

LEH Course Descriptions for 2017		
Abraham	Philosophy and Gender	Conceptions of gender from the classical to the modern period.
Ericka		
Anderson	Non Profit Grant Writing	Conception, research, and composition of grants and other types of professional proposals for public sector, nonprofit, and non-governmental organizations and endeavors. Development of the skills in essay writing, news copy, and feature
James		copy used to produce the components of effective grant proposals.
Ansaldi,	Coping with Illness:	People admire heroic luminaries like President John F. Kennedy and Sir Winston Churchill who silently endured chronic pain,
Pamela	Writing out the Storm	illness and depression, yet they achieved greatness. But what about the unsung heroes, those everyday people who silently cope with diabetes, asthma, multiple sclerosis, chronic fatigue, migraine, HIV, Hepatitis C, epilepsy, heart conditions, injuries, arthritis, chronic pain, depression, cancer... These are the people whose valiant efforts need to be recognized because usually they suffer in silence, feeling isolated and abandoned by the health profession, family and friends. In this class, through inspiring readings and films, and through writing memoir, poetry, drama, fiction and nonfiction, participants will map out a course through the uncharted waters of illness... They will learn to manage the turbulence...and stay strong and steady at the helm. They will learn to write out the storm...This course is designed for anyone trying to cope with illness or injury of any kind. It is for also those seeking to understand and help loved ones or friends who are ill. Those with careers in the helping professions will gain insight into the inner world of their ailing patients. This course is also for those who are curious about facing illness and managing it instead of being consumed by it.
Ansaldi,	The DoctorPatient	In this course, participants will explore the complexities of the doctorpatient relationship by examining selected works of
Pamela	Relationship:	literature, medicine, psychology and art. To the doctor, illness is an analysis of blood tests, radiological images and clinical observations. To the patient, illness is a disrupted life. To the doctor, the disease process must be measured and charted.
	Viewed through	
	Art and Science	To the patient, disease is unfamiliar terrain—he or she looks to the doctor to provide a compass. The doctor may give directions, but the patient for various reasons may not follow them. Or, the doctor may give the wrong directions, leaving the patient to wander in circles, feeling lost and alone. Sometimes two doctors can give identical protocols to the same patient, but only one doctor can provide a cure. The surgeon wants to cut out the injured part; the patient wants to retain it at any cost. The physician diagnoses with a linear understanding of illness; the patient may see the sequencing of events leading up to the illness in a different order, which might lead to a different diagnosis. The twists and turns of doctor patient communication can be dizzying...and the patient goes from doctor to doctor seeking clarity and a possible cure. The intention of this course is to have participants enter the inner world of the doctor and the patient to try to untangle the multitude of emotions inherent in their relationship. They both seek the same result—the patient's wellbeing—but they seem to be working at cross purposes
Araia	African Civilizations	Exploration of the development of African civilizations from the origin of humankind to the present day. Their contributions to the development of the continent and the major world civilizations.
Ghelawdewos		
Araia	Ancient Egypt	Explorations of the origins and development of Ancient Egypt (KMT). Interaction with the rest of Africa and beyond.

Ghelawdewos		
Auslander	Medieval Civilization	Western Europe from the fall of Rome through the Protestant Reformation.
Diane		
Auslander	Contemporary European History	Major themes in European history from the nineteenth century to the present.
Diane		
Auslander,	Robin Hood in History,	This course will explore the political and cultural milieu in which the legend of Robin Hood originated and developed and
Diane	Literature, and Film	trace its popularity through time. It will do this by looking at historic documents of the medieval period, literature, ballads,
		and poetry about Robin in the Middle Ages and later, and it will explore the modern significance of Robin Hood through
		watching and analyzing some iconic films that address his legend. It will look at society's fascination with outlaws, the
		importance of myth and legend to the human psyche, and the realities of life that demand such heroes. We will also
		consider the way modern film uses the past to promote contemporary messages.
Auslander,	Saints and Harlots:	Changes in perceptions of women have come about only relatively recently, but have made major changes in the lives
Diane	Medieval Women in	of many women. In the Middle Ages, views on women were dominated by religious doctrine, ancient cultural values,
	Contemporary Film	and so-called "scientific" theories with no basis in actual knowledge of the human body. There were no women's movements
		or "feminism" as we would understand it in the Middle Ages. Yet some few women were held in high esteem both in
		literature and in history. Some of these women are known from contemporary film only because of their association with famous
		men: Eleanor of Aquitaine for example. Some few, such as Joan of Arc, have merited starring roles in movies about their lives.
		Very often the images of these women are manipulated to fit modern concepts of women and their roles in the world. This
		course will explore how and why these images are changed and how they compare with what their actual lives of these women
		would have been like. It is my intention that, in the end, we will have a better understanding not only of how the ideology of
		women has changed over time, but of how our ideals and our psyche have changed with regard to what we need and want to
		see in women on the screen.
Auslander	Women and Gender in Medieval Europe	Constructions of gender and sexuality in literature, film, arts, and the media. Emphasis on theoretical literature and its interrogation of
Diane		feminism, queerness, masculinities, and related forms of social identity.
Bacon,	Defining Moments	Most people are familiar with dozens of actors and directors who can transform a flat screen in a dark room into an
Michael	in Film Scoring	amazing dramatic experience for the viewer. The secret weapon of film makers is the musical score, yet most movie fans
		could only name a few standout composers, like John Williams and Henry Mancini, and are probably not particularly
		aware of the score as they watch films. Defining Moments In Film Music History will unlock this mysterious art for non-
		music major students.
		The work of ten composers will be studied in this course. The historical context of this art will evolve in unexpected ways
		as we look at the specific technique and artistry that can turn static film edits, dialogue and sound effects into a broad
		emotional experience.
		The art of film making has only existed for about one hundred years. These ten composers represent the entire history

		of music for cinema but are as diversified in background as music itself. As we will discover, some of these composers
		are masters of the Late Romantic European tradition, and some come from pop or jazz backgrounds.
		By the end of this course the student should be able to:
		• have a heightened sense of the techniques used in film scoring
		• list and give facts about 10 film composers
		• identify trends and events in film music history
		• recognize different composer's styles by ear
		• be able to discuss the moods of a film score
		• compare and contrast two film composers and their styles
		• understand the technical process of synchronization between music and picture
		• use non-technical film scoring vocabulary
Bacon	History of Music in Film	Themes and movements in film, including historical developments; groupings of films and directors; and genre, styles or
Michael		critical and theoretical issues.
Badillo David	Empires and Imperialism	This course examines the histories and cultures of great empires—their territorial expansion, policies, and legacies in society and government, including religious (in)tolerance and cultural coexistence. From ancient times to the twentieth century, empires have defined world history. Their changing structures reveal much about how civilizations expanded and declined. Students will learn to discern the characteristics of empire and compare imperial rule across historical eras throughout the world. Readings and written assignments will analyze, for instance, the rise of the nomadic Mongols from the Central Asian steppes across Eurasia in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries as for its cultural and economic as well as military significance, fostering cultural unification along the Silk Road and other trade routes. Religious empires, moreover, surfaced in the conquest by the Ottoman Turks of Constantinople in 1453 and the extension of Muslim rule over Mediterranean peoples in Europe, Asia Minor, and North Africa—and shortly thereafter with the expansion of Iberian Christianity to Latin America.
Badillo	History of Latinos in U.S.(combined)	The history of Latinos in the United States from their seventeenth- century beginnings to the present.
David		
Belousova, Katia	Everyday Moscow: Past and Present	The course provides an overview of Moscow city culture from both historical and contemporary perspectives. We will explore the organization of Moscow cultural landscapes (“cityscapes”), as they change through the centuries. We’ll be looking at the various groups of people inhabiting Moscow and actively participating in creation of its unique and diverse cultural environment. We will discuss the problems related to Russian ethnic and cultural identity, national symbols and myths, thought and religion, body and self, gender and sexuality, social hierarchies and expressive culture. Significant attention will be given to Russian interactions with East and West, to specific problems of transnational communication and global encounters. You will get familiar with Russian literature and arts and have an opportunity to carry out your own research miniprojects devoted to analysis of such important art and media genres as photography, literature and film
Belousova, Katia	Sexuality and Sex Roles in Transnational Perspective	The course is designed to introduce the key concepts and debates in the discussion of human sexuality within social sciences and humanities, but primarily from cultural anthropological perspective. Cultural constructivist approach regards everyday behaviors, ideologies and practices as cultural constructs pertinent to particular culture and imposed on its

		members through the variety of media. Using various theoretical frames, we will look into economic, social and cultural reasons standing behind the development of sexual roles and identities in a particular culture. The topics under discussion will include the distinction between gender and sex, sexual roles and performativity, interconnections of sexuality with gender, class and race, the issues of family and body politics, power and knowledge. Special attention will be given to the mobility of practices and transnational influences characteristic of globalization.
Boone, Ralph	"Common Sense" vs Tyranny and Superstition	"THESE are the times that try men's souls." While this quote aptly describes the current situation in the United States today, Thomas Paine originally wrote that line over 234 years ago in his tract <i>The Crisis</i> , to rally Washington's defeated troops and a dispirited nation. Earlier that same year, his pamphlet <i>Common Sense</i> set the fledgling nation abuzz with the idea of independence. Thomas Paine is the first person to use the term, "The United States of America", and Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams all considered Thomas Paine the Founding Father of the Republic. "Why then is his name not a household name? Why no national holiday celebrating his birthday? Why is Paine angrily dismissed as "a dirty little atheist?" Why is it that two American presidents, Ronald Reagan and Barack Obama, both felt it necessary to quote Thomas Paine in their inaugural addresses to the nation but chose not to credit Paine's authorship? In our search for answers we will read selections from Paine's influential and incendiary writings: <i>The Age of Reason</i> , <i>Common Sense</i> , and <i>Agrarian Justice</i> .
Boone, Ralph	Literature & Liberation	In this course we will study two novels that exerted such an immense impact on society, had a powerful effect on human lives, and, in a world, demonstrate the power to make history. When Abraham Lincoln finally met Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of the best-selling novel <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> (1852), he is reported to have said: "So, this is the little lady that started the Civil War." Published only one decade later, but a whole world away, Nikolai Chernyshevsky's controversial novel <i>What Is to Be Done?</i> (1863) has been described as the single work that "supplied the emotional dynamic that eventually went to make the Russian Revolution
Brownson, Carl	Immortality and the Afterlife	The purpose of this course will be to explore the history of thought on the afterlife and immortality from several angles, and from three in particular: from the perspective of some major religious traditions, from the history of philosophical thought, and finally, to a lesser degree, from the visual arts.
Brownson, Carl	The God of the Philosophers	Gods Before a person can say whether or not God exists, he or she ought to have a clear conception of what God is, for to say that a thing of which one has no conception either does or does not exist is meaningless. The phrase "the God of the philosophers" is usually used to set off the conception of God that appears in the works of people like Anselm, Thomas Aquinas, Augustine, Moses Maimonides, Leibniz and the like from the conceptions of God that appear in religious texts. The two, of course, are related: the conception of God that appears in religious texts is obviously not self-explanatory. When religious texts portray God allowing Job to be tortured, or issuing moral commandments, or incarnating as a human, they raise questions that they do not themselves answer: what is the moral nature of God? What is the metaphysical nature of God? What does it mean to call something 'God'? These are the questions with which the thinkers we will read were trying to come to grips. We will read through some of the seminal texts in the history of this subject. The work for the course will consist of a series of papers, not on the question of whether God exists, but on the question of what "God" would have to be, whether God exists or not. The paper should be a work in process through the course of the semester, answering some preliminary questions about the so-called "traditional arguments" first, and adding answers to more subtle questions as we go. These answers ought to incorporate and respond to the work of the philosophers we read as we go.

Brownson	Ethics of War & Terrorism	Various topics in Philosophy
Carl		
Campbell, Dinsmore	Bill of Rights: Religion, Guns and Gay Rights in the 21st Century	The course was designed to expose students to the relevance of the Bill of Rights and its application to contemporary hot budon topics. Some topics discussed are gun rights, gay marriage and the scope and extent of certain national security measures in a post 911 landscape. The course opens with an introduction to the notion of selective incorporation ( why certain provisions of the Bill of Rights are applicable against the states, such as the First and Fourth Amendments, and why others are not). Each amendment is then critically examined first from the perspective of the individual and then through the lens of the society at large.
Carey, Roz	Ancient Philosophy	What is Beauty? Truth? Goodness? What is the nature of Being? As a matter of historical fact, at a certain place and time (Greece, ca. 400 b.c.e), people began to ask such apparent questions, apparently seeking for answers to them. In this course, we follow them in this endeavor, reading the colossally important philosophical texts of the classical period. It might appear completely mysterious why anyone would ask such peculiar questions, and what kind of answer they expected to get—or even if they did expect to get answers. Put another way, it might seem puzzling how philosophical questions differ from those asked in religion or ancient science (e.g., early medicine): is philosophy an oddball species of religion, of myth, poetry, of science, art—or what? For this reason, at the same time that we examine the ancient's views, we will rise above them to ask the premier question , what is philosophy
Carey, Roz	Happiness: The Good Life	Various Topics in Philosophy
Carney	Cinematic Suspense: The Art of Alfred Hitchcock	This course is an in depth examination of the filmcraft of the "Master of Suspense" Alfred Hitchcock. This is a writing-intensive course so WE WILL BE WRITING. Most classes we will be screening either complete films or segments of films by, or about Hitchcock. We will be maintaining a running journal in Blackboard, of assignments and observations about the films and their impact on cinema history. A final essay based upon a compilation of journal entries will be required. In addition to screening films in class, films will be assigned to be watched via Blackboard and iTunes University. Quizzes will be given on Monday mornings relating to the films.
Carroll, Mary	American Wars in Song and Fiction	In this course we will examine American "war stories" throughout the centuries. How are these stories conveyed to us? What are the many points of view? What is their purpose? How true are they? Not all of the "stories" will be pro war, and likewise, not all will be anti-war. We will begin with our own "war storeis" for we each have at least one in us already.
Carroll, Mary	Monsters: Ancient and Modern	From th Golem to Godzilla, from gargoyles to Frankenstein, we seem to have an eternal fascination with the monstrous. When you read certain books or see certain films, do you secretly root for the monster? Are you willing to see his/her/its point of view? If so, this course is one that you will enjoy. We will be investigating why certain monsters hold such a special place in our cultural and literary lives. Their

		existence is not based simply on being the NOT HERO; they touch deep wells within us that may hold clues to our own selves and, on a broader level, to man's inhumanity to man. Various genres, from novels to cartoons to poetry, art and film will form our course work. In addition, you will go to a museum to find an appropriate painting or sculpture that exemplifies the monstrous in a particular genre we have examined and write a major paper on that work.
Case	History of the Theatre II	History of the theatre and drama from the seventeenth century to the present.
Claudia		
Castro, Marsham	Film Adaptation from Classic Texts	When a filmmaker uses an established author's work as the basis for his or her own screenplay, we as knowledgeable viewers look at that transformation with the following questions: (1) since an established literary work (the classic) usually has its supporters, critics and fans, what does the filmmaker consider, add and cut; (2) what are the decisions a writer/director makes when transforming a written (static) form into light, sound and movement; (3) how is the filmmaker affected by current social, cultural or political considerations when adapting an older literary work; and (4) does the film transformation reflect the same social, cultural or political considerations that existed when the literary work was written? These and other questions will be taken up when we read a literary work, view its film adaptation and compare both art forms. In this course we will consider, examine and evaluate the relationship between the written word and the visual image. We will explore the transformation of a written work to film be it a novel, short story, play or journalistic article. The specific films and readings will allow us the historic perspective to address different genres (action, romance, drama, etc.) to answer the question of how the movies and literature interact.
Castro	Life is Short: A look at life through awarding winning short stories and	To study literature is to study life. As we immerse ourselves in short stories and film and in the case of classic short stories, the historical periods in which they were written, we will become more adept at analyzing human thought (perception, motivation, relation), philosophy (free will, determinism, good, evil), and social issues (race, gender, class). And even if you are not an English major, this literature course should still be beneficial to you because of the prevailing belief that reading literature helps you develop the crucial life l. skill of interpretation -- which you already use every day of your life. For example, when you listen to a song on the radio, watch a movie, or even converse with a friend, you use your knowledge of language, plot, and character to make sense of your experience. By increasing this knowledge, this course will make you a better "reader" of your world. In addition, much of the appeal of literature lies in its impractical nature --its beauty, its humor, the way it makes us feel and here we will experience the ability of a short work to evoke those reactions. Thus, while this course will hopefully improve your ability to function in the world, it should also help you -- for the period of a Semester -- to escape from it. (Please see my "Welcome Lecture" in the Weekly Modules). We will read Short Story Fiction written by some of the most famous and prize-winning authors to ever exist on this planet and view prize-winning short films. Using a cross section of stories you have probably read before with ones you have never heard of and film shorts you probably have never viewed, we will examine all facets of life including relationships, family, gender, sexuality, race, the social order of education and class and alienation and conformity. In addition, the process of our literary journey through life via short story fiction and film shorts will take us down roads of history, philosophy, science and economics. We will use a select edition of the annual "Best American Short Stories" as well as classic short stories available free online as our guide. The course work will be discussion-board driven including group work with a weekly paper requirement for short semester and a monthly paper requirement for semesters of traditional length. We will also have a Midterm and a Final

Castro,	American Southern	Southern Gothic Literature and Film will be an examination of fiction, drama, essays and film that define the genre of
Marsham	Gothic:	Southern Gothic. We will look at the Southern "soul" – in a manner of speaking to determine the ingredients that add up
	Literature and Film	to the mixture that can produce a genre so specific to a time (the first half of the 20th century) and region (the South) of
		America. In the process we will also read (and view) histories of the southern locales that are the se~ngs of our chosen
		readings.
		The authors who we will read for pleasure, examine for information and analyze for meaning are all Southernborn and
		produced their work in the first half of the 20th century. They are identified with the genre of Southern Gothic because of
		their writing styles, the subjects and environments of their stories and sometimes their own personal lives as Southerners.
		See the formal definition of Gothic literature as well as Southern Gothic literature in my first and second week lectures.
Chang	American Experience of Political Representation:	Today, modern democracy is often associated with the American experience of democracy. However, democratic nations
Helen	A Comparative Approach	around the world have developed into stable representative political systems that differ in important ways from the United
		States and from each other. To understand this variation, we will examine political representation as distinct processes of
		cultural, social, and political change. First, we will look to the literature on political representation to understand historical and
		modern conceptions of democratic government. Then, we will examine democracy's effects to understand why democratic
		practice can be so important on the domestic and international level. Finally, we will use the American experience as a basis for
		comparison to other democratic states, considering political and social approaches to democratic development as well as
		cultural approaches that explain that lack of successful democratic development. We will address questions such as: What
		does it mean for a country to be a representative state? Why do some states have different forms of political representation?
		What are the effects of these different forms on the practice and substance of political representation? Our readings and
		discussions over the course of the semester will shed light on these questions.
Chappell	Writing for Sociology	Topics vary from semester to semester.
Crissa-Jean		
Choi	Latin American Literature in Translation	The poetry, novel, and essay of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries
Eunha		
Colburn,	Travel, Memory, and	This course will explore a trove of travel writing, across time periods and se~ngs in the Americas. The focus will be on
Forrest	Memoir	examining how travel of different kinds, ranging from that of tourism to migration and exile leads to self-discovery and
	in the Americas	conclusions about self and society. The reading will include the chronicle of a shipwrecked Spanish explorer, Cabeza de la
		Vaca, a memoir of growing up (and leaving) a small Caribbean island by Jamaica Kincaid, Che Guevara's "motorcycle diaries,"
		and John Steinbeck's novel of migration from dusty Oklahoma to verdant California, "Grapes of Wrath." These stimulating
		readings promise to inform students about the scope of the world, and prompting them to think about how an individual's
		sense of place shapes his or her character. Students will be expected to write about their own experience.
Cooper	Multimedia Performance	Consideration of recent developments in dance.
Wendell		

Cummins	Ethical Theory	Intensive examination of the theoretical problems involved in the construction of a moral philosophy.
Paul		
Dale, Russell	How Language Works	In this course, we will study language, in particular, the English language, to see how it works. We will begin with theories of naming, first reading Saul Kripke's theory of names as "rigid designators" that revived analytic philosophy of language in the 1980s.. We will then study the earlier theories of naming by Gottlob Frege, Bertrand Russell, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and John Searle to see what the theories are like that Kripke claims are erroneous and proposes to replace. We then switch to lexicography to see how definitions are created for words in practice by dictionary editors (lexicographers). The lexicography we study will be described in terms of current linguistics, so we will learn basic concepts of linguistics along the way. After this study, we will turn to recent literature in psychology to see what light it might be able to throw on the nature of words and their meanings. The turn to psychology at the end of the course has a double purpose. In the past few decades, parts of psychology have progressed from being what philosophers of science call "immature" sciences, that is, sciences based on theories of little value either in explaining or predicting psychological phenomena, to being "mature" sciences with theories that are more stable and reliable than before. We will see if we can replace some of the old 18th and 19th century psychological ideas that are used in philosophy today with better ones from 21st century psychology.
Dale Russell	Philosophy of Mind	Various Topics in Philosophy
DeSimone, Janet	Ethics and Decision Making in Literature and Film	Through literature and film, this writing-intensive course will examine decision making as a process and the ethical dimensions inherent in making choices that significantly impact the lives of others. Emphasis will be placed on decision-making strategies that embrace integrity, impartiality, authenticity, and respect. Various decision-making theories will also be explored.
Driver, John	Globalization and American Media	From humble origins in the late 1700's, United States media evolved during the early twentieth century and became the foremost world exporter of content, both of a serious nature as well as entertainment. The trend continues, although global dominance of American media may be in question. As we examine the significant highlights in the evolution of American media -- from the newspaper to radio to television to the Internet -- we will take a parallel journey and examine the effects these innovations have had on the world and probe the influence, acceptance and lack of acceptance of US media on a global level. The course seeks to stimulate a better understanding of US and world culture through a study of American media in relation to their influence (both positive and negative) on the world. The course aims to provoke thought and an understanding of US media's impact on the world and attempts to create an environment where students from diverse backgrounds can engage in discussion about the contemporary responsibilities and challenges that face American media. The course will also pose valuable questions about the future of media in the US and the world.
Duncker, Judith	American Foreign Policy and Global Challenges	This course introduces students to the political and economic principles that under gird the major global political economy issues of our day. These issues include: global poverty and inequality; debt relief and development in poor nations; international migration and issues affecting immigration policy; international trade relations; hunger and food security. The course focuses on macroeconomic policy options and their implications for these challenges. It also identifies the significant governmental and nongovernmental, national and intergovernmental institutions that directly impinge on the resolution of these challenges. Students will learn to use both qualitative and quantitative measures to assess these pressing global public policy challenges and will employ problemsolving skills to propose solutions to these global public policy issues.



Esdaile	Lise	African-American Detective	In the late 1950s, Chester Himes was contracted by French editor Marcel Duhamel to write a series of detective novels. Himes produced eight in about a month. According to Himes, he did nothing new; he only "made the faces black." By doing so, how did he, including writers before his time and after, transform the genre of the detective novel? This is particularly interesting when looking at film, where in the past, black actors are in black face, supporting the intelligent, non-black detective. We are dealing with distinctive approaches and forms in that writing, and reading, is a solitary venture; film, on the other hand, is fairly collaborative and more expensive. We will look at short stories, novellas, and novels, as well as film, including a montage of blacks in early Hollywood cinema (e.g., Mantan Moreland in the Charlie Chan series of the 1930s and 1940s). To contextualize what we read and see, we will also read what scholars in the field have to say. Why this genre? Do these authors (and filmmakers) just "make the faces black" or do they do that and more (or less)? Some topics include: passing; the urban and non-urban detective; formations of masculinity; the rise of the formally educated sleuth; the wave of black women detective novelists in the late twentieth century; and the gap, if any, between the black detective in novels (written by blacks) and the black detective in cinema.
Esdaile,	American Nightmare:		What is horror? What is a monster, and is that monster what we are really supposed to be afraid of? That is, what does that monster, the "Other," represent? In this writing-intensive course, we will survey the American horror film, with particular emphasis on the horror films produced in the 1970s, a moment of independent political movie making that gave us Easy Rider, Mean Streets, Nashville, and The Godfather (I and II). How did this movement and the political climate of that period affect filmmakers working in horror? We will watch films and also read texts that have helped shape horror as we know it. Themes include: issues of gender, sexuality, and reproduction; race (who has the right to be haunted); class (Freddy Kruger and Jason Voorhes, the workingclass monsters); history and fears of each decade and how they're manifested (the Cold War and scifi films, for example); and types of films (e.g., the slasher film and heroine; splader films; the sequel).
Lise	Horror		
	in Literature and Film		
Esdaile	Feminism in Film		In this course, we will draw from various disciplines (e.g., history, psychology, English) to read how feminism has impacted U.S. visual culture, particularly film. According to Maggie Humm, "the linkage to feminism and film matters . . . because all representations, visual or otherwise, are what make gendered constructions of knowledge and subjectivity possible. Without representations we have no gender identities, and through representations we shape our gendered world" (vii). Using Humm's <i>Feminism and Film</i> as the central text, along with Jeanine Basinger's <i>A Woman's View</i> , we will go through feminist theory, aesthetics, and film history to arrive at feminist film theory. From there, we will read key texts by feminist/female scholars and critics and look at female representations of women in film, whether in the documentary, the experimental, or the classical narrative; its place of origin/distribution, such as television, the internet, or the theatre (art house or multiplex); or the historical period (silent, pre-Code, feminist movements, etc.); as well as the genre (romantic comedy, drama, western, horror).
Lise			It is a multidisciplinary course, which allows for theoretical discussions about aesthetics, the body, and the power of cinema (visually, economically, and politically). For example, we will discuss issues of scopophilia and the gaze, as articulated by Laura Mulvey in her groundbreaking and controversial 1975 essay "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema," and later the writings of scholars who challenge Mulvey's heterosexist assumptions about desire and appropriation. Likewise, we will look at essays on the black body in visual culture, drawing from the work of Valerie Smith and bell hooks. How far has the black female body progressed, or regressed, when looking at Sara Baartman (the "Hottentot Venus") and say, Jennifer Lopez, both ethnic women whose backsides have been admired, desired, reviled, and mocked? How does black female artist Renee Cox signify on this "text"? (Although not a film, it is still an artistic visual text, which lends to discussions about [re-/mis] appropriation.) What is feminist camp and what does it

		have to do with representations of the female body?
Esdaile, Lise	U.S. Black Feminisms.	In this class, we will trace various black American feminisms, from the nineteenth-century to the present. While the course is titled "Black Feminisms," we will look at various branches of black feminisms, including writings by "women of color." What is feminism? If feminism means equality for all women, then why the need for black feminism? What about the woman who is not white but not black (that is, not of African descent)? Where does the "woman of color" fit in (and does this term work)? How does feminism work in the academy and in real life? This course will explore these questions and then some, looking at black feminist writings from the nineteenth century to the present. We will read essays, poems, short stories, and novels, as well as view some films that black women have created that often fly in the face of/challenge (or sometimes, continue) demeaning pop cultural images and perceptions about the black female body.
Esteves Carmen	Classics of Asian World	A study of masterworks in literature and thought of the Asian world, with emphasis on the traditions of India, China, and Japan.
Fletcher David	Restorative Practices and Justice	Selected topics in the historical and cultural evolution of restorative practices and restorative justice in native American Indian tribes and in modern western societies.
Ford Gary	Portrayals of Blackness	Selected aspects of African American history and culture. Topics to be announced each semester.
Ford Gary	Caribbean & African American Writers	Selected aspects of African American history and culture. Topics to be announced each semester.
Frangos John	Epidemic Disease	Disease has been present throughout man's history and has had a profound effect on people and events. The purpose of this course is to examine these biological agents, their impact on history and to look at society's responses, ranging from magic and religion to science, medicine, and the institution of the modern hospital. The course, in a chronological format, ranges from prehistory to the present and presents disease's impact on history as well as the human response.
Galvez Alyshia	Latino Health	An interdisciplinary perspective on the health of Latinos in the United States. Topics include health disparities, immigrant paradox, chronic disease, and current research on protective factors.
Gantz David	Theism, Atheism, & Existentialism	Existentialism is one of the most important movements of thought in the 19th and 20th century and has had an enormous impact on human culture and our attempt to redefine our place in the evolving postmodern world. This course will investigate existentialism and its influence in art, literature, philosophy and religion and will look towards thinkers, writers, artists and filmmakers to give "voice" to the existential condition. We will concern ourselves with the some of the central themes of existentialism such as freedom, choice, authenticity and rebellion. What is existentialism and what do we mean by the existential condition? If existence is fundamentally absurd, then how can we as individuals seek meaning? If "God is Dead," then what will give our lives meaning? Can we find an ethical dimension to our human existence without a God? These questions and others will be discussed and analyzed throughout the semester. Students will be expected to do writing in class and at home on a weekly basis. The writing for the class will be both "low stakes" in the form of short reflective writings, an on-line reading response journal, blackboard discussion boards and "high stakes" in the form of longer developed essays and drafts. Writing about these difficult texts and thinkers is the best way for us to develop an

		understanding of the ideas of existentialism.
Gantz, David	Moral Ambiguity of the Western Hero	This course is designed to use the philosophical method of analysis and investigation to view films and develop an appreciation of the aesthetics of cinema. This will require us to view the films as art works and analyze and discuss film theory. In addition, we will view the films as "philosophical texts" that will engage us in the philosophical quest. Our focus this semester will be on the film genre of the Western and we will examine some of fundamental philosophical issues in these films: appearance and reality; good and evil; justice and the natural law.
Garrin, Stephen	Berlin in the Twenties	Throughout most of her history Berlin was considered a cultural desert. There was no reason to expect that perception to change in the aftermath of the German defeat in World War I. Yet from the very ashes of defeat and humiliation Berlin emerged phoenixlike to take center stage in the rise of "modernism." Berlin in the roaring twenties was a kaleidoscope world. Its hectic pace, chaos and cacophony, hustle and bustle, reflected the convergence of modernism and madness that characterized this great metropolis. Berlin between the two world wars was the epicenter of art, entertainment, and political upheaval. The cafes, cabarets, music and concert halls, cinemas and café houses that burst forth with creativity and unprecedented decadence, provided an all too brief and exciting respite before the catastrophe of World War II. While the Nazi threat was still just rhetoric and the horrors of the Great War were something to be forgotten, Berlin in the 1920's reveled in a frenzied and artistically prodigious present: modernism in extremis.
Garrin Stephen	World War I: Word, Sound,Image	On June 28, 1914 the Archduke of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie, were assassinated in Sarajevo. This "shot heard round the world" was the latest volley in what came to known as the "Great War." Already in 1888 the German Chancellor and unifier, Otto von Bismarck, had predicted that "some damned foolish thing in the Balkans" would one day trigger a European war. On August 14, 1914 Bismarck's prophetic utterance became a bitter and cataclysmic reality. This year, 2014, we commemorate the centennial of the start of "the war to end all wars." In fact, it was decidedly not the "war to end all wars," but rather the war that culminated in World War Two and changed the map of Europe for ever. In this course we will examine WWI for many perspectives: the history, consequences, art and literature and cinema.
Garrin, Stephen	The Holocaust	This course will examine the Holocaust perpetrated by the Nazi regime during World War Two. In order to comprehend this heinous chapter in European history it will be necessary to first trace the anti Jewish attitudes that were a persistent part of European culture. We will then proceed to consider the school of "racial Darwinism" that appealed to many prominent political and academic personalities and provided "scientific" legitimacy to prejudice and hatred. The rise of extreme nationalism in Europe together with the world view of nineteenth century Romanticism also played a significant role in creating an atmosphere conducive to the ideology of Nazism. Of course the immediate catalyst for the success of the Nazi ascent to power was the German defeat in World War One and the economic, political and social problems in the aftermath of the defeat. All of the foregoing issues as well as the opportunity of afforded the Hitler regime to carry out its program of genocide within the context of the Second World War will be considered as well. The annihilation of European Jewry was the main objective of the Hitler regime, but not the

		sole category of victims during the Second World War the Nazis targeted other groups they deemed undesirable and sought to murder them as well. We will also consider the genocide of gypsies, gays, Socialists and opponents of the Third Reich.
		The course includes relevant documentaries and movies as well as interviews with Holocaust survivors.
Geiger,	The Family Jewels:	
Jean	Writing Your History	This writing intensive course will examine the importance of preserving individual and family histories. Through representative diaries, journals and memoirs, students will explore the power of documenting family/group narratives in the context of community, culture, and society. We will also consider the recent rise in popularity of memoirs in publishing, the efficacy of art journaling/idea notebooks, digital family blogs, mixed media techniques, and the billion-dollar-plus memory album/scrapbooking industry in the U.S. Students will gather, transliterate and retell their individual, family or community stories through weekly in-class writing exercises, journaling, storytelling and other written forms, culminating in an album of remembrances by the end of the term. A discussion of oral history will be accompanied by interviewing exercises. Mixed media presentations will be discussed and students will be encouraged to incorporate alternate forms of expression into their completed albums (i.e. photos, paper ephemera, three-dimensional objects, digital documentation, and artwork). Archival and preservation techniques will be investigated.
Geiger,	Femmes Fatales: Women and Crime Fiction.	Through reading and discussing a variety of texts (short stories, novels, critical works), students will have the opportunity to observe the changing role of women in the field of crime fiction. The texts assigned will reflect the development of women characters over the course of 120 years and how women writers transformed their role. The points of view regarding women's roles changed during this time and students will examine the differences evidenced over time. Students will investigate underlying reasons for the early roles of women in crime fiction and how they were influenced by societal views. They will assess the critical works in this field, particularly with regards to how these views changed over time. Emphasis will be placed on interpreting the texts themselves.
Jean		
Gersh,	Using Multimedia to	
Sheila	Visualize	It is a multidisciplinary course, which allows for theoretical discussions about aesthetics, the body, and the power of cinema (visually, economically, and politically). For example, we will discuss issues of scopophilia and the gaze, as articulated by Laura Mulvey in her groundbreaking and controversial 1975 essay "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema" and later scholars who challenge Mulvey's heterosexist assumptions about desire and appropriation. Likewise, we will look at essays on the black body in visual culture, drawing from the work of Valerie Smith and bell hooks. How far has the black female body progressed, or regressed, when looking at Sara Baartman (the "Hodentot Venus") and say, Jennifer Lopez, both ethnic women whose backsides have been admired, desired, reviled, and mocked? How does black female artist Renee Cox signify on this "text"? (Although not a film, it is still an artistic visual text, which lends to discussions about [re/mis] appropriation.)
	American Culture	What is feminist camp and what does it have to do with representations of the female body?
Hamilton	Edgar Allan Poe	In this course, we will study Poe's literary works, poems, short stories, and only novel, The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym.
Debbie		We will read his literary works, stories and poems focusing on content, style, voice, structure, genre, character development, and imagery. We will also read on the historical context of the early 19th century and its racial politics that informs Poe's works. The course will also introduce other authors of the time period representing the Romantic and Gothic traditions, and the Enlightenment and Transcendentalism as a literary reaction of Poe's Works. In addition, we will read films as texts, but also regard them as 'readings' themselves of Poe's works. Films adapted from Poe's works interpret the original text in ways that tell us something

		about the time the film was adapted; as for example, Victorian's obsession with death.
Hollander Elizabeth	Art on the Waves	Using a core sequence of images ranging from ancient Greek pottery to modern film stills, this course surveys the history of marine and nautical art from ancient times up through the 20th century, concentrating chiefly on the early modern period of global trade and conquest and the heyday of marine oil painting in the 17th-19th centuries. The aim of the course is to consider the role of ships and nautical culture in the development of western art.
Hollander, Elizabeth	Writing About Pictures	The ancient Roman orator Horace declared that poetry should communicate as effectively as pictures, but the visual arts have also been an especially powerful subject to write about as a topic of philosophical speculation or cultural commentary, as an occasion for description, and sometimes as a kind of muse or rival for poetic expression. On the other hand, pictures draw much of their meaning from literary and historical traditions, and the way we see them is profoundly affected by what we have learned to think and express in words. "Composition" is a concept applied to both written and visual work. A picture is worth a thousand words but one word can also generate a thousand images. Who is counting and why? Every kind of writing that involves pictures whether it's advertising copy or epic poetry, art history or news reporting, a gothic novel or an instruction manual, an essay in critical theory or a comic book makes, or shakes, different assumptions about the relation between words and images. This course explores the how different disciplines of Literature, Journalism, Art History, Cultural Criticism and Philosophy acknowledge the terrific impact of images on our minds and our language, and asks students to formulate their own approach to particular images.
Horowitz Morgan	History of Philosophy II: Modern	Intensive reading and critical examination of some of the principal writings of major thinkers of the Western philosophical tradition. Emphasis on Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.
Ike Ifeoma	African Americans and the Law	Major constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial rulings affecting African Americans
Jordan Sharon	History of Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art	In the course The History of Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, students will use the Met's collections to examine and analyze artworks and artifacts in order to understand how different cultures spanning various historical time periods have used artworks and artifacts to communicate. Artworks and artifacts from the following galleries will be discussed: Egyptian, Greek and Roman, Art of the Arab Lands and Near Eastern Art, Arts of Africa Oceania, and the Americas, Medieval and Byzantine, Indian, and Asian art. Paintings and sculptures that chart the history of Western art from the Medieval period to the present will utilize the European Paintings, 1250-800; European Sculpture and Decorative Arts; 19th- and Early 20-Century European Paintings and Sculpture; and Modern and Contemporary Art galleries. By studying individual artworks and artifacts from various cultures and world regions, students will engage in critical analysis and develop and refine their written and oral communication skills. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the art historical material through in-class discussions and group exercises, reading and research, quizzes and exams, and informal and formal written assignments. Students in this course are responsible for being at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Manhattan for class each week

Forde	Irish Language Cinema	
Caoimhe		Major Irish-language filmmakers and their themes, styles, and social significance through the viewing and discussion of selected major films (with English subtitles). Complementary readings of selected works of Irish-language literature (in English translation) that have influenced the aesthetics and evolution of Irish-language films.
Hersey	Contemporary Art	Discussion, analysis, and criticism of current painting and sculpture
Dominique		
Gina		
Joyce, Regina	Latin American Haunted Literature	Over the ages, ghosts and spirits have seemed to haunt human existence. Recently, however, they have evolved into other types of entities, and have appeared to connect to more standard literary devices in Latin American and Caribbean literature. Whether appearing in the imagination or in historical actuality, these creatures have changed their role as merely frightful apparitions, to messengers involved with clarifying socio-cultural realities.  On a cognitive level, these manifestations are perceived in a variety of ways. They may be seen as benign/malevolent or vengeful/folkloric; yet, they usually encompass a greater metaphoric whole or discourse. The mindset they produce is considered to be a unique type of knowledge, connecting life/death, materiality/immateriality and vision/visibility. With this being the case, their usefulness cannot be underestimated in literature. Since they are capable of both looking at, and at the same time, looking into the world, regarding what is considered "the between", they are positioned for analysis in an exceptional way. They stand at a threshold or entry point, where viewing areas of transition and transformation may lead to accessing places of no-longer and/or not-yet.  In this course, we will be examining diverse texts, containing elements of ghostly manifestations, memories or incidents of trauma. The works chosen will open doors toward past and present, repression and abuse, fact and fiction, and presence and absence. The present and future are also shown through events where haunting tales associated with the human mind, consciousness, and history and tradition reside. Since the selected novels and short stories are filled with supernatural entities and episodes connected to Latin American socio-political situations, we will be concerned with blending the real, psychic and supernatural. Ghosts will be seen and not feared, because most importantly, they will be used as effective analytical tools, able to discover and shed light on social, ethical and political questions as well as individual and collective affective reactions.
Joyce, Regina	Latin American Violence (The Violent Children of Cain)	This course will provide an overview into Latin American violence emphasizing the complexity of repression and rebellion in this region's history. Rosenberg in Children of Cain states "that one doesn't necessarily have to be pathological to do horrible things. but rather this belongs to the society." If society contains the answer, this course will consider a wide range of texts trying to not only understand the origins of violence in Latin America but also the point where global history enters into this equation. Themes of postcolonial mindsets and behavioral patterns, reflecting current political and economic relationships will emerge and the role of certain social movements will be examined.
Joyce, Regina	Criminal Obsessions: Crime, the State, and Global Disorder	The 19th and 20th centuries have seen events reflecting colonialism, post colonialism, totalitarianism, torture and killing. Now the 21st century is starting to take shape, with social groups laboring toward democracy and equality amidst struggles of illegality and criminality. If the elements of this emerging pattern prove to be true, the following questions seem to prevail. How does violent crime appear in, mix with, match or transcend different regions and nation states?

		How does global power produce disturbing preoccupations and unhealthy motivations for successful 21st century living?
		Where are society, politics, religion, gangs, drugs, immigration, literature and corporate greed located, in this worldwide arena? Where is the murky line really drawn between order and chaos, legal and illegal, and culture
Kang	Art of the Theatre	Examination of the nature of live theatre: its forms, practices, and purposes, and its relevance to society.
Bindi		
Kang	Asian Theatre: Tradition and Inheritance	This course is a survey of Asian theatrical traditions and dramatic works. It will first introduce classical forms of performances such as Noh and Kabuki, Kunqu and Jingju, Sanskrit drama, Balinese dance and wayang kulit, etc.
Bindi		Furthermore, it will also examine their influence in the modern era, in order to interrogate how the theatrical traditions were inherited and also challenged within the contemporary social-political regime. For instance, the practise of Suzuki Tadashi's training system and its relationship with Noh and Kabuki; the contemporary adaptations of Kunqu and Jingju, the Korean adaptation of Broadway musicals, etc. will all be closely examined and discussed in this class.
Lessing,	'Invisible Wounds of War':	
Shana	Trauma and Soldierhood	Our understandings of the psychological effects of combat on soldiers have undergone enormous shifts over the last century. We have seen changes not only in clinical and diagnostic terms (e.g., from 'shell shock' to posttraumatic stress disorder), but also in American public interest and investment in the psychological wellbeing of soldiers. Behaviors that are seen today as symptoms of combat-related trauma (demanding sympathy, recognition, and therapeutic intervention) were once dismissed as 'cowardice' or 'degeneracy,' character flaws punishable with demotion, discharge, or even execution. This course will examine the history and contemporary realities of 'combat trauma' by exploring the following questions: (1) What are the origins of the concept of 'psychological trauma,' and how has the idea of 'trauma' become so prominent in the American cultural imagination? (2) What are the psychological hardships of soldierhood? What makes certain experiences 'traumatic'? (3) How have approaches to trauma changed in relation to broader cultural and political shifts in American society? (4) How have American attitudes toward war and militarism been affected by ideas of trauma? How, for example, have antiwar movements drawn on the 'psychologically wounded warrior' as a symbol of social injustice and the horrors of war? (5) How have competing images of the combat veteran – as stoic hero or psychological casualty, shameful malingerer or sympathetic victim – both informed and reflected ideas of what it means to 'be an American'? (6) How do concerns for the psychological wellbeing of U.S. soldiers manifest in current debates around the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan?
	in the	
	United States	
Lessing,	Whose Service, Whose Sacrifice?	
Shana	Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality in the U.S. Military.	This course examines questions of discrimination and representation in the U.S. military, inquiring into historical and contemporary practices of exclusion, as well as the stakes and implications of inclusion in military service. Taking an intersectional approach, we will explore the following key questions: (1) How has U.S. military service been segregated or restricted along lines of race, class, gender, and sexuality, and how have those lines changed over the last century? (2) How has military service been linked historically to citizenship and other forms of social inclusion and belonging? (3) Through what channels have oppressed and minority groups fought for inclusion in U.S. military service, and what has been at stake in these struggles? (4) How have histories of inclusion and exclusion in the military both reflected and reinforced structures of inequality and stratification in U.S. society? (5) How have cultural constructions of race, class, gender, and sexuality informed military archetypes of 'heroism,' 'bravery,' 'sacrifice,' or 'resilience'?

Leung, Irene	Climate Change	We introduce to students analysis and interpretation of natural records of climate change: ice cores, tree-rings, carbonate deposits in limestone caves. Students will learn how climate responds to factors such as changes in Earth's orbit, variations in solar energy output, volcanic activity, greenhouse gas concentration, both natural and anthropogenic. Global climate change is a defining issue of our time which affects all of us. Climate science encompasses Earth, Life, and Economics. To address impacts of climate change (global warming, rise of sea-level, coastal erosion and river flooding, drought, storms, food security, diseases, etc.) requires and river flooding, drought, storms, food security, diseases, etc.) technological transition, transformation of social practices and adaptations. We technological transition, transformation of social practices and adaptations. We teach students how to communicate and write effectively, concisely, and clearly to audiences at various levels of local communities, the nation, and the international arena, and help narrow the science-society gap
Manswell Michael	Dance History	Philosophical and historical principles of twentieth- and twenty-first-century dance, with use of applied techniques and compositional studies.
Maybee Julie	Disability, Ethics & the Body	Examination of how disability is defined and of moral issues surrounding the treatment of people with disabilities. Topics may include the role of the body in the definition and experience of disability, privacy issues, disability identity, and the moral issues involved in eugenics, prenatal screening, rehabilitation, and social services for disabled people.
Mayher John	Facing the Fire: Reading, Writing and Talking about Race	In the era of Black Lives Matter, of the Clinton vs. Trump election, of the end of Barack Obama's presidency, and the opening of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, our ability to learn and talk across racial lines has never been more important. We will join the conversation by reading and responding to classic and contemporary texts on race to build a dialogue deepening our understanding of a central cultural issue of our time and building toward positive public contributions to the dialogue.
Mazza, Kate	LEH 354 Sexuality Since 1776: Gender in America	This course will include a broad exploration of sexuality and gender in American history. Among the topics are gender roles, the development and expression of sexual identity through history, birth control and reproduction, popular culture, studies of sexuality, meanings of sexuality throughout history, conceptions of sexual deviance and crime, sexuality under slavery, medicine and ideas of sexual reform. This course emphasizes class participation and discussion in consideration of new ideas.
Menillo Gregory	Music and Protest 20th Century	This course will examine the many ways in which oppressed groups have voiced discontent through music in 20th century American society. Questions considered: What is protest music? How does protest music differ from other types of music? How has protest music addressed issues of race, gender, and class in modern American society? How has protest music affected popular music and popular culture in general? How does meaning in protest music translate (or not) outside of its original context? We will consider the music of a broad and varied range of issues and historical moments: the Labor Movement, the Civil-Rights Movement, the Anti-War Movement(s), Cold-War propaganda, feminism and anarchism in punk rock, free speech in hard rock, race and class in hip-hop, and more recent forms of musical dissent as heard in the Occupy movement, LGBT activism, and Black Lives Matter.
Mifflin Margot	Biography and Memoir Writing	Composition of biographical and autobiographical texts through readings and a variety of writing exercises. Exploration of narrative structure and sequence, dialogue, point of view, description and post-facto reporting contributions to character-driven nonfiction storytelling.



Mifflin	Women Writers in English	Fiction, poetry, drama, and essays by women writing in English. Focus on particular times, places, and writers may vary by semester.
Margo		
Molnar	Beats, Breaks, and the Bronx: Contemporary Urban Music in America	The history of Hip Hop music will be explored via lecture, class discussions and music production projects. Students will have the opportunity to experience a hands-on exploration of Hip Hop music production techniques and performance practices. These production and performance techniques will include MCing, DJing, sampling, music theory and the computer-based production artistry behind the process of creating Hip Hop "beats". All music production explorations will be given a historical context in relation to the development of the Hip Hop genre by way of lectures and discussions. Students are expected to write two papers on Hip Hop culture. This multidisciplinary course will include an extensive hands-on application of current computer-based music production software platforms.
Alan		
Murdaco,	Nihilism in Interbellum	
Barry	Germany	This course will focus on German culture and art produced in the interbellum period between World War I and II. The devastating experiences of the first war, the psychological trauma of losing the war, followed by economic depression and the rise of political extremism all contributed to a unique cultural perspective that still has value today. Germans were forced to confront a sense of nihilistic meaninglessness in the world brought on by a dehumanizing technological rationality that seemingly crushed humanity rather than elevating it. The possibilities of authentic experience and man's place in the universe were other areas of concern as Germans struggled to find a sense of meaning in a world that has seemingly lost all meaning. Forced to confront hard questions regarding the supposed superiority of Western civilization and notions of progress in civilization, the German response to these questions remains a vital part of culture today.
Murphy	Irish American Experience	This course focuses on the ethnic background of the Irish who came to the United States in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It explores the Celtic past through the heroic age of An Tain Bo Cuailnge, the Golden age of saints and scholars, invasions, attempted conquest and colonization, the Penal Laws, Catholic Emancipation, The Great Famine, The Gaelic Revival, independence and the new state. From there the course follows the path of the Irish in the "new world" as the cities and farm-land of the United States provide new beginnings to grow and prosper.
Denis		
Murphy	Classics of Western World I: Ancient & Modern	A study of masterworks in ancient and medieval literature and legend that have exerted particular influence on the Western world.
Mark		
O'Boy	Contemporary Irish Writing	Topics vary from semester to semester and will be announced in advance
Deirdre		
O'Neal	African Philosophical Thought	Traditional and contemporary African philosophical thought, including worldviews, ethics, ontology, and religions.
Brittany		
O'Neil	Medical Ethics	Examination of ethical issues arising in clinical settings or pertaining to the public served by the health care system as a whole.

Collin		Informed consent, surrogate decision-making, physician-assisted suicide, abortion, genetic screening and enhancement, rationing organs, conscientious refusals, public health paternalism, fair access to health care.
Ojserkis,	Booms and Busts in	We will study economic contraction and expansion in several selected eras of US History. In the first half of the course, we
Ray	US History	will focus on events through the 1980s. In the second half of the course, we will focus especially on the events immediately preceding, during, and following our most recent boom and bust cycle. We will pay special attention to possible causes of economic growth and contraction, but we will also focus on the oSenrelated subject of 'booms and busts' in asset prices.
Ongley	Legal Reasoning	The nature and practice of legal reasoning. How lawyers, judges, and policymakers make and interpret court decisions, apply
John		existing laws and decisions to new cases, resolve conflicts between laws, assess evidence during a trial, and use analogical reasoning to arrive at legal decisions.
Perez	Roots of Hispanic Heritage	A new Lehman College course – LEH ??? The Roots of Our Hispanic Heritage – will explore many chapters of American history that
Miguel		So, which came first? The Spanish conquistadors or the British colonists? Jamestown or St. Augustine? The Spanish language or the English language? Hernando De Soto or Lewis and Clark? Do you know who celebrated America's first Christmas? Where the city of Galveston, Tx. got it's name? Who was the Latino who served as a pallbearer at Abraham Lincoln's funeral? Who was the Latino invited by George Washington to march next to him in the great victory parade of July 4, 1783? And the Spanish ladies who gave up their jewelry to feed and supply Washington's troops, do you know where they lived? And who is the Latino civil war hero buried in the Bronx? are seldom covered in U.S. history books and classrooms. Premiering in the Spring semester, the course is designed to introduce students to the most important people, events and landmarks marking the history of Hispanics in North America. Did you know that Hernando de Soto was buried in the Mississippi River almost 80 years before the Mayflower reached Plymouth Rock? Did you know that Spanish missions (settlements) laid the foundation for many American cities? An interdisciplinary analysis of the role of Latinos in American history. The course is based on Prof. Perez' HiddenHispanicheritage.com, a decade-long research project (and book in progress) that has taken him all over the country in search of the Hispanic people, places and events you won't find in most history books.
		"Don't let anyone tell you that young Latinos don't have heroes," Pérez says. "They have many. The problem is they just don't know them! Well, Lehman College students are about to meet them!" Prof. Pérez is an award-winning journalist who covered the Hispanic community for various publications more than three decades, developed a passionate thirst for more knowledge about Hispanic American history. "The more I learned, the more I realized how little I knew, how little I had been taught about the history of my own Hispanic people," Pérez says. "I want to change that. The students taking this course will know why so many American states, cities, rivers and other landmarks are named in Spanish. They will know that Hispanic roots have been firmly planted here for 500 years. They will know that Hernando de Soto explored the North American wilderness long before Lewis and Clark and that St. Augustine, Fl. was founded 42 years before Jamestown, Va., although Jamestown calls itself 'America's Birthplace.'" This course will require various disciplines, from library and Internet research to visiting and photographing historical sites – and blogging about them.
		Prerequisite: A thirst for knowledge about Hispanic heritage.
Peterson,	Bioethics	the relationship between ethics and politics? For example, in the area of genetics and stem cell
Terri	What is (or ought to be)	technologies, it is arguably the case that the various bioethics panels have served more to assuage an uneasy public than to

		move policy in any particular direction, or, for that matter, to affect the course of such research itself. In this course, then,
		we will tuck between the three fields of activity and argumentation: bioethics, the policy making process, and the laboratory
		bench. While we will focus on recent battles over human embryonic stem cell research, we will detour into related historical
		and contemporary cases, especially those concerning genetic and reproductive technologies. While it is not expected that
		you know much about science entering the class, you will learn enough basic genetic science to make sense of the pitfalls
		and promises of ART and hESC research. Thus, in order for you to gain some mastery over the controversies surrounding
		human embryonic stem cell (hESC) research and assisted reproductive technologies (ART), we will begin with the basics of
		these technologies. Once you are expert (!) in the science and technology, we will spend the rest of our time examining
		what are the ethical issues involved in this work, and what are the arguments of the various sides. While ethical issues are
		divided into simplistic >pro/<anti categories, the partisans in biotechnological research often occupy multiple ethical
		positions. For example, some accept research for the purposes of X, but not for Y. We will also consider how the regulatory
		and policy making processes on biotechnology both do and do not take ethical arguments into account, how ideological
		positions can both enhance and undercut ethical positions, and how little or how much the ethical and political debates
		affect the actual research.
Purves Anna	Poetry	Selected topics in literature.
Quarrell Susan	Folktales and Literary Fairytales	Disseminated across a wide variety of media from opera to film, fairy tales have continued to flourish kept alive over time by
		their ability to portray universal human emotions. Exploring their historical and cultural origins and their psychological
		aspects, this course seeks to examine the cultural legacy of classic fairy tales as a repository of male anxiety and desire and
		as a model for female fantasy and anticipation. We will watch the opera Bluebeard, cartoon The Little Mermaid, and the film
		Pan's Labyrinth, and in addition to reading closely the fairy tales we will look at sexual politics in Michael Foucault's The
		History of Human Sexuality: An Introduction, feminism in Angela Carter's reworking of Perrault's fairy tale, Bluebeard in The
		Bloody Chamber, and psychology in Bruno Bettelheim's The Uses of Enchantment: The Meaning and Importance of Fairy
		Tales to come to the greater understanding of the Classic fairy tale not simply as fairy stories but the broader context of
		powerful male desire and how women are portrayed.
Quarrell, Susan	Widows and Maids in Women in Chaucer's "The Canterbury Tales"	The Middle Ages, despite the pervasive presence of a gloomy repressive church, was a period of immense social change and
		lively discourse. At the center of this discourse is Geoffrey Chaucer—considered by many to be the father of English
		Literature. In this course we will examine the Middle Ages and the images of medieval women that emerge as portrayed by
		Chaucer in his work The Canterbury Tales. We will explore elements of history, economics, sociology, and psychology
		represented by such figures as the Prioress, Griselda (the Clerk's Tale), and the Wife of Bath, discovering the tensions
		inherent in the progress of women in medieval society. Discussions of women in the Tales will touch upon the question of
		whether women are good or bad—modeled on either the Virgin Mary or Eve. Students will gain an understanding of the
		influence of gender on individual behavior, as well as on contemporary institutions of marriage, workplace, and church.

Racanelli David	Music, Migrants, and New York City	<p>“Are We Global Yet?” Unfortunately, the term “global” is far too vague to possess any true meaning. This course introduces students to the most current ideas and theories concerning globalization and globalist discourse in ethnomusicology. Drawing upon recent research and publication, the course introduces a practical framework for thinking about trans-state cultural processes that involve three ideal-type social formations: immigrant communities, diasporas, and cosmopolitan formations. Focusing upon New York City as the site of cultural and social dynamism, this course examines the role of music in the different social formations and contrasting contexts. Upon the completion of the course, students will have learned to think more critically about the term “global,” hopefully gaining a greater understanding of their own social and cultural identity.</p>
Ramdass Harold	Metamorphoses and Transformation	<p>In pre-modern texts, such as Homer’s <i>Odyssey</i>, Ovid’s <i>Metamorphoses</i>, and Dante’s <i>Inferno</i>, the supernatural power environmental pressures, whether in culture, economics, politics, or power. We will juxtapose selected pre-modern tales of metamorphosis, primarily from Ovid’s <i>Metamorphoses</i>, with modern and contemporary works of literature and film to examine our ability to transform our environments and selves. We will investigate the transformative pressures on bodies, minds, genders, classes, economics, and politics that result when we change our world. We will consider what is lost, what is crossed, what is internalized, what is externalized, and what is formed in the processes of metamorphosis and thereby investigate how transformation can both disempower and radically empower the subject of change. While our focus will be literary texts and film, our approach will be interdisciplinary. Students will be responsible for reading and writing on a range of primary and secondary texts, on film, in both short response posts on Blackboard weekly, short critical and evaluative analyses, and three 4-5 page papers</p>
Ramdass Harold	Caribbean Literature	<p>This course focuses on three major modern novels from the English speaking Caribbean: Jean Rhys’ <i>Wide Sargasso Sea</i>, V. S. Naipaul’s <i>The Mystic Masseur</i>, and Jamaica Kincaid’s <i>A Small Place</i>. Students will explore in their papers an interest or issue of concern arising from their close engagement with these texts. Brief selected readings in history, theory and criticism will further enrich students’ reading and writing processes. Among the myriad questions open to debate in these novels are the ways notions of home, colony, third world, underdeveloped, developed, history, race and gender often complicate how Caribbean subjects formulate, perceive and express their identities. How do these identities change as characters try to inhabit alternative spaces within particular Caribbean islands and beyond? What are the opportunities and challenges that movements such as emancipation, decolonization, independence, and an expanding US/receding English presence create within our texts?</p>
Renique Jose	Latin America and Caribbean II	<p>Survey of the nations and cultures, history, economy, and politics of Latin America and the Caribbean from the early nineteenth century to the present.</p>
Renique Jose	The Cold War in Latin America	<p>The goal of this course is to examine how the Cold War shaped the evolution of Latin America. We do so from the perspective of individuals whose lives were affected by Cold War policies of intimidation and polarization. By adopting this approach we reveal crucial alterations in public opinion that help to understand fundamental transformations occurring throughout Latin America during the last two decades. From Human Rights movements to Anti-American new attitudes are rooted in visions and sensibilities arouse in reaction to Cold War policies. Using films, testimonies and historical analysis we will guide the students to explore this dimension of international politics. A fundamental goal of this course is to examine the impact at the local level of US global policies. The connection, that is, between national and hemispheric policies. This approach makes possible to discuss a variety of topics (gender &amp; human rights; youth &amp; radicalization; countercultural expressions; ethnicity &amp; discrimination; the moral dilemmas of political violence) through the experience of specific peoples and experiences. A review essay based on number of films will provide for the students the opportunity to put in practice the skills developed throughout this course.</p>

Renshon,		
Stanley	Immigration and l	What does it mean to be an American? Largescale immigration since 1964 has made this country more diverse that it has
	National Identity	ever been. But the question remains: What hold America together? Is there something distinctive about national identity
		and citizenship in the United States? If so, what is it? Is it a mader of culture, beliefs, or something else? Is citizenship the
		same as "being an American?" How do immigrants fit into American identity? Is a national identity useful, or even possible,
		in an age of globalization? There are many questions to ask, and this course will examine them.
Ricourt,		
Milagros	Dominican Culture	This course engages students in the journey of present Dominican culture in its unique blend of Africa, Spain, and
		Tainos manifested in religion, music, dance, and food. The objective of t his course is to teach students about
		the origins and development of Guloyas, Gaga, Palo, Rachata, and Merengue music, African influence in religion,
		as well as food.
Ricourt	Dominican Music	This course engages students in the journey of present Dominican culture in its unique blend of Africa, Spain, and Tainos manifested in
Milagros		music. The objective of this course is to teach students about the origins and development of the two major musical genres in the
		Dominican Republic: Merengue and Bachata. The course will also introduce students to other "marginal" musical genres: Guloyas, Gaga,
		Sarandunga and Palo.
Rosen	Movie Heroines	<b>COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES:</b>
Marjorie		1) To understand how patriarchal attitudes toward women, love, and various notions of beauty, youth, and marriage and
		happily-ever-after endings provided the underpinnings for movies from the very beginning, and influenced women along the way.
		2) To get a sense, from the history of movies, of the flow of American history from the Victorian Era through today, focusing primarily
		on 20th-century America..
		3) To understand more clearly how Hollywood itself, and the star system, developed and flourished.
		4) To begin to comprehend the power of Hollywood images, and how they influenced the way women, and men as well,
		thought about themselves in relationship to the world.
		5) To see how Hollywood simultaneously offered up propaganda on behalf of traditional values and yet inadvertently sent
		escapist and feminist messages to movie audiences.
Salamandra	Anthropology of Media	Anthropological approaches to media production and consumption. The uses of media in the construction of local,
Christa		national and transnational identities.
Sanchez	New York City and the Lively Arts	Between Van Cortland Park and Coney Island there is, probably more artistic vitality than anywhere else in the world. Students have
Julette		ability to attend plays and performance right here on the Lehman campus. During class meetings, they will also have a chance to read
		about and discuss what they have seen. The end result should be a greater appreciation and understanding of New York's artistic riches.
Sanchez, Julette	Caribbean Identities in Film and Literature	Many islands in the Caribbean region are known for their lush landscapes, pristine beaches, and iconic bits of their cultures, such as
		reggae, Rastafarianism, salsa, calypso, and carnival. The beauty of these islands, often belie some very serious social, political, and
		economic issues, of which visitors are generally unaware, but the music and films, of the region, often make critical commentary. In this
		course, we will examine the ways in which musicians and filmmakers of the region have been addressing the issues that affect their island
		nations. Close analysis of each film and piece of music, covered in class, will be complemented by exploring how religion operate in

		shaping a Caribbean identity.
Sanchez	Music and Film in Caribbean Society	Many islands in the Caribbean region are known for their lush landscapes, pristine beaches, and iconic bits of their cultures, such as
Julette		reggae, Rastafarianism, salsa, calypso, and carnival. The beauty of these islands, often belie some very serious social, political, and
		economic issues, of which visitors are generally unaware, but the music and films, of the region, often make critical commentary. In this
		course, we will examine the ways in which musicians and filmmakers of the region have been addressing the issues that affect their island
		nations. Close analysis of each film and piece of music, covered in class, will be complemented by exploring how religion operate in
		shaping a Caribbean identity.
Schulman,		
Jason	American Protest,	This course will examine the impact of protest movements and politics on popular culture in American life in the 20th
	Politics and	century. We will first focus on the rise of mass industrial trade unionism in the 1930s and 1940s, as exemplified by the
	Popular Culture	Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the CIO's relations with the New Dealera Democratic Party and the Communist
		Party USA. We will examine how the CPUSA helped build not only the CIO but a great array of organizations that impacted
		on every phase of American life, and how the party and its members influenced jazz and popular music, blues and folk
		music, and Hollywood movies. We will then move through the "McCarthyist" 1950s to the 1960s and adempt to analyze the
		relations between the Civil Rights movement and its "freedom songs," black and blackinfluenced popular music, the Black
		Power era, and the beginning of "blaxploitation" films.
Shloznikova,		
Katherine	Humor: A Symptom of	Laughter is not an easy mader. Why do humans laugh but not animals? Why do some consider comedy to be more tragic
	American Culture	than tragedy? We will first examine humor in its relation to pleasure and pain, happiness and unhappiness, creativity and
		gender. We will look at the mechanisms of jokes and psychological structures of wit, irony and sarcasm (Freud). Our
		readings/media will include: new and old comedy (Shakespeare and Woody Allen); satire (Lucian and Colbert Report);
		tragicomic (Becked and Garcia Marquez). Then we will examine humor in American culture: standup comedy, TV shows,
		comics and humor in art. Students will submit 2 short papers; there will be a final exam.
Smith	Philosophy of Contemporary Music	A critical examination from a philosophic point of view of contemporary genres of music. Topics may include a philosophic analysis
Kamilla		of the meaning and value of forms, such as rap music, within their cultural contexts and in relation to the larger American society
Smith	Frenemies in Lit & Film	In our world of the iPhone and social media what does friendship mean today? Is everyone we "connect" with or "friend," really a friend?
Jeffrey		In his play "No Exit" Jean-Paul Sartre famously wrote "Hell, is other people!" And we know from personal experience that not everyone is,
		or can be, a friend. Do we like or need to have enemies as much as friends? More often than not, other people are rarely a pure friend enemy,
		instead they fall somewhere in between the extremes. Does that make everyone frenemies?For a social animal such
		as ourselves, friendship and enmity are two of the most powerful forces we experience. They are connected with our
		most exalted and most painful sentiments and passions. Just because we are social doesn't mean we always get along. Kant described this
		condition as our "asocial sociality." The existence of friends <i>and</i> enemies reminds us of the best and worst our tribal impulses have to
		offer as a species. The theme of friendship is timely in our emerging internet age and the new types relations we are forming because of
		its new technologies. We bond and fight online, connect and disconnect, often with people we have never met in person. While we are
		increasingly brought together in ?virtual community, we are increasingly apart in our real one. Not only do we have virtual friend

		and enemies, but fictional ones too. We have characters that we love, hate, or both. We often form emotional bounds and care
		about characters on television, in books and films. Why?But just what is a friend or enemy? Why do we make such a distinction in the
		first place?It is not clear whether the idea of friends and enemies is primarily social or political, private or public. Can we be who we are
		without friends and enemies? It is not clear how we can truly know our true friends from enemies. Sometimes friend are ends in
		themselves, while others means to some goal. Can we genuinely be friends with ourselves? In his Nicomachean Ethics, Aristotle says
		that "equality is the essence of friendship" and that "true friends are of one soul." True friends are bound together through a
		common passion or principle. For Aristotle there are three types of friendships, those based on principle, on pleasure, and others on
		convenience. How do our own relationships square with these types and what are our motivations for being friends or
		enemies?This class will establish a set of core theories which will be reflected in examples of literature and film we discuss. Themes
		will include the emotional, social and political implications of friendship, the equality or inequality of friends and enemies, and the fluid
		boundaries between the two. Do women and men form different types of friendships? And can men and women be "just friends"?
		We will explore representations of friendship and enmity, both same and opposite sex, through the diverse media of the Internet, film, painting
		and literature. Ultimately, the examples of human relationships we discover are a jumping off point for reflecting on our own
		relationships and what we think they mean.
Smith	Mind-Body Connection	Western accounts of the effects of the mind on the body can be found as far as the second century. Hippocrates, the father of
Sunyata		western medicine postulated that the "human being can only be understood as a whole." In Eastern medicine mind and body
		have been considered entwined for centuries. It is only recently that scientific inquiry has taken an interest in the mind-body
		connection. The connection of the mind to the body explains the aspects of healing that go beyond standard clinical therapy
		and helps explain how the immune system can respond to psychological factors, such as positive emotions, joy and the will to
		live. The mind-body connection also helps to explain how negative mental states, such as stress, anxiety, and hopelessness can
		signal the immune system to lower the body's defenses and cause disease. This course will explore the topic of the mind-body
		connection from a scientific, medical, philosophical and social science perspective, incorporating theory that invbestigates how
		contemplative practices such as mindfulness, meditation, and prayer interface with the mind, body, and health.
Spear Thomas	The Changing Faces of Quebec	This course aims to give a better understanding of Québec, its culture and history, by close examination of works of prose fiction and other
		forms of literature (as performed on stage, in music and in film). Close readings and student projects will study forms of cultural expression
		that celebrate and define Québec's unique place on the world stage, specifically in the context of Canada and North America. Topics for
		discussion will include: minority/majority language rights, the place of the Catholic church and religion, immigrant and settler traditions, and
		the Quiet Revolution on the 1960s, with implications toward language legislation, secularization, and the rise of a specifically Québécois
		identity.
Suchma, Philip	History of American Sport	Throughout history civilizations have practiced different forms of play through games and competitions. Over time the ritualistic and
		ceremonial meanings of these activities took on different meanings, and today we have a sporting culture here in America that is rivaled
		no where else. The question we need to ask is how such simple activities and amusements evolved into a major American institution –
		cultural, educational, economic, and political. This course will examine these questions through a chronological look at the development
		of sporting activities and beliefs from Colonial times to the present. You will learn the origins of American sporting practices, and more

		importantly the belief systems that they were founded upon. Subsequently, you will come to understand the foundations for our current
		collegiate and professional sporting institutions – their growth and practices. We will carry analyze these understandings through the
		scholarly studies, primary source materials, popular media materials, and our in-class and online discussions. Ultimately, we should all be
		able to recognize the origins and continuing impact of beliefs of human bodies and recreation in American sport.
Telliel	Politics of Belonging	This course explores the relationship between citizenship and belonging in the contemporary world. Why are we often expected to
Yunus		feel allegiance to our nation above all other collectivities? What makes national belonging as – if not more – powerful and intimate
		as attachments to family or religion? Is it possible to reconcile the idea of national unity with the irreducible diversity and wide
		inequalities within our societies? In order to address these questions, this course is divided into four sections. We begin with a
		discussion of the dichotomy between patriotism and cosmopolitanism. We will consider the extent to which cosmopolitanism can
		and should enable a form of belonging beyond national citizenship – one that brings all human beings, regardless of political and
		cultural attachments, as members of a single community. The second section is an investigation of nationalism as a particular
		project of belonging, with its institutions, ideology, and morality. We will also think about whether common ideas of national
		citizenship can be reformulated in response to the challenges posed by immigration, transnationalism, and cultural diversity. Thirdly,
		we move to another important question in the study of political belonging – whether violence (in war or peacetimes) is a product of,
		or itself produces, the ‘us’ versus ‘them’ distinction. This will allow us to think further about the political responsibility of citizens to
		their fellow citizens and others, against the background of economic hardship, gender inequality, and racism. The course will
		conclude with a discussion of secularism and religion. Revivalist movements and the increasing public visibility of religion in recent
		decades (e.g., debates around Muslim women’s veiling) have led some to propose a critical revision of secularism in order to
		accommodate religious differences within national publics. We will examine different responses to such proposals, and consider
		possibilities of – as well as problems with – constructing new forms of citizenship in an age when religion has come to a
		considerable role in political belonging.
Telliel	Religious Freedom & Cultural Diversity	The United States is founded upon the principles of freedom of religion, yet we have not always had an easy time understanding
		and applying those principles. When faced with controversial religious issues such as animal sacrifice, faith healing, polygamy,
		intelligent design, school prayer, the ritual use of illegal drugs, or Native American sacred lands, Americans have had to ask
		themselves: what does freedom of religion really mean in the United States? Are all religions and denominations equally protected
		under the law, or are some religions ‘freer than others’? What methods should we use to distinguish ‘religious’ from ‘non-religious’
		claims? Are such distinctions truly possible in a cultural landscape as diverse and dynamic as the U.S.? We too will ask ourselves
		these questions, as we probe the limits of ‘religious freedom’ in both theory and practice.
		Utilizing legal texts, and perspectives from anthropology, philosophy, history and religious studies, we will investigate (a) the origins
		of ‘freedom of religion’; (b) the Constitutional guarantee of this freedom and precedent-setting Court cases; and (c) the impact of
		immigration, cultural diversity and, recently, the ‘War on Terror’ on our understandings of religious freedom.



	Science and Religion	Over the last centuries, we have come to think of science and religion as two distinct domains – one dealing with observable things and the other with supernatural beliefs. While the separation of science and religion is considered one of the foundational principles of secular modern society, the presumed boundaries between science and religion are frequently crossed – from legal battles around teaching evolution and intelligent design in public schools, to scientific research aiming to explain the ‘nature’ of religion. In this course, focusing on such contestations, we will explore and evaluate different ways of talking and thinking about the relationship between science and religion.
		Utilizing perspectives from anthropology, psychology, philosophy, and history of science, this course aims to go beyond simplistic claims of conflict or superiority. In the first part, our focus will be on modern categories and boundaries that inform the ‘science and religion’ debate. While historical narratives often present science and religion as enemies at the wake of modernity, they sometimes ignore important contextual factors. We will consider how the ‘terms’ of the debate have changed since early modernity. The second part focuses on U.S. controversies around evolution, creationism, and intelligent design. We will approach these controversies not only as challenges to secular scientific understandings, but also manifestations of various understandings of religion (e.g., a field of knowledge comparable to science, or a realm of personal, private beliefs). In the third part of the course, we examine scientific approaches to religion. We will look at anthropological, psychological and cognitive science research aiming to explain religious behavior. In our discussion, we will consider the ways in which researchers try to make sense of ideas and practices internal to religious communities.
Telliel, Yunus	Resurgence of Religion?	Globalization has challenged traditional ways of thinking about religion and its relation to politics, economy, and culture.
	Globalization, Culture, and Conflict	From rising numbers of Muslim immigrants and Buddhist converts in the West, to the increasing appeal of Protestant churches in 'socialist' China or traditionally Catholic Latin American societies, boundaries among religions and denominations are being remade in the new century. What will the future global religious landscape look like? How will 'religious globalization' shape political convictions, economic exchanges, or cultural belongings? We will ask these questions to identify contemporary dynamics and to adjust our understandings of globalization and religious. We will also consider why and how religion now plays a rather considerable role in global politics. Covering various cases, including the 9/11 terrorist attack, the European Union's embrace of Christian identity, the United Nations' support of interfaith dialogue, and the United States' promotion of international religious freedom, we will examine global religious conflicts, as well as possibilities and examples of cooperation and dialogue.
Thompson	History of the Caribbean	This course will examine the history of the Caribbean through the larger construct of the African Diaspora from pre-Columbus contact

Michelle		through the present. The themes of forceful dislocation, slavery, emancipation, immigration, the quest for freedom, longing for “home,”
		redefining self in a new place, and the relationship to one’s imagined home in the British, French, and Spanish Caribbean will
		all be examined throughout the semester. However, the course will have a greater focus on the British Caribbean.
Thompson	History of International Human Rights	This course is a survey of Human Rights questions connected to particular historical events, including the transatlantic slave trade,
Michelle		WWII, including both the Nazi Holocaust and the internment of Japanese heritage people in the United States, and the later twentieth
		century problems of both South Africa and Rwanda. This means that we will also examine the historical challenges at the time and the
		environment surrounding these historical questions.
Totti	Family and Gender Relations Latinos	Comparative study of gender relations and the family among Latinos in the U.S.
Xavier		
Vaccara	Covering the United Nations	Topics vary from semester to semester, including comparison of ethnic and mainstream media, evolution of media, multiculturalism.
Stefano		
Vaccara,	The Mafia: Demystifyng a	Contrary to popular belief, the Mafia’s roots are not ancient, its murky origin dating back only to the early 19th century. This
Stefano	Social and Political	course will examine the many ways in which this organization, which has constituted virtually a “state within the state” at
	Phenomenon	various points in its history, has undergone multiple transformations as a result of historical, political and economic forces
		operating in Sicily at its origin and in Italy, the United States and even on a global scale subsequently. Its relations with the
		legitimate State, whether in Italy or the United States, have ranged the gamut from undeclared war to subversive complicity
		with the State’s socalled legitimate interests. Like legally constituted States, the Mafia has a hierarchical structure that
		directs its global economic interests, domestic relations and foreign relations—in short a governmental apparatus that has
		frequently functioned as a parallel state. At the same time the Mafia’s image has become embedded in Italian, American
		and even global culture. This too has undergone great transformations over time: initially a secret society, today thanks
		mostly to the media and popular culture, it has become a globally recognized iconic image. Our approach in this course will
		be multidisciplinary, drawing principally from history, popular literature and cinema.
Vaccara,	Media & Democracy:	The course will analyze the role of the media in a democratic society. How did the United States and other democratic
Stefano	from	societies develop their media system, and how do they differ from those of authoritarian societies? We will examine the
	Citizen Kane to	possibility that the two could go toward a “third way”. The comparison of the US media with that of other democratic
	WikiLeaks	countries will be analyzed with special adention to the case study of the Italian system and the explanation of its “militant
		democratic media.” We will adempt to answer the question: was PremierTycoon Silvio Berlusconi inevitable? Could it have
		also happened in America? While the course will explore apparent similarities and differences between democratic
		countries (es. Does media tycoon Michael Bloomberg’s political career have something in common with that of the Italian
		Premier Berlusconi?), it will also explore whether the “Italian formula” is compatible with both the “fourth power” in a
		democratic society and the “propaganda instruments” that are in places in the authoritarian regimes. What has the Italian
		media system kept, aSer WWII, of the “Factory of Consensus” that the fascist dictator Benito Mussolini a journalist himself
		in his earlier careerhad perfected in his twenty years in power? Special focus will also be given to the propaganda system
		created during Stalin’s Soviet Union for its similarity and differences with today’s Russia. We will ask the question: which

		media systems are having most success in influencing and being acquired by developing countries around the world? The impact of press media in a democratic society will be studied in view of the different technological discoveries which have occurred in the last 100 years: film, radio, TV and internet. Video from news broadcasts around the world will be shown to depict similarities and differences. Orson Wells' "Citizen Kane", the film considered by major movie critics to be the greatest of all time, will be fully analyzed along with the life and the power of media tycoon William Randolph Hearst (there is the excellent biography by CUNY Historian David Nasaw "The Chief: the Life of William Randolph Hearst", 2000). The rise and power of Silvio Berlusconi will also be studied through Italian Director Nanni Moretti's movie "Il Caimano" (2006) and Alexander Stille's book "The Sack of Rome" (2006).
Viano, Bernado	Mexican Muralism: Revolution and Other Universal Themes	This course explores the interaction of a national, public art (mural painting) and a social event (the Mexican Revolution 1910). Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros and José Clemente Orozco, among others, created worldfamous murals; their themes are universal, but two dominate: the experience of the Mexican Revolution and the concern of the place of human kind within the 20th century. The Revolution left its indelible mark on Mexican narrative as well; thus, we will read two novels that have something in common with the structure and thematic of muralismo mexicano.
Walia Dhipinder	Writing with Prompts	Topics vary from semester to semester.
Watson-Turner Susan	Art of the Theatre	Examination of the nature of live theatre: its forms, practices, and purposes, and its relevance to society.
Weisz, Carole	The Pursuit of Happiness.	The Pursuit of Happiness traces the evolution of the American dream over seventy years of film history, focusing on the differences in the experiences, perceptions, and psychologies of the male versus the female in American culture. The course focuses on the following: (a) key themes and fantasies implicit in the American dream, (b) key symbols and how they differ for males and females, (c) theories of American culture and psychology, (d) a focus on the American dream of today—the positive and negative sides. The course is divided chronologically into decades, with a film that focuses on the male in American society, and one that focuses on the female, thus providing comparison of the experiences, perceptions and psychologies of each. The course will combine a historical, cultural, and psychological perspective of the cinema that reflects the pursuit of happiness i
Wells Charmian	Gender, Embodiment, and Media	A course examining various articulations of three key terms: gender, embodiment and media. One dimension of the course is a consideration of mass media's representation(s) of bodies and their relationships to gender constructs. The course includes analysis of cultural and historical systems of embodiment and the effect of those systems on the individual and their relationship to society. Theories of gender performativity and embodiment will be placed in relationship to practice, both through in-class exercises and discussions of gender as performance.
Westhoff Gary	US During GHW Bush Presidency	This online course takes a varied, heterogeneous, and research-based approach to exploring The United States during the presidency of George H.W. Bush. Indeed, the material is geared towards students who are not majors in African and African American Studies, American Studies, History, Latin American and Caribbean Studies, or Puerto Rican Studies. Through an

		emphasis on careful reading; quality research; analytical essay writing; and online class discussions; students will obtain a scholarly yet broad-based perspective on the United States during the years 1989 through 1993. Significant attention is paid to comparing the past to the present. The course is progressively scaffolded towards a "capstone" final research paper, which holistically evaluates the state of the United States during these years.
Winters	African Amer Experiencein U.S. Urban Cities	Selected aspects of African American history and culture.Topics to be announced each semester.
Dominique		
Wolske	Human Relations	Human Relations is a course designed for students to expand their self-awareness and understanding of human behavior and its effect on the life cycle. Topics discussed will include learning styles, stress, meeting the challenges of adulthood, relationships, gender roles, sexuality, death and loss, developing autonomy, and personal growth. It is a science and research-based course as students will complete various assignments studying literature about the human life cycle, interaction, and human behavior patterns.The course will also strengthen and challenge students' writing abilities, as it calls for reflective and research-style writing and documentation.
Elizabeth		
Wolske	Human Relations	Human Relations is a course designed for students to expand their self-awareness and understanding of human behavior and its effect on the life cycle. Topics discussed will include learning styles, stress, meeting the challenges of adulthood, relationships, gender roles, sexuality, death and loss, developing autonomy, and personal growth.It is a science and research-based course, as students will complete various assignments studying literature about the human life cycle, interaction, and human behavior patterns. The course will also strengthen and challenge students' writing abilities, as it calls for reflective and research-style writing and documentation.
Elizabeth		
Wolske	Narrative and Consciousness	Narrative and Consciousness is a course that studies the use of narrative on the formation of human consciousness. In order to . study the relationship between literary and personal narrative on our conscious awareness, and thus our reality, we must consider a multidimensional exploration of literature, storytelling, autobiographical and fictitious narrative, and its physiological use in cultural and human developmental context. The course will also explore topics such as literature's impact on identity and memory formation, and its roots in human development
Elizabeth		
Williams	Critical Issues in	The course provides an interdisciplinary overview using a seminar format for students to explore and analyze what it means to live in and come of age in an ever-changing, unpredictable, and interdependent globalized world. We will examine the increasingly complex nature of human society with special attention to the evolvling tensions between modern and traditional socities as well as the complicated issues that are challenging human progress toward a sustainable future. We will also examine the consequences that are likely to occur if these challenges are not appropriately addressed with an approach that seeks integrated, systematic, methods to create a holistic approach that engages a diverse universe of stakeholders. We will conclude by clarifying the nature of global citizenship in terms of underscoring the roles of leadership as a core competency for exercising global civic engagement.
Carolyn	Global Citizenship	
		Most people are familiar with dozens of actors and directors who can transform a flat screen in a dark room into an amazing dramatic experience for the viewer. The secret weapon of film makers is the musical score, yet most movie fans could only name a few standout composers, like John Williams and Henry Mancini, and are probably not particularly aware of the score as they watch films. Defining Moments In Film Music History will unlock this mysterious art for non-

		music major students.
		The work of ten composers will be studied in this course. The historical context of this art will evolve in unexpected ways
		as we look at the specific technique and artistry that can turn static film edits, dialogue and sound effects into a broad
		emotional experience.
		The art of film making has only existed for about one hundred years. These ten composers represent the entire history
		of music for cinema but are as diversified in background as music itself. As we will discover, some of these composers
		are masters of the Late Romantic European tradition, and some come from pop or jazz backgrounds.
		By the end of this course the student should be able to:
		• have a heightened sense of the techniques used in film scoring
		• list and give facts about 10 film composers
		• identify trends and events in film music history
		• recognize different composer's styles by ear
		• be able to discuss the moods of a film score
		• compare and contrast two film composers and their styles
		• understand the technical process of synchronization between music and picture
		• use non-technical film scoring vocabulary