms and aims of writing and includes attention both to narrative and to analytical and argumentative writing based on sources. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the university Subject $A$ requirement.

## The Scholars Program

OFFICE: Warren Scholars Program,
Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
The Scholars Program has the following components:

Freshman Year - The scholars will enroll in a Warren Scholars Seminar (Warren 11A-11B) in the fall and winter quarters. Each of the two seminars will focus on an interdisciplinary study. These courses will replace the normal freshman writing courses.

Sophomore Year - In the course Ethics and Society (Philosophy 27/Political Science 27), required of all Warren students, the scholars will write an honors paper under the direct supervision of the faculty in charge. (Ethics and Society may be taken in the spring quarter of the freshman year.)

Junior Year - The scholars may replace one of the upper-division courses in their minor fields (program of concentration or area study) by an independent study supervised by a faculty member. Alternatively, they may write an honors paper in conjunction with a course in a minor field. Book awards will be available to the scholars to support their research, and the college will award scholarship prizes for the most outstanding projects.
Senior Year - The scholars may serve as teaching assistants in the Warren Scholars Seminar, for which they may receive academic credits for apprentice teaching.
Special Activities - The scholars will be invited throughout their stay at UCSD to participate with selected faculty members in a variety of external activities designed to enrich their life on campus. These special events, typically one per quarter, will serve the function of fostering a sense of community among the scholars from all four years, while enhancing their educational experience outside the classrooms.
To apply for entry into the Scholars Program, write to: Scholars Program, Warren College, Q-022, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093.

## 11A-11B. Warren Scholars Seminar (4-4)

The purpose of the Warren Collegge Scholars Seminar is to allow students to develop and refine their expressive and analytical skills by participation in a two-quarter sequence. The emphasis will be on an interdisciplinary approach to a group of texts chosen for this purpose. The texts will be selected in order to form a coherent and detailed investigation of issues central to the relation of man and society. The first quarter will explore topics relating to man's view of himself, and the second quarter will focus on man's view of society. Topics may vary and may include the function of evidence and observation in the formation of theories, the moral dimension of the theorist's role, and the economic implications of ideologies.

## Ethics and Society

OFFICE: Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs, Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Ethics and Society is an interdisciplinary course required of all Warren students entering fall 1985 and thereafter. It is cross-listed as Political Science 27 and Philosophy 27 (see departmental listings). A student may enroll in this course through either department, but not both. Ethics and Society is to be taken after the
completion of Warren Writing 10A-10B (or Scholars Seminar 11A-11B), either in the spring of the freshman year or any quarter in the sophomore year.

## Health Care - Social Issues

OFFICE: Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs, Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex
Health Care - Social Issues is an interdisciplinary minor developed and administered by Warren College, but it is available to students from all UCSD colleges and all majors. For more information, see listing under "Health Care - Social Issues."

## Law and Society

OFFICE: Warren College Interdisciplinary Programs, Building 302, Matthews Administrative and Academic Complex Law and Society is an interdisciplinary minor developed and administered by Warren College, but it is available to students from all UCSD colleges and all majors. For more information, see listing under "Law and Society."

## Academic Internship

OFFICE: Building 406, Matthews
Administrative and Academic Complex
The Academic Internship Program is developed and administered by Warren College, but it is available to juniors and seniors with a 2.5 GPA in any college at UCSD. For more information, see listing under "Academic Internship."

## WOMEN'S STUDIES

OFFICE: 2024 Humanities \& Social . Sciences Building, Muir College - (extension 3589)

## Professors:

Eleanor Antin, B.A. (Visual Arts) Abraham Dijkstra, Ph.D. (Literature) Kristin C. Luker, Ph.D. (Sociology) Michael Meeker, Ph.D. (Anthropology) Louis Montrose, Ph.D. (Literature) Carol Plantamura, M.F.A. (Music) Melford Spiro, Ph.D. (Anthropology) Marc Swartz, Ph.D. (Anthropology) Jacqueline Wiseman, Ph. D. (Socialogy)

## Associate Professors:

Rae Blumberg, Ph.D. (Sociology)
Page DuBois, Ph.D. (Literature)
Thomas Dublin, Ph.D. (History)

Suzanne Gearhart, Ph.D. (Literature) Helene Keyssar, Ph. D. (Communication) Susan Kirkpatrick, Ph.D. (Literature) Chandra Mukerji, Ph.D. (Sociology) Kathryn Norberg, Ph.D. (History) Fitz John Porter Poole, Ph. D. (Anthropology) Moira Roth, Ph. D. (Visual Arts) Shirley Strum, Ph.D. (Anthropology) Jehanne Teilhet, Ph.D. (Visual Arts) Sandra Vehrencamp, Ph.D. (Biology) Cynthia Walk, Ph.D. (Literature)

## Assistant Professors:

Mounira Charrad, Ph. D. (Sociology)
Susan G. Davis, Ph.D. (Communication)
Stephanie Jed, Ph.D. (Literature)
Rachel Klein, Ph.D. (History) Catherine Lowe, Ph.D. (Literature) Carol Padden, Ph. D. (Communication) Kathryn Shevelow, Ph.D. (Literature)

## Adjunct Associate Professor:

Mary Walshok, Ph.D. (Sociology)
Lecturer:
Joyce Justus, Ph.D. (Anthropology)

The rapid and dramatic changes in the roles of women (and men) during the last two decades have generated great interest and given rise to the serious study of the origins and meanings of gender. In response to these changes and growing student interest, the faculty at UCSD has created a Women's Studies Program designed to promote teaching and scholarship in a wide range of disciplines - literature, sociology, psychology, history, and philosophy, to name just a few. The goal of the program is to understand the social, historical, economic and biological dimensions of "women's place."
The centerpiece of the program is a women's studies minor open to undergraduates in all colleges. The minor consists of six courses; at least three of which must be upper-division, selected from a group of courses which have been approved by the Women's Studies Steering Committee and the Committee on Educational Policy. Students may enroll in individual courses as well.
Of the six courses offered for the minor no more than two may come from the same department. We include this provision to ensure that students take courses broadly from among those available and that they do not focus simply on the courses within their departmental major. To facilitate student advising there is a
women's studies faculty member affiliated with each college. In addition, women's studies faculty will be working with counselors in each college and with students from the Women's Center to help students explore their interests within the minor, and to pursue independent projects of study and reading.

## Approved Courses for the Women's Studies Minor

Anthro. 114. Family, Childhood, and Society (4)
A comparative and analytic study of the relationship between family structure and childhood experience, and their effects on social and cultural systems. Spiro

Anthro. 115 The Family in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4) Sources of power, types of relationships, and the means by which family members seek goals will be examined in the context of the culture of the society in question. Family life in societies from various parts of the world, including the United States, will be considered. Swartz

Anthro. 121. Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4)
A comparative and analytic study of the ways women function in a variety of settings. Particular attention will be given to the cultural aspects of women's roles. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university. Justus

Anthro. 124. Sex, Love, and Culture (4)
This course will deal with cultural and psychological factors in sexual behavior and sex-related roles both within and beyond the social context of the family. The course will have an evolutionary and cross-cultural perspective. The symbotic elaboration of sex and the replacement of "arranged" with "love" relationships will also be explored. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university. Schwartz

Anthro. 166. Family and Society in the Near East (4) An introduction to the historical and sociological study of societies with Islamic traditions and a discussion of the social and political problems associated with such societies. Prerequisite: AN 22 or introductory anthropology at another university. Meeker

Chicano Studies 132. La Chicana (4)
A critical perspective of the Chicana's present minority status through an exploration of relevant crucial issues (i.e., employment, education, health, family). Prerequisite: upperdivision standing.

## Comm/Cul 108. Images of Women (4)

An analysis of American stereotypes of women and their use in media images. Student involvement includes (1) reviewing literature on the sociology of sex-roles; (2) developing media portraits of women to serve as data for class analysis; and (3) writing final paper on the stereotypes employed in generating these portraits. Prerequisites: Comm/Cul 100 and Comm/Gen 100-VA 170, or consent of instructor. Warren

Comm/Cul 115. The Theatre of Private Life: Family and Friends (4)
(Cross-listed with Drama 146.) A close examination of theatre informed by a concern for the nature of human interaction and personal interplay, as revealed by conflict within families or small groups. Prerequisites: Drama 42, 43, 44 or Com$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{Cul} 100$ required. Comm/Gen 100/NA 170 recommended or consent of instructor. Keyssar

History 29. Women in American Thought and Culture (4) An exploration of the relationship between changing popular attitudes about women and the emergence of feminist theories. Topics will include women in colonial America, the cullure of domesticity, emergence of the women's movement, images of feminine beauty, women and progressive reform, women in the movies, the impact of World War II, contemporary feminist theories. Readings will be drawn from history and literature. Klein

History 128A-B. The History of Women in Europe (4-4)
A lecture-discussion course focusing upon the history of women in Europe from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the present. 128A deals with changes in women's roles, status, and sexual taboos from the beginning of the Middie

Ages to 1789. 128B covers the history of women from the Industrial Revolution to the present, focusing on the role of women in radical political movements, the evolution of women's work and feminism. History 128A is not a prerequisite to 128B. Norberg

## History 163A-B. History and Social Role of Women in the

 United States (4-4)A. two-quarter course examining the history of women in the U.S. as members of different ethnic, racial, and socioeconomic groups from preindustrial times to the present. Emphasis is on the interrelationship between women's economic, social, and family roles. Each half may be taken separately. Dublin

## History 1630. Selected Topics in American Women's

History (4)
The specific content of the course will vary from year to year but will always analyze in depth a limited number of issues in American women's history. Preference in enrollment will be given to students who have already taken History 163A or B. Dublin

LitEn 149. Themes in English and American Literature (4)
A consideration of one of the themes that recur in many periods of English or American literature; for instance, love, politics, the role of women in society. (May be taken for the women's studies minor when the theme of women is the course focus.)

LitGen 131. Literature and ldeas (4)
This course will center on writers or movements of international literary, cultural, or ideological significance. The texts studied, if foreign, may be read either in the original language or in English. (May be taken for the women's studies minor when the theme of women is the course focus.)

Lit/Gen 132. Women and Literature (4)
This course will explore the relationship between women and iterature, i.e., women as producers of literature, as objects of literary discourse, and as readers. Foreign language texts will be read in translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Phil. 126. Sex Differences: Origins and Implications (4)
This interdisciplinary course focuses on the origins of sex differences and their political, social, and moral implications. Issues include: evolutionary, biological, cross-cultural, and sociological evidence for sex differences; legal, economic, social, and psychological effects of present differential treatment of the sexes; moral issues concerning the justification of present practices, préerential treatment, sexual role stereotypes, and family organization. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

Sociol. 118. Sociology of Sex and Gender Roles (4)
(Numbered 173 prior to 1981-82.) An analysis of the social, biological, and psychological components of becoming a man or a woman. The course will survey a wide range of information in an attempt to specity what is distinctively social about gender roles and identities; i.e., to understand how a most basic part of the "self" - womanhood or manhood is socially defined and socially learned behavior. Luker

Sociol. 129. The Family (4)
(Numbered 173 prior to 1981-82.) An examination of the family as an institution in modern and premodern societies. This course will begin with a study of the principles of kinship and then investigate the relationship of the family to social structure and social change. Charrad

Sociol. 133. Comparative Sex Stratification (4)
(Numbered 171 prior to 1981-82.) Utilizing a new theory of factors affecting female status, we examine topics including women in evolutionary perspective; Third World women and modernization; women's changing position in the USSR, Israeli Kibbutz, and especially the U.S.A.; and the political economy of sex stratification. Blumberg

Vis. Art 127C. Female Artists and Female Imagery (4)
This course will analyze the equivocal role of women as artists in selected non-Western societies with a look at parallel phenomena in the West. It will also examine, within given cultural contexts, the significance of female imagery: what type of female images predominate (e.g., mother/child, splayed female, etc.) and who are the patrons and/or consumers of these images. Prerequisite: one upper-division art history course; two recommended.

## APPENDIX

## NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The University of California, in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, nationa origin, sex, handicap, or age in any of its policies, procedures, or practices; nor does the university discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission and access to, and treatment and employment in, unversity programs and activities, including but not limited to, academic admissions, financial aid, educational services, and student employment.
Inquiries regarding the university's equal opportunity policies may be directed to: Dr. Faustina Solis, Compliance Coordinator, Third College Administration Bldg., (619) 452-4002.

## NOTICE TO STUDENTS

 OF THEIR PRIVACY RIGHTSIn accordance with the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and campus procedures implementing the University of California Policies Applying to the Disclosure of Information from Student Records, students at the San Diego campus of the university have the right:

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- To have withheld from disclosure, ábsent their prior consent for release, personally identifiable information from their student records, with exceptions as noted in Section 10.70 of the university's policies (see also Directory or Public Information below);
- To inspect records maintained by the cam. pus of disclosure of personally identifiable information from their student records:
- To seek correction of their student records through a request to amend the records or a request for a hearing; and
- To file complaints with the Department of Education regarding alleged violations of the rights accorded them by the Federal Act.


## POLICIES FOR REVIEWING RECORDS

The University of California has issued policies applying to the disclosure of information from student records. These can be found in Part B "Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organization, and Students" issued October 1983. In brief, these policies permit students to review their respective records maintained at UCSD and outlines the procedures for challenging any inaccurate or misleading informa-
tion contained in the records. Copies of these policies are available free of charge in the Special Services Center Office in the Student Center, Bldg. B. The complete text of the Federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 as amended is also available for review in that office.

Questions about these rights should be referred to the Director, UA/Special Services, Nick Aguilar, in Bldg. B of the Student Center, telephone 452-4374. Copies of the Federal Act and the full text of the UC Policies are available at that office.

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The UCSD Board of Overseers was established in 1973 to advise and assist in the university's continuing development. The board is asked to give independent advice on issues of its own choice as well as on those presented by the chancellor including the annual operating budget, capital projects, and various policy issues of importance to both the campus and the community. Board members are appointed by the chancellor to serve for two years.

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## Salary and Employment Information UCSD Bachelor's Degree Recipients

The salary averages are figured according to occupational classifications.

| Occupation | Average Salary <br> Technical |
| :--- | :--- |
| Managerial | $\$ 18,400$ |
| Sales/Marketing | $\$ 19,900$ |
| Health/Life Science | $\$ 16,600$ |
| Financial | $\$ 19,300$ |
| Communications | $\$ 16,900$ |
| Educational | $\$ 15,700$ |
| Social Services | $\$ 17,800$ |

The employment status of the graduates who sought to enter the workforce is as follows:

| Employed Full-time | $83 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Employed Part-time | $12 \%$ |
| Looking for work | $5 \%$ |

Source: UCSD Graduates - A Summary of 1985 Survey Results. Information based only on those who sought to enter the workforce immediately after graduation. Survey conducted of June 1985 graduates in December, 1985.

## UCSD FACTS AND FIGURES (as of Fall 1985)

On-campus student enrollment (winter quarter) Undergraduate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,110
Muir. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,400
Revelle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,987
Third . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,791
Warren. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,932
Graduate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,798
Medical School (excluding 434 Medical
Center residents and interns) . . . . . . . . 517
Total Students . . . . . . . . . . . . 14,425
On-campus teaching faculty members.845

Fellows, National Academy

of Sciences
47
Fellows, American Academy of Arts and Sciences ..... 52
Nobel Prize laureates ..... 5
Pulitzer Prize Wiñner ..... 1
Total land area - UCSD
Main campus. ..... 1,191
Outlying areas ..... 745
Total Acres ..... 1,936
Books in library collection ..... 1,720,000
University Extension enrollment ..... 9,200
Grade-point averages
Lower-division undergraduate ..... 2.78
Upper-division undergraduate ..... 295
Graduate ..... 3.75
Number of undergraduatesin ten most popular majorsBiology2,439
Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences. ..... 2,000
Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences ..... 1.068
Economics. ..... 945
Communication ..... 624
Psychology ..... 639
Political Science ..... 463
Literature ..... 311
Mathematics ..... 442
Chemistry ..... 195

Based upon previous three years' experience, approximately 92 percent of all undergraduates enrolled at UCSD in the fall quarter will also be enrolled for the spring quarter. Questions or requests for more detailed information should be directed to the Office of the Associate Vice Chancellor, Planning

## A

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## Scripps Institution of Oceanography <br> Aquarium-Museum (Vaughan Hall). <br> enter for Coastal Studies <br> Deep Sea Drilling <br> Director's Office <br> Hydraulics Laboratory <br> nst. of Geophysics \& Planetary Physic <br> nst. of Marine Resources (Ritter Hall) <br> Library <br> Marine Sciegne Development \& Outfitting Shop Martin Johnson House

NORPAX Physical Oceanography
Old Scripps Bidg. . . . . . . . . . .


Academic Offices
Academic Internship Program, Building 302, Warren College
Anthropology, room 8012 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg.
Applied Mechanics and Engineering Sciences (AMES), room 5202 Urey Hal
Biology, room 2130 Bonner Hall
iophysics, room 3430 Mayer Hal
Chicano Studies, room 243 Humanities Bldg
Chinese Studies, room 8004 Humanities \& Social Sciences BIdg.
Classical Studies, room 5016 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg.
Communication, room 127 Media Center/Communications Bidg.
Contemporary Black Arts, rooms 239/240 Humanities Bldg
Contemporary Issues, room 2024 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg.
Cultural Traditions, room 2024 Humanitics
Earth Sciences, room 1512 Humanities-Library Bldg
Economics, room 225 Social Science Bldg.
ducation Abroad Program, International Cente
lectrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (EECS), room 3216 Applied Physics \& Mathematics Bldg
Frontiers of Science, room 1512 Humanities-Library Bldg.
Health Professions Program, Building 405, Warren College
Humanities room 1512 Humanities - Library Bld Bldg
Judaic Studies, room 2024 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg
Language, Language Center, room 2125 Psychology \& Linguistics Bldg
inguistics, room 5237 Psychology \& Linguistics Bldg
Mathematics, room 7313 Applied Physics \& Mathematics Bldg
Muir Writing Program, Provost's Office, Muir College
Music, room 110 Mandeville Center for the Arts
Natural Sciences, Provost's Office, Revelle Colle
Philosophy, room 3112 Humanities-Library Bldg.
Physical Education, Gymnasium
Physiology and Pharmacology, room 1046 Basic Science Bldg
Political Science, Building 412, Warren College
Psychology, room 5217 Psychology \& Linguistics Bldg.
Science and Technology, room 106 Chemistry Research Bldg.
cience, Technology and Public Affairs, Building 412, Warren College
ociology, room 7001 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg
Subject A, room 2346 Humanities \& Social Sciences Bldg.
Third College Writing Program, room 132 Humanities Bld
Third World Studies, room 122 Humanities Bldg.
Urban Studies and Planning, room 235 Humanities Bldg.
Visual Ants room 214 Mandeville Center for the
Warren College Writing Program, Building 410, Warren College

## CAMPUS MAP



# University of California, San Diego 

General Catalogs,
1986/1987


[^0]:    Dates are subject to change without notice.

[^1]:    -Subject to change

[^2]:    *Science majors may want to take part of the social science requirement in the

[^3]:    NOTE: Please see college academic adviser for clarification of any questions you may have

[^4]:    

[^5]:    *Subject to change

[^6]:    *Courses used to compute the grade-point average upon which admission to the major degree program will be based.
    ${ }^{1}$ In fulfilling the humanities and social science requirement (HSS), students must take a total of at least twenty-four units in the arts, humanities and social sciences, not including subjects such as accounting, industrial management, finance, or personnel administration. The actual number of HSS courses shown may exceed that needed to satisfy the college requirements and to meet the required minimum of 192 units. In such cases, one of the HSS courses need not be taken. All other non-HSS courses indicated must be taken.
    ${ }^{2}$ Chem. 7A-B sequence may be replaced by Chem. 6A-B-C sequence, but not $6 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Technical elective (TE) courses must be upper-division or graduate courses in the engineering sciences, natural sciences, or mathematics, selected with prior approval of the department to meet ABET standards.

[^7]:    Graduate
    LitWriting 271. Theory and Practice of College
    Writing Instruction (4)
    In this course we will explore the implications for writing instruction of current discourse theory and of linguistics (sentence-level and text-level). We will also review research on writing instruction and look carefully at several models of classroom instruction and individual conierencing

    LitWriting 272. Research on Composing and
    Written Discourse (4)
    This course will survey current research and carry out research studies. Emphasis will be placed on research which can contribute to a theoretical understanding of the writing process.

[^8]:    Introduction to Statistics (60)

[^9]:    Political Science 103A; California Government and
    Politics (4)
    Political Science 160AA: Introduction to Policy
    Analysls (4)

