First-Year Seminars Offered Fall 2012 and Spring 2013

Fall 2012

AFRICANA STUDIES

Examines issues of racism in the United States, with attention to the social psychology of racism, its history, its relationship to social structure, and its ethical and moral implications. (Same as Sociology 10 {1010}.)

Interdisciplinary exploration of the rise and fall (and reappearance) of the “affirmative action debate” that shaped so much of the American “culture wars” during the 1970s–2000s. Students primarily study affirmative action in the United States, but there will also be comparative analysis of “affirmative action” systems in societies outside the United States, such as South Africa and India. Examines important Supreme Court cases that have shaped the contours of affirmative action, the rise of “diversity” discourse, and the different ways political and cultural ideologies, not to mention historical notions of American identity, have determined when, where, and how affirmative action has existed, and whom it benefits. Through examination of law, economics, sociology, anthropology, history, and political science, introduces students to different methodological approaches that inform Africana Studies and that field’s examination of the role people of African descent have played in contemporary and historical American society. Writing intensive. Analytical discussions of assigned texts.

Africana Studies 16 {1026} c. Fictions of Freedom. Tess Chakkalakal. TTh 2:30-3:55pm.
Introduces students to the literature of slavery. Looks at eighteenth- and nineteenth-century slave narratives, antislavery/proslavery fiction and nonfiction, and visual representations of slavery in the form of photographs, paintings, and minstrel performances. Authors include Equiano, Wheatley, Jefferson, Melville, Douglass, and Stowe. Twentieth- and twenty-first-century narratives include former slave testimonials, novels by Morrison, Faulkner, Williams, Styron, and Jones. (Same as English 26 {1026}.)

A historical survey examining the relationship between musical practice and racial thought in Latin America from the sixteenth century to the present day. Considers the links between non-Europeanized music and ideas of race by looking at travelers’ accounts, government documents, and secondary sources. Tracks musical exchange and mixture between groups, and the mixed feelings of attraction and revulsion they provoked. Discusses the role of music in doctrines of racial “whitening” and civilizing. Examines the rise of nationalist folklore in the twentieth century and music’s role in multiculturalism and cultural tourism in the twenty-first. Familiarizes students with various Latin American musical genres. (Same as Latin American Studies 10 {1010} and Music 10 {1010}.)

Africana Studies 20 {1035} c. African American Children’s Literature. Elizabeth Muther. MW 1:00-2:25pm.
Beginning with W. E. B. Du Bois’s serial magazine of the 1920s, The Brownies’ Book, explores a century of African American literature for and about children. Examines the strong tradition of child-narrated fiction for teens and adults from the 1960s and 1970s by such writers as Ernest Gaines, Toni Morrison, Toni Cade Bambara, Louise Meriwether, and Ann Petry. Considers the emergence of a conscious Black Arts aesthetic in children’s literature and its relationship to the flowering of multicultural children’s literature in recent decades. Explores prize-winning fiction and graphic narratives for middle readers and adolescents as well as the collaborations of writers and artists in the contemporary “golden age” of African American picture books. (Same as English 20 {1035}.)

ANTHROPOLOGY

Traces the development of Native American stereotypes perpetuated by popular media both historically and presently. Considers effects of such stereotypes in contemporary media and popular culture. Analyzes films, literature, advertisements, cartoons, newspapers, magazines, and sports team mascots, among other forms of popular media and culture. Explores the diversity and variety of Native American peoples that are in opposition to media produced stereotypical images.
ART HISTORY


Since the 1960s, artists in Western Europe and the United States have used the environment as a site of discussion, critique and action. From Robert Smithson and his ever-disintegrating Spiral Jetty, to Agnes Denes’ Wheatfield growing alongside Wall St., to Mierle Ukeles’ installation and performance art in conjunction with the New York Department of Sanitation, to Eduardo Kac’s GFP Bunny, artists have explored the ways in which art objects are in dialogue with the environment, recycling and biology. Works engage with concepts such as entropy, the agricultural industry, photosynthesis, and green tourism, encouraging us to see in new ways the natural world around us. One field trip to Boston, in-class Skype interviews with contemporary artists, and visits to the Bowdoin College Museum of Art’s William Wegman: Hello Nature exhibition complement the material studied. Students will leave this writing-intensive course with a firm understanding of library and database research and the value of writing, revision and critique.


The study of “things,” or material culture has emerged as a multidisciplinary umbrella for the understanding of everyday life. Material culture encompasses everything we make or do—the clothes we wear, the houses we occupy, the art we hang on our walls, even the way we modify our bodies. Our exploration of object-based approaches to early American culture will proceed through hands-on study of things such as, grave markers, great chairs, and girandoles in the Bowdoin College Art Museum and the historic house museums of Brunswick. Readings include primary sources, and scholarly analyses of objects. Frequent short writing assignments will enable students to hone descriptive, analytical, and interpretive writing skills.

ASIAN STUDIES


Interrogates contemporary globalization by examining how Indians have interacted with and been shaped by the broader world, with a focus on the last two centuries. Topics include the place of India in the European imagination and vice versa; India’s role in the rise of modern global capitalism and imperialism; and the distinctive features of contemporary globalization. (Same as History 26 [1038].)

CHEMISTRY


Presents a realistic and mature picture of science and the methods employed by current scientists to provide acceptable justifications for scientific hypotheses and theories. Starting with the invention of science by the ancient Greek philosophers (Lucretius, On the Nature of Things) and using historical examples from various sciences, three philosophical models of justification examined in detail: logical empiricism (the Vienna Circle), Fallibilism (Popper), and Conventionalism (Kuhn). Several literary images of science (Vonnegut, Brecht, Pynchon, Crichton) are compared to the philosophical models. Examines the role of scientists in making certain value judgments such as organ transplants or stem cell research.

CLASSICS


Winston Churchill famously said, “Democracy is the worst form of government, except for all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.” For some, ancient democracy was nothing more than mob rule, a place where the poor robbed the rich, slaves passed as free citizens, and even donkeys refused to give way to their human betters. Investigates the historical origins, principles, institutions, and practices of Athenian democracy through readings of sources such as Herodotus, Thucydides, and Aristophanes. Considers the political and philosophical critiques of democracy advanced by Plato, Isocrates, and Aristotle within their historical and intellectual contexts. Examines the legacy of Athenian democracy for contemporary political thought.

DANCE


Explores critical perspectives on the human body in contemporary experimental performance, and looks at how cultural interpretations of the body are supported, resisted, or complicated by performing artists. Readings in critical theory, viewing films and videos, and attending live performance will provide a basis for three essays and other modes of critical response—written, oral, or visual. Cultivates writing and viewing skills: description, analysis, interpretation, and evaluation. (Same as Theater 10 [1010].)
EARTH AND OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCE


Explores the interconnectedness between rivers and the history and consequences of river management through analysis of dam building in the American Southwest and New England. Weighs competing claims of resource development and conservation through writings of Thoreau, Roosevelt, Abbey, and Leopold. Investigates connections between dams, floods, and climate in relation to how river management has changed in the past and will need change in the future. Specific topics include how watershed management is connected to your drinking water quality; the building of the Hoover and Glen Canyon Dams on the Colorado River; the impacts of dams on stream ecology and landscapes.

ECONOMICS


Explores the economics of culture, including the analysis of markets for art, music, literature, and movies. If culture is “priceless,” then why do artists starve while providers of pet food make billions? Why are paintings by dead artists generally worth more than paintings by living artists? Could music piracy on the information superhighway benefit society? Can Tom Hanks turn a terrible movie into a contender at the box office? Students are not required to have any prior knowledge of economics, and will not be allowed to argue that baseball comprises culture.

ENGLISH


Looks closely at a series of texts that have inspired especially ardent responses among readers over the centuries. Readings may include Chaucer’s Canterbury Tales, Shakespeare’s Hamlet, Austen’s Emma, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s Sherlock Holmes stories, as well as later texts that appropriate, reimagine, and extend these canonical narratives. Considers how the contemporary notion of a “fan,” an ardent admirer who seems in many ways the opposite of the judgmental critic, can enrich our understanding of literary influence and appreciation. Students compose and revise a number of critical essays and should also come prepared to think and write creatively about the texts studied.


Beginning with W. E. B. Du Bois’s serial magazine of the 1920s, The Brownie’s Book, explores a century of African American literature for and about children. Examines the strong tradition of child-narrated fiction for teens and adults from the 1960s and 1970s by such writers as Ernest Gaines, Toni Morrison, Toni Cade Bambara, Louise Meriwether, and Ann Petry. Considers the emergence of a conscious Black Arts aesthetic in children’s literature and its relationship to the flowering of multicultural children’s literature in recent decades. Explores prize-winning fiction and graphic narratives for middle readers and adolescents as well as the collaborations of writers and artists in the contemporary “golden age” of African American picture books. (Same as Africana Studies 20 [1035].)


Introduces students to the literature of slavery. Looks at eighteenth- and nineteenth-century slave narratives, antislavery/proslavery fiction and nonfiction, and visual representations of slavery in the form of photographs, paintings, and minstrel performances. Authors include Equiano, Wheatley, Jefferson, Melville, Douglass, and Stowe. Twentieth- and twenty-first-century narratives include former slave testimonials, novels by Morrison, Faulkner, Williams, Styron, and Jones. (Same as Africana Studies 16 [1026].)

English 27 [1002] c. The Real Life of Literature. Guy Mark Foster. TTh 10:00-11:25am.

Examines literary fiction set against the backdrop of actual historical events, such as wars, social protest events, terrorist attacks, earthquakes, the HIV/AIDS pandemic, the Holocaust, and political assassinations. Students not only analyze the literary strategies writers employ to fictionalize history and to historicize fiction, but also explore the methodological and philosophical implications of such creative gestures. In the end, this two-fold process transforms both categories in ways that permanently unsettle the status of fiction as merely imaginative and the historical as merely fact. Potential authors: Virginia Woolf, Octavia Butler, Yasmina Khadra, David Mura, Nicole Krause, Andrew Holleran, among others.


An introduction to the study and creation of various kinds of narrative forms (short story, travel essay, bildungsroman, detective fiction, environmental essay, satire, personal essay, etc.). Students write critical essays and use the readings in the class as models for their own short stories and works of creative nonfiction. Class members discuss a wide range of published canonical and contemporary narratives and workshop their own essays and stories. In doing so, the class dedicates itself to both the study of literature and the making of it.
GAY and LESBIAN STUDIES

Gay and Lesbian Studies 17 {1017} c. The Sexual Life of Colonialism: Gender and Sexuality in the Colonial World. Durba Mitra. TTh 11:30am-12:55pm.

Explores histories of state control of sexuality and intimacy in the non-western world in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Addresses different forms of sexuality including interracial relationships between colonizers and the colonized, queer and same-sex desires, sexual outcasts like prostitutes, and the lives of transgender individuals. Readings cover histories of gender and sexuality in the Arab-Islamic World, colonial South Asia, and colonial sub-Saharan Africa. (Same as Gender and Women's Studies 16 {1016} and History 27 {1032}.)


Explores the myriad ways that prostitutes have been represented in modern western culture from the end of the nineteenth century to the present. By analyzing literary texts, visual artworks, and films from Europe and the United States, examines prostitution as a complex urban phenomenon and a vehicle through which artists and writers grapple with issues of labor, morality, sexuality, and gender roles. Introduces students to a variety of literary, artistic, musical, and filmic genres, as well as to different disciplinary approaches to the study of prostitution. Authors, artists, and film directors may include Baudelaire, Toulouse-Lautrec, Kirchner, Brecht/Weill, Pabst, Marshall, Scorsese, Spielmann, and Sting. (Same as Gender and Women's Studies 27 {1027} and German 27 {1027}.)

GENDER and WOMEN'S STUDIES


The European Union (EU) is an economic and political coalition of twenty-seven European countries. Created in the aftermath of World War II, the basic goal of the EU has been to ensure peace and prosperity to the continent by forging greater political ties between member states. Headquartered in Brussels, the EU Parliament and its associated Directorates try to coordinate social policies for all member states. Achieving gender equality is a core principle of the European Union and there is a large supranational bureaucracy whose sole aim is to promote and support women’s full political, economic, and social participation in the EU. Examines the internal structure and politics of the EU with regards to its gender mainstreaming initiatives as they are implemented across the twenty-seven member states. Discusses electoral quotas, immigration, headscarves and religious minorities, demographic trends, maternity leaves, abortion, trafficking, prostitution, and the rise of women as leaders across the continent. Students write a series of research papers on specific countries and topics.

Gender and Women's Studies 16 {1016} c. The Sexual Life of Colonialism: Gender and Sexuality in the Colonial World. Durba Mitra. TTh 11:30am-12:55pm.

Explores histories of state control of sexuality and intimacy in the non-western world in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Addresses different forms of sexuality including interracial relationships between colonizers and the colonized, queer and same-sex desires, sexual outcasts like prostitutes, and the lives of transgender individuals. Readings cover histories of gender and sexuality in the Arab-Islamic World, colonial South Asia, and colonial sub-Saharan Africa. (Same as Gay and Lesbian Studies 17 {1017} and History 27 {1032}.)

Gender and Women's Studies 20 {1020} c. In Sickness and in Health: Public Health in Europe and the United States. Susan Tananbaum. TTh 10:00-11:25am.

Introduces a variety of historical perspectives on illness and health. Considers the development of scientific knowledge, and the social, political, and economic forces that have influenced public health policy. Topics include epidemics, maternal and child welfare, AIDS, and national health care. (Same as History 20 {1010}.)

Gender and Women's Studies 27 {1027} c. From Flowers of Evil to Pretty Woman: Prostitutes in Modern Western Culture. Jill Smith. MW 2:30-3:55pm.

Explores the myriad ways that prostitutes have been represented in modern western culture from the end of the 19th century to the present. By analyzing literary texts, visual artworks, and films from Europe and the United States, examines prostitution as a complex urban phenomenon and a vehicle through which artists and writers grapple with issues of labor, morality, sexuality, and gender roles. Introduces students to a variety of literary, artistic, musical, and filmic genres, as well as to different disciplinary approaches to the study of prostitution. Authors, artists, and film directors may include Baudelaire, Toulouse-Lautrec, Kirchner, Brecht/Weill, Pabst, Marshall, Scorsese, Spielmann, and Sting. (Same as Gay and Lesbian Studies 27 {1027} and German 27 {1027}.)
GERMAN

German 27 {1027}c. From Flowers of Evil to Pretty Woman: Prostitutes in Modern Western Culture. Jill Smith. MW 2:30-3:55pm.
Explores the myriad ways that prostitutes have been represented in modern western culture from the middle of the 19th century to the present. By analyzing literary texts, visual artworks, and films from Europe and the United States, examines prostitution as a complex urban phenomenon and a vehicle through which artists and writers grapple with issues of labor, morality, sexuality, and gender roles. Introduces students to a variety of literary, artistic, musical, and filmic genres, as well as to different disciplinary approaches to the study of prostitution. Authors, artists, and film directors may include Baudelaire, Toulouse-Lautrec, Kirchner, Wedekind, Pabst, Marshall, Scorsese, Spielberg, and Sting. (Same as Gay and Lesbian Studies 27 {1027} and Gender and Women's Studies 27 {1027}.)

GOVERNMENT

Examines different strategies for preventing and controlling armed conflict in international society, and emphasizes the role of diplomacy, international law, and international organizations in the peace-making process.

The Korean War is often called “the forgotten war” because it is overshadowed by World War II and the Vietnam War, yet many important aspects and results of it are mirrored in the contemporary world. Korea is still divided and its situation as a buffer state between China, Russia, and Japan continues to have important policy ramifications for the United States. Focuses not just on the course of the war, but on the foreign policy assumptions of the two Korean governments, the United States, the People's Republic of China, and Russia.

Examines the impact of media including the Internet, newspapers, and television, on politics and society in cross-national perspective. Asks how differences in the ownership and regulation of media affect how news is selected and presented, and looks at various forms of government censorship and commercial self-censorship. Also considers the role of the media and “pop culture” in creating national identities, perpetuating ethnic stereotypes, and providing regime legitimation; and explores the impact of satellite television and the Internet on rural societies and authoritarian governments.

An introductory seminar in American national politics. Readings, papers, and discussion explore the changing nature of power and participation in the American polity, with a focus on the interaction between individuals (non-voters, voters, party leaders, members of Congress, the President) and political institutions (parties, Congress, the executive branch, the judiciary). Not open to students who have credit for or are concurrently taking Government 150.

Explores the fundamental questions in political life: What is justice? What is happiness? Are human beings equal or unequal by nature? Do they even have a nature, or are they “socially constructed”? Are there ethical standards for political action that exist prior to law and, if so, where do they come from? Nature? God? History? Readings may include Plato, Aristotle, the Bible, Machiavelli, Locke, Rousseau, Shakespeare, the American Founders, Tocqueville and Nietzsche.

Government 27 {1002} b. Political Leadership. Andrew C. Rudalevige. TTh 10:00-11:25am.
We talk about political leadership all the time, mostly to complain about its absence. Leadership is surely one of the key elements of politics, but what does it mean? Do we know it when we see it? What kinds of leaders do we have, and what kinds do we want? How do modern democratic conceptions of governance mesh with older visions of authority? Of ethics? Looks both at real world case studies and the treatment of leadership in literature. Offers a wide variety of perspectives on leadership and the opportunities and dangers it presents—both for those who want to lead, and for those who are called upon to follow.

An introduction to the fundamental issues of political philosophy: human nature, the relationship between individual and political community, the nature of justice, the place of virtue, the idea of freedom, and the role of history. Readings span both ancient and modern philosophical literature. Authors may include Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, the American Founders, Tocqueville, Mill, and Nietzsche.
HISTORY

An examination of the evolution of utopian visions and utopian experiments that begins in 1630 with John Winthrop’s “City upon a Hill,” explores the proliferation of both religious and secular communal ventures between 1780 and 1920, and concludes with an examination of twentieth-century counterculture communes, intentional communities, and dystopian separatists. Readings include primary source accounts by members (letters, diaries, essays, etc.), “community” histories and apostate exposés, utopian fiction, and scholarly historical analyses. Discussions and essays focus on teaching students how to subject primary and secondary source materials to critical analysis.

History 18 {1008} c. New Worlds, New Goods: Consumerism in Early Modern Europe. Meghan Roberts. MW 1:00-2:25pm.
Examines the social, cultural, and political dimensions of consumerism in the early modern Atlantic world, from the discovery of the New World through the French Revolution. Considers how material objects like tulips, coffee, clothing, and furniture provide a lens through which we can study topics such as imperialism, gender, class, and national identity.

History 20 {1010} c. In Sickness and in Health: Public Health in Europe and the United States. Susan Tananbaum. TTh 10:00-11:25pm.
Introduces a variety of historical perspectives on illness and health. Considers the development of scientific knowledge, and the social, political, and economic forces that have influenced public health policy. Topics include epidemics, maternal and child welfare, AIDS, and national health care. (Same as Gender and Women's Studies 20 {1020}.)

History 26 {1038} c. Globalizing India. Rachel Sturm. MW 2:30-3:55pm.
Interrogates contemporary globalization by examining how Indians have interacted with and been shaped by the broader world since the early modern era, with a focus on the last two centuries. Topics include the place of India in the European imagination and vice versa; India’s role in the rise of modern global capitalism and imperialism; and the distinctive features of contemporary globalization. (Same as Asian Studies 26 {1035}.)

History 27 {1032} c. The Sexual Life of Colonialism: Gender and Sexuality in the Colonial World. Durba Mitra. TTh 11:30am-12:55pm.
Explores histories of state control of sexuality and intimacy in the non-western world in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Addresses different forms of sexuality including interracial relationships between colonizers and the colonized, queer and same-sex desires, sexual outcasts like prostitutes, and the lives of transgender individuals. Readings cover histories of gender and sexuality in the Arab-Islamic World, colonial South Asia, and colonial sub-Saharan Africa. (Same as Gay and Lesbian Studies 17 {1017} and Gender and Women's Studies 16 {1016}.)

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

A historical survey examining the relationship between musical practice and racial thought in Latin America from the sixteenth century to the present day. Considers the links between non-Europeanized music and ideas of race by looking at travelers’ accounts, government documents, and secondary sources. Tracks musical exchange and mixture between groups, and the mixed feelings of attraction and revulsion they provoked. Discusses the role of music in doctrines of racial “whitening” and civilizing. Examines the rise of nationalist folklore in the twentieth century and music’s role in multiculturalism and cultural tourism in the twenty-first. Familiarizes students with various Latin American musical genres. (Same as Africana Studies 18 {1018} and Music 10 {1010}.)

MUSIC

A historical survey examining the relationship between musical practice and racial thought in Latin America from the sixteenth century to the present day. Considers the links between non-Europeanized music and ideas of race by looking at travelers’ accounts, government documents, and secondary sources. Tracks musical exchange and mixture between groups, and the mixed feelings of attraction and revulsion they provoked. Discusses the role of music in doctrines of racial “whitening” and civilizing. Examines the rise of nationalist folklore in the twentieth century and music’s role in multiculturalism and cultural tourism in the twenty-first. Familiarizes students with various Latin American musical genres. (Same as Africana Studies 18 {1018} and Latin American Studies 10 {1010}.)

PHILOSOPHY

28 {1028} c. A Philosopher’s Dozen. Matthew Stuart. TTh 10:00-11:25am.
An introduction to philosophy by way of twelve famous thought experiments. Explores central questions in metaphysics, epistemology and ethics by considering such imaginary scenarios as the runaway trolley, Mary in the black and white room, the ailing violinist, the split-brain transplant, the evil neurosurgeon, twin earth and the experience machine.

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PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology 10 {1010} b. What's on Your Mind? An Introduction to the Brain and Behavior. Matthew Campolattaro. MW 8:00-9:25am.
A general introduction to the science of psychology, with a specific emphasis on the brain’s control of human and animal behavior. Uses historical texts, “popular” science books, and primary literature to explore the mind-body connections within topics such as learning and memory, perception, development, stress, social behavior, personality, and choice.

RUSSIAN

Russian 22 {1022} c. “It Happens Rarely, Maybe, but It Does Happen”—Fantasy and Satire in East Central Europe. Raymond Miller. TTh 2:30-3:55pm.
Explores the fantastic in Russian and East European literature from the 1830s into the late twentieth century. Studies the origins of the East European fantastic in Slavic folklore and through the Romantic movement, and traces the historical development of the genre from country to country and era to era. Examines the use of the fantastic for the purpose of satire, philosophical inquiry, and social commentary, with particular emphasis on its critiques of nationalism, modernity, and totalitarianism. Authors include Nikolai Gogol’, Mikhail Bulgakov, Karel Capek, Stanislaw Lem, and Franz Kafka.

SOCIOLOGY

Examines issues of racism in the United States, with attention to the social psychology of racism, its history, its relationship to social structure, and its ethical and moral implications. (Same as Africana Studies 10 {1010}.)

THEATER

Theater 10c {1010}. Understanding Theater and Dance: Doing, Viewing, and Reviewing. Melissa Thompson. TTh 2:30-3:55pm.
Explores critical perspectives on the human body in contemporary experimental performance, and looks at how cultural interpretations of the body are supported, resisted, or complicated by performing artists. Readings in critical theory, viewing films and videos, and attending live performance will provide a basis for three essays and other modes of critical response—written, oral, or visual. Cultivates writing and viewing skills: description, analysis, interpretation, and evaluation. (Same as Dance 10 {1010}.)
Spring 2013

AFRICANA STUDIES

Examines issues of racism in the United States, with attention to the social psychology of racism, its history, its relationship to social structure, and its ethical and moral implications. (Same as Sociology 10 {1010}.)

ART HISTORY

Art History 10 {1016} c. The Museum World. Linda Docherty. TTh 11:30am-12:55pm.
An introduction to the history, theory, and practice of the art museum as a cultural phenomenon from the Enlightenment to the present day. Using the Bowdoin College Museum of Art and selected case studies, students will consider issues surrounding selection, display and interpretation of objects; competing claims to cultural property; costs and benefits of designer buildings; challenges posed by war, theft, and censorship; and the ever-expanding and contested definition of art.

BIOLOGY

Biology 27 {1027} c. Evolutionary Links. William Jackman. TTh 11:30am-12:55pm.
Seminar exploring our deep evolutionary history from the first multicellular animals to Homo sapiens. Emphasizes the living and fossil species that illustrate important transitions that resulted in the evolution of new anatomical features, physiology, and behavior. Includes an embryo observation unit with data collection and analysis. Readings from online media, popular science books, and primary scientific articles. Frequent writing with an emphasis on styles used in modern biology.

ENGLISH

English 10 {1034} c. Lesbian Personae. Peter Coviello. TTh 10:00-11:25am.
A study of the varied representations of same-sex desire between women across a range of twentieth-century novels and films. Concerned with questions of the visibility, and invisibility, of lesbian life; of the contours of lesbian childhood and adolescence; of the forms of difference between and among lesbians; and of the tensions, as well as the affinities, that mark relations between queer women and queer men. Authors may include Nella Larsen, Willa Cather, Carson McCullers, Ann Bannon, and others. (Same as Gay and Lesbian Studies 20 {1034} and Gender and Women's Studies 23 {1034}.)

GAY and LESBIAN STUDIES

Gay and Lesbian Studies 20 {1034} c. Lesbian Personae. Peter Coviello. TTh 10:00-11:25am.
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GENDER and WOMEN'S STUDIES

Gender and Women's Studies 23 {1034} c. Lesbian Personae. Peter Coviello. TTh 10:00-11:25am.
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PHILOSOPHY

18 {1038} c. Love. Sarah Conly. TTh 2:30-3:55pm.
Love. What is the nature and value of love? Why is love so important to us? Is love necessary for a successful life? If so, why? Is life-long love possible? Is love selfish or unselfish? Is the search for love destructive? Uses philosophical texts and some fictional representations to examine these and other questions.
SOCIETY

**Sociology 10 {1010} b. Racism.** Roy Partridge. TTh 2:30-3:55pm.

Examines issues of racism in the United States, with attention to the social psychology of racism, its history, its relationship to social structure, and its ethical and moral implications. (Same as Africana Studies 10 {1010}.)