

# **Freshman Seminars Fall 2006**

**Class of 2010 and Later may count no more than one freshman seminar toward the Sector Requirement.**

## **SECTOR I: SOCIETY**

### **Desire and Demand: Culture and Consumption in the Global Marketplace**

Marilynne Diggs-Thompson, House Dean, Riepe College House

Does consumption shape culture or does culture shape consumption? Does the archaic term "errand running" now fall under the heading of "power shopping"? As even the most mundane purchase becomes socially symbolic and culturally meaningful we can now persuasively argue that the concept of "need" has been transformed. Selling electronics, music, food, clothes and accessories who are the players behind the crafting of some of these to be elaborately seductive shopping spaces? When successful selling must account for differences in age, gender, ethnicity, language and even religion, how is demand created and how are diverse populations "sold"? From New Delhi to New York, we ask the question has the process of globalization also homogenized consumption? Is shopping really pop culture and exactly how has this pastime become inextricably bound to issues of self-image, social status and identity? Analyzing a variety of physical and virtual shopping venues in different countries, this seminar examines the process of shopping in the global marketplace. We ask how have issues of culture, consumption,

marketing, and global capitalism become intertwined around the world?  
anth 086.301 | Monday | 2:00- 5:00

### **Identity, Intimacy, Maturity**

Vivian C. Seltzer, Professor of Human Development and Behavior, School of Social Policy and Practice

Psychological development is ongoing throughout life. Specific age periods are defined as critical periods of development when psychological identity is either resolved or remains unfulfilled as a result of premature closure or identity diffusion. Identity, intimacy and maturity are related concepts, independent but intertwined. A full identity reinforces psychological readiness for intimacy (which may or may not be accompanied by physical intimacy). Possession of identity and the ability it brings to engage in intimate relations profoundly affects attainment of psychosocial maturity. This course examines both the process and content of critical areas of psychosocial functioning. Both the idiosyncratic nature and the interrelated dimensions of each of the three periods are examined as are definitions, positive and/or negative contributing forces, manifestations, irregularities and so forth. Readings introduce the theoretical framework that underpins these three concepts. Class seminars present their theoretical linkages and raise further issues; class projects and assignments allow for pragmatic analyses.

frsm 104.301 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **Dilemmas in International Development**

Richard Estes, Professor, School of Social Policy and Practice

World social development has arrived at a critical turning point. Economically advanced nations have made significant progress toward meeting the basic needs of their populations; however, the majority of developing countries have not. Problems of rapid population growth, failing economies, famine, environmental devastation, majority/minority group conflicts, increasing militarization, among others, are pushing many developing nations toward the brink of social chaos.

This seminar exposes students to the complex social, political and economic forces that influence national and international patterns of development. Particular attention will be given to the development dilemmas confronting the developing nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Attention also will be given to helping students understand the possible choices that more economically advanced countries can make in helping poorer countries advance their development objectives.

Students will be exposed to the interplay of international forces that inhibit the progress of developing nations and can actually add to their mal-development. They will undertake an original piece of research on an international development topic of special interest to them. They will also be invited to meet with prominent professionals in the international development community.

frsm 106.301 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **Integrity**

Joan Goodman, Professor of Education, School of Education

The concept of integrity as a moral value has been aptly called both fundamental and elusive. It has been described as the master virtue and as no virtue at all. In this course we examine the meaning of integrity and the reasons underlying its centrality and elusiveness. We also consider

the ways in which it may come to be decisive in determining decision-making across a variety of intersecting roles: in our personal lives as students, teachers and citizens, and in the ethics of such professions as business, medicine, education, law and journalism. Our reflections will be guided by readings from literature (for example: Leo Tolstoy, Arthur Miller, Henrik Ibsen, Anton Chekov, George Orwell), philosophy (for example: Plato, Alisdair Macintyre, Sissela Bok, Gabriele Taylor) and the social sciences (for example: Robert Coles, Robert Bellah, Stanley Milgram, Mordecai Nisan).

frsm 128.301 | Tuesday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Mad, Bad and Sad: Defining, Preventing and Treating Mental Disorders in Children**

David Mandell, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Pediatrics, School of Medicine

The idea that there are mental disorders that affect children is a relatively new idea. Over the last 100 years, public and professional groups have taken very different approaches to determining what constitutes psychopathology in children and what to do about it. This class is designed to help students think critically about research and debates surrounding these issues. In addition to learning about the presentation and treatment of different disorders, they will be introduced to concepts in epidemiology, psychology, psychiatry and health services research, and learn about the history of the science surrounding psychiatry and how different beliefs at different times have influenced policy, systems, services and treatment.

hsoc 050.401 or stsc 059.401 | Tuesday & Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **Worlds in Collision: A Culture of Safety Meets “Bad Apple” Torts**

Bruce Kinoshian, Associate Professor of General Internal Medicine and Geriatrics, School of Medicine

When people deal with health issues, undesired outcomes can happen. How this is viewed—as mistake, as human error, as system failure, as the “best they could do,” or as malpractice—can be crucial in determining what the problem is, and how to deal with it. The traditional approach to medical errors—proving negligence and compensating those who suffered the negligent acts—runs directly counter to an emerging understanding that health care is a complex system in which errors occur because of poorly designed systems.

This seminar takes a current problem (medical malpractice) at the intersection of two professions (medicine and law), and in Escheresque fashion views it from a variety of perspectives, seeing how the proposed methods to deal with the problem depend upon the view taken. The seminar design will be a reciprocating exploration of a particular view, followed by a vigorous discussion with a representative of that view.

hsoc 103.301 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Dying in America: Caring for the Dying**

Joseph B. Straton, Assistant Professor of Family Practice and Community Medicine, School of Medicine

The very public end-of-life experiences of high profile figures during the past few years have brought death and dying to the forefront of public discourse. Many questions continue to be debated publicly, including: How do people want to live as they are dying? What are the needs of people who are seriously ill at the end of life? How, as a society and as individuals, do we address these needs? Starting with reading Nulands’s *How we Die* and Kubler-Ross’s *On Death and Dying*, this course will explore the answers to these questions from the perspectives of

medicine, sociology, religion and anthropology.  
hsoc 104.301 | Monday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **Ethics**

Milton Meyer, Lecturer in Philosophy

Four sorts of questions belong to the study of ethics in the analytic tradition. Practical ethics discusses specific moral problems, often those we find most contested (e.g., abortion). Moral theory tries to develop systematic answers to moral problems, looking for general principles that explain moral judgments and rules (e.g., consequentialism, contractarianism). Meta-ethics investigates questions about the nature of moral theories and their subject matter (e.g., are they subjective or objective, relative or non-relative?). Finally, there are questions about why any of this does, or should, matter to us (e.g., why be moral?). We will investigate all four of these types of questions during the course, but a disproportionate part of the course will be focused on discussing two moral problems: abortion and terrorism. The central aim of the required readings and discussion is to develop each question deeply and sharply enough for us to really feel its troublesome character. We will focus on how to read complex philosophical prose in order to outline and evaluate the arguments embedded within it. This will provide the basis for writing argumentative prose.

phil 002.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

### **Declining Birth Rates: Causes and Consequences**

M. Frank Norman, Professor of Psychology

Decisions to have children are influenced by cultural norms and economic constraints. Cultural and economic conditions have changed drastically, and as a result, recent years have seen a sharp, nearly worldwide decline in birth rate and exceedingly low birth rates in Europe and Japan. The history, causes and consequences of this “fertility transition” are the central topics of this seminar. Historical topics include the emergence of the concept of deliberate family size restriction, which fostered birth rate declines in some countries long before the introduction of efficient contraceptives. Causes include the escalating cost of rearing children. Consequences include population aging and resultant difficulty funding pensions for retirees. (The “social security crisis” is much worse in Europe and Japan than in the U.S.) The seminar also considers contemporary women’s career/family conflicts, which illustrate some of the psychological, sociological and economic factors with which the seminar is concerned.

psyc 006.301 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Planning to be Off-Shore**

Srilata Gangulee, Assistant Dean, The College of Arts and Sciences

In this course we will trace the economic development of India from 1947 to the present. Independent India started out as a centrally planned economy in 1949 but in 1991 decided to reduce its public sector and allow, indeed encourage, foreign investors to come in. The Planning Commission of India still exists but has lost much of its power. Many in the U.S. complain of American jobs draining off to India, call centers in India taking care of American customer complaints, American patient histories being documented in India, et cetera. At the same time, the U.S. government encourages highly trained Indians to reside in the U.S. We will try to find out how 1991 essentially follows 1949.

sast 010.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 1:30 - 3:00

## **Introduction to the Social Sciences**

Ivar Berg, Professor of Sociology

In an investigation into “nation building,” in accord with the logics of the 17th and 18th century Enlightenment Project, we will read three short preparatory books and then embark on a very “close reading” of Alexis deTocqueville’s classic, *Democracy in America*, 1835. Our current adventures in Iraq and Afghanistan will afford us weekly opportunities to consider a number of recent historical and comparative dimensions of “nation building” in contrast with deT’s report, early in the 19th century, as we observe our 2008 federal election and the campaign that brings us another chapter in the story of our own development as a democratic (and economic) republic; readers of a major newspaper, especially, will enjoy this prospectively measurable experience! Benjamin Franklin Seminar; seats are available for both honor and non-honor students.

soci 001.301 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

## **Homelessness and the Urban Crisis**

Dennis Culhane, Professor, School of Social Policy and Practice

This seminar in urban studies introduces students to many of the major social issues confronting our nation’s cities by focusing specifically on the problem of urban homelessness. The course examines the treatment of homelessness and extreme impoverishment as social problems historically, as well as through contemporary debates. Several areas of intensive study will include the prevalence and dynamics of homelessness, the affordable housing crisis, urban labor market trends, welfare reform, health and mental health policies, and urban/suburban development disparities. Particular attention is also paid to the structure of emergency services for people who have housing emergencies. The course concludes by examining current policies and advocacy strategies.

urbs 100.401 or soci 041.401 or afrc 041.401 | Monday | 2:00 - 5:00

## **SECTOR II: HISTORY AND TRADITION**

### **Erudition and Superstition: Daily Life in the Middle Ages**

Francis Brevart, Associate Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures

Individuals in Medieval times lived basically the same way we do today: they ate, drank, needed shelter, worked in a variety of ways to earn a living and planned their lives around religious holidays. They talked about the weather and had sex; they had to deal with cold, hunger, illness, epidemics and natural catastrophes. Those fortunate few who could afford the luxury went to local monastic schools and learned how to read and write. And fewer still managed to obtain some form of higher education in cathedral schools and nascent universities and became teachers themselves. Those eager to learn about other people and foreign customs traveled to distant places and brought back with them much knowledge and new ideas. The similarities, we will all agree, are striking. But what is of interest to us are the differences, the “alterity” of the ways in which they carried out these actions and fulfilled their goals.

This course concentrates on two very broad aspects of daily life in the Middle Ages (12th to 16th centuries). The first part, *Erudition*, focuses on the world in and around the university. Taking Paris and Bologna as our paradigms, we will discuss the evolution of the Medieval university from early cathedral schools, the organization, administration, financing and maintenance of such an institution, the curriculum and degrees offered at the various faculties, and the specific qualifications needed to study or to teach at the university. We will familiarize ourselves with the

modes of learning and lecturing, with the production of the instruments of knowledge, i.e., the making of a manuscript; we will explore the regimented daily life of the Medieval student, his economic and social condition, his limited, but at times outrageous distractions, and the causes of frequent conflicts between town and gown. Finally, we will investigate the role of the Medieval university in European history.

The second part, Superstition, revolves around astrology, medicine and pharmacy. Taking the German *Volkskalender*, the Medieval predecessor of the modern Farmer's Almanac, as our point of departure, we will gain insights into the ubiquitous role of astrology in the daily life of Medieval individuals—for example, in activities and decisions concerning farming, slaughtering of animals, personal hygiene, marrying, escaping from jail, conception of a male child, appropriate days to let blood, et cetera.

Medicine, frequently referred to as astromedicine because of its inextricable dependence on astrology, encompasses a multitude of characteristics. The course will explore the precarious state of Medieval medicine and pharmacology, the specific diseases of men and women and their frequently barbaric treatments, and the use of so-called wonderdrugs, produced by professional physicians and medical charlatans alike, from exotic plants, precious stones, animal parts, blood or human excrements. Special topics are also planned on the astrological causes and magical treatments of the Black Death, embryology and the causes of homosexuality/lesbianism, sex as therapy, et cetera.

grmn 008.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

### **What's Packed in the Pirate's Trunk? Preparing for Travel in the Early Modern World**

Neil Safier, Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Penn Humanities Forum

What was it like to travel before the advent of modern airplanes, trains, buses and automobiles?

How did early modern travelers pack their bags for a journey that often lasted months if not years?

What books, instruments and personal accoutrements did they take with them? What

kinds of libraries were they able to consult at sea or on land and how did they entertain

themselves during the voyage? Whose physical labor made it possible for these objects to move

from one place to another? Put in other words, what was the early modern equivalent of the

duffel bag or carry-on suitcase? When we think about the nautical adventures of a Sir Francis

Drake or a Captain Cook, it is easy to romanticize the conditions under which these travelers

took to the seas. This course, however, takes a historical approach to the study of travel by

focusing on the material ways that missionaries, conquistadors, ambassadors, pirates and

naturalists prepared for their voyages, and how these preparations affected the ways they

observed and wrote about the world beyond Europe. From Marco Polo's *Travels* to Alexander

von Humboldt's *Personal Narrative* to South America, and from the swashbuckling adventures

of William Dampier to Lady Wortley Montagu's accounts of Turkish customs, we will examine

how the poetic and visual representation of historical encounters were influenced by the material realities of travel and portability during this period.

hist 101.301 | Tuesday | 3:00 - 6:00

### **Business or Pleasure? A History of Vacations from the Grand Tour to Let's Go: Europe**

John Ghazvinian, Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Penn Humanities Forum

The ability to travel for pleasure is a comparatively recent luxury, and the concept of "tourism" is barely two centuries old. So who were the first people to say openly that they wanted to travel,

not as merchants, or diplomats, or explorers, or soldiers, but just as ordinary travelers, looking for a change of scene? How were they received by their families, their communities, their peers, and by the people in places they visited? And how did they adjust to life when they came back from their trips? This seminar begins with the English gentleman's tour of the 16th to 18th centuries, and goes on to survey the rise of mass tourism in Britain and the United States, from the Cooks Tours of the 19th century, through the package tour boom of the post-World War II period, to the various niche tourisms of today—eco-tourism, sex tourism, “post-tourism,” et cetera. A key theme will be how ideas about class, taste and cultivation intersect with changes in tourism over time, as types of tourism enjoyed by the elite become gradually democratized. Drawing on classic texts, such as Thorstein Veblen's Theory of the Leisure Class and Dean MacCannell's The Tourist, as well as newer studies in tourism history and such cultural icons as National Lampoon's European Vacation, students will be expected to answer a central question by the end of the semester: is there a difference between a “traveler” and a “tourist”?  
hist 102.301 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Asian-American Race Relations**

Eiichiro Azuma, Assistant Professor of History

This course will delve into the continuing process of westward American expansion into the Pacific after the 1890s. Such questions as immigration, race relations and diplomacy will be discussed in the class. Students who are interested in U.S./Asia relations, Asian immigration, and histories of Hawaii and the Philippines as part of the American Empire are especially encouraged to take this course.

hist 104.401 or asam 013.401 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **Conspiracies in History**

Lee Cassanelli, Associate Professor of History

Throughout history, ideas of “conspiracy” have helped people explain events that otherwise seem unexplainable; have justified repressive measures against individuals or groups believed to be conspiring; and have stirred the imaginations and shaped the public agendas of communities and sometimes entire nations. Case studies will include charges of conspiracy raised against religious sects (European Freemasons, Chinese secret societies, the Catholic Church), political and economic movements (Mau-Mau in colonial Kenya, communist parties, Molly Maguires), and such phenomena as the Mafia, the Broederbond of South Africa, and the assassinations of Martin Luther King and John F. Kennedy. Students will examine the historical evidence, the social significance, and the political consequences of particular “conspiracies” with the aim of comparing and generalizing over time and space.

hist 106.301 | Monday | 3:00 - 6:00

### **Religion, Revolution and Nationalism in the Modern Middle East**

Eve Troutt Powell, Associate Professor of History

This seminar explores the major themes of religion, revolution and nationalism in 20th-century Middle Eastern history. These issues have all led to the current political and cultural shapes of the region. We will pay particular attention to Egypt, Israel, Palestine, the Gulf and Sudan.

hist 106.302 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Epidemics in History**

David S. Barnes, Associate Professor of the History and Sociology of Science

Dramatic and terrifying in their deadly immediacy, outbreaks of epidemic disease have devastated and transformed human societies since the beginnings of recorded history. From the Black Death to cholera to aids to pandemic influenza, epidemics have wrought profound demographic, social, political, and cultural change all over the world. They provoke such powerful fear that while thousands die everyday in the United States from mundane illnesses such as heart disease, panic grips the land at the news of a handful of deaths from seemingly exotic afflictions such as West Nile encephalitis, “weaponized” anthrax and avian flu. Through a detailed analysis of specific historical outbreaks, this seminar will investigate the causes and effects of epidemic disease, and will examine the ways in which different societies in different eras have responded in times of crisis.

hsoc 048.401 or stsc 039.401 | Monday & Wednesday | 2:00 - 3:30

### **Worldviews in Collision: The Scientific Revolution and the Counter Reformation**

Victoria Kirkham, Professor of Romance Languages

This course explores the radical conflicts that developed in 16th- and 17th-century Europe when Protestant reformers, scientific discoveries and geographical explorations challenged a long-held Medieval worldview and the authority of the Roman Catholic Church.

We will compare these developments with parallel modern issues such as Darwinism, separation of church and state and multicultural religious conflicts.

Historical readings: Machiavelli’s comic play, *Mandragola*; the vitriolic polemic involving Martin Luther, Thomas Moore and King Henry viii; Tommaso Campanella’s Utopian dialogue, *The City of the Sun*; selections from Copernicus and Galileo and from *The History of the Council of Trent* by the Venetian Paolo Sarpi. Modern texts will include: Osborne’s *Luther*; Brecht’s *Galileo*; a classic Hollywood film, *Utopia*; and Frank Capra’s *Lost Horizon*. We shall also consider how 16th- and 17th-century poetry and visual arts mirrored their turbulent times, with attention to the Petrarchan tradition (Vittoria Colonna, Marino) and stylistic changes in Italian painting, sculpture and architecture from Renaissance to Mannerist to Baroque (e.g., Michelangelo, Leonardo, Tintoretto, Bernini). Requirements will include a midterm, final oral class report, final paper on class report topic and a final exam.

ital 260.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 12:00 - 1:30

### **Bilingualism in History**

Gillian Sankoff, Professor of Linguistics

This course takes a historical approach to tracing (and reconstructing) the nature of language contacts and bilingualism over the course of human history. Contacts between groups of people speaking different languages, motivated by trade, migration, conquest and intermarriage, are documented from earliest records. At the same time, differences in socio-historical context have created different kinds of linguistic outcomes. Some languages have been completely lost; new languages have been created. In still other cases, the nature and structure of language has been radically altered. The course introduces the basics of linguistic structure through a discussion of which aspects of language have proved to be relatively stable, and which are readily altered, under conditions of bilingualism.

ling 054.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 12:00 - 1:30

### **Lords of the Nile**

Josef Wegner, Associate Professor of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

In this course we will examine the ways in which one of the world's most ancient and longest lasting civilizations was governed. Egypt is renowned for the ubiquitous images of its Pharaohs, divine kings who ruled Egypt under the divine sanction of the gods. The king was only the top of a vast pyramid of powerful officials which included viziers, treasurers, military leaders, local governors, town mayors and scribes. The course aims to investigate the ways in which the rulership of Egypt worked, from the highest levels of royal power down to the running of towns and villages.

nelc 066.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **Indians Overseas: A Global Worldview**

Surendra Gambhir, Senior Lecturer in South Asia Studies

This course is about the history of Indian immigration into different parts of the world. The course will consist of readings, discussions, observations, data collection and analysis. The topics will include cultural preservation and cultural change through generations of East Indian immigrants, especially in North America, the Caribbean area, the United Kingdom, the African continent, and some other countries in the Pacific Ocean.

This course will encourage organized thinking, observations and analysis of components of the culture that immigrant communities are able to preserve and of the cultural components that either change or get reinterpreted. In this context, we will look at entities such as religion, food, language and family. The course will discuss immigrants' success stories, sad stories, their contributions, their relationship with other groups in the host society and the nature and extent of their links with their homeland. The course will include discussion about victimization of and discrimination against immigrants in their new homelands. Other issues will include social and cultural needs of immigrants giving rise to new community organizations such as temples, ngos and other cultural centers. The course will benefit from the study of other immigrant communities for a comparative view.

sast 010.401 or asam 012.401 | Monday & Wednesday | 3:30 - 5:00

### **Transformation and Power**

John Tresch, Assistant Professor of the History and Sociology of Science

At the start of industrial modernity, new machines and new mechanical theories of nature provoked extreme and opposed reactions. Would these new sciences and technologies bring about a fantastic wonderland of abundance and harmony, or an ongoing apocalypse of war, wage-slavery and Frankenstein-like monsters? This course examines understandings of the action and impact of machines and mechanism at the start of industrial modernity from the kaleidoscopic perspectives of science, literature, philosophy and politics. Topics will range from thermodynamics to evolution, from romanticism to realism, from classical liberalism to utopian socialism. Readings will focus on the works of influential authors whose responses to industry and mechanization have shaped contemporary understandings of the relations of science, technology and society.

stsc 023.301 | Tuesday | 1:30 - 4:30

## **SECTOR III: ARTS AND LETTERS**

### Spiegel Freshman Seminar

The Emily and Jerry Spiegel Fund supports exciting opportunities for students to get close to what is happening right now in the visual arts. In addition to the freshman seminar below, this program includes lectures, visiting artists and critics, special symposia at Penn's famous ICA (Institute of Contemporary Art), events at the ICA for the College Houses, and a residential program in Harrison College House.

### Art Basel Miami Beach

Gwendolyn Shaw, Associate Professor of History of Art

This seminar will examine various issues of class, race, power and privilege in contemporary art through the lens of the increasingly ubiquitous international art festival. During the course of the semester we will attend various exhibitions in the mid-Atlantic and Northeast culminating in a four-day trip, December 7-10, to Florida to attend Art Basel Miami Beach, the American sister event of Art Basel in Switzerland. Part of what makes Art Basel Miami Beach more than simply an annual international art show is that it combines the traditional features of an international art show with a dynamic program of special exhibitions and multi-media events including music, film, architecture and design.

Transportation and lodging will be covered by funds from the Emily and Jerry Spiegel Program on Contemporary Culture and Visual Arts. Students are responsible for their own meals and any incidental expenses. Application for this course is required and will be available shortly.

Interested students should write a 200 word essay explaining their interest in the course and send it to Professor Shaw ([gshaw@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:gshaw@sas.upenn.edu)). Please include any experience with art history and/or art viewing. Students may also contact Professor Shaw with any questions about the course.

arth 100.301 | Monday | 2:00 - 5:00

### Postmodernity and Performance: Walking in Metropolis

Kinga Araya, Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Penn Humanities Forum

This course will examine one of the most provocative contemporary art forms, performance art, focusing on those performances that involve walking in the city and conceptualize walking as a work of art. We will visit selected Western and Eastern metropolises to critically analyze and compare the artistic walks that took place in New York, Paris, Warsaw, Montreal and Berlin. We will discuss how those contemporary artistic interventions dialogue with the modern tradition of the urban city walker, born during the architectural restructuring of Paris in the 19th century. We will read the key critical essays on the phenomenon of walking in the city that will teach us to appreciate the contemporary walking art performances and examine the aesthetic feelings experienced by many modern and contemporary city dwellers. Our readings may include Charles Baudelaire, *The Painter of Modern Life* introducing the modern city stroller, the flâneur; Walter Benjamin's *On some motifs in Baudelaire and The Return of the Flâneur*, offering a critical re-reading of the Baudelairean stroller; and Michel de Certeau's *Walking in the City* presenting a contemporary meditation on walking in New York.

arth 100.302 | Monday | 2:00 - 5:00

### Tragedy

Rebecca Bushnell, Dean of Arts and Sciences and Professor of English

Most 21st-century readers find tragic theater alien or stuffy, even while they eagerly consume

tragic stuff through television and film. This course proposes to reinvigorate the reading of tragedy for readers who want to understand it and to feel its power. The course will examine the theatrical and these historical conditions that defined tragedy in the past and examine the origins and evolution of the genre's formal qualities. We will review historical notions of the tragic hero, from Aristotle to the present, and consider how this hero has been understood to stand for his tribe, the common man or the nation. The class will also think about the role of plot in defining tragedy, and how a tragedy differs from a catastrophe or a merely unhappy event. Finally, we will speculate on the future of tragedy as a genre. This course will not pretend to cover all the manifestations of tragic drama from the Greeks to the present: texts will include plays by Sophocles, Euripides, Shakespeare, Marlowe, Racine, Ibsen and Beckett, recent films and relevant criticism and philosophy. Assignments will include a reading journal or commonplace book, a class presentation on a film, a meeting with the instructor and two 5 to 7 page papers. engl 016.301 | Wednesday | 3:30 - 6:30

### **Language Art: Visual Artists Who Write**

Aaron Levy, Lecturer in English

This introductory seminar will teach students about exciting developments in contemporary visual art from a literary point of view. The practices we will examine are indicative of a relatively new cultural sensibility that is motivated not by an interest in simply being creative, but in presenting a problem, not simply by an interest in making something coherent, but in creating something purposefully critical or provocative. We will engage work by visual artists who employ language as their primary medium, such as Sophie Calle, Andrea Fraser and Hamish Fulton, as well as literary authors and theoretical influences such as Paul Auster, Thomas Bernhard and Roland Barthes. These artists and authors explore new and unusual forms of argument and audience and invite us to reconsider the boundaries of literature and literary practice in an age of interdisciplinary practice and scholarship. Course requirements include a short writing exercise each week, as well as a final paper. Familiarity with contemporary art is not required.

engl 016.302 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

### **A Home in the World: The Cultural Imaginary of Travel**

Edie Wong, Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Penn Humanities Forum

As imagined and idealized in 19th-century literature and culture, travel has long expressed a Euro-American romance of individuated freedom and self-autonomy. Modern citizen-subjects were produced through circuits of domestic and international travel as technological developments including the telegraph, trains, steamboats and road improvements helped produce a modern nation. Blurring the boundaries between fact and fiction, self and other, the travelogue or travel narrative was a hybrid genre in which travelers sought to record and make sense of their place in this rapidly changing world. These representations of travel abroad often articulated powerful forms of Western imperialism and ethnocentrism as they helped constitute and shape the popular imaginary of the "foreign" and "exotic" for those who remained at home. We will examine the shifting meaning of travel within our collective cultural imaginary in a variety of texts that cut across literary genre, historical period and geopolitics. Whereas Grand Tours of the European continent were once requisite for the cultural gilding of only the cosmopolitan elite, travel and tourism now have become something at once mundane and familiar in a globalizing world. Does travel continue to be an organizing trope for a particularly cosmopolitan worldview?

What, furthermore, differentiates travel from tourism? We will draw upon poetry, novels, slave narratives, memoirs, newsprint illustrations, short stories, film, and feminist and cultural criticism to explore these processes of identification and subject formation at the heart of Anglophone American travel literature and travel culture in general  
engl 016.303 | Tuesday & Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **Freshman Recitation: Masterpieces of French Cinema**

Philippe Met, Associate Professor of Romance Languages

This course introduces students to the full scope and history of French cinema through the analysis of key works of the French film canon. Particular attention will be paid to successive period styles (“poetic realism,” “French quality,” “the New Wave,” “le cinéma du look,” cinema de banlieue”) and a variety of critical lenses will be used (psychoanalysis, socio-historical and cultural context, politics, aesthetics, gender) to better understand the specificities and complexities of French cinematic culture.

fren 230.401 (lec) | Tuesday | 4:30 - 7:00

| Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

fren 230.402 (rec) | Tuesday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **Translating Cultures: Literature On And In Translation**

Kathryn Hellerstein, Senior Lecturer in Germanic Languages and Literatures

“Languages are not strangers to one another,” writes the great critic and translator Walter Benjamin. Yet two people who speak different languages have a difficult time talking to one another, unless they both know a third, common language or can find someone who knows both their languages to translate what they want to say. Without translation, most of us would not be able to read the Bible or Homer, the foundations of Western culture. Americans wouldn’t know much about the cultures of Europe, China, Africa, South America and the Middle East. And people who live in or come from these places would not know much about American culture. Without translation, Americans would not know much about the diversity of cultures within America. The very fabric of our world depends upon translation between people, between cultures, between texts.

With a diverse group of readings—autobiography, fiction, poetry, anthropology and literary theory—this course will address some fundamental questions about translating language and culture. What does it mean to translate? How do we read a text in translation? What does it mean to live between two languages? Who is a translator? What are different kinds of literary and cultural translation? What are their principles and theories? Their assumptions and practices? Their effects on and implications for the individual and the society?

grmn 010.401 or jwst 101.401 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

### **Beethoven**

Jeff Kallberg, Professor of Music

In this course, we will explore the nature and evolution of Beethoven’s music. The seminar is divided into three separate parts, each of which focuses on a single symphony and various “tangents” (formal, thematic, conceptual) that relate other works of Beethoven to this symphony. We will also consider aspects of his biography, particularly as they touch on his compositional output. Listening to Beethoven’s music, discussing it, and thinking about his life and art will

constitute the heart of the course. No prior study of music is required for this course.  
musc 028.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

### **Russian Nights: Ghosts in Russian Literature**

Ilya Vinitsky, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages

In this course, we will read and discuss ghost stories written by some of the most well-known Russian writers. The goal of the course is threefold: to familiarize the students with brilliant and thrilling texts that represent various periods of Russian literature, to examine the artistic features of ghost stories, and to explore their ideological implications. With attention to relevant scholarship, we will pose questions about the role of the storyteller in ghost stories, about horror and the fantastic. We will also ponder gender and class, controversy over sense and sensation, spiritual significance and major changes in attitudes toward the supernatural. We will consider the concept of the apparition as a peculiar cultural myth that tells us about the “dark side” of the Russian literary imagination and about the historical and political conflicts that have haunted Russian minds in previous centuries.

russ 130.301 | Monday & Wednesday | 3:30 - 5:00

### **India in the Traveler’s Eye**

Aditya Behl, Associate Professor of South Asia Studies

Historically, India has held a prominent yet paradoxical place in the Western imagination—as a land of ancient glories, a land of spiritual profundity, a land of poverty, social injustice and unreason. In this course, we examine these and other images of India as presented in European and American fiction, travel literature, news reportage and film. We will consider the power and resonance of these images, how they have served Western interests, and how they may have affected Indian self-understanding.

sast 012.401 or rels 012.401 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

## **SECTOR IV: HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

### **American Narrative Cultures: Captivity and Release**

Susan Lepselter, Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Penn Humanities Forum

In this class, students will conduct an in-depth exploration of memory and narrative in America. We will approach our topic through the lens of a fundamental American genre: the captivity narrative. The most popular story form of Colonial times, captivity narratives still remain vital in America. In the genre’s most typical case, a captive from a majority group is kidnapped and taken on a journey by members of a minority group, reporting on the ordeal until she or he is rescued, killed or adopted into the captor’s world. The most widely-read form of the genre, however—in which a white person is kidnapped by Native Americans—often obscures other stories, in which Native Americans were kidnapped by Europeans. In this class, captivity narratives will help us, first, to think about how one kind of story becomes a tradition. Next, we will look at American captivity narratives from many eras as they appear in non-fiction, fiction, film and the news—from ufo abduction narratives, to stories of incarceration, to media items such as kidnappings in Iraq. We will explore the metaphors and material practices of “freedom” and “being caught” in America, and analyze the ways in which people make meaning of the travel and contact between worlds.

We will also ask questions that transcend the genre itself to think about problems raised by

seemingly self-evident personal narratives. What is the role of fantasy and the uncanny in stories of American life? How do stories create fields of social meaning? Why are the themes of “captivity” and “release” central in so many different kinds of American imagination? Making use of anthropology, literature, psychoanalysis and film studies, the course will approach and explore various ideas of social containment and freedom, and the narrative expressions of power, desire and trauma in America.

anth 062.301 | Monday & Wednesday | 2:00 - 3:30

### **Medicine, Culture and Bioethics in Japan CANCELLED**

ealc 063.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 12:00 - 1:30

### **Censored! The Book and Censorship Since Gutenberg**

Bethany Wiggin, Assistant Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures

Although its pages may appear innocuous enough, bound innocently between non-descript covers, the book has frequently become the locus of intense suspicion, legal legislation and various cultural struggles. But what causes a book to blow its cover? In this course we will consider a range of specific censorship cases in the West since the invention of the printed book to the present day. We will consider the role of various censorship authorities (both religious and secular) and grapple with the timely question about whether censorship is ever justified in building a better society. Case studies will focus on many well-known figures (such as Martin Luther, John Milton, Voltaire, Benjamin Franklin, Goethe, Karl Marx and Salman Rushdie) as well as lesser-known authors, particularly Anonymous (who may have chosen to conceal her identity to avoid pursuit by the Censor).

grmn 003.401 or coml 003.401 | Tuesday & Thursday | 1:30 - 3:00

### **Land and Landscape: Making, Reading and Writing the Site**

John Dixon Hunt, Professor of the History and Theory of Landscape, School of Design

There is land all around us, underneath us. Its components are still the same as they were for ancient peoples—earth, air, fire, water. But except in rare moments and exceptional places, what we see is not land but “landscape.” We turn or transform land into landscape in many ways: we write about it, map it, depict it in paintings, sketches or photographs, and we remake it into new shapes and forms (this is called landscape architecture). The seminar will explore this range of transformations and ask how and why different cultures have reformulated land in different ways. We’ll look at how the land at such famous places as Yosemite or Delphi has been represented in words and images, and discuss how and why other sites like Versailles or Parc La Villette in Paris have been landscaped and their sites transformed. We’ll compare a Chinese example with western ones. Two prominent Philadelphia landscape architects will share examples of their projects. We’ll also look at examples of our own places—homes, towns, suburbs—and explore how their landscapes have been made, how we would describe, visualize and explain them. We’ll turn at the end to enquire into ways in which the modern cult of land art has opened new perspectives into the relationship of landscape to land. Each student will select one particular site for research and personal interpretation and present this to the whole group. A set of texts and imagery will be available in a bulkpack, and each week additional material will also be presented in slides.

larp 111.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **Origins of Music**

Gary Tomlinson, Professor of Music

Music-making seems to be as universal an expressive mode among humans as language itself. Historical evidence points to the emergence of music early in human cultures, and, more strikingly, recent findings in paleoanthropology and cognitive studies suggest that musical capacities lie deep in the brain and extend far back in hominid evolution. The seminar will take up the age-old questions of when, how and why music began. We will scrutinize this problem both from an anthropological vantage—the origins of music are a recurring theme of myths around the world—and from the vantage of recent scientific findings in a variety of fields. We will attempt to relate these findings to the forms and uses of music we experience in the world today. Prior musical experience is not required for this seminar.

musc 018.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 1:30 - 3:00

### **Myths of Ancient Mesopotamia**

Stephen Tinney, Associate Professor of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

Iraq's ancient civilizations, Sumer, Babylon and Assyria, have emerged spectacularly from their ruin mounds over the last century and a half. In this class we will read the core myths of these cultures in translation and situate them in their literary, historical, religious and cultural contexts. The cast of characters includes, among others, Enki, trickster and god of wisdom; Inana, goddess of sex and war; and Marduk, warrior son, slayer of the sea, king of the gods and founder of Babylon. Themes range from creation to flood, from combat to the dangers of humans acting in the worlds of the divine, to the heroic peregrinations of Gilgamesh as he wrestles with monsters, fate and the pain of mortality.

nelc 049.301 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **Fundamentals of Acting**

James F. Schlatter, Director of the Theatre Arts Program

Acting “looks” easy. Audiences see actors portraying characters, but often remain unaware of the intellectual, emotional, physical and technical skills required to create vivid theatrical behavior. What makes an actor effective? This course is an introduction to acting theory and practice, with primary emphasis on Stanislavsky-based techniques. Combining practical experience (exercises, improvisations, scene work) with intellectual exploration (theoretical readings, script analysis, writing assignments), the class culminates in the performance of a scene from the modern repertoire. Introduction to Acting also serves as an ideal introduction to the practical aspects of Penn's Theatre Arts major, with guest artists/teachers and trips to theatrical productions. Students considering a theatre major are especially encouraged to enroll.

thar 120.302 | Tuesday & Thursday | 10:30 - 12:00

## **SECTOR V: THE LIVING WORLD**

### **Killer Viruses: What Threat Do They Pose in Contemporary Society?**

Glen N. Gaulton, Professor of Pathology/Lab Medicine, Vice Dean for Research and Research Training, School of Medicine

We are all well aware of the recent emergence of multiple viruses as potential threats to the public health; examples include HIV, SARS and West Nile and Ebola viruses. However, still greater threats may arise by expansion of existing viruses, such as smallpox and influenza, that we more

commonly think of as being either eradicated or harmless. Through this course we will examine the general properties of viruses, our capacity to ward off common virus infections using the immune response, the general concept of vaccination, the emergence of new virus pathogens, and the capacity of these pathogens to spread within our population based on regional and global culture and finance. The course will utilize oral and written presentations as the main format for interaction and assessment. General biology background preferred but not required.

biol 005.301 | Wednesday | 3:00 - 6:00

### **Descent with Modification: An Introduction to the Science of Evolution**

Paul Sniegowski, Associate Professor, Biology

Evolution provides the unifying framework for the biological sciences and has been confirmed by a huge and diverse body of evidence. Public opinion polls show, however, that evolution continues to be socially and politically controversial in the United States. In this seminar, we will explore the scientific basis for evolution by reading and discussing historical sources, a current nonspecialist text on evolution, and selected papers and articles from the scientific and popular literature. With our knowledge of evolutionary fact and theory as background, we will also discuss social and political opposition to the teaching of evolution. Grading will be based on participation in class discussions and on performance in several brief writing assignments. There is no course prerequisite, but high school introductory biology would be helpful.

biol 014.301 | Wednesday | 2:00 - 5:00

### **The Body Against Itself: Allergy and Autoimmune Disease**

Philip Cohen, Professor of Immunology, School of Medicine

The immune system is a remarkably efficient and adaptable mechanism to protect people from infection. Unfortunately, it also has the potential to cause harm by directing itself against normal body tissues, or by engaging in inappropriate responses against agents in the environment. We will become acquainted with the cells and molecules that form the human immune system and will explore how they normally function. We will consider the problem of allergy—why and how does exposure to certain pollen, drugs, dust and other things provoke wheezing, hives, rashes and other “atopic” phenomena. Some people develop autoimmune diseases, where the immune system seems to be directed against self. We will review our understanding of how this comes about, and what to do about it. Finally, we will step back and consider how medical researchers go about deducing mechanisms of these diseases.

biol 007.301 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Language and Cognition**

David Embick, Assistant Professor of Linguistics

Because of its apparently species-specific nature, language is central to the study of the human mind. We will pursue an interdisciplinary approach to such questions in this course, moving from the structures of language as revealed by linguistic theory to connections with a number of related fields that are broadly referred to as the “cognitive sciences.” A number of specific topics will be addressed from these related fields. The structures of language and its role in human cognition will be set against the background of animal communication systems. We will examine the question of how children acquire extremely complex linguistic systems without explicit instruction, drawing on psychological work on the language abilities of children. Additional attention will be focused on the question of how language is represented and computed in the

brain and, correspondingly, how this is studied with brain-imaging techniques.  
ling 058.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 3:00 - 4:30

### **The Psychological Impact of Trauma: Exploring the Nature of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder**

Shawn Cahill, Assistant Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry, School of Medicine

Although the negative psychological impact of traumatic events has been long recognized, several recent events have increasingly brought this issue into public concern, including the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon of 9/11, mental health problems among veterans returning from war in Iraq, and the Asian tsunami in December of 2004. In this seminar, we will explore scientific research on the nature and psychological impact of trauma to understand the psychological effects of exposure to traumatic events, the factors that may serve as risk factors or protective factors for the development of serious psychological difficulties following exposure to a traumatic event, and the effectiveness of psychological and psychiatric treatments for ameliorating chronic posttrauma reactions. The goal of this seminar is to help students not only understand the nature and impact of traumatic events, but to understand how knowledge about these topics is acquired and to improve critical thinking skills. Advanced placement psychology or a similar introductory psychology course is recommended as background for this seminar.

psyc 054.301 | Monday & Wednesday | 3:30 - 5:00

## **SECTOR VI: THE PHYSICAL WORLD**

### **The Big Bang and Beyond *This course is no longer a freshman seminar.***

*Due to extremely high demand for this course, the department has decided to open it up as a larger class.*

Ravi Sheth, Assistant Professor of Physics and Astronomy

This is an introductory course for freshmen who do not intend to major in a physical science or engineering, covering theories of the universe ranging from the ancient perspective to the contemporary hot Big Bang model, including some notions of Einstein's special and general theories of relativity. Topics will include the solar system; stars; black holes; galaxies; and the structure, origin and future of the universe itself. Elementary algebra is used.

astr 007.301 | Monday, Wednesday & Friday | 12:00 - 1:00

### **Structural Biology and Genomics Seminar**

Ponzy Lu, Professor of Chemistry

Structural biology is the scientific method of describing, predicting and changing the properties of living organisms, including humans, based on "complete" genome chemical structures (sequence) and 3-dimensional structures of cellular components. It is a direct outgrowth of the intellectual and technical revolutions that occurred during the last decade of the 20th century. It has become the approach of choice for understanding biology and solving problems in medicine. We will discuss how macroscopic biological properties, such as reproduction, locomotion and viral infection, are determined by chemical properties of proteins and nucleic acids. Changes in biological function, such as those that accompany hereditary diseases like cystic fibrosis or sickle cell anemia, result from minute changes in individual proteins. Much larger changes in genome and protein structure are often tolerated without apparent consequence. This selectivity and

tolerance provides opportunities for the biotechnology industry to alter biological functions in ways thought to guarantee profits.

We will also examine how research results in structural biology are presented in various audiences. The broad range of medical, social and political problems associated with the advances will be considered. We will attempt to distinguish real progress from fads and fashion. This two-semester seminar continues in spring 2007 with 0.5 c.u. each semester.

chem 022.301 | Tuesday & Thursday | 8:00 - 9:00 a.m.

### **Freshman Recitation: Evolution of the Physical World**

Hermann Pfefferkorn, Professor of Earth and Environmental Science, and Gino Segre, Professor of Physics and Astronomy

This course will explore the Big Bang and the origin of elements, stars, Earth, continents and oceans. Students must register for both the lecture and a recitation. The recitation listed below is restricted to freshmen and is led by the professors. This course satisfies the Quantitative Data Analysis Requirement.

Note: This is a recitation and requires enrollment in the lecture course.

geol 003.401 or phys 003.401 (lec) | Tuesday & Thursday | 1:30 - 3:00

geol 003.402 or phys 003.402 (rec) | Tuesday | 3:00 - 4:00

### **Field Approaches to Understanding the Earth and Environmental Science: Landscape Analysis**

Frederick Scatena, Professor of Earth and Environmental Science

Understanding landscapes and the relationships between the natural world and society is fundamental to the natural sciences, architecture, medicine and public health, real estate and finance, urban studies and a range of other disciplines. The primary goal of this course is to expose students to the science of reading landscapes and disciplines that are founded in observation and hypothesis testing in the field. In addition, the course will orient incoming students to the physical environment in which they will be living while they are at penn.

The course will be centered around lectures and discussions that are based on ten or more field trips that will take place on weekends and afternoons throughout the semester. The trips will be led by faculty members and will cover topics of plate tectonics, bedrock and surficial geology, geomorphology, hydrology, environmental geology, pollution and field ecology.

geol 096.301 | Thursday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Freshman Recitation: Introduction to Geology**

Gomaa Omar, Instructor of Earth and Environmental Science

Earth is a unique place. No other planet yet discovered has the same delicate balance among its multiple systems that include the atmosphere, lithosphere, biosphere and hydrosphere.

Understanding each system separately and the interaction between systems is crucial to prevent or lessen the relentless abuses of Earth's environment and to support the preservation of life on the planet. To make wise decisions about social, political and economic issues that will affect Earth's environment, present and future generations will have a tremendous need for scientific literacy in general and an understanding of geology in particular. This conviction is brought alive in this course. Topics covered include, but are not restricted to, building a planet, minerals, rocks, volcanism, earthquakes, oceans, groundwater, glaciers, deserts, Earth's interior, the Plate Tectonic Theory, geologic time scale, rock deformation, and Earth system and human impacts.

This course satisfies the Quantitative Data Analysis Requirement.

Note: This course is a recitation and requires enrollment in lecture course.

geol 100.001 (lec) | Monday, Wednesday & Friday | 11:00 - 12:00

geol 100.201 (rec) | Monday | 10:00 - 11:00

### **Honors Physics I**

Eugene Mele, Professor of Physics and Astronomy

This course parallels and extends the content of phys 150 at a significantly higher mathematical level. It is the first semester of a small-section, two-semester sequence recommended for well-prepared students in engineering and the physical sciences, and particularly for those planning to major in Physics. Topics include: classical laws of motion, interaction between particles, conservation laws and symmetry principles, rigid body motion, noninertial reference frames, and oscillations. Prerequisite: math 104 or permission of the instructor. Corequisite: math 114 or permission of the instructor. Students must register for the lecture and the lab. This is a Benjamin Franklin Seminar; seats are available for both honors and non-honors students.

phys 170.301 (lec) | Monday, Wednesday and Friday | 10:00 - 11:00

| Monday | 2:00 - 3:00

| Tuesday | 5:00 - 6:00

phys 170.302 (lab) | Wednesday | 1:00 - 3:00

phys 170.303 (lab) | Friday | 1:00 - 3:00

## **SECTOR VII: NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS**

### **Crystals: The Science and Power Behind the Realities and Myths**

Krimo Bokreta, House Dean, Kings Court English House, and Lecturer in Earth and Environmental Science, and Jorge Santiago-Aviles, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Faculty Master at Kings Court English College House

From the daily vitamin supplements to the cosmetics we wear, crystals are prevalent in our life. They are present in the water we drink, in the food we eat, in the air we breathe. They are the topics of myths and legends, the rise and downfall of civilizations. They are at the core of our current technological revolution and the centerpiece of frontier science.

This seminar will explore the basics of the scientific principles underlying the architecture and design of crystals, their properties and applications. We will examine the environments where they are formed: in rocks, in the bottom of the oceans, in space, in the human and animal body, and in factories. We will also take a look at the relationship, through time, between man and crystals, the impact on health and the environment, as well as the development of legends, folktales and today's pop culture.

envs 097.301 | Tuesday | 7:00 - 10:00 p.m.

### **Writing Seminar in Anthropology: Writing Multiculturalism**

Peggy Reeves Sanday, Professor of Anthropology

Diversity is a fact of life, characteristic not only of the U.S. national culture but of the global culture as well. This course introduces anthropological theories of culture and multiculturalism and the method of ethnography. Students will read and report on selected classic readings. After learning the basic concepts, students will be introduced to the concept of culture and the method of ethnography. The core of the course will revolve around "doing ethnography" through

participant/observation in multicultural settings. Students can use their life experience, home communities, or Penn as their field of observation. The goal of the course is to introduce beginning students to public interest anthropology. No background in anthropology is required. This course fulfills the Writing Requirement.  
anth 009.314 | Tuesday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Writing Seminar in Sociology: Poverty and Social Exclusion**

Kristin Harknett, Assistant Professor of Sociology

In every society, resources, power and prestige are distributed unequally. This course takes a broad look at the ways in which certain segments of the U.S. population lack access to societal goods, to positions of power, and to social and economic mobility. We start by examining who lacks access to basic necessities such as food, shelter and health care. Then we consider who has access to the best neighborhoods and the best schools and the processes by which others are excluded. We will also discuss who performs the most dangerous and the lowest paying jobs in the U.S. labor market and who lacks access to jobs of any type. The course will be organized around discussions of readings and case studies. Students will be required to turn in short, written assignments each week. Students will also be required to write and revise a final paper on a relevant topic of their choice. This course fulfills the Writing Requirement.  
soci 009.301 | Tuesday | 1:30 - 4:30

### **Freshman Seminars in Mathematics**

Freshman seminars in mathematics give students an early exposure to the creative side of mathematics, with an emphasis on proofs, reasoning, discovery and effective communication. Small classes permit an informal, discussion-type atmosphere, and often the entire class works together on a given problem. Homework is intended to be thought-provoking, rather than skill-sharpening.

A freshman seminar in algebra will be offered in the spring. Students may register for one or both semesters. One or the other of these seminars is required for the math major, but both are open to all students interested in mathematics. The best time to take these seminars is in the freshman or sophomore year. These courses do not satisfy a Sector Requirement, but virtually all students who take them will also take calculus, which does satisfy the Formal Reasoning and Analysis Requirement.

### **Proving Things: Analysis**

Herman Gluck, Professor of Mathematics

This course focuses on the creative side of mathematics, with an emphasis on discovery, reasoning, proofs and effective communication, while at the same time studying real and complex numbers, sequences, series, continuity, differentiability and integrability. Small class sizes permit an informal, discussion-type atmosphere, and often the entire class works together on a given problem. Homework is intended to be thought-provoking rather than skill-sharpening. Students must enroll in both the lecture and a lab.

math 202.001 (lec) | Tuesday & Thursday | 12:00 - 1:30

math 202.101 (lab) | Monday | 6:30 - 8:30

math 202.102 (lab) | Wednesday | 6:30 - 8:30

