

# The Curriculum

The Chicago curriculum has three components: general education requirements, a major, and electives.

General education requirements, which are described below, consist of integrated, often interdisciplinary, sequences. They cannot be replaced by other courses (except in the sciences as indicated below) and they should be completed by the end of the second year. Please note that substitutes for general education courses are seldom approved either (1) to accommodate a second major or a minor or (2) to avoid curricular and scheduling conflicts that result from postponing general education requirements until a student's third or fourth year.

Majors are described in detail in the Programs of Study section of the catalog.

Electives provide scope to a student's program of study. Students choose electives to pursue interests, wherever they fall in the College catalog, that are not covered by their general education sequences and their major. Depending on other choices, electives comprise about one-third of the degree program.

Students choose courses across the curriculum in consultation with College advisers and faculty counselors. Credit for forty-two quarter courses is required for the undergraduate degree. Students may count each quarter course only once in the degree program of forty-two courses.

## General Education

### Humanities, Civilization Studies, and the Arts (6 quarters)

An essential component of general education is learning how to appreciate and analyze texts intellectually, historically, and aesthetically. Through this general education requirement, students at Chicago learn how to interpret literary, philosophical, and historical texts in depth; how to identify significant intellectual problems posed by those texts; and how to discuss and write about them perceptively and persuasively. They also learn how to study a visual or performing art form. Finally, students learn how to study texts and art forms within a specific cultural and chronological frame. Students may choose from many options to meet these requirements.

Students take a total of six quarters in humanities and civilization studies, selecting one of the following three options. The letters in parentheses refer to the sections below.

1. A three-quarter humanities sequence (A); a two-quarter civilization studies sequence (C); and one course in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts (B).

2. A three-quarter civilization studies sequence (C); a two-quarter humanities sequence (A); and one course in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts (B).
  3. A two-quarter humanities sequence (A); a two-quarter civilization studies sequence (C); and two quarter courses in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts (B).
- A. *Interpretation of Historical, Literary, and Philosophical Texts.* All humanities courses that meet general education requirements engage students in the pleasure and challenge of humanistic works through the close reading of a broad range of literary, historical, and philosophical texts. These are not survey courses; rather, they work to establish methods for appreciating and analyzing the meaning and power of exemplary texts. In combination with these courses, students take Humanities Writing Seminars (HUMA 19100-19200-19300) that introduce the analysis and practice of expert academic writing.

The core sequences give students the opportunity to focus on a range of issues and texts. Once students begin a sequence, they are expected to remain in the same sequence. A three-quarter sequence in humanities is recommended for students who are preparing for medical school or for law school.

*NOTE: Students registered in any of the sequences below must attend the first and second class sessions or their registration will be dropped.*

HUMA 11000-11100-11200. Readings in World Literature

HUMA 11500-11600-11700. Philosophical Perspectives  
on the Humanities

HUMA 12000-12100-12200. Greek Thought and Literature

HUMA 12300-12400-12500. Human Being and Citizen

HUMA 13500-13600-13700. Introduction to the Humanities

HUMA 14000-14100-14200. Reading Cultures: Collection,  
Travel, Exchange

HUMA 16000-16100-16200. Media Aesthetics: Image, Sound, Text

HUMA 17000-17100. Language and the Human

- B. *Dramatic, Musical, and Visual Arts.* These courses provide an introduction to methods for analyzing, comprehending, and appreciating works of dramatic, musical, or visual art by examining their formal vocabularies and how these vocabularies are used to create meaning. This objective is met either by the intensive study of selected masterpieces or by producing original works of art, drama, music, or performance.

The courses below are not specialized introductions to one single field or creative practice, but instead are expressly designed to broadly investigate the arts through study and practice. For that reason, only the courses on the

#### 4 LIBERAL EDUCATION AT CHICAGO

list below can be used to satisfy the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, or visual arts. NOTE: Substitutes will not be approved.

ARTH 10100. Introduction to Art  
ARTH 14000 through 16999. Art Surveys  
ARTH 17000 through 18999. Art in Context  
ARTV 10100-10200. Visual Language  
MUSI 10100. Introduction to Western Art Music  
MUSI 10200. Introduction to World Music  
MUSI 10300. Introduction to Music: Materials and Design  
MUSI 10400. Introduction to Music Analysis and Criticism  
TAPS 10100. Drama: Embodiment and Transformation  
TAPS 10200. Acting Fundamentals  
TAPS 10300 through 10699. Text and Performance

- C. *Civilization Studies*. Each sequence provides an in-depth examination of the development and accomplishments of one of the world's great civilizations through direct encounters with some of its most significant documents and monuments. Students who have completed (or plan to complete) three quarters of a humanities sequence and one quarter of the dramatic, musical, or visual arts and therefore need only two quarters of civilization studies, may take any of the three-quarter sequences as a two-quarter sequence. NOTE: Not all of the sequences that follow are offered every year; consult departmental course listings.

ANTH 20701-20702. Introduction to African Civilization  
CRES 24001-24002-24003. Colonizations  
EALC 10800-10900-11000. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia  
HIPS 17300-17400-17501 (or 17502). Science, Culture, and Society in Western Civilization  
HIST 13001-13002 (13003). History of European Civilization  
HIST 13100-13200-13300. History of Western Civilization  
HIST 13500-13600-13700. America in World Civilization  
HIST 16700-16800-16900. Ancient Mediterranean World  
JWSC 20001-20002-20003. Jewish History and Society  
JWSC 20004-20005-20006. Jewish Thought and Literature  
LACS 16100-16200-16300. Introduction to Latin American Civilization  
MUSI 12100-12200. Music in Western Civilization  
NEHC 20001-20002-20003. Ancient Near Eastern History and Society  
NEHC 20004-20005-20006. Ancient Near Eastern Thought and Literature  
NEHC 20011-20012-20013. Ancient Empires  
NEHC 20416-20417-20418. Semitic Cultures and Civilizations  
NEHC 20501-20502-20503. Islamic History and Society  
NEHC 20601-20602-20603. Islamic Thought and Literature  
SALC 20100-20200. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia  
SOSC 24000-24100. Introduction to Russian Civilization

Students may also complete their civilization studies requirement by participating in one of the College's study abroad programs listed below. For more information about these programs, see the Study Abroad Programs section of this catalog or visit *study-abroad.uchicago.edu*.

- SOSC 20800-20900-21000. Rome: Antiquity to Baroque  
(Rome, Italy; Autumn)
- SOSC 21300-21400-21500. Western Mediterranean Civilization  
(Barcelona, Spain; Winter)
- SOSC 23004-23005-23006. South Asian Civilizations in India  
(Pune, India; Autumn)
- SOSC 23701-23702-23703. China in East Asian Civilization  
(Beijing, China; Autumn)
- SOSC 24302-24402-24502. Latin American Civilization in Oaxaca  
(Oaxaca, Mexico; Winter)
- SOSC 24600-24700-24800. Vienna in Western Civilization  
(Vienna, Austria; Autumn)
- SOSC 26600-26700-26800. African Civilization in Africa  
(Cape Town, South Africa; Winter)
- SOSC 27500-27600-27700. France in Western Civilization  
(Paris, France; Autumn; Winter; Spring)
- SOSC 27501-27601-27701. *Civilisation Européenne*  
(Paris, France; Autumn) PQ: *Advanced knowledge of French.*
- SOSC 27800-27900-28000. Greek Antiquity and Its Legacy  
(Athens, Greece; Spring)
- SOSC 28851-28852-28853. Jerusalem in Middle Eastern Civilizations  
(Jerusalem, Israel; Spring)

### Natural and Mathematical Sciences (6 quarters)

Courses and sequences in the natural sciences are designed to explore significant features of the natural universe and to examine the exciting process of scientific inquiry. These courses consider the powers and limitations of diverse forms of scientific observation, scientific reasoning, and natural laws. Mathematical sciences courses develop powers of formal reasoning through use of precise artificial languages.

Students take six quarter courses in the following areas: at least two quarters of physical sciences (see sections A and C); at least two in the biological sciences (see sections B and C); and at least one in the mathematical sciences (see section D).

Students may meet the natural sciences requirement with a two- or three-quarter sequence in the physical sciences and a two- or three-quarter sequence in the biological sciences, or with a four-quarter natural science sequence that integrates the physical and biological sciences requirements. Students meet the mathematical sciences requirement with one or two quarters of computer science, mathematics, or statistics. Students should choose among the following options based on their major and/or preparation for the health professions.

## 6 LIBERAL EDUCATION AT CHICAGO

### A. *Physical Sciences Sequences*

1. Students majoring in physical sciences (except statistics majors), students majoring in biological sciences, and students preparing for the health professions must complete chemistry or physics. The third quarter of these yearlong sequences is applied to a student's major or electives.

CHEM 10100-10200 (10300). Introductory General Chemistry  
CHEM 11100-11200 (11300). Comprehensive General Chemistry  
CHEM AP/PT\*12100-12200 (12300). Honors General Chemistry  
PHYS 12100-12200 (12300). General Physics (Variant A)  
PHYS 13100-13200 (13300). General Physics (Variant B)  
PHYS 14100-14200 (14300). General Physics (Honors)

*\* For information, see the Chemistry, Placement Tests, and Advanced Placement Credit sections elsewhere in this catalog.*

2. These sequences are designed for students who do not plan to major in the physical or biological sciences. Enrollment in sequences with an asterisk (\*) is limited to first- and second-year students and entering transfer students. In addition to the sequences identified below, any combination of two courses selected from PHSC 10900, 11000, 13400, 13500, and 13600 will satisfy the core requirement, where registration is restricted to first- and second-year students and entering transfer students.

PHSC 10900-11000. Science and the Earth\*  
PHSC 10900-13400. Past and Future Climate of Earth\*  
PHSC 11100-11200. Foundations of Modern Physics  
PHSC 11400-11500. Life in the Universe (Summer)  
PHSC 11900-12000. Introduction to Astrophysics  
PHSC 13400-13500. The Science of Global Environmental Change\*  
PHSC 13400-13600. Environment and Society\*  
PHSC 13500-11000. The Earth's Chemical and Physical  
Environments\*

### B. *Biological Sciences Sequences*

1. Biological sciences majors must complete a five-quarter Fundamentals Sequence. The final three quarters of the sequence are applied to the major. Nonmajors preparing for the health professions must complete three quarters of a Fundamentals Sequence; these students apply the third quarter to electives.

BIOS 20181-20182 (20183). Cell and Molecular Biology/Genetics\*  
BIOS 20191-20192 (20193). Cell and Molecular Biology/Genetics\*

BIOS 20234-20235 (20240-20260). AP 5 Fundamentals Sequence<sup>^</sup>

*\* Each of these sequences includes two additional courses. For descriptions, see the Biological Sciences section elsewhere in this catalog.*

*<sup>^</sup> Participation in this sequence requires a score of 5 on the AP biology test plus a sufficiently high score on the Biological Sciences Placement Test.*

2. First- and second-year students who do not plan to major in the biological sciences or prepare for the health professions have three options: (1) register for BIOS 10130 (Core Biology 2010) or BIOS 10110 (Biological Issues and Paradigms) followed by a “topics” course(s) (BIOS 11000 to 19999); (2) register for BIOS 10500 (Metabolism and Exercise) and 10501 (Metabolism and Nutrition); or (3) register for BIOS 20184 (Biological Diversity) and 20185 (Ecology and Evolution).

### C. *Natural Sciences Sequence*

NTSC 10100-10200-10300-10400 (Evolution of the Natural World) is a four-quarter sequence that students in the humanities and social sciences can choose to meet the general education requirements in the physical and biological sciences. (These requirements can be met separately, of course.) This sequence is open only to first- and second-year students and to entering transfer students, with preference given to first-year students. Courses must be taken in sequence. If this sequence is chosen, students must also register for two appropriate courses in the mathematical sciences.

### D. *Mathematical Sciences Courses and Sequences*

These courses develop the powers of formal reasoning through use of precise artificial languages found in mathematics, computer science, statistics, or formal logic. They present broadly applicable techniques for formulating, analyzing, and solving problems, and for evaluating proposed solutions.

Only courses beyond the level of precalculus may be used to meet the mathematical sciences requirement. Students must first register for MATH 10500-10600, or place into MATH 13100, 15100, 16100, or 11200, before taking any of the courses below. NOTE: Both precalculus courses together will be counted as one elective credit.

Students must meet this requirement with the first two quarters of a calculus sequence if they are preparing for the health professions or if they anticipate majors in the physical or biological sciences, economics, psychology, or public policy studies. Other restrictions may apply. Students should consult their College adviser or departmental counselor about course choices.

CMSC 10200. Introduction to Programming for the World Wide Web

CMSC 10500-10600. Fundamentals of Computer Programming

CMSC 11000-11100. Multimedia Programming as an Interdisciplinary Art

CMSC 12100-12200. Computer Science with Applications

CMSC 15100-15200. Introduction to Computer Science

CMSC 16100-16200. Honors Introduction to Computer Science

MATH 11200-11300. Studies in Mathematics

MATH 13100-13200. Elementary Functions and Calculus

MATH 15100-15200. Calculus

MATH 16100-16200. Honors Calculus

STAT 20000. Elementary Statistics

Statistics AP credit (score of 4 or 5)

Calculus BC AP credit (score of 5); or placement into MATH 15300 through placement test

Calculus BC AP credit (score of 4); or placement into MATH 15200 through placement test\*

Calculus AB AP credit (score of 5); or placement into MATH 15200 through placement test\*

*\* MATH 13100, 15100, and 16100 may be used to meet the mathematical sciences requirement only if MATH 13200, 15200, or 16200 is also taken. Statistics AP credit may not be used in combination with a calculus course, with STAT 20000, or with STAT 22000.*

### Social Sciences (3 quarters)

These sequences cultivate an understanding of fundamental concepts, theories, and philosophies in the social sciences and demonstrate how the social sciences formulate basic questions and inquire about the nature of social life through acts of imagination as well as through systematic analysis. All of the sequences present some of the main ideas, theories, and inquiries of the social sciences, and show how they enhance our understanding of central issues facing the world. Classical social-scientific texts and methodologies are given close attention in discussion and lecture settings. Courses must be taken in sequence.

*NOTE: Students registered in any of the sequences below must attend the first and second class sessions or their registration will be dropped.*

“Power, Identity, and Resistance” concentrates on various aspects of power, from the roles of markets and states to the social structures that determine individual, class, and gender inequalities.

“Self, Culture, and Society” studies problems basic to human existence. The sequence starts with the conceptual foundations of political economy, as well as theories of capitalism and modern society. Students then consider the relation of culture, society, and lived experience. Finally, students consider the social and cultural constitution of the person, with examination of race, gender, and sexuality.

“Social Science Inquiry” explores classic and contemporary points of view about ways of gathering, analyzing, and interpreting information about public policy

issues. The course aims to provide the student with an introduction to the philosophy of social science inquiry, a sense of how that inquiry is conducted, and an understanding of how policy implications can be drawn responsibly from evidence provided by empirical social science. The course's objective is to convey both the promise and the pitfalls of social science and a sense of its uses and abuses.

“Mind” draws from psychology, anthropology, philosophy, and linguistics to examine mental processes such as perception, memory, and judgment and the relationship between language and thought. The course focuses on the issue of what is innate versus what is learned, the development of thought in children, and the logic of causal, functional, and evolutionary explanations. One theme of the course is the problem of rationality vis-à-vis the canons that govern the language and thought of the “ideal scientist” and how those canons compare to the canons that govern ordinary language and thought, the language and thought of other cultures, and the language and thought of actual scientists.

“Classics of Social and Political Thought” reads classical texts to investigate criteria for understanding and judging political, social, and economic institutions.

SOSC 11100-11200-11300. Power, Identity, and Resistance

SOSC 12100-12200-12300. Self, Culture, and Society

SOSC 13100-13200-13300. Social Science Inquiry

SOSC 14100-14200-14300. Mind

SOSC 15100-15200-15300. Classics of Social and Political Thought

### **Major Programs (9 to 19 quarter courses)**

Majors complement the breadth of the Chicago general education requirements with an opportunity to come to grips with the depth of knowledge and the complexities of developing knowledge in a particular area of inquiry. More than a set of course credits, a sound major is an effort to understand the methods and experience of a discipline or interdisciplinary field. Majors range from nine to thirteen courses, and in special cases up to nineteen courses.

The number of courses required for a major determines the number of electives; together they total twenty-seven courses. Programs that specify thirteen courses require fourteen electives; programs that specify twelve courses require fifteen electives, and so on.

More than half of the requirements for a major must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers. Courses used to meet general education requirements cannot also be counted toward a major. *Students declare a major by meeting with their College adviser and with the director of undergraduate studies in the department. Unless otherwise specified by the department, the deadline for declaring a major is Spring Quarter of a student's third year.*

The following major programs are available.

**In the Biological Sciences Collegiate Division (BSCD):**

Biological Sciences

*Biological Sciences*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Cellular and Molecular Biology*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Ecology and Evolution*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Endocrinology*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Genetics*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Immunology*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Microbiology*

*Biological Sciences with Specialization in Neuroscience*

**In the Humanities Collegiate Division (HCD):**

Art History

Cinema and Media Studies

Classical Studies

Comparative Literature

Early Christian Literature

East Asian Languages and  
Civilizations

English Language and Literature

Gender Studies

Germanic Studies

Interdisciplinary Studies in the  
Humanities

Jewish Studies

Linguistics

Medieval Studies

Music

Near Eastern Languages and  
Civilizations

Philosophy

*Philosophy*

*Philosophy and Allied Fields*

Religion and the Humanities

Romance Languages and

Literatures

Slavic Languages and Literatures

South Asian Languages and  
Civilizations

Theater and Performance Studies

Visual Arts

**In the New Collegiate Division (NCD):**

Fundamentals: Issues and Texts	Religious Studies
Law, Letters, and Society	Tutorial Studies

**In the Physical Sciences Collegiate Division (PSCD):**

Biological Chemistry	Physics
Chemistry	<i>Physics</i>
Computer Science	<i>Physics with Specialization in</i>
Geophysical Sciences	<i>Astrophysics</i>
<i>Environmental Science</i>	Statistics
<i>Geophysical Sciences</i>	
Mathematics	
<i>Applied Mathematics</i>	
<i>Mathematics</i>	
<i>Mathematics with</i>	
<i>Specialization in Economics</i>	

**In the Social Sciences Collegiate Division (SSCD):**

African and African American Studies	International Studies
Anthropology	Latin American Studies
Comparative Human Development	Political Science
Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies	Psychology
Economics	Public Policy Studies
Environmental Studies	Russian Civilization
Geographical Studies	Sociology
History	

**Minor Programs**

Some majors offer minors to students in other fields of study. For requirements, see descriptions elsewhere in this catalog of programs listed below. A minor requires five to seven courses. Courses in a minor *cannot be* (1) double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors or (2) counted toward general education requirements. Courses in a minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for a minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers. Courses taken to complete a minor are counted toward electives. Students declare a minor by meeting with their College adviser and with the director of undergraduate studies

in the department. Students submit to their College adviser the director's approval for the minor on a form obtained from the adviser. The deadline for declaring a minor is Spring Quarter of a student's third year.

Minor programs are offered in the following areas:

African and African American Studies  
 Art History  
 Biological Sciences  
     *Biological Sciences*  
     *Computational Neuroscience*  
 Classical Studies  
 Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies  
 Computer Science  
 East Asian Languages and Civilizations  
 English and Creative Writing  
 Environmental Studies  
 Gender Studies  
 Germanic Studies  
 History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Science and Medicine  
 Human Rights  
 Jewish Studies  
 Latin American Studies  
 Linguistics  
 Mathematics  
 Music  
 Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations  
 Philosophy  
 Physics  
 Romance Languages and Literatures  
 Slavic Languages and Literatures  
 South Asian Languages and Civilizations  
 Statistics  
 Theater and Performance Studies (TAPS)  
 Visual Arts

### **Electives (8 to 18 quarter courses)**

Elective courses may be taken in any subject matter or discipline, including the same discipline as the student's major. They provide each student the opportunity to shape their studies toward their distinctive curiosities and interests. At their broadest, they provide an opportunity to explore freely across the richness of opportunities for learning at Chicago.

Courses taken in exploration of alternative majors and in study abroad programs, as well as course requirements completed by examination, are often included in

electives. Some students also choose to use groups of electives to create minors or second majors. These options, though suitable ways to formalize students' interests outside their major, should not be undertaken in the mistaken belief that they necessarily enhance a student's transcript. Courses taken as electives should not displace courses in, and should not displace attention to, the student's general education program and major.

When MATH 10500-10600 are required, both precalculus courses together will be counted as only one elective. Language credit, whether it is earned by course registration or petition, is usually counted toward electives, unless a major requires or permits language courses or credit as part of the major. Courses taken to complete a minor are counted toward electives.

Up to six credits earned by examination (Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Programme tests taken in high school, and placement tests taken during Orientation) may be used as electives. For more information, see the Examination Credit and Transfer Credit section elsewhere in this catalog.

## Other College Requirements

### Language Competence

Students in the College are required to possess understanding of more than one culture and to demonstrate competence in a language other than English. The language competence requirement must be met by demonstrating reading, writing, listening, and (where appropriate) speaking skills equivalent to one year of college-level study. For information about which languages are currently being taught and which may be used to meet the language competence requirement, visit [timeschedules.uchicago.edu](http://timeschedules.uchicago.edu).

Students who matriculate in or after September 2009 may meet the language competence requirement in one of the following ways:

- passing a College-administered competency examination;
- completing (with a quality grade) a first-year language sequence or higher-level course offered at the University of Chicago;
- receiving a score of 3 or higher on an AP examination in French, German, Italian, Latin, or Spanish; or receiving a score of 4 or higher on an AP examination in Japanese; or receiving a score of 5 or higher on a Higher-Level International Baccalaureate Second Language Examination;
- placing into the second year or higher in a foreign language offered at the University of Chicago, then participating in one of the College's Civilization Studies Abroad programs (visit [study-abroad.uchicago.edu](http://study-abroad.uchicago.edu) for more information) where that language is spoken, and completing (with a quality grade) the language course offered in the program; or

- participating in a College-approved one-quarter foreign language study abroad program and completing all required courses with a quality grade (visit [study-abroad.uchicago.edu](http://study-abroad.uchicago.edu) for more information).

Students who are foreign nationals may meet the language competence requirement if their formal schooling experience in a country other than the United States enables them to demonstrate the criteria of cultural understanding and language competence described above. They must submit a petition to Catherine Baumann (C 502, 702.8008, [ccbauman@uchicago.edu](mailto:ccbauman@uchicago.edu)). Supporting documentation must also be provided.

Students fulfill requirements that are in place when they enter the College. For more information on the requirements for students who entered the College between 1999 and 2009, refer to the appropriate archived editions of *Courses & Programs of Study* ([collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/archives](http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/archives)).

NOTE: Students are strongly urged to complete the language competence requirement in their first two years in the College.

After meeting the language competence requirement, students may work toward an Advanced Foreign Language Proficiency Certificate. For more information, visit [www.college.uchicago.edu/academics/language\\_advanced.shtml](http://www.college.uchicago.edu/academics/language_advanced.shtml).

### Physical Education (3 credits)

The physical education program is designed to cultivate physical fitness as well as to provide experiences in, and promote appreciation for, recreational physical activity. Courses available to meet the physical education requirement or to complete as electives include:

Archery	Lifeguard Training†
Badminton	Modern Dance (elementary and intermediate)
Ballet (elementary and intermediate)	Pilates
Conditioning*†	Racquetball
CPR/AED for the Professional Rescuer	Social Dance (elementary and intermediate)
Emergency Response	Step Aerobics*
First Aid/CPR/AED	Swimming (elementary)
Free Weight Training*	Tennis (elementary and intermediate)
Golf (Introduction to the Swing)	Water Aerobics*
Jazz Dance (elementary and intermediate)	Weight Training*
Jogging*	Yoga

\* Course meets the personal fitness requirement.

† Two-credit course.

In order to earn a degree from the College of the University of Chicago, students must complete three credits in physical education. Students are advised to meet this requirement during their first year. Students must complete at least one of the three required credits by taking a personal fitness course (designated by an asterisk [\*] in the preceding list). One, two, or three credits of physical education may be conferred on entering students based on the results of a fitness classification test offered during Orientation. Students who do not pass a swimming test that is also offered during Orientation must complete a one-credit course in swimming. Physical education courses are not included among the forty-two academic courses counted toward a degree, and they are not counted toward the number of courses that determine full- or part-time status. For course descriptions and further information on the physical education program, visit *athletics.uchicago.edu*.