

HONR 208B- Contemporary Indian Society

Sonalde Desai

Contemporary Indian society presents a series of contrasts. For a first time visitor, it is difficult not to be overwhelmed as he or she is inundated by the kaleidoscopic images of modern India. These include the crowded bazaars of old Delhi penetrable only on foot or by bicycle rickshaws; automobiles that zoom through New Delhi barely missing little beggar children but coming to a complete halt as cows indolently cross the road; Mumbai's crowded train platforms where it feels like there are five male passengers for every female; and, lunch carriers quickly sorting thousands of lunch boxes by destination so that office workers get hot lunch delivered to their offices from their homes.

Old Bharat or modern India? It is difficult to ascertain where one ends and the other begins. How do we assemble this collage of images so that we begin to see the essence of the nation destined to be the largest country of the new millennium? Is this the nation of Gandhi where the bulk of the billion plus population lives in village republics toiling in the fields? Or is this the nation of Nehru where a Dell tech-support employee in Bangalore, India's silicon capital, helps a consumer in Des Moines, Iowa, configure his computer?

In this course we will explore different dimensions of Indian life using a variety of sources to examine the contemporary Indian society. We will gain insights into Indian economy, society and politics by focusing on daily lives of Indian households.

The kinds of questions we will explore include:

- What are the predominant sources of livelihoods in modern India?
- Does the ideal of Indian extended family still reflect the reality?
- What are the marriage patterns in modern India and how do they relate to gender relations in the Indian society?
- To what extent do the traditional divisions based on caste, class and religion still persist?

Course assignments will be diverse in nature including film review, looking through Indian newspapers to find and critique stories of substantive interest, and three 8-10 page papers based on literature synthesis and in-depth interviews.

A recent book by Professor Desai and collaborators, which includes statistical information on contemporary Indian society, will provide the primary data. This information will be supplemented by films, documentaries, selected articles, and short stories. Classroom discussions will rely on assigned readings as well as guest lecturers with expertise in significant aspects of Indian society. We will take advantage of our Washington location to organize fieldtrips to visit institutions working on bringing about changes in Indian society or to attend special lectures or programs in the area.

HONR 208L- Justice Matters: Law, Literature, and Film
Sara Schotland

This course will examine the treatment of legal themes in literary texts as part of a broader consideration of the relationship between literature and the law. We will compare and contrast how literature and the law address “questions that matter,” including individual morality, the purposes of criminal punishment, and racial and gender equality. Students will consider how literary texts, like legal texts, have power to influence politics and society. Many readings will invite consideration of “the other” in literary texts and the treatment of minorities in the criminal justice system. Readings will include such classic texts as *Antigone*, *The Merchant of Venice*, “A Jury of Her Peers,” *The Trial*, and “The Lottery.” We will discuss the continuing relevance of these readings for vexed contemporary questions such as civil disobedience, the causes and prevention of crime, acquaintance rape, and ethical choices faced by lawyers in litigation. We will also examine the treatment of trials in literary texts and view some high-quality film depictions of trial scenes in texts that we study. We will also discuss a handful of judicial decisions to illustrate how the courts have decided litigation “about” or “over” literary texts (for example, censorship of allegedly obscene works, and tort cases involving books that gave erroneous advice).

HONR 208M- Utopia and Dystopia: Reality and Relevance

Sara Schotland

This course explores the concepts of Utopia and Dystopia. Sir Thomas More coined the term utopia as a combination of Greek words meaning happy place and no place/nowhere. Far from describing a never never land, utopias often represent cultural protest against unjust institutions or policies and propose political or social reforms. In recent years, there has been increasing attention to dystopic visions representing oppressive totalitarian regimes, environmental degradation, and/or technological oppression.

This is an interdisciplinary course. Students will read literature, watch films, and look at artistic portrayals of utopia and dystopia. The films we will discuss include *Nineteen Eighty Four*, *Blade Runner*, *Gattaca*, *Hunger Games*, and Japanese animation.

A premise of this course is that Utopian Studies is directly relevant to contemporary social problems and important to thinking creatively about solutions. In our discussion of texts and films and in student projects, we will focus on the connection between utopian thought and contemporary challenges such as ethnic and racial conflict, economic inequality, the dehumanizing effect of technological dependence, and alternatives to traditional nuclear family relationships. How can utopian thought or utopian experiments help us address these challenges? What warnings are provided by dystopian literature, film, and art?

Students will be encouraged to explore a particular areas of “utopia studies” that are of interest to them such as Utopian communities, Utopia and religion, Utopia and gender, Utopia and race, Utopia and cosmopolitanism, Utopia and political philosophy, Utopia and economics, Utopia and bioengineering, Utopia and the environment, Utopia and animals, Utopia and art, Utopia and music, Utopia and architecture. Students who wish to do so are invited to “construct” their own utopian societies. Students may work individually or collaboratively with other students as they prepare a final paper or project.

HONR 208Q- Appetite for Change: Politics and the Globalization of Food
Virginia Hafler

The symbol of globalization is the McDonald's restaurant—a brand that is familiar around the globe, selling the same product in vast quantities, stimulating transnational flows of agricultural products, people, technology and ideas that touch all corners of the globe. How has the expansion of trade and investment in food products created political resistance and garnered support, both locally and globally? This course explores the politics of food, from debates over free trade in agriculture to the modern movement for organic, artisanal, and local food.

Global food is viewed by some as a threat—to local culture, to nature, and to life itself. But it is viewed by others as the greatest hope for preventing famine, facilitating economic development, and enhancing food security for all. For many people, the issues surrounding food and agriculture illustrate the maxim that “the personal is political,” i.e. that the choices we make every day about what to put on our plate have consequences for the collective good.

HONR 2090-The Science of Sleep and Biological Rhythms

David Yager

Sleep is a dominating and inescapable presence in our biological lives, our psychology, and in every human and animal culture on earth. It alters and challenges the way we experience the passage of time, and it is intimately tied to remembering and forgetting. Yet no one fully understands the mechanisms of sleep, or even why we sleep.

In this course we will study what is known about the biology of sleep and also examine in depth the closely related topic of biological rhythms. The emphasis will be on the biological processes that give rise to and control sleep and rhythmic behaviors. Therefore, part of the course will be a primer of brain structure and function.

The societal significance of rhythmic behaviors, including sleep, should not be underestimated. Sleep deprivation and rhythm disruption are sources of considerable suffering and mortality. They also play significant roles in disorders such as depression, Alzheimer's disease, and heart disease. And then there is the mystery and romance of sleep and dreaming. We will touch on these various and cultural aspects of sleep throughout the semester to complement the biological discussions.

Assignments include:

- Requirements will include two examinations, one or more short papers/presentations, and a final paper/project.

Readings include:

Moorcroft, W. H. and Belcher, P. (2003) *Understanding Sleep and Dreaming* New York: Plenum

Dunlap, J. C. et al. (2004) *Chronobiology*. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Press

Coe, Jonathan (1999) *The House of Sleep*. New York: Vintage Book

**HONR 217- Life, The Multiverse and Everything: Developing an Individual
Cosmvision
John Carlson**

All peoples, from hunter-gatherer bands to state-level societies, develop some view of who and what they are and how they fit into the universe as they perceive it. Each individual also has his own unique evolving personal world-view or cosmvision created from his or her cultural background and personal experiences. As the world around us changes and we mature, our individual ‘cosmovisions’ develop into creative works in progress as unique as one’s own genome. The goal of this seminar is to create a unique interactive learning experience where the students and teacher consciously explore the process of ‘Developing an Individual Cosmvision.’

Students will pursue their own developing personal cosmologies in light of (1) our contemporary core ‘Western’ scientific world-view and (2) a selection of other ancient and indigenous cosmvisions for comparison. Some of these other traditions to be explored in class and through individual research might include those of the Maya or Aztecs of ancient Mesoamerica, the Inca or Nazca peoples of Peru, and the Egyptians or Chinese and their descendants. One central organizing concept is that we will better understand our own cosmvisions if we learn about the world-views of our ancestors as well as other cultures very far removed from our own. As our world becomes more culturally diverse, we meet and must work with people who come from very different backgrounds from our own. In this course, we explore together some of the roots of these differences, which becomes a culturally enriching process.

In addition to the required readings and in-class discussions, a vital part of this course involves the process of the students expanding and editing their ‘personal cosmvision’ essays based on what they are learning, specifically incorporating a discussion of an ‘ancestral’ cosmology and how their own world-views might relate to those of their ancestors. This requires outside research, as with a traditional student research paper, of the world-view of either a hereditary (genetic) or cultural ancestor of their choosing. The students are asked to decide about what they think is ‘ancestral’ to themselves. These expanded essays are due near the end of the course. The seminar concludes with discussions of life in the Universe and whether our Universe might be just one such system in a vast, perhaps infinite ‘Multiverse,’ a concept now receiving considerable scientific interest in 21st-century physical cosmology.

Readings include:

J.B. Carlson, *America’s Ancient Skywatchers*

Jared Diamond, *The Third Chimpanzee*

Ian Tattersall, *The Monkey in the Mirror*

E.C. Krupp, *Skywatchers, Shamans and Kings*

—*In Search of Ancient Astronomies*

Martin Rees, *Before the Beginning: Our Universe and Others*

—*Our Cosmic Habitat*

Various handouts and website reading assignments

HONR 218B- Making a Difference: The Lives and Words of Leaders Who Shape Our Time
Kevin Klose

Prof. Kevin Klose, Former Dean of the Philip Merrill College of Journalism, former head of NPR, former Moscow correspondent for The Washington Post, and former head of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

This seminar will introduce leaders whose lives, words, and deeds who have shaped today's world and who will continue to have influence in the future. Participants will read, reflect, write, and engage in an exploration of the struggles, values, and actions of men and women whose efforts have strengthened civil society and spirit our times.

The leaders to be discussed include many whom Professor Klose knows (or, in the case of Havel, now deceased, knew) including: Madeleine Albright, former US Secretary of State; Ben Bradlee, the Washington Post editor who led the Watergate Investigation that forced President Nixon to resign; Vaclav Havel, the Czech playwright-essayist who emerged from prison to lead his country from Communist repression to parliamentary democracy. Additional leaders will also be considered.

The seminar features guest speakers who are prominent leaders. And students will develop informed views regarding the kinds of fresh leadership our society needs today.

Seminar assignments will include: Participation (attend each class and be prepared to participate); oral presentations; three short papers, of no less than 3 double-spaced pages; a summary research and exposition essay, no less than 12 pages.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- describe and internalize for themselves principles and goals of meaningful leadership in civic life
- become versed in the historic backgrounds of leaders who have made fundamental contributions to civil society in our world today
- develop informed views and opinions on issues in our societies needing fresh leadership
- improve writing and speaking skills through class presentations, discussion participation, and brief writing assignments
- be conversant with trends in civil freedoms of voting, speech, religious worship, in America and elsewhere in the world

HONR 218J- Sustainability and Development: From the Individual to the Global

Dorith Grant-Wisdom

The goal of this course is to assist students in their efforts to understand the phenomena of development and sustainability from a historical, conceptual and comparative perspective. Central to the course is the view that each of these phenomena relates as much to a way of thinking as it does to a description of the dynamics of economic, social, political, and cultural relations and practices. It therefore takes a holistic and multi-disciplinary approach that employs alternative integrating themes around the contested concepts of sustainability and development at the individual, local, national and global levels.

Although the focus will be general in scope, references will be made to particular groups, peoples, and countries as they relate to the issues that will be covered. In exploring a variety of issues, the course will attempt to respond to some critical questions including: What is sustainable development? How have the political, economic, cultural, racial, and knowledge structures shaped the issues and problems facing individuals, groups and societies, as well as the policy goals of governments? Do problems, priorities, ethics, and responsibility in developing sustainable societies appear differently when viewed from a variety of perspectives? Why is it important to explore issues such as gender and development, agrarian and food security, urbanization, and the impact of global forces and events? What is the significance of various actors and forces that have influenced and had major impacts on the nature of development and sustainability, and what is the role of social activism in the process? Why do you matter to the globe's future and how can you make a difference?

HONR 218L- Language and Mind
Valentine Hacquard

What is human language, and what way other animals communicate? How do children learn language? What can the study of language tell us about how the human mind works? These are some of the fundamental questions in the discipline of linguistics, which we will tour in this course. Throughout the course, we will be learning (in many different ways) that human language is a surprisingly intricate, yet law-governed and fascinating mental system. Except in case of severe brain damage, speaking a language is something that seems both effortless and intuitive for all adults. Similarly, any child can learn to speak any human language if the child is exposed to that language from an early age, with almost no direct teaching. [Reading and writing are a different matter!] And yet, a close look at any human language shows that it is an extremely sophisticated system. This suggests that there is something special about the human mind that makes it able to learn and use language. Linguistics is a science which aims to discover how human languages work (any language, not just English), and what it is about human minds that makes them able to learn and use language.

HONR 218M- Elements of Music Composition for Non-Majors
Bill Evans

This course will emphasize learning concepts and techniques of music composition through the study of music theory and structure used in both classical and popular music forms. Students will compose music using computer assisted composition tools. These tools will include cloud based digital audio workstations and music notation programs. Compositions will be written in these musical styles but not limited to classical, jazz, and popular. The majority of the work will take place during class, but students are encouraged to continue to develop work started in class.

HONR 218T- Political Theater: On Stage and in Washington
Nelson Pressley

How do pressing issues get reflected on the American stage? Are there times when the theater helps drive public debate? How have playwrights responded to 9/11, and to early 21st century economic calamities? Can playwrights still attack through fiction, as Arthur Miller confronted McCarthyism via *The Crucible*? Is the new wave of documentary plays the most effective way to dramatize political and social schisms? Or is the American theater leaving the job of political commentary to Jon Stewart, and to sizzling tabloid TV series like *House of Cards* and *Scandal*?

This seminar will examine the tradition of political theater and take a close look at the treatment of politics in contemporary art. The focus will eventually tighten onto how today's stages in Washington D.C. are – or are not – thoughtfully addressing hot topics and promoting public understanding. Students will attend 2-4 live productions in the Washington area; they will also hear from guest speakers drawn from Washington's thriving professional theatrical scene.

No previous experience with theater is required.

HONR 218Y- How to Think Like da Vinci, Montaigne, and Shakespeare
Gerald Passannante

Leonardo da Vinci, Michel de Montaigne, and Shakespeare are often understood as “geniuses” who somehow transcended their time and place, authors who have something to teach us about the human condition and about ourselves. But what makes their style of thought distinctive and how has this question of style been described historically? Exploring da Vinci, Montaigne, and Shakespeare within their historical moments and through the lens of their receptions, this course seeks to explore the formal choices through which these men invited us not only to think about them, but to think with them.

HONR 219G- Spirituality and Health

Boots Quimby

THE SCIENCE OF SPIRITUALITY

In 1999, the Association of American Medical Colleges Medical School Objectives Report III defined Spirituality as follows:

Spirituality is recognized as a factor that contributes to health in many persons. The concept of spirituality is found in all cultures and societies. It is expressed in an individual's search for ultimate meaning through participation in religion and/or belief in God, family, naturalism, rationalism, humanism and the arts. All these factors can influence how patients and health care professionals perceive health and illness and how they interact with one another.

Over the past several decades there has been an increased focus on the use of scientific approaches to analyze the relationship between spirituality and health. This course will examine this relationship from a scientific perspective. We will (a) explore spirituality in the 21st century defining spirituality both conceptually and operationally; (c) examine the scientific research related to spirituality and health; and (d) experience a variety of spiritual practices including meditation, yoga, chanting, journaling etc.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Define spirituality (religion or self help) and explore several forms of modern spirituality
- Investigate the relationship between spirituality and health focusing on the scientific literature
- Experience a variety of spiritual practices including meditation, yoga, chanting etc.

Assignments include:

- Students are expected to attend class regularly and will be graded in part on the quality of class participation.
- Students are required to keep a journal related to the course
- Students will read and critically analyze 6-8 primary research articles
- Students will write short reflections on two books related to spirituality and health
- Students will complete a Group Presentation

Readings include:

Articles from current scientific literature (both review articles and primary research) related to Spirituality and Health. In addition, students will choose two books to read from three separate categories.

HONR 219Y- Merging the Multiple Mes: Developmental Origins of the Integrated Adult Self

Allan Wigfield

The complex process of self-development across the early lifespan is both fascinating and frustrating. Just when you think you know yourself, like a fault in the earth, something shifts, and you're back to trying to recognize the landscape once again! As Hilgard reminds us:

...self-awareness is...most illusive. You find yourself as between the two mirrors of a barber-shop, with each image viewing each other one, so that as the self takes a look at itself taking a look at itself, it soon gets all confused as to the self that is doing the looking and the self which is being looked at.

At any one point in time, you may see yourself as daughter or son, grandchild, sibling, extended family member, boyfriend or girlfriend, employee, and/or university student faced with making important decisions about your life. Affecting each of these self-views are multiple, interrelated psychological, biological, cultural, and social influences. Cognitive extensions of these self-understandings, including the ideal self (the me I'd like to be), the feared self (the me I'm afraid of becoming), the actual self (the me I truly am), and the false self (the me I sometimes present!) add further scope to the tasks of self-understanding and goal setting for the future.

This course is structured to help students understand the developmental origins of the maturing self-concept by addressing three basic questions: (1) What do children and adolescents know of themselves? In the first unit, we will learn about the behavioral expression of self-knowledge across infancy, childhood, and adolescence, analyzing age-related constraints on the ability to understand the self at various stages. (2) What maturational and environmental forces impinge upon the developing self-concept? In unit two we will explore the multi-faceted roots of the developing self. What are some of the bio-physiological, evolutionary, cultural, gender, relational, and moral processes that affect the development of the self? (3) Who are the leaders in this field and how do they study the self? In the third unit, we will take a look at some of the researchers who have prominently informed our current knowledge. Who are these people? What methods, instruments, and techniques do they use to go about studying the nature of the self?

Assignments include:

- Evaluation will be based on participation in seminar discussions of lecture and reading material, plus grades on weekly reaction papers and an end of semester small group presentation.

Readings include:

There is no textbook for this course. Readings will be compiled by the instructor into a course packet and will include, but are not limited to, work by the following authors: Albert Bandura, Jonathan D. Brown, Erik Erikson, Susan Harter, William James, James Marcia, Hazel Markus, Jean Phinney, Allan Wigfield

HONR 228G- Food Ethics: You Gonna Eat That?
Amy Brown

We choose our foods in part on appearance, flavor, and convenience, but we are becoming increasingly aware of ethical issues surrounding food choices. Although these issues receive a lot of media attention, their actual implications (both pro and con) are not as obvious as they may at first seem. In this course we will investigate the environmental and public health consequences of how we produce, distribute and choose our foods. Topics will include genetically modified foods; cropping methods (organic vs. conventional vs. sustainable); commercial fishing; the locovore movement; additives, contaminants and byproducts; pest control products (natural vs. synthetic); farm labor; and animal welfare. Through assigned readings, critical thinking exercises, limited research, and facilitated discussion, students will gain a nuanced understanding of current and emerging issues to help frame their choices for the future.

HONR 228N- Evaluating Global Development Assistance

Snaebjorn Gunnsteinsson

Globally, over a quarter of children under the age of five are undernourished. A child born in a developing country is over 13 times more likely to die within the first five years of life than a child born in an industrialized country. Food production per capita in Africa has declined over the past thirty years, making the region ever more reliant on imports and food aid.

The solutions to some of these problems seem simple enough: sleeping under a mosquito net reduces the risk of a child dying by 20%. Treating drinking water with chlorine can cut that by an additional 10%. With subsidies for fertilizer and high-yielding seed, farmers in Malawi are generally able to produce enough food to meet national needs. The World Bank estimates that for a cost of less than 50 dollars for every person living in a rich country we could reduce by half the proportion of people suffering from hunger, achieve universal primary education, and reduce child mortality by two-thirds. One might ask, “What is preventing the global community from taking the action needed to achieve these goals?”

Unfortunately, nothing about foreign aid is simple. While malaria control programs have been successfully implemented in Tanzania, in neighboring Uganda millions of dollars intended for this purpose have gone missing from government accounts. Even when aid is used for its intended purpose, critics argue that an influx of free food, fertilizer, or mosquito nets destroys incentives for farmers and entrepreneurs to deliver these goods. Ineffective and even repressive governments are able to cling to power thanks to aid from abroad.

What, if anything, can rich countries do to assist poor people in the developing world? How can aid be targeted and managed to do the most good? Well-known and respected economists come to wildly different conclusions on these questions. The course will use readings, discussion, and writing assignments, to examine current debates about foreign aid specifically and about programs to help reduce poverty, more generally. Through concrete examples, students will be introduced to fundamental ideas in economics such as growth theory, public goods, and principal-agent problems. We will consider both theoretical arguments and empirical evidence, and critically evaluate some of the recent literature on aid effectiveness. We will also consider alternatives to aid such as reform of rich countries’ trade and agricultural support policies. *The former title of this course was “Evaluating Global Development Assistance”.*

Assignments include:

- Each student will be required to present and lead a class discussion based on one of the assigned readings. Written reflections (1-2 pages long) on the readings will be due each week prior to the class discussion. Grading will be based on a class presentation, participation in class discussions, weekly writing assignments, and a 10-15 page paper.

HONR 228T- Journalism and Peace
Colman McCarthy

We have no shortage of war correspondents. But where are the peace correspondents? Where are the journalists whether in print or broadcast, whether toiling for the wealthy corporate media or going it alone as independents, whether columnists or editorial writers, whether reporters and editors on high school or college newspapers or reporters and editors of large circulation dailies, who bring to the public the news about peace? This course is a modest effort to examine some of the issues involving journalism and peace.

You can reach Dr. McCarthy by phone at 202 537-1372; by mail: the Center for Teaching Peace, 4501 Van Ness St., Washington DC 20016; or by email at cmccarthy@starpower.net

Assignments include:

- The course is discussion based. All opinions, all experiences, all observations, all witticisms, all disagreements, all digressions (well, almost all) are welcomed. Students are encouraged to bring to class news stories they think would liven the class discussions and debates.

Readings include:

Strength Through Peace: the Ideas and People of Nonviolence; Solutions to Violence; All of One Peace. Films will include: War Made Easy, Gandhi, The Danish Resistance, and The Language of War.

HONR 229B- European Images of America
Thomas Clark

Ever since Europeans laid eyes on what they came to call “America“ it has served as a space for them to project their desires (wealth, freedom, democracy, equality) and anxieties (savagery, violence, materialism). America and particularly the United States became a key significant other from which they could make sense of their own identity while trying to impress it upon the “New World.” Thus the scholar Mary Nolan concludes that “the different Americas that Germans constructed in different eras reveal as much, if not more, about Germany and particular Germans as they do about the United States.” From that cue we will proceed to analyze the continuity and change in the European and particularly German perception of America and the United States and its productivity in the negotiation of conflict and change within European societies in the realms of politics, culture, and the economy. We will acquaint ourselves with some basic theories and conceptualizations of cognition and transatlantic perception to explore visual representations, travel accounts and cultural criticism engaging with America from the Renaissance all the way to the recent NSA spying scandal, probing the ongoing deep ambivalence towards the United States and discovering the roots and dynamics of our own transatlantic auto- and heterostereotypes.

HONR 229F- New Media Frontiers
Thomas Walker

How are Google, Twitter, Facebook, wikis, blogs the iPod and iPad changing the world and altering our views of self? This course will explore transformations ushered in by digital technologies, starting with the shift from mass media to personal, customized, participatory media. It is designed to help students think broadly and thematically about the impact of the Internet and related technologies, through readings, class dialogue and hands-on use of digital services.

Students will explore how digital media are impacting business, politics, education, news, culture and community. They will experiment with wikis, blogs, virtual worlds and social media. Reading topics will include the import of search engines, how news is being told in new ways as it becomes more participatory, and the evolution of electronic social networking. Students will be encouraged to think critically about what these trends mean to the future of journalism, social discourse and human identity.

Assignments include:

- Assignments will include weekly blog posts, one final essay, and two tests.

Readings include:

“Click, What Millions of People are Doing Online and Why It Matters,” by Bill Tancer

“Everything Is Miscellaneous: The Power of the New Digital Disorder,” by David Weinberger

HONR 229L- Climate Change: Science, Economics, and Governance

Ross Salawitch

Hardly a day goes by without some news worthy item being reported on Earth's changing climate (aka global warming). Often the stories are contradictory, tainted by parochialism, skepticism, and extremism by not only the conservative and liberal media, but also the camps of believers and deniers. This seminar will begin with a critical examination of the science that underlies climate change. We will then discuss the economics of possible large-scale adaptation of energy provision by means other than the combustion of fossil fuels. Next, we will examine governance issues, with a focus on how the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) submitted by 188 governments to the December 2015 meeting of the United Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will be implemented. During the final few weeks of this seminar, students will break into three groups representing the U.S., China, and the Developing World, with the assignment to formulate how each group will implement their INDC commitment.

Course Enrichments: We will offer a field trip either to a meeting of the Air Quality Control Advisory Council (AQCAC) at the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) in Baltimore Md, on which Prof. Salawitch is a long-serving member, or else hearings in the DC-area about legislation such as the Clean Power Plan, which will likely be adjudicated during the teaching of this class.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Appreciate the scientific, economic, and political complexities that are needed by the world's governments to address climate change;
- Critically appraise the contradictory views regarding climate change espoused by entities such as MSNBC and FOX;
- Become more comfortable speaking in front of a group;
- Improve writing skills, especially in terms of succinct summary of a moderate to lengthy reading;
- Experience a role playing exercise that formulation of an agreement that will likely involve significant levels of negotiations.

Assignments include:

- Short writing assignments (no more than 1 page) asking students to reflect on specific questions about each reading (i.e., every reading will be accompanied by a brief writing assignment);
- A mid-term paper (6 to 8 pages, single spaced, including moderate use of illustrations but not including references) on a topic of each student's choosing;
- Each student will lead at least one discussion of a reading during the semester, for which they will receive evaluation from the class instructor as well as their peers;
- The "INDC implementation plan" (group effort, with a grade assigned to each of the role) as well as a final paper, 2 to 4 pages, that reflects each student's views of their role in the negotiation of the implementation plan. Students will determine

who plays which role (i.e., President, Agriculture, Energy, Transportation, three-person Senate), once the three groups have been formed.

Readings include:

Frequently Asked Questions about Climate by IPCC

(2007): <https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg1/ar4-wg1-faqs.pdf>

Earth: The Sequel: The Race to Reinvent Energy and Stop Global Warming by Fred Krupp

Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed by Jared Diamond

Readings will also include numerous, selected news articles.

HONR 238C- The Future of Energy and Climate Policy
Tyson Slocum

This class will provide an overview of our current energy situation, immersing students in the various policy debates on what role the government—both federal and local—should play in incentivizing changes to our current energy situation, and pro- and con-discussions of the policy alternatives. Using the ongoing energy and climate policy debate as a backdrop, students will learn how different interest groups wield power and influence in Washington, DC, to sway Congress and the Executive Branch. Guest speakers will provide first-hand accounts of policy debates and will reveal strategies employed by various interest groups to educate and influence decision-makers.

HONR 238D- The Contemporary American Musical Theatre: From Hair to Hairspray — and Beyond
Korey Rothman

As America's major contribution to theatre, musical theatre has long been considered a quaint form of Americana. But looking just beneath the surface one sees that the American musical has always served a critical social function that moves far beyond simple songs about the golden haze on Oklahoma meadows. With its popular appeal and widespread audiences, the musical has been a fruitful place to both endorse and critique American ideologies and institutions. And as Americans became more rebellious in the turbulence during and following the 1960s and the Vietnam War, the musical followed suit. This course will begin with the Vietnam-era musical *Hair* in order to consider how the American musical of the late twentieth century is a contested site – a source of popular entertainment and profit and a means to make important political and social critiques. The course will move from the concept musicals of the 1970s, to the profit-driven mega-musicals and nostalgic revivals that dominated the 1980s, to the 'Disneyfication' of Broadway in the 1990s, to the pastiche and satire that dominated the early 2000s, to the current trends of synergistic marketing and star power in order to explore the ways the musical has variously paralleled and challenged larger trends in the American landscape. The course will emphasize issues of race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class, in order to consider how America's, and consequently the musical's, treatment of those subjects has shifted in the last four decades. The class may include a trip to New York City to see a Broadway show (depending on show availability).

Assignments include:

- Course assignments will include viewings of musicals, quizzes, short research papers, and a class presentation. For the final project, students will work in a group to choose a source text to adapt to a new musical. The group will not write the musical but instead develop a 'pitch' to sell their adaptation, emphasizing the ways they will make their musical adaptation relevant to a contemporary audience.

Readings include:

Readings will come from a range of scholarly sources on musical theatre to supplement the musicals students are seeing.

Viewings include:

Gypsy, Hair, Company, A Chorus Line, Sweeney Todd, Evita, Into the Woods, Phantom of the Opera, Rent, Hedwig and the Angry Inch, Hairspray, Spring Awakening, In the Heights

HONR 238L- Engineering in Ancient Empires

Denis Sullivan

The so-called Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, from the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus to the Colossus of Rhodes, are well known examples of the technical skills of ancient engineers. This course will examine these and a number of other ancient technical achievements from bridges and buildings to aqueducts and artillery, with a focus on the specific nature of the technical achievement and the methods used to create it, and consider the question of why, despite these technical skills and achievements, no major jump to industrialization occurred in the ancient world.

Assignments include:

- Grading in the course will be based on oral presentations (including leading a class discussions), two analysis essay assignments (5-6 pages), and a comprehensive research project.

Readings include:

Readings will be from various ancient sources in English translation, primarily Greek and Roman authors; we will also examine related monuments and manuscript illustrations.

Course Text: *Greek and Roman Technology : A Sourcebook : Annotated Translations of Greek and Roman Texts and Documents*, by John W. Humphrey, John P. Oleson, and Andrew N. Sherwood.

HONR 238R- Terrorism
Howard Smead

The terrorist attacks of September 11 stunned the world. Most people condemned the attacks and rallied behind America, a few celebrated the attacks, while others condemned both the terrorists and America. Our nation was not only jolted by the carnage but frightened by the intensity of the hatred behind those cleverly contrived and well-planned operations. Yet, the vexing questions remain: Why would anyone do such a thing? Why do they hate us?

This semester we will try to find out not only how and why these attacks occurred but we will attempt to put them into historical context. We will look at the history of terrorism, both domestic and international, and examine the many factors that may have provided causation. Among those are: the uncertainty caused by the end of the Cold War, “blowback” from an arrogant American foreign policy, the Israeli/Palestinian crisis, globalization of liberal capitalism, the spread of American popular culture in all its wonder and tawdriness, the rise of orthodox and fundamentalism sects in Islam, Christianity, and Judaism, and the rise of radical Islamist nationalism.

We will also look at the implications of September 11 and subsequent terrorist events on national security, civil liberties, privacy, and American/international economic and political culture. In short, we will try to determine if September 11 was indeed a signal event, a turning point in world history on the level of a Pearl Harbor, or a brief though troublesome aberration in the march of progress. We will also look at dissenting opinions about how America should respond to global terrorism.

Readings include:

Walter Laqueur, *The New Terrorism*

Peter L. Bergon, *Holy War, Inc.*

Benjamin Barber, *Jihad vs. McWorld*

Morris Dees, *Gathering Storm*

Robin Wright, *Sacred Rage*

HONR 239D- Introduction to Printmaking
Matthew McLaughlin

This workshop will introduce students to fine art printmaking techniques and their historical and contemporary context. Through a combination of lectures, demonstrations and hands-on experience, students will learn the printmaking's tools, paper, inks, and how to produce images in multiple. Students will develop their own imagery demonstrating their skill and confidence in printing on a press while exploring their personal visual expression.

HONR 248H- From Willowbrook to Attica: Delinquency in the Context of Disability

Carolyn Fink

Students enrolled in this seminar will develop a set of competencies that enable them to understand the contexts and forces that have shaped current beliefs about disability and deviance. Specifically, after completing the course, students will be able to:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Describe mechanisms developed by societies to identify and classify individuals who differ significantly from the norm;
- Discuss the evolution of taxonomies and schemas that have been used to respond to deviance and disability in society;
- Describe the roles that institutions play in controlling individuals who violate social norms as well as treat for deviant and disabled individuals;
- Identify social, political, and professional forces that shape responses to individuals labeled as deviant or disabled;
- Discuss theories associated with the overrepresentation of individuals with significant mental health problems and other disabling conditions in juvenile corrections, jails, and prisons;
- Analyze how media shape and reinforce beliefs about deviance and disability that may or may not be consistent with the views of the professions, individuals, and their families;
- Apply concepts learned in class to a discussion of the treatment and classification of individuals visited, following a visit to a juvenile or adult correctional facility.

Readings include:

- Baca, J. S. (2001). *A Place to Stand: The Making of a Poet*. New York: Grove Press.
- Beers, C. W. (1907, 1981). *A Mind that Found Itself*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Butterfield, F. (1995). *All God's Children: The Bosket Family and the American Tradition of Violence*. New York: Avon.
- Dully, H. & Flemming, C. (2007). *My Lobotomy: A Memoir*. New York: Three Rivers Press.
- Earley, P. (2006). *Crazy: A Father's Search through America's Mental Health Madness*. New York: Berkley.
- Robinson, J.E. (2007). *Look Me in the Eye: My Life with Asperger's*. New York: Three Rivers Press.
- Whitaker, R. (2002). *Mad in America: Bad Science, Bad Medicine, and the Enduring Mistreatment of the Mentally Ill*. Cambridge, MA: Perseus Publishing.

HONR 258E- Creating the Future through Systemic Thinking and Design

Gerald Suarez

This course introduces students to design thinking methods, frameworks, and skills, which are part of a larger body of knowledge known as "systems thinking". This course is aimed at enhancing the overall understanding and application of Design Thinking Strategy and Methods to positively influence the development of innovative yet pragmatic product and service ideas. Through the application of interactive idealized design; problem dissolution methods; the use of non-linear thinking tools, design prototyping and strategic exploration tools; and the insightful application of systemic thinking, students will experience how breakthrough ideas require that we "break-with" current patterns of thinking and embrace design as means to new value creation.

This course will highlight the importance of utilizing design thinking strategies and methods within a holistic, multidisciplinary and collaborative perspective, one that recognizes a balance between efficiency and effectiveness; between planning and action; necessity and utility; risks and rewards, and between short-term and long-term implications. This approach is not only relevant; it is essential to teams and individuals seeking to positively influence the future, create competitive ideas, and introduce them in the marketplace.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Apply design thinking frameworks to articulate a project question aimed at solving or "dissolving" a real life problem or creating and pursuing an innovative idea from imagination to prototyping/creation.
- Evaluate the potential of a design or solution through analytical and synthetic thinking approaches.
- Synthesize the physical, logical, and emotional design domains required for conducting a holistic evaluation of the potential success of their project.
- Communicate effectively in oral and written format their innovative ideas and generate interest and support for the adoption or implementation of the idea.
- Collaborate within a multidisciplinary context and leverage the diversity of perspectives and differences to build robust solutions.
- Synthesize unconventional ideas and points of view to uncover new solutions or pathways to the future.

HONR 258F- Incarceration Nation: Behind Bars in Early America
Richard Bell

There are two million Americans behind bars. The United States holds more prisoners than any other country in the world, and government spending on prisons is rising much faster than spending on schools. How did it come to this? How did the land of the free become the land of the unfree? This course tries to understand how America became the world's jailor by examining the history of captivity in America from 1600 to the Civil War. We'll look at how Puritans punished evil-doers, how patriots dealt with British prisoners of war during the Revolution, and how and why social reformers created the first American prisons in the years after American independence. This course also examines the origins of mass incarceration in America from the perspective of those incarcerated.

Students in this course will be challenged to enlarge their definitions of captivity and incarceration by comparing early American prison life to other carceral environments like the mental asylum, the poor house, and the slave plantation. We will look at the various justifications Americans have used to lock up their fellow citizens and examine what assumptions they made about the causes of crime and criminality, the power of reading and education, the function of capital punishment, and the power of prisons to punish, reform or even rehabilitate their inmates. Throughout the course, we'll use a variety of first-hand accounts written by those who experienced life behind bars as well as current writing on the subject to explore the relationship between liberty and captivity in America. Finally, we'll address the consequences of detaining so many of our citizens in the correctional system.

This course may also incorporate a class visit to Eastern State Penitentiary, an historic and highly significant former prison in the center of Philadelphia. Students will be evaluated based on their contributions to class discussion and by their performance in several short assignments.

HONR 2580- The Kinesiological Bases of Skilled Performance

Seppo Iso-Ahola

Learning a motor skill may seem like child's play, but as this course will explore, the learning and performance of motor skills is a complex human endeavor. How is it that the human nervous system with billions of neurons, a musculoskeletal system of more than 200 bones, 100 moveable joints and over a thousand muscles is able to marshal itself to swing a long stick with a very small striking surface (i.e. a golf club) to contact a small ball and send it 200 yards? Why is it that humans even attempt such a feat? After all, as Bill Cosby once said, "You had the golf ball; why did you hit it away and then go chasing it down the fairway?" Questions such as these are examples of those that are asked by kinesiologists who study motor skill learning and performance.

The course is in a lecture/discussion/lab format. In the laboratory, students will experience their own learning of a motor skill (i.e., golf). Principles and issues introduced in lecture will be explored and studied in lab. The lecture/discussion portion of the class will explore sociological, physiological, and biomechanical perspectives. Emphasis in the course is on the general principles underlying the learning and performance of all motor skills. In addition, golf as a sport in American society will be examined. At the moment, golf's popularity is at an all time high. Why? What is the role of sport, and golf in particular, in American society?

Assignments include:

- Students will be required to read scientific articles, participate in class discussion, write critiques of selected articles, and maintain a journal of their own experiences in learning golf. Due to the multidisciplinary content of the course, readings will come from a variety of sources. These will range from a book on the Zen of golf to a biomechanical analysis of the "perfect swing."

HONR 258T- Tools of Fiction: Literature and/as Creative Writing
Dean Hebert

When you read a work of fiction, you are communicating with a person (the author) you've probably never met. If you wonder about the person who created the story you read, the only clues you have are in the story itself. How reliable are these clues? And what assumptions does the author make about you, the reader?

In "Tools of Fiction," we will try to answer these questions by reading short stories and examining the rhetorical techniques authors use. We will analyze works of short fiction and examine storytelling conventions that many have in common. We'll also look at works that deliberately set out to break various "rules" of literary fiction, whether conventional expectations readers generally have or rules that a story establishes internally (such as by creating a pattern, and then breaking it).

Assignments include:

- Each student will be required to create and revise a short story, which will be shared with and discussed by the class. Other writing assignments in the course will be several short essays based on published short stories mainly from contemporary American authors, and an essay final exam.

HONR 258W- Exploring Homophobia: Demystifying Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues

Robyn Zeiger

Throughout the centuries, reactions to human diversity have spawned prejudice and discrimination toward any group viewed as different. These negative reactions to human diversity have usually been fueled by fear and ignorance. Racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, and homophobia are just some of the many types of prejudice that can lead to discrimination, hate crimes, and violence.

This seminar will focus on homophobia (the irrational fear of homosexuality) through an extensive examination of lesbian and gay culture. By examining the myths and stereotypes related to lesbians and gays, we will explore the reality of this often misunderstood segment of society. Through this analysis, we will strive to develop a humane vocabulary that reflects appreciation of human diversity.

Through lectures, videotapes, guest speakers, and class discussion, we will explore such topics as sexual orientation, lesbian and gay couple relationships (including parenting and legal issues), family issues (including coming out to family members), physical and psychological health concerns, as well as lesbians and gays in history, film, music, art, and sports.

Assignments include:

- Assignments will include: a book or film review and critique, an interview paper, current event reaction papers, a group project, a take-home final examination, and completion of all reading assignments.

Readings include:

Alyson Publications Staff, *The Alyson Almanac*

Betty Berzon, *Permanent Partners*

W.J. Blumenfeld & D. Raymond, *Looking at Gay and Lesbian Life*.

F.W. Bozett & B.B. Sussman (eds.), *Homosexuality and Family Relations*

Berry Fairchild, *Now that You Know*; Marny Hall, *The Lavender Couch*

E.D. Rothblum & E. Cold (eds.), *Loving Boldly: Issues Facing Lesbians*

Randy Shilts, *And the Band Played On*

Supplemental photocopied reading packet

HONR 259L- Thinking Strategically

Daniel Vincent

This course is designed to use the tools of decision theory and game theory to understand economic, political and social problems and issues. Among other topics, it will examine the fallacy of sunk costs; techniques to determine the credibility of threats and promises; the importance of identifying dominated strategies; the potential value of randomizing strategies; the importance of knowing how much rivals know before choosing a strategy. We will also examine some case studies such as using auction theory and matching theory in the design of markets. While mathematical skills such as calculus and algebra will increase the student's enjoyment of the course, these are not required. What is required is a curious mind and a willingness to think formally and analytically about interesting and (sometimes) important problems.

Assignments include:

- Assignments include problem sets, a mid-term and final exam, and an applied project with a class presentation component.

Readings include:

A course text has not yet been selected; however, books such as Schelling's *The Strategy of Conflict*, Brandenberger and Nalebuff's *Co-opetition* or Dixit and Nalebuff's *The Art of Strategy* are examples of the types of problems and approaches used in the course.

HONR 268L- United States Immigration Issues

Dorith Grant-Wisdom

Issues of international migration and the integration of immigrants and refugees are among the most compelling and controversial issues of the twenty-first century. The purpose of this course is to give students an introduction to some important issues and complexities that characterize the U.S. immigration process and policies. It will also focus on proposals for immigration reform as well as expose students to various policy experts in and outside of government as well as community organizations that are integrally involved with immigrant communities and the immigration process.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Develop an understanding of the historical configuration of immigrant flows into the United States and the nature of related policies
- Explore critical issues that are integral to an understanding of the contemporary policy debates
- Further an understanding of the challenges of diverse policy arenas and the changing global environment
- Encourage students to engage with and develop an awareness of immigrant communities (such as Langley Park) in the surrounding university environment
- Encourage student to compare and contrast their views and arguments with those provided by others, as well as make their own recommendations

Assignments include:

- Interact with government officials and policy experts; organizers and representatives of NGOs such as CASA de Maryland in the surrounding immigrant community
- Develop op-ed pieces and policy memos
- Participate in meaningful class discussions. Each student is required to lead at least one class discussion on the assigned reading(s) of the day
- Read newspapers, visit Internet sites, etc. to keep current with immigration issues in the U.S.
- Participate in group debates. Students will be divided into debate teams with specific guidelines for the oral presentations

Readings include:

Andreas, Peter. *Border Games: Policing the U.S.-Mexico Divide*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2000, Pp 3-14 & 85-114

Borjas. *Heaven's Door: Immigration Policy and the American Economy*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1999, Excerpts

Chavez, Leo R. *The Latino Threat: Constructing Immigrants, Citizens, and the Nation*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2008, Introduction & selected chapters

Chomsky, Aviva. *"They Take Our Jobs!": and 20 Other Myths about Immigration*. Boston: Beacon Press Books, 2007, Excerpts

Cornelius, Wayne, A. Martin & Hollifield (eds.), *Controlling Immigration: A Global Perspective*, 2nd ed. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2004, Chapters 1 & 2

D'Appollonia, Ariane Chebel & Simon Reich, Eds. *Managing Ethnic Diversity after 9/11: Integration, Security, and Civil Liberties in Transatlantic Perspective*, Newark: Rutgers University Press, 2010, Excerpts

Davy, Megan, Deborah Meyers, & Jeanne Batalova, 'Who Does What in U.S. Immigration'; www.migrationinformation.org/USFocus/display.cfm?ID=362

Ewing, Walter A. *Opportunity and Exclusion: A Brief History of U.S. Immigration Policy*, Immigration Policy Center, 2008
<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/images/File/factcheck/OpportunityExclusion11-25-08.pdf>

Foner, Nancy & George Frederickson (eds.) *Not Just Black and White: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on Immigration, Race, and Ethnicity in the United States*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2004, Introduction, Chapters 5, 6, 7 & 17

Gabaccia, Donna R. and Vicki L. Ruiz (eds.) *American Dreaming, Global Realities: Rethinking U.S. Immigration History*, Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 2006, Excerpts

Hing, Bill Ong. *Defining America Through Immigration Policy*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2004, Excerpts

Hing, Bill Ong. "Between two Americas: In the post-Sept. 11 era, state and local governments are being forced to choose sides on the immigrant rights debate", *Colorlines Magazine: Race, Action, Culture*, Fall, 2004

Massey, Douglas, Durand & Malone. *Beyond Smoke and Mirrors: Mexican Immigration in an Era of Economic Integration*, New York: Sage Publications, 2002

Matthews, Mark. Immigration Bedevils State Lawmakers,
<http://www.stateline.org/live/ViewPage.action?siteNodeId=136&languageId=1&contentId=51980>

Min, Pyong Gap. *Asian Americans: Contemporary Trends and Issues*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Pine Forge Press. 2006. Pp 1-31

National Conference of State Legislatures, 2006 State Legislation Related to Immigration: Enacted, Vetoed, and Pending Gubernatorial Action
<http://www.ncsl.org/programs/immig/06ImmigEnactedLegis2.htm>

Portes, Alejandro & Josh DeWind, eds., *Rethinking Migration: New Theoretical Perspectives*, New York: Berghahn Books, 2007, Chapters 1-3 & 13

Zolberg, Aristide R. *A Nation by Design: Immigration Policy in the Fashioning of America*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006, Selected chapters

Selected Websites:

U.S. Federal Government Agencies Directory, with links to all agencies that have Web sites: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/immigration.html>

Migration Policy Institute — <http://www.migrationinformation.org>

America's Program: Border Information Clearinghouse, provides links, statistics, government documents, statements by nongovernmental organizations, and a database of immigration-oriented activists. <http://www.americaspolicy.org/clearinghouse.html>

HONR 268N- Cracking the Secrets of the Universe Using Computers: Re-discovering the Higgs and Searching for Invisible Matter
Shabnam Jabeen and Sarah Eno

This course is part of a two-semester Honors research seminar.

This course provides training in fundamental physics and in the basic tools needed to contribute to experimental or theoretical frontier research in computationally intensive physics, such as experimental particle physics, theoretical plasma physics, and theoretical cosmology. You will learn kinematics, relativity, the standard model of forces and particles, theories of new particles and forces, particle interactions with matter, Linux, C++ and computational tools useful for frontier physics research.

For more information about this course, please visit the following webpage: <http://www.physics.umd.edu/courses/Honr268N/>

HONR 269T- Understanding U.S. Foreign Policy toward Afghanistan

Tim Nusraty

In this Global Classroom, Honors College students at UMD and students at the American University of Afghanistan (AUAF) in Kabul will examine the history of Afghanistan, its political figures, and the empires that attempted to rule the country. Students will also learn about Afghanistan's turbulent modern history, including the Soviet occupation, the Afghan civil war, and the Taliban era. Students will then analyze in detail the U.S. foreign policy decisions that followed the events of September 11, 2001. This includes key policy decisions such as how the country should be governed, the selection of Afghanistan's leader, the role and mission of the international community, the adoption of a new Constitution, and the establishment of a new democratic system of government.

To better understand the issues and policies from the indigenous perspective, this course will take part in a number of unique collaborations. First, students at UMD and AUAF will come together to conduct a joint research project. This will be accomplished by pairing UMD students with their counterparts at AUAF and having each group communicate directly and frequently through Skype, Facebook, and e-mail. The students will then present their research and findings to the entire class. Second, students at UMD will have the opportunity to hear directly from faculty at AUAF through live lectures on subjects such as history, politics, women's issues, and current affairs. Third, students at UMD will hear firsthand from current and former government officials on the lessons learned in developing and implementing policies and programs in the areas of reconstruction assistance, including efforts to combat narcotics and corruption. Finally, the course will either culminate in a videoconference OR include several videoconferencing sessions between the students at UMD and AUAF. The two-hour videoconference(s) will allow the students to engage in a frank and candid dialogue about the successes and challenges over the past 13 years and to share their personal views about the mission and the future of US-Afghan relations.

HONR 269V- Virus Hunting: Emerging Diseases, Social Controversies and Nano-Technologies
James Culver

VIRUS HUNTING: EMERGING DISEASES, SOCIAL CONTROVERSIES AND NANO-TECHNOLOGIES

The term virus invokes visions of sickness, disease and death. But viruses are much more than harbingers of plague they are an integral part of our environment present in the air we breathe, the food we eat and practically everything else. In addition, viruses influence species evolution, impact atmospheric conditions on a planetary scale, and shape the ecology of our surroundings. Furthermore, these remarkable biological nano-machines are currently being used to produce and deliver life saving drugs and can even be turned into batteries to power your favorite electronic device.

This seminar will explore viruses, their biology and their impact on society. Specific topics will include: 1, viral infectious diseases, their history, epidemiology and control (from the 1918 Spanish flu to the AIDS crisis); 2, viruses in our genomes and in our environment (viruses as agents of evolution, cancer and as beneficial symbionts); 3, the impact of viruses in the development of modern science and their use in nanotechnology (from scientific theory to DNA origami).

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand the basic biology of viruses and their impact on society
- Understand the scientific process from hypothesis to theory
- Develop skills for reading, interpreting and critiquing scientific literature.
- Understand the role society plays in translating scientific information.
- Demonstrate proficiency in communicating science using appropriate oral and written means

Assignments include:

- Assignments will include a midterm exam consisting of essay questions; weekly reading and writing assignments covering current virus research topics; individual presentations and critiques of popular and scientific virus literature; and a case study in which students work in teams to address the science and societal response for a topic in the field of virology.

Readings include:

Dorothy Crawford, *The Invisible Enemy: A Natural History of Viruses*
Michael Oldstone, *Viruses, Plagues and History: Past, Present and Future*
Carl Zimmer, *A Planet of Viruses*

HONR 278G- Exploring How Foreign Policy Is Developed
Tim Nusraty

This seminar will allow students to gain a better understanding of the role played by the National Security Council (NSC) in formulating, coordinating and implementing foreign policy. The seminar will begin by exploring the history of the NSC, including the events leading up to its creation and the underlying law that established the council. As part of this historical review, students will also examine the evolution of the NSC and the varying degree of influence the council wielded under different administrations. Against this backdrop, students will then conduct a case study of some of the key foreign policy issues over the past 20 years in order to gain a better understanding of the National Security Council's decision-making process.

HONR 278K- Evolutionary Processes in Health Medicine

Charles Delwiche

Humans are living organisms, and as such our health is a biological phenomenon, structured by and subject to the constraints imposed by evolution. This is not just an abstract concept; an understanding of evolution can be used to help predict events that can mean life or death to millions of people every year. Despite this, many people are unaware that evolution plays a role in medicine. We will spend the semester exploring ways in which evolutionary phenomena influence health and medicine. Among the specific phenomena we will discuss will be: the emergence of multiple-drug resistant bacteria ("superbugs"); how natural selection governs the progression of cancer; diseases such as bubonic plague, AIDS, and influenza that have moved from animals to humans; human genetic variation and how it influences our health; and how our health is influenced by the bacteria that live in and on our bodies (the "human microbiome").

We will use Carl Zimmer's *The Tangled Bank* as our common reference for evolutionary biology, but more of the readings for the semester will come from news articles, magazines, and the scientific literature. One of our objectives for the semester will be for you to build comfort with reading articles from the scientific literature. We will also read a novel, George R. Stewart's *Earth Abides*, which was first published in 1949, and remains a fascinating meditation on the interactions between humans and the natural world.

The course will be primarily discussion-based, with students working in teams to present readings, moderate discussions, and develop a set of wiki-based notes for the semester. Each student will also prepare an article in the form of a wiki page that discusses a chosen topic in evolutionary medicine, and will peer-review the work of fellow students.

The course will include one or two Saturday field trips, to the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History and/or to the National Museum of Health and Medicine.

Assignments include:

- Each student will participate in six group presentations, acting twice in each of the following roles: *Speaker*, *Moderator*, and *Scribe*. Each of these roles is described in more detail below. Students will be assigned to rotating groups at the beginning of the semester; in most cases these will be a different group of students for each presentation. Each discussion topic will have background reading, and *the entire class is expected to have read these prior to coming to class*. The members of each group should work together (in person or via email) to prepare for the topic assigned. Although members of the group are assigned distinct roles, they are expected to work together to develop a coherent presentation and wiki page.
- The *Speaker* is the lead member of the group, and is responsible for giving a 10-15 minute verbal overview of the assigned topic. The presentation may be accompanied by a powerpoint presentation, or may be given as a "chalk talk."

- The *Moderator* is responsible for leading class discussion of topic. They should be sufficiently informed on the topic that they can help guide the class through an orderly discussion.
- The *Scribe* is responsible for preparing a set of organized notes on the topic, and for posting these to the course wiki. These should represent not only the material covered by the speaker, but also the topics that come up in course discussion, and should be updated and corrected as needed through the semester.
- *Term project* Through the course of the semester we will build a reference work on the course wiki. Early in the semester each student will pick a specific research topic to develop as a detailed wiki page; in most cases these will be specific pathogens or diseases. The page should provide an overview of the topic, information on the evolutionary processes involved, a discussion of history and medical importance of the subject, and figures and literature cited as appropriate. Students will present their projects during the last two weeks of the semester.
- *Reviews of peer's projects* Each student will review two term projects prepared by other students. They may comment on, and edit, the project as appropriate (the original author does, of course, have the right to reject any changes made by reviewers). This stage of the review process is *not* anonymous, and should be focused on making the wiki pages under review as good as is possible. The student will also submit a one- to two-page confidential review to the instructor, which will briefly explain the corrections made, and comment on the overall quality of writing, organization, appropriate citation, etc.

Readings include:

Zimmer, Carl, 2010. *The Tangled Bank*. Roberts and Company, Publishers. Greenwood Village, Colorado. (Required) ISBN-13: 978-0981519470

Stewart, George R. 2006. *Earth Abides*. Random House. (Required; originally published 1949, other editions are acceptable) ISBN-13: 978-0345487131

HILLIS, DM, and JP HUELSENBECK. "SUPPORT FOR DENTAL HIV TRANSMISSION." *Nature* 369, no. 6475 (May 5, 1994): 24-25.

Hillis, D. M. 'Aids – Origins of HIV.' *Science* 288, no. 5472 (June 9, 2000): 1757-+

Lemey, Philippe, Andrew Rambaut, and Oliver GPybus. 2006. HIV evolutionary dynamics within and among hosts. *AIDS reviews* 8 (3): 125-40.

HONR 278Q- Biodiversity, Global Environmental Change and Their Effects on Human Health
Karen Lips

Species diversity provides a series of unique non-substitutable ecosystem goods that humans depend on for food, shelter, medicines and materials and ecosystem services which our environments require to regulate climate, control disease, purify air and water, and decompose wastes. We will explore these links and what they mean for human health and well-being and discuss how humans are causing changes in our life support system through overharvesting, pollution, habitat loss, and climate change.

The course will consist primarily of structured group discussions. I will give one introductory lecture and lead off discussion on the weekly topic. The remaining class time will be dedicated to group discussions of a) supplementary readings from the scientific literature to build a scientific foundation (provided by me), and b) online news items to provide real-world examples and insights into public understanding (provided by you).

HONR 278R- Creative People, Creative Practice
James Fry

What do creative people do to get new ideas? Do you have to be intelligent to be creative? Is creativity genetically determined? Can creativity be learned? Can it be measured? Is there a connection between creativity and motivation? Between creativity and nonconformity? Creativity and mental illness? The notion of creativity raises many questions, questions that serve as launch points for our inquiry. Like a flat stone skipping across the water's surface, we touch on diverse topics in the sciences, social sciences, business, humanities, and the arts. We develop case studies about real-life situations in which creative people solve problems, overcome obstacles, and resolve conflicts. Finally, we apply what we've learned in a creative project. Mostly, this seminar is about the practice of creativity. We try out new ideas and take risks, seeking to better understand ourselves.

What's involved? Course components include short readings and videos, journals (5), case study, case study presentation, creative project, and creative project presentation.

HONR 278V- The Materiality of Diaspora: Invented Identities and Transformed World Views
Stephen Brighton

The purpose of this course is to critically evaluate and determine the political, social, and economic implications of the term *Diaspora*. To do so we will study and discuss how it is defined, theorized, deconstructed, and employed throughout the social sciences. As will become evident a diaspora is not monolithic culture, but is made up of diverse groups. There are context specific relations that define who leaves, when, and how they are received in the new place of settlement. The class will focus on the particular set of social, economic, and political contexts that create and structure the daily lives of diasporic groups.

We will draw from a set of theoretical positions to understand the material and historical conditions of the African, Irish, Chinese, and present-day Latino (or Border) Diasporas. The problems structuring the course are: 1) Does the term *diaspora* have a specific meaning? 2) How does it impact political, social, and economic discourse in the new place and the homeland? 3) Does a diaspora leave a material signature and can historical archaeology be relevant in understanding the human condition and experiences of a diaspora – both in the past as well as confronting it in the present? To date historical archaeologists have not conceived of a theoretical stance to illustrate the experiences, daily lives, and social relations of a diasporic group, much less theorize about the impact of how such groups are accepted or marginalized in the larger social world, through material culture. Over the course of the semester the class will actively and critically examine the relevance of historical archaeology and material culture studies in the understanding of the formation, experiences, and transformation of diasporic groups over time and space.

HONR 279B- Social Security in a Changing America
Scott Szymendera

Social Security touches the lives of all Americans, even college students (through payroll taxes that pay for current benefits and eligibility for disability benefits). Social Security is so intertwined in all of our lives, and its policy challenges so fraught with political danger, that few policymakers have dared to enter into its arena. It is no wonder then that many of the core elements of our nation's Social Security system have remained unchanged from the 1930's, despite profound changes to the American family, workforce, and society that Franklin Roosevelt and its architects could have never dreamed of. In this course we will address the very real challenges facing Social Security in our ever-changing nation.

Students will learn the fundamentals of the Social Security system and learn to identify and break down the common myths about Social Security that often paralyze policymakers. In addition, students will get an uncensored look how public policy is, and isn't, made from Capitol Hill to the White House and to the administrative agencies. There are no textbooks for this course; students will read the same primary source materials that the policy staff read including reports from the Congressional Research Service, Congressional Budget Office, Social Security Administration, and leading think tanks. The course will also include a policy seminar on Capitol Hill where students can share their ideas with key Congressional staff and get feedback on their ideas. The course will culminate with students working together to formulate real policy solutions to some of Social Security's problems. Armed with the knowledge and experience gained in this course, students will finish the semester with the courage to take on the challenges facing Social Security or other seemingly intractable policy issues.

HONR 279L- The Problem Of Prejudice: Overcoming Impediments to Global Peace and Justice
Hoda Mahmoudi

THE PROBLEM OF PREJUDICE: OVERCOMING IMPEDIMENTS TO GLOBAL PEACE AND JUSTICE

“Before we can study the central issues of life today, we must destroy the prejudices and fallacies born of previous centuries.” -Leo Nikolaevich Tolstoy

prejudice (n.) Medieval Latin *prejudicium* “injustice,” from Latin *praeiudicium* “prior judgment,” from *prae-* “before” + *iudicium* “judgment,” from *iudex* (genitive *iudicis*) “a judge”. Meaning “injury, physical harm” is mid-14c., as is legal sense “detriment or damage caused by the violation of a legal right.” Meaning “preconceived opinion” (especially but not necessarily unfavorable) is from late 14c. in English.

What is prejudice? How are our prejudices formed? What similarities and differences are there between various forms of prejudice across race, gender, nationality, sexuality, religion, among others? What is the relationship between prejudice and conflict? What is the role of prejudice in thinking about issues of peace and justice? How can we better understand the role that prejudice and discrimination have in a globalizing world? What can we learn from a scientific basis of knowledge about the causes of prejudice?

This course will survey interdisciplinary scholarly research and popular cultural conversations about the root causes of prejudice and discrimination. You are expected to examine empirical evidence toward formulating your own views about the impact that all forms of prejudice impose on the human condition and the role it has played in your own life. Based on research evidence, the course encourages the search for solutions to the blight of prejudice.

In class discussions and small group activities you will explore, write about, and present an original effort to educate others about how different forms of prejudice and discrimination operate as impediments toward the possibility of a better, more peaceful world.

HONR 279M- How Does the Brain Speak? Insights from Neuroimaging and Brain Damage
Yasmeen Shah

We speak at an average rate of 200 words per minute! An amazing number of processes occur when we speak: conceptualizing what to say, selecting the words that convey our ideas, selecting the tone of the message, constructing grammatical sentences, uttering the sounds that make up the sentences, and so on. How do our brains enable us to speak creatively at such a rapid rate? And how did we find out about neural operations involved in speaking? This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to address these issues, drawing from neuroscience, brain imaging, psycholinguistics, speech pathology and cognitive neuropsychology.

The objective of this course is to provide an interdisciplinary understanding of the psycholinguistic, neurological, cognitive, and pathological processes involved in speech and language. The content of the course includes: 1. methods used to study neural bases of communication/cognition, including – functional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomography (PET), event related potentials (ERP), electroencephalography (EEG), transcranial magnetic stimulation (MEG), sodium amygdala tests (WADA), and neuropsychological tests. 2. neuroanatomy, with a focus on cortical and subcortical networks involved in speech, language and reading 3. The component neurocognitive and psycholinguistic processes involved in speech, language, and reading 4. case studies of patients with speech-language disorders with a neurological etiology 5. Neural development, aging, and plasticity.

Course material will be disseminated via lectures, manipulation of actual brain specimens, neuropsychological case studies, and class discussions. Evaluation is based on 2-4 open-book exams and a term paper.

HONR 279Q- The Boy Who Lived, All Grown Up: Assessing the Harry Potter Books & their Adaptations
Michelle Butler

The generation who grew up with the Harry Potter series is now in college. This course will invite students to revisit these popular books of their childhood with an eye towards critical assessment. How do we approach books differently when we intend to evaluate them, rather than read them for entertainment? In what ways can critical reading enhance our enjoyment and appreciation of a work? Can we lose something in the transition?

The world of Harry Potter has been adapted into many other forms of media. Best known of these adaptations is of course the films, but there are also audiobooks (award-winning in their own right), videogames, board and card games, Lego sets, memes and Tumblrs, fan-made art, fan fiction, and a theme park (!). We will consider the changes that are made in adapting a story into a new medium and the impact of such changes upon the world, characters, themes, and narrative structures of the story. Indeed, the range and amount of Harry Potter adaptations has become so extensive that we will not be able to cover them all in our assigned course materials; rather, students will be encouraged to find some adaptations and report upon them to the class. Students will also be asked to propose a new adaptation.

HONR 279R- Faith and Values in Public Life
Paul Monteiro

Visits to the White House, Capitol Hill, and lobbying organizations will be arranged during the semester.

From the earliest days of our nation, the debate over the role and scope of faith in public life has marked the development of our democracy. From English settlers seeking a greater freedom to practice their faith, to social movements seeking to eradicate slavery, enact temperance laws, and advocate for gender and racial equality, born out of sincerely held values have consistently been brought into the public square. Yet few ideals have also proven as divisive as the invocation of religious beliefs when advocating for public policies that affect all quarters of our society.

In recent decades, the role of religious groups has evolved as demographic shifts have dramatically changed the religious landscape. The goal of this class is to gain knowledge about the background and contexts for issues of faith in current policy debates and develop the tools for understanding the beliefs and values of diverse faith-based public policy advocates, beliefs and values that may differ from our own.

HONR 279W- The Solar System
Richard Walker

We are situated on a modest-sized planet in a planetary system that includes a great diversity of planet types. We don't yet know whether planetary systems like ours are common in the universe. Why are the planets within our solar system so diverse? How did they form and evolve? What makes Earth so special for life? Could life have evolved on other planets within our own solar system? Recent major news items that bear on these issues include the purported discovery of fossil life forms in a meteorite that may have come from Mars, and the possible existence of liquid water oceans under the icy surface of Europa, a moon of Jupiter. Virtually every week, a major news item appears regarding some aspect of planetary study, past, present, or future.

This course is designed to explore the concepts upon which our understanding of solar system formation and evolution are based. In this course, we will be particularly interested in examining the logical and intuitive thought processes that have led to our generally "accepted" ideas about how and when the solar system formed and evolved. For example, one aspect of the course will be to consider the age of the solar system and critically examine the techniques that have been used to constrain the age. An equally important task of this course is to discuss and highlight the many things about the solar system that we do not know or understand, and explore future experiments that may help to reduce these gaps in our knowledge. Present and future tax dollars will likely pay for some of this exploration, so it is critical that a well-educated voter understand the issues involved.

HONR 288L- Medical Devices: Applied Ethics and Public Policy

Glenn Rahmoeller

Ethical theories provide a basis for making decisions, using logic and reason to act in our long-term interest. Applied ethics is the application of ethical theories to real life situations. In this course we will use case studies from the professor's experience as a regulatory consultant and as the former Director of the Division of Cardiovascular Devices at the FDA. We will examine how controversial decisions were made by the FDA, manufacturers, physicians, and other government organizations, and whether those decisions were ethical. We will also examine other current issues from the literature and news media. Case studies will include controversies concerning breast implants, genetic testing, allegations of scientific misconduct (the David Baltimore case), artificial hearts, transplants, and deaths due to mechanical heart valves.

Ethics provides guidance on how people should act. The relationships that exist between physicians and patients, between medical device manufacturers and physicians, and between medical device manufacturers and patients determine the rights and obligations of each group. Ethics helps us to understand the obligations that each individual has in these relationships. When we read about failures of medical devices in the news, it often appears that someone has acted unethically; the company management didn't test the device enough to assure that it was safe and effective, the public wasn't notified of the problem is often much more complex than it first appears. There is often more than one right answer depending on one's ethical perspective. Most of us will make important, controversial decisions in our lives—this course will give you a process by which to make those decisions.

Readings include:

M. Angell, *Science on Trial: The Clash of Medical Evidence and the Law in the Breast Implant Case*

C. Levine, *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Controversial Bioethical Issues*

HONR 288O- Why Do Things Fail?

William Fourney

This course is open only to non-engineering majors. High school math and science are adequate for understanding of the material.

This course will introduce students to topics of stresses and strains, their importance in determining safety, and the severity of cracks in structural members, as well as the concept of fatigue in assuring structural safety. Some of the major structural Failures worldwide will be identified and researched as to the circumstances leading up to the failures. Reasons for failures will be investigated. It is expected that ten such failures will be identified early in the course. Some example possible failures to be researched and analyzed would be the collapse of the Silver Bridge between Ohio and West Virginia on Christmas Eve, the failure of the structure of the Aloha Airlines flight that essentially landed as a convertible airplane, the collapse of the walkway in Kansas City, the failure of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge in Washington, the collapse of the bridge on Interstate 95 in Conn., and the collapse of the Twin Towers in New York after 911. The actual cases to be examined will be determined by the students taking the class.

The course will have some lectures devoted to the failure mechanisms and whenever possible the class will go into the lab to experience the type of failure that occurred and learn about what can be done to prevent that type of failure.

Testing Machines in the Keystone Labs in the J M Patterson Building will be used for the laboratory component of the work.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understanding from a layman's viewpoint why things fail to perform as designed
- Understand ethics with regard to engineering design
- Understand how materials behave under load
- Understand the importance of using failures to improve product performance
- Learn how to think critically about media portrayals of engineering failures
- Learn to accurately express scientific principles both orally and in writing

Assignments include:

- Listing of 10 most important engineering failures
- Selection of Disaster to be studied and why chosen
- Internet survey of materials on the failure
- Summary of literature searched (both internet and library based)
- Analysis of data from laboratory sessions and how it applies to failure studied
- Report on types of failures felt to be most important
- Oral Presentation to class on failure studied in detail
- Final report on disaster studied
- How engineering ethics should be factored into every design

Readings include:

Success Through Failure: The Paradox of Design. (2006), ISBN 978-0691136424

HONR 289A- The Ecology and Evolutionary Biology of Infectious Disease

Benjamin Rosenthal

Certain ecological and evolutionary processes are especially well exemplified by organisms that induce infectious disease and by their corresponding host responses. The advent of molecular evolutionary genetics has rendered such viral, bacterial, and parasitic organisms ideal as study subjects because microbial abundance, and their relatively rapid evolutionary potential, allows us to study (and sometimes even predict) evolutionary trajectories. That should come as welcome news, given the devastation wrought by the likes of AIDS, malaria, and avian flu.

Population genetics has been termed “the auto mechanics of evolutionary biology” because it studies how standing intra-specific variation becomes converted into distinct biological lineages. We will explore its special contribution to elucidating the biology of infection. We will also adopt the complementary perspectives of molecular evolution, phylogenetics, comparative genomics, and epidemiology. Although mastery of any of these disciplines could not be achieved through such an introductory seminar, students will gain insight into the range of questions that can be posed and tested using available tools and attainable data.

The objectives of this course are threefold:

- 1) to gain an appreciation for the diverse methods available to study evolutionary and ecological processes using increasingly abundant biological data.
- 2) To understand how these methods may be applied to real problems in infectious disease.
- 3) To become more critical readers of scientific literature and more precise scientific writers.

Assignments include:

- Each week, we will explore the application of an experimental approach to one or more problems in infectious disease biology. Readings that provide a general background on the research methodology, and on the disease in question, will be coupled with original scientific papers that apply the method to the problem(s).
- Continuous, critical engagement in our weekly conversations will constitute the principal criterion for student evaluation.
- This will be apportioned into:
 - 1) A series of “reaction papers” in which each student will identify and explore questions arising from the week’s readings (together accounting for 65% of the final grade). These short writings, submitted two days prior to class, will serve as an important basis for classroom discussion.
 - 2) Active participation in the ensuing class discussions (20%)
 - 3) A final project and presentation (15%)

Readings include:

Readings will be drawn from original scientific papers, as well as selections from relevant texts:

Anderson and May, *Infectious Diseases of Humans*

HONR 289N- Physical Activity in Health & Human Performance: From Fat to Fit to Olympic Gold

Colleen Farmer

Exploring the continuum of physical activity from children to grandmothers, we first examine the issues of physical activity and obesity from a physiological, psychological, social, political and economic perspective. How have we become a nation in which XL is the new normal? We then address lifetime fitness up close and personal, developing individual aerobic and strength training plans designed to enhance quality of life as well as prevent chronic diseases such as coronary artery disease, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia and osteoporosis. Finally, we focus on the elite athlete in pursuit of Olympic gold. Are we genetically predetermined to excel or is there an ideal combination of genes and environment? How can we utilize our understanding of elite performance to improve our own movement mechanics?

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Appreciate the multifaceted nature of the problems and potential solutions inherent in increasing physical activity and decreasing obesity.
- Understand basic physiological adaptations in the cardiovascular, respiratory, musculoskeletal and metabolic systems resulting from training.
- Apply physiological concepts to the development of a personal fitness plan.
- Understand critical factors determining elite athletic performance.
- Improve a sport skill through the application of biomechanical principles utilized in elite performances.

Assignments include:

- Assessment will include an exam focusing on physiological adaptations associated with chronic exercise training
- A paper addressing either physical activity and obesity or elite performance
- The development of a personal fitness plan
- A quiz on fundamental principles of movement
- The filming and biomechanical analysis of a personal sport skill
- The course will include a laboratory component in which students apply theoretical concepts to the development of personal fitness and the improvement of a specific sport skill.

Readings include:

Claude Bouchard, *Physical Activity and Obesity 2*

MacArdle, Katch and Katch, *Exercise Physiology: Nutrition, Energy and Human Performance*

American College of Sports Medicine, Quantity and Quality of Exercise for Developing and Maintaining Cardiorespiratory, Musculoskeletal, and Neuromotor Fitness in Apparently Healthy Adults: Guidance for Prescribing Exercise

American College of Sports Medicine, Appropriate Physical Activity Intervention Strategies for Weight Loss and Prevention of Weight Regain for Adults

HONR 348J- Contemporary Social Issues

Howard Smead

This course seeks to engage students in a thoughtful, in-depth examination of critical modern social issues. We will explore issues of national and international concern—as well as problems students face in modern universities. Chief among major campus issues are affirmative action and multiculturalism. This class will examine the origins, purpose, and nature of affirmative action in hopes of assessing its effectiveness. In this same light, we will look at the origins and purposes of multiculturalism, in particular, its day-to-day application on campus. Are diversity and multiculturalism simply an acknowledgment of new social realities? Or are they the result of out-of-control left-wing political correctness?

Since *Roe vs. Wade*, abortion has become perhaps our most contentious national issue. What has been the effect of the availability of abortions on society? Is abortion a women's issue as some claim, or a moral issue as others claim?

Other topics to be considered:

What is the proper role of the federal government in assuring health care, pollution control, and work place safety? Should the welfare state be reduced, dismantled, or modified?

What are the cultural and political implications of the apparent conflict between “traditional family values,” on the one hand, and popular culture and the entertainment media, on the other?

Now that communism is dead and the Soviet Union has collapsed, should America be the world's policeman, or retreat behind its borders and let other nations fend for themselves? What should our policy be towards illegal aliens as well as those legal immigrants who lack the education, wealth, and training to contribute to society?

Assignments include:

- Students will be assigned to prepare oral presentations of the weekly topics on a rotating basis. Each student will make one or two presentations. In addition each student will be required to prepare a written essay based upon the oral presentation and two papers about other weekly topics. By the end of the semester each student will have written at least three papers and given at least one oral presentation.

Readings include:

Ellis Cose, *Rage of the Privileged Class*

Jonathan Kozol, *Savage Inequalities*

Steven Fraser, ed., *The Bell Curve Wars*

Derrick Bell, *Faces at the Bottom of the Well*

Shelby Steele, *The Content of our Character*

Robert Hughes, *The Culture of Complaint*

Paul Berman, ed., *Debating P.C.*

Andrew Hacker, *Two Nations*

HONR 349I- Leading and Investing in Social Change: Redefining and Experimenting with Philanthropy
Robert Grimm

(Formerly HONR349I: The Art and Science of Philanthropy; students may not receive credit for both.)

How would you create a better world with thousands of dollars? In this innovative course recently profiled by the Washington Post, you will learn the strategies of effective public leaders and then set up and run a philanthropic fund, including developing your mission, authoring a request for proposals, reviewing applications, and interviewing the leadership of and visiting potential grantees. You will ultimately invest thousands of dollars with an organization(s) working to achieve a beneficial change.

Note: Students enrolling in this seminar should plan on approximately two to four outside of class events with prominent public leaders and philanthropists.

For more information, check out “How to Give Away \$10,000,” a recent article in the Washington Post. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/05/09/AR2010050903309.html>

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain and analyze the role of philanthropy and the voluntary sector in America
- Navigate the process of “giving well,”
- Articulate how your values as well as the knowledge and skills you have developed shape your view of philanthropy
- Practice and exhibit the leadership required to make an impact in the community
- State your personal philanthropic autobiography and philosophy of the role(s) and capacity of philanthropy

HONR 359B- Alternatives to Violence
Colman McCarthy

“It is one thing to have the courage of your convictions but quite another to challenge them.”

(Friedrich Nietzsche)

All of us are called on to be peacemakers, whether in our personal or in our political lives. Yet, few have the skills or ideas to create the conditions in which peace can result. Courses in non-violence are rarely taught in schools, and non-violence is rarely used by governments as a means to settle conflicts. We seem helpless, to have no choice but reliance on fists, guns, armies, and bombs. A violent crime is committed every seventeen seconds in the U.S. The leading cause of injury among American women is being beaten at home by a man. Congress gives the Pentagon \$800 million dollars a day-\$13,000 a second-to spend on military programs.

The course offers a study of the methods, history, and practitioners of nonviolence. An objective of the course is to study nonviolence as a force for change, both among nations and among individuals faced with violence in their daily lives.

Note: Because the grade for this class is S/F only, it cannot be used to meet CORE Advanced Studies.

Readings include:

Readings will be supplied by the instructor. Grades are based on two papers. Class discussions are expected, and dissent is welcomed. One skeptic enlivens the class more than a dozen passive agreeers. Guest speakers who believe in nonviolence will participate from time to time during the semester.

HONR 378N- Research in Science and Public Policy for the U.S. National Security Agency
Jeffrey Starr and Jordan Goodman

Modern mobile devices have a host of sensors used for everyday life (CCD camera, accelerometers, GPS, RF, etc.). This course will explore the potential impact to national security by taking advantage of aggregate data derived from sensors in large numbers of devices, making use of the current (and possibly potential) set of sensors, enabled by analytics. We will consider the public policy implications (e.g. privacy, security, legal) vs the potential for contributing to the national security in the modern age.

The goal of this seminar is to provide the NSA with a white paper, detailing the current state-of-the-art in the subject. Students will work in teams that are guided by faculty to explore the scientific, engineering and public policy aspects of the question. They will seek out leading researchers in the field, conduct literature searches, and present regular progress reports. Technical expertise not required, but analytical thinking will be extremely useful.

At the end of the semester students will present the final white paper to the NSA.

Assignments include:

- Course grades will be determined by participation, group projects, individual presentations and contributions to the final white paper.