

Cornell University Announcements

Cornell University Announcements (ISSN 07444605)

Volume 77 of the Cornell University Announcements consists of nine catalogs, of which this is number four, dated July 1, 1985. Issued twice in March, once in June, five times in July, and once in September. Published by the Office of University Publications, East Hill Plaza, Ithaca, New York 14850-2805. Second-class postage paid at Ithaca, New York.

Postmaster: Send address changes to the University Admissions Office, Cornell University, 410 Thurston Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850-2488.

The courses and curricula described in this Announcement are subject to change at any time by official action of Cornell University.



Cornell is a University that works. Its strength derives from flexibility, cooperation, cognizance of its past history, a serious view of contemporary problems, and a perceptive eye in viewing the future. But most of all, its success is linked to the high caliber of undergraduates matriculating at the University, students who provide an everpresent challenge to the faculty.

Robert H. Wasserman Professor and Chairman Section and Department of Physiology

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The greatest challenge I have found is within myself. By pushing myself to the limit in academics, athletics, and fraternity and social activities, I have tested my mettle better than I thought possible, and I'm still going strong!

Randy Todd Thomas Sprout Engineering '86 Everett, Washington











Cornell is the sort of place where the word diversity is both a cliché and the ultimate truth.

Marta Aguirre Arts and sciences '85 Miami Shores, Florida

'99







Helene Finegold Arts and sciences '88 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania







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Part 1 of the application for admission is in the center of this Announcement.



rograms of Study

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Cornell, besides being an amazing University, is a city in itself. I do not believe that there is any other school where on a tenminute walk one can experience anything from a cow pasture to a submicron research lab. It is that incredible contrast that makes Cornell what it is.

Eleanor Dillon Human ecology '87 Merrick, New York

With seven dramatically different undergraduate colleges, six graduate divisions, and an international student body, Cornell is the largest, most comprehensive school in the Ivy League. The University's scope is further expanded by its role as the landgrant university for New York State.

Cornell encourages the spirit and practice of academic freedom. The educational aims and programs are based largely on student choice, a philosophy that has real meaning because of the existing variety and flexibility. The undergraduate programs permit a significant amount of sampling and exploring and encourage the selection of an area of interest and its pursuit in depth. That system does, of course, put great responsibility on the student—to become acquainted with available offerings and facilities and to choose wisely according to personal needs and interests.

Undergraduate Programs

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

When Ezra Cornell founded Cornell University as "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study," he intended that scientific and practical studies be included among the course offerings. Today the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences provides educational opportunities for young people in the agricultural, biological, and environmental sciences, in applied economics, and in the social sciences.



The college enrolls about 3,130 undergraduates, ranking third in size among similar institutions in the nation and second among the colleges at Cornell.

Programs of study are flexible. Some students are interested in the broad study of a subject. Others want to specialize in an academic discipline or pick a special career option. Students pursue the Bachelor of Science degree in one of sixteen major areas of study. Over five hundred courses are available in the college. In addition, students take courses in other colleges at Cornell. All students in the college complete distribution requirements in physical sciences, biological sciences, social sciences, humanities, and written and oral expression. The curriculum is constantly being updated to reflect rapidly expanding research and changing conditions in the world. As most of the members of the teaching faculty also have responsibilities in research or extension, the courses include the most current information available.

Instruction includes many approaches: lectures, presentations, discussions, seminars. Field trips are frequently part of the educational experience. Other features include internships, field study, and cooperative arrangements with industry. Many students participate in research projects for course credit, as part of an honors program, or as a part-time job experience. Others volunteer their time to get hands-on experience with research techniques used in modern agriculture, biotechnology, and industry. That experience may occur in the laboratory, the greenhouse, the barn, the library, or computer rooms.

Student organizations germane to the study of agriculture and life sciences are collegewide and field-specific. Students join clubs focusing on dairy science, business opportunities, pomology, and public relations, to name a few. Students may also participate in a study-abroad program.

The major buildings are clustered around the Ag Quad, anchored by Mann Library, which houses one of the largest agricultural collections in the world. In addition to its classrooms and teaching laboratories, the college has several thousand acres of land for research and teaching, including its own greenhouses, farms, forests, fishery, and marine laboratory. Microcomputer laboratories are located in Mann Library, Riley Robb Hall, and Warren Hall, providing on-line access to large data bases and worldwide computer networks. Many of the college courses include computer components. Enough microcomputers are available to meet the expected need in those classes.

The newly developing biotechnology program provides students with unique opportunities to learn about the management of biological systems for economic development and the benefit of humanity. Improving plants through biological engineering is a major challenge to faculty, to industry and extension cooperators, and to the scientists at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, the home of the greatest concentration of plant scientists in the world.

Students in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences are an academically select and diverse group. Most come from New York State, but about 20 percent come from other parts of the United States and other countries. About half the undergraduates are women and nearly a quarter represent racial or ethnic minorities. The college enrolls freshman and transfer students who want to pursue courses of study in a broad range of fields related to the dynamic agricultural industry. Transfer students who have attended agricultural and technical colleges, community colleges, or other academic institutions constitute about 25 percent of the student population.

Career opportunities for graduates of the college are as diverse as the courses of study. By selecting general courses and applied courses in one or more areas of specialization, students may prepare for employment in their area of interest. By selecting advanced courses in principles and theory, students may prepare for graduate study or research careers. The demand for qualified personnel far outdistances the current supply of graduates from both bachelor's and doctoral degree programs.

Careers in agriculture, business, communications, education, government, industry, law, marketing, and the production and processing of foods offer challenging opportunities for graduates to contribute to solutions of major problems facing the world, such as the food supply, environmental quality, energy conservation, and economic development. Since the agriculture and food industry is New York State's largest industry, graduates have many job opportunities here. In the agricultural science and food science areas alone, the demand is expected to exceed the supply by 15 percent for the next several years. Agriculture is more than farming, although that continues to be an important pursuit. With today's emphasis on consumerism, agricultural career opportunities in the fields of quality control, scientific and professional specialties, sales and service, administrative and financial advising, education, communications, production, and management are expanding rapidly. Agriculture is an advanced technological and scientific industry. Progress continues at a fast rate, and dependency on food grows with the population. Agriculture is a biological process that is influenced by nature, land, climate, and economics. However, the most crucial variable in the equation of the future is human capital.

The college has an active career development office and staff who can assist students in exploring the many career options open to them, teach job search skills, and provide a variety of services to help students make contact with employers.

Applicants to the college are admitted to study in one of its major fields. Students may select an area of concentration within a field or change fields as their interests develop and their academic goals are clarified. The major fields of study in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences are listed below. Applicants should consider the nature of these fields and select the area that is most in line with their current interests and experiences.

Agricultural and biological engineering—agricultural engineering technology, environmental technology, professional engineering

Agronomy and meteorology—crops, soils, weed control, agricultural meteorology

Animal sciences — dairy farm management, livestock and poultry production, animal breeding, physiology, nutrition

Applied economics and business management—agricultural economics, farm business management and finance, business and food industry management, marketing

Biological sciences—general biology, concentrations in biochemistry, ecology, genetics, neurobiology, physiology

Communication arts—agricultural and public communication, publication, interpersonal communication



Education—certification to teach agricultural subjects in public schools; science, environmental, and extension education

Entomology—applications of insect biology, pest management, toxicology, systematics

Food science—food-processing technology, management, food analysis, nutritional aspects of product development

Landscape architecture—the ASLAaccredited professional degree program, design concept, site engineering, landscape horticulture

Microbiology—application of the biology of microorganisms to industrial and agricultural problems

Natural resources — environmental aspects of aquatic, fishery, forest, and wildlife sciences

Plant sciences—plant breeding, pathology, and protection; horticultural sciences (vegetables, fruits, ornamentals and turf, production, marketing)

Rural sociology—rural development, cultural change

Statistics and biometry—mathematical techniques used to study biological phenomena

Special agricultural programs—general agriculture, international agriculture, cooperative extension

For a list of courses offered by the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences see pages 59-60.



College of Architecture, Art, and Planning

The College of Architecture, Art, and Planning (enrollment, about 460) is convinced that breadth is essential to an undergraduate education. The professional concentration of courses within the college, balanced by the wider view gained from study in other units at Cornell, establishes a broad understanding of human values and social problems as well as a theoretical and technical base of professional competence. The professional courses in the three departments explore a wide range of issues and levels of involvement and provide the opportunity to develop a particular emphasis.

For a list of courses offered by the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning see pages 61-62.

Architecture. Architects are continually assuming a wider range of responsibilities for problems of the built environment and for improving the habitats of people. The concerns of regional ecology, the application of the social sciences, the evolution of design philosophies and methodologies, and the emergence of new roles for the designer present challenges to architectural study and practice.

The primary course of study in the Department of Architecture takes five years and leads to the Bachelor of Architecture degree. Applicants must have an established interest in the field and must want a professional degree as their first degree. The program is intended to develop the student's ability to deal creatively with architectural problems on analytical, conceptual, and developmental levels. The sequence courses in design, consisting of studio work augmented by lectures and seminars on theory and method, are the core of the program. Sequences of studies in human behavior, environmental science, structures, and building technology provide a base for the work in design. Through the professional core courses, an understanding of architecture in its contemporary and historical cultural context is established. Students establish a foundation in the humanities and sciences through University-wide electives.

Qualified fourth- and fifth-year students may complete a semester of study in Washington, D.C., through a program that exposes its participants to the characteristics of urban development within the framework of a design studio. Design programs abroad, taught by members of the Cornell architecture faculty, are offered each summer for upperclass students. Through special planning, qualified students may be able to complete the requirements for the first year of the department's Master of Architecture program during the fifth year of study for the B.Arch. degree. Faculty members are actively involved in computer graphics research and its application to architecture, and a program in computer graphics is offered at the graduate level.

The department offers two alternatives for a student who is not interested in the professional B.Arch. degree program. A student may choose to terminate the course of study after completing four years of the B.Arch. degree program and receive the nonprofessional Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in architecture. A four-year Bachelor of Science degree in the history of architecture is also available. A student may transfer into the B.S. degree program after two years in the B.Arch. degree program or from a variety of other academic backgrounds.

Students who want to explore the field of architecture before committing themselves to professional education may participate in a six-week summer program, Introduction to Architecture, which includes an introductory studio in architectural design, lectures, and other experiences designed to acquaint participants with opportunities, issues, and methods in the field of architecture.

Fine arts. The undergraduate curriculum in art, leading to the Bachelor of Fine Arts degree, provides an opportunity for students to combine a general liberal education with the studio concentration required for a professional degree.

During the first year all students in the Department of Fine Arts follow a common course of study that provides a broad introduction to the arts and a basis for studio experience in painting, sculpture, photography, or graphic arts during the last three years. Studio courses intensify visual perception of the formal and expressive means of art, encouraging insight into a variety of technical processes. Those courses occupy about half the student's time during the four years. The rest of the time is devoted to a diverse[®] program of academic subjects with an extensive provision for electives.

All faculty members of the department are practicing artists whose work represents a broad range of expression. Faculty work is often displayed in Cornell's Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, adjacent to the fine art studios and not far from the sculpture foundry.

A dual-degree program with the College of Arts and Sciences is available for students who want to pursue both a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree.

Urban studies. For the first time, in the fall of 1986 the Program in Urban and Regional Studies will admit students at the freshman level. Transfer students will continue to be admitted. As part of the Department of City and Regional Planning, students earn a fouryear Bachelor of Science degree in urban and regional studies. The curriculum acquaints students with the social, political, economic and environmental forces that confront cities and regions and contribute to their growth and decline.

Students spend the first two years gaining a foundation in the liberal arts and sciences. They develop both verbal and quantitative skills and take courses in the natural and social sciences and humanities. They also take an introductory course in urban and regional issues and one in nonquantitative research methods and writing during the first two years. Students are exposed to a variety of subject areas within urban and regional studies and are also given the opportunity to concentrate on specific topics of interest. They take one course in urban sociology, history, government, and economics and acquire a depth of knowledge through additional course work in those areas.

College of Arts and Sciences

The College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell (enrollment, about 3,950) is a traditional liberal arts college. It is composed of departments that teach and study the humanities, the basic sciences, the social sciences, and the expressive arts. It is also a college within a university, and that wider community provides strength and diversity not available in an isolated undergraduate institution. Students may draw on the knowledge and facilities of the professional colleges to supplement their studies. Finally, the college is a graduate school and research center attracting faculty members whose active involvement in writing and research requires first-rate academic facilities and whose energetic participation in undergraduate teaching brings to their students the most current ideas in modern scholarship. It is that combination of functions that gives the college its distinctive character.

Faculty members in the college have been recognized nationally and internationally for their outstanding teaching and research: thirty-nine Guggenheims in the last six years, two Nobel Prizes in the last four years (fourteen connected with the college), nineteen members of the National Academy of Sciences (second highest in the country), and many awards in literature and music (Pulitzer, Wolff, MacArthur Foundation). Similarly, the college's students and alumni have been recognized for their singular accomplishments through prestigious awards such as the Keyasby Award, Rhodes Scholarship, and Truman Scholarship.

The variety and richness of the curriculum in the College of Arts and Sciences is extraordinary. Distinguished faculty members teach courses ranging from music and comparative literature to Asian studies and astrophysics. The following list includes the major departments and the programs of interdisciplinary studies:

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If we are honest with ourselves, most of us will admit that pressure comes from within us, not from the external demands of Cornell. A certain amount of pressure is necessary to spur us on to our greatest heights.

Risa Mish

Agriculture and life sciences '85 Charleston, South Carolina

Departments Offering Formal Majors

Africana studies anthropology Asian studies biological sciences chemistry classics comparative literature computer science economics English geological sciences German government history history of art mathematics modern languages and linguistics music Near Eastern studies philosophy physics psychology Romance studies (French, Italian, and Spanish literature) Russian sociology theatre arts

Interdepartmental Majors

American studies archaeology biology and society Germanic studies Russian and Soviet studies social relations

Concentrations (Informal Minors)

American Indian studies astronomy history and philosophy of science and technology



human biology international relations law and society medieval studies religious studies women's studies

Interdisciplinary Programs

China-Japan Jewish studies Latin American studies science, technology, and society social psychology South Asia Southeast Asia

The Independent Major and College Scholar programs afford opportunities for a student to design a program of study tailored to interests that do not easily fit into one of the established majors.

While there is a great deal of flexibility in selecting courses, and no specific courses are required, college requirements ensure that each student takes advantage of the variety of academic offerings available at Cornell. Distribution requirements in the humanities, social sciences or history, natural or physical sciences, and mathematics; a foreign language requirement; and a freshman writing program constitute the framework within which students design their individual programs of study.

By the beginning of the junior year students choose a major area of concentration and work intensively in that area for about half their time in the final two years.

Students may enrich their on-campus studies by participating in an archaeological dig off the Aegean, by attending a foreign university or participating in a Cornell Abroad program (in Egypt, England, Germany, Israel, Spain, or Switzerland), or by addressing questions of public policy through the Cornell-in-Washington program. Students may use those courses to fulfill college distribution and major requirements.

Among the eighteen hundred courses regularly offered (see pages 62–69) are those that improve and develop skills in writing English prose. Through the Freshman Seminar Program first-year students choose one course each semester from more than a hundred offerings in the humanities and social sciences. In those courses students may pursue a current interest or experiment with a subject matter altogether new to them; experience a smallclass setting where individual attention and informal discussions are essential; and develop their analytical skills among peers from every college in the University.

Foreign language study enhances other forms of communication by creating an appreciation for the complex structures of language and fostering cross-cultural understanding. The Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics offers instruction in about forty languages, including an unusually comprehensive offering in the languages of the Near and Far East, in addition to intensive instruction in the Full-Year Asian Language Concentration in Indonesian, Chinese, and Japanese. Students must achieve proficiency in one language or basic competence in two.

The College of Arts and Sciences recognizes the great diversity of its students and the many ways of learning by providing a number of academic options over and above the traditional department majors and interdisciplinary majors established by the faculty. Dual-degree programs with the College of Engineering or the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning are available for students who want both a liberal arts education and professional training. The Undergraduate Research Program enables students to undertake basic research as participants in faculty projects. The program fosters apprentice-teacher relationships with professors that help students gain awareness of their own research interests and abilities, self-discipline, and new insights into a subject matter. Students enjoy firsthand experience in research and earn credit for their work.

To allow students to develop a course of study, adapted to their own interests and goals, within the general pattern established by the faculty, is the guiding philosophy of the College of Arts and Sciences.

College of Engineering

At Cornell engineering is seen as an organized way of thinking, as well as a body of knowledge. An engineer is a professional, educated broadly and in an area of expertise. That view is reflected in the education of Cornell engineers. The program emphasizes the development of an effective, comprehensive approach to problem solving. It provides ample opportunities to apply state-of-theart technology. The program encompasses study in the humanities, the social sciences, and the expressive and language arts-vital components in any college program. That breadth is essential to the education of today's engineering professionals, who encounter rapidly changing conditions-social and economic, as well as technical-in the course of their practice. Engineers must be prepared to deal with all facets of technological enterprise. At Cornell's College of Engineering (enrollment about 2,450) the excellent and accessible faculty and the instructional facilities ensure a strong scientific and technical curriculum. The University environment, which supports and encourages all aspects of individual development, is a major strength of the program.

Engineering students begin their studies with courses that provide a sound background in the physical and biological sciences, mathematics, the engineering sciences (including computer science), the social sciences, and the humanities. Students choose an area of specialization by the end of their sophomore year from one of the following nine fields: agricultural engineering (a program that may also begin in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences), chemical engineering, civil and environmental engineering, computer science, electrical engineering, geological sciences, materials



science and engineering, mechanical engineering, and operations research and industrial engineering. Most courses in the engineering curriculum are electives. Many of the electives are selected from the large number of courses available in every field of engineering; students take other courses in every department and division of the University. Combined majors and interdisciplinary areas of interest, such as bioengineering, are often incorporated into a student's program of study.

Many engineering students choose to attend Cornell because of the flexibility of the curriculum, which provides opportunities for developing broad interests as well as concentrating in specific areas. For example, most engineering students want to obtain a broad background in the engineering sciences in their sophomore year before selecting an area of specialization; however, a small number of students who decide early to concentrate in a particular area join a field at the end of their freshman year. With the aid of a faculty adviser, each engineering student develops a program of study adapted to his or her interests and aspirations. It is even possible to design an individualized undergraduate major through the College Program: two engineering disciplines may be combined, or study in engineering may be augmented with courses in such areas as the physical, biological, or social sciences; architecture; city and regional planning; business; ecology and conservation; and the arts.

The quality of education in all areas is enhanced by the accessibility of the faculty members. Most teach undergraduate courses, and many serve as advisers to undergraduates. Students have ready access to excellent library and computer facilities within the College of Engineering and throughout the campus. There are extensive instructional and research computing facilities in the college. The introductory programming course, for example, uses a program synthesizer, developed at Cornell, which allows students to concentrate on the theory of programming without needing to check syntax. Students benefit directly and indirectly from other Cornell facilities, including a synchrotron, a national laboratory for research in submicron structures, and a facility that provides instruction in computer-aided design.

An attractive academic option to some undergraduates is the Engineering Cooperative Program, which provides periods of industrial engineering design experience within the four-year undergraduate program. Participants are employed at one of eighty-one companies throughout the United States. The program is designed so that it does not significantly interrupt a student's participation in on-campus activities. Another option is a dual-degree program, in which superior students earn baccalaureate degrees from both the College of Engineering and the College of Arts and Sciences in a total of five years.



Students who want to continue their education beyond the baccalaureate in a professionally oriented one-year program of study that includes a research design project completed under the direction of one or more faculty members are encouraged to remain in the College of Engineering for the Master of Engineering degree program in one of eleven disciplines. Preparation for a career in business or management is accomplished in a jointly sponsored program of the College of Engineering and the Graduate School of Management: a six-year coordinated curriculum that leads to the Bachelor of Science degree in engineering and master's degrees in both business administration (the Master of Business Administration) and engineering practice (the M.Eng.).

The College of Engineering is interested in students who can both benefit from and contribute to life at the University. Cornell engineering students are noted for the breadth of their activities and interests rather than a single-minded pursuit of science and technology. They participate in the chorus and in instrumental music groups. Their artwork appears in displays throughout the campus. They publish an awardwinning magazine, the *Cornell Engineer*. Engineers participate in almost all intercollegiate and intramural sports, often forming the core of the team. In short, they are an intrinsic and active part of University life.

Variety among the students is apparent in other ways, too. The number of women in the college is increasing rapidly; women now constitute about a quarter of the entering class. The sizable number of transfer and international students adds further to the diversity.

The elective component of the curriculum and the breadth of course offerings allow students to explore new areas of interest and prepare for careers in a number of professions. After graduation many embark on careers in engineering or enter graduate programs in engineering; others begin graduate or professional study in fields such as science, law, medicine, and business.

For a list of courses offered by the College of Engineering see pages 70-72.

School of Hotel Administration

The School of Hotel Administration (enrollment, about 670) provides training in the many disciplines required of middle- to upper-level hospitality managers and entrepreneurs. Although the school's graduates hold positions in a variety of industries, they are especially well represented in the management of hospitality-related enterprises, including the lodging, food-service, and travel industries.

Students are encouraged to pursue a broad range of courses in preparation for assuming their places in the business community. Included in the basic curriculum are courses in administrative and general management, human-resources management, accounting and financial management, food and beverage management, law, properties management, communication, science and technology, and economics, marketing, and tourism. Hotel students receive much of their instruction in Statler Hall and therefore form close associations with their classmates and instructors. Each student has a faculty adviser who can provide counseling on academic and personal matters. Students also have access to courses offered by the other colleges of the University and are advised to take advantage of Cornell's extensive educational resources. As a result, students can enjoy the benefits of both a small college and a large university.

Because hospitality management cannot be taught wholly in the classroom, lectures and laboratories are supplemented with work experience on campus and in the industry. Some students receive firsthand training by assisting in the management and operation of the school's Statler Inn, a fullservice hotel on the University campus containing fifty-one guest rooms, banquet facilities, and a variety of restaurants. The Management Intern Program, an optional program for upperclass and graduate students, provides additional opportunities for managerial experience in Statler Inn as well as in selected sponsoring organizations away from campus. Among the most recent corporate sponsors are the Hyatt Regency Maui, the Munich Hilton, TWA, and the Waldorf-Astoria.

Graduates of the School of Hotel Administration are sought after for positions in restaurant, hotel, club, and condominium management; food service for airlines, hospitals, the military, corporate offices, industrial plants, and schools and colleges; franchise and multiunit organizations; finance; the planning, construction, and furnishing of hospitality properties; the design and marketing of institutional equipment and products; advertising, marketing, research, and sales; accounting and management advisory services; the operation of resorts, entertainment parks, lodges, and other recreational facilities; and college teaching and administration.

Many firms send their representatives to the school each year to interview students for positions in their operations. In addition, at the Career Day held each year students have an opportunity to discuss career options with thirty to forty participating hospitality companies. The school circulates among employers a book of résumés from each year's Bachelor of Science and Master of Professional Studies candidates and sponsors a series of workshops on career planning, résumé preparation, job hunting, and interviewing.

The school's alumni society is one of the most active alumni organizations in existence. Through its regularly scheduled meetings, events, and publications, and with almost forty chapters worldwide, the society provides members with a well-developed network that is invaluable for professional development and career advancement.

For a list of courses offered by the School of Hotel Administration see page 72.

College of Human Ecology

The College of Human Ecology (enrollment, about 1,190) is a place where one can explore solutions to contemporary human problems, issues that concern people at home, at work, and in their physical and community environments. Although the topics being investigated change as the college keeps pace with new discoveries and emerging problems, the concern for human development, health and well-being, economic vitality, and quality of life is primary.

Research and public service activities are an important part of the college mission and

are directly related to teaching within the college. Nowhere else in the nation does there exist the same combination of professionally oriented programs, distinguished scholars, and excellent facilities. Today students and faculty are studying the relationship between human nutrition and health and well-being; the ways in which government legislation, educational organizations, cultural traditions, and hiring practices affect personal and family stability; the interaction of the consumer and the marketplace; the management and hazards of technological change; and the effect of preschool programs on the development of individuals from adolescence through adulthood; the essential characteristics of good housing for special populations; and the effects of physical design on the efficiency, comfort, and safety of homes, classrooms, offices, and hospitals.

Options that emphasize the physical sciences include nutritional science, biology and society, and textile science. Other programs stress the social sciences: social work, adolescent and adult development, family studies, education, human services planning, policy analysis, apparel and textile management, consumer economics, facility management, human-environment relations, and housing. In interior and apparel design, students in studio courses work on creative and practical solutions to design problems. Students whose interests are not met by existing majors may develop their own curricula if their academic and professional interests are within the scope of the college's focus

Human ecology programs are flexible and build on a liberal arts foundation while providing opportunities for a strong professional focus. Students complete about half their course work in the college and expand and complement that work with courses from throughout the University. The college offers many study options not available in either highly professional or liberal arts schools. Because human concerns cannot be divided into narrow disciplines, the college stresses a unique interdisciplinary blend of course work, research, and field experience.

Opportunities for special study are numerous. Integrating experiential and theoretical learning through field study is a great strength of the college. Field study helps students learn by carrying out tasks within an organization and by reflecting on that activity through discussion, research, and writing. Students may undertake field study

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You find yourself achieving with ease things that you might have thought yourself incapable of doing.

Nathan Turoff Architecture '87

Delmar, New York

in community or business settings in the Ithaca area, New York City, Albany, Washington, D.C., and many other locations in the United States and beyond. Recognizing that its graduates live and work in an increasingly interdependent world, the college encourages students to study abroad.

Honors programs involving work with a faculty member and culminating in independent research and a thesis are available. Students may also assist professors through teaching apprenticeships. Interactive microcomputers and on-line communication with University and worldwide computer networks encourage students to use computers as a tool in problem solving, communication, and writing.

Human ecology graduates are successful in gaining admission to graduate programs and in finding professional employment. The college offers career-planning and placement assistance that supplements the services available through the University.

Graduates interested in business-related careers find employment in banking and finance, sales, marketing, advertising, communications, design, consumer affairs, and human resource management. Those interested in helping people learn or solve problems find employment as counselors, human service professionals, dietitians, public health specialists, social workers, nutrition educators, home economics teachers, and cooperative extension agents. Others work in public policy and community develop ment and in laboratories and research institutes, investigating human problems in fields such as biochemistry, economics, research analysis, facilities planning, toxicology, tex-



tile chemistry, and production development. Although in recent years most graduates have accepted professional employment after graduation, about 30 percent continue their formal education immediately after graduation. After graduate study they enter the professions of law, medicine, pharmacology, psychiatry, college teaching, and religious service and many other areas of work where their education at Cornell is a great asset.

For a list of courses offered by the College of Human Ecology see page 73.

Division of Nutritional Sciences

Nutritional sciences deal with the intricate relationship of food, nutrition, and health. The subject is not a simple, selfcontained one that fits neatly into any one of the colleges at Cornell. The Division of Nutritional Sciences was created to bring together specialists from many disciplines in the biological and social sciences who share an interest in nutritional problems, whether they involve the molecular structure of nutrients or the specter of world hunger.

The division is affiliated with the College of Human Ecology and the College of Agri-

culture and Life Sciences and also includes faculty members jointly appointed with the College of Veterinary Medicine and with other institutions in New York City and England. Their responsibilities include undergraduate and graduate teaching, nutrition research, and public education, including cooperative extension programs in food and nutrition.

The Bachelor of Science degree program offers five major emphases, all built on a thorough foundation of courses in the basic sciences, nutrition, humanities, and communications. That core curriculum ensures that students are well trained to pursue advanced study in nutrition. By their junior year students enjoy more-specialized courses suggested for the option they choose: clinical nutrition, community nutrition, experimental and consumer food studies, nutrition, or nutritional biochemistry. Through the division's dietetics program students in any of those five emphases can meet the academic requirements for membership or registration in the American Dietetic Association. Through a cooperative

program with the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation at Ithaca College, students interested in physical fitness may complete requirements for an exercise science concentration along with their nutrition science major.

The program of study in nutrition stresses two closely related goals: increasing our knowledge of nutrition and health and applying that knowledge to people's everyday problems. Students who major in nutritional sciences learn how to interpret basic research from the laboratory and from the social sciences. They also come to understand the practical implications of nutrition; the division encourages supervised field study and helps students find and evaluate educational experiences that provide a service to the community. Some students test their ideas by conducting original research projects as independent study or through the honors program.

Most undergraduates who major in nutritional sciences enroll in the College of Human Ecology. Students in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Arts and Sciences can pursue a nutrition concentration in the Division of Biological Sciences. With a B.S. degree in nutrition, students are qualified for a variety of entry-level positions in laboratory research, consumer affairs, nutrition education, and health services. All graduates are prepared for advanced study in nutritional science, biomedical fields, and public policy.

For a list of courses offered by the Division of Nutritional Sciences see page 74.

School of Industrial and Labor Relations

The School of Industrial and Labor Relations (enrollment, about 650) offers professional study for both undergraduate and graduate students. The curriculum prepares men and women for careers in personnel and union-management relations with business and industry, labor organizations, and state and federal government agencies. Preparation for graduate study in law, education, business, psychology, sociology, economics, history, political science, international affairs, and other fields concerned with contemporary social, economic, urban, and political problems is also available.

To develop an understanding of modern industrial society, the curriculum provides a broad base in the social sciences and a core of course work in industrial and labor relations, complemented by general electives in the humanities. The freshman and sophomore years consist mainly of required courses offered by the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and the College of Arts and Sciences. Upperclass students are free to pursue elective studies, divided between courses offered by the ILR school and those offered by other divisions of the University.

Undergraduates who are preparing for graduate work in one of the basic social sciences may use out-of-school electives to establish an informal minor in business, communications, economics, government, history, psychology, or sociology. Advanced industrial and labor relations electives are chosen from the offerings of the following departments in the school: collective bargaining, economics and social statistics, human resource management, international and comparative labor relations, labor economics, labor law and labor history, organizational behavior, and personnel.

Internships of varying lengths are available through the school during the academic year and in the summer, enabling students



to confirm their interests in collective bargaining, legislation and policy formation, arbitration, education and training, union administration, personnel management, or research.

In recent years about half the school's graduating class have elected to continue their study in graduate or professional schools, with the largest group entering law school and the rest divided between business school, continuing study in industrial and labor relations programs, and fields such as psychology, sociology, economics, and history.

ILR graduates who choose to work immediately after graduation find many organizations interviewing on campus for such entry-level positions as labor relations specialists, personnel management trainees, and industrial relations assistants. Other graduating students have found positions as union organizers, trainers, and researchers through networks of people familiar with the school and its graduates.

For a list of courses offered by the School of Industrial and Labor Relations see pages 74–75.

Division of Biological Sciences

Biology is one of the most popular subjects for undergraduate and graduate study and research. It is a science of discovery, dealing with our understanding of ourselves and the living world of which we are a part. Many of the major problems facing society today require consideration of the limits that our biological world can be pushed to and still endure. Attempts to solve those problems without consideration of their biological components are futile. Biology is a challenging area of study for students seeking a general education as well as for those who want to pursue graduate or professional studies. The study of biology provides excellent preparation for careers in the medical professions and for research in the medical, agricultural, environmental, pharmaceutical, and basic biological sciences.

The Division of Biological Sciences at Cornell offers opportunities for study in almost any aspect of biology. Its faculty members are drawn primarily from the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Arts and Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine. Their teaching and research interests range from molecular biology, through organismal biology, to field biology. Some faculty members are also affiliated with other units at the University, including the Departments of Animal Science, Entomology, Geological Sciences, History, Microbiology, and Poultry and Avian Sciences: the Division of Nutritional Sciences; and the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research.

Cornell's undergraduate program in biological sciences is open to students enrolled in either the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences or the College of Arts and Sciences. It is an academically demanding program, with high standards and high expectations of its students and faculty. Students majoring in biology complete a series of courses in introductory biology, mathematics, general and organic chemistry, physics, genetics, and biochemistry. Those basic courses are essential for understanding modern biology and are prerequisites for upper-level courses. Biology majors also complete intermediate and advanced courses in one of seven concentration areas to gain deeper insight into a specific area of biology: animal physiology and anatomy; biochemistry; botany; cell biology; ecology, systematics, and evolution; genetics and development; or neurobiology and behavior. Other options for specialization include independent concentrations in biophysics, microbiology (College of Arts and Sciences



only), nutrition, and an area of study designed by the student and approved by the curriculum committee of the Division of Biological Sciences. Students add breadth to their biology education by completing two intermediate-level biology courses from outside their chosen concentration. Students interested in studying a number of different areas of biology rather than focusing on a single area may choose the Program in General Biology. That option includes the basic courses required of all biological sciences students as well as courses in anatomy, ecology, neurobiology and behavior, physiology, and plant sciences.

An important aspect of studying biology at Cornell is that students may gain valuable research experience by carrying out independent projects under the supervision of a faculty member. With over a hundred faculty members in the Division of Biological Sciences, students benefit from the diverse teaching and research interests represented. There is no better way to round out, and bring reality to, the undergraduate experience.

The undergraduate biology program provides an excellent education through a flexible program, offering many options and alternatives that allow students to take courses that match their interests and serve their career goals. Cornell students can pursue a program of study secure in the knowledge that they are obtaining an outstanding education in the biological sciences.

For a list of courses offered by the Division of Biological Sciences see pages 69–70.

Interdisciplinary Centers and Programs

Along with the pursuit of excellence in traditional subjects at Cornell, there is an acute awareness of current problems whose implications stretch across disciplines. Students and faculty members in many segments of the University are exploring such problems. Their efforts take shape in new fields, programs, and centers, which include the Africana Studies and Research Center, the American Indian Program, the Center for International Studies, the Program on Science, Technology, and Society, and the Women's Studies Program.

The **Africana Studies and Research Center** is concerned with the history, culture, intellectual development, and social organization of black people and cultures in the Americas, Africa, and the Caribbean. Its program has an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective and presents a variety of subjects in history, literature, the social sciences, and the Swahili language and literature. The center offers a unique program of



study that leads to an undergraduate degree through the College of Arts and Sciences and a graduate degree through the Graduate School. A student may major in Africana studies or participate in the center's joint major program. That program allows the student to major in Africana studies and another discipline in the College of Arts and Sciences. Courses offered by the center are open to both majors and nonmajors and may be used to meet a number of college distribution requirements. The center brings distinguished visitors to the campus, sponsors a lecture series, and has on occasion arranged study tours to Africa and the Caribbean.

The **American Indian Program** offers an interdisciplinary approach to the study of American Indian life. Course work in various colleges and departments of the University provides a broad base for understanding the past, present, and future of Indian people. The program's instructional core consists of courses focusing on American Indian life, with an emphasis on the Iroquois and other Indians of the Northeast.

The **Center for International Studies** is dedicated to the support and development of Cornell's international and comparative programs. Serving as an administrative base for programs, information, and new initiatives in international studies, the center is committed to the development of multidisciplinary educational and research activities.

The center sponsors area studies programs dealing with China, Japan, Latin America, Russia and Eastern Europe, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Western and Central Europe, and topical programs centering on agriculture, law, nutrition, peace studies, political economy, population, professionalism and professional education, and rural development, viewed from an international perspective. The center also coordinates international experiences for undergraduate students. The Cornell Abroad program has established study-abroad sites in Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Great Britain, Israel, and Spain. If academic needs cannot be met at those sites, students may enroll directly in foreign institutions or participate in programs sponsored by other universities.

The **Program on Science, Technology, and Society** (STS) engages in teaching and research involving the interactions of science and technology with social and political institutions. In collaboration with other University departments and centers, STS develops interdisciplinary courses at both the graduate and the undergraduate level. Those courses synthesize the perspectives of several disciplines in the analysis of relationships between science and technology on one hand and today's society on the other. Current course and research topics include science, technology, and public policy; biology and society; science and law; arms control and national defense policies; energy policy; environmental policy and ethics; health and safety regulation; biomedical ethics; science policy; science and technology for development; scientific and technological literacy; and citizen participation in technical decision making. The program draws its students, faculty, and research staff from the various divisions of the University.

The Women's Studies Program, in the College of Arts and Sciences, encourages the development of teaching about women and sex roles; examines assumptions about women in various disciplines and develops, systematizes, and integrates into those disciplines new knowledge about women; and cooperates in public service activities with the extension division of the University. The program offers courses both independently and in cooperation with other departments. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences who want to major in women's studies may design their own major through the College Scholar Program or the Independent Major Program. Any undergraduate student in the University may design a concentration in women's studies to enrich a major.

Other interdisciplinary programs include the **International Population Program**, the **Peace Studies Program**, and the **Rural Development Committee**. 66

Even with five courses, I still find time to window-shop on the Ithaca Commons, work out on the squash courts, socialize at the Chariot, or catch a movie playing on campus. It's hard to be bored.

Philip Yam Arts and sciences '86 New York, New York

Division of Summer Session, Extramural Study, and Related Programs

The Division of Summer Session, Extramural Study, and Related Programs sponsors a wide range of courses and programs to make the University's educational resources available to as many people as possible. The Cornell University Summer Session, with concurrent sessions of three. six. and eight weeks, affords students from Cornell and other colleges and universities an opportunity to advance more quickly toward their degrees, to take courses that may not be available during the fall and spring semesters, and to delve into areas of special interest. Although academic standards are rigorous, the atmosphere is relaxed.

High school students who have completed their junior or senior year may apply for the Cornell University Summer College, choosing to take courses from the general program, to explore a career (architecture, engineering, or law), or to participate in a program that will improve their study skills. Participants live and study on campus and earn academic credit that may be used later in college.

During the fall and spring semesters the division makes regular courses of the University available on an extramural basis to area residents who want to pursue part-time study at Cornell. Those who do not want to receive academic credit may participate in the Visitors Program, attending classes for a nominal fee when space is available. The division also operates a continuing education



information center that provides information and counseling to adults who have been out of school for several years and want to resume their studies.

Graduate Programs

Graduate study at Cornell is pursued through the Graduate School, which administers the many graduate fields of study, and through the various graduate professional colleges.

The following colleges require a baccalaureate degree for admission, except in a few cases: the Graduate School (enrollment, 3,970), the Law School (540), the Johnson Graduate School of Management (475), the Medical College (410), the Graduate School of Medical Sciences (120), and the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine (310). The Medical College and the Graduate School of Medical Sciences are located in New York City.

Correspondence about courses of study in, and admission to, those colleges should be sent to the individual units at the addresses below:

Graduate School Cornell University Sage Graduate Center Ithaca, New York 14853-6201 Law School Cornell University Myron Taylor Hall Ithaca, New York 14853-4901

Johnson Graduate School of Management Cornell University Malott Hall Ithaca, New York 14853-4201

Cornell University Medical College Office of Admissions 445 East Sixty-ninth Street New York, New York 10021

Graduate School of Medical Sciences Cornell University 1300 York Avenue New York, New York 10021

New York State College of Veterinary Medicine Cornell University Schurman Hall Ithaca, New York 14853-6401



areer and Academic Advising

My advice? Take advantage of all the different groups, organizations, and support services. A wealth of information is available to the Cornell community. Time flies—don't be late.

Marilyn Reitenbach Human ecology '85 Ithaca, New York

The wealth of academic opportunities at Cornell enables students to grow intellectually and to prepare for the future. While many undergraduates earn baccalaureate degrees following traditional curricula, others choose to follow their own courses of study. Some students embark on careers after graduation; others enter graduate schools. Advisers help prepare students for whatever path they choose.

Cornell's seven undergraduate colleges provide academic counseling to students, using both faculty and peer advisers who help students select courses, choose majors, and plan for careers. Advice may be given formally (by an assigned adviser in his or her office) or informally (at a campus coffee shop or during a stroll across campus). Students who want help diagnosing their academic problems, selecting curricula, or determining vocational goals may be referred to the Academic and Career Counseling Service of the Career Center for a comprehensive program of testing and counseling. Of course, students have access to the entire faculty and support staff of the University, on whom they may rely for information and guidance in establishing and realizing their goals.

Undergraduate Business Study

Undergraduate preparation for business is available in most of the colleges at the University. Students usually take courses in more than one area, as well as in related fields, to construct a program to suit their interests and career objectives. Each of the following areas provides a different focus for application and use of business study and



training. Students should carefully consider the unique offerings of each program when making a choice.

Applied economics and business management. The areas of agricultural economics, business management and marketing, farm business management and finance, food industry management, and resource economics are available in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. While students take courses in theoretical economics, the program emphasizes the application of economic principles and management skills. Graduates enter a wide variety of business fields or pursue master's degree programs.

Economics. The economics program, in the College of Arts and Sciences, provides a broad view of the social science concerned with the description and analysis of the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services and the understanding of monetary systems and economic theories and models. It is viewed more often as a preprofessional program than as training for immediate practice in business or economics.

Engineering. Engineering schools provide much of the management personnel of modern industry. Engineers frequently climb the ladders of technological management, which lead to general management responsibilities. More than half the management-level personnel of major corporations have engineering degrees. Many students who enter engineering anticipate graduate business education. Study in operations research and industrial engineering is particularly appropriate for those anticipating a business management career. The curriculum focuses on the design of integrated, cost-effective systems of people, materials, and equipment for manufacturing industries, public and private service organizations, and consulting firms.

Hotel administration. The undergraduate program in hotel administration prepares students to be mid- and upper-level managers and entrepreneurs in the hospitality industry (lodging, food service, and travel), through instruction in administration and general management, human-resources management, accounting and financial management, food and beverage management, law, properties management, communication, science and technology, economics, and marketing.

Consumer economics and housing. The College of Human Ecology's program in consumer economics and housing emphasizes the economic behavior and welfare of consumers in the private, public, and mixed sectors of the economy. There is an option for a concentration on housing. Study is aimed at understanding the applications of economics, sociology, and government policy to consumer problems.

Industrial and labor relations. The world of work, especially the employee-employer relationship in the broadest sense, including the political, social, and economic forces affecting the relationship, is studied in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. Graduates can pursue immediate employment in industry, government, and labor organizations or choose graduate study in industrial and labor relations or such related fields as law and business and public administration.

Related areas. Courses in areas related to business are found in many departments. For example, quantitative methods may be studied in the Departments of Mathematics and Computer Science, and courses in public administration are found in the Departments of Government and City and Regional Planning. Other programs allow students with an interest in business to focus on a particular geographic area. Examples are the Latin American Studies Program, the South Asia Program, and the Africana Studies and Research Center. Such interdisciplinary programs as the Program on Science, Technology, and Society and the various programs in international agriculture provide further opportunities.

Combined degree programs. The Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell provides special opportunities for highly qualified undergraduates to combine their programs with graduate study in that school. Students in the dual-registration program generally receive a bachelor's degree after four years of study and a Master of Business Administration degree after the fifth year rather than the normal sixth year.



Students in all Cornell undergraduate colleges may explore that option. There is also a program with the College of Engineering that allows qualified students to earn a Bachelor of Science, Master of Business Administration, and Master of Engineering in six years. Admission to the combined degree programs is limited to particularly promising applicants. Careful planning is required for successful integration of the work in the two areas.

Computer Use and Study

Interaction with digital computers is a part of academic life for almost every Cornell student. Most fields of study today make use of digital computing in problem solving.

The student who majors in computer science focuses on computer and mathematics courses to become an expert in the special body of knowledge associated with the science of computing. Computer science is offered as a major in both the College of Arts At Cornell I've learned to trust my own judgment. While friends', advisers', and parents' views are certainly an integral part of my educational and career choices, my decisions must ultimately be based on my own desires and beliefs.

Irene Hegeman

Agriculture and life sciences '87 Eastport, New York

and Sciences and the College of Engineering. In fact, the Department of Computer Science is shared by the two colleges, and many faculty members are jointly appointed. Students generally apply to the college that best suits their interests outside the major, as distribution requirements and electives depend on the college chosen.

Many other Cornell students learn about computer science through the application of computers to other areas of study, which adds excitement to the study of traditional disciplines. There are many ways in which computers are used to aid learning in Cornell's seven undergraduate colleges. A student in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences might use computers to study business markets, animal feed controls, wa ter management problems, or biological phenomena. A linguistics major in the College of Arts and Sciences might use a microcomputer to study language patterns and the structure of languages. Computer graphics applications intrigue design students in sev eral colleges. An engineering student might use computer-aided design techniques and the Computer-aided Design Instructional Facility to solve engineering problems. Aspiring hotel administrators discover the usefulness of the computer in the energy management of a hotel as well as in accounting and reservations management. Students in the College of Human Ecology use computers to analyze nutritional values for various diets, alternative mortgages for housing markets, and research data. Those in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations learn to process significant quantities of data before analyzing human resource problems. Every day faculty members and stu



dents discover new ways to obtain insights into their fields of study through computer use.

For a description of computing facilities available at the University, see page 28.

Preprofessional Study

Prelaw study. Law schools do not prescribe any particular prelaw programs; nor do they require any specific undergraduate courses. Prelaw students should, however, be guided by certain principles when selecting college courses.

First, interest encourages scholarship, and students will derive the greatest benefit from studies that stimulate their interest.

Second, of great importance to the lawyer is the ability to express thoughts clearly and cogently in both speech and writing. English literature and composition and communication arts courses serve that purpose. Logic and mathematics develop exactness of thought. Also of value are economics, history, government, and sociology, because of their close relation to law and their influence on its development. Psychology leads to an understanding of human nature and mental behavior.

Third, cultural subjects, though they may have no direct bearing on law or a legal career, will expand students' interests, help cultivate an appreciation of literature, art, and music, and develop well-educated and well-rounded people. Finally, certain subjects are especially useful in specialized legal careers. For some a broad scientific background, when coupled with training in law, may furnish qualifications necessary for specialized work with the government, for counseling certain types of businesses, or for a career as a patent lawyer. A business background may be helpful for those planning to specialize in corporate or tax practice.

Whatever course of study is chosen, the important tasks are to develop the ability to think logically and analytically and to express thoughts clearly and forcefully. Those are the crucial tools for a sound legal education and a successful career.

Premedical study. Medical and dental schools, while not requiring any particular major course of study, do require that certain undergraduate courses be completed. Those courses usually include chemistry and organic chemistry, biology, physics, and a year of English composition (or a Freshman Seminar). In addition, many medical schools require or recommend at least one course in advanced biological science, such as genetics, embryology, histology, or physiology. Those courses may be included in a variety of majors.

There is no preferred major program for those considering medical or dental school; students are encouraged to pursue their own intellectual interests. Students are

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Sometimes I feel as if there's a safety net here. Even if you don't need it, it's nice to know that there's a whole network of services—to help you understand your classes or find an apartment or just listen to you.

Deanna Silver

Arts and sciences '87 Glenview, Illinois

more likely to succeed at, and benefit from, subjects that interest and stimulate them, and there is no evidence that medical colleges give special consideration to any particular undergraduate training beyond completion of the required courses.

Qualified students in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Arts and Sciences, and Human Ecology may apply for acceptance into a double-registration program with the Cornell University Medical College in New York City. The program allows registered students to save one year in pursuit of the bachelor's and M.D. degrees. Further information about the program is available from the Health Careers Program, 203 Barnes Hall.

Preveterinary study. Students interested in a career of veterinary medicine should major in an area of study that not only suits their interests but includes the courses required for admission to a veterinary college. Most preveterinary students at Cornell are enrolled in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Some enter other divisions of the University, especially the College of Arts and Sciences, because of secondary interests or the desire for a broad liberal arts curriculum.

The college-level courses required for admission to the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell are English, biology or zoology, physics, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, biochemistry, and microbiology. All science courses must include a laboratory. The college also requires demonstrated proficiency in written and spoken English and encourages college-level work in mathematics. The requirements for admission to other veterinary colleges may differ slightly.



For information on additional preparation, including work experience and necessary examinations, students should consult the brochure Admission to the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, available from the Office of Admissions, New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, C117 Schurman Hall.

Officer education. Instruction in officer education is provided by the Department of Military Science (army ROTC programs),

the Department of Naval Science (naval ROTC programs), and the Department of Aerospace Studies (air force ROTC programs). Further information is given in the *Announcement of Officer Education*, obtained by writing to Cornell University Announcements, Research Park. Details about the specific programs, including scholarships and active-duty requirements, may be obtained by writing to the commanding officer of the department concerned, in Barton Hall.

Academic Opportunities

Advanced placement. Policies on awarding advanced placement (AP) credit and on using credit to meet degree requirements vary from one Cornell college to another. Entering freshmen may qualify for AP credit on the recommendation of the appropriate departments of instruction. For detailed information students should consult a member of the admission staff of the appropriate college.

Results of examinations sponsored by the College Board (e.g., the advanced placement examinations) may be presented for consideration by departments in determining AP credit. In addition, several Cornell departments offer their own examinations, given on campus during orientation. Students may also qualify for transfer credit based on previous college work.

Information on Cornell University's advanced standing policy for foreign students may be obtained by writing to the associate director of undergraduate international admissions, 410 Thurston Avenue.

Honors programs. Honors programs are available for talented undergraduate scholars who want to do research and advanced study. Requirements for graduation with honors vary among programs, which are administered at the department level. Most honors students do undergraduate research, write a thesis (usually during the senior year), and participate in seminars.

Study abroad. Studying abroad for a semester or a year and being an active participant in another culture can bring an important dimension to the educational experience of Cornell students. Cornell Abroad sponsors programs at the University of Hamburg and the University of Seville that have resident faculty directors. It also has agreements with universities in Denmark, Egypt, England, Israel, and Scotland to accept Cornell students. Because many programs require two years of college-level language training, students interested in studying abroad should do their language study early in their academic career. Information on study-abroad programs sponsored by Cornell and other educational institutions is available at the Career Center, the Center for International Studies, and the advising office in each college.

Learning Skills Center. The Learning Skills Center (LSC) provides academic advising, preparatory instruction in core courses (biology, chemistry, English, mathe-



matics, and physics), and tutorial and study sessions. A summer program before the freshman year gives new students an opportunity to pursue college courses before fall enrollment. The LSC has study accommodations and provides access to typewriters, Macintosh microcomputers, a library, old examinations, and tapes.

Reading and Study Skills Program.

Through the Reading and Study Skills Program students have an opportunity to acquire and improve the skills essential for academic success. Each semester a two-credit course is offered in reading improvement and study skills. Workshops are conducted throughout the semester on topics such as time management, note taking, examination strategies, and speed-reading.

Freshman Seminar Program. The purpose of the Freshman Seminar Program is to teach students to write clear and coherent English prose characterized by intellectual force and stylistic control. More than twenty University departments offer a total of 150 class sections in the program, with no more than eighteen students in each section. Thus students develop their writing ability within a field of study that is of interest to them. There are eight to fourteen written assignments, and students are given an opportunity to revise their work. Ample classroom time is provided for work directly related to writing, and individual conferences are held. Most of the colleges require students to take one or two Freshman Seminars.

Writing Workshop. The Writing Workshop, in Rockefeller Hall, offers a wide range of services for students seeking help with writing. It offers English 137 and 138, tutorials in English composition for students who have had difficulty with writing assignments. The workshop also offers a walk-in service to help students with specific problems of essay writing.

Career Services

There are career planning and placement services throughout the University. The offices that provide those services in the individual colleges are independent operations functioning in cooperation with the Career Center. The services available include oncampus recruiting, job-hunting seminars, and individual counseling.

The services of the Career Center cover nearly every dimension of career planning. Counseling and information are available on career exploration, fellowships, graduate and professional study, health careers, internships, on-campus interviews, job hunting, minority opportunities, and travel and study abroad. The Sage Hall office, at 14 East Avenue, houses the center's library and deals with graduate and professional school advising, programs for minorities, and job hunting. The office in 203 Barnes Hall deals with academic and career counseling, health careers, and credentials.

A list of programs and events presented by the Career Center appears in each Monday's edition of the *Cornell Daily Sun*.



he Student Experience

While I was attending Oxford through the Cornell Abroad program, the many differences between Oxford and Cornell came out. I think the combination of the two is just about unbeatable.

Bill Whyman Arts and sciences '85 Fairhaven, New Jersey

Cornell staff and students arrange orienta tion activities and other programs to help new students acclimate to this new community. Orientation, scheduled for the days just before the start of fall semester, introduces new students and their parents to Cornell and helps them feel part of the University. There are social and recreational activities that provide opportunities to meet fellow students and other programs that cover the academic side of college life, such as library tours and meetings with faculty advisers. Orientation counselors, upperclass student volunteers, are especially helpful throughout the first few months of adjustment. There are others to consult as well. In addition to faculty and peer academic advisers, each residence hall is staffed by a professional director and several undergraduate resident advisers.

Parents' Weekend, in the fall semester, is full of educational, cultural, social, and athletic events for families to attend together.

The Freshman Year

Perhaps the most exciting change for Cornell freshmen is in the learning environment. Many introductory courses have large enrollments. Those lecture-style classes are taught by some of Cornell's most eminent scholars and are accompanied by a small laboratory or discussion meeting each week. Although it may seem difficult to ask questions in the lecture setting, teachers encourage questions after class, during labs, and during discussion sections. Beyond the introductory level, as students begin to specialize and explore, most courses are much smaller. Freshmen also take a Freshman Seminar, with fewer than twenty other students each semester. Those seminars pro-



vide close interaction between the students and the faculty member, as both the course topic and writing skills are discussed. There are 150 Freshman Seminars, whose topics range from science writing to Viking history.

Another characteristic of institutions like Cornell is what is often referred to as a competitive academic atmosphere. Most Cornell students are highly motivated and set high goals for their academic lives as well as for their other pursuits. Cornell's curriculum is vigorous and stimulating. The faculty members have high standards, yet academic competition results primarily from the students' personal drive. Students are challenged by that spirit, as well as by the quality of instruction.

Most students who enter Cornell remain here until they earn their degree. By fall 1984, 82 percent of the first-time freshmen who in fall 1978 entered the endowed undergraduate units (architecture, art, and planning; arts and sciences; engineering; and hotel administration) had graduated. In the statutory units (agriculture and life sciences, human ecology, and industrial and labor relations) 85 percent of the first-time freshmen who entered in fall 1978 had graduated.

Transfer Students

Transfer students may experience some of the same feelings as freshmen and may need to adjust to the differences between Cornel' and previous colleges. They participate in the University's orientation program, and there are special orientation activities that address the unique needs of transfer students.

Transfer students live in both oncampus and off-campus housing facilities. The Transfer Center in Clara Dickson Hall and the Transfer House near North Campus organize activities and programs for all transfer students. It takes some effort initially to make friends, as it does for all new students. Transfers generally adjust quickly to academic and social life at Cornell. They become active participants in University life, taking advantage of Cornell's various resources. Whether a student's stay at Cornell spans two, three, or four years, it can be an exciting and fulfilling experience.

Academic and Intellectual Life

Libraries. Cornell students enjoy studying and doing research in the Cornell University libraries, one of the major academic library systems in the country. The sixteen campus libraries contain nearly five million volumes and currently subscribe to some 56,000 periodicals. Students are entitled to use all the libraries on campus, and they have access to almost all the book stacks.

At the south end of the Arts Quad is Uris Library, the building with the tower that has become the symbol of Cornell. Uris particularly serves undergraduate students taking liberal arts courses. Across the walk from Uris is John M. Olin Library, devoted more specifically to graduate and faculty research. Olin houses a card catalog that gives locations of the books in all the libraries on campus.

The largest of the specialized college libraries is Albert R. Mann Library, containing half a million volumes. Located on the Ag Quad, it serves the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the College of Human Ecology and includes research material for the Division of Biological Sciences. There are also libraries on campus for architecture, art, and planning; engineering; hotel administration; industrial and labor relations; law; management; and veterinary medicine. In addition, many departments (Africana studies, entomology, mathematics, music, nutrition, physical sciences, and theatre arts) maintain their own libraries.

Computer facilities. Computers are rapidly becoming integrated into academic life as an increasingly important part of instruction and research. Cornell now has three mainframe computers, two IBMs and a DEC 2060. Public terminal clusters are located in twelve areas on campus, and they house about three hundred workstations, including more than 125 microcomputers. A new Macintosh microcomputer center in Uris Library and a terminal room in a residence hall (Dickson) opened recently. The College of Arts and Sciences also has a wordprocessing center, where more than twenty Macintosh microcomputers are available for student use. A graphics area in Uris Hall and a laser printer in Warren Hall have been installed for student use. Free computing accounts for the IBM and DEC mainframe

computers are distributed at University registration to provide students with enough computing time to meet normal requirements.

Faculty. The faculty of Cornell numbers over fifteen hundred and includes many who are recognized internationally as leaders in their fields. Well-known figures, including poet Archie Ammons, economist Alfred Kahn, chemistry Nobel laureate Roald Hoffmann, physics Nobel laureate Kenneth Wilson, Pulitzer Prize–winning author Alison Lurie, composer Karel Husa, astronomer Carl Sagan, ornithologist Thomas Cade, and developmental psychologist Urie Bronfenbrenner, teach fundamentals to their students and probe the esoteric with them.

Since the University has always assigned a high priority to the quality of its undergraduate programs, most of the faculty members are actively involved in undergraduate education as well as graduate education and research. It is not uncommon to find department chairpersons teaching introductory classes and prominent scholars offering courses for general enrollment. Attracted by the vitality of the Cornell faculty and programs, visiting scholars provide other dimensions to the intellectual life of the community.

Contact with Cornell faculty members is an important part of the Cornell experience. Faculty members are not only distinguished teachers and researchers; they are also accessible advisers to undergraduates. A student may get to know a professor because of a shared academic or nonacademic interest. Faculty members hold office hours, and many departments have regular brown-bag lunch seminars for faculty members and students. Since Cornell is a major research institution, there are ongoing research projects in many fields. Interested and motivated students get involved in research activities for credit, as part of work-study employment, or as a volunteer experience.

Learning outside the classroom. Learning, like contact with faculty members, is not confined to the classroom, laboratory, or seminar room. Cornell students in many fields of study participate in fieldwork programs, internships, engineering cooperative programs, and research projects. Credit is often given for those experiences. Students live and work in Albany, Washington, D.C., New York City, and other places where they can best learn about the work of government, community organizations, businesses, and industries. In addition, each year many students study at colleges and universities in other countries. There are some formal.

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Cornell and Ithaca took me by surprise—such a variety of activities, ranging from sports to art fairs, break-dancing to piano recitals. The quality of life at Cornell and Ithaca is as rich and rewarding as you want it to be.

Susan Leong

Arts and sciences '86 Brooklyn, New York

exchange programs with colleges overseas, but students often make their own arrangements for one or two semesters of study in absentia.

Opportunities for exposure to a variety of art forms, cultures, and topics are as much a part of student life at Cornell as are course work and research papers. For example, dozens of extracurricular lectures are given each week, ranging from scholarly presentations on a specific subject to talks with campuswide appeal by well-known speakers.

Cornell students have many opportunities to attend or participate in theatrical and dance productions. Theatre Cornell presents a full season of classical, modern, and experimental dramas. There is also the Risley Residential College's theater and the Cornell Savoyards, who produce Gilbert and Sullivan operettas. Informal and formal dance programs are presented each year by student dancers and choreographers and by touring dance companies.

Students who want to participate in music making can find many opportunities through the Sage Chapel Choir, the Cornell Chorus, the University Glee Club, the University orchestras and bands, chamber music ensembles, the Opera Workshop, the Collegium Musicum, the Indonesian Gamelan, and several other musical organizations.

The University Faculty Committee on Music sponsors programs by visiting soloists and major orchestras in the Bailey Hall Series, string quartets and other groups in the Statler Series, and occasional operas, ballets, and special events. Several times each



month the Department of Music sponsors free concerts and lectures by visiting artists or by Cornell faculty members and students. The Cornell Concert Commission offers a series of student-produced rock, folk, soul, and jazz concerts. Local bluegrass and folk performers are featured in informal concerts such as weekly events in the Commons, a campus coffeehouse.

Exhibitions of various forms of art are part of the campus resources. The displays include works of students, visiting collections, and the permanent University collection, housed at the Herbert F Johnson Museum of Art. Other campus locations for art displays include the art room in Willard Straight, the Olive Tjaden Gallery in Olive Tjaden, the John Hartell Gallery in Sibley. and galleries in Goldwin Smith and Martha Van Rensselaer.

Throughout the year and on almost every night of the week educational and entertain ing films can be seen on campus at reduced rates. There are also a half-dozen commercial theaters in Ithaca.

Campus Life and Activities

The nonacademic side of each student's life can be as diverse and rewarding as the academic side. Cornell students relax and socialize together, discuss worldwide or campus concerns, develop their own living communities, and pursue other interests.

The enrichment of the human contacts of student life is the objective of the University departments that coordinate campus activities and services for Cornell students. There are over four hundred student organizations. Some fit under conventional headings, such as music, recreation, religion, and social action groups. Others are harder to classifythe International Brotherhood of Magicians, Wargamers, and the Classics Discussion Group; to name a few. Among the clubs are those for persons with similar academic interests or hobbies, local chapters of professional associations, associations of international students, and national honoraries that recognize scholarship and service. If an interest group does not now exist, people with shared interests can readily establish one.

For many students fraternity or sorority life is an integral part of their Cornell experience. There are fifty fraternities, to which 37 percent of the male undergraduate students belong, and sixteen sororities, to which 25 percent of the female undergraduate students belong. Cornell has one of the largest Greek systems in the country; diversity is the key to its continuing growth. Fraternities and sororities provide opportunities for friendship, leadership, personal growth, and community service while satisfying room and board needs for some members.

Cornell's system of campus government consists of four deliberative bodies representing the University population as a whole and its three major components: students, faculty members, and employees. That system recognizes the diversity and the unity that are basic to the life of any academic community. The Student Assembly consists of twenty-three students elected by the student population, and it has legislative authority over the policies of Cornell Dining, the Department of Residence Life, the Department of Unions and Activities, and the Dean of Students' Office. The University Assembly focuses on matters concerning the entire campus community; its delegates are drawn from the Student Assembly, the Employee Assembly, and the Faculty Council of Representatives.

Cornell students edit and publish a number of publications, including an independent daily newspaper, the *Cornell Daily Sun*. They are involved in printing a yearbook, literary magazines, humor magazines, and magazines relating to special fields, such as the *Cornell Engineer*, *Equity*, and the *Cornell Countryman*.

The Department of Unions and Activities coordinates resources for educational and recreational activities outside the classroom. Three buildings serve as campus community centers: Willard Straight Hall, Robert Purcell Union, and Noyes Center. Those facilities include a theater, browsing libraries, lounges, darkrooms, craft studios, rooms for social gatherings and meetings, information centers, a tailor shop, a hairstyling salon, banking services, an ice cream parlor, delis, taverns, convenience stores, game rooms, television lounges, music listening and practice rooms, dining halls, and offices for campus organizations. There is also a central ticket office, duplicating services, a travel service, an audiovisual service, and art- and record-lending services.

Several student organizations run social, cultural, recreational, and educational programs in union facilities and other campus buildings. The Activities Center, in Willard Straight Hall, offers a variety of services in support of the more than six hundred campus organizations registered at Cornell, including a central reservations office for campus facilities, funding commissions, and advising services.

The Human Relations Training Program offers workshops and consultative services focusing on questions of prejudice, for campus organizations and University departments.

The Third World Student Programming Board presents events that highlight minority and ethnic cultures. There are also many student organizations that may be of interest to minority students, such as the Asian-American Coalition, Black Students United, La Asociación Latina, North American Indians at Cornell, and the Mexican-American Student Association.

The Experimental College offers a wide variety of noncredit courses in dance, poetry, photography, mime, yoga, and other interesting subjects.



It is almost impossible to generalize about the social lives of Cornell students. The ways Cornellians spend their leisure time are as diverse as their academic interests and personal backgrounds. Some students are involved in campus politics, while others are concerned with the problem of world hunger. Some prefer to attend a performance of a jazz band at a coffeehouse, while others never miss a classical music concert, the opening of an art exhibit, or an athletic event. Although Cornell students place a high priority on their academic commitments, they make time for social experiences.



Ithaca is a small yet cosmopolitan city with unique opportunities for its permanent residents and for Cornell and Ithaca College students. The natural environment, with its waterfalls, gorges, lake, and rolling hillsides, is an ideal setting for recreation and relaxation. Cultural activities in town complement the busy schedule on campus. Ithaca's residents are probably its greatest resource: the people combine their talents and interests to mold an exciting community.

Athletics

At Cornell athletic programs have been designed to meet the needs of all students. The Department of Physical Education and Athletics has three components: physical education, intramurals, and intercollegiate athletics.

All entering freshmen must complete two terms of physical education and pass a basic swimming test. There are about eighty physical education courses from which to choose, including basketball, bowling, downhill skiing, jogging, squash, and weight lifting.

Intramurals give students the chance to compete in a variety of sporting activities. Last year there were about 33,000 contestants on two thousand teams in 190 leagues that included representatives from the faculty and staff, the graduate programs, the fraternities and sororities, the dormitories, and the independent and coeducational living units. The intramural program offers twenty-three activities, including box lacrosse, broomstick polo, inner-tube water polo, sailing, cross-country skiing, and giant slalom.

At the most advanced level of competition is intercollegiate athletics. Cornell supports one of the largest programs of varsity sports in the country and is a member of the Ivy League, the ECAC, and the NCAA. There is intercollegiate competition for men in baseball, basketball, cross-country, fencing, football, golf, hockey, lacrosse, lightweight football, polo, rowing, skiing, soccer, squash, swimming, tennis, track, and wrestling. Women's intercollegiate teams include basketball, cross-country, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, ice hockey, indoor track, lacrosse, polo, rowing, sailing, skiing, soccer, swimming, tennis, track, and volleyball.

Athletic and recreational facilities include an indoor ice rink, two competition-sized indoor pools, a golf course, playing fields, squash courts, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, crew tanks, gymnasiums, and a riding arena.

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The Harvard-Cornell hockey game my freshman year was so filled with excitement and enthusiasm that words cannot describe it. You would have to experience it yourself.

Jennifer Austin

Arts and sciences '87 New Hartford, Connecticut



Residence Life

Living arrangements at Cornell are flexible, and students may live on or off campus. Many students prefer to live on campus, just a few minutes away from classes, the libraries, an evening concert, a lecture, or a film. Others rent apartments or rooms nearby in the Ithaca community or live in fraternities or sororities. The University provides numerous residence halls, accommodating about six thousand single undergraduate and graduate students. The residence halls offer substantial variety in style, size, and type of living arrangement. There are single rooms, double rooms, triple rooms, suites, and a few apartments. Some halls are reserved for women or men, and others are coeducational.

Students are assured of on-campus housing for the freshman year. After the first year a lottery system is used to match interested students with rooms in residence halls. There is some on-campus housing available for new transfer students each year.

In addition to the large, traditional residence halls, there are small units that provide an opportunity for cooperative living arrangements for upperclass students. Residential program houses are an option for students who share a particular interest, such as ecology or the performing arts.

Unfurnished apartments for 420 students and their families are available in three apartment complexes. Requests for further information should be directed to the Family Housing Office.

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Cornell is a learning community that is enriched by the strengths of each member. I believe that we learn not only from the faculty but from each other.

Amitrajeet Batabyal

Agriculture and life sciences '87 Bombay, India

The Off-Campus Housing Office has information about rooms and apartments available in the Ithaca area. The staff serves both undergraduate and graduate students and provides programs and activities for students living off campus.

Dining

Cornell Dining's award-winning program provides complete dining and catering services across the campus. Dining service is available in the Ivy Room and Okenshields in Willard Straight Hall, Sage House in Sage Hall, Noyes Lodge on Beebe Lake, Martha's in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall, the Red Bear Café in Stocking Hall, Noyes Center, Balch Hall, Risley Hall, Hughes Hall, and Robert Purcell Union. Dining facilities are open to all students on a cash or credit basis, and most facilities provide service to members of the Co-op Dining plan. Students are not required to subscribe to a specific dining plan. Off-campus students are eligible to join a dining plan.

Cornell's Co-op Dining program has been acclaimed as one of the most convenient and flexible dining programs in the country. Students choose from a wide range of prepaid options. Co-op Dining has a nutrition awareness program that provides information about the foods we eat and our eating habits. Cross Country Gourmet, a guest restaurant series, recreates the cuisine and ambience of the finest of North America's restaurants in each of the Co-op Dining rooms once each semester.

In addition Cornell Dining operates a grocery and sundries market at Noyes Lodge. The Statler Student Cafeteria in Statler Hall also provides dining services as part of the hotel school's program.



Student Services

The Dean of Students' Office is dedicated to serving the general needs of students and to developing effective relationships between the various constituencies on campus. The staff is committed to promoting the personal, social, and intellectual growth and development of students as full members of the campus community. Its areas of responsibility are counseling, orientation for new students, advising fraternities and sororities, and providing services for off-campus students.

Cornell United Religious Work (CURW) coordinates the work of the various ministries at Cornell. Established in 1929, it is housed in Anabel Taylor Hall, a five-level building that includes chapels, offices for staff in campus ministry, the Commons Coffeehouse, the Alternatives Library, the offices of CIVITAS (Cornell-Ithaca Volunteers in Training and Service), classrooms and social lounges, and the offices of the Center for Religion, Ethics, and Social Policy. CURW also administers the interfaith services at Sage Chapel held every Sunday during the academic year.

The programs of CURW include a wide range of worship services, pastoral counseling, retreats, lectures, and community involvement projects. Religious scholars are regularly invited to the campus for lectures and sermons. The current member groups of CURW are: AME Zion, Baha'i, Christian Science, Eastern Orthodox, Episcopal, Evangelical Alliance, Friends (Quakers), Hillel (Jewish), Korean Church, Latter-Day Saints, Lutheran, Muslim, Protestant Cooperative Ministry (American Baptist, Methodist, United Church of Christ, and United Presbyterian), Roman Catholic, Southern Baptist, and Unitarian-Universalist. The programs of CURW are open to all people, with or without religious affiliation.

The Committee on Special Educational Projects (COSEP) offers several programs to support minority students at Cornell. Students from ethnic minority groups make up almost 15 percent of the undergraduate population. COSEP coordinates academic, tutorial, and counseling support services, provided through a central staff and the individual colleges. The COSEP staff also concerns itself with student needs such as work-study jobs and leadership training and provides assistance to student groups in financial budgeting and program planning. Extracurricular activities of particular interest to minority students are part of the diversity of campus life at Cornell.



Table 1. Directory of Student Services

Bursar	260 Day Hall	256-2336
Career Center	14 East Avenue	256-5221
COSEP	100 Barnes Hall	256-3841
Counseling	103 Barnes Hall	256-3608
Dean of Students' Office	103 Barnes Hall	256-4221
Dining	233 Day Hall	256-8581
Disabled students	234 Day Hall	256-5298
Family housing	40 Hasbrouck Apartments	256-5333
Health	Gannett Health Center	256-4082
Information and Referral Center	Lobby, Day Hall	256-6200
International students	200 Barnes Hall	256-5243
Off-campus housing	103 Barnes Hall	256-5373
On-campus housing	1142 North Balch Hall	256-5368
Orientation and new-student programs	103 Barnes Hall	256-4131
Religious affairs	118 Anabel Taylor Hall	256-4214
Student activities	533 Willard Straight Hall	256-4180
Traffic Bureau	116 Maple Avenue	256-4600

Note: All telephone numbers begin with the 607 area code.

The International Student Office gives students from other countries information and assistance with problems involving arrival, housing, immigration, financial matters, and personal or social situations. In operation since 1936, the office serves the more than sixteen hundred foreign students currently enrolled.

University Health Services provides comprehensive medical care for all full-time Cornell students. Gannett Health Center is open twenty-four hours a day during the school year. The center's medical staff, under the supervision of the medical director, consists of physicians and surgeons from the Ithaca area. General medical care, psychological services, gynecological care, overnight care, and emergency care are provided at the center. Laboratory tests, X-rays, physical therapy, limited consultations, allergy shots, drugs, and other services are also available.

Cornell University is committed to assisting disabled students who have special needs. A brochure describing services for the disabled student may be obtained by writing to the Office of Equal Opportunity, 234 Day Hall. Questions or requests for special assistance may also be directed to that office.

Want to Ask a Student a Question?

Prospective students often have questions they would like to ask undergraduates about life on campus. If you have such questions, the Cornell Ambassadors would like to hear from you. The Ambassadors are undergraduate representatives of all the colleges on campus. If you know the unit or field in which you are interested, please include it in your letter; the Office of Admissions will forward the letter to the appropriate Ambassador for a reply. Write to Cornell Ambassadors, Box AMB, Office of Admissions, 410 Thurston Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850-2488.


ndergraduate Admissions

There are very few black faces in my 1959 Cornell yearbook and not many women's faces. But now nearly half the undergraduates are women of all races and more than a tenth of the undergraduate men are minority members. They are all making Cornell better.

Jennie Towle Farley Associate Professor School of Industrial and Labor Relations

Choosing a college or a university is a challenging, important, and exciting process. So, too, is choosing the students for the next year's enrolling class.

Admission decisions involve the review of both objective and subjective materials. Among the most important criteria for admission to Cornell University are intellectual potential and commitment—a complex combination of ability, achievement, motivation, diligence, and use of educational and social opportunities. Nonacademic qualifications are important as well. The University seeks individuals with outstanding personal qualities. Initiative and leadership, often reflected in a record of significant involvement in extracurricular activities, are important.

Both faculty members and students benefit academically and personally from a diverse student body. The colleges at Cornell admit men and women of many social, economic, and cultural backgrounds, racial and national identities, and special talents. College selection committees evaluate students' achievements and potential, seeking to admit those who will best benefit from, and contribute to, the environment of Cornell. Students with unusual talents and achievements in music, acting, creative writing, science, athletics, politics, and other areas may want to provide additional information to the committees.

It is the policy of Cornell University actively to support equality of educational and employment opportunity. No person shall be



denied admission to any educational program or activity or be denied employment on the basis of any legally prohibited discrimination involving, but not limited to, such factors as race, color, creed, religion, national or ethnic origin, sex, age, or handicap. The University is committed to maintaining affirmative action programs which will assure the continuation of such equality of opportunity.

Students may submit only one application to Cornell for a given semester. Each applicant competes only with those seeking admission to the same Cornell unit. Each college has its own selection committee, offering admission to those who best demonstrate the potential to benefit from the Cornell experience and the offerings of that college.

Criteria for Selection

Academic competence. Cornell University is devoted primarily to the intellectual development of its students. Those selected for admission have demonstrated the intellectual capacity to profit from the educational environment. Intellectual preparedness for study at Cornell is judged from the applicant's academic record, the recommendations of school authorities, and standardized college admission tests.

Extracurricular activities. While the basic requirement for admission is demonstrated intellectual capability, admission committees also note and evaluate evidence of an applicant's involvement in nonacademic areas. A student's participation in extracurricular school and community activities, the use made of vacation periods, and work experience or other activities related to the applicant's professional objective are all significant features.

Profile of the Class of 1989

Applicants to colleges

	Applications	Acceptances	Enrolled Freshmen
Agriculture and life sciences	3,413	1,021	641
Architecture, art, and planning	600	140	101
Arts and sciences	8,866	2,469	935
Engineering	4,510	1,549	656
Hotel administration	932	175	149
Human ecology	1,044	379	271
Industrial and labor relations	484	184	138
Total	19,849	5,917	2,891

Secondary schools last attended by applicants: public, 75.1%; private, 19.4%; parochial, 5.5%

Male and female distribution of entering students: male, 56%; female, 44%

Geographical distri	bution of entering	students		
New England	11.7%	Midwest	6.3%	
New York	51.3	Southwest	1.9	
Middle Atlantic	17.8	West	4.4	
Southeast	3.9	Foreign countries	2.6	

Matriculants with need-based financial aid: 1,475

Minority students among matriculants: 565 (19.5%)

Children of Cornell alumni: applicants, 1,230; acceptances, 557; matriculants, 363

Character, personality, and motivation.

The intangible but important factors that form good character and an effective personality receive full consideration in the selection process. Cornell seeks to enroll individuals with outstanding personal qualities, including honesty, integrity, fairness, compassion, and altruism. The selection committee assesses those factors from letters of reference, essays, and available interview reports.

Evidence of strong motivation for attaining higher education and for pursuing a specific field of education is desirable. The colleges that focus on professional programs select students who, having met all other qualifications, show the most compelling evidence of their commitment to, and awareness of, the field. Because the number of qualified applicants exceeds the number of spaces available, all the undergraduate units must limit their enrollment.

Geographical distribution. Cornell draws its students from all parts of the United States and more than ninety foreign countries. The University believes in the educational values inherent in bringing to the campus people of widely different backgrounds and directs its admission policies toward that end.

The undergraduate colleges supported financially by New York State — the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the College of Human Ecology, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations — while serving New York State students, share those values and encourage applications from well-qualified out-of-state students.

The privately endowed divisions—the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning; the College of Arts and Sciences; the College of Engineering; and the School of Hotel Administration—traditionally have even broader geographic diversity. Among applicants of approximately equal qualifications, preference may be given to those whose homes are in areas underrepresented in the student body.

Children of alumni. The University encourages applications from the children of alumni. In choosing among applicants of approximately equal qualifications, including

scholarship, extracurricular activities, character, personality, and motivation, the son or daughter of an alumnus or alumna may receive preference. The Cornell relationship receives serious consideration by selection committees, although the statutory units, because of their New York State affiliation, cannot weigh that factor as heavily as the endowed divisions can.

Required Interviews

College of Architecture, Art, and Planning. Applicants to the Department of Architecture and the Department of Fine Arts are encouraged to visit the campus in the fall of the year before anticipated enrollment for the required interview. Because those departments have separate selection processes, the applicant must specify the department to which he or she is applying and arrange an interview with that department. It is to the applicant's advantage to schedule the interview at Cornell, but if an applicant is unable to travel to Ithaca, other arrangements may be possible.

Prospective architecture students who have submitted part 1 of the Cornell application should arrange for an interview by contacting the admission coordinator, Department of Architecture, 135 East Sibley Hall (607/256-4376). Although students may bring samples of work to the interview, a formal portfolio need not be presented at that time. A file portfolio must be submitted to the above address by the appropriate deadline for review by the department's admission committee. Information about deadlines and specific portfolio requirements should be obtained from the admission coordinator during the junior year or early fall of the senior year.

Fine arts applicants should arrange for an interview by contacting the administrative assistant, Department of Fine Arts, 100 Olive Tjaden Hall (607/256-3558). Originals of the applicant's artwork (independent work or class assignments) must be presented at the interview. A file portfolio must also be brought to the interview or mailed by the appropriate deadline to the above address for review by the department's admission committee. Information about deadlines and specific portfolio requirements should be obtained from the administrative assistant as early as possible.

Applicants to the Program in Urban and Regional Studies are not required to have an interview but are encouraged to visit the



campus. Prospective students should contact the program director, Program in Urban and Regional Studies, 106 West Sibley (607/ 256-4025), to arrange a visit.

School of Hotel Administration. The prospective student is responsible for arranging the required interview. On-campus interviews are strongly encouraged, but when a visit to the campus is impossible, arrangements may be made for interviews in other locations. Contacts with representatives of the University other than those arranged through the school's admission office do not fulfill the school's requirement for individual interviews. Appointments are made by contacting the admission secretary, School of Hotel Administration, Statler Hall (607/256-6376).

School of Industrial and Labor Rela-

tions. The school writes to each applicant about the required interview after it receives the application. Alumni interviews and informational visits to the school do not normally substitute for the formal interview. Arrangements for informational visits may be made by contacting the Office of Admissions, School of Industrial and Labor Relations, 101 Ives Hall (607/256-2222). **Applicants living abroad.** To arrange an interview abroad or to make other arrangements for fulfilling an interview requirement, applicants living outside the country should contact the appropriate college's director of admissions as soon as possible.

Optional Conferences and Interviews

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The college offers group confere

ences. The college offers group conferences and personal interviews by prior appointment. Freshman applicants make appointments for interviews, as time allows, weekdays from June 1 through mid-December. Group conferences for high school students and their families are held on Mondays and Fridays at 11:15 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. throughout most of the year. A Saturday group conference is also offered once a month during the fall and the late spring. There is a videotape presentation about the college and its programs; a discussion of admission procedures, financial aid, and student life; and a question-and-answer period. After the conference visitors may tour the campus with a student representative.

Transfer applicants may schedule personal interviews throughout the year to discuss their course preparation for transfer. There are also group transfer conferences that provide an opportunity for individual questions.

Arrangements for conferences and interviews may be made by contacting the Office of Admissions, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, 195 Roberts Hall (607/ 256-2036).

College of Arts and Sciences. The college welcomes requests from prospective students for personal interviews or group conferences. Although not required for admission, an interview does provide the admission representative with an opportunity to talk with the prospective student, to answer questions, and to record any observations that may be useful to the admission committee.

Personal intervews for prospective freshmen are conducted on campus Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from June 1 through December 20. Inter-

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The greatest challenge I faced at Cornell was adjusting to being in a class with so many students of equal intelligence and capabilities.

David Gerber Human ecology '85 Oceanside, New York

views for transfer applicants are offered through mid-March. Appointments should be scheduled well in advance by writing or calling the Arts and Sciences Office of Admissions, Binenkorb Center, Goldwin Smith Hall (607/256-4833).

All prospective students and their families are invited to attend group conferences to discuss the curriculum, special programs and options, student life, and admission and financial aid policies. Members of the faculty generally participate in the conferences, which are intended to be informative rather than evaluative. Conferences are held on Mondays at 10:00 a.m., Fridays at 3:00 p.m., and Saturdays at 10:00 a.m. from September 21 through December 21 and are followed by a tour of the college. Appointments are recommended and may be arranged by contacting the college's admission office.

College of Engineering. The college encourages prospective students and their families to visit the campus for a group admission conference. Group conferences, in which current students and faculty members often participate, are held on Mondays and Fridays at 10:10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. throughout the year and on several Saturdays during the fall term. Conferences are followed by a tour of the engineering facilities, and visitors are invited to have lunch with an enrolled student. The number of requests to attend the sessions is large, and prospective students are urged to make reservations well in advance with the appointment secretary, College of Engineering, Office of Admissions and Undergraduate Affairs, 167 Olin Hall (607/256-5008).





Conferences present information about the engineering profession and the programs of study available in the college, special programs and opportunities, and student life. Questions are encouraged, and parents are welcome to attend the sessions.

College of Human Ecology. The college offers small group conferences that explain the academic programs of the college and its student support programs. They are scheduled on Mondays at 10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and Fridays at 10:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. throughout the year and at 10:00 a.m. on two Saturdays each month in the fall. Personal interviews may be scheduled for Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays throughout the year. Appointments for all conferences should be made at least a week in advance. If advance notice is not possible, the college will try to accommodate prospective students. Appointments may be arranged by contacting the Office of Admissions, College of Human Ecology, 172 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall (607/256-5471).

Alumni Secondary Schools Committee

program. An extensive network of alumni volunteers works with the University Admissions Office to help prospective students and their families learn more about the University and to assist selection committees through formal reports on freshman applicants. About four thousand graduates are organized into three hundred Alumni Secondary Schools Committees (ASSCs) in the United States and in many countries around the world.

Names of those who have applied for admission are referred to area alumni representatives who then make arrangements for as many information interviews as possible. ASSC interviews are not required, but contacts with ASSC members give applicants an opportunity to broaden their knowledge of Cornell. The ASSC interview does *not* substitute for the required interviews of the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning and the Schools of Hotel Administration and Industrial and Labor Relations.

ASSCs also sponsor area receptions for prospective students and their parents, visit secondary schools, and represent the University at college information programs.

Admission of Freshmen

A freshman applicant is any applicant who (1) will complete high school during the current academic year (even one who will graduate at midyear and pursue a college program for the rest of the academic year) or (2) is seeking early admission after the junior year in high school or (3) has already graduated from high school but has earned fewer than twelve academic credits at a college or university.

Admission requirements. Each college has its own requirements for freshman admission, summarized in table 2. Applicants are responsible for fulfilling the requirements of the college to which they are applying.

Standardized tests. Applicants must request the College Board and the American College Testing Program to send the official score reports to Cornell University. It is the student's responsibility to see that those reports are received. Scores reported on school transcripts or received in other ways are not acceptable.

Freshman applicants for fall term admission are urged to take the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) no later than the December test date of their senior year and any required College Board achievement tests no later than the January test date (see table 3). Because of limited test offerings in New York State, residents are urged to schedule their SAT and achievement tests early in their senior year. Not taking the required tests by those dates may seriously jeopardize a student's chances for admission. Students may obtain application forms for the tests through their schools or by writing to the College Entrance Examination Board, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, or Box 1025, Berkeley, California 94701.

All divisions accept the results of the American College Testing Program examination (ACT) as either a partial or a complete substitute for the College Board tests (see table 2 for details). Applicants for fall entrance are urged to take the tests no later than the October test date of their senior year (see table 4). Registration packets may be obtained from secondary schools or from the American College Testing Program, PO. Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240, or 216 Goddard Boulevard, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406. **Selection and notification.** Each college has a committee that selects, from among all who have applied to that division, the applicants it considers most desirable for admission.

Five divisions of the University—the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences; Architecture, Art, and Planning; Engineering; and Human Ecology and the School of Hotel Administration—follow a policy of rolling notification. They report decisions to applicants over a period of time, beginning as early as mid-February and ending in mid-April. The selection committee in each of those colleges reviews a large number of applications, and the date on which an applicant hears from Cornell does not necessarily indicate the quality of the applicant.

Decisions are reported to applicants to the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations on the common notification date in early to mid April.

Most financial aid announcements are

also mailed to admitted applicants on the common notification date in early to mid April.

An applicant who has been accepted for admission does not need to notify Cornell of his or her decision about enrolling until May 1 or until fifteen days of the date on the notification of acceptance for admission, whichever is later.

Early decision. The Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences; Architecture, Art, and Planning; Arts and Sciences; Engineer-

Table 2. Requirements and Recommended Preparation for Freshman Admission

	Secondary School Subjects	Standardized Tests*
Agriculture and life sciences	16 units, including 4 units of English and 3 units of mathematics	SAT or ACT (applicants twenty-four or older who have been out of school for three or more years and have taken neither examination may request a waiver of the requirement by writing to the director of admissions of the college)
Architecture, art, and planning	<i>Architecture:</i> 16 units, including 4 units of mathematics (including plane geometry, intermediate algebra, and trigonometry) and 4 units of English <i>Art:</i> 16 units, including 4 units of English and 3 or 4 units of foreign language (3 years of one language or 2 years each of two languages) <i>Urban studies:</i> 16 units, including 4 units of English, 3 units of mathematics, 3 units of one foreign language, and 3 units of science	SAT or ACT
Arts and sciences	16 units, including 4 units of English, 3 units of mathematics, 3 units of science, and 3 units of one foreign language (deficiencies should be explained in a letter accompanying the application for admission)	SAT or ACT; three College Board achievement tests in different subjects, one of which must be English composition (with or without essay); early decision applicants see above
Engineering	16 units, including 1 unit of chemistry, 1 unit of physics, and 4 units of mathematics (including 2 units of algebra, 1 unit of geometry, and 1 unit of a precalculus subject such as trigonometry)	SAT or ACT; College Board achievement tests in mathematics (level I or II), English composition (with or without essay), and a science (physics, chemistry, or biology); early decision applicants see above
Hotel administration	16 units, including 4 units of English, 3 units of mathematics, and 2 units of science (including 1 unit of chemistry)	SAT or ACT
Human ecology	16 units, including 4 units of English, 3 units of mathematics, 1 unit of biology, and 1 unit of chemistry or physics	SAT or ACT (applicants twenty-four or older who have been out of school for three or more years and have taken neither examination may request a waiver of the requirement by writing to the director of admissions of the college)
Industrial and labor relations	16 units, including 4 units of English and 3 units of mathematics	ACT or both SAT and College Board achievement tests in English and mathematics (level I or II) (applicants who have already graduated from high school should contact the school's office of admissions)

*Students whose native language is not English must fulfill the English proficiency requirement (see p. 46) even if currently studying in the United States.

Cornell University 1986 Application for Admission Part 1

We are pleased to know of your interest in Cornell University and hope you will apply for admission. Part 1 begins the application process. It will provide the information we need to establish your file and coordinate the other information you submit.

When you have completed the form, return it to us with the nonrefundable application fee of \$40 (in the form of a check, draft, or money order drawn on a United States bank and made payable to Cornell University). It will be helpful for you to make a copy of the completed part 1 for yourself, as you will use some of the information to complete part 2.

When we receive part 1 and the application fee, we will send part 2, which will give you an opportunity to tell us about yourself—your accomplishments and talents as well as your goals and plans for the future. Part 2 also includes the forms to be completed by school officials. Finally, be sure that the results of the required tests are sent to us by the testing agency.

Seniors in high school are strongly encouraged to mail their applications by early December to avoid postal delays. There is a timetable of deadlines on page 49 in *Introducing Cornell*.

Please read the following instructions carefully before completing part 1. If you have any questions or concerns during the application process, do not hesitate to call or write us.

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Social Security Number

Use a United States social security number only. If you do not have a social security number, leave the response blank. An applicant who obtains a social security number after submitting the application should notify us of the number promptly.

Applicant Status

Freshman. A freshman applicant is any applicant who (1) will complete high school during the current academic year (even one who will graduate at midyear and pursue a college program for the rest of the academic year) or (2) is seeking early admission after the junior year in high school or (3) has already graduated from high school but has earned fewer than twelve academic credits at a college or university.

Transfer. In most cases transfer applicants are no longer affiliated with a high school and have completed at least twelve credits of college or university work at the time of *application*. High school students who complete graduation requirements at midyear and take college courses for the rest of the academic year are considered freshman applicants. Prospective applicants who feel that their circumstances are exceptional should consult with the director of admissions in the Cornell college of interest before filing an application.

Special student. A student who enrolls for one or more semesters and takes a full program of studies without being a candidate for a Cornell degree is considered a special student.

Early decision. The Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences; Architecture, Art, and Planning; Arts and Sciences; Engineering; and Human Ecology participate in an early decision plan, designed for wellqualified high school seniors whose first choice is Cornell.

Given the nature of the early decision agreement, a prospective student should not apply to more than one college or university on an early decision basis. Students applying under the plan agree, if accepted, to withdraw other applications and pay the acceptance deposit by January 1. Cornell reserves the right to rescind an offer of admission to any accepted early decision applicant who does not abide by the terms of the early decision agreement.

Spring term admission. The College of Arts and Sciences is the only undergraduate unit that regularly admits freshmen for entrance in the spring term. The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the School of Hotel Administration, the College of Human Ecology, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations only rarely admit freshmen in the spring term; for further information contact the appropriate director of admissions. The College of Architecture, Art, and Planning and the College of Engineering admit freshmen in the fall term only.

All divisions except the College of Engineering consider applicants for spring term transfer. The Department of Architecture in the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning requires completion of two full years in an accredited architecture program before consideration for spring term transfer. Foreign students who want to apply for spring term transfer must be enrolled in programs in the United States or Canada.

Financial Aid

If you plan to apply for financial aid, be sure to submit the Financial Aid Form (FAF) through the College Scholarship Service. The FAF is available in high school guidance offices and college financial aid offices. You must also submit the Cornell financial aid application, enclosed with the part 2 materials, to Cornell. Foreign students should submit the special financial aid forms for foreign applicants directly to Cornell.

Undergraduate School or College

Undergraduate admission to Cornell is granted by each undergraduate college. Applicants should apply to the division that best suits their academic plans.

Anticipated Field of Interest

Use the list provided on the back of part 1 to complete the item about anticipated field of interest. The code you insert in the appropriate spaces must be for a field of interest in the Cornell college to which you are applying. The admission committees are interested in your intended major, although they recognize that at this stage a decision may be tentative. Applicants to the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning must identify their field of interest.

Optional Information

Higher Education Opportunity Program and Educational Opportunity

Program. HEOP and EOP are open to *New York State residents only.* Applicants to the Colleges of Architecture, Art, and Planning, Arts and Sciences, and Engineering and the School of Hotel Administration who meet the economic and academic guidelines are eligible for HEOP. Those applying to the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Human Ecology and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations who meet the guidelines are eligible for EOP. For guidelines see page 48 in *Introducing Cornell.*

Committee on Special Educational

Projects. COSEP assists students from minority groups that have traditionally been underrepresented in higher education. In conjunction with the individual colleges and the Office of Minority Education Affairs, COSEP provides additional academic support and counseling services. Participation in the program is voluntary. Students who would like to receive information about COSEP and the Office of Minority Education Affairs should check the appropriate box.

Racial or ethnic background. Cornell University enrolls as diverse an entering class as possible. By giving us information about your racial or ethnic background, you will assist us in that endeavor.

Parents or grandparents who have attended Cornell. We would appreciate knowing if any of your parents or grandparents attended Cornell, in either undergraduate or graduate programs.

Ivy Group Institutions

The Ivy Group is a loosely formed organization of colleges and universities. It was established in 1954 primarily for the purpose of fostering amateurism in athletics. Relations between the member institutions have grown over the years to the point where we now meet regularly (along with Massachusetts Institute of Technology) at a variety of levels to discuss topics that range from the purely academic to the purely athletic and from fundamental educational philosophy to procedures in admissions.

Each member institution has its own identity and character and protects its right to pursue its own educational objectives. Thus, although the Ivy Group institutions are similar in many respects, each member institution will continue to make its own independent admission decisions according to its own particular admission policy.

In recent years, however, it has become clear that the transition between secondary school and institutions of higher education has become increasingly complex and that greater efforts should be made to simplify the admission process through more uniform procedures. It is our hope that by outlining carefully the procedures under which we are operating and by clearly specifying not only what an applicant's obligations are to us but also what our obligations are to him or her, we can help students pursue their college interests free of unnecessary confusion and pressure.

General Procedures

All contacts with students by representatives of Ivy institutions are intended to provide assistance and information and should be free of any activity that could be construed as applying undue pressure on the applicant. No information referring to the admission or financial aid status of an applicant to an Ivy institution may be considered official or reliable unless it is received directly from that institution's admission or financial aid office. Ivy institutions mail admission decision letters twice annually, in mid-December and early to mid April. Those who want a decision in December must apply by November 1 and complete their applications with supporting materials shortly thereafter.

December Notification

Under December notification an applicant may be notified that he or she has been granted or denied admission or that a final decision has been deferred until the April notification date. Two plans are offered.

- a. The College Board-approved early decision plan, which is offered by Columbia College, Cornell University, Dartmouth College, and the University of Pennsylvania, requires a prior commitment to matriculate. Financial aid awards for those qualifying for financial assistance will normally be announced in full detail at the same time as the admission decisions. An applicant receiving admission and an adequate financial award under the early decision plan will be required to accept that offer of admission and withdraw all applications to other colleges or universities. All the Ivy institutions will honor any required commitment to matriculate that has been made to another college under this plan.
- b. An early action plan is offered by Brown University, Harvard University, Princeton University, and Yale University. That plan does not require a commitment to matriculate. Under the plan a student may file an early action application at only one of those institutions. Students may apply, however, to other colleges at any time under their regular admission program (spring notification of final admission decision). Those admitted applicants applying for financial aid and qualifying for financial assistance will not receive any information concerning financial aid awards until the April common notification date.

Students are urged to consult the admission literature available at each Ivy institution for details concerning its particular December notification plan.

Early Evaluation Procedure

Beginning in January and continuing until March 15, some institutions may advise an applicant of his or her chance of admission (e.g., "Likely," "Unlikely," or "Possible"). As those are merely tentative assessments, it should be understood that no commitments are involved on the part of either the institution or the applicant.

April Notification

On a common date in early to mid April, applicants to the Ivy institutions will be notified by mail of admission decisions and financial aid awards.

Financial Aid

All the Ivy institutions follow the common policy that any financial aid will be awarded solely on the basis of demonstrated need. Moreover, in order to ensure that financial awards to commonly admitted candidates are reasonably comparable, all the Ivy institutions will continue to share financial aid information concerning admitted applicants in an annual "Ivy overlap" meeting just before the April common notification date.

Common Reply Date

Except for applicants admitted under the College Board–approved early decision plan, which requires a prior commitment to matriculate, no applicant admitted to any of the Ivy institutions will be requested to announce his or her decision to accept or decline an offer of admission until the candidates' reply date of May 1. All such applicants may delay their commitment to attend until May 1 without prejudice.

Participating Institutions

Brown University Columbia College Cornell University Dartmouth College Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges Princeton University University of Pennsylvania Yale University

Cornell University 1986 Application for Admission Part 1

Please read the instructions before completing this form. Type or print clearly in ink. Enclose a \$40 check or money order (nonrefundable), payable to Cornell University, or a fee waiver, and return it by the appropriate deadline (deadlines should be considered the postmark date) to the **University Admissions Office, Cornell University, 410 Thurston Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850-2488.** Forms for completing the application will be forwarded upon receipt of part 1 and the fee or waiver.

Deadlines

November 1

Freshman early decision applicants Spring semester freshman applicants Spring semester transfer applicants January 1 Fall semester freshman applicants March 15 Fall semester transfer applicants

Name:			and the second second		
last (family)		first (given)		middle
U.S. social security number:					
Permanent address:		number and street			
city	state or province	zip or postal code	county (if U.S.)	country a	area code and telephone number
Mailing address (if different from	n above):				
		numbe	r and street		
city	state or province	zip or postal coo	de cou	ntry	area code and telephone number
Data of hinth	Sov. [Malo Eama	lo Country of	aitizonshin.	rea coue and telephone number
month day	year Jex.		le Country of	citizensnip:	
If not U.S., do you hold a permane	ent U.S. resident visa?	Yes No	If not, type of	U.S. visa:	
			_		
Have you had more than two year	rs of education in the Unit	ted States? Yes	No No		
Are you applying as a free	hman T transfer	special student?	For which term?		E Fall Spring
Are you applying as a ites			ror which term:	year	
If you are applying for freshman a	admission, are you applyir	ng under Cornell's ea	rly decision plan (see instructions)	? Yes No
Are you applying for financial ald	I? I Yes I NO				
Have you applied for undergradu	ate admission at Cornell ł	before? Yes	No If so, when	?	
			_		year
College at Cornell to which you a	re applying:				
A strigulture and life asigned	a Anta and as	iongon Utet	aladministration	Tu du atuial	and labor relations
Agriculture and life sciences	ing Engineering	σ Π Hun	an ecology		and labor relations
			init ccology		
Field of interest within the colleg	e indicated above (see re	everse for codes):			
Secondary school:	ie cit	у	state	zip or postal co	de country
CEEB code number:	Date of gradu	uation:			
	0	month	year		
Transfer Applicants					
College or university from which	you are transforring.				
conege of university from which	you are transferring	name	city	zip or post	al code country
CEEB code number:	Type: Two-ye	ear Four-year	Public	Private	
Cumulative grade point average	on a 4.0 scale at end of las	st term:	Degree recei	ived (if any):	

I am interested in receiving information (see instructions).	OP (New York State residents only) (see instruct n on the services provided through COSEP and	tions). the Office of Minority Education Affairs
Racial or ethnic background:		
American Indian or Alaskan Native Asian or Pacific islander	Black, not of Hispanic origin Caucasian, not of Hispanic origin	 Puerto Rican Mexican American Other Hispanic
Parents or grandparents who have attended	Cornell:	
name	relationship to you dates	enrolled degree(s)
name s your mother or father a Cornell faculty or	relationship to you dates staff member?	enrolled degree(s)
name s your mother or father a Cornell faculty or	relationship to you dates staff member?	enrolled degree(s)
name Is your mother or father a Cornell faculty or All Applicants My signature below indicates that all the	relationship to you dates staff member? Yes No If so, name of th information contained in my application is	enrolled degree(s) nat parent:

Be certain that the code you enter in the appropriate spaces represents a field in the Cornell college of your choice.

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

- 110 Agricultural and biological engineering (agricultural engineering, agricultural engineering tech-nology, environmental technology)
- 120 Agronomy and meteorology (agricultural meteorology, agronomy, crop science, meteorology, soil science, weed science) 130 Animal sciences
- 140 Applied economics and busi-
- ness management (agricultural economics, business management and marketing, farm busines management and finance, food industry management, public affairs management, resource economics)
- 150 Biological sciences (animal physiology and anatomy; biochemistry; botany; cell biology; ecology, sys-tematics, and evolution; general biology; genetics and development; neurobiology and behavior)
- 160 Communication arts 162 Education
- 164 Entomology
- 168 Food science
- 170 Landscape architecture 172 Microbiology
- 174 Natural resources (aquatic science, environmental sciences, fish-
- ery science, forest science, wildlife science) 176 Plant sciences (floriculture and or-
- namental horticulture, general plant science, plant breeding, plant pathology, plant protection, pomol-ogy, vegetable crops)
- 178 Rural sociology

- 180 Statistics and biometry
- Special programs and career 182 options (cooperative extension, general agriculture, international agriculture, teaching of agriculture)

College of Architecture, Art, and Planning

- 205 Architecture (five-year program) History of architecture (trans-210
- fer students only) Fine arts (graphic arts, painting, photography, sculpture) 215
- 225 Urban studies (city and regional planning)
- **College of Arts and Sciences**
- **310** Africana studies
- 312 American studies
- 314 Anthropology
- 316 Archaeology
- **318 Asian studies**
- 320 Astronomy 350 Biological sciences (animal physiology and anatomy; biochemistry; biology and society; botany; cell biology; ecology, systematics, and evolution; genetics and development; neurobiology and behavior)
- **360 Chemistry**
- 361 Classics
- **Comparative literature** 362
- **Computer science** 363
- 364 Economics English 365
- French 366
- **Geological** sciences 377
- 378 German

- **379 Government**
- 380 Greek
- 381 History 382
- History of art 383 Italian
- 384
- Latin Linguistics 385
- 386 Mathematics Music 387
- 388 Near Eastern studies (Near Eastern and biblical civilization, Near Eastern languages and literature)
- **389** Philosophy
- 390 **Physics**
- 391 Psychology
- **Russian and Soviet studies** 392
- 393 Social relations 394 Sociology
- 395 Spanish
- 396 Theatre arts and dance
- 398 Other
- **399** Undecided

College of Engineering

- **Field Programs**
- 405 Chemical engineering 410 Civil and environmental
- engineering
- 415 **Computer science**
- 420 Electrical engineering 425 Engineering physics 477 Geological sciences
- 480 Materials science and
- engineering Mechanical engineering 485
- Operations research and indus-490 trial engineering
- College Program (bioengineer-ing, and other interdisciplinary en-495 gineering sciences)

School of Hotel Administration 501 Hotel administration

College of Human Ecology

- 610 Consumer economics and housing (consumer economics,
- housing) 620 Design and environmental analysis (apparel and textile management, apparel design, human environment relations, inte-rior design, textiles) 630 Human development and family
 - studies (child, adolescent, and adult development, cognitive development, family studies, social/ personality development)
- 640 Human service studies (planning and program development, social work, human ecology education)
- 650 Biology and society
- 660 Nutritional sciences (experimental and consumer food studies, nutrition, nutritional biochemistry, clinical nutrition, community nutrition, dietetics)
- 670 Policy analysis 698 Individual curriculum
- **699** Undecided

School of Industrial and Labor Relations

701 Industrial and labor relations

ing; and Human Ecology participate in an early decision plan, designed for wellqualified high school seniors whose first choice is Cornell. Only a small percentage of the freshman class is admitted during the early decision selection process.

Given the nature of the early decision agreement, a prospective student should not apply to more than one college or university on an early decision basis. Students applying under the plan agree, if accepted, to withdraw other applications and pay the acceptance deposit by January 1. Cornell reserves the right to rescind an offer of admission to any accepted early decision applicant who does not abide by the terms of the early decision agreement.

Early decision applicants are notified of decisions on admission and financial aid by mid-December. Applications of those not selected for early acceptance are held for review during the regular selection process. The SAT (taken no later than November of the senior year) or the ACT (taken no later than October of the senior year) is required. College Board achievement tests, required by the Colleges of Arts and Sciences and Engineering, do not have to be submitted for early decision review, but must be submitted by accepted applicants before entrance. Early decision applicants whose applications are held for later review are advised to complete the required achievement tests no later than the January test date.

Additional Requirements	Other Recommended Preparation	Admission Options	Undergraduate Degrees Granted
	A total of 18 units, including 3 units of science (biology, chemistry, and physics); for New York State residents, Regents examinations; for those who take SATs, College Board achievement tests in two of the following: English composition, mathematics, and science	Early decision, early admission, and deferred enrollment	B.S.
Architecture and art: an interview, preferably on campus; a file portfolio that meets department specifications	<i>Architecture</i> : 1 unit of physics and 3 or 4 units of foreign language (3 years of one language or 2 years each of two languages)	Early decision, early admission, and deferred enrollment	B.Arch, B.F.A., and B.S.
	College Board achievement test in any foreign language to be continued for credit in college	Early decision, early admission, deferred enrollment, and spring term admission	A.B.
	1 unit of biology for those interested in bioengineering	Early decision, early admission, and deferred enrollment	B.S.
An interview, preferably on campus	Additional mathematics and science (especially physics), social studies, foreign language, writing	Deferred enrollment	B.S.
	Another unit of biology, chemistry, or physics	Early decision, early admission, and deferred enrollment	B.S
An interview, on or off campus; a five-hundred-word essay describing the applicant's interest in the field	Additional mathematics	Early admission and deferred enrollment	B.S.

Early admission. Each year a few students request consideration for admission after only three years of secondary school. Some of them receive a high school diploma by completing all requirements in three years; others leave school lacking a few credits. Admission committees give serious consideration to those who have exhausted the offerings of their secondary schools and demonstrate a level of maturity that makes early college entrance desirable and appropriate. Students who have the opportunity to take advanced, accelerated, or collegelevel courses during their fourth year in secondary school are usually encouraged to do so unless that action would inhibit the development of some academic strength.

Students considering early admission should write to the college of their choice at Cornell before applying or make an appointment for an on-campus interview to discuss their plans and reasons for wanting to enter early.

Spring term admission Arts and Sciences is th unit that regularly adn trance in the spring ter be submitted by Noven are notified by mid-De mission may be especia those who graduate fro midyear and want to en ately as part of their pl and to those who want trance for a semester t of experience, such as

The College of Agric ences, the School of Ho

Table 3. College Board Test Dates

Test Date	U.S. Registration Deadline	U.S. Late Registration Deadline	International Registration Deadline*	Scholastic Aptitude Test	Achievement Tests
October 12, 1985	September 20, 1985			Yes†	No
November 2, 1985	September 27, 1985	October 9, 1985	September 23, 1985	Yes	Yes
December 7, 1985	November 1, 1985	November 13, 1985	October 28, 1985	Yes	Yes
January 25, 1986	December 20, 1985	January 2, 1986	December 16, 1985	Yes	Yes
March 15, 1986	February 7, 1986	February 19, 1986	February 3, 1986	Yes	No
May 3, 1986	March 28, 1986	April 9, 1986	March 24, 1986	Yes	Yes
June 7, 1986	May 2, 1986	May 14, 1986	April 28, 1986	Yes	Yes

Note: Sunday administrations of the Scholastic Aptitude Test will be offered on November 3, 1985; December 8, 1985; January 26, 1986; May 4, 1986; and June 8, 1986. In addition, alternative testing arrangements will be made for students who observe the first day of Hanukkah (Sunday, December 8, 1985) or Holy Saturday of the Christian Orthodox Church (May 3, 1986).

Handicapped students may arrange to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test at the convenience of the student and the administrator of the test at any time during the academic year. They should contact their high school counselor for specific information

New York State applicants should contact their guidance counselors for test dates, as New York State test dates

may differ and some achievement tests may not be offered

*Postmark date.

†Offered only in California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

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the College of Human Ecology, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations only rarely admit freshmen in the spring term. For further information contact the appropriate director of admissions.

The College of Architecture, Art, and Planning and the College of Engineering admit freshmen in the fall term only.

Students living overseas are discouraged from applying for spring term admission. The longer time needed for mailing and the waiting periods for obtaining visas make it unlikely that students living overseas can be considered in time to arrive for the spring semester.

Deferred enrollment. Some students accepted for freshman admission want to defer their enrollment to the following year or later. That is usually permitted if the student is committed to entering Cornell and will not be applying elsewhere. An accepted student who wants to defer entrance should (1) accept Cornell's offer of admission by the stated date, (2) complete and return the registration coupons sent with the acceptance, and (3) state in an accompanying letter the reasons for the requested deferral of enrollment and the date entrance is desired.

If the request for deferred entrance is approved, the student is guaranteed a place in the specified future freshman class.

Freshman Summer-Scholars Program.

The Freshman Summer-Scholars Program eases the transition from high school to college by offering an opportunity to adjust to university life, meet members of the faculty, and make friends on campus in the relaxed atmosphere of Cornell's Summer Session. Any freshman who has been accepted by the University may participate. Students in the program enroll in two undergraduate courses. One is selected by the student; the other is a Freshman Seminar, designed to improve writing skills. For more-detailed information contact the Freshman Summer-Scholars Program, Cornell University Summer Session, B12 Ives Hall (607/256-4987).

Table 4. American College Testing Program Test Dates

Test Date	Registration Deadline	
October 26, 1985 December 14, 1985 February 8, 1986 April 12, 1986 June 14, 1986	September 27, 1985 November 15, 1985 January 10, 1986 March 14, 1986 May 16, 1986	

Note: Owing to legislation in effect in New York, the February test will not be held in that state. Similar legislation in California could lead to a slightly curtailed schedule in that state.

Admission of Transfer Students

In most cases transfer applicants are no longer affiliated with a high school and have completed at least twelve credits of college or university work at the time of *application*. High school students who complete graduation requirements at midyear and take college courses for the rest of the academic year are considered freshman applicants. Prospective applicants who feel that their circumstances are exceptional should consult with the director of admissions in the Cornell college of interest before filing an application.

All the colleges consider applications for fall term transfer, and all but the College of Engineering consider applications for spring term transfer.

Most of the colleges require a minimum of four semesters in residence at Cornell. The exception is the School of Hotel Administration, which requires five semesters.

In most cases students who already have a bachelor's degree should apply to a graduate program. The College of Human Ecology and in some cases the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning do accept students as candidates for a second undergraduate degree.

Admission requirements. Each college has its own requirements for transfer admission, summarized in table 5. Applicants are responsible for fulfilling the requirements of the college to which they are applying.

Transfer applicants must furnish transcripts of all work completed at the college level. A transcript from an applicant's high school may also be required. The transcript of a student applying for fall term admission should include work completed the previous fall term and a midyear grade report for courses being taken during the spring term. The transcript of a student applying for spring term admission should include work completed through the previous summer and a midyear grade report for courses being taken during the fall term.

An admitted transfer student must submit a transcript of all college work completed before entrance to Cornell.



Table 5. Requirements for Transfer Admission

	Secondary School Transcript	Standardized Tests	Other Requirements	Undergraduate Degrees Granted
Agriculture and life sciences	Required	SAT or ACT requested	Applicants should refer to the trans- fer brochure for special course rec- ommendations	B.S.
Architecture, art, and planning	Architecture: required of those who have completed less than two full years of college at time of applica- tion; requested of others Art: required Urban studies: required	Architecture: SAT or ACT only if taken while in high school Art: SAT or ACT re- quested Urban studies: SAT or ACT required	Architecture (five-year program) and art: an interview, preferably on campus; a file portfolio that meets department specifications	B.Arch., B.F.A., and B.S.
Arts and sciences	Required	SAT or ACT required	Those entering as juniors must be academically prepared to be admit- ted into the major they intend to complete	A.B.
Engineering	Requested	SAT or ACT requested		B.S.
Hotel administration	Required	SAT or ACT required	A personal interview	B.S.
Human ecology	Required	SAT or ACT required (ap- plicants who have taken neither examination may request a waiver by writ- ing to the director of ad- missions of the college)	Applicants should contact the direc- tor of admissions of the college for in- formation on their program area	B.S.
Industrial and labor relations	Required	SAT or ACT only if taken while in high school	An interview, on or off campus; a five-hundred-word essay describing the applicant's interest in the field	B.S.

Standardized tests. Transfer applicants are required to submit results of the standardized tests indicated in table 5.

Notification. All divisions have a rolling notification policy for transfer admission and financial aid decisions. Fall semester applicants are notified between April 15 and June 15; spring semester applicants are notified in late November and December.

Students in two-year and community college programs. Although students in two-year and community college programs may apply to any division of the University, the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Engineering, and Human Ecology, the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, and the Program in Urban and Regional Studies in the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning particularly encourage applicants from those programs. Students should write to the transfer admission committees of those divisions for information on admission procedures, financial aid, and advanced standing.

Admission of Special Students

Special students are those who enroll for one or more semesters and take a full program of studies without being candidates for a Cornell degree. (Those interested in less than full academic programs should contact the Division of Extramural Studies, B12 Ives Hall.) Each year most of Cornell's undergraduate colleges admit special students interested in attending the University on a short-term basis.

Many special students are degree candidates at other institutions but want to take courses not offered there. Examples of special arrangements for such students are the visiting student programs in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the College of Human Ecology, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

People already employed often enroll as special students to enhance career opportunities in their current fields or to help them change careers. Students may also use the special student category to make up deficiencies from previous undergraduate study in preparation for graduate or professional schools; however, the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences does not admit special students for premedical, prelaw, and preveterinary study.





Each of Cornell's colleges makes provisions for qualified special students to transfer to degree status. In no case, however, is such transfer automatic or guaranteed. Requirements and procedures vary from unit to unit. Those interested should consult the appropriate office of admissions.

An applicant requesting consideration as a special student should mark the appropriate space on part 1 of the application. Applications are due March 15.

Admission of Students with International Education

Foreign applicants. Cornell University defines a foreign applicant as an applicant holding a United States nonimmigrant visa, regardless of whether that person is currently residing in the United States or abroad. Foreign applicants are subject to some additional requirements in the application process.

An information sheet, form 1A, must accompany part 1 of the application for admission. The information sheet will be reviewed to determine whether the student's academic credentials meet the minimum standards of the University. If not, the \$40 application fee will be refunded.

Foreign transfer applicants are expected to have completed at least one year of college work by the time of proposed entrance. Only foreign students enrolled in degree programs in the United States and Canada may apply for spring term transfer.

Questions about the admission of foreign students and requests for applications should be addressed to the associate director of undergraduate international admissions, 410 Thurston Avenue. **English proficiency requirement.** Unless the student's native language is English, proof of proficiency in English must be submitted with part 2 of the application for admission. A person who is qualified to evaluate English proficiency must fill out and submit the report of proficiency in English, included with part 2 of the application.

A score of 550 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is also required for admission (see table 6 for test dates). Some students with outstanding academic records may be offered conditional admission if their TOEFL scores are between 500 and 550. Those students are expected to attend an intensive English summer program at Cornell before they register. All students with TOEFL scores of less than 600 will be required to take Cornell's English placement examination (administered during orientation) and to continue English instruction during the academic year if necessary.

Non-native speakers of English are likely to have low scores on the verbal portion of the SAT even if they have been studying in the English language for several years. Even students who technically meet the criteria for exemption from the TOEFL are therefore urged to take the TOEFL and submit the scores as part of their application for admission. A TOEFL score enables the selection committee to assess more accurately an applicant's English proficiency and ability to succeed in an undergraduate program at Cornell. Students who want to request an exemption from the TOEFL must do so in writing by contacting the associate director of undergraduate international admissions. Only applicants who meet one of the following criteria will be exempted:

- a. The native language of the applicant is English.
- b. By January 1, 1986, a freshman applicant will have completed two full years of study in the United States or another country in which English is the native language. By March 15, 1986, a transfer applicant will have completed three semesters or five quarters of study in the United States or another country in which English is the native language.
- c. The applicant earned a score over 600 on either the verbal section of the SAT or the College Board achievement test in English.



Table 6. Test of English as a Foreign Language Dates

Test Date	U.S. and Canada Registration Deadline	International Registration Deadline
August 3, 1985	July 1, 1985	June 17, 1985
October 26, 1985	September 3, 1985	September 9, 1985
November 16, 1985	October 16, 1985	September 30, 1985
January 11, 1986	December 9, 1985	November 25, 1985
March 8, 1986	February 3, 1986	January 20, 1986
May 10, 1986	April 7, 1986	March 24, 1986

Financial matters. Financial aid resources for foreign students at Cornell are limited. Most accepted students must meet the full cost of their education at Cornell from personal or other funds. Those who do receive financial aid have exceptional academic records and show extraordinary potential to contribute to the Cornell community. Priority is given to students with the highest financial need and those who are not currently studying in the United States. Financial aid awards for foreign students are not made until April or May, which may be a consideration for early decision or spring term applicants.

Upon acceptance for admission to Cornell, a foreign student must present evidence that sufficient funds will be available to cover all expenses anticipated for the entire period of study at the University. When satisfactory certification has been received, form I-20 (certificate of eligibility for nonimmigrant F-1 student status) will be issued. Students who hold other types of nonimmigrant visas (e.g., G-4, A-2, E-1) do not need form I-20 but must submit financial certification before registration will be permitted.

Nonforeign applicants with international education. Applicants who are United States citizens and those holding United States permanent resident or refugee visas who have had international educational experiences should request the sup-



plementary international education forms when filing part 1 of the application for admission. Those forms include a summary of educational background and a report of proficiency in English (for non-native speakers of English only).

Students whose native language is not English must fulfill the English proficiency requirement described above. Questions about the evaluation of foreign educational credentials, advanced placement policies, and English proficiency may be addressed to the associate director of undergraduate international admissions.

Minority and Special Opportunity Programs

Cornell University administers several programs that provide academic and personal support to minority and low-income students who meet program guidelines.

COSEP/Office of Minority Education Affairs. In 1963 COSEP (the Committee on Special Educational Projects) was founded, in accordance with Cornell's mission as a land-grant institution and its founding philosophy, to be "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." Cornell recruits and admits minority students

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Cornell challenges you to live up to your full potential.

Larry Carbone ILR '85 Howard Beach, New York

with outstanding credentials, as well as those who show strong promise for academic success but whose secondary school profiles are less competitive because of disadvantaged educational and economic backgrounds. COSEP programs are directed by the Office of Minority Education Affairs, which provides a comprehensive support program for all minority students at the University.

The main goals of the program are to

- a. assist in identifying qualified minority students with disadvantaged educational and economic backgrounds, as well as those from groups that have traditionally been underrepresented in higher education
- b. provide minority students with academic, tutorial, and counseling services to ensure progress toward the completion of their degrees
- *c.* assist the colleges in raising the retention and graduation rates for minority students
- *d.* encourage institutional change to ensure an excellent education for minority students

Special orientation. COSEP participants may be invited to attend the special orientation (starting about a week before fall orientation) to receive a briefing and an introduction to the campus. Also, diagnostic tests will be administered for purposes of courseload counseling for the fall.

Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP) and Educational Opportunity Program (EOP). New York State residents who meet both the economic and the academic guidelines (see tables 7 and 8) are eligible to be admitted to Cornell through the HEOP (endowed colleges) and EOP (state-supported colleges) programs. Those programs assist a limited number of students who, because of their economic and educational backgrounds, might not have considered attending Cornell. HEOP and EOP students are provided with a variety of services, including financial assistance, counseling, tutoring (required by the state), and a prefreshman summer program (required by the state). Those services are provided by the State Programs Office, the Learning Skills Center, and various college offices. Prospective students who believe they qualify and want to be considered must request such consideration on part 1 of the application for admission.

Summer programs. Prefreshman six-week summer courses are available for students whose previous preparation and academic goals indicate a need. Those expected to attend will be advised at the time of acceptance for admission.

Application Procedures

The application process is designed to solicit information from various sources and to provide applicants with an opportunity to describe themselves and their interests, achievements, and educational, vocational, and professional goals.

The process is completed in two stages. When the first of an applicant's documents reaches the University Admissions Office, a folder is created for that applicant. Part 1 of the application for admission is included in this Announcement or, if it has been removed, may be requested from the University Admissions Office, Cornell University, 410 Thurston Avenue. That form is to be completed and returned to the University Admissions Office with the \$40 application fee. Part 2 of the application (including forms to be completed and returned by the secondary school or postsecondary institutions or both) will be sent to the applicant on receipt of part 1. It is the applicant's responsibility to see that official records of all secondary or postsecondary work, or both, and official results of required standardized tests are received by the University Admissions Office.

Once all the necessary documentation has arrived, the folder is sent to the college in which the applicant is interested. A selection committee in that college considers the applicant carefully and thoughtfully. All information supplied on the application forms is of critical importance.

Table 7. Economic Guidelinesfor HEOP and EOP Eligibility

Dependents in Household*	Gross Family Income in 1985†	
One	\$ 7,000	
Two	9,200	
Three	11,500	
Four	14,200	
Five	16,700	
Six	19,400	
Seven	22,000	
Eight	24,200	
Nine or more	26,700 plus \$2,000	
	for each family	
	member in excess of	
	nine	

Note: These guidelines are subject to change after July 1985.

*Including the head of the household.

†Does not include the student's income unless he or she is the head of the household or the second worker supporting the household.

Table 8. Academic Guidelines for HEOP and EOP Eligibility

НЕОР	
Architecture, art, and planning	Below 550 verbal and mathematics SAT or below top third in class rank
Arts and sciences	Below 540 verbal SAT or below top third in class rank
Engineering	Based on a combination of factors
Hotel administration	Below 1,000 composite SAT
ЕОР	
Agriculture and life sciences	1,000 or below composite SAT with neither verbal nor mathematics above 550
Human ecology	Based on a combination of factors
Industrial and labor relations	1,100 or below composite SAT or 500 or below verbal or mathematics SAT or below top fifth in class rank

Students from very low income backgrounds may request a waiver of the application fee. Students may receive waivers in any of four ways: (1) by submitting the fee waiver request form of the Admissions Testing Program (ATP) of the College Board, which most high school guidance counselors have; (2) by submitting a request from a reputable agency such as the College Bound Program; (3) by submitting a letter from a high school guidance counselor stating that because of financial circumstances a fee waiver is necessary; or (4) by completing the request for waiver of application fee form, available from the University Admissions Office, 410 Thurston Avenue.

Admission and Financial Aid Timetable

November 1. Applications due for freshman early decision applicants. Applications due for freshman and transfer applicants for the spring semester. Early decision applicants should have submitted the early-version Financial Aid Form (FAF), and spring semester applicants should have submitted the FAF, to the College Scholarship Service.

December 1. Deadline for freshman foreign applicants residing outside the United States and Canada to submit the information sheet (form 1A) and part 1. All applicants are urged to mail applications by early December to avoid postal delays.

Mid-December. Admission decisions and financial aid awards announced for early decision and spring term freshman and transfer applicants.

January 1. Applications due for freshman applicants for the fall semester. Freshman financial aid applicants are encouraged to submit the FAF to the College Scholarship Service by this time.

February 15. Deadline for freshman financial aid applicants to send the FAF to the College Scholarship Service. Deadline for foreign transfer applicants residing outside the United States and Canada to submit the information sheet (form 1A) and part 1.

February 15–April 15. Decisions announced for freshman applicants to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning; the College of Engineering; the School of Hotel Administration; and the College of Human Ecology.

March 1. Deadline for transfer financial aid applicants to submit the FAF to the College Scholarship Service.

March 15. Applications due for transfer applicants for the fall semester.

Early to mid April. Decisions announced for freshman applicants to the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. Financial aid awards announced for all freshman applicants for the fall semester.



April 15–June 15. Admission decisions and financial aid awards announced for transfer applicants for the fall semester.

May 1. Deadline for freshman applicants for the fall semester to reply to acceptances for admission.

Early June. Transfer applicants for the fall semester must reply to acceptances for admission by June 1 or two weeks after notification, whichever is later.



inancial Information

I've been on financial aid for all four years, and I've never lacked the opportunity to increase my aid. I've worked in dining, residence life, and admissions. When I ran into trouble coming up with funds, the Financial Aid Office came up with other possibilities. It's up to you. They are here to help you.

Alison Stratton Arts and sciences '86 Old Lyme, Connecticut

In keeping with founder Ezra Cornell's intention that Cornell be "an institution where any person can find instruction," Cornell is committed to enrolling and maintaining a student body of high quality and diversity. To achieve that goal, the college selection committees make admission decisions without regard to the ability of students or their parents to pay for educational costs. Therefore applicants should not hesitate to apply for admission because of financial circumstances. Only after a student is accepted does the Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment review the family's financial circumstances to determine eligibility for financial assistance

Cornell supports the premise that parents and students have the primary responsibility for paying for educational expenses. However, recognizing that many families do not have sufficient resources to pay for a Cornell education, the University offers a comprehensive financial aid program to help meet educational expenses, including employment opportunities, loans, federal and state grants, and awards from the University. For the past decade Cornell has been able to assist all students who demonstrated financial need, and it will make every effort to continue that policy.

Financial aid is a complicated process, and students and parents often have questions about aid programs and need analysis. Parents and students should realize that a yearly analysis will be made of their ability



to pay education costs and that annual adjustments in their contributions may be made. The University encourages both students and their parents to contact the Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment. The staff is ready to help.

Financial Aid

Determining financial need. All financial assistance at Cornell is awarded on the basis of need. No University aid is offered in recognition of athletic, academic, or other talents. Need is determined by subtracting the total family contribution from the estimated cost of attendance.

The Financial Aid Office uses the information provided on the Financial Aid Form (FAF) to determine a fair contribution from each family. In analyzing those data, the University closely follows, but does not strictly adhere to, the standards of the College Scholarship Service. In assessing the contribution from the family, many factors are taken into consideration. Among them are the family's income and assets, the size of the family, the number of dependents in college, and educational and medical expenses. To verify the information on the FAF, parents must submit copies of their most recent federal income tax return to Cornell.

The family's contribution includes contributions from students as well as from parents. The student's contribution includes earnings from summer and vacation employment, veterans' benefits, and a portion of personal savings and assets.

When the parents of an applicant are separated or divorced, Cornell requests financial information from both the custodial and the noncustodial parent and expects both to contribute toward the cost of the student's education. If the custodial parent has remarried, federal law requires that information about the income of the stepparent be included.

In rare instances a student may receive financial aid based solely on his or her own financial resources. To apply for aid from the University as an independent student, the student must meet the federal criteria for independence, be twenty-two years old by June 30 of the year for which he or she is applying for aid, and have been self-supporting for the three previous years. Orphans, wards of the court, and students whose parents are disabled or incompetent are exempt from those criteria.

The financial aid package. Once the University has determined the family's contribution, that figure is subtracted from the cost of attendance to determine financial need. A combination of resources is offered to meet that need. The financial aid package usually consists of employment eligibility, a loan, and, if need remains, a grant. The amount of self-help (employment and loan) in the aid package varies. It is determined by several factors, including the student's academic ability, leadership qualities. community service, and extracurricular contributions. Particular attention will be given to the needs of low-income and minority students in determining the self-help levels in the financial aid package.

Less-than-expected academic performance will not adversely affect a student's aid package for at least two years. Aid packages may, however, change after the first year if a family's financial circumstances change, costs increase, or there is a change in availability of federal funds.

Currently 70 percent of Cornell undergraduates receive some form of financial aid

Table 9. Income Distribution for Families Receiving Need-based Aid, 1984–85

Family Income	Number of Students	
L th \$10,000	007	
Less than \$10,000	397	
\$10,000-\$20,000	864	
\$20,000-\$30,000	980	
\$30,000-\$40,000	1,049	
\$40,000-\$50,000	847	
\$50,000-\$60,000	547	
\$60,000-\$70,000	272	
More than \$70,000	204	
Total	5,160	

*In addition, 344 independent students received need-based aid.



from University, state, federal, or other sources. About 50 percent receive Cornell. grants, employment, or loans. Students from families with incomes at all levels attend the University. The income distribution of families receiving University assistance is shown in table 9.

Sources of Aid

The Cornell Tradition. Cornell has a nationally recognized and unique financial assistance program known as the Cornell Tradition. Made possible through the generosity and support of alumni and friends, the Cornell Tradition rewards students who demonstrate a commitment to working and funding a portion of their own education.

There are four programs in the Cornell Tradition: the Freshman/Transfer Fellowship, awarded for a student's first year at Cornell; the Academic Year Fellowship, awarded to continuing students; the Summer Fellowship, awarded to students otherwise involved in Cornell Tradition programs who need help meeting their summer savings expectation; and the Summer Job Network, through which students are placed in career-related, and often subsidized, jobs. While placement in the Summer Job Network is available to all undergraduates, fellowships are awarded only to financial aid recipients. Freshman/Transfer Fellows are nominated during the admission process. Continuing students apply for the Academic Year Fellowship each year during the spring term. Selection is based on achievement, initiative, leadership, scholarship, and a willingness to work. Those selected receive up to \$2,500 to reduce the recommended loan portion of their financial aid package for the following year. More information about the Cornell Tradition may be obtained from the Student Employment Office, 203A Day Hall.

Other Cornell-administered awards.

Students who still have financial need after receiving employment eligibility and a loan may be eligible for a Cornell grant. The University has budgeted over \$11.5 million for undergraduate financial assistance in 1985– 86. In addition, almost \$4 million of endowment and gift income are used to support students. As the University matches the student to the most appropriate source of Cornell aid, only one financial aid application is necessary.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOGs) are made from funds given to the University to distribute to students who demonstrate exceptional financial need. The grants range from \$200 to \$2,000 per year.

Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP) and Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) grants are awarded by New **T**he Cornell Tradition has helped me a lot. My work during the year is paying off—I'll be less in debt when I graduate.

Patrick Heaphy

Agriculture and life sciences '88 Sudbury, Ontario

York State to residents who meet both the academic and economic guidelines (see tables 7 and 8).

External scholarships and grants. A significant part of Cornell's financial aid program is the funds that students bring with them from outside sources. Without that assistance, Cornell would be unable to spread its resources as far as it does.

Pell Grants range from \$250 to \$2,100 for full-time students. The federal government awards the grants based on financial need. Cornell attempts to identify eligible students and includes an estimate of the award in the aid package. All eligible students must apply for Pell Grants, by checking the appropriate box on the FAF.

Regents College Scholarship and Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) awards for New York State residents range from \$250 to \$2,700 a year. Prospective students should obtain applications for the award from high school guidance counselors and submit them to the New York Higher Education Services Corporation, Student Financial Aid Section, Tower Building, Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223.

Some state scholarships are available to students attending institutions out of that state. They include (but are not necessarily limited to) Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Prospective students should consult their secondary school guidance counselors, their state scholarship offices, or Cornell's Financial Aid Office for further information about their state's programs.

Other outside sources of funding include faculty and staff tuition benefits, state offices of vocational rehabilitation, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Many students are also awarded scholarships by private agencies. Students must notify the Office of Financial Aid of those awards. In recognition



Table 10. Sources of Financial Aid, 1984-85

	Estimated Total	Estimated Average Award
Grants		
University	\$14,621,400	\$3,845
Federal	5,296,900	1,678
State	5,106,000	1,635
Other	2,054,600	1,851
Self-help		
Loans	13,501,800	2,648
Jobs	5,803,300	1,323
Total financial aid	\$46,384,000	-
Average award: \$7,793		



of the effort students exert to obtain external awards (not including the federal and state grants and tuition benefits noted above), the University will reduce the selfhelp portion of the financial aid package by the amount the student brings, up to \$500, leaving the grant amount untouched; any money in excess of \$500 is split equally, with half continuing to reduce the self-help (until the self-help minimum is reached), and half reducing Cornell awards.

Employment. Cornell has one of the most comprehensive student employment offices found on any campus. That office coordinates part-time employment, both on campus and in the Ithaca community, for all students, whether or not they are receiving financial aid.

Students demonstrating financial need may be eligible to participate in the College Work-Study Program (CWS), a federally funded program that subsidizes a portion of the student's wages. Students will find a myriad of CWS employment opportunities within many Cornell departments in all the colleges and in nonprofit agencies in the city of Ithaca. The Student Employment Office maintains listings of jobs available to Cornell students. In addition, there are programs such as ShortShots (one-time or short-term employment throughout the community), nonwork-study jobs on and off campus, and the Summer Job Network (part of the Cornell Tradition). All students are encouraged to visit the Student Employment Office for help in locating employment during the academic year and in the summer.

Loans. Several loan programs are available to help students meet their financial need. Students are not required to accept a loan in order to receive other types of aid. The National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) is a federal loan offered to undergraduates in amounts totaling up to \$6,000 for four years. Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) are administered by all states for students attending institutions in or out of their home state; undergraduates may borrow up to \$2,500 a year, to a maximum of \$12,500. Through the Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) program parents of dependent undergraduate students may borrow up to \$3,000 per child for each academic year, to a maximum of \$15,000. Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALASs) are available to independent undergraduates, who may borrow up to \$2,500 a year from the combined sources of ALAS and GSL, to a maximum of \$12,500.

The Supplemental Higher Education Loan Financing (SHELF) program, established by the New York State Legislature in 1984, provides Cornell with \$7 million to distribute in low-interest loans. The amount of the loan, determined by the University, is no less than \$1,500 a year and no greater than the total cost of attendance less other financial aid.

Application Procedures

To apply for financial aid, students must submit an FAF, available from secondary school guidance offices and Cornell's Financial Aid Office. Students must also submit a Cornell financial aid application (form 2E, included with part 2 of the application) and check the financial aid box on part 1. The FAF should be sent to the College Scholarship Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, as soon as possible after January 1, but no later than February 15. Early decision applicants must submit the early-version FAF to the College Scholarship Service by November 1. Those applying for spring term admission must submit the FAF to the College Scholarship Service by November 1.

Foreign students. Nonimmigrant students who want to apply for financial aid should complete the financial aid application for foreign applicants, included with part 2 of the application for admission. Financial aid resources for nonimmigrant students (excluding Canadians) are limited. Less than 10 percent of the entering foreign students receive financial assistance of any kind. Foreign students who do receive financial aid have exceptional academic records, high test scores, strong potential for contributions to the Cornell community, and demonstrated financial need.

Renewal applications. The financial aid package is for one year only but may be renewed upon application. Applications for renewal are available in the Financial Aid Of fice in December of each year. Aid is normally continued as long as financial need is demonstrated and the student remains in good standing (is eligible to continue at Cornell) and maintains normal progress toward a degree. Since requirements for good standing vary among the units at the University, students should consult the registrars of their colleges for information about remaining in good standing. Amounts of assistance are based on an annual review of the student's level of need and changes in

regulations governing the awards. Self-help levels may be increased if funds are not available for gift assistance to meet increases in tuition and other expenses.

Students normally receive aid for a maximum of eight undergraduate semesters (ten for students in the Department of Architecture), *including* semesters spent at institutions other than Cornell. Students may request aid for semesters beyond the normal number; however, the amount of scholarship assistance is usually reduced.

Sample Cases

To translate the complexities of financial aid into individual terms, three sample cases are presented below. These cases represent students enrolled at the University in 1984–85.

Case 1. Brenda is from a family of four living in New York State. Both she and her brother are enrolled full-time in college. Her father is retired, and her mother does not work. The family's only source of income is social security benefits, which total about \$10,500 a year. Her parents own a modest home and have completely paid off their mortgage. Their savings total about \$1,000.

As a student enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, Brenda's estimated cost of attendance, including the amount budgeted for travel between Cornell and home, is \$14,160. Her financial need is determined as follows:

\$14,160
-1,300
300
\$12,560
\$ 1,850
2,500
1,350
2,380
620
1,200
2,660
\$12,560



Case 2. Michael is from a family of four. He is the only child enrolled in college. His father is an engineer, currently unemployed, and his mother is a nurse. Their annual income is about \$28,000. His parents own a medium-priced home, with a small mort-gage remaining to be paid. Their savings total only \$800, as they have considerable medical expenses.

As a student from New Jersey enrolled in the College of Human Ecology, Michael's estimated cost of attendance, including travel, is \$11,544. His financial need is determined as follows:

1,544
1,300
1,420
8,824
750
1,350
1,000
1 000
1,200
2,524
2,000
8,824
re a his at
ł

Case 3. Bill is from a family of six living in New York. Both his parents work for a bus company. Their annual income is about \$45,000. His parents own a modest home, with a small mortgage remaining to be paid. They do not have any other assets.

As a student enrolled in the College of Engineering, Bill's cost of attendance, including travel, is \$14,160. His financial need is determined as follows:

Cost of attendance	\$14,160	
Student's contribution	-1,370	
Parents' contribution		3,650
Financial need	\$	9,140
His financial aid package is:		
TAP award	\$	840
College Work-Study		1,350
Guaranteed Student Loan		2,100
Cornell grant		4,850
Total	\$	9,140

Fees and Expenses

Fees and expenses include a combination of tuition and expenses for room and board, books and supplies, and personal items.

Payment of University bills. The Office of the Bursar mails tuition bills in July and December. Room charges are billed each semester, about a month before the start of the semester. Dining charges are billed on the statement following registration. Statements are mailed monthly.

Tuition and any balance from a prior semester must be paid *before* a student may register. All other payments are due by the date stated on the bill. Any amount remaining unpaid after the due date on the statement on which the charges first appeared is assessed a finance charge of 1¹/₄ percent a month (15 percent a year).

An individual with outstanding indebtedness to the University is not permitted to register or reregister in the University, receive a transcript, have academic credits certified, be granted a leave of absence, or receive a degree.

Cornell Installment Plan. Cornell offers an alternative payment arrangement that allows for the payment of University expenses (tuition, housing, and dining) in equal monthly installments. The cost of the Cornell Installment Plan (CIP) is \$25 a year, and participation is voluntary. Many students find CIP a convenient way to avoid making large payments at the beginning of each semester and reduce the possibility of incurring finance charges on unpaid balances. In addition, the plan allows students to determine how much they want to budget in the installments. Each spring detailed information about the service is mailed to parents of incoming freshmen and transfer students.

Multiple Year Tuition Prepayment Plan.

Students who are not recipients of University-supported financial aid may prepay tuition at a fixed rate for two, three, or four years (five years for architecture students) to avoid future tuition increases.

Tuition. All charges listed in table 11 apply to the 1985–86 school year. Tuition and fees for 1986–87 will be set by the Board of Trustees in the spring of 1986. The amount,



Table 11. Estimated Tuition, 1985-86

Agriculture and life sciences	
Resident*	\$4,360
Nonresident	7,420
Architecture, art, and planning	10,500
Arts and sciences	10,500
Engineering	10,500
Hotel administration	10,500
Human ecology	
Resident*	4,360
Nonresident	7,420
Industrial and labor relations	
Resident*	4,360
Nonresident	7,420

*A resident is a person whose permanent domicile is in the state of New York. The domicile of a student under twenty-one years of age is presumed to be that of his or her custodial parent(s), unless the student provides acceptable proof of emancipation. time, and manner of payment of tuition, fees, or other charges may be changed at any time without notice.

Acceptance deposit. An acceptance deposit of \$200 is required. If a student does not enter in the semester for which the deposit is paid, and does not formally withdraw before July 1 for the fall semester or December 1 for the spring semester, or does not complete at least one semester at the University, the deposit is forfeited. The acceptance deposit does not appear on the student's bursar account and cannot be used against current-semester charges. Students who complete their degrees will automatically receive a refund of the deposit if their accounts are paid in full.

Excess-hours tuition. Students in the state-supported colleges who want to take more credits in the endowed colleges than are allowed under the degree guidelines of

those state-supported colleges may be allowed to do so if they pay for the additional credits at the rate of tuition in the college in which the course is given. Recipients of financial aid can request additional loan or job assistance to cover the additional tuition.

Special fees. The following fees are imposed under certain conditions: make-up examination, \$10; late filing of study card, \$10; late change of program, \$10. A fee is charged for late registration according to the following schedule: up to three weeks late, \$60; four weeks, \$70; five weeks, \$80; six weeks, \$90; more than six weeks, \$90 plus \$25 for each additional week.

Living expenses. Table 12 shows the estimated living expenses for single undergraduate students without dependents.

Expenses are slightly higher for foreign students than for United States residents. An estimate of expenses for foreign students may be obtained from the International Student Office, 200 Barnes Hall. Before a certificate of eligibility for an F-1 student status visa is issued, foreign students who are accepted are required to submit certification that funds are available to cover all expenses for the entire undergraduate program at Cornell. Students holding other types of nonimmigrant visas, such as A-2, G-4, and so on, are also required to submit a declaration and certification of finances before registration.

Refunds. Part of the amount personally paid for tuition is refunded if a student obtains an official certificate for a leave of absence or withdrawal at the office of the dean or director of the academic division involved. Students who terminate their registration in the University during a regular term in that manner are charged tuition from the official University registration date (not necessarily the date the student registers) to the effective date of the certificate as follows: first week, 10 percent; second week, 20 percent; third week, 30 percent; fourth week, 40 percent; fifth week, 60 percent; sixth week, 80 percent; seventh week, 100 percent. No charge is made if the effective date is within five days of the University registration date.

The University makes available tuition insurance, which provides refunds in the event of a leave of absence or withdrawal for medical or emotional reasons. Complete details about that coverage accompany the August tuition bill.



The \$40 application fee for University residence halls is *nonrefundable* except when lack of space prevents the offer of a room assignment. The \$100 security deposit is refundable from the Housing Office, less damage charges, upon fulfillment of the contract. Residence hall refund policies are listed in the residence hall contract.

Students participating in a prepaid dining plan who withdraw from the plan during a semester are eligible for a prorated refund based on the number of days the contract was in effect. The \$70 Co-op Dining membership fee is *not refundable*.

Students receiving financial aid from the University who withdraw during a term may be required to repay a portion of the aid received. Repayment to aid accounts depends on the type of aid received, government regulations, and the period of time in attendance. A partial semester generally counts as one of the eight semesters of financial aid eligibility normally allowed a student.

Table 12. Estimated Living Expenses, 1985–86

Room and board	\$3,600*
Books and supplies	340†
Personal expenses	770

Note: This table does not include travel costs.

*This is an estimate for a medium-priced double room and the meal plan that provides for twenty meals a week. It does not include the \$40 application fee for the University residence, the \$100 security deposit, or the \$70 membership fee for Co-op Dining.

[†]The cost of books and supplies for undergraduates in the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning and in the Department of Design and Environmental Analysis is estimated to be \$150 higher.



ourses of Instruction

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Agricultural Economics

Economics of Agricultural Geography Introduction to Business Management **Financial** Accounting Marketing Introduction to Energy Resources Farm Business Management Introductory Statistics **Business** Law Law of Business Associations Taxation in Business and Personal Decision Making Managerial Accounting and Economics Financial Management Economics of the Public Sector Marketing Management Dairy Markets and Policy Marketing Fruits, Vegetables, and Floriculture Products **Resource Economics** Farm and Food Policies Advanced Farm Business Management Farm Finance Farm and Rural Real Estate Appraisal Advanced Agricultural Finance Farm Management Farm Business Organization and Estate Planning Financial Markets and Policies Introduction to Linear Programming Agricultural Prices Price Analysis Advanced Business Law Estate Planning Business Policy Personal Financial Management Cooperative Management Agricultural Trade Policy Food Industry Management Food Merchandising Applications in Strategic Marketing Evaluating Resource Investment Land, Real Estate, and Mineral Economics Economics of Agricultural Development Agricultural Finance and Capital Management Production Economics Analysis of Agricultural Markets Time in Agricultural Markets Export Marketing Economics of Resource Use Land Economics: Special Problems Food, Population, and Employment Macroeconomic Issues in Agricultural Development Microeconomic Issues in Agricultural Development Latin American Agricultural Policy Agricultural Economics: Topics Advanced Production Economics Econometrics Quantitative Methods Agricultural Economics: Research Methods Agricultural Trade Policy Agricultural Markets and Public Policy Methods of Trade and Commodity Policy Analysis Economics of Renewable Resources Agricultural Policy Sociotechnical Aspects of Irrigation

Agricultural Engineering

Farm Metal Work Farm Carpentry Introduction to Agricultural Engineering and Computing Computing with Graphics Engineering Drawing Introduction to Energy Technology Introduction to Computer Uses Application of Physical Sciences Agricultural Mechanization: An International Perspective Plane Surveying

Engineering Applications in Biological Systems Principles of Navigation Advanced Farm Metal Work Farm Machinery Engines and Tractors for Agricultural Applications Electricity: Its Use and Control Soil and Water Management Farmstead Production Systems Farm Buildings Design Hydrology Erosion and Chemical Movement in the Landscape Career Development in Agricultural Engineering Introduction to Marine Pollution and Its Control Energy Systems Engineering Agricultural Machinery Design Tractors and Power Units for Agriculture Agricultural Processing Systems Engineering Design and Analysis of Foodprocessing Equipment Application of Engineering Principles to Soil and Water Problems Environmental Systems Analysis Agricultural Structures Design Environmental Control for Animals and Plants Highway Engineering Instrumentation Drainage Irrigation Engineering Treatment and Disposal of Agricultural Wastes Non-Point Source Models Use of Land for Waste Treatment and Disposal Building Environment Control **Biological Engineering Analysis** Highway Materials and Pavement Design Power and Machinery Soil and Water Engineering Agricultural Waste Management Agronomy Basic Principles of Meteorology Nature and Properties of Soils Grain Crops Forage Crops

Production of Tropical Crops Weed Science Seed Science and Technology Agricultural Meteorology Meteorological Communications Earth Resources Inventorie Genesis, Classification, and Geography of Soils Soil Morphology Soil Chemistry Soil Fertility Management Aquatic Plant Management Theoretical Meteorology Physical Meteorology Synoptic Meteorology Biometeorology Geography and Appraisal of Soils in the Tropics Organic Soils Forest Soils Soil Microbiology Management Systems for Tropical Soils Transfer Processes in Soil Microbial Ecology Soil Information and Maps as Resource Inventories Water Status in Plants and Soils Physiology of Environmental Stresses Crop Simulation Modeling Seed Physiology Ecology and Physiology of Yield Pedology Soil Physics Soil Organic Matter Application of Soil Physics Soil Chemistry and Mineralogy Soil Fertility

Animal Sciences

Biology of Domestic Animals Introductory Animal Management Contemporary Perspectives of Animal Science Livestock Nutrition Nutrition of Companion Animals Animal Reproduction and Development Introductory Animal Genetics Poultry Biology Dairy Cattle Dairy Cattle Selection Horses Meat Science Genetics of the Horse Commercial Poultry Production The Chicken in Biological Research Poultry Hygiene and Disease Decision Analysis in Animal Production Beef Cattle Swine Production Sheep Meat Animal Growth and Evaluation Livestock Production in Warm Climates Dairy Production Animal Science Forages of the Tropics for Livestock Production Principles of Animal Nutrition Poultry Nutrition Mutagenesis and Genetic Toxicology Animal Cytogenetics Quantitative Animal Genetics Fundamentals of Endocrinology Artificial Breeding of Farm Animals Embryo Handling and Transfer Immunophysiology Lactation Biology Dairy Herd Management Commercial Meat Processing Vitamins Forages, Fiber, and the Rumen Microbiology of the Rumen Poultry Biology Forage Analysis Animal Breeding Reproductive Physiology Experimental Methods in Quantitative Genetics and Animal Breeding

Biological Sciences

See pp. 69-70.

Communication Arts

Theories of Human Communication Introduction to Mass Media Writing for Media Writing in the Biological Sciences Oral Communication Argumentation and Debate Effective Listening Parliamentary Procedure Visual Communication Art of Publication Photo Communication Basic Newswriting for Newspapers Principles of Public Relations and Advertising Business and Professional Speaking Small-Group Communication Radio and Television Communication Radio Writing and Production Television Writing and Production Video Communication Writing for Magazines Science Writing for the Mass Media Print Media Laboratory Scientific Writing for Public Information Organizational Writing Writing in the Sciences and Engineering Editing Advanced Advertising Communication Planning and Strategy Survey Research Methods Organizational Communication

Organizational Communication Psychology of Communication Persuasion Broadcast Media Laboratory Communication Law Communication in Organizations Intercultural and Development Communication Interpersonal Communication Communication in Developing Nations Impact of Communication Technologies Scientific Writing for Scientists Communication Planning and Strategy Studies in Communication Methods of Communication Research Communication Issues Advanced Communication Studies

Education

Basic Review Mathematics Introduction to Psychology Introductory College Mathematics The Art of Teaching Sociology of Education Educational Psychology Introduction to Agricultural and Extension Education Youth Organizations Learning to Learn Psychology of Adolescence Theories of Teaching Reading Statistics Introduction to Educational Statistics Issues in Educational Policy Our Physical Environment Environmental and Natural History Writing Field Natural History Teaching Elementary Science Introduction to Educational Measurement Psychology of Human Interaction Counseling Psychology Field Experience Teaching Agriculture: Methods, Material, Practice Adult Education Programs in Agriculture Curriculum Design Implementing Instruction Instructional Applications of the Microcomputer Philosophy of Education Contemporary Philosophy of Education Law and Educational Policy Economics of Education Educating for Community Action Introduction to Adult Education Comparative Studies in Adult Education Improvement of College Teaching Secondary Science Teaching Practicum **Teaching Mathematics** Science and Environmental Education Educational Psychology A Theory and Methods for Education Instructional Psychology Internship in Education Teaching Agricultural and Occupational Education Curriculum in Agricultural and Occupational Education Structure of Knowledge and Curriculum Curriculum Theory and Analysis Methods of Educational Inquiry Writing a Thesis Proposal Evaluation for Program Management Administration of Educational Organizations Ethical Issues in Educational Administration Educational Finance Administrative Decision Making Dewey's Philosophy of Education History of American Education Planning Educational Systems Policy Issues in Higher Education Foundations of Extension and Adult Education Designing Extension and Continuing Education Programs Community Education Development Administration of Nonformal Education

Adult Education Programs: Organization and Direction

Training and Development: Theory and Practice

Psychology and Education Adult Learning and Development Agricultural and Occupational Education Teacher Preparation in Agriculture Occupational Education Program:

Administration and Supervision Evaluating Programs in Occupational Education

Curriculum Theory and Research Conceptual Problems in Educational

Inquiry Organization and Management of Sponsored

Research Research in Educational Administration

Philosophy of Education Behavioral Change in International Rural

Modernization Comparative Extension Education Systems

Technology-focused Decision Making

Entomology

Insects and Man Insect Biology Applied Entomology Introductory Beekeeping Biology of the Honey Bee Practical Beekeeping Insect Morphology Introductory Insect Systematics Economic Entomology Pesticides in the Environment Insect Pest Management Pathology and Entomology of Trees and Shrubs Integrated Pest Management Medical Entomology Insect Pathology Insect Ecology Freshwater Invertebrate Ecology and Systematics Insect Physiology Acarology Field Entomology Systematics of the Coleoptera Systematics of the Diptera and Hymenoptera Systematic Entomology Pest Management: Quantitative Aspects Insect Behavior Insect-Plant Interactions Aquatic Ecology Biological Control Insect Physiology Insect Toxicology and Insecticidal Chemistry Curation in Entomology

Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture

Introduction to Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture Floral Design Nature Drawing Freehand Drawing Architectural Sketching in Watercolor Freehand Drawing and Illustration Woody Plant Materials Watercolor Garden and Interior Plants Woody Plant Materials for Landscape Use Turfgrass Management Advanced Drawing Advanced Turfgrass Management Flower Store Management Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants Principles of Plant Propagation Physiology of Horticultural Plants Scientific Illustration Principles of Nursery Crop Production Principles of Florist Crop Production Greenhouse Production Management Ornamental Plants Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture

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Landscape Architecture

Landscape Architecture Freshman Orientation Landscape Design Studio

Landscape Design Studio Theory and Application Studio Project Design and Site-planning Studio Graphic Communication Principles of Spatial Design Plants and Design Natural Systems Studio Urban Systems Studio Site Construction Advanced Project Design Studio Theory and Application Studio Contemporary Issues in Landscape Architecture History of Landscape Planning Summer Internship Landscape Architectural Research Landscape Planning

Food Science

Introductory Food Science Food Science: Topics Food Choices and Issues Food Analysis Food Science for Industry Postharvest Food Systems Nutritional Aspects of Raw and Processed Foods Food Sanitation Milk and Frozen Desserts Technology of Poultry, Fish, and Other Meats Food Engineering Food Processing Milk Quality Food Microbiology Concepts of Product Development International Food Science and Development Food-processing Fermentations Food Chemistry Sensory and Objective Evaluations of Foods Food Mycology Function of Food Ingredients Principles of Food Packaging Extension Methods in Food Science Food Protein Chemistry Food Carbohydrates Chemistry of Dairy Products Physical Chemistry of Food Components Instrumental Methods Advanced Food Microbiology Food Color and Food Pigments Rheology Introductory Chemical Toxicology Mathematical Evaluation of Processed Packaged Foods Secondary Plant Metabolites in Foods Engineering Properties of Foods

International Agriculture

Perspectives in International Agriculture and Rural Development Agriculture in Tropical America International Agriculture and Rural Development International Agriculture Agriculture in Developing Nations Administration of Agricultural and Rural Development African Agriculture and Rural Development Farming Systems Research

Microbiology

General Microbiology Tissue Culture Techniques and Applications Applied and Industrial Microbiology Advanced General Microbiology Clinical Microbiology Microbial Ecology Microbial Physiology Prokaryotic Cytology Microbial Metabolism Research in Microbiology Bacterial Diversity

Natural Resources

Agriculture and Wildlife Principles of Conservation Environmental Conservation Introductory Field Biology Introductory Wildlife Biology Introductory Fishery Biology Introductory Forestry Forest Ecology Maple Syrup Production Earth Resources Inventories International Environmental Issues

Marine and Natural Resources Extension Programs Religion, Ethics, and the Environment Principles of Wildlife Management Wildlife Resource Policy Wetland Resources Dynamics of Animal Populations Fishery Resource Management Fishery Science Techniques in Fishery Science Research in Resource Analysis and Planning Fishery Biology Natural Resources Analysis for Ecologically **Based** Planning Habitat Ecology Resource Policy and Planning Marine Resources Policies Ecotoxicology Effects of Ecological Perturbations on Fishes Conservation Environmental Values Wildlife Science Ecotoxicologic Methods

Plant Breeding

Plant Genetics Plant Cell and Tissue Culture Methods of Plant Breeding Physiological Genetics of Crop Plants Plant Science Extension Perspectives in Plant-breeding Strategies Quantitative Aspects and Related Issues of Plant Breeding Genetics and Breeding for Disease and Insect Resistance

Plant Pathology

Introductory Plant Pathology Introductory Mycology Plant Disease Control Special Topics Series: Cytology of Plant Diseases, Plant Disease Epidemiology, Soil-borne Pathogens, Plant Virology, Plant Nematology, Bacterial Plant Diseases, Pathogen and Disease Physiology, Mycology Diseases of Vegetable Crops Diseases of Fruit Crops Field Crop Pathology Dendropathology Diseases of Florist Crops Plant Diseases in Tropical Agriculture Advanced Plant Pathology Biology of Plant Pathogens Advanced Plant Virology Plant Nematology Bacterial Plant Pathogens Molecular Mechanisms of Pathogenesis Advanced Mycology Advanced Plant Nematology Taxonomy of Fungi

Pomology

Introductory Pomology Economic Fruits of the World Fruit-Tree Nursery Operation Orchard Management Small Fruits Viticulture Fruit Crop Systematics Utilization of Fruit Crops Fruit Variety Improvement Fundamentals of Postharvest Physiology, Handling, and Storage of Horticultural Crops Commercial Harvesting, Handling, and Storage of Fruits Experimental Pomology—Special Topics Effective Horticultural Research Current Topics in Postharvest Horticulture Growth and Development of Woody Plants

Rural Sociology

Introduction to Sociology Introduction to Rural Sociology Issues and Problems in Rural Society Issues in Contemporary American Indian Societies Rural Sociology and Agrarian Problems Appropriate Social Technologies Social Indicators and Data Management in Poor Countries Environment and Society

Rural Development and Cultural Change Rural Society in America Subsistence Agriculture in Transition Community Development Small Communities: Structure and Change Social Impact of Rapid Resource Development Rural Social Stratification Contemporary Sociological Theories of Development Research Design Gender Relations and Social Transformation Politics and Economics of Rural and Regional Development Regional Systems and Policy Analysis Social Organization of Agriculture Structural Change in United States Agriculture Politics of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation State, Economy, and Society Problem Formulation and Design for Field Research Factor Analysis and Multidimensional Scaling Regression and Path Analysis Ecological Perspectives on Social Change Social Movements in Agrarian Society Community and Changing Property Institutions Community Development and Local Control Applications of Sociology to Development Programs Rural Sociology Development Sociology Organization Behavior and Social Action Methods of Sociological Research

Statistics and Biometry

Statistics and the World We Live In Theory of Probability Theory of Statistics Matrix Algebra Statistical Consulting Statistical Consulting Statistical Methods Statistical Methods Sampling Biological Populations Nonparametric and Distribution-free Statistical Methods Statistics and Biometry: Special Problems Advanced Biometry Experiment Design Treatment Design and Related Experiment Designs Linear Models

Vegetable Crops

General Horticulture Organic Gardening Vegetable Types and Identification Commercial Vegetable Crops Commercial Harvesting, Handling, and Storage of Vegetables Quality of Horticultural Crops during Marketing Vegetable Crop Physiology Kinds and Varieties of Vegetables Plant-Plant Interactions Vegetable Variety Testing Advanced Postharvest Physiology of Horticultural Crops

Nondepartmental Courses

Introduction to Farm Techniques American Indian Studies: An Introduction Ethnohistory of the Northern Iroquois Internship American and World Community Agriculture, Society, and the Environment Nurturing Scientific Creativity

Special Interprogram Topics: History

Historic Preservation Planning Workshop:

Problems in Contemporary Preservation

Urban Planning in Colonial and Nineteenth-Century Hispanic America

Seminar in the History of American City

Historic Preservation Planning Workshop:

Economics and Financing of Neighborhood

Plans and Programs Seminar in American Urban History

Conservation and Preservation

Public Policy and Preservation Planning

Special Topics in History and Preservation

Informal Study in History and Preservation

Seminar in Latin American Urban Planning

Master's Thesis in Preservation Planning

Special Interprogram Topics:

and Development Workshop in Latin American Urban

Regional Planning and Development in Developing Nations

Seminar in Science and Technology Policy in Developing Nations

Seminar in Policy Planning in Developing

Seminar in Project Planning in Developing

Transnational Corporations and Developing

Nations: Technology Transfer and

Science, Technology, and Development

Seminar in Urban Policy and Planning in

Underdevelopment Fieldwork or Workshop in Planning for

Advanced Fieldwork or Workshop in

Planning for Developing Regions

Special Interprogram Topics:

Institutional Planning

Faculty-Student Research

Environmental Epidemiology

and Toxic Substances

Health Systems Planning

Planning

Planning

Planning

Planning

I and II

Planning Internships

Environmental Politics

Urban Aesthetics

Issues

Special Topics in Planning for Developing

Informal Study in Planning for Developing

Environmental Health, Housing, and

Introduction to Environmental Health

Environmental Law, Policy, and Management Environmental Management Workshop

Environmental Law II: Natural Resources

The Political Economy of Health Planning

Planning and Evaluation of Environmental

Fieldwork or Workshop in City and Regional

Health Programs and Projects

Special Topics in City and Regional

Informal Study in City and Regional

Planning Research Seminar I and II Doctoral Dissertation I and II

Informal Study in Environmental Health

Professional Planning Colloquium I and II

Master's Thesis, Project, or Research Paper

Environmental Health Planning

Developing Countries Theories of Development and

Developing Regions

Planning and Development

Seminar in International Planning

International Studies

Third World Urbanization

Fieldwork or Workshop in History and

Historic Preservation Law

and Preservation

Practice

Methods of Archival Research

Surveys and Analyses

Perspectives on Preservation

Building Materials Conservation

American Planning in the Early

Twentieth Century

Measured Drawing

Preservation

I and II

Adaption

Countries

Regions

Regions

Regions

Planning

The American Planning Tradition

Documentation for Preservation

College of Architecture. Art, and Planning

Architecture

Architectural Design

Design I-X Thesis Introduction Special Program Elective Design Studio Elective Design Special Problems in Architectural Design Urban Housing Developments Transportation Low-Cost Housing Seminar in Urban and Regional Design Problems in Architectural Design Problems in Urban Design Thesis or Research in Architectural Design Thesis or Research in Urban Design

Structures

Basic Mathematics Mathematical Techniques Structural Concepts Structural Systems I and II **Building Substructure**

Architectural Principles, Theories, and Methods

Introduction to Architecture Architectural Elements and Principles Design Methods and Programming Special Problems in Principles, Theories, and Methods

- Computer Graphics

Theory of Architecture Special Investigations in the Theory and History of Architecture I and II Computers in Architecture Seminar Architectural Computer Applications Architecture and Representation Special Projects in Computer Graphics Computer-aided Structural Design

Computer-aided Environmental Design Critical Theory in Architecture Principles of Design Process

Architectural History

History of Architecture I and II Architecture of the Classical World Architecture in the Middle Ages The Renaissance The Baroque

Nineteenth-Century Architecture Twentieth-Century Architecture American Architecture I and II

- The American Planning Tradition
- Russian Architecture Special Investigations in the History of Architecture
- Special Topics in Architectural History Undergraduate Thesis in Architectural

History and Urban Development Methods of Archival Research

Measured Drawing Problems in Contemporary Preservation Practice

Perspectives on Preservation

Documentation for Preservation Planning Building Materials Conservation

Historic Preservation Planning Workshop: Surveys and Analyses Seminar in Architecture of the Classical

World

Seminar in the Renaissance

Seminar in the Baroque Seminar in Nineteenth-Century

Architecture

Seminar in Twentieth-Century Architecture Seminar in American Architecture

Seminar in the History of American City Planning

Seminar in the History of Architecture and

Urban Development Informal Study in the History of

Architecture Thesis in Architectural History Dissertation in Architectural History

Design Communication

Design Fundamentals I and II Introductory Photography I and II Second-Year Photography Large-Format Architectural Photography Graphic Design Studio Architectural Simulation Techniques

Special Project in Photography Special Project in Design Communication

Architectural Science and Technology

Introduction to Social Sciences in Design Introduction to Environmental Science Building Technology, Materials, and Methods

Environmental Controls Environmental Technology Workshop Land II

Special Problems in Architectural Science Emerging Methods of Energy-efficient Design

Environmental Control Systems Architecture in Its Cultural Context Architectural Science Laboratory Thesis or Research in Architectural Science

The Profession of Architecture

Professional Practice Washington, D.C., Field Program Architectural Drawing

Art

Theory and Criticism Color Form and Snace Introductory Art Seminar

Seminar in Art Criticism Studio Courses in Painting

Introductory Painting

Second-Year Painting Third-Year Painting Fourth-Year Painting Senior Thesis in Painting Graduate Painting

Studio Courses in Graphic Arts Introductory Intaglio Printing

Introductory Silk-Screen Printing Introductory Lithography Second-Year Intaglio Printing Second-Year Silk-Screen Printing Second-Year Lithography Third-Year Printmaking Fourth-Year Printmaking Senior Thesis in Printmaking Graduate Printmaking

Studio Courses in Sculpture

Introductory Sculpture Second-Year Sculpture Third-Year Sculpture Fourth-Year Sculpture Senior Thesis in Sculpture Graduate Sculpture

Studio Courses in Photography

Introductory Photography Second-Year Photography Photo Processes Third-Year Photography Fourth-Year Photography Graduate Photography

Studio Courses in Drawing First-Year Drawing Second-Year Drawing Third-Year Drawing

Special Studio Courses

Independent Studio in Painting Independent Studio in Sculpture Independent Studio in Printmaking Independent Studio in Photography

City and Regional Planning

Urban and Regional Theory

Introduction to Urban and Regional Theory Urban Economics

- Fieldwork or Workshop in Urban and Regional Theory Special Topics in Urban and Regional
- Theory
- Advanced Seminar in Urban and Regional Theory I and II Informal Study in Urban and Regional
- Theory

Planning Theory and Politics

Planning and Political Economy I and II

Introduction to Planning Theory Introduction to Planning

Neighborhood and Community Theory

Politics of the Planning Process Planning and Organization Theory Fieldwork or Workshop in Planning Theory

and Politics Special Topics in Planning Theory and

Polities Advanced Planning Theory

Informal Study in Planning Theory and Politics

Quantitative Methods and Systems Analysis

Introduction to Quantitative Methods I and II

Mathematical Concepts for Planning Introduction to Computers in Planning Planning Analysis

Information Systems for Planning and Policy Analysis

Methods of Social Policy Planning Statistical Analysis for Planning I and II Quantitative Techniques for Policy Analysis

and Program Management Simulation in Planning and Policy Analysis Decision Analysis for Policy Planning and

Program Management Fieldwork or Workshop in Systems Planning

and Analysis Special Topics in Quantitative Methods and Analysis

Informal Study in Quantitative Methods and Analysis

Regional Development Planning

Regional Economic Development Introduction to Regional Development Planning

Regional Development Administration

Methods of Regional Science Optimization Techniques in Planning

Regional Industrial Development Fieldwork or Workshop in Regional Development Planning

Special Topics in Regional Development Planning

Location Theory in Physical and Policy Space

Conflict Management in Multiregion Planning Informal Study in Regional Development

Planning

Social Policy Planning

Planning, Power, and Decision Making The Impact and Control of Technological Change

Social and Political Studies of Science Introduction to Social Policy Planning The Politics of Technical Decisions I and II

Planning, Organizing, and Public Service Delivery Dynamics of Social Policy Institutions

Critical Theory and the Foundation of Planning Analysis Legal Aspects of Public Administration

Planning and Policy Economics Seminar in Social Policy Research and

Analysis Urban Fiscal Analysis

Urban Development Planning

Urban Land-Use Planning I and II Introduction to Planning Design

Urban Transportation and Land-Use

Legal Aspects of Land-Use Planning

Planning Urban Land Policy and Programs

The Urban Development Proces

Fieldwork or Workshop in Urban

Specal Topics in Urban Development

Informal Study in Urban Development

Development Planning

Land Resources Law

Problems

Planning

Planning and Design Workshop

Informal Seminar in Planning Theory: Philosophy, Ethics, and Values in Planning Fieldwork or Workshop in Social Policy

Planning Special Topics in Social Policy Planning Informal Study in Social Policy Planning

Suburbanization and Metropolitan America

Built-Environment Education Workshop

Small-Town Community Design Workshop

Real Estate Development I and II: Advanced

Analysis and Critique Urban Land Policy and Programs—Special

Landscape Architecture

Theory and Application Studio Natural Systems Studio Advanced Project Design Studio Graduate Orientation Seminar Site Construction Principles of Spatial Design Contemporary Issues in Landscape Architecture History of Landscape Architecture Summer Internship Seminar Regional Landscape Planning Graphic Communication Senior Project Seminar Master's Thesis in Landscape Architecture Special Topics in Landscape Architecture Independent Study in Landscape Architecture Project Design and Site-planning Studio Senior Project Landscape Design Studio Plants and Design Landscape Architecture Research Independent Reading in Landscape Ecology and Regional Landscape Planning Graduate Thesis Seminar

College of Arts and Sciences

Akkadian

Elementary Akkadian Readings in Akkadian Texts

Anthropology

Introductory Courses Early People: Human Cultural and Biological Evolution Nature and Culture Social Anthropology Cultural Perspectives on Humankind The Comparison of Cultures Humankind: The Biological Background Ancient Societies Encounters with Other Cultures The Anthropologist's America Apes and Languages Rites of Passage The Discovery of America Ethnographic Films The Discipline of Anthropology Social Relations Semina Topics in Anthropology

Archaeological Courses

The Earliest Civilizations Interpretation of the Archaeological Record The Peopling of America Archaeology of Mexico and Central America The Archaeology of South America Archaeological Research Methods Field Archaeology in South America Investigation of Andean Institutions: Archaeological Strategies Seminar in Archaeology: Central America Seminar in Archaeology: The Aztecs

Biological and Ecological Anthropology

- Human Biology: Variation and Adaptations of Contemporary Populations Ecology and Human Biology Human Behavior: A Sociobiological
- Perspective Linguistic Anthropology

Language and Culture

Sociocultural Anthropology

- American Indian Philosophies Biology and Society I: The Biocultural Perspective
- Biology and Society II: Biology, Society, and
- Human Values Psychological Anthropology Urban Anthropology Applied Anthropology The Anthropology of Everyday Life Meaning across Cultures Anthropology of Women and Gender Comparative Religious Systems Kinship and Social Organization Images of Exotics Economic Anthropology Law and Culture

Politics and Culture Peasant Cultures Ethnohistory Special Problems in the Anthropology of Women Myth, Ritual, and Sign Ethnography of Communication Anthropological Boundaries Portraits, Profiles, and Life Histories Constructions and Visualizations

Theory and History of Anthropology

Ethnographic Description Contemporary Anthropological Theory History of Anthropology in the United States Structuralism Development of Anthropological Thought

Ritual Structures and Cultural Pluralism

Area Courses

Cultures of Native North America Ethnohistory of the Northern Iroquois The United States Ethnology of the Andean Region Ethnology of Island Southeast Asia Ethnology of Mainland Southeast Asia Ethnology of Oceania Ethnology of Africa Culture and Society in South Asia Religion, Family, and Community in China Japanese Society Indians of Mexico and Central America Andean Thought and Culture Mesoamerican Thought and Culture

Graduate Seminars

Cognition and Classification Southeast Asia Seminar: Burma Southeast Asia Seminar: Philippines Special Problems in Anthropology Special Problems in Anthropology Myth and Mythology Principles of Social Anthropological Theory History of Anthropological Thought Methods of Assessing Child Growth Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Buddhism in Asia Law in the Context of Culture Political Anthropology: Culture and Revolution in Indonesia Anthropometric Assessment Andean Symbolism Andean Research Southeast Asia: Readings in Special Problems Regional Systems and Local Communities Japanese Ethnology Anthropological Boundaries Constructions and Visualizations Problems in Economic Anthropology Problems in Archaeology: Agricultural Origins Problems in Archaeology: Early Man in America The Discovery of America Origins of Mesoamerican Civilization Topics in Ecological Anthropology Topics in Biomedical Anthropology

Arabic

Elementary Arabic The Spoken Arabic of Egypt Intermediate Arabic Advanced Arabic

Aramaic

Aramaic

Archaeology

Introduction to Archaeology Popular Archaeology The Origins and Diversity of the Family in Antiquity Archaeoastronomy

Theory and Interdisciplinary Approaches

Method and Theory in Stone Age Archaeology Evolution of Prehistoric Technology Ancient Societies The Earliest Civilizations History of Archaeology Dendrochronology of the Aegean Historical Archaeology: Method and Theory Geomorphology

Interpretation of the Archaeological Record Arcaheological Research Methods Evolution of Prehistoric Technology Ceramics Seminar in Archaeology Architectural Problems in Archaeological Fieldwork Problems in Archaeology: Agricultural Origins

Old World Archaeology

Freshman Seminar in Archaeology Mediterranean Archaeology Rise of Classical Greece Introduction to Classical Archaeology Minoan-Mycenaean Art and Archaeology Archaeology in Action Archaeology of Africa Greek Architecture Dendrochronology of the Aegean The History of Ancient Israel Ancient Seafaring Introduction to Biblical Archaeology Archaeology of the Ancient Near East Archaeology of Ancient Europe Archaeology of Classical Greece Art and Archaeology of Archaic Greece Archaeology of Cyprus Arts of the Roman Empire Greek Vase Painting Greek and Roman Coins History and Archaeology of Ebla Archaeology of Ancient Egypt The Vikings Seminar in Aegean Archaeology Seminar in Classical Greek Archaeology

New World Archaeology

Indian Lifeways of Ancient North America Archaeology of the Americas Archaeology of Mexico and Central America Archaeology of South America Mesoamerican Thought and Culture Seminar in Andean Symbolism Seminar in Andean Research Problems in Archaeology: Early Man in America Andean Systems of Production

Asian Studies

The Plural Society Revisited Women and Social Transition in the Twentieth Century Asian-American Literature Revolution and Social Values in Modern Chinese Literature Feminine and Masculine Ideals in Japanese Culture Introduction to Japan Introduction to China Introduction to India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka Chinese Religions The Japanese Economy Three Ways of Thought: Confucianism, Taoism, Zen Dimensions of Religious Experience in Asia Early Buddhism Mahayana Buddhism Japanese Religions Seminar on Asian Religions Asian Dance and Dance Drama Southeast Asian Literature in Translation Seminar in East Asian Literature Astronomy The Universe beyond the Solar System Our Solar System An Introduction to the Universe Essential Ideas in Relativity and Cosmology

Astronomy: Stars, Galaxies, and Cosmology Theories of the World: The Solar System. Planets, and Life Our Home in the Universe Information and Knowledge in Science and Engineering Life in the Universe Elements of Astrophysics Introduction to Astrophysics and Space Sciences The Sun The Evolution of Planets Applications of General Relativity High-Energy Astrophysics Galactic Structure and Stellar Dynamics Galaxies and the Universe Radio Astronomy Radio Astrophysics

Signal Processing in Astronomy Theory of the Interstellar Medium Theory of Stellar Structure and Evolution Mechanics of the Solar System Radiative Transfer and Planetary Atmospheres

Celestial Mechanics

Seminar: Advanced Radio Astronomy Seminar: Infrared Astronomy

Advanced Study and Research

Cosmic Electrodynamics Special Topics in Planetary Astronomy Seminar: Current Problems in Planetary

- Fluid Dynamics Seminar: Cosmic Rays and High-Energy Electromagnetic Radiation
- Seminar: Current Problems in Theoretical Astrophysics

Biological Sciences

See pp. 69-70.

Burmese

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Burmese Reading Course Composition and Conversation Advanced Burmese Reading Course

Cambodian

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Cambodian Reading Course Composition and Conversation Advanced Cambodian Structure of Cambodian

Cebuano (Bisavan)

Intensive Basic Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Chemistry

Introduction to Chemistry Man in His Chemical Environment Origins of Life The Art of Science In the Realm of Organic Chemistry General Chemistry General Chemistry and Inorganic Qualitative Analysis Introduction to Experimental Organic Chemistry Elementary Experimental Organic Chemistry Elementary Organic Chemistry Introductory Physical Chemistry Quantitative Chemistry Experimental Chemistry Introductory Organic Chemistry Organic Chemistry Physical Chemistry Advanced Measurements Laboratory Techniques of Modern Synthetic Chemistry Introduction to Inorganic Research Introduction to Analytical Research Introduction to Organic Research Introduction to Research in Physical Chemistry General Chemistry Colloquium Advanced Inorganic Chemistry I: Symmetry and Structure Advanced Inorganic Chemistry II: Structure and Dynamics Advanced Inorganic Chemistry III: Structure and Properties Chemical Communication Advanced Analytical Chemistry Organic and Organometallic Chemistry Seminar Advanced Organic Chemistry Synthetic Organic Chemistry Chemical Aspects of Biological Processes Enzyme Catalysis and Regulation Chemistry of Nucleic Acids Thermodynamics Physical Chemistry of Proteins Baker Lectures Introductory Graduate Seminar in Analytical, Inorganic, and Physical Chemistry Selected Topics in Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Physical Organic Chemistry

Selected Topics in Organic Chemistry Chemistry of Natural Products Principles of Chemical Kinetics Special Topics in Biophysical and Bioorganic Chemistry X-Ray Crystallography Quantum Mechanics Statistical Mechanics Selected Topics in Physical Chemistry

Chinese

Culture

Revolutions and Social Values in Modern Chinese Literature Three Ways of Thought: Confucianism, Taoism, Zen Comedy Introduction to China Traditional Chinese Society and Culture The Economies of China A Documentary Study of Contemporary China Chinese Government and Politics The Foreign Policy of China Readings on the Great Cultural Revolution Capitalism and Communism: Chinese and Japanese Patterns of Development The Thoughts of Mao Ze Dong China and the West before Imperialism Chinese Views of Themselves Early Warfare, East and West History of China up to Modern Times Undergraduate Seminar in Medieval Chinese History Self and Society in Late Imperial and Twentieth-Century China Undergraduate Seminar: The First Chinese Revolution, 1880-1930 Chinese Historiography and Source Materials Problems in Modern Chinese History Seminar in Medieval Chinese History Art of China Chinese Painting and Ceramics Chinese Art of the T'ang Dynasty Studies in Chinese Painting Problems in Chinese Art Chinese Philosophical Literature Chinese Poetry Twentieth-Century Chinese Literature Chinese Narrative Literature Chinese and Japanese Bibliography and Methodology Chinese Philosophical Texts **Classical Narrative Texts** T'ang and Sung Poetry Readings in Literary Criticism **Readings in Folk Literature** Seminar in Chinese Fiction Languages and Linguistics Elementrary Course Cantonese Basic Course Intermediate Chinese Chinese Conversation Intermediate Cantonese

Introduction to Classical Chinese Chinese Composition History of the Chinese Language Linguistic Structure of Chinese: Phonology and Morphology

Linguistic Structure of Chinese: Syntax Chinese Dialects Readings in Modern Chinese Literature FALCON: Intensive Mandarin Course

Classics

Word Power: Greek and Latin Elements in the English Language Freshman Seminar in Greek Literature Freshman Seminar in Ancient Philosophy Freshman Seminar in Latin Literature Freshman Seminar in Classical Archaeology Life under the Caesars: The Satirist's View The Individual and Society in Classical Athens Greek Philosophy

Hellenistic and Roman Philosophy The Genius of Christianity

Greek and Roman Mystery Religions Greek and Roman Historians

Cicero and His Age

Greek and Roman Drama

Roman Law

Arts and Monuments of Athens Greeks and Their Eastern Neighbors

Art and Archaeology of Archaic Greece

Greek Foundations of Western Literature Pagans and Christians at Rome Ancient Philosophy of Science Women in Classical Greece and Rome Augustine The Church of the Fathers Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Language of Myth Patristic Seminar

Comparative Literature

Great Books Culture as Semiotic System Introduction to Psycopathological Texts

Rhetoric and Technology

Christianity and Judaism Literature of the Old Testament

Medieval Literature Medieval Literature: Dante in Translation English Renaissance Drama and Its

European Contexts

European Drama, 1660 to 1900

Modern Drama

The Literature of Europe in the Renaissance The Literature of Europe in the remassance The Literature of Europe since 1800 Being, God, Mind: Humanistic Revolutions

from Plato to Vico

Forms of Opposition: German Woman Writers on the Nazi Period Biology and Theology: Approaches to the

Origin of Life, Evolution, Heritage and

Freedom, Sexuality, and Death The European Novel

The Novella in World Literature

The Russian Connection Literature and Society

History and Theory of Drama

The Reader in the Novel The Divided Self in Women's Writing

The Japanese Noh and Modern Dramatists Metaphor, Modernism, and Cultural Context Difference

Introduction to Twentieth-Century Criticism Hume and Rousseau Old Testament Seminar New Testament Seminar

Readings in the New Testament Allegory and Symbolism Renaissance Public Theater Hegel's Phenomenology in Context Fiction and the Irrational Verga, D'Annunzio, and Pirandello Freud as Imaginative Reader and Writer Poetry of the Late Eighteenth and

Nineteenth Centuries Petrarch, Ronsard, and Donne The Aesthetics of Coincidence Twentieth-Century Poetry Critical Perspectives: Roland Barthes

Italy and the Transalpine Renaissance Ariosto, Spenser, and Rabelais

Baudelaire and Hugo

Early European Fiction Proust and Mystery

Jean Paul and the Eighteenth-Century Humorous Novel Gadamer's Hermeneutics

The Hermeneutic Tradition

Computer Science

Introduction to Computer Programming The Computer Age Introduction to Scientific Computing Multistep Job Processing and JCL Computers and Programming Discrete Structures Social Issues in Computing Introduction to Computer Systems and

Organization Numerical Methods

Data Structures

Systems Programming and Operating Systems

Science and the Computer Interactive Computer Graphics Introduction to Simulation and Database

Systems Introduction to Database Systems Introduction to Theory of Computing Introduction to Analysis of Logarithms Introduction to Computers and Translators Computer Science and Programming Advanced Programming Languages

Translator Writing

Machine Organization Numerical Solution of Algebraic Equations Picture Processing Numerical Analysis Short Course on Linear and Nonlinear Least Squares Short Course on Spline Approximation Analysis of Database Systems Information Organization and Retrieval Design and Analysis of Computer Networks Theory of Algorithms and Computing Computer Science Graduate Seminar Theory of Programming Languages Theoretical Aspects of Compiler Construction Analysis of Algorithms Theory of Computing Seminar in Operating Systems Seminar in Programming Advanced Numerical Analysis Seminar in Numerical Analysis Selected Topics in Information Processing Seminar in File Processing Seminar in Information Organization and Retrieval Advanced Theory of Computing Seminar in Automata Theory Seminar in Theory of Algorithms and Computing Special Investigations in Computer Science Dutch Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Seminar in Dutch Linguistics **Economics** Introductory Microeconomics Introductory Macroeconomics Economics of Market Failure The Impact and Control of Technological Change Economics and the Law Economics of Defense Spending Introduction to Peace Science Economic Analysis of Government Capitalism and Socialism Intermediate Microeconomic Theory History of Economic Thought Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory Intermediate Mathematical Economics Quantitative Methods **Economic History** Economic History of Modern Europe: 1750 to the Present American Economic History Economic History of Latin America History of American Business Enterprise

Concurrent Programming and Operating

Systems Principles

Eastern Europe Today: Economics, Government, and Culture The Soviet Union: Politics, Economics, and

Culture

Money, Banking, and Public Finance

Money and Credit Theory and Practice of Asset Markets Public Finance: Resource Allocation Collective Choice: Theory and Applications Macroeconomic Policy

Labor Economics

Labor Economics Problems in Labor Economics

Organization, Performance, and Control of Industry Industrial Organization

Public Regulation of Business Economics of Regulation Economics of the American System of

Private Enterprise Economics of Imperfect Information Current Economic Issues

International and Comparative Economics

International Trade Theory and Policy International Monetary Theory and Policy The United States in the World Economy Selected Topics in Socialist Economics Economic Policy and Development in Southeast Asia

Introduction to the Japanese Economy

Comparative Economic Systems: Soviet Union and Europe

Comparative Economics: United States, Europe, and the Soviet Union Public Policy and Economic Development Decisions under Uncertainty Applied Economic Development

Economics, Population, and Development International Specialization and Economic Development

National and International Food Economics Economics of Participation and Workers' Management

The Practice and Implementation of Self-Management

Intertemporal Economics Topics in Microeconomic Analysis Topics in Macroeconomic Analysis Economic Effects of Participation and Labor-managed Systems

Graduate Courses and Seminars

Nonparametric Methods for Peace Scientists and Regional Scientists Interdependent Decision Making Microeconomic Theory Macroeconomic Theory: Static Income Determination Macroeconomic Theory: Dynamic Models, Growth, and Inflation Mathematical Economics Quantitative Methods Applied Price Theory Economic History of Ancient Medieval Europe Economic Problems of Latin America Economics of Workers' Management in Yugoslavia Readings in Economics Seminar in Peace Science Advanced Social Theory for Peace Scientists Advanced Microeconomic Theory Econometrics American Economic History Methods in Economic History Monetary Theory and Policy Public Finance: Resource Allocation and Fiscal Policy Public Finance: Local Government and Urban Structure Seminar in Labor Economics The Labor Market and Public Policy: A Comparative View Economics of Evaluation Issues in Latin America Industrial Organization and Regulation International Economics: Pure Theory and Policy The International Economic Order International Economics: Balance of Payments and International Finance Economic Demography and Development Economics of Development Development in a Polarized World Economic Systems Economic Growth in Southeast Asia Theory of Quantitative Economic Policy Economics of Participation and Labor-Management Systems: Theory Seminars in Advanced Economics English

The English Literary Tradition Readings in English and American Literature Forms of Poetry Medieval Romance: The Voyage to the Otherworld Shakespeare Contemporary Afro-American Literature Expository Writing Feminist Issues in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Literature Writing about the Arts at Cornell Expository Writing Twentieth-Century Biography Major Nineteenth-Century Female Novelists The Modern Novel Modern Poetry Twentieth-Century Southern Fiction Irish Culture Folklore and Literature Literature and Value The Reading of Fiction The Reading of Poetry Introduction to Drama

The American Literary Tradition Creative Writing

Major Periods of English Literature

Old English Literature in Translation Middle English Literature in Translation Renaissance Literature The Sixteenth Century: Tudor Culture Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature The Eighteenth-Century English Novel The Romantic Poets The Victorian Period The Early Twentieth Century (to 1914) Modern Literature since 1914

Major English Authors Chaucer Shakespeare Milton

Major Periods of American Literature Early American Literature The American Renaissance The Age of Realism and Naturalism American Literature in the Twentieth Century

Genres and Special Topics The Modern American Novel English Drama

Creative and Expository Writing

Narrative Writing Verse Writing Seminar in Writing: Autobiography The Art of the Essay

Courses for Advanced Undergraduates

Topics in Criticism: Art and Ideology The Earlier American Novel: Brockden Brown to Henry James The Modern American Novel The Nineteenth-Century English Novel Topics in Criticism: Semiotics and Cultural Criticism Readings in the Humanities: The Sacred and the Profane Seminar in the Theory and Practice of Translation Evolution of Epic The English Language Spenser Studies in Shakespeare: Critical Approaches Readings in Seventeenth-Century Poetry: Donne, Jonson, Marvell, Dryden Poetry and Music in the English Renaissance Milton and Romantic Poetry The Age of Johnson Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Drama Wordsworth and Keats Victorian Poetry History of the Book The Art and Poetry of William Blake English Literature and Its Intellectual Contexts: Edwardians and After **Contemporary Fiction** Four Modern Masters: Pirandello, Brecht, Beckett, Pinter Twentieth-Century Woman Writers Yeats and Lawrence The Trial of Oscar Wilde The Politics of Realism The Political Novel in America Dickinson and Whitman American History and the Literary Imagination Mark Twain and Henry James Poetry of the Sixties and Seventies: The Feminine Sensibility Afro-American Literature Modern American Poetry Modern British Fiction History into Fiction Pagan Celtic Religion The Bildungsroman in English Studies in the Novel: Dickens and Thomas Mann Trends in Contemporary Criticism Irish Fiction Satire Hawthorne and Melville The Female Literary Tradition: Wollstonecraft to Woolf Women's Poetry

Poetics for Poets and Critics

Honors Seminar I: Forms of Distance in Modern Fiction Honors Seminar II: Poetry and Poetics: Victorian and Modern

Courses Primarily for Graduate Students

Advanced Old Norse: Poetry and Poetics Old English The Vikings Theory and Practice of Translation Beowulf Middle English Literature **Piers** Plowman History of the English Language Spenser Shakespeare: The Histories and Comedies Metaphysical Poets Ben Jonson Milton Studies in the Eighteenth Century Austen and Scott The Other Romantics: DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Lamb Romantic Masterworks The French Revolution and the British Literary Imagination Major Victorian Poets Emerson and His Circle The London Vortex English Literature and Its Intellectual Contexts in the Early Twentieth Century Twain and James Frost and Eliot Williams and Stevens Modern American Literature: Forms of Hope and Despair Postmodernist Fiction The American Writer and the 1930s Evolution of the Novel Conrad, Lawrence, Joyce Freud and Literature Semiotics and Marxist Literary Criticism **Graduate Seminars** Introduction to Research and Scholarly Methods

Introduction to Criticism and Literary Theory Studies in Shakespeare (The Sources) Milton Keats Hardy Woolf Writing Seminar Writing Seminar: Poetry Writing Seminar: Prose

English as a Second Language

English as a Second Language English for Nonnative Speakers

Freshman Seminar English for Bilinguals

French

Literature

Freshman Seminar: Introduction to Semiotics Freshman Seminar: Readings in Modern Literature Introduction to French Literature Studies in French Literature Masterpieces of French Drama I: The Classical Era Masterpieces of French Drama II: The Modern Era The Novel as Masterwork: French Novels from Pre-Romanticism to Symbolism The Novel in France: From the Origins to the French Revolution Experimental and Contemporary French Novels: Subversion of the Novelistic Genre from Diderot to the Present French Poetry from the Middle Ages to Romanticism Masterpieces of Medieval Literature The Baroque in France French Classicism Flaubert Comic Theater in the Seventeenth Century Victor Hugo and the Romantic Movement Self, Family, and Polity in Renaissance Times From Parnassus to Surrealism

French Romanticism Marx in France Special Topics in French Literature Honors Work in French Medieval Literature Theater in Sixteenth-Century France Literature and the Arts in Sixteenth-Century France Rabelais Early Sixteenth-Century Poetry: Marot, Sceve, DuBellay Montaigne The Theater of Molière Diderot and the Enlightenment Voltaire: Strategies, Traps, and Play Feminism and French Literature Mallarmé French Film and Literature in the Twentieth Century Reading Workshop The Aesthetics of Coincidence Old French Dialectology Special Topics in French Literature The Moralist Tradition Medieval Seminar: The Old French Epic Medieval Seminar: Villon Medieval Seminar: La Roman de la Rose Poetry and the Powers Racine and His Critics Seventeenth-Century Seminar Bohemians and Dandies The Poetics of Derrida Memory, Creation, and the Novel

Languages and Linguistics

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing **Continuing French** Intermediate Course: Language and Literature Intermediate Composition and Conversation Intermediate French Advanced Conversation Advanced Composition and Conversation History of the French Language Applied Linguistics: French Linguistic Structure of French Semantic Structure of French Composition and Style Linguistic Structure of Old and Middle French Contemporary Theories of French Grammar Seminar in French Linguistics

Geological Sciences

See p. 71.

Germanic Studies

Literature Folk Literature and Folk Poetry Kafka, Hesse, Brecht, and Mann Introduction to German Literature Intensive Workshop in Germanic Studies for Freshmen Modern Germany Old Icelandic Literature: Eddic Poetry Schiller Contemporary European Society and Politics The Age of Goethe Goethe's Faust Heinrich von Kleist Romanticism Nineteenth-Century Literature Fin de Siècle Vienna Marxist Cultural Theory Modern German Literature I: Contemporary German Prose Modern German Literature II: Twentieth-Century Prose Modern German Literature III: Contemporary Literature Lyrical Poetry Modern German Drama in English Nietzsche, the Man and the Artist Topics in German Literature I: The Modern German Novel in English Translation Yiddish Literature in English Translation The Shtetl in Modern Yiddish Fiction Introduction to Medieval German Literature The Great Moments of German Literature Baroque Literature

Twentieth-Century German Literature Seminar in Old Icelandic Literature

Seminar in Medieval German Literature The Northern Renaissance and Reformation Naturalism and Feminism The Enlightenment From Wilhelm Meister to Buddenbrooks Goethe's Poetry Basic Texts of Romanticism The Romantic Novel Jean Paul and the Eighteenth-Century Humorous Novel Nineteenth-Century Drama Seminar in Realism: The Novella Twentieth-Century German Literature: Thomas Mann Modern Lyric Poetry The Modern German Novel Graduate Seminar in Medieval Literature Seminar on Richard Wagner Tutorial in German Literature

Languages and Linguistics

Elementary Course **Continuing German** Intermediate Composition and Conversation Advanced Composition and Conversation Introduction to Germanic Linguistics History of the German Language Modern German Phonology Modern German Syntax German Dialectology Runology Applied Linguistics: German Linguistic Structure of German Gothic Old Saxon, Old High German, Old Low Franconian, Old Frisian Structure of Old English Topics in Historical Germanic Topics in Historical Germanic Morphology Topics in Historical Germanic Syntax Old Norse Readings in Old High German and Old Saxon Germanic Tribal History Elementary Reading Seminar in Germanic Linguistics Seminar in Comparative Germanic Linguistics Seminar in German Linguistics Seminar in Dutch Linguistics

Government

Introductory Courses

The Government of the United States Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics Introduction to Political Theory Introduction to International Relations

American Government and Institutions The Impact and Control of Technological

Change American Democracy and the Limits to Growth

Interpretation of American Politics Power and Poverty in America

Urban Politics

Urban Affairs Laboratory The Nature, Functions, and Limits of Law

Common Law and Lawyers in America

The American Presidency

Political Parties and Elections The American Congress

American Political Behavior

Public Policy and Public Revenues The "Fourth" Branch Civil Liberties in the United States

Constitutional Politics: The United States

Supreme Court Cleavage and Conflict in Contemporary

American Politics Race and Gender in Politics The Feminist Movement and Public Policy Politics of Education

Political and Economic Power in Cities

Size of the State

The Administrative State

Political Change in the United States Science, Technology, and Public Policy Government and Public Policy: An Introduction to Analysis and Criticism

Comparative Government

Soviet Union: Politics, Economics, and Culture

Politics and Society in France and Italy

Crime and Punishment: The American

Republic: American Cultural and

American Constitutional Development

American Frontier History Women in the American Society, Past and

The United States in the Middle Period

Land and Labor on American Frontiers

The Urbanization of American Society American Social History

Recent American History, 1920 to the

Major Themes in American Religious

Undergraduate Seminar in American

Motivations of American Foreign Policy

Undergraduate Seminar in the History of the

Undergraduate Seminar in American Social

History Undergraduate Seminar in Early American

Undergraduate Seminar: American Indians

Law and Authority in America: Freedom,

Undergraduate Seminar: Deviance and

Graduate Seminar in American Foreign

Seminar in American Cultural and

Seminar in Recent American Cultural History

Seminar in American Social History

Graduate Seminar in the History of American Women

Colloquium in American History

Introduction to Asian Civilizations

Introduction to Asian Civilizations in the

War as Myth and History in Postwar Japan Art and Society in Modern China

Fourteenth Century Southeast Asian History from the Fifteenth

History of Modern Japan Seminar in Tokugawa Thought and Culture

Undergraduate Seminar in Medieval

Chinese History Self and Society in Late Imperial and Twentieth-Century China

Chinese Historiography and Source

Problems in Modern Chinese History

The Historiography of Southeast Asia Seminar in Medieval Chinese History

Seminar in Modern Chinese History

Seminar in Southeast Asian History

The Tragedy of Classical Athens,

Crisis of the Greek City-State,

Ancient Greece from Homer to Alexander

Rome of the Caesars The Greek City from Alexander to Augustus

Ancient European History

History of China up to Modern Times

History of China in Modern Times Indochina and the Archipelago to the

Seminar in Nineteenth-Century American

Intellectual History

Conformity in a Liberal Society Heritage and Memory in American Culture

Undergraduate Seminar in Recent American

in the Eastern United States

Restraint, and Judgment

Present The Modernization of the American Mind

The American Civil War and Reconstruction

The Origins of American Civilization Native American History Age of the American Revolution

The Nineteenth Century

Spillane

Present

History

History

History

Relations

History

Asian History

Modern Period

Century History of Japan to 1750

Materials

the Great

The Roman Republic

479-379 B.C.

415-301 B.C.

Roman Imperialism

The Roman Revolution

The High Roman Empire Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

Political History

American South

The American Dreams

Vision from the Puritans to Mickey

The Structure of American Political History History of American Foreign Policy Puritanism, the Enlightenment, and the

Intellectual History to 1820 American Intellectual and Cultural History:

Government and Politics of the Soviet Union Contemporary European Society and Politics

Business and Labor in Politics Cuba: Culture and Revolution Society and Politics in Saudi Arabia America in the World Economy The Ethnic Dimension in Politics Latin American Politics Society and Politics in Central Europe Government and Politics of Canada Government and Politics of Southeast Asia The State under Capitalism Politics in Contemporary Japan Chinese Government and Politics Politics of Industrial Societies Politics in One-Party-Dominant Societies Political Role of the Military Comparative Revolutions Democracy in Britain and France **Directions in Feminist Theory** The Languages of Politics in the

Renaissance Comparative Political Economy of Labor The Roots of Greek Civilization Women and Politics

From Politics to Policy: The Political Economy of Choice

Elites and Society: The Political Economy of Power

Political Development in Western Europe Politics of the Middle East

Social Movements and Politics in Industrial Societies

Politics of Productivity: Germany and Japan Politics of Decentralization and Local Reform

India: Social and Economic Change in a Democratic Polity

Comparative Communism

Policymaking in Britain and France Politics in Contemporary Europe: The

Politics of the Left

Political Theory

Modern Ideologies: Liberalism and Its Critics Classics in Political Thought

Liberty, Equality, and the Social Order The Logic of Liberalism Economic Models of Politics Feminist Political Thought

American Political Thought Marx

Freud

Eighteenth-Century Scottish Moral Science Self-Interest and Social Theory The Repressed Female in the Writings of Marx

Current Topics in Political Philosophy

International Relations

Integration in the World System Theories of International Relations Defense Policy and Arms Control Contemporary American Foreign Policy Structure and Process in the Global Political Economy The United States and Asia International Law The Foreign Policy of China Accumulation on a World Scale Dependencia and the State Foreign Economic Policies of Advanced Industrial Societies Foreign Policy of the USSR Imperialism and Dependency Political and Economic Interdependence Logic and Methods of Research in International Relations Political Methodology Human and Social Statistics

Graduate Courses and Seminars

Scope and Method of Political Analysis Field Seminar in Methodology Field Seminar in American Politics Field Seminar in Public Policy Field Seminar in Comparative Politics Field Seminar in International Relations Field Seminar in Political Thought Supreme Court, Politics, and the Constitution

American Political Behavior Elections and Public Policy Capitalism, the State, and the Economy Politics of Technical Decisions

Comparative Theories of Decentralization Politics of the Soviet Union The Politics of Communalism Politics of China Political Anthropology: Indonesia Political Economy of Change: Rural Development in the Third World Readings from Mao Ze Dong Political Problems of Southeast Asia Latin American Society and Politics Comparative Institutions and the Welfare State

Politics in Postwar Western Europe Research Topics on Advanced Industrial Democracies

American Political Thought The Political Philosophy of Nietzsche Philosophical Foundations of Contemporary

Politics

Foundations of English Liberalism Modern Social Theory Toward a Feminist Social Theory

Economic Models of Politics Greek Political Philosophy

International Strategy

International Relations of Asia The Administration of Agricultural and Rural Development

Greek

Culture (see Classics)

Literature in Translation

Freshman Seminar in Greek Literature The Myths of Greece and Rome The Greek Experience Greek Philosophy Greek Mythology The Ancient Epic Greek and Roman Historians Greek and Roman Drama Greek Foundations of Western Literature Ancient Wit: An Introduction to the Theory and Form of Comic and Satiric Writing in Greece and Rome Genre and Period in Greek and Roman Literature Literature in Greek Attic Authors

Homer Plato

Greek Composition

Greek Historians Greek Tragedy

Attic Comedy

Greek Melic, Elegiac, and Bucolic Poetry

Plato New Testament Greek

Advanced Readings in Greek Literature

Greek Philosophy Graduate Seminar in Greek Literature: The Political Structure of Classical Athens Graduate Seminar in Greek Literature: Pindar and Choral Lyric

Patristic Seminar

Independent Study for Graduate Students Language

Greek for Beginners Attic Greek Modern Greek

Hebrew

Biblical Literature

Tradition and the Literary Imagination Literature of Ancient Israel Bible, Dead Sea Scrolls, Apocalyptic

Literature Freshman Seminar in Biblical Literature:

Heroes and Heroines of the Bible Readings in Classical Hebrew Literature:

The Art of Biblical Narrative Undergraduate Seminar in Biblical Literature: Prophecy in Ancient Israel

Judaic Literature in Late Antiquity Dead Sea Scrolls

Rabbinic Literature

Evolution of Jewish Law Biblical Interpretation in Rabbinic Literature

Modern Hebrew Literature

Modern Hebrew Literature in Translation: Poetry

Modern Hebrew Literature in Translation: The Modern Hebrew Short Story Readings in Classical Hebrew Literature The Hebrew Literary Imagination Seminar in Modern Hebrew Literature: The

Short Story Seminar in Modern Hebrew Literature: The Novel

Agnon and Hazaz Metaphor, Modernism, and Cultural Context:

The Use of Metaphor

Language

Elementary Modern Hebrew Elementary Classical Hebrew Intermediate Modern Hebrew Readings in Classical Hebrew Literature Advanced Modern Hebrew

Hindi-Urdu

Hindi-Urdu Elementary Course Intermediate Hindi Reading Course Composition and Conversation Readings in Hindi Literature Advanced Composition and Conversation Advanced Hindi Readings History of Hindi Seminar in Hindi Linguistics

History

Freshman Seminars

History of North American Indians Historical Perspectives on American Agriculture The Growth of Political Democracy in the United States The Family in American History

Civil Liberties in the United States The Politics of Natural Man

Topics in Science and Society in Mid-Victorian Britain

Family and Community in Modernizing

Society Religious Experience and Western Culture

The North Atlantic Community and the Wider World Seminar on American Foreign Policy

America in the Camera's Eye

Introduction to Western Civilization The Heroic Ideal in Antiquity

Revolution and Russian Society

Foodways: A Social History of Food and Eating

- Britain and the Second World War
- Japan and the West China and the West before Imperialism
- Chinese Views of Themselves

Underclass Seminars

Democracy and Education Political History of North American Indians English Constitutional History to 1600 English Constitutional History, 1600 to the Present

Public Life and Literature in Tudor England Public Life and Literature in Stuart England Public Life and Literature in Nineteenth-

Century Great Britain Public Life and Literature in Twentieth-Century Great Britain

The City in Modern American History

Comparative History

Early Warfare, East and West Death in Past Time Comparative Slave Systems in the Americas

Sex Roles in Historical Perspective

History of Science

Science in Western Civilization Undergraduate Seminar in the History of Biology

History of Biology

The Physical Sciences in the Twentieth Century

Social History of Western Technology Seminar in the History of Biology Science in Classical Antiquity

The Scientific Revolution, 1600-1800

Seminar in the History of Nineteenth-Century Physical Science

Civil War to Recent Times

Introduction to American History: From the

Introduction to American History: From the

American History Beginning to 1865

Social and Economic History of Rome, 60 B.C. to A.D. 117 Roman Africa

Graduate Seminar in Ancient Classical History

Medieval, Renaissance, and Early Modern European History

English History from Anglo-Saxon Times to the Revolution of 1688 The Earlier Middle Ages

The High Middle Ages

Greece in Late Antiquity and Early Byzantine Times

- The Early Development of Anglo-American Common Law
- Spain and the Netherlands in Early Modern Europe
- Early Renaissance Europe
- Reformation Europe The Culture of the Early Renaissance

Introduction to the Culture of the Later Renaissance

Medieval Culture

- Church and State during the Middle Ages
- Francis of Assisi and the Franciscans The History of Florence in the Time of the

Republic History of England under the Tudors

and Stuarts Communities in Early Modern Europe

War, Trade, and Empire, 1500–1815 Law and Social Change in Early Modern

England

- History of Spain and Portugal: The Golden Age and After, 1492–1700 Undergraduate Seminar in Renaissance
- History
- Undergraduate Seminar in Reformation History

Seminar in the English Civil War, 1640–60 The Transformation of Feudal Society Seminar in Latin Paleography

Modern European History

Introduction to Western Civilization English History from the Revolution of 1688 to the Present

The End of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, 1848–1918

European Intellectual History in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries The Old Regime: France in the Sixteenth,

Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Centuries The Era of the French Revolution and

Napoleon Survey of German History, 1648–1890

Survey of German History, 1890 to the Present Russian History to 1800

Russian History since 1800

Social and Cultural History of Contemporary Europe

Europe in the Twentieth Century Modern Spain and Portugal, 1700–1975 Seminar in European Imperialism

Lord and Peasant in Europe: A Seminar in Social History Seminar in Germany, 1890–1918

Seminar in Germany, 1890–1918 Seminar in European Fascism

Seminar in Weimar and Nazi Germany

The Making of the English Ruling Class, 1660–1780

Seminar in Modern European Political

History Russian Social and Economic History Topics in Modern European Intellectual

History Documenting the Depression: Film, Literature, and Memory

The Politics of the Enlightenment Seminar in Eighteenth-Century French

Social History

Twentieth-Century Britain

Seminar in Modern European Social History Seminar in Eighteenth-Century British

History Seminar in Nineteenth-Century British

History Seminar in the French Revolution

Seminar in European Intellectual History

Seminar in Russian History Seminar in Modern European Social History Seminar in European History

Latin American History

Colonial Latin America

Latin America in the Modern Age Agrarian Societies in Latin America Twentieth Century Brazil Seminar in Latin American History

History of Art

Freshman Seminar

Freshman Seminar in Visual Analysis

Introductory Courses

Introduction to Art History: Mediterranean Archaeology Introduction to Art History: The Classical

World Introduction to Art History: Beginnings of

Civilization

Introduction to Art History: African Art Introduction to Art History: The Classical World

Introduction to Art History: Minoan-Mycenaen Art and Archaeology

Introduction to Art History: Monuments of Medieval Art

Introduction to Art History: The Renaissance

Introduction to Art History: The Baroque Era

Introduction to Art History: Modern Art Introduction to Art History: American Art Introduction to Art History: Asian

Traditions The Arts of Africa, Oceania, and the

Americas Introduction to Art History: Architecture and Environment

Intermediate Courses

Techniques and Materials: Painting Books, Prints, and the Graphic Image Classical Greece Archaeology of Cyprus Arts of the Roman Empire Painting in the Greek and Roman World Architecture in the Greek and Roman World Greek Vase Painting Greek and Roman Coins Greek Sculpture Art in Pompeii: Origins and Echoes Architecture of the Middle Ages Early Medieval Art and Architecture Romanesque Art and Architecture Gothic Art and Architecture Late Medieval Italian Art and Architecture The Culture of the Early Renaissance Introduction to the Culture of the Later Renaissance Bernini and the Baroque Dutch Painting in the Seventeenth Century French Art of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries European Art of the Eighteenth Century Nineteenth-Century European Art Major Masters of the Graphic Arts Modern Artists and Their Critics Modern Sculpture Painting and Sculpture in America: 1850-1950 American Art, 1900-1940 American Architecture, the City, and American Thought: 1850–1950 Art and Technology: 1850-1950 Introduction to the Arts of China Buddhist Art in Asia The Arts of Early China The Arts in Southeast Asia The Arts of Japan Chinese Painting Studies in Indian and Southeast Asian Art Seminar on Museum Issues Seminars

Original Works of Art Introduction to Museums History of Art Criticism Ceramics Mannerism and the Early Baroque Era in Italy Studies in Italian Renaissance Art Studies in English Art Literature and the Arts in Sixteenth-Century France Classic and Romantic Art Studies in Modern Art Problems in Modern Art and Architecture American and European Decorative Arts from the Renaissance Period to the Early Nineteenth Century The Romantic Movement in Painting, Poetry,

he Romantic Movement in Painting, Poetry, and Graphic Arts Seminar on American Art: 1840–1940 The Arts in Modern China Ceramic Art of Asia Chinese Art of the Tang Dynasty Studies in Chinese Painting Traditional Arts in Southeast Asia Problems in Medieval Art and Architecture Seminar in Baroque Art Problems in Modern Art Problems in Modern Art Problems in Asian Art Methodology Seminar Problems of Art Criticism Woman Artists

Hungarian

Introduction to the Hungarian Language

Indonesian

Elementary Course Indonesian Reading Composition and Conversation Linguistic Structure of Indonesian Readings in Indonesian and Malay Advanced Indonesian Conversation and Composition Advanced Readings in Indonesian and

Malay Literature FALCON: Intensive Course

Italian

Literature

Medieval and Renaissance Literature The Twentieth-Century Novel Introduction to Modern Italian Literature Italian Civilization Dante: La divina commedia Dante in Translation Boccaccio Modern Short Fiction Petrarch and Renaissance Lyric Vico and Renaissance Aesthetics The Italian Renaissance Seventeenth-Century Prose Eighteenth-Century Thought Goldoni and Alfieri Verga, Svevo, and Pirandello Nineteenth-Century Poetry: Leopardi Contemporary Narrative in Italy Twentieth-Century Prose: Contemporary Italian Short Fiction Postwar Italy: The Film as a Cultural, Artistic, and Political Reflector Special Topics in Italian Literature Eugenio Montale Petrarch: Canzoniere Eighteenth-Century Theater The Nineteenth Century: I promessi sposi Verga, D'Annunzio, and Pirandello Futurism in Italy Contemporary Poetry Special Topics in *The Divine Comedy* The Italian Renaissance Contemporary Narrative in Italy Special Topics in Italian Literature

Languages and Linguistics

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Continuing Italian Composition and Conversation Advanced Composition and Conversation History of the Italian Language Structure of Italian Italian Dialectology Seminar in Italian Linguistics

Japanese

Culture

Japanese Conceptions of Beauty Feminine and Masculine Ideals in Japanese Culture The Japanese Film Japanese Poetry and Drama Japanese Poetry and Drama Japanese Piction Japanese Culture and Society Introduction to Japanese Economy Contemporary Japan Politics in Contemporary Japan Politics of Productivity: Germany and Japan Capitalism and Communism: Chinese and Japanese Patterns of Development History of Modern Japan Japanese Economy Narrative Literature

Literature in Translation

Japanese Poetry and Drama Modern Japanese Fiction Japanese Narrative Literature

Literature in Japanese

Introduction to Literary Japanese Intermediate Literary Japanese Seminar in Modern Literature Seminar in Classical Literature Japanese and Chinese Bibliography and Methodology

Languages and Linguistics

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Accelerated Introductory Japanese Japanese for Business Purposes Intermediate Japanese I Japanese Conversation Advanced Japanese Linguistic Structure of Japanese Oral Narration and Public Speaking Directed Readings FALCON: Intensive Japanese

Javanese

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Course Directed Individual Study Old Javanese

Latin

Culture (see Classics)

Literature in Translation

The Myths of Greece and Rome The Roman Experience Latin Foundations of Western Thought: Plato and His Influence Ancient Wit: An Introduction to the Theory and Form of Comic and Satiric Writing in Greece and Rome

Genre and Period in Greek and Roman Literature

Roman Historiography Roman Elegy: Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid

Advanced Readings in Latin Literature

Literature in Latin Catullus

Roman Drama

Roman Satire

The Augustan Age

Readings in Cicero

Seminar: Tacitus

Latin for Beginners

Elementary Latin

Intermediate Latin

Latin Composition

Linguistics

Advanced Latin Composition

Varieties of Human Language

Themes in Linguistics

Instrumental Phonetics

Language and the Sexes

The Structure of English

India as a Linguistic Area

English for Teachers of English

Theory and Practice of Linguistics

Multilingual Societies and Cultural Policy

Teaching English as a Foreign Language

Style and Language Introduction to Comparative Semitic

Intensive Latin

Latin in Review

Language

Late Latin

Phonetics

Phonology

Dialectology

Linguistics

Morphology Functional Syntax

Medieval Latin Literature

The Latin Poems of Milton

Seminar: Horace's Epistles

Roman Philosophical Writers

Vergil
Semiotics of Language Language Typology Contrastive Analysis Applied Lingistics and Second Language Acquisition Comparative Methodology Languages in Contact Sociolinguistics Historical Linguistics: Methods and Approaches Transformational Grammar: Syntax and Semantics Generative Phonology Social Functions of Language History of the English Language Linguistic Semantics Dravidian Structures Indo-Aryan Structure Early Irish Poetry Field Methods Proseminar: Introduction to Graduate Study History of Linguistics Schools of Linguistics Discourse Analysis Topics in Transformational Grammar Hittite Comparative Indo-European Linguistics Elementary Pali Elementary Sanskrit **Old Javanese** Seminar in Southeast Asian Linguistics Seminar in Malayo-Polynesian Linguistics Seminar in Austroasiatic Linguistics Comparative Slavic Linguistics Thai Dialectology Comparative Thai Tibeto-Burman Linguistics

Mathematics

Basic Sequences Mathematics for Architects

Mathematics for ArChiteCS Finite Mathematics for Biologists Calculus for Biologists Finite Mathematics Introduction to Calculus Precalculus Mathematics Calculus for Engineers Inroduction to Differential Equations Differential Equations Vector Analysis Infinite Series and Complex Numbers Linear Algebra and Calculus Calculus Engineering Mathematics

General Courses

Concepts in Mathematics History of Mathematics Development of Modern Mathematical Thought

Applied Mathematics and Differential Equations

Mathematics in the Real World Applicable Mathematics Numerical Solutions of Differential Equations Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations Introduction to Partial Differential Equations

Analysis

Elementary Analysis Introduction to Analysis Introduction to the Theory of Functions of One Complex Variable Introduction to Elementary Theory

Algebra

Linear Algebra Algebra and Number Theory Applicable Algebra Introduction to Algebra

Geometry and Topology

Classical Geometries Introduction to Topology Introduction to Differential Geometry

Probability and Statistics

Elementary Statistics Basic Probability Statistics Further Topics in Statistics

Mathematical Logic Elementary Mathematical Logic

Graduate Courses

Real and Complex Analysis Mathematical Methods in Physics Ordinary Differential Equations Partial Differential Equations Elementary Functional Analysis Applied Functional Analysis Analysis of Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equations Algebra Elementary Number Theory Lie Groups and Differential Geometry Introductory Algebraic Topology Differentiable Manifolds Geometric Topology Probability Theory Probability and Statistics Experimental Design, Multivariate Analysis Sequential Analysis, Multiple Decision Problems Nonparametric Statistics Logic Seminar in Analysis **Functional Analysis** Fourier Analysis Riemann Surfaces Several Complex Variables Seminar in Partial Differential Equations Seminar in Algebra Topics in Algebra Algebraic Number Theory Homological Algebra Seminar in Topology Algebraic Topology Advanced Topology Seminar in Geometry Algebraic Geometry Topics in Statistics Seminar in Probability and Statistics Multivariate Analysis Statistical Decision Theory Stochastic Process Seminar in Logic Model Theory Recursion Theory Metamathematics Set Theory Supervised Reading and Research

Medieval Studies

The World Upside Down The Literary Adventure King Arthur and His Knights Drama and Music from the Middle Ages through the Renaissance

Music

Music and the American Media Sound, Sense, and Ideas Opera Contemporary Music The Art of Music Introduction to the Musics of the World Elementary Musicianship Music Theory Elementary Tonal Theory Theory and Practice of Gamelan Intermediate Tonal Theory Advanced Tonal Theory Materials of Twentieth-Century Music Counterpoint Form and Analysis Orchestration Electronic Music Composition Orchestral Conducting Choral Conducting Choral Style

Music History

Chopin, Chaikovski, Musorgskii History of Jazz Popular Music Opera Baroque Instrumental Music of the Baroque Period Music of the Classical Period Music of the Romantic Era Debussy to the Present Music and Poetry in France: Late Middle Ages and Renaissance Music and Finance and Timor

Ages and Renaissance Mozart: His Life, Works, and Times The Study of Non-Western Musics Poetry and Music in the English Renaissance

Music in Western Europe to Josquin Des Pres

Josquin Des Pres to Monteverdi

Musical Performance

Individual Instruction in Voice, Organ, Harpsichord, Piano, Strings, Woodwinds, and Brass Instruments

Musical Organizations and Ensembles

Sage Chapel Choir Cornell Chorus or Glee Club Cornell Orchestra University Bands Chamber Music Ensemble Chamber Singers Cornell Gamelan Ensemble Collegium Musicum Eighteenth-Century Orchestra

Graduate Courses

Introduction to Bibliography and Research Topics in Theory and Analysis Composition Debussy to the Present Music and Poetry in France: Late Middle Ages and Renaissance Mozart: His Life, Works, and Times Seminar on Richard Wagner Introduction to Ethnomusicology Seminar in Medieval Music Seminar in Renaissance Music Seminar in Baroque Music Seminar in Music of the Classical Period Seminar in Music of the Romantic Era Performance Practice History of Music Theory Liturgical Chant in the West Twentieth-Century Classics Rhythms Analysis of Structure and Function in Tonal Introduction to Analytic Techniques

Near Eastern Studies

See also Hebrew; Arabic; and other Middle Eastern languages.

Ancient Near Eastern Literature

Ancient Near Eastern Literature Folklore in the Ancient Near East

History of the Jewish People

The History of Zionism Introduction to Classical Jewish History History of Ancient Israel to 450 B.C.E. Jews of the Ancient and Muslim Near East: 450 B.C.E. – 1204 C.E. The Emergence of the Modern Jew: 476–1948 The Jewish Community throughout History Age of the Patriarchs Judaism and Christianity in Conflict Seminar in Jewish History: The Medieval

Church and the Jews Origins of the Modern Jew Biblical Literature Masterpieces of Jewish History Women in Jewish Literature

History of Ancient Near Eastern Civilizations

Interconnections in the Eastern Mediterranean World in Antiquity History and Archaeology of Ebla History and Culture of Ancient Mesopotamia History of the Ancient Near East in Biblical Timee

Times The Roots of Greek Civilization

Islamics

Islamic Civilization Jews of the Ancient and Muslim Near East: 450 B.C.E.–1204 C.E. Studies in the Popular and Courtly

- Literatures of the Islamic Middle East
- Islamic Law and Society The Modern Middle East
- Near Eastern and Biblical History and
- Archaeology

Philosophy

Introductory Courses

Freshman Seminar in Philosophy Introduction to Philosophy Logic: Evidence and Argument Ancient Thought Ancient Philosophy Modern Philosophy Existentialism Philosophical Issues in Christian Thought Formal Logic Ethics Social and Political Theory Aesthetics Biomedical Ethics Environmental Ethics Knowledge and Reality Philosophy of Mind Religion and Reason Science and Human Nature

Intermediate Courses

Plato Aristotle Modern Rationalism Modern Empiricism Medieval Philosophy Topics in Ancient Philosophy Special Topics in the History of Philosophy Kant Hegel Twentieth-Century Philosophy Philosophy of Marx Introducton to Formal Logic Ethical Theory Law, Society, and Morality Metaphysics and Epistemology Topics in the Philosophy of Religion Philosophy of Science Philosophy and Psychology Philosophy of Choice and Decision Philosophy of Mathematics Social Theory Philosophy of History

Advanced Courses and Seminars

Plato and Aristotle Deductive Logic Philosophy of Logic Intensional Logic Problems in the Philosopy of Language Ethics and the Philosophy of Mind Topics in Aesthetics Contemporary Legal Theory Metaphysics Theory of Knowledge Problems in the Philosophy of Science Special Studies in Philosophy Ancient Philosophy Medieval Philosophy Modern Philosophers History of Philosophy Logic Semantics Philosophy of Language Ethics and Value Theory Theory of Knowledge Philosophy of Mind Metaphysics Philosophy of Science Philosophy of Social Science

Physics

General Physics Physics I: Mechanics and Heat Great Ideas of Physics Physics in the World around Us The Physics of Space Exploration Physics of Musical Sound Reasoning about Luck Fundamentals of Physics Physics II: Electricity and Magnetism Physics III: Optics, Waves, and Particles Intermediate Experimental Physics Phenomena of Microphysics Analytical Mechanics Electricity and Magnetism Electromagnetic Waves and Physical Optics Modern Experimental Optics Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics Introductory Electronics Informal Advanced Laboratory Advanced Experimental Physics Introductory Theoretical Physics

Introductory Quantum Mechanics Nuclear and High-Energy Particle Physics Introductory Solid-State Physics Physics of Macromolecules Special Topics Seminar Design of Electronic Circuitry Advanced Experimental Physics Projects in Experimental Physics Classical Mechanics General Relativity Classical Electrodynamics Statistical Mechanics Quantum Mechanics Experimental Atomic and Solid-State Physics Physics of Black Holes, White Dwarfs, and Neutron Stars Experimental High-Energy Physics Solid-State Physics High-Energy Particle Physics Advanced Quantum Mechanics Quantum Field Theory Statistical Physics Theory of Many-Particle Systems High-Energy Phenomena Topics in Theoretical Astrophysics Theory of Stellar Structure and Evolution

Polish

Intensive Elementary Course I and II: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Portuguese

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Composition and Conversation Advanced Composition and Conversation Readings in Luso-Brazilian Culture Seminar in Portuguese Linguistics

Psychology

Introduction to Psychology: The Frontiers of Psychological Inquiry Introductory Psychology Seminars Introduction to Psychology: Biopsychology Understanding Personality and Social Behavior Thought and Intelligence Introduction to Psychology as a Laboratory Science Perception Psychology in Business and Industry Motivation Theory: Contemporary Approaches and Applications Developmental Psychology Introduction to Cognitive Psychology Language and Communication Introduction to Personality Psychology Psychology of Sex Roles Introduction to Social Psychology Social Psychological Theories and Applications Conformity and Deviance Learning Visual Perception **Chemosensory** Perception Perceptual Learning Development of Perception and Attention Perceptual and Cognitive Processes The Social Psychology of Language Auditory Perception Hormones and Behavior Introductory Psychopathology Biopsychology of Animal Behavior Evolution of Human Behavior Fieldwork in Psychopathology and the Helping Relationship Afro-American Perspectives in Experimental Psychology Psychology of Visual Communications Statistics and Research Design Biochemistry and Human Behavior Person Perception and Impression Management Social Interaction Cross-cultural Psychology Theories of Personality Human Ethology Introduction to Sensory Systems Current Research on Psychopathology Selected Issues in Human Motivation Memory and Human Nature Psychology of Language **Development of Perception**

Developmental Biopsychology

Seminar and Practicum in Psychopathology Language Development Human Behavior Genetics Sleep and Dreaming The Politics of IQ Human Development in Postindustrial Societies Research Contours of Black Psychology Quasi Experimentation Mathematical Psychology Seminar: The Examined Self-A Psychohistorical View Sex Differences in Brain and Behavior American Madnes Psychotherapy: Its Nature and Influence Psychology of Music Undergraduate Research in Psychology Statistical Methods in Psychology Analysis of Nonexperimental Data Representation of Structure in Data The General Linear Model Psychometric Theory Sensory Function Advanced Social Psychology Death and Dying Socialization and Maturity Individual Differences and Psychological Assessment Interpersonal and Social Stress and Coping History and Systems of Psychology Principles of Neurobiology

Brain and Behavior

Advanced Courses and Seminars

Professional Writing in Psychology Perception Visual Perception Learning Motivation Language and Thinking Psycholinguistics Cognition Psychobiology Topics in Perception and Cognition Physiological Psychology Mathematical Psychology History of Psychology Animal Behavior Statistical Methods Psychological Tests Topics in Psychopathology and Personality Methods in Social Psychology Methods of Child Study Human Development and Behavior Experimental Social Psychology Sociocultural Stress, Personality, and Somatic Pathology Proseminar in Social Psychology Biopsychology Human Experimental Psychology Social Structure and Personality Interpersonal Interaction Personality Social Change, Personality, and Modernization Educational Psychology Teaching of Psychology Improvement of College Teaching How to Generate Stimuli and Control Experiments with a Small Computer General Research Seminar Seminar on Obesity and Weight Regulation Social Psychology Seminar in Interaction Seminar: Self and Identity Sex Differences and Sex Roles Nutrition and Behavior Research in Biopsychology Research in Human Experimental Psychology Research in Social Psychology and Personality Research in Clinical Neuropsychology

Quechua

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Course Seminar in Quechua Linguistics

Romance Studies See also French; Italian; and Spanish.

Literature

The Picaresque Novel in a European Perspective

Language and Linguistics

History of the Romance Languages Comparative Romance Linguistics Area Topics in Romance Linguistics Problems and Methods in Romance Romance Dialectology

Romanian

Intensive Elementary Course I and II: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Russian

Culture

Themes from Russian Culture The Soviet Union: Politics, Economics, and Culture

Literature

Freshman Seminar: Classics of Russian Thought and Literature Freshman Seminar: Nineteenth-Century Russian Literary Masterpieces Freshman Seminar: Twentieth-Century Russian Literary Masterpieces Freshman Seminar: Revolution in the Russian Arts Freshman Seminar: Literature and Society in Russia: 1840–1905 Readings in Russian Literature Themes from Russian Culture Intellectual Background of Russian Literature, 1825-1930 Russian Poetry Russian Theater and Drama Gogol Tolstoy and the Disciplines The Russian Novel in Translation Soviet Literature in Translation Dostoevsky Chekhov The Russian Connection Fairy Tale and Narrative Russian Prose Fiction Pushkin Supervised Reading in Russian Literature Tolstoy's War and Peace and Children's Stories: Thematic Invariance and Plot Structure The Modern Arts in Russia, 1890-1925 **Russian Stylistics** Russian Literature from the Beginnings to 1700 Eighteenth-Century Literature The Age of Symbolism Russian Romanticism Prose of Pushkin Russian Realism Seminar in Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature Seminar in Twentieth-Century Russian Literature Proseminar: Problems of Literary Criticism Languages and Linguistics Intensive Elementary Course: Listening,

Microsive Elementary Course: Listering, Speaking, Reading, Writing Continuing Russian Composition and Conversation Advanced Russian Morphology and Syntax Advanced Composition and Conversation Directed Individual Study History of the Russian Language Linguistic Structure of Russian Old Church Slavic Old Russian Seminar in Slavic Linguistics

Serbo-Croatian

Intensive Elementary Course I and II: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Sinhala (Sinhalese)

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Sinhala Reading Course Composition and Conversation

Sociology

Introduction to Sociology Myth and Image in Modern Society Inequality in America Sociology of Gender Sociology of Work

Economic Sociology Introduction to Sociology: Conflict and Cooperation Society, Industry, and the Individual Introduction to Sociology: Applications to Policy Introduction to Sociology: Urban Society Ideology and Social Concerns The Language of Television Images Population Problems Personality and Social Change Social Welfare in Europe and North America The New Immigrants Family Women and Achievement Sociology of Science and Technology Hispanic Americans Introduction to Social Psychology Social Psychological Theories and Applications Sociology of War and Peace Field and Laboratory Techniques in Sociology Evaluating Statistical Evidence Public Opinion Sociological Analysis of Organizations Sociology of Law Communications and Social Policy Prisons and Other Institutions of Coercion Social and Political Studies of Science Contemporary Sociology for Scientists and Engineers The Mental Health Experiment Medical Sociology Race and Ethnicity Ethnicity in Changing America Criminology After the Revolution: Mexico and Cuba Twentieth-Century Brazil Economics, Population, and Development Social Interaction Multivariate Analysis with Quantitative Data Categorical Data Analysis Policy Research Social Demography Techniques of Demographic Analysis Human Fertility in Developing Nations Educational Institutions Structure and Functioning of American Society Law and Social Theory Religion and Secularism in Western Society Society and Consciousnes Seminar: Attitude Theory Advanced Social Psychology Socialization and Maturity Interpersonal and Social Stress and Coping Research Practicum in Socialization

Graduate Seminars

Organizational Behavior Analysis of Data with Measurement Error Population Policy Social Organization and Change Social Structure and Personality Growth of the World Capitalist-Industrial System Research Seminar in Population Social Networks History and the Life Course Seminar in Field Research Social Interaction Sex Differences and Sex Roles Seminar: Social Stratification

Spanish

Literature

Freshman Seminar: The Idea of Quest Freshman Seminar: Parents and Children Introduction to Hispanic Literature Spanish Civilization Readings in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-

Century Hispanic Literature Readings in Modern Spanish Literature Readings in Spanish-American Literature

Latin American Civilization

Modern Drama in Spanish America The Spanish-American Short Story

Popular Culture in Contemporary Spanish-American Prose Fiction

Spanish Drama of the Golden Age The Picaresque Novel in a European Perspective

Spanish Lyric Poetry of the Golden Age The Birth of the Novel in Spain: Toward Don Quixote

Seminar in the History of American Women

Seminar in Sex Differences, Sex Roles, and

Reading Woman Poets

Sexuality

Virginia Woolf

Sciences

Laboratory

Introductory Biology

Special Topics in Biology

Special Studies in Biology

Biological Principle

History of Biology

Biomedical Ethics

Perspective

Environmental Ethics

Pathogenic Microbiology

Biology of Parasitism

Teaching Experience

Microscopy

Biologists

Anatomy

The Vertebrates

Laboratory

and Laboratory

Day to One Year

Organs Vertebrate Morphology

Mammalian Physiology

Elements

Animals

General Biochemistry

Applications

Instruction

Coenzyme

Lipids

General Courses

Feminism and French Literature

The History of the American Family

Division of Biological

Biological Sciences, Lectures and

Biology and Society I: The Biocultural

Alternative Food-Production Systems

Undergraduate Seminar in Biology

Undergraduate Research in Biology

Introduction to Scanning Electron

Electron Microscopy for Biologists

Advanced Electron Microscopy for

X-Ray Elemental Analysis in Biology

Animal Physiology and

Biological Basis of Sex Differences

Introductory Animal Physiology, Lectures

Histology: The Biology of the Tissues Ecological Animal Physiology, Lectures and

Cellular Physiology Biological Rhythms with a Period of One

Seminar in Anatomy and Physiology

Special Histology: The Biology of the

Comparative Physiology of Reproduction of

Applied Electrophysiology Biological Membranes and Nutrient Transfer

Molecular Mechanisms of Hormone Action

Reproduction, and Lactation in Domestic

Biochemistry and Cell Biology

Special Topics in Physiology Graduate Research in Animal Physiology

New Concepts for Improving Growth,

Orientation Lectures in Biochemistry

Recombinant DNA Technology and Its

Principles of Biochemistry, Lectures

Undergraduate Biochemistry Seminar

Cell Proliferation and Oncogenic Viruses

Basic Biochemical Methods

Laboratory in Cell Biology

Protein Structure and Function

Biosynthesis of Macromolecules

Biochemistry of the Vitamins and

Mechanisms of Metabolic Regulation

Membranes and Bioenergetics

Survey of Cell Biology

Principles of Biochemistry, Individualized

Vertebrates, Lectures and Laboratory

Nutrition and Physiology of Mineral

Radioisotopes in Biological Research

Comparative Neuroendocrinology

Mammalian Neurophysiology

Environmental Chemicals and Maladies

Basic Immunology, Lectures and Laboratory

The Nineteenth-Century Spanish Novel Form and Formlessness in the Novel of the Generation of 1898 The Reader in the Novel

Literature and Ideas in Modern Spain The Post–Civil War Drama in Spain The Post–Civil War Novel in Spain Spanish Civilization: Spain after Franco Modern Hispanic Poetry after the Civil War

Special Topics in Hispanic Literature Medieval Literature

Medieval Literature, 1300–1508

Valle-Inclán The Early Spanish Love Lyric: Origins

to 1700 Being, God, Mind: Humanistic Revolutions

from Plato and Vico The Rhetoric of Honor

Cervantes: Don Quixote

Colonial Spanish-American Literature: Sor

Juana, Ruiz de Alarcón, Inca Garcilaso Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Spanish Drama Hispanic Romanticism

Studies in the Literature of Fifteenth-Century Spain

Baroque and Neo-Baroque

The Theater of García Lorca Resonances of the Quixote in the Modern

Hispanic Novel

Principles of Aesthetic and Literary Criticism

Special Topics in Hispanic Literature

Gongora and Quevedo Seminar in Nineteenth-Century Spanish

Literature: Galdos Carlos Fuentes

Ortega y Gasset's The Dehumanization of

Art and Ideas of the Novel

Languages and Linguistics

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Continuing Spanish Intermediate Composition and

Intermediate Composition and Conversation

Advanced Composition and Conversation Advanced Conversation and Pronunciation Advanced Composition

History of the Spanish Language Applied Linguistics: Spanish

The Grammatical Structure of Spanish

Hispanic Dialectology Linguistic Structure of Ibero-Romance

Contemporary Theories of Spanish Phonology

Contemporary Theories of Spanish Grammar

Seminar in Spanish Linguistics

Tagalog

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Tagalog Reading Course Linguistic Structure of Tagalog

Tamil

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Telugu

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Telugu Reading Course Linguistics

Thai

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Thai Reading Course Composition and Conversation Advanced Thai Thai Literature Directed Individual Study

Theatre Arts

Freshman Seminars

Writing about Modern Theatre Modern Drama and Modern Production Tragedy and Comedy Script to Stage Acting Introduction to Acting Acting I—Basic Technique Acting II—Characterization Acting III—Style Introduction to Voice and Speech for Performance Voice and Speech for Performance American Mime Orientation Stage Movement and Combat Dramatic Text Analysis Rehearsal and Performance Acting Technique Voice Technique

Directing Directing

Projects in Directing

Theatre Design and Technology Fundamentals of Theatre Design and Technology Visual Concepts for the Theatre Production Concepts for the Theatre Lighting Design and Technology

Advanced Lighting Design and Technology Scene Design and Technology Advanced Scene Design and Technology Costume Design and Technology Advanced Costume Design and Technology Stage Management Design Techniques Studio Lighting Techniques Scenic Techniques Scenic Techniques Costume Techniques Costume Techniques

Theatre Laboratories Rehearsal and Performance

Production Laboratory I-VII

Playwriting Playwriting

Advanced Playwriting

Theatre History, Literature, and Theory Introduction to the Theatre Classic and Renaissance Drama European Drama, 1660 to 1900 Modern Drama History of the Theatre American Drama and Theatre English Drama Play and Period Dramaturgy Theatre and Society Theory of the Theatre and Drama Ibsen and Chekhov Critical Writing Workshop Seminar in Theatre History Seminar in Dramatic Criticism Seminar in Dramatic Theory Seminar in Theory of the Theatre Tragedy: Philosophy and Theory Seminar in the Theories of Directing Introduction to Research and Bibliography in Theatre Arts Thesis and Special Problems in Drama and the Theatre Dance

Introduction to Dance

Contemporary Composers and Choreographers

Beginning Dance Composition and Music Resources

Intermediate Ballet Technique Intermediate Modern Dance Technique

Asian Dance and Dance Drama

High Intermediate Modern Dance Technique Advanced Dance Composition

Physical Analysis of Movement History of Dance

Human Biology for the Performing Arts

Historical Dances Individual Problems in Composition

Seminar in History of Dance

Cinema

Introduction to Film Analysis: Meaning and Value

History and Theory of the Commercial Narrative Cinema

History and Theory of Documentary and Experimental Film Fundamentals of 16-mm Filmmaking Russian Film of the 1920s and French Film of the 1960s International Documentary Film from 1945

to the Present Seminar in the Cinema Intermediate Film Projects

Turkish

Introduction to the Turkish Language

Ugaritic

Ugaritic

Ukrainian

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

Vietnamese

Intensive Elementary Course: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Intermediate Vietnamese Reading Course Composition and Conversation Advanced Vietnamese Vietnamese Literature Directed Individual Study

Yiddish

Literature

The Shtetl in Modern Yiddish Fiction Topics in Yiddish Literature Metaphor, Modernism, and Cultural Context: The Use of Metaphor

Language

Elementary Yiddish

Special Programs and Interdisciplinary Studies

Biology and Society

Biology and Society I: The Biocultural

Perspective Biology and Society II: Biology, Society, and

Human Values

Biomedical Ethics

Environmental Ethics

Senior Seminar: Human Fertility in Developing Nations

Senior Seminar: Biomedical Research, Regulations, and Ethics: A Delicate Balance

Society for the Humanities

"The Heart of My Mystery": The Alliance of Sexuality and Power in the Principal Plays

of Shakespeare Scientists and Political Revolutions

Self-Interest and Social Theory Feminist Theory: Franco-American

Currents On the Bias: New Designs on Literary

Criticism Cultural History as a Subversive Activity

- Women's Studies (see also Anthropology;
- English; Government; and History) Freshman Seminar: Writing as Women
- Freshman Seminar: Feminine and Masculine Ideals in Japanese Culture
- Freshman Seminar: The Family in American
- History The Biological Basis of Sex Differences The Historical Development of Women as

Major Nineteenth-Century Female Novelists

Feminist Issues in Nineteenth- and

Twentieth-Century Literature

Sex and Gender in Cross-cultural Perspective

Women in American Society, Past and

Special Problems in the Anthropology of

Undergraduate Seminar in Early American

The Anthropology of Women

Professionals, 1800–1980 Language and the Sexes

Psychology of Sex Roles

Present

Women

History

Women and Politics

Dickinson and Whitman

Women and Writing

Molecular Biology of the Cell: Outside the Nucleus

Integration and Coordination of Energy Metabolism Intermediate Biochemical Methods Molecular Biology of the Cell: Inside the Nucleus Plant Biochemistry Nitrogen Metabolism Current Topics in Biochemistry Dilemmas for Toxicologists and Other Scientists

Isotope Kinetics Biochemistry Seminar Advanced Biochemical Methods Research Seminar in Biochemistry

Botany

Plant Biology Plant Physiology, Lectures and Laboratory Ethnobotany Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants Taxonomy of Vascular Plants Plant Anatomy Cytology Phycology Plant Geography **Biology of Plant Species** Research Methods in Systematic Botany Comparative and Developmental Morphology of the Embryophyta Photosynthesis Cytogenetics Molecular Plant Systematics Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record Applied Plant Anatomy Topics in Ultrastructure of Plant Cells Plant Physiology, Advanced Laboratory Techniques Plant Growth and Development Families of Tropical Flowering Plants Families of Tropical Flowering Plants: Field Laboratory Seminar in Systematic Botany Plant Biochemistry Transport of Solutes and Water in Plants Quantitative Whole-Plant Physiology **Botanical Latin** Plant Nomenclature Topics in Paleobotany Literature of Taxonomic Botany Plant Biology Seminar Graduate Research in Botany Current Topics in Plant Physiology Ecology, Systematics, and

Evolution General Ecology Ecology, Environment, and Society Field Ecology The Vertebrates Human Biology and Evolution Ecological Animal Physiology, Lectures and Laboratory Human Paleontology Organic Evolution Insect Ecology, Lectures and Laboratory Oceanography Limnology, Lectures and Laboratory Plant Ecology, Lectures and Laboratory Systems Ecology Agriculture, Society, and the Environment Mammalogy Herpetology Laboratory and Field Methods in Biological Anthropology Ornithology Biology of Fishes Paleobiology Field Studies in Ecology and Systematics Environmental Biology Mathematical Ecology Seminar in Coevolution between Insects and Plants Limnology Seminar Topics in Theoretical Ecology Plant Ecology Seminar Graduate Seminar in Vertebrate Biology Human Evolution: Concepts, History, and Theory Principles of Systematics Special Topics in Evolution and Ecology Seminar in Population and Community Ecology Autecology and Population Ecology Communities and Ecosystems

Genetics and Development

Genetics Human Genetics Developmental Biology Embryology Seminar in Developmental Biology Population Genetics Molecular Aspects of Development Molecular Aspects of Development Molecular Evolution Microbial Genetics, Lectures and Laboratory Immunogenetics Genetics of Unicellular Eucaryotes Current Topics in Genetics

Marine Sciences

Marine Microbiology Ecology of Animal Behavior Marine Biology for Teachers Field Marine Science Underwater Research Adaptations of Marine Organisms Marine Botany: Ecology of Marine Plants Chemical Oceanography of Coastal Waters Topics in Marine Vertebrates Reproduction and Development of Marine Invertebrates Archaeology of Maritime Communities Coastal and Oceanic Law and Policy Introduction to Marine Pollution and Its Control Marine and Coastal Geology Marine Resource Economics Practical Archaeology under Water: A Basic Introduction Wetland Resources Introduction to Oceanography Introduction to Maritime Studies Introduction to Nautical Science Oceanographic Laboratory I Oceanographic Laboratory II

Neurobiology and Behavior

Introduction to Behavior Introduction to Neurobiology Hormones and Behavior Biopsychology Laboratory Vision Introduction to Sensory Systems Seminar in Neurobiology and Behavior Neuroethology Field Studies of Animal Behavior Electronics for Neurobiology Vertebrate Social Behavior Principles of Neurophysiology Sensory Function Developmental Neurobiology Molecular Neurobiology Neurochemistry Laboratory in Neural Systems and Behavior Chemical Communication Behavioral Neurogenetics Sex Differences in Brain and Behavior Physiological Optics Seminar in Advanced Topics in Neurobiology and Behavior

College of Engineering

Engineering Common Courses

Introduction to Computer Programming Drawing and Engineering Design The Laser and Its Applications in Science, Technology, and Medicine Elements of Materials Science Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computer-aided Design in Environmental Systems Introduction to Microprocessors Engineering Application of Operations Research Modern Structures: Behavior, Design, and Construction Introduction to Mechanical Engineering Introduction to Manufacturing Engineering Fission, Fusion, and Radiation Composite Materials: Design and Applications Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth Mechanics of Solids **Dynamics** Introduction to Electrical Systems

Computers and Programming Mass and Energy Balances Thermodynamics Introduction to Scientific Computation Engineering Computation Introductory Engineering Probability Introduction to Mechanical Properties of Materials Introduction to Electrical Properties of Materials Computerized-Instrumentation Design

Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics

Applied and Engineering Physics

The Laser and Its Applications in Science, Technology, and Medicine Introduction to Biophysics Computerized-Instrumentation Design Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering Mechanics of Particles and Solid Bodies Intermediate Electromagnetism Intermediate Electrodynamics Introductory Quantum Mechanics Electronic Circuits Physics of Atomic and Molecular Processes Statistical Thermodynamics Continuum Physics Informal Study in Engineering Physics Photosynthesis Introduction to Plasma Physics Advanced Plasma Physics Plasma Astrophysics Low-Energy Nuclear Physics Vision Nuclear Reactor Theory Special Topics in Biophysics Membrane Biophysics Modern Physical Methods in Macromolecular Characterization **Electron Optics** Nuclear Engineering Nuclear Engineering Design Seminar Seminar on Thermonuclear Fusion Reactors Intense Pulsed Electron and Ion Beams: Physics and Technology Nuclear Measurements Laboratory Advanced Nuclear and Reactor Laboratory Microcharacterization Microprocessing of Materials Special Topics in Applied Physics Principles of Diffraction Project Special Topics Seminar in Applied Physics Kinetic Theory Physics of Solid Surfaces and Interfaces

Chemical Engineering

Nonresident Lectures Introduction to Chemical Engineering Mass and Energy Balances Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics Reaction Kinetics and Reactor Design Introduction to Rate Processes Analysis of Separation Processes Chemical Engineering Laboratory Project Laboratory Transport Phenomena Chemical Process Evaluation Chemical Process Synthesis Computer Applications in Chemical Engineering Process Equipment Design and Selection Design of Chemical Reactors and Multiphase Contacting Systems Design Project Computer-aided Process Design Special Projects in Chemical Engineering Phase Equilibria Petroleum Refining Synthetic Fuels Polymeric Materials Physical Polymer Science Polymeric Materials Laboratory Microbial Engineering Controlled Cultivation of Microbial Cells Wastewater Engineering in the Process Industries Polymers in Electronics and Related Areas Numerical Methods in Chemical Engineering Air Pollution Control Process Control Process Control Laboratory **Research** Project

Advanced Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics Applied Chemical Kinetics Advanced Transport Phenomena Advanced Transport Phenomena Engineering Mathematical Methods of Chemical Engineering Analysis Theory of Molecular Liquids Computer Modeling of Materials Seminar Advanced Seminar in Thermodynamics Thesis Research

Civil and Environmental Engineering

Computer-aided Design in Environmental Systems Modern Structures: Behavior, Design, and Construction Engineering Computation Numerical Solutions to Civil Engineering Problems Uncertainty Analysis in Engineering Civil and Environmental Engineering **Design Project** Professional Practice in Engineering Numerical Solutions to Civil Engineering Problems Environmental Engineering Department Seminar Remote Sensing: Fundamentals Remote Sensing: Environmental Applications Physical Environment Evaluation Image Analysis I: Landforms Image Analysis II: Physical Environments Project-Remote Sensing Research—Remote Sensing Special Topics—Remote Sensing Seminar in Remote Sensing Thesis-Remote Sensing Microeconomic Analysis Economic Analysis of Government Engineering Economics and Management Social Implications of Technology Seminar in Technology Assessment Legal Process Environmental Law Regulation of Toxic Substances Environmental Systems Analysis Environmental and Water Resources Systems Analysis Collquium Environmental and Water Resources Systems Analysis Design Project Environmental and Water Resources Systems Analysis Research Special Topics in Environmental or Water Resources Systems Analysis Fluid Mechanics Hydraulic Engineering Descriptive Hydrology Advanced Fluid Mechanics Analytical Hydrology Flow in Porous Media and Groundwater Engineering Micrometeorology Coastal Engineering Environmental Fluid Mechanics Project-Hydraulics Hydraulics Seminar Special Topics in Hydraulics Unsteady Hydraulics Environmental Planning and Operation of **Energy Facilities** Experimental Methods in Hydraulics Research in Hydraulics Introductory Soil Mechanics Foundation Engineering Retaining Structures and Slopes Highway Engineering Highway Materials and Pavement Design Design Project in Geotechnical Engineering Seminar in Geotechnical Engineering Special Topics in Geotechnical Engineering Engineering Behavior of Soils Rock Engineering Graduate Soil Mechanics Laboratory Advanced Foundation Engineering Soil Dynamics Embankment Dam Engineering **Case Studies in Geotechnical Engineering** Tunnel Engineering Research in Geotechnical Engineering Environmental Quality Engineering Water Supply Engineering Microbiology of Water and Wastewater

Assimilation of Pollutants in Natural Systems Chemistry of Water and Wastewater Aquatic Chemistry Industrial Waste Management Environmental Quality Management Sludge Treatment, Utilization, and Disposal Environmental Quality Engineering Seminar Water Quality Laboratory Environmental Engineering Processes Design Project in Environmental Engineering Environmental Engineering Research Special Topics in Environmental Engineering Thesis-Environmental Engineering Introduction to Transportation Engineering Urban Transportation Planning Travel Demand Theory and Applications Transportation Systems Analysis Transportation Systems Design Transportation Economics Operations, Design, and Planning of Public Transportation Systems Freight Transportation Transportation Design Project Transportation Research Transportation Colloquium Special Topics in Transportation Structural Behavior Structural Analysis Design of Concrete Structures Design of Steel Structures Structural Behavior Laboratory Civil Engineering Materials Timber Engineering Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics Advanced Structural Analysis Structural Model Analysis and Experimental Methods Advanced Plain Concrete Low-Cost Housing Primarily for Developing Countries Structural Engineering Seminar Engineering Fracture Mechanics Structural Stability: Theory and Design Finite-Element Analysis Structural Reliability Prestressed Concrete Structures Advanced Reinforced Concrete Advanced Design of Metal Structures Advanced Behavior of Metal Structures Shell Theory and Design Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering Optimum Structural Design Numerical Methods in Structural Engineering Advanced Topics in Finite-Element Analysis Civil and Environmental Engineering Materials Project Design Project in Structural Engineering Research in Structural Engineering Special Topics in Structural Engineering Thesis—Structural Engineering Water-Resources Problems and Policies Stochastic Hydrologic Modeling Water-Quality Modeling Water-Resources Systems **Computer Science** Introduction to Computer Programming The Computer Age Introduction to Microprocessor Use Computers and Programming Introduction to Scientific Computation Discrete Structures Social Issues in Computing Introduction to Computer Systems and Organization Data Structures

Programming Languages and Logics Introduction to Compilers and Translators Systems Programming and Operating Systems

Practicum in Operating Systems Interactive Computer Graphics Numerical Solution of Algebraic Equations Introduction to Data-Base Systems Introduction to Theory of Computing Introduction to Analysis of Algorithms Introduction to Symbolic Computation Independent Reading and Research Computer Science and Programming Advanced Programming Languages Translator Writing

Concurrent Programming and Operating Systems Prnciples Advanced Operating Systems Machine Organization Matrix Computations Numerical Optimization and Nonlinear Algebraic Equations Data-Base Systems Information Organization and Retrieval Design and Analysis of Computer Networks Sparse Matrix Theory: Combinatorial Algorithms and Numerical Computation Robotics Analysis of Algorithms Theory of Computing Computer Science Graduate Seminar Topics in Programming Languages and Systems Seminar in Operating Systems Distributed Computing Seminar in Programming Refinement Logics Seminar in Programming Topics in Numerical Analysis Seminar in Numerical Analysis Topics in Information Processing Seminar in File Processing Seminar in Information Organization and Retrieval Seminar in Semantics Seminar in Systems Modeling and Analysis Topics in Analysis of Algorithms and Theory of Computing Seminar in Theory of Algorithms and Computing Special Investigations in Computer Science **Electrical Engineering** Introduction to Microprocessors Introduction to Electrical Systems Introduction to Digital Systems Electrical Signals and Systems Electromagnetic Theory Fundamentals of Quantum and Solid-State Electronics Probability and Random Signals Electrical Laboratory Quantum Mechanics and Applications Bioinstrumentation Introduction to Analog and Digital Signal Processing Computer Methods in Electrical Engineering Digital Signal Processing Circuit Theory and Applications Analog and Discrete-Time Circuit Applications Introduction to Lasers and Optical Electronics Electronic Circuit Design Semiconductor Electronics Fundamentals of Acoustics Electric Energy Systems Computer Structures Microprocessor Systems Thermal, Fluid, and Statistical Physics for Engineers Elementary Plasma Physics and Gas Discharges Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology Senior Project Theory of Linear Systems Quantum Electronics Solid-State Microwave Devices and Circuits VLSI Technology Advanced Power Systems Analysis Error-correcting Codes Fundamental Information Theory Decision Making and Estimation Communication Systems Feedback Control Systems Digital Control Systems Estimation and Control in Discrete Linear Systems Optimal Control and Estimation for

Continuous Systems Parallel Processing Computer Processor Organization and

Memory Hierarchy Computer Networks and Distributed

Architecture Introduction to Plasma Physics Advanced Plasma Physics

Electrodynamics

Microwave Theory Solar Terrestrial Physics Magnetohydrodynamics

Electromagnetic Wave Propagation Graduate Topics in Electrical Engineering LSI Testing Opto-electronic Devices Theory and Applications of Nonlinear Optics Solid-State Devices Materials and Device Physics for VLSI VLSI Digital-System Design Random Processes in Electrical Systems Advanced Topics in Information Theory Foundations of Inference and Decision Making Random Processes in Control Systems Adaptive Parameter Estimation Kinetic Theory Nonlinear Phenomena in Plasma Physics Electrical Engineering Colloquium Electrical Engineering Design Graduate Topics in Electrical Engineering Thesis Research **Geological Sciences** Freshman and Sophomore Courses Introductory Geological Sciences Introduction to Historical Geology Frontiers of Geology Introduction to the Physics and Chemistry of the Earth Introduction to Field Methods in Geological Sciences Intersession Field Trip Western Adirondack Field Course Mineral and Energy Resources and the Environment Junior, Senior, and Graduate Courses Structural Geology Geomorphology Mineralogy Petrology and Geochemistry Sedimentology and Stratigraphy Geophysics and Geotectonics Field Geology Experiments and Techniques in Earth Sciences Western Field Course Petroleum Geology The Earth's Crust: Structure, Composition, and Evolution Digital Processing and Analysis of Geophysical Data Interpretation of Seismic Reflection Data Glacial and Quaternary Geology Modern Petrology

Isotope Geology Chemical Geology Mineral Deposits Mineral Exploration Paleobiology Modern Depositional Systems Sedimentary Basins: Tectonics and Mechanics Geophysical Prospecting Earthquakes and Tectonics Senior Thesis Seminars and Special Work Tectonic and Stratigraphic Evolution of Sedimentary Basins Marine Geology Rock and Sediment Deformation Plate Tectonics and Geology Advanced Geomorphology Topics Petrology and Geochemistry Mineralogy and Crystallography, X-Ray Diffraction, Microscopy, High-Pressure and High-Temperature Experiments Advanced Topics in Petrology and Tectonics Topics in Mineral Resource Studies and Precambrian Geology Seismic Record Reading Geophysics, Exploration Seismology Earthquakes and Tectonics Exploration Seismology, Gravity, Magnetics Geophysics, Seismology and Geotectonics Research on Seismic-Reflection Profiling of the Continental Crust Philippine Geology and Tectonics Andes Seminar Marine Tectonics Advanced Structural Geology Geology of Orogenic Belts

Advanced Geophysics Geotechtonics

Seismology

Materials Science and Engineering

Undergraduate Courses Composite Materials: Design and Applications Elements of Materials Science Introduction to Mechanical Properties of

Materials Introduction to Electrical Properties of

Materials Structural Characterization and Properties

of Materials Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Research Involvement Thermodynamics of Condensed Systems Kinetics, Diffusion, and Phase

Transformations Materials and Manufacturing Processes Microprocessing of Materials Macroprocessing Senior Materials Laboratory Mechanical Properties of Materials Physical Metallurgy Materials Design Concepts Introduction to Ceramics Properties of Solid Polymers Processing of Glass, Ceramic, and Glass-Ceramic Materials

Analysis of Manufacturing Processes Physics of Modern Materials Analysis Materials Design in Electronic Packaging

Graduate Core Courses

Thermodynamics of Materials Elasticity and Physical Properties of Crystals Structural Defects in Solids Kinetics of Solid-State Reactions Plastic Flow and Fracture of Materials

Further Graduate Courses

Principles of Diffraction Phase Transformations Electron Microscopy Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Materials Specialty Courses Amorphous and Semicrystalline Materials Solid Surfaces and Interfaces Advanced Topics in Crystal Defects The Effects of Radiation on Materials Amorphous Semiconductors Solar Energy Materials Ceramic Materials Advanced Topics in Mechanical Properties Special Studies in Materials Sciences Materials Science and Engineering Colloquium Materials Science Research Seminars **Research in Materials Science**

Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

General and Required Courses

Naval Ship Systems Drawing and Engineering Design Introduction to Mechanical Engineering Introduction to Manufacturing Engineering Thermodynamics Technology, Society, and the Human Condition Materials and Manufacturing Processes

Fundamentals of Manufacturing Processes Introductory Fluid Mechanics Heat Transfer Mechanical Design and Analysis Systems Dynamics Mechanical Engineering Laboratory

Mechanical Systems and Design and Manufacturing

Design for Manufacture Mechanical Reliability Automotive Engineering Computer-aided Design Analysis of Manufacturing Processes Materials Engineering Numerical Control in Manufacturing Introduction to Robotics Mechanical Components Biomechanical Systems-Analysis and Design Mechanical and Aerospace Structures

Industrial Automation

Microprocessor Applications Mechanical Vibrations Feedback Control Systems Dynamics of Vehicles Finite Element Methods in Thermomechanical Processes Experimental Methods in Machine Design Advanced Mechanical Vibrations Digital Simulation of Dynamic Systems Hydrodynamic Lubrication: Fluid-Film Bearings Advanced Mechanical Reliability Optimum Design of Mechanical Systems Energy, Fluids, and Aerospace Engineering Introduction to Aeronautics Acoustics and Noise Advanced Thermodynamics with Energy Applications **Combustion Engines** Aerospace Propulsion Systems Dynamics of Flight Vehicles Fluid Dynamics **Boundary Layers** Turbomachinery and Applications Combustion Processes Solar Energy Direct Energy Conversion and Storage Power Systems Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology Foundations of Fluid Dynamics and Aerodynamics Incompressible Aerodynamics Compressible Aerodynamics Physics of Fluids Gasdynamics Atmospheric Turbulence and Micrometeorology Seminar on Combustion Transport Processes Boiling and Two-Phase Flow Experimental Methods in Fluid Mechanics, Heat Transfer, and Combustion Viscous Flows Aerodynamic Noise Theory Analysis of Turbulent Flows Stability of Fluid Flow Turbulence and Turbulent Flow Dynamics of Rotating Fluids Numerical Fluid Mechanics Nonlinear Wave Propagation

Special Offerings

- Current Topics in Biomechanics Special Investigations in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering Design Seminar and Design Project in Aerospace Engineering
- Special Investigations in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Special Topics in Mechanical and Aerospace
- Engineering
- Fluid Mechanics Research Conference Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
- Colloquium Research in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Nuclear Science and Engineering

Fission, Fusion, and Radiation Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering

Introduction to Controlled Fusion: Principles and Technology

Operations Research and Industrial Engineering

- Engineering Application of Operations Research
- Introduction to Manufacturing Engineering Problem Solving and Modeling
- Introductory Engineering Probability Basic Engineering Probability and Statistics Optimization
- Cost Accounting, Analysis, and Control Introductory Engineering Stochastic Processe
- Introduction to Statistical Theory with Engineering Applications
- Industrial Systems Analysis Lavout and Material-handling Systems Production Planning and Control

Discrete Models Introduction to Game Theory Applications of Statistics to Engineering Problems Statistical Decision Theory **OR&IE** Project Case Studies Advanced Engineering Economic Analysis Queuing Theory and Its Applications Inventory Theory Applied Time Series Analysis Statistical Methods in Quality and Reliability Control Digital Systems Simulation Project Operations Research Scheduling Theory Advanced Production and Inventory Planning Mathematical Programming Nonlinear Programming Graph Theory and Network Flows Combinatorial Optimization Integer Programming Dynamic Programming Convex Analysis Game Theory Advanced Inventory Control Applied Probability Applied Stochastic Processes Advanced Stochastic Processes Time Series Analysis Deterministic and Stochastic Control Advanced Queuing Theory Applied Statistics Intermediate Applied Statistics Statistical Decision Theory Nonparametric Statistical Analysis Design of Experiments Qualitative Data Analysis Statistical Analysis of Life Data Statistical Selection and Ranking Procedures Simulation Selected Topics in Applied Operations Research Selected Topics in Game Theory Selected Topics in Applied Probability Selected Topics in Applied Statistics Special Investigations Thesis Research Operations Research Graduate Colloquium Applied Operations Research and Industrial Engineering Colloquium

Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Basics in Engineering Mathematics and Mechanics Mechanics of Solids

Dynamics Engineering Mathematics

Engineering Mathematics

Advanced Engineering Analysis Methods of Applied Mathematics I–IV

Experimental Mechanics Experimental Mechanics

Continuum Mechanics and Inelasticity

Introduction to Solid Mechanics Continuum Mechanics and Thermodynamics Topics in Continuum Mechanics Viscoelasticity and Creep Theory of Plasticity

Elasticity and Waves

Mechanical Vibrations and Waves Applied Elasticity Theory of Elasticity Fundamentals of Acoustics Mathematical Theory of Elasticity Elastic Waves in Solids

Dynamics and Space Mechanics

Intermediate Dynamics Advanced Dynamics Celestial Mechanics Mechanics of the Solar System Nonlinear Vibrations Qualitative Theory of Dynamical Systems

Special Courses, Projects, and Thesis Research Project in Engineering Science Topics in Theoretical and Appied

Mechanics-Fracture Mechanics

Topics in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics Master's Degree Research in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics Doctoral Research in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

School of Hotel Administration

Administrative and General Management

Orientation Lectures in Hotel Management Personal Real-Estate Investments Club Management Franchising in the Hospitality Industry Resort and Condominium Management General Insurance Development of a Hospitality Property Principles of Management Rooms-Division Management-Front Office and Reservations Rooms-Division Management-Housekeeping and Laundry Operations Hospitality-Industry Real Estate Quality Assurance for the Hospitality Industry Seminar in Management Principles Hotel Management Seminar Management Organization of Small Business Integrated Case Studies in the Hospitality Industry Seminar in Hotel Operations

Casino Management Graduate Seminar in Hotel Operations

Human-Resources Management

Management of Human Resources Union-Management Relations in Private Industry: A Survey Training for the Hospitality Industry

- Managing an Organization through Simulation Training
- Organizational Behavior and Small-Group Processes
- Special Studies in the Management of Human Resources
- T.A. Training in Human-Resources
- Management Advanced Human Resources Management

Accounting and Financial Management

Basic Principles of Accounting and Financial Management Financial Accounting Finance Financial Accounting Principles Managerial Accounting Hospitality Financial Management Hospitality Management Contracts Investment Management Financial Analysis and Planning Financial Charts and Graphs Cost Accounting Internal Control in Hotels Taxation and Management Decisions Graduate Managerial Accounting in the Hospitality Industry Graduate Corporate Finance Interpretation and Analysis of Financial Statements Graduate Investment Portfolio Management

Food and Beverage Management

Introduction to Food and Beverage Operation and Management Food-Production Techniques Meat Science and Management Food-Production Systems: Cafeterias Food-Production Systems: A la Carte, Banquet, Beverage, and Service Food and Beverage Control Restaurant Management Survey of Beverages Purchasing Introduction to Wine and Spirits

Independent Restaurant Operations Management Food-Service Management in Business,

- Industry, and Health-Related Facilities Production and Merchandising of Desserts Seminar in Cultural Cuisines
- Graduate Food and Beverage Management Graduate Operational Food-Production Systems

Graduate Meat Science and Management

Law

Law and the Woman Employee Law of Business Law of Securities Regulation Law of Innkeeping

Properties Management

Facilities Development and Planning Introductory Food-Facilities Engineering Food-Facilities Equipment Design and Lavout Building Engineering Systems Construction and Physical-Plant

Management

- Seminar in Interior Design
- **Energy-Management Techniques** Seminar in Hotel Planning
- Seminar in Restaurant Planning
- Fire Prevention and Safety Control for the
- Hospitality Industry Graduate Study in Project Development and
- Construction Graduate Study in Electrical and Mechanical Systems

Keyboarding-Typewriting Introduction to Writing for Business Continuing French-Le Français de l'Hotellerie Report Typing Typewriting and Business Procedures Shorthand Theory Effective Oral Communication Written Communication

Science and Technology

Food Chemistry Food-Service Microbiology Information Systems Hotel Computing Applications Principles of Nutrition Business Computer Systems Design Graduate Food Sanitation Computers and Hotel Computing Applications

Economics, Marketing, and Tourism

Macroeconomics Microeconomics Tourism Hotel Sales Cases in Hospitality Marketing Seminar in Selected Topics in Hospitality Marketing Principles of Marketing Advertising Strategies International Marketing Marketing Communications Strategy Marketing Research Market Management Strategic Market Planning

Independent Research

Administrative and General Management Management Intern Program—Operations Management Intern Program—Academic Human-Resources Management Accounting and Financial Management Food and Beverage Management Law **Properties Management** Communication Science and Technology Economics, Marketing and Tourism

Communication

Human Sexuality

New York State College of Human Ecology

Interdepartmental Courses

Orientation to Field Study: Skills for Learning in the Field Preparation for Fieldwork: Perspectives in Human Ecology Directed Readings Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork

Teaching Apprenticeship

- Sponsored Field Learning or Internships Field Experience in Community Problem Solving
- The Ecology of Urban Organizations: New York City
- The Ecology of Organizations in the Upstate Region

Nondepartmental Courses

General Courses

Critical Reading and Thinking America and World Community

International Program

Study Abroad Human Ecology: An International Perspective

Division of Student Services

Special Studies for Undergraduates **Directed Readings** Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork Special Problems for Graduate Students

Consumer Economics and Housing

Introduction to Consumer Economics Housing and Society Sociological Perspectives on Housing Marketing and the Consumer Special Studies for Undergraduates Family Resource Management Household Decision Making Economic Organization of the Household Personal Financial Management Consumer Decision Making Fundamentals of Housing Economics Wealth and Income Special Studies for Undergraduates Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork Time as a Human Resource An Ecological Approach to Family Decision Making The Economics of Consumer Policy Consumer Behavior Economic Organization of the Marketplace Mortgage and Consumer Credit Finance Social Aspects of Housing and Neighborhood Housing for the Elderly Housing and Local Government Housing Problems and Policies Economics of Health, Health Care Expenditures, and Health Policy Economics of Consumer Law Community Decision Making Welfare Economics

Economic Analysis of Public Decision Making

- Special Problems for Graduate Students Research Workshop in Consumer Economics and Housing
- History and Development of Home-Family

Management Readings in Family Decision Making Explorations in Consumer Economics Economics of Household Behavior Family Financial Management

- Information and Regulation
- Fundamentals of Housing Housing Economics
- Household and Family Demography

Human Capital

Seminar on Consumer Law Problems Community, Housing, and Local Political

Consumption and Demand Analysis

Seminar in Current Housing Issues

Processes Power, Participation, and Public Policy

- Applied Welfare Economics—Policy Issues
 - From Adolescence to Adulthood: Developmental Issues

Design and Environmental Analysis

Design I and II: Fundamentals Introduction to Design Drawing Drawing the Clothed Figure Introduction to Textiles Apparel Design I-III Introduction to Functional Clothing Human-Environment Relations Design III and IV: Basic Interior Design Design Communications **Building Technology** Science for Consumers Textiles for Interiors and Exteriors Introduction to Apparel Historical Perspectives on Apparel Environment and Social Behavior Historic Design I and II: Furniture and Interior Design Fundamentals of Interior Design Design V and VI: Intermediate Interior Design Furnishings, Materials and Finishings Professional Practice of Interior Design Human Factors: Ergonomics Anthropometrics Household Equipment Principles Fabric Technology Environmental Graphics and Signing Graphic Design Human Factors: The Ambient Environment Historic Design III: Contemporary Design Residential Design Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork The Textile and Apparel Industries The Textile and Apparel Industries-Field Experience Textile Testing and Evaluation Textile Structure and Properties Care of Textiles Textile Chemistry Apparel Textiles Textile Materials for Biomedical Use Apparel Design IV: Functional Clothing Design Research Methods in Human-Environment Relations Programming Methods in Design Apparel Design V Design VII: Advanced Interior Design Textile-Fiber Evaluation Physical Science in the Home Textiles and Apparel: International Production and Trade Special Topics in Textiles Advanced Textile Chemistry Seminar: Frontiers in Textiles Mechanics of Fibrous Structures Adaptive Building Reuse Standards and the Quality of Life Psychology of Office Design Facility Planning and Management Studio Seminar on Facility and Planning Management The Environment and Social Behavior **Human Development and Family Studies** Observation

- Human Development: Infancy and Childhood
- Families in Modern Society Soiological Analysis of Contemporary Issues
- Adolescence and Youth: Biological and Cognitive Development
- Adolescence and Youth: Personality and Social Development
- Adulthood and Aging: Personality and Social Development
- Adulthood and Aging: Biological and Cognitive Development Participation with Groups of Children in the
- Early Years Participation with Groups of Children in the
- Middle Years Historical Development of Women as
- Professionals, 1800-1980 Abnormal Development
- Early Adolescence
- Problematic Behavior in Adolescence

The Development of Creative Thinking Models and Settings in Programs for Children The Role and Meaning of Play Human Growth and Development: Biological and Social Psychological Considerations Advanced Participation in Preschool Settings Families in Cross-cultural Perspective Theories of Adult Interpersonal Relationships American Families in Historical Perspective Personality Development in Childhood The Development of Social Behavior The Study of Lives Behavioral Disorders of Childhood Deviations in Intellectual Development Aging and Health Experimental Child Psychology Junior Honors Seminar Directed Readings Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork Teaching Apprenticeship Projects in Public Policy Field Experience in Adolescent Development: The Individual in Community Policies and Programs for Adolescents Work and Human Development Learning in Children Cognitive Development and Education Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development Language Development Creative Expression and Child Growth Thinking and Reasoning Internship in Cornell Nursery School Families and Social Policy Introduction to Ecological Perspective Human Development in Postindustrialized Societies Development in Context Senior Honors Program **Topics Courses** Topics in Adolescent Development Topics in Cognitive Development Topics in Early Childhood Education and Development Topics in Family Studies Topics in Social and Personality Development Topics in Atypical Development Topics in Ecology of Human Development

Cognitive Processes in Development

Graduate Program

Directed Readings **Empirical Research** Practicum Teaching Assistantship Research Assistantship Extension Assistantship Supervised Teaching Adolescenc Cognitive Development Infancy Early Childhood Education Contemporary Family Theory and Research Personality and Socialization Abnormal Development Master's Thesis and Research Doctoral Thesis and Research **Topical Seminars**

Seminar in Adolescence

- Seminar on Language Development
- Seminar in Cognitive Development Seminar on Infancy
- Seminar in Early Childhood Education
- Seminar in Family Studies Seminar in Personality and Social
- Development
- Seminar in Developmental Psychopathology
- Seminar in Human Development and Family Studies
- Seminar on Ecology of Human Development

Human Service Studies

Human Services in Contemporary Society Groups and Organizations Ecological Determinants of Behavior Racism in American Society Research Design and Analysis Special Studies for Undergraduates

Ecology and Epidemiology of Health Ecological Approach to Instructional Strategies Introduction to Human Service Planning Social Welfare as a Social Institution Directed Readings Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork Teaching Apprenticeship Practicum The Helping Relationship The Politics of Power in the Human Services Social Planning for the Elderly Program Planning for Educational Programs and Services Preparation for Internship in Human Ecology Education Internship in Human Ecology Education Critical Issues in Education Career Environmental and Individual Development Teaching for Reading Competence: A Content-Area Approach Advanced Field Experience in Human Ecology Education Human Service Planning Methods Social Work Practice Senior Seminar in Social Work Program Development in Social Services Social Policy Introduction to Public Health

Graduate Program

Special Problems for Graduate Students Health Services Management Legal Aspects of Health Services Delivery

Medical Service Issues in Health Administration

Strategic Planning and Marketing in Health Care

Comparative Health Care Systems: Canada, the United States, and Third World Countries

Labor Relations in the Health Industry

HMO Development and Management Field Studies in Health Administration and Planning

Teaching Human Services in Higher Education

- Adult Development and the Provision of Human Services
- Preparing Professionals in the Human Service
- Consulting and Supervisory Roles in Human Services

Administration of Human Service Programs in Higher Education

- Public Policy and Program Planning in Human Service
- Designing and Implementing Human Service Programs
- The Intergovernmental System and Human Service Program Planning Measurement for Program Evaluation and

Research Program Evaluation and Research Design Program Evaluation in Theory and Practice

Strategies for Policy and Program Evaluation

Qualitative Methods for Program Evaluation Internship in Human Service Studies Advanced Seminar in Program Evaluation

Topical Seminars and Practicums

Seminar in Adult and Community Education Seminar in Home Economics Education Seminar in Social Welfare Services Seminar in Health and Mental Health Services

Practicum in Program Planning and Development Seminar in Program Planning and

- Development
- Practicum in Program Evaluation and Evaluative Research
- Seminar in Program Evaluation and **Evaluative Research**

Continuing Education for Professionals

Groups and Organizations Professional Improvement Research Design and Analysis Social Welfare as a Social Institution Ecological Determinants of Behavior Program Development in Social Services Organization and Structure for Delivery of Social Services

Division of Nutritional Sciences

Ecology of Human Nutrition and Food Introductory Foods

Maternal and Child Nutrition Introduction to Physicochemical Aspects of Food

Nutritional Aspects of Raw and Processed Foods

- Field Study with Cooperative Extension Sociocultural Aspects of Food and Nutrition
- Physiological and Biochemical Bases of Human Nutrition Laboratory Methods in Nutritional Sciences
- Consumer Food Issues
- Human Growth and Development: Biological and Social Psychological
- Considerations Biochemistry and Human Behavior Management Principles in Foodservice
- Operation Empirical Research Supervised Fieldwork
- Teaching Apprenticeship Field-based Learning in Nutrition
- Nutrition and Disease Diet Formulation and Analysis
- Community Nutrition and Health
- Physicochemical Aspects of Food Physicochemical Aspects of Food
- Laboratory
- Experimental Foods Methods National and International Food Economics Advanced Management in Foodservice
- Special Problems for Graduate Students Advanced Nutrition Series
- Proteins and Amino Acids in Nutrition Lipids
- The Vitamins
- Carbohydrate Chemistry
- Molecular Toxicology
- Methods of Assessing Physical Growth in Children Obesity and the Regulation of Body Weight Topics in Maternal and Child Nutrition Readings in Food Teaching Seminar Field of Nutrition Seminar Special Topics in Food
- Advanced Nutrition Laboratory
- Anthropometric Assessment
- Dietary Assessment Clinical Assessment
- **Biochemical Assessment**
- Vitamins and Coenzymes Mechanisms of Metabolic Regulation Integration and Coordination of Energy
- Metabolism Epidemiology of Nutrition
- Seminar of United States Nutritional Services and Programs
- Seminar in Physicochemical Aspects of Food
- Geriatric Nutrition
- Clinical and Public Health Nutrition Nutrition and the Chemical Environment
- Nutrition Counseling
- The Nutrition and Physiology of Mineral Elements
- Special Topics in Nutrition
- Field Seminar Clinical Field Studies
- International Nutrition Problems, Policy, and
- Programs Nutritional and Public Health Importance of Human Parasitic Infections
- **Isotope Kinetics** Seminar in Nutrition and Behavior
- Seminar in International Nutrition and Development Policy
- Special Topics in International Nutrition Special Topics in Toxicology Seminar in Nutritional Toxicology Seminar in Nutritional Science

Independent Interdisciplinary **Centers and Programs**

Africana Studies and **Research** Center

Swahili Afro-American Writing and Expression Applied Writing Methods on Afro-American Topics Infancy, Family, and the Community Teaching and Learning in Black Schools Introduction to Modern Political Systems Swahili Literature History and Politics of Racism and Segregation Issues in Black Literature Black Political Thought in the United States Black Resistance: South Africa and North America Black Drama The Sociology of the Black Experience Seminar: Psychological Aspects of the Black Experience Social and Psychological Effects of Colonization and Racism Blacks in Communication Media and Film Workshop Neocolonialism and Government in Africa: Problems of Africanization and Development Afro-American Perspectives in Experimental Psychology African Socialism and Nation Building The Black Woman: Social and Political History Politics in the Afro-Caribbean World: An Introduction Pan-Africanism and Contemporary Black Ideologies Ancient African Nations and Civilizations Afro-American History Afro-American History: The Twentieth Century Contemporary African History Comparative Slave Trade of Africans in the Americas Political Economy of Ideology and Development in Africa Black Politics and the American Political System Social Policy and the Black Community in the Urban Economy African Literature Advanced Seminar in the Black Theater History of Afro-American Literature Modern Afro-American Literature Modern Caribbean Literature History of African Origins of Major Western Religions Black Leaders and Movements in Afro-American History Themes in African History Politics, Conflict, and Social Change in South Africa Racism, Social Structure, and Social Analysis Seminar Advanced Reading and Research Seminar in Black History Political Economy of Black America Independent Study for Undergraduate Students Political Theory, Planning, and Development in Africa Workshop in Teaching about Africa Historiography and Sources: The Development of Afro-American History Comparative Political History of the African Diaspora Historical Method, Sources, and Interpretation Transnational Corporations in Africa and Other Developing Countries Political History of Social Development in the Caribbean Seminar: Psychological Issues in the Black Community

Independent Study Thesis

Program on Science, Technology, and Society

Agriculture, Society, and Biotechnology Alternative Food Production Systems

American and International Agriculture: Past, Present, and Future Anthropology of Medicine Biological Basis of Sex Differences Biology and Society I: The Biocultural Perspective Biology and Society Senior Seminar **Biomedical Ethics** Culture and Human Disease Ecosystems and Ego Systems Environmental Chemicals and Maladies Environmental Ethics Genetics and the Law: Making Better Babies Hard Choices Health Dialogues: Personal and Political History of Biology Health and Disease Health Work: Controversies and Challenges Honors Project Human and Ecological Consequences of Nuclear War Human Fertility in Developing Nations Human Growth and Development Independent Study Introduction to Public Health Living on the Land: Images of Rural Life in America Politics of Technical Decisions Population Policies **Professional Ethics** Recombinant DNA Technology and Its Applications Regulation of Toxic Substances Seminar in the History of Biology Social and Political Studies of Science Social Functions of Law and Medicine Social Policy and Economic Growth Special Problems in the Anthropology of Sex and Gender Special Topics in Toxicology Ways of Seeing Writing as a Naturalist

New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations

Collective Bargaining, Labor Law, and Labor History

History of Industrial Relations in the United States

Special Studies in the History of Industrial Relations in the United States Collective Bargaining Labor Relations Law and Legislation

- Labor Union Administration Research Seminar in the Social History of
- American Workers Seminar in the History, Administration, and Theories of Industrial Relations in the
- United States Research Seminar in the American Labor
- Movement and Politics
- Industrial Relations Biographies Famous Trials in American Labor History Jewish Workers in Europe and America
- 1798-1948 Union Organizing
- **Collective Bargaining Structures** Contemporary Trade Union Movement
- Internship Advanced Seminar in Labor Arbitration
- Integration of Industrial Relations Theories Arbitration
- Governmental Adjustment of Labor Readings in the Literature of American
- Radicalism and Dissent
- Readings in the History of Industrial Relations in the United States Theories of Industrial Relations Systems
- Arbitration and Public Policy Special Topics in Collective Bargaining,
- Labor Law, and Legislation Public Policy and Labor Relations
- Problems in Union Democracy
- Labor Relations Law Seminar in Labor Relations Law and
- Legislation Special Topics in the History,
- Administration, and Theories of
- Industrial Relations Employment Discrimination and the Law

Collective Bargaining in the Public Sector Current Issues in Collective Bargaining Labor Education Theory and Research in Collective

- Bargaining Research Seminar in Public Sector
- Collective Bargaining Industrial Relations in Health Care
- Institutions

Economic and Social Statistics

Statistics Economics and Social Statistics Design of Sample Surveys Techniques of Multivariate Analysis Statistical Analysis of Qualitative Data Introductory Statistics for the Social Sciences Seminar in Modern Data Analysis

Seminar in Statistical Methods **Types of Sampling**

International and **Comparative Labor Relations**

Comparative Industrial Relations Systems Labor in Developing Economies European Labor History Seminar in International and Comparative Labor Problems

Labor Economics

Development of Economic Institutions Economics of Wages and Employment Economic Security Protective Labor Legislation Problems in Labor Legislation Problems in Labor Economics Comparative Economic Systems: Soviet Russia Economics of Collective Bargaining Capitalism and Socialism Health, Welfare, and Pension Plans Income Distribution Internship Labor Economics Social Security and Protective Labor Legislation Economics of Manpower Work and Welfare: Interactions between Cash Transfer Programs and the Labor Market Special Topics in Labor Economics The Economics of Occupational Safety and Health Economics of the American System of Private Enterprise Professional and College-trained Manpower: Labor Market Issues and Analysis Evaluation of Social Programs Economics of the American System of Private Enterprise Seminar on Investment in Man Seminar in Labor Economics Economic Theory and Labor Market Issues

Organizational Behavior

Society, Industry, and the Individual Social Issues and Social Theory in Industrial Society

Studies in Organizational Behavior: Regulating the Corporation

The Psychology of Industrial Engineering Cross-cultural Studies of Organizational Behavior

- Introduction to the Study of Attitudes Organizations and Deviant Behavior Organizations and Social Inequality
- Sociology of Occupations
- Psychology of Industrial Conflict Cooperation, Competition, and Conflict Resolution
- Sociological Analysis of Organizations The Study of Work Motivation
- Individual Differences and Organizational Behavior Organizational Behavior Simulations
- Group Processe
- Social Organization of the Urban
- Community Groups in Work Organizations
- Collective Bargaining in Public Education

Graduate Units

University Announcements:

Johnson Graduate

School of Management

New York State College

of Veterinary Medicine

For a complete list of

courses see Cornell

Courses of Study

Law School

Evaluation of Social Action Programs Study of Public Sector Bureaucracy Sociology of Industrial Conflict Theories of Industrial Society The Professions: Organization and Control Organizational and Political Behavior in School Districts

Unions and Public Policy in School Districts Internship

Organizational Behavior Theories of Organizational Change,

Innovation, and Evaluation Growth of the World Capitalist-Industrial System

The Organization and Its Environment Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Growth of Large United States Firms in the Past Century

Leadership in Organizations

Personality in Organization Sociological Study of Power

Urban Politics and Public Policy

Cross-cultural Explorations of Individual Differences

Social Regulation and Control of

Institutions Seminar in Field Research Theories of Organizational Behavior

Behavioral Research Theory, Strategy, and Methods Analysis of Published Research in

Organizational Behavior Work and Industrial Conflict

Personnel and Human

Resources Management

Personnel Management

Public Policy and the Development of Human Resources

Urban Problems and Public Policy Programs

Effective Supervision Techniques and Theories of Training in

Organizations Communication in Organizations

New York State—Human Resource and Employee Relations Issues and Policies Organization Development: Strategy and

Practice Human Resources and State Legislative Process

Social Contract, 1964-80 The Social Tensions of Labor Market

Reform Occupational Analysis and Human

Resource Planning Planning Areawide Employment and

Training Programs Sectoral Variations in Human Resource

Policy Human Resources and Immigration Policy in the United States

Internship Career Planning and Development

Seminar in Personnel or Human Resource Management

Management Training Simulation: Public Policy Issues in Social Agencies History of Contemporary Management Thought

Management and Leadership Development Case Studies in Personnel Administration Administrative Theory and Practice

Current Issues and Research in Human Resources Development Staffing: Employee Selection and Utilization

Administration of Compensation Top Management Personnel Strategies and

Policies Human Resource Planning The Appraisal and Diagnosis of

Organizations Design and Administration of Training

Programs Seminar on the Theory and Practice of

Organization Development Local Government Human Resource Planning and Administration

Personnel Administration and Government Regulations

The Debate over Full Employment Human Resource Economics and Public Policy

Interdepartmental Courses

Labor Problems in American Society Personnel Management for Managers

Officer Education

Aerospace Studies

United States Military Forces Aerospace Operations Development of Military Aviation American Air Power since 1947 Leadership and Communicative Skills Management in the Armed Forces National Security Forces in Contemporary American Society I Armed Conflict and Society

Leadership Laboratory Courses Initial Military Experiences Intermediate Military Experiences Junior Officer Leadership Advanced Leadership Experiences Precommissioning Laboratory

Military Science

United States Organization for Defense Armed Conflict in Society Mapping: Land Navigation Social and Organizational Psychology in the Military Environment Leadership in Small Unit Operations Theory and Dynamics of the Military Team Contemporary Military Environment I and II Leadership Laboratory I-IV

Naval Science

Fundamentals of Naval Science Naval Ship Systems Seapower-History of the Navy Armed Conflict and Society Principles of Navigation Amphibious Warfare Naval Operations Naval Professional Laboratories Principles of Sailing Naval Weapons Systems Naval Administration

Physical Education

Archery Athletic Injury Badminto Basketball Bowling Equitation Exercise and Figure Control First Aid Fitness and Conditioning Gymnastics Jogging Karate Basic Lacrosse Nautilus Racquetball Recreational Sports and Games Sailing Soccer Squash T'ai Chi Chuan Weightlifting Yoga

Aquatic Courses

Beginning Swimming Intermediate Swimming Advanced Swimming Swimming Conditioning Advanced Life Saving American Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Water Safety Instructor Refresher Course Beginning Synchronized Swimming Advanced Synchronized Swimming Basic Scuba Scuba Diving Diving

Dance

Modern Dance Fundamentals **Ballet Fundamentals** Elementary Ballet Intermediate Ballet Elementary Modern Dance Intermediate Modern Dance High Intermediate Modern Dance Elementary Jazz Ballroom Dancing Folk Dancing

Intermediate Fencing

Introduction to Backpacking **Basic Mountaineering** Advanced Mountaineering Outdoor Leadership Training Survival Weekend Winter Camping Ski Camping Flatwater Canoeing Whitewater Canoeing Bicycle Touring and Camping Advanced Rock Climbing Ice Climbing

Riflery Skeet and Trap Hunter Safety

Beginning and Low Intermediate Figure Skating Intermediate and Advanced Figure Skating Hockey

Cross-Country Skiing Ski Conditioning

Tennis

Beginning Tennis Intermediate Tennis Advanced Tennis

Volleyball

Intermediate Volleyball Advanced Volleyball

Fencing

Beginning Fencing

Golf

Instructional Golf **Recreational Golf**

Mountaineering

Riflery

Skating

Basic Skating

Skiing

Downhill Skiing

Beginning Volleyball

Prospective students and their families are encouraged to visit the campus and have discussions with members of the faculty or admission staffs and to become familiar with the University. The University Admissions Office and the admission offices of the undergraduate colleges offer opportunities for group conferences and personal interviews (see pages 36–39). All personal interviews are by appointment. Interested students should write or telephone suggesting a date and time, and alternates if possible, at least three weeks before the date requested. With sufficient notice when school is in ses-

etting to Know Cornell

with a student host. Upon arrival visitors may obtain information about the University, directions to specific places on campus, and informational materials at the Information and Referral Center, just inside the main entrance of Day Hall, at the corner of Tower Road and East Avenue. The center is open Monday through Saturday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (telephone: 607/256-6200).

sion, the colleges will arrange for prospective students to spend the night on campus

Disabled people who want to visit the campus can make arrangements for interviews, attendance at group meetings, tours, and meeting special needs by communicating well in advance with the University Admissions Office, Cornell University, 410 Thurston Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850 (telephone: 607/256-5241).

University Tours and Group Conferences

Walking tours led by student guides provide visitors with a survey of Cornell's history, academic offerings, and facilities while showing them the beauty of the campus. The tours leave the Information and Referral Center at the times listed below:

April 1–October 31

Weekdays:	11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m.
Saturday:	11:15 a.m.
Sunday:	1:00 p.m.

November	1-March 31
Weekdays:	1:30 p.m.
Saturday:	11:15 a.m.
Sunday:	1:00 p.m.

During holidays and intersession periods visitors should call ahead to make sure the tour they want to take will be offered.

University group conferences are for those who want an introduction to the University. They can help the prospective student identify the college that best matches

Academic Calendar, 1985–86

Fall Semester

Residence halls open Registration begins Registration ends Instruction begins New-Student Parents' Weekend begins New-Student Parents' Weekend ends Fall recess begins Instruction resumes Thanksgiving recess begins Instruction resumes Instruction ends; study period begins Study period ends Final examinations begin Final examinations end

Spring Semester

Residence halls open Registration begins Registration ends Instruction begins Spring recess begins Instruction resumes Instruction ends; study period begins Study period ends Final examinations begin Final examinations end Senior Week begins Senior Week ends Commencement Day

Summer Session

Three-week session begins Eight-week session begins Six-week session begins Friday, August 23 Tuesday, August 27 Wednesday, August 28 Thursday, August 29 Friday, October 4 Sunday, October 6 Saturday, October 19, 1:10 p.m. Wednesday, October 23 Wednesday, November 27, 1:10 p.m. Monday, December 2 Saturday, December 7, 1:10 p.m. Wednesday, December 11 Thursday, December 12 Saturday, December 12

Monday, January 20 Thursday, January 23 Friday, January 24 Monday, January 27 Saturday, March 22, 1:10 p.m. Monday, March 31 Saturday, May 10, 1:10 p.m. Wednesday, May 10, 1:10 p.m. Wednesday, May 14 Thursday, May 15 Saturday, May 25 Saturday, May 25 Saturday, May 31 Sunday, June 1

Wednesday, June 4 Monday, June 16 Monday, June 30

The dates in this calendar are subject to change at any time by official action of Cornell University.

In enacting this calendar, the University has scheduled classes on religious holidays. It is the intent of the University that students missing classes due to the observance of religious holidays be given ample opportunity to make up work.

his or her academic needs. Open to students, parents, and other interested people, the conferences provide information on the admission process, financial aid, educational programs, and campus facilities and provide an opportunity to ask questions. Sessions lasting about an hour are held throughout the year at the University Admissions Office, on Mondays and Fridays at 9:30 and 11:00 a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays at 9:30 a.m.; and Saturdays at 9:00 a.m. Those who want to attend may write or call the University Admissions Office, 410 Thurston Avenue (607/256-5241), a few days before the visit, but appointments are not required. Parking is available at the office, and arrangements for on-campus parking can be made for those who want to visit other facilities.

Coming to Ithaca

By plane. Tompkins County Airport, in Ithaca, is serviced by USAir and several commuter airlines. Direct or connecting flights are available from major cities. A limousine or taxi may be taken from the airport, or a car may be rented.

By bus. Ithaca is served by Greyhound Bus Lines. Visitors can reach the campus from the bus depot by taxi or Ithaca Transit bus. Bus fare is thirty-five cents.

By car. From the New England area, take the New York State Thruway west to exit 34A, Route 481 south to Interstate 81, Interstate 81 south to Homer, and Routes 281 and 13 south to Ithaca.

From New York City and the metropolitan area, take the New York State Thruway north to exit 16, Route 17 west to Binghamton, Interstate 81 north to Whitney Point, and Route 79 west to Ithaca; or take Route 17 through Binghamton to exit 64 and Routes 96 and 96B north to Ithaca.

From the south, take Interstate 81 north through Binghamton to Whitney Point and Route 79 west to Ithaca.

From the west, take the New York State Thruway east to exit 42 (Geneva) and Route 96 south to Ithaca, or take the Thruway east to exit 41 (Waterloo) and Route 89 south to Ithaca.

Sightseeing in Ithaca

Ithaca is situated on Cayuga Lake, and there are several lovely state parks nearby with scenic gorges and waterfalls. Further information and directions are available at the Information and Referral Center in Day Hall.

Further Information

Offices on Campus

University admissions 410 Thurston Avenue 607/256-5241

Agriculture and life sciences admissions 195 Roberts Hall 607/256-2036

Architecture, art, and planning admissions 135 East Sibley Hall 607/256-4376

Arts and sciences admissions Binenkorb Center, Goldwin Smith Hall 607/256-4833



Engineering admissions

167 Olin Hall 607/256-5008

Hotel administration admissions 141 Statler Hall

607/256-6376

Human ecology admissions

172 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall 607/256-5471

Industrial and labor relations admissions

101 Ives Hall 607/256-2222

Admission records 410 Thurston Avenue

607/256-5046

Financial aid 203 Day Hall

607/256-5145

Minority recruitment

410 Thurston Avenue 607/256-7233

Athletic admissions liaison 410 Thurston Avenue 607/256-5020

Information and Referral Center (tours) Lobby, Day Hall 607/256-6200

Regional Offices

Metropolitan New York Regional Office 521 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1801 New York, New York 10017 212/986-7202

Middle Atlantic Regional Office

Wynnewood Road, Suite 203 Wynnewood, Pennsylvania 19096 215/649-5901

Midwest Regional Office

Fountain Square, Suite 530 1600 Orrington Evanston, Illinois 60201 312/475-6635

North Central Regional Office

Statler Office Tower, Suite 838 1127 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 216/241-0642

Northeast Regional Office

148 Linden Street, Suite 203 Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181 617/237-5300

Southeast Regional Office

Coral Springs Financial Plaza, Suite 604 3300 University Drive Coral Springs, Florida 33065 305/752-6750

Southwest/Mountain Regional Office

17 Briar Hollow Lane, Suite 401 Houston, Texas 77027 713/629-5113

Western Regional Office

215 South Highway 101, Suite 201 P.O. Box T Solana Beach, California 92075 619/481-8777

Ornell in Perspective

- 1 College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
- College of Architecture, Art, and Planning
- (3) College of Arts and Sciences
- (4) College of Engineering
- 5 School of Hotel Administration
- 6 College of Human Ecology
- School of Industrial and Labor Relations
- (8) Law School
- Johnson Graduate School of Management
- (10) College of Veterinary Medicine
- (1) Olin and Uris libraries
- (12) Information and Referral Center
- Residential areas
- \bigstar Athletic facilities
- Student unions







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Cornell University Announcements ISSN 07444605 University Admissions Office Cornell University 410 Thurston Avenue Ithaca, NY 14850-2488 Second-class postage paid at Ithaca, New York

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