

LEH300	Anderson, James	Jazz: An Examination of Structure and Improvisation in the Arts	A history of jazz music from New Orleans to New York is coupled with an examination of improvisation in the arts. The class will investigate form and free creativity in jazz, folk and classical music from around the world, the visual arts, drama, and literature.
LEH300	Ansaldi, Pamela	Coping with Illness: Writing out the Storm	People admire heroic luminaries like President John F. Kennedy and Sir Winston Churchill who silently endured chronic pain, illness and depression, yet they achieved greatness. But what about the unsung heroes, those everyday people who silently cope with diabetes, asthma, multiple sclerosis, chronic fatigue, migraine, HIV, Hepatitis C, epilepsy, heart conditions, injuries, arthritis, chronic pain, depression, cancer... These are the people whose valiant efforts need to be recognized because usually they suffer in silence, feeling isolated and abandoned by the health profession, family and friends. In this class, through inspiring readings and films, and through writing memoir, poetry, drama, fiction and non-fiction, participants will map out a course through the often uncharted waters of illness... They will learn to manage the turbulence...and stay strong and steady at the helm. They will learn to write out the storm... This course is designed for anyone trying to cope with illness or injury of any kind. It is for also those seeking to understand and help loved ones or friends who are ill. Those with careers in the helping professions will gain insight into the inner world of their ailing patients. This course is also for those who are curious about facing illness and managing it <u>instead of being consumed by it.</u>
LEH300	Ansaldi, Pamela	The Doctor-Patient Relationship: Viewed through Art and Science	In this course, participants will explore the complexities of the doctor-patient relationship by examining selected works of literature, medicine, psychology and art. To the doctor, illness is an analysis of blood tests, radiological images and clinical observations. To the patient, illness is a disrupted life. To the doctor, the disease process must be measured and charted. To the patient, disease is unfamiliar terrain—he or she looks to the doctor to provide a compass. The doctor may give directions, but the patient for various reasons may not follow them. Or, the doctor may give the wrong directions, leaving the patient to wander in circles, feeling lost and alone. Sometimes two doctors can give identical protocols to the same patient, but only one doctor can provide a cure. The surgeon wants to cut out the injured part; the patient wants to retain it at any cost. The physician diagnoses with a linear understanding of illness; the patient may see the sequencing of events leading up to the illness in a different order, which might lead to a different diagnosis. The twists and turns of doctor-patient communication can be dizzying...and the patient goes from doctor to doctor seeking clarity and a possible cure. The intention of this course is to have participants enter the inner world of the doctor and the patient to try to untangle the multitude of emotions inherent in their relationship. They both seek the same result—the patient's well-being—but they often seem to be working at cross purposes.
LEH300	Araia, Ghelawdewos	Politics and Cultures of African Peoples in Africa and the Diaspora	The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic tenets of politics and culture of the people of African descent in Africa and the Diaspora. The course begins by examining the concepts of politics and culture and their ramifications, and in due course of class discussion, students will explore specific cultures of particular African, Latin American and Caribbean societies. By doing so students will encounter group dynamics that make society with a characteristic way of life or culture – and in the macro sense, a system of values and norms – in relation to which people are organized according to status and role, and this whole fabric systematically linked together by networks of communication in the context of political systems and governance.
LEH300	Artinian, Art	Politics and the History of Ideas	Digital cameras on 42nd street, Google software automatically reading our email, facial recognition software at airports and automated jails, represent the most visible part of contemporary practices of surveillance and disciplining of human beings. With the ongoing "war on terror" in effect, the U.S. and the European Union have engaged in a massive buildup of technologies and practices of keeping track of their populations. Yet, such practices did not start today or even in 2001. Sophisticated systems of surveillance and discipline existed in Nazi Germany during WW II, in the psychiatry wards of 1920s U.S., as well as the slave-labor plantations of the U.S. South and the African and Indian colonies of the European Empires. The aim of this class is to comparatively study the nature, history and current practices of surveillance and disciplining as practiced in the EU and the U.S. We will explore the evolution of surveillance, incarceration and discipline techniques across these two continents and ask ourselves: What are the politics of incarceration and discipline? Who organizes our current system of incarceration and rehabilitation? What are the contemporary structures of discipline, surveillance and control and what are its goals? Are there racial and class features that play a key role? Questions such as these will compel us to interrogate our present system of punishment and place it in <u>contemporary global political and economic contexts.</u>
LEH 300	Bacon, Michael	Defining Moments In Film Scoring	Most people are familiar with dozens of actors and directors who can transform a flat screen in a dark room into an amazing dramatic experience for the viewer. The secret weapon of film makers is the musical score, yet most movie fans could only name a few standout composers, like John Williams and Henry Mancini, and are probably not particularly aware of the score as they watch films. Defining Moments In Film Music History will unlock this mysterious art for non-music major students. The work of ten composers will be studied in this course. The historical context of this art will evolve in unexpected ways as we look at the specific technique and artistry that can turn static film edits, dialogue and sound effects into a broad emotional experience. The art of film making has only existed for about one hundred years. These ten composers represent the entire history of music for cinema but are as diversified in background as music itself. As we will discover, some of these composers are masters of the Late Romantic European tradition, and some come from pop or jazz backgrounds. By the end of this course the student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a heightened sense of the techniques used in film scoring • list and give facts about 10 film composers • identify trends and events in film music history • recognize different composer's styles by ear • be able to discuss the moods of a film score • compare and contrast two film composers and their styles • understand the technical process of synchronization between music and picture • use non-technical film scoring vocabulary
LEH300	Belousova, Katia	Everyday Moscow: Past and Present	This course explores the lives of everyday people living in Moscow, focusing primarily on the late-Soviet and Post-Soviet eras. The course is multidisciplinary, drawing on a wide-range of fields, including art, history, anthropology, literature and cultural studies. Home to a diverse mosaic of cultures, ethnicities and beliefs, Moscow is a concentrated microcosm of the Russian nation, epitomizing Russia's struggle to unite under one roof a vast multi-ethnic population. During the course of the semester we will become acquainted with the hopes, dreams and struggles of people with a wide range of philosophical, religious and cultural backgrounds as they work to co-exist and thrive in this increasingly crowded and complex metropolitan center. Explorations into the lives of Muscovites – both real and imaginary – will help humanize and contextualize their plights. Students interested in urban social issues should find particular interest in the struggles <u>and vibrant creativity that show through in these accounts of Moscow life.</u>

LEH300	Belousova, Katia	Sexuality and Sex Roles in Transnational Perspective	The course is designed to introduce the key concepts and debates in the discussion of human sexuality within social sciences and humanities, but primarily from cultural anthropological perspective. Cultural constructivist approach regards everyday behaviors, ideologies and practices as cultural constructs pertinent to particular culture and imposed on its members through the variety of media. Using various theoretical frames, we will look into economic, social and cultural reasons standing behind the development of sexual roles and identities in a particular culture. The topics under discussion will include the distinction between gender and sex, sexual roles and performativity, interconnections of sexuality with gender, class and race, the issues of family and body politics, power and knowledge. Special attention will be given to the mobility of practices and transnational influences characteristic of globalization. Students are expected to study class readings and actively participate in online discussions, posting weekly reading responses and commenting on their peers' statements. Besides reading the articles, students will watch videos on the topics discussed and navigate relevant websites. Students will have a chance to conduct their own ethnographic research projects exploring sexuality issues within their home communities.
LEH300	Brownson, Carl	The Problem of Evil [w PHI 365]	This course will be an in-depth investigation of the argument that the existence of the evil in the world provides a reason to doubt the existence of an all-powerful, perfectly good God. We will address several of the many different versions of the argument, and several of the many different responses to the argument, and, in so doing, we will address a broad set of related questions about good and evil, free will and moral responsibility, divine intervention, better and worse possible worlds, the nature of God, and the various ways that we can put answers to all of these questions together. Course materials will be drawn primarily from philosophical sources, but we will also draw upon literary sources and religious texts. Readings will include the book of Job, Dostoevsky, Milton, Hume, Leibniz, Voltaire, and a number of recent and contemporary philosophers.
LEH300	Bullaro, Grace	Women in Film and Literature	Courtship and marriage are the principal drives in the perpetuation of societies. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, this course will examine the beliefs and customs associated with marriage as represented cross-culturally in the past century. Among the cultures that our texts, both cinematic and literary, will explore will be the "American", Caribbean, Western European, African and Asian.
	Carey, Roz	Modern Unbelief	A central question in the philosophy of religion is whether there is a supreme being. This is not the central question of this course. Our question is whether there is positive value in believing in a supreme being and whether the notion of such a being is deserving of human devotion. This kind of critique of religion has become prominent in the last two hundred years or so, as unbelievers has begun to argue that religion is insensitive to the needs of humanity, uninterested in its welfare, immoral and inhumane. In this course we look at their arguments as well as the varied responses of religious apologists.
LEH300	Carey, Roz	"Return again to the beginning": The Ancients on Wisdom [Taught with PHI242]	The premier question of this course is, what is philosophy and why do we philosophize? Looking at the texts that have come down to us from the ancient period sheds light on this question by showing us what philosophy was at its very beginnings. It becomes apparent that while some of the early philosophers were bent on achieving scientific knowledge, others were interested in a way of life or a way of feeling. It becomes apparent that even those oriented towards knowing rather than acting differ as to the goal of philosophy: is it to learn something true or to unlearn what is false? In this course, we will read those first philosophers in order to reflect on why we philosophize, when we do, and how philosophy serves as a model of human existence different from the models provided by literature, religion and science.
LEH300	Carroll, Mary	Girls Interrupted	In novels, poems, short stories and films, we will look at how girls grow up, with an emphasis on the obstacles that get in their way. Women and girls have a particular task in fiction. All too often they must negotiate their way through a man's world. In some works that idea is explicit and in others it is implied. Our writing and discussions will focus on who these characters are, what they want, what's in their way and how they succeed (or not) in getting what they want. The selections chosen for the course will remind us that interruptions exist in many cultures.
LEH300	Cash, Jeremy	Leisure and Recreation in a Multicultural Society	This course will examine the diverse cultures which make up the American Landscape. Culture will be examined using leisure as its theme and starting point. Similarities as well as differences between culture will be identified. Folktales, proverbs, riddles, holidays, rituals and games from around the world will be presented and discussed.
LEH300	Coller, Alex	The Italian Genius	What have the Romans and, later on, the Italians contributed to our world? At virtually every step in Western history and civilization, the Romans/Italians have had a pronounced impact on the world whether we are considering politics, art, or literature. This course examines the ways in which Romans/Italians have used their skill, genius, and insight in war, architecture, music, film, manners, and literature. As such, the course offers an interdisciplinary overview: we will explore the Roman/Italian contribution to the art of war, architecture and the first blueprint in architectural design, approaches to painting, sculpture, the invention of perspective, Italian opera, Italian film, and literary genres.
LEH300	Cromer, Risa	Medicine, Science & Culture: The Global Politics of Health	This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of human rights (e.g., political, social, cultural and economic rights) and their abuses in Latin America. Child soldiers, urban gangs, street children, indigenous rights movements, coca grower movements, drug trafficking, human trafficking, government corruption, illegal land grabs, free trade zones, and rural to urban migration are among the issues affecting, challenging and shaping human rights in Latin America today. What happens when rights collide? Who decides which rights are valid? These questions and issues will be considered in the course as we examine rights issues from Mexico to Central America and the Caribbean, through the Andes and down to the Southern Cone.
LEH300	Cummins, Paul	Bio-/Medical Ethics	One of the great accomplishments of the twentieth century is the development of therapies for previously untreatable medical conditions. What can be achieved in medical science and medical practice is celebrated, but these possibilities also raise profound ethical dilemmas. While bioethics and medical ethics can be viewed as one field, biomedical ethics, considering them as separate fields of ethical inquiry can bring their different points of emphasis and concern into relief. Bioethics is the ethical investigation of the development of new therapies and the therapies themselves; it explores the ethics of biomedical research, gene therapy, and abortion, to identify only a few of its subjects. Scientific medicine has also transformed medical practice; once untreatable medical conditions can now be treated with a range of therapies. This reality has generated ethical questions regarding whether and how to treat illness that must acknowledge that the goals of medical teams and the goals of patients may conflict. Medical ethics examines the ethics of the provision of medical care. This course will confront a representative sample of dilemmas that arise in bioethics and medical ethics and their overlap; in exploring these dilemmas, we will draw from resources in philosophy, medicine, law, science and the arts, as well as case studies.
LEH300	Francis, Angela	Obsession and Infatuation	It is often said that in order to be successful one must be dedicated to and passionate about one's goals. Yet in a world where it is considered a virtue to be exceptionally driven and, for that matter, exceptionally exceptional, it is all too easy to cross the line into an experience of obsession. Thus people may become anxiously obsessed with a wide range of things—their physical appearance, their prospects of academic or professional success, the threat of a seemingly life-shattering event—and often also endure an often painful obsession centered around the people they love or desire. In this class we will look to psychological, sociological, and philosophical theories regarding obsession as we trace the changes in how it has historically been understood and question its role in our lives. We will ask ourselves: when is obsession helpful and when does it hinder us? How has it altered the way we live our lives and love those who are closest to us? The readings will be culled from theoretical texts combined with a selection of creative fiction and nonfiction (including two longer works and a film), and the students will be responsible for completing an average of 40-50 pages per week.
LEH300	Frangos, John	Epidemic Disease in History: From Plague of Athens to the Plague of Aids	Epidemic disease has been present throughout man's history and has had a profound effect on people and events. The purpose of this course is to examine these biological agents, their impact on history and society's responses, ranging from magic and religion to science, medicine, and the institution of the modern hospital. The course, in a topical format, ranges from prehistory to the present and presents disease's impact on history as well as the human response.
LEH300	Gantz, David	Theism, Atheism and Existentialism [w PHI 365]	Existentialism is one of the most important intellectual movements of the 20th century but the foundations of this philosophy can be found in the writings of the 19th century thinkers, Nietzsche and Kierkegaard. This course will begin with an analysis of Nietzsche and Kierkegaard and how their thoughts influenced two strands of existentialism – theistic and atheistic existentialism and what this implies for the human condition in the modern world. How can we discover meaning when the gods have abandoned us? What does it mean to have genuine faith and responsibility in a meaningless world? These and other themes will be examined through the work of a variety of philosophers and writers including Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Dostoevsky, Heidegger, Camus, Sartre, Buber and Richard Wright.

LEH300	Garrin, Stephen	Berlin in the Twenties	Throughout most of her history Berlin was considered a cultural desert. There was no reason to expect that perception to change in the aftermath of the German defeat in World War I. Yet from the very ashes of defeat and humiliation Berlin emerged phoenix-like to take center stage in the rise of "modernism." Berlin in the roaring twenties was a kaleidoscope world. Its hectic pace, chaos and cacophony, hustle and bustle, reflected the convergence of modernism and madness that characterized this great metropolis. Berlin between the two world wars was the epicenter of art, entertainment, and political upheaval. The cafes, cabarets, music and concert halls, cinemas and café houses that burst forth with creativity and unprecedented decadence, provided an all too brief and exciting respite before the catastrophe of World War II. While the Nazi threat was still just rhetoric and the horrors of the Great War were something to be forgotten, Berlin in the 1920's reveled in a frenzied and artistically prodigious present: <u>modernism in extremis</u> .
	Gulla, Amanda	The Hero's Journey in Literature and the Arts	Grounded in Joseph Campbell's notion of "the hero's journey not as a courageous act but as a life lived in self-discovery" (Moyers, 1988 p. xiv), this course will explore the theme of the hero's journey as it has been expressed in literature, film, drama, and visual art. As we work our way through several texts and works of art, we will explore the ways in which the authors and artists use their medium to convey narratives of journey, self-discovery and transformation. Students will be expected to write short responses to each text or work of art on Blackboard. In addition, there will be two major papers for this course. One will be a response to a work of art or literature chosen by the student that explores the theme of the hero's journey. For the other, which will be the course's final project, students will create and present their own pieces exploring the theme of the hero's journey. For this latter project there will be support from the beginning of the course as students create autobiographical time lines and write vignettes illustrating milestones in their own lives.
LEH300	Hollander, Liz	Writing About Pictures	The ancient Roman orator Horace declared that poetry should communicate as effectively as pictures, but the visual arts have also been an especially powerful subject to write about - as a topic of philosophical speculation or cultural commentary, as an occasion for description, and sometimes as a kind of muse or rival for poetic expression. On the other hand, pictures draw much of their meaning from literary and historical traditions, and the way we see them is profoundly affected by what we have learned to think and express in words. "Composition" is a concept applied to both written and visual work. A picture is worth a thousand words - but one word can also generate a thousand images. Who is counting and why? Every kind of writing that involves pictures - whether it's advertising copy or epic poetry, art history or news reporting, a gothic novel or an instruction manual, an essay in critical theory or a comic book - makes, or shakes, different assumptions about the relation between words and images. This course explores the how different disciplines of Literature, Journalism, Art History, Cultural Criticism and Philosophy acknowledge the terrific impact of images on our minds and our language, and asks students to formulate their own approach to particular images. The goal is to introduce students to different analytic and scholarly practices, while encouraging them to investigate their own responses to literary and visual representation. Course Readings will be drawn from custom-compiled reader of selected poetry, fiction, works of art history, cultural criticism, cognitive psychology, and aesthetics* Students will make two museum visits: one to look at works that they have read about, and another to find a work to write about themselves; and one library visit, to be introduced to the research resources associated with different disciplines. The backbone of the course will be a term research project, in which students will pursue their choice of journalistic, art historical, literary, psychological, or technical research about a chosen image or icon, resulting in a linked presentation and paper. Creative projects are welcome, but must be based on documented research. <u>Work load: two 2-3 page essays, one 10-minute presentation, and a 7-10 page research paper.</u>
LEH300	Hyman, David	The World of Science Fiction	Although many of the films, stories, and novels that bear the label are staples of college syllabi, science fiction is still a stigmatized genre. This course will attempt to overcome this generic revulsion by studying representative science fiction narratives, from the early novels of HG Wells, to recent Cyberpunk-influenced anime films such as Akira and Ghost in the Shell. Among the themes explored will be; definitions of science fiction as a genre comparable to and distinct from related genres such as fantasy; ways in which the articulations and influences of science fiction narratives cut across the national, cultural, and linguistic barriers that frequently circumscribe other genres; the historical development of the science fiction film; the role of science in science fiction; science fiction as utopic/dystopic narrative; and the relationship of technology to the contingent boundaries which help shape our ideas of what it means to be human. In addition to short stories, novels, graphic novels, films, and works of animation, the influence of science fiction on art, music and architecture will also be explored. Course requirements include a midterm examination, a final paper on a topic to be determined in collaboration with the instructor, a brief class presentation, and an ongoing reading response journal.
LEH300	Kim, Young Kun	Comparative Political Thought: East and West	This course will compare and contrast basic social and political ideas in selected major texts in East Asian and Western traditions. Among the most cherished texts in their respective cultural spheres, Confucius's Analects and Plato's Republic will be studied. Secondly, selections from the writings of Han Fei Tzu and Machiavelli's Prince will be examined in order to <u>determine the similarities and differences in political realism.</u>
LEH300	McDaniel, Shawn	Dandies, Drugs, and Fetishes: Decadence in Literature, Art, and Film	Through the analysis of novels, short stories, poetry, and non-fiction, this course seeks to familiarize students with the Decadent movement in its multifaceted manifestations. A comparative approach to the study of European, American, and Latin American literature and culture of the fin-de-siècle (end of the 19th century) will shed light on the most significant facets of the Decadent movement, i.e. the figure of the dandy, isolation, drug use, fetishism, immorality, the rhetoric of sickness, and anti-democratic and Orientalist fantasies. Although the majority of works we will read are literary, artistic and cinematic representations of Decadence will also form an important part of the course. This course is interdisciplinary <u>in nature and covers aspects of literature, philosophy, politics, psychology, sociology, film, and art.</u>
LEH300	Murdaco, Barry	Nihilism in Interbellum Germany	This course will focus on German culture and art produced in the interbellum period between World War I and II. The devastating experiences of the first war, the psychological trauma of losing the war, followed by economic depression and the rise of political extremism all contributed to a unique cultural perspective that still has value today. Germans were forced to confront a sense of nihilistic meaninglessness in the world brought on by a dehumanizing technological rationality that seemingly crushed humanity rather than elevating it. The possibilities of authentic experience and man's place in the universe were other areas of concern as Germans struggled to find a sense of meaning in a world that has seemingly lost all meaning. Forced to confront hard questions regarding the supposed superiority of Western civilization <u>and notions of progress in civilization, the German response to these questions remains a vital part of culture today.</u>
LEH300	Newman, Zelda	Israeli Identity: Film, Literature, Popular Song	The relatively young state of Israel has yet to decide what sort of country it is. This course will examine the conflicting identities of Israel: Western vs. Eastern and religious vs. secular as they are portrayed in film, literature, and popular song.
LEH300	Newman, Zelda	Love, Lust and in Between: the stories of I.B. Singer	From a conflicted transgender woman, to a scholar (unsuccessfully) fighting off the promise of love, to a beautiful woman unable to overcome the pull of the devil (who feeds on lust), I.B. Singer stories examine the many forms of human desire. In this course, we will read I.B. Singer stories and observe how desire (re)appears each time in a different shape.
LEH300	Newman, Zelda	Women in the Bible	Crossing the disciplines of literature, history and women's studies, this course will examine the different roles of women in the Bible. We will begin with some of the stories in Genesis that speak of the early people of Israel, and end with the <u>woman-prophetess who speaks of the destruction of the kingdom and temple of Judah.</u>
LEH300	O'Boy, Deirdre	20th-Century Ireland in Film and Literature	This course will examine Irish literature and film in the 20th Century; beginning with the Irish Literary Revival in 1869, ending with a view of Ireland in the 21st Century. Texts and films will be read thematically, through the lenses of politics, nationality, culture, and geography, with the intent to build an introductory understanding of literature and film in Ireland.
LEH300	Ojserkis, Ray	Credit Crisis of 2008: Origins and Aftermath	The credit crisis has probably been the most significant economic event of our lifetimes. We'll study its origins, long-term and immediate, the crisis response, and possible long-term implications. The crisis and related bailouts have become politically controversial, and hopefully you'll be energized, interested, vocal, and willing to challenge my ideas and those of your fellow students. <u>The course will be cross-disciplinary, involving history, economics, and political science.</u>

LEH300	Onyedum, Jennifer	Humanitarianism, Medicine, and Conflict in Africa	This course will examine the relationship between humanitarianism, medicine, and conflict, with a specific focus on Africa in the 20th century. Using an interdisciplinary approach that combines history, literature, and gender studies, we will explore the foundational tenets of humanitarianism, the fraught connections between medicine and colonialism, and important case studies that highlight the successes and failures of humanitarian intervention during times of crisis. Frantz Fanon and the Algerian war for independence, the Biafran war in Nigeria, the Rwandan Genocide, and the ongoing Sudanese conflict are among the topics and pivotal historical events we will discuss. Students are expected to leave this class with a broader understanding of the politics behind humanitarianism and be able to question and analyze <u>contemporary media coverage of crises such as Hurricane Katrina and the earthquake in Haiti.</u>
LEH300	Peterson, Terry	Bioethic: Research and Reproduction	What is—or ought to be—the relationship between ethics and politics? Many commentators note the necessity of morality in politics generally; when it comes to issues of biomedical research, partisans of different approaches to that research often invoke moral language to justify those approaches. Yet in the case research involving human embryos, it is unclear whether moral argumentation actually advances policy-making or affects research practices, or if it serves simply to soothe an uneasy public. In this course, then, we will tack between the three fields of activity and argumentation: bioethics, the policy-making process, and the laboratory or clinic. In particular, we will compare the differences of ethics and regulations in approaches embryonic stem cell technology to those of assisted reproductive technologies (including IVF and surrogacy). While no scientific background is necessary for this course, the basics of various technologies will be covered in both the readings and lectures.
LEH300	Piccolomini, Manfredi	Birth of the Renaissance in Florence	This course examines the revival of all aspects of classical learning, both humanistic and scientific, that took place in Florence at the beginning of the Renaissance. It will concentrate both on the literary and political revolutions of the time, as well as on the influence of the rediscovered principles of Euclidean geometry in the development of perspective in painting and the creation of the maps that led to great geographical discoveries. The goal of the course is to show how the Renaissance, especially as it developed in Florence, was at the basis of the modern world.
LEH300	Quarrell, Susan	Folk and Literary Fairytales	Disseminated across a wide variety of media from opera to film, fairy tales have continued to flourish kept alive over time by their ability to portray universal human emotions. Exploring their historical and cultural origins and their psychological aspects, this course seeks to examine the cultural legacy of classic fairy tales as a repository of male anxiety and desire and as a model for female fantasy and anticipation. We will watch the opera Bluebeard, cartoon The Little Mermaid, and the film Pan's Labyrinth, and in addition to reading closely the fairy tales we will look at sexual politics in Michael Foucault's The History of Human Sexuality: An Introduction, feminism in Angela Carter's reworking of Perrault's fairy tale, Bluebeard in The Bloody Chamber, and psychology in Bruno Bettelheim's The Uses of Enchantment: The Meaning and Importance of Fairy Tales to come to the greater understanding of the Classic fairy tale not simply as fairy stories but the <u>broader context of powerful male desire and how women are portrayed.</u>
LEH300	Quarrell, Susan	Widows and Maids: Medieval Images of Women in Chaucer's "The Canterbury Tales"	The Middle Ages, despite the pervasive presence of a seemingly gloomy and repressive church, was a period of immense social change and lively discourse. At the center of this discourse is Geoffrey Chaucer—considered by many to be the father of English Literature. In this course we will examine the Middle Ages and the images of medieval women that emerge as portrayed by Chaucer in his work The Canterbury Tales. We will explore cultural, historical and economic contexts and how they inform such figures as the Prioress, Griselda, and the Wife of Bath, discovering the tensions inherent in the progress of women in medieval society. Discussions of women in the Tales will focus on their important contribution to the economic growth of cities and towns in England in the latter part of the fourteenth century. Students will also gain an understanding of the influence of gender on individual behavior, as well as on contemporary institutions of church, marriage and the workplace.
LEH300	Rosen, Marjorie	Movie Heroines in a Changing World	The goal of this course is to understand how patriarchal attitudes toward women, love, and various notions of beauty, youth, and marriage and happily-ever-after endings provided the underpinnings for movies from the very beginning, and <u>influenced women along the way.</u>
LEH300	Ruiz, Philip	Film Adaptation: Transforming Classic Texts	This course considers, examines and evaluates the relationship between the written word and the visual image. Specifically, the transformation of a written work (may it be novel, short story, play, historical account or graphic novel) to film will be explored. Adapting a literary work to film is a complex and intricate undertaking. By examining literary works and their film adaptation and the periods of their creations an understanding of the theory and practice of film adaptation can be learned. All written work has its "reader" and its particular relationship with the written work. Also, a written work has its supporters, critics, fans and apologists. When translated to Film, what does the filmmaker consider, add and cut? How and what are the decisions a writer/director make in transforming a written form into light, sound and movement? How is the filmmaker affected by current social, cultural or political considerations when adapting an older literary work? Does it reflect the same social, cultural or political considerations when the literary work was written? These and other questions will be considered by reading a literary work, viewing its film adaptation and comparing both <u>art forms.</u>
LEH300	Salmanova, Katya	"A Defiant Duelist: Evolution of the Russian Hero"	This is a course about Russian literature from the Middle Ages up through to the end of the twentieth century. It is also about Russian culture and Russian history, and we will look at the times and conditions in which these authors wrote. The course, however, will focus on poetry and prose: we will be studying the best works of classic Russian authors of various periods. Finally, this is a course about reading and writing: you will improve your ability to read and understand, to think about literary works and analyze them, and to communicate your thoughts, both in writing and in speaking in class. <u>The class will develop your critical thinking and analytical skills as applied to works of art.</u>
LEH 300	Schultz, Lenore	Perception and Thinking: Your Language Becomes You	In this course, we will explore how, of all the events and information that are taken in by our senses, we process only a small percentage and how those are unique to each of us. We will study how these bits of our perception process are linked to how we understand, interpret and utilize our language, including how we categorize concepts and things, how we form abstractions, opinions, attitudes, values and beliefs, how we use tools of persuasion to influence others and, conversely, how we in turn are influenced by others and by the technology that surrounds us and bombards our tools of thought while it numbs our thinking. To this end, we will study those parts of the human brain that perceive and process language and we will learn how to become more independent thinkers once we understand the thinking process. We will learn how to <u>think creatively and become mindful.</u>
	Shloznikova, Katherine	On Narcissism: Ideas and Images	The term "narcissistic" is usually misinterpreted when it is used to designate someone as selfish or self-centered. In its correct meaning it refers to a mental process of libidinal investment in the self at the expense of object-relations, or simply put, an inner withdrawal of the psyche. We will start our class by reading Freud's comprehensive analysis of narcissism, followed by readings from other prominent theoreticians so as to allow us to trace the development of this concept throughout the 20th century. We will then explore different themes of narcissism from selected literary texts: melancholy (Goethe), envy (Proust), pride (Gide), omnipotence (Defoe), disintegration (Gilman), voyeurism (Hernández), death (Montaigne). Finally, films will be screened, and we will look at paintings depicting the ancient myth of Narcissus and Echo.
LEH300	Vaccara, Stefano	The Mafia: Demystifying a Social and Political Phenomenon	Contrary to popular belief, the Mafia's roots are not ancient, its murky origin dating back only to the early 19th century. This course will examine the many ways in which this organization, which has constituted virtually a "state within the state" at various points in its history, has undergone multiple transformations as a result of historical, political and economic forces operating in Sicily at its origin and in Italy, the United States and even on a global scale subsequently. Its relations with the legitimate State, whether in Italy or the United States, have ranged the gamut from undeclared war to subversive complicity with the State's so-called legitimate interests. Like legally constituted States, the Mafia has a hierarchical structure that directs its global economic interests, domestic relations and foreign relations—in short a governmental apparatus that has frequently functioned as a parallel state. At the same time the Mafia's image has become embedded in Italian, American and even global culture. This too has undergone great transformations over time: initially a secret society, today thanks mostly to the media and popular culture, it has become a globally recognized iconic image. <u>Our approach in this course will be multi-disciplinary, drawing principally from history, popular literature and cinema.</u>

LEH300	Viano, Bernado	Mexican Muralism: Revolution and Other Universal Themes	This course explores the interaction of a national, public art (mural painting) and a social event (the Mexican Revolution 1910). Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros and José Clemente Orozco, among others, created world-famous murals; their themes are universal, but one dominates: the experience of the Mexican Revolution. Our approach to the study of these murals is based on two methods, Description and Criticism; our goal, at the end of the course, is to have an answer as to why this social event came into being. Our reading material consists of articles uploaded on Blackboard.
LEH300	Weisz, Carole	Dreams: The Royal Road to Art, Literature and Film	The dream has been the subject matter of literature, art, and film, and investigated by psychologists, philosophers, anthropologists and physiologists. Artists use imagery and symbolism of dreams in their works. Freud perceived dreams as "The road to the unconscious." In turn, works of art, literature, and cinema are also dreamscapes. Though investigating established and cutting-edge psychological, philosophical, and physiological approaches to dreams, and their many manifestations in a wide range of media, we have the tools to understand not only the meanings and methods of artists, but we can gain insights into our own lives, our psyches, and our visions. We will investigate the dream in its many forms as symbol, as fantasy, as vision.
LEH301	Boone, Ralph W	"Common Sense" vs Tyranny and Superstition	"THESE are the times that try men's souls." While this quote aptly describes the current situation in the United States today, Thomas Paine originally wrote that line over 234 years ago in his tract The Crisis, to rally Washington's defeated troops and a dispirited nation. Earlier that same year, his pamphlet Common Sense set the fledgling nation abuzz with the idea of independence. Thomas Paine is the first person to use the term, "The United States of America", and Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams all considered Thomas Paine the Founding Father of the Republic. "Why then is his name not a household name? Why no national holiday celebrating his birthday? Why is Paine angrily dismissed as "a dirty little atheist?" Why is it that two American presidents, Ronald Reagan and Barack Obama, both felt it necessary to quote Thomas Paine in their inaugural addresses to the nation but chose not to credit Paine's authorship? In our search for answers we will read selections from Paine's influential and incendiary writings: <i>The Age of Reason, Common Sense, and Agrarian Justice.</i>
LEH301	Carney, Jim	Big Media: Profits vs. Public Interest	Big Media: Private Profits vs. Public Interest - From the days of Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst to Rupert Murdoch - From propagandistic Yellow Journalism to the Fox News Channel Business interest has always been the engine that has driven American Media. The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution guarantees free expression, but the original assumptions of the Founding Fathers, take on different meanings in a world where hundreds of billions of dollars are controlled by a few mega media corporations. To what degree does the concept of making money balance with serving "in the public interest"? This course will - with the assistance of case studies - look at the dichotomy of a free and independent press, and corporate interests. We will examine how the drive to earn a profit, has shaped modern American society, and how the commercial interests will drastically shape the brave new world by players such as Google, Facebook and Ebay. Together we will explore this brave new world!
LEH301	Carroll, Mary	American Wars in Song and Fiction	In this course we will examine American "war stories" throughout the centuries. How are these stories conveyed to us? What are the many points of view? What is their purpose? How true are they? Not all of the "stories" will be pro war, and likewise, not all will be anti-war. We will begin with our own "war stores" for we each have at least one in us already.
LEH301	Castro, Marsham	American Southern Gothic	Southern Gothic Literature and film will cover major American writers born in the South who wrote novels and short stories that take place in states such as Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama. The genre of Southern Gothic is specific to a time as well as place and though it derives from the world of European gothic (particularly the medieval period) Southern Gothic takes those elements and applies them to the post Civil-War dynamics of a South that at mid-twentieth century - the period of the rise of our genre - still smarts at the loss of the war. Our Southern writers and filmmakers weave stories around that resentment and against the background of the faded plantation world of the antebellum period of Southern history. These stories and films invariably deal with the plight of ostracism and oppression of blacks, women, gays, the afflicted and anyone else deemed "different" by traditional Southern culture. The heart of Southern Gothic covers the short period of 1940 to 1960 by a handful of writers but its influence reaches all the way up to the 21st century popular television show "True Blood". We will read the works, view the films and examine the essays and journalistic articles that created, depicted, commented and reported respectively on the extremely fascinating genre of <i>American Southern Gothic.</i>
LEH301	Chang, Helen	American Experience of Political Representation: A Comparative Approach	The nations of Europe have developed into stable representative political systems that differ in important ways from the United States and from each other. We will examine political participation and political representation as two distinct historical processes of social and political change. First, we will consider the literature of state formation to understand how the state first developed. Then, we will look to the literature on political representation to understand how different states moved from authoritarian governments to democratic governments. We address questions such as: What does it mean for a country to be a representative state? Why do some states have different forms of political representation? What are the effects of these different forms on the practice and substance of political representation? Why is it not possible for most of us to directly participate in politics? Why does democratization mean different things in different historical and geographical contexts? Our readings and discussions over the course of the semester will shed light on these questions.
LEH301	Colburn, Forrest	Travel, Memory, and Memoir in the Americas	This course will explore a trove of travel writing, across time periods and settings in the Americas. The focus will be on examining how travel--of different kinds, ranging from that of tourism to migration and exile--leads to self-discovery and conclusions about self and society. The reading will include the chronicle of a shipwrecked Spanish explorer, Cabeza de la Vaca, a memoir of growing up (and leaving) a small Caribbean island by Jamaica Kincaid, Che Guevara's "motorcycle diaries," and John Steinbeck's novel of migration from dusty Oklahoma to verdant California, "Grapes of Wrath." These stimulating readings promise to inform students about the scope of the world, and prompting them to think about how an individual's sense of place shapes his or her character. Students will be expected to write about their own experience.
LEH301	Cromer, Risa	Human Rights in Latin America	This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of human rights (e.g., political, social, cultural and economic rights) and their abuses in Latin America. Child soldiers, urban gangs, street children, indigenous rights movements, coca grower movements, drug trafficking, human trafficking, government corruption, illegal land grabs, free trade zones, and rural to urban migration are among the issues affecting, challenging and shaping human rights in Latin America today. What happens when rights collide? Who decides which rights are valid? These questions and issues will be considered in the course as we examine rights issues from Mexico to Central America and the Caribbean, through the Andes and down to the Southern Cone.
LEH301	Driver, John	Globalization and American Media	From humble origins in the late 1700's, United States media evolved during the early twentieth century and became the foremost world exporter of content, both of a serious nature as well as entertainment. The trend continues, although global dominance of American media may be in question. As we examine the significant highlights in the evolution of American media -- from the newspaper to radio to television to the Internet -- we will take a parallel journey and examine the effects these innovations have had on the world and probe the influence, acceptance and lack of acceptance of US media on a global level. The course seeks to stimulate a better understanding of US and world culture through a study of American media in relation to their influence (both positive and negative) on the world. The course aims to provoke thought and an understanding of US media's impact on the world and attempts to create an environment where students from diverse backgrounds can engage in discussion about the contemporary responsibilities and challenges that face American media. The course will also pose valuable questions about the future of media in the US and the world.
LEH301	Driver, John	Public Relations and New Media	This is an introduction to the fundamental theory and practice of public relations combined with an investigation into existing and emerging new media from the Internet to Social Media. It includes an exploration of the requirements and potential for practicing public relations in this rapidly developing area of mass communication.

LEH301	Duncker, Judith	American Foreign Policy and Global Challenges	This course introduces students to the political and economic principles that under gird the major global political economy issues of our day. These issues include: global poverty and inequality; debt relief and development in poor nations; international migration and issues affecting immigration policy; international trade relations; hunger and food security. The course focuses on macroeconomic policy options and their implications for these challenges. It also identifies the significant governmental and non-governmental, national and inter-governmental institutions that directly impinge on the resolution of these challenges. Students will learn to use both qualitative and quantitative measures to assess these pressing global public policy challenges and will employ problem-solving skills to propose solutions to these global public policy issues.
LEH301	Esdaile, Lise	American Nightmare: Horror in Literature & Film	What is horror? What is a monster, and is that monster what we are really supposed to be afraid of? That is, what does that monster, the "Other," represent? In this writing-intensive course, we will survey the American horror film, with particular emphasis on the horror films produced in the 1970s, a moment of independent political movie making that gave us Easy Rider, Mean Streets, Nashville, and The Godfather (I and II). How did this movement and the political climate of that period affect filmmakers working in horror? We will watch films and also read texts that have helped shape horror as we know it. Themes include: issues of gender, sexuality, and reproduction; race (who has the right to be haunted); class (Freddy Kruger and Jason Voorhes, the working-class monsters); history and fears of each decade and how they're manifested (the Cold War and sci-fi films, for example); and types of films (e.g., the slasher film and heroine; splatter films; the sequel).
LEH301	Evangelista, Javiela	Beyond Identity Politics: Afro-descendants in the Western Hemisphere	This course aims to broaden our understanding of the political contributions of populations of African descent in the Americas or the Western Hemisphere. African descendants have been critical to various nationalist struggles, transnational coalitions, processes of redress and the advocacy of democratic standards. This course centers the recovery of historical omissions, the importance of various forms of political participation and the expansion of non-representative perspectives.
LEH301	Fletcher, David	CareerVisions: Applying Career Interests to Community Concerns	This practicum course will examine the social issues related to careers identified by the students using the Community Change Model, which was designed by Kenyatta Funderburk as a means of engaging people in analyzing and addressing their community concerns. This is done by engaging students in the examination of critical questions related to the topic and their participation in a variety of activities that integrate researched references. Once a topic and target age-group are identified, students of the course will be engaged in research and activities to analyze and address the selected issue, in accordance with the Community Change Model. Students will be divided into teams according to their career interests. They will be engaged in a process of identifying, analyzing and addressing a social issue relevant to their career. As a team, they must recruit and involve members of their community to design and implement an action project that addresses their selected social issue.
LEH301	Gellens, Sam	Hollywood Goes to War: WWII and the American Film Industry	This course will study simultaneously several important topics in twentieth century United States history: how and why the United States moved with great resolve from isolationism to war in the aftermath of Pearl Harbor, the campaigns its armed services fought, especially in the Pacific theater, and the role of the American film industry in galvanizing support for the war effort and in general democratic values. Finally, this course is also about how historians evaluate and use films as primary sources. In this case, we start from the premise that films produced during and immediately after World War II can tell us a great deal about American public opinion, its values and prejudices, and how our government enlisted and to a degree manipulated Hollywood in its efforts to get Americans behind what we have come to label "the good fight" (as opposed to subsequent conflicts in Korea, Viet Nam, and more recently, Afghanistan and Iraq).
LEH301	Gersh, Sheila	Using Multimedia to Visualize American Culture	This course is designed to use information technology and digital collections to support the teaching of American Culture. Through the study of culture, historic topics about America, general ideas about American culture, and specific aspects of American culture, students will gain a deeper understanding of America. Student investigations will produce educational "American CultureQuilt" websites from which others can learn.
LEH301	Glasser, Marilyn	Americans at Play: Defining a National Character through Leisure	Leisure experience from pre-colonial times to the present day, with emphasis on the role of leisure behaviors in the development and expression of American identity. Topics include cultural diversity; women's leisure; role of sport and government; the outdoor experience; the arts; media, popular culture and technology; consumerism and deviance.
LEH301	Hagan, Special	Law in American Life: A Pre-Law Perspective	This course is a inter-disciplinary introduction to the role of law in society, legal practice, and legal education. In examining the role of law in society, this course will examine how lawyers represent conflicting groups of people in American life in court. This course also examines how law resolves such conflicts and how lawyers fight on behalf of their clients. Specific examples of legal conflicts allow students to glimpse at the nature of legal practice. The course will also examine how lawyers are selected, educated, and trained.
LEH301	Harmon, Gregory	Slavery and New York, 1600-1890	This course is a historical survey of slavery as an institution in New York from 1620 to 1890. The course will show slavery under the Dutch from 1620-1664, and the radical change once England took over in 1664. The students will gain a better appreciation for the geography of New York City. They will also learn how the growth of New York City's economy was interwoven with the South's slave economy. In addition students will learn about the abolitionist and an anti-abolitionist movements in New York which led to the abolishment of slavery in 1827 (which did not end the intimate economic relationship that New York had with the South). Finally the student will see how blacks in New York evolved from slaves to free men and women.
LEH301	Hodge, Jean	Women & Minorities in Film and Literature	The uniqueness of women and minorities in film from early 1900-present. We will examine the images, impact, messages and how they affect women and ethnic groups, including questions of gender bias, race and ethnicity. What unique contributions have women and people of color made in film? Has politics had any bearing on the roles played by women and minorities in film? The issue of stereotypes will also be confronted, in an attempt to comprehend recurring distortions in characteristics. Finally, we will look at the depiction of women and minorities on the screen and analyze how their characters might serve as valuable tools for stimulating sensitivity. In this writing intensive course, film viewing will be necessary in order to discuss various essays and texts. This writing intensive course will combine film study, literature, political science and history in examining works that includes, David Wark Griffith's "The Birth Of A Nation," Emil Jannings "The Blue Angel," and Akira Kurosawa's "Ikiru."
LEH301	Johnson, Geoff	Hip Hop and the Urban Crisis	The course will be focused on post-WWII urban history -- American cities in the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s -- and will also include the disciplines of music and sociology. Historians, sociologists, anthropologists and other scholars interested in urban phenomena often make reference to an "urban crisis" in the United States which begins in the mid-late 1960s and arguably continues down to the present day. In this course we will investigate the highly complex nature of the "urban crisis" and problematize the term in order to see how the very definition of "urban crisis" is multifaceted and contested. The course will begin by constructing a broad overview of post-WWII U.S. urban history, then turn to various aspects of the "urban crisis" during the last few decades. The class will draw on a wide variety of readings from week to week including work by academic historians and sociologists, cultural criticism, and primary sources such as newspaper articles (there will be several required texts, but much of the reading will come in the form of handouts). Another key point of entry into our discussion of the urban crisis will be music, specifically hip-hop. In the thematic section of the course we will spend part of each class period listening to and discussing hip-hop songs which offer insight into aspects of American urban history. Hip-hop music and culture will not only serve to better illuminate the urban crisis in the United States, we will also consider ways in which hip-hop itself is both part of the urban crisis and simultaneously a source of possible solutions to problems in American cities.

LEH301	Joyce, Regina	Latin America: The Cult of the Caudillo	Caudillos may be defined as leaders or chieftains but also as dictators and strongmen. How can there be such a divergence of interpretation? Where do these men come from and why do they seem to not only stay in power but define it? This course will trace the caudillos' historical beginnings from revolutionary times and wars of national liberation in the 19th century to present day Latin American and Caribbean political reality. Although caudillos appear as politicians, saviors, dictators, and even, megalomaniacs, they all show personal magnetism through techniques of fear and force. While using a populist style of rhetoric mixed with metaphorical dreams and a dose of authoritarianism, caudillos charm their populace, through a sense of security and prosperity or, as recently demonstrated, a carefully crafted brand of democracy. This course will employ a wide range of texts, including such authors as Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Mario Vargas Llosa, and Mark Bowden who have written extensively about these types of men. By examining the lives of Pinochet (Chile), Castro (Cuba), Chávez (Venezuela), Morales (Bolivia), Zelaya and Micheletti (Honduras), Trujillo (Dominican Republic) and Pablo Escobar (Colombia) among others, the reasons why these men are so popularly appealing and destructively revolting will become apparent and contribute to deeper understandings of different Latin American cultures as well as modern concepts and ideas in political science and philosophy.
LEH301	Joyce, Regina	Latin America: The Violent Children of Cain	This course will provide an overview into Latin American violence emphasizing the complexity of repression and rebellion in this region's history. Rosenberg in Children of Cain states "that one doesn't necessarily have to be pathological to do horrible things. but rather this belongs to the society." If society contains the answer, this course will consider a wide range of texts trying to not only understand the origins of violence in Latin America but also the point where global history enters into this equation. Themes of postcolonial mindsets and behavioral patterns, reflecting current political and economic relationships will emerge and the role of certain social movements will be examined.
LEH301	Kaczynski, Charles	Working in Film: Images of American Labor	Concentrating on popular films released between 1931 and 1988, this course examines the changing depiction of work, the American working class and the clash between the political ideals of liberalism and democracy. Some of the films that will be screened this semester include: The Public Enemy (1931), Modern Times (1936), Saboteur (1942), On the Waterfront (1954), Raisin in the Sun (1961), Norma Rae (1979), Nine to Five (1980), and Wall Street (1988). In addition to screening the films, students will read John Bodnar's Blue-Collar Hollywood: Liberalism, Democracy, and Working People in American Film and assorted journal articles and participate in class discussions. <u>Course assignments will consist of three to four comparative film reviews.</u>
LEH301	Murphy, Denis	From the Old World to the New: The Irish-American Experience	This course will trace the roots of the Irish emigrants who left for the New World of the United States in the nineteenth century. It will survey the Gaelic past from the mythology of Cuchulinn and Maeve in The Tain to the Golden Age, the conquest and the catastrophe of the Famine. From here the course will focus on the new urban Irish in the American city and the experience of the Irish west of the Mississippi. The course will be presented in the framework of the literature, history and culture of the Irish in the "American Experience."
LEH301	Petrus, Steve	The Politics and Culture of the 1960s	This course explores the major cultural, social, and political developments of the 1960s, a decade marked by intense conflict and momentous change. Drawing on a range of primary sources, including public speeches, letters, pamphlets, films, fiction, and music, we will analyze the whirlwind of events and issues that transformed America. We will pay special attention to the civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, antiwar activity, the counterculture, Black Power, <u>women's liberation, gay and lesbian struggles, and the new conservatism.</u>
LEH301	Pizarro, Maria	Immigration: An American Experience	This course examines immigration experience by reading novels, ethnographic and historical descriptions, and journalistic accounts. These diverse sources are used to raise the political awareness of non-political science majors about the political dimension of immigration experience. The approach is interdisciplinary, but the main focus is the political dimension of the acculturation/adjustment process. A guiding theme in studying this acculturation/adjustment process will be defining and understanding American identity by focusing on issues of class, ethnicity race and gender. Although the United States is a country built by immigrants, Americans have always shown ambivalent attitudes towards immigrants that have continuously tested conceptions of who is an American. Questions to be explored in connection with the issue of identity are: What does it mean to be an immigrant worker (with and without proper "documentation")? What does it mean to be an American? How has this concept been historically defined in American society? and what has been the immigrant experience in being hyphenated Americans that combine aspects of both ethnic realities? These questions of identity lead to the questions of the underlying conditions of social reality that continuously demand immigrant workers and equally continuously reproduce the idea of the American Dream: Is the promise of achieving the American Dream what gives cohesion and commonality to a culturally and ethnically diverse immigrant labor force? What have been the labor conditions for immigrant workers in pursuit of social mobility? Is there one American dream or several?
LEH301	Renshon, Stanley	Immigration and National Identity	What does it mean to be an American? Large-scale immigration since 1964 has made this country more diverse that it has ever been. But the question remains: What hold America together? Is there something distinctive about national identity and citizenship in the United States? If so, what is it? Is it a matter of culture, beliefs, or something else? Is citizenship the same as "being an American?" How do immigrants fit into American identity? Is a national identity useful, or even possible, in an age of globalization? <u>There are many questions to ask, and this course will examine them.</u>
LEH301	Rosen, Marjorie	FEAR: The Cold War and American Culture	How America reacted to the "threat of Communism" and how this fear was reflected in literature, art, film and mass culture (including TV and political propaganda). The historical focus will be on the immediate post-War era of the 1950s and early 1960s.
LEH301	Sanchez, Julette	New York City and the Lively Arts	Between Van Cortland Park and Coney Island there is, probably, more artistic vitality than anywhere else in the world. It is a banquet and no Lehman student should miss the celebration. Students in this LEH 300 section will have seats at the head table. They will attend plays and performances right here on the Lehman campus. During class meetings, they will also have a chance to read about and discuss what they have seen. The end result should be a greater appreciation and understanding of New York's artistic riches.
LEH301	Schulman, Jason	American Protest, Politics and Popular Culture	This course will examine the impact of protest movements and political turmoil on popular culture—and vice versa—on American life in the mid-20th century. We will be primarily concerned with the era known as "the Sixties," which in practice really means the mid-1950s through the early 1970s. This is the era of the "New Left," which consisted of various movements for fundamental change in the United States. Topics will include the decline of the Old, Communist-dominated Left and the rise of rhythm & blues, rock & roll, and the Civil Rights movement in the 1950s; the rise of Students for a Democratic Society, the movement against the Viet Nam War, folk, rock and soul music, the Black Power movement, and the hippie counter-culture in the 1960s; and the decline of the organized New Left and the rise of politicized Black film and soul/funk music in the early 1970s.
LEH301	Shloznikova, Katherine	American Masculine Identities in Literature and Art	This course examines the variety of masculine identities and their changing definitions in American culture. What does it mean to "be a man", or how does one become a man? What defines an American hero? We will begin by tracing the warrior ideal from the ancient figure of Achilles, through American political and cultural heroes (such as JFK, Malcolm X, Schwarzenegger) to the contemporary antiheroic representations of men. We will watch "The Thin Red Line" and explore the myths of male friendship, father-son relationships and male selfhood. Readings will include selections from Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway and Toni Morrison, as well as a brief biography of the painter Jackson Pollock.
LEH301	Spear, Thomas	Haiti: Vibrant American Culture	Through close examination of diverse forms of creative expression – music, painting, film and especially fiction – this course aims to give a better understanding of Haiti, its culture and its history. Figures and themes of the Haitian imaginary will be studied as illustrations of racial, sexual, religious and economic dynamics, and as reinterpretations of traditional legends, voodoo "lwass," and historical personalities and events. Close readings and student projects will examine diverse forms of cultural expression that celebrate and define Haiti's unique place on the world stage. The Haitian Revolution, the American occupation, the massacre of 1937, the Duvalier dictatorship, and the lives of the Haitian diaspora are events and realities that will be studied as they are transformed through fiction and art.
LEH301	Suchma, Phillip	Sport and the American City	We would not have the sporting culture that we do in America today without the rise of the modern city. Conversely, the modern American city would not look or function as it does today without sport. The connected evolutions of American sporting practices and institutions and urban centers teach us about the development of the United States. During the semester we will discuss the spaces, activities, and meanings that define the link between recreation and the metropolis from colonial to modern times.

LEH301	Vaccara, Stefano	<p>Media & Democracy: from Citizen Kane to the Italian Premier Berlusconi</p>	<p>The course will analyze the role of the media in a democratic society. How did the United States and other democratic societies develop their media system, and how do they differ from those of authoritarian societies? We will examine the possibility that the two could go toward a "third way".</p> <p>The comparison of the US media with that of other democratic countries will be analyzed with special attention to the case study of the Italian system and the explanation of its "militant democratic media." We will attempt to answer the question: was Premier-Tycoon Silvio Berlusconi inevitable? Could it have also happened in America?</p> <p>While the course will explore apparent similarities and differences between democratic countries (es. Does media tycoon Michael Bloomberg's political career have something in common with that of the Italian Premier Berlusconi?), it will also explore whether the "Italian formula" is compatible with both the "fourth power" in a democratic society and the "propaganda instruments" that are in places in the authoritarian regimes. What has the Italian media system kept, after WWII, of the "Factory of Consensus" that the fascist dictator Benito Mussolini – a journalist himself in his earlier career- had perfected in his twenty years in power? Special focus will also be given to the propaganda system created during Stalin's Soviet Union for its similarity and differences with today's Russia. We will ask the question: which media systems are having most success in influencing and being acquired by developing countries around the world?</p> <p>The impact of press media in a democratic society will be studied in view of the different technological discoveries which have occurred in the last 100 years: film, radio, TV and internet.</p> <p>Video from news broadcasts around the world will be shown to depict similarities and differences. Orson Wells' "Citizen Kane", the film considered by major movie critics to be the greatest of all time, will be fully analyzed along with the life and the power of media tycoon William Randolph Hearst (there is the excellent biography by CUNY Historian David Nasaw "The Chief: the Life of William Randolph Hearst", 2000). The rise and power of Silvio Berlusconi will also be studied through Italian Director Nanni Moretti's movie "Il Caimano" (2006) and Alexander Silla's book "The Peak of Rome" (2006).</p>
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