

Interim Course Proposals

10/6/04

BIO 133: Plagues and Pestilence

By examining infectious diseases of the past and present, students study diseases in their societal and historical contexts while emphasizing their biological origins. Topics include the germ theory, microbiology, the immune system, interactions between the environment and disease, and the impact of infectious disease on history and public health measures. This is a non-lab course designed primarily for non-majors. Offered during Interim.

CLASSICS 129: The Neverending Myth: Ovid's *Metamorphoses*

Ovid was the most witty and popular Roman poet of his time, and his 12,000-line *Metamorphoses* has influenced more European literature and art than any other classical Latin text. By analyzing two modern English translations and studying other poems, stories, and artwork based on the *Metamorphoses*, students gain an understanding of the nature of Ovid's storytelling and the power that it has exerted on our cultural tradition. No knowledge of Latin required.

ENG 182: The American Dramatic Tradition

Students read and consider the American dramatic tradition from O'Neill and Odets to Baraka and Shange and up to the present. Particular emphasis is given to drama, both representational and non-representational, of social commentary and protest. Examination of the literature is supplemented by filmic interpretations where applicable. The course is appropriate for non-majors with broad interests.

ENG 239: Literature of the Vietnam War/American War

The Vietnam War/American War—the name depends on your national perspective—gave rise to a rich literature both in the United States and in Vietnam. In this course students read fiction, poetry, and memoirs by both American and Vietnamese writers. They also view films, listen to music, and interview veterans to enrich their understanding of the war and its aftermath.

POL SCI 116: Foreign Policy and Crisis Management

This course examines pivotal episodes in foreign affairs where time is short, there is a danger of war, and critical choices must be made. These episodes, commonly referred to as crises, often prove to be turning points in international affairs. Students examine theories of crisis management and apply these theories to modern international crises. Additionally, students directly experience the stresses of crisis management by participating in the nuclear crisis simulation "Wildfire."

PSYCH 338: Neurobiology of Psychopathology

Recent advances in neuroscience have led to the description of the biological correlates of many psychological disorders, including schizophrenia, depression and anxiety disorders. In this seminar course, recent research findings are used to examine the connections between changes in brain neurobiology, biochemistry and physiology and the symptoms of these psychopathologies. Students present information on the techniques used, and are responsible for guiding discussion of published studies. Prerequisites: Psychology 238 or Neuroscience 234, and Psychology 264.

SW 120: I Want to Help People

Students explore human services as a profession, a vocation, a hobby. Who needs help? Who helps? Where? How? What motivates people to help? Using the liberal arts as a foundation for helping people, students study career opportunities in areas such as health care, social services, ministry, youth work, and the arts. The class includes lectures, discussions, speakers and field visits (additional fee). Open to first year students and sophomores. Offered 2004-2005 and alternate years.

ART 271: Gothic Art

This course explores the art created in Western Europe from 1140-1400 and the revival of the Gothic style in 19th-century Europe. The course addresses the rise of the medieval city, the importance of the Cathedral, and ways that new forms of spirituality gave rise to new styles of pictorial arts. The course ends with a discussion of what Gothic art came to symbolize in the 19th century, as European nations solidified and industrialized.

SOC/ANTHRO 115: The Anthropology of War and Peace

This course approaches longstanding questions about the meaning of conflict, violence, and power in human societies from an anthropological perspective. The course examines indigenous traditions of conflict and conviviality and the violence indigenous societies endured in colonial encounters with the West. Students also consider anthropological approaches to modern forms of violence including terrorism, ethnic cleansing, and state violence. Finally, students examine anthropological approaches to the analysis of twenty-first century wars and contemporary peace movements.