

Classes with core attributes, fall 2024

COWC

ENG 1002 Diaspora Literature Honors Stewart MW 3:00

This course explores literature about diaspora: “diaspora” as the abandonment of home, whether voluntary or enforced, and a search for a new home, new opportunities, and new beginnings, even as the home of the past lingers in the imagination, in memory, and in desire. The twenty-first century has been marked by massive and often chaotic displacements of peoples seeking refuge from violence, famine, and persecution in their homelands or opportunities for economic survival in an increasingly globalized and politically turbulent world. The twentieth century, the century of totalitarianism and genocide, had already seen seismic shifts in populations fleeing ethnic cleansing, political persecution, and specific events such as WWI and WWII, the Holocaust, African decolonization, the Indian partition, various regime changes, and nation-building. Literature and film in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have recorded the histories and fictionalizations of such diasporic experiences. The two oldest and far-reaching global diasporas have been the Jewish and the African diasporas. Both were painful, both produced flowering cultural expression, and both continue to develop, centuries later, to this day.

ENG 1026 Face to Face Stewart MW 4:30

The basis of identity is to a large extent visual, and images are the bricks and mortar of what we eventually come to think of as cultural identity. As Aristotle claimed, we learn to become ourselves by imitating what we see (on the stage) in front of us—for us, the film screen—and we become ourselves by imitating our cultural ideals. This course explores the role cinematic images play in creating narratives about a multiplicity of cultural identities. Aristotle also insisted that it is the “ideal” character created on the stage who will aid in creating “ideal” citizens. In other words, Aristotle knew that the visual/verbal arts—in his case, theater, in our case film—have not only a representative function, but an ideological one as well. But cinematic images, like images in the other arts, have also held the function of “naturalizing” certain structures of oppression and domination as well as challenging them. This course will explore how American and foreign film represents various racial, class, gender, ethnic, and national identities, and how they reproduce and challenge those representations at the same time. While the course pays attention to both cognition and affect in our reception of film, it will emphasize the study of affect in cinematic identification, projection, and enjoyment. FILMS: *Zelig*, *Birth of a Nation*, *Moonlight*, *Fight Club*, *Picnic at Hanging Rock*, *Rear Window*, *Caché*, *Force Majeure*, *Beasts of No Nation*

MUS 1014 American Musical Cultures Schapiro MW 3:00

Is there an America? Can this question be answered, or can we at least find clues, by learning about and understanding its music? American Musical Cultures will examine the relationship between a culture, or in many cases a subculture, and its music. What makes something American? What makes music American? Does understanding the music of a society provide insights into its culture? Through readings, video, assigned listening, and class discussion, we will explore American diversity. We will find that music demonstrates both inclusion and individuality, stressing teamwork, but never at the expense of self-identity. The “American diversity” we will explore covers ethnicity and religion. But American diversity is also regional, generational, and inevitably viewed in values and modes of thought and behavior. Similarly, the word culture can be used to explain the attitudes and activities of people not only belonging to specific regions and ethnicities, but to eras. Such a breakdown is discernible where a community produces a plurality of musical approaches. The course will enable students: to understand the diverse nature of American culture(s); to analyze the meaning and components of culture; to create and defend arguments synthesizing elements across cultural groups.

HIS 2141 History of the Holocaust Zimmerman TR 3:00

This course examines the fate of European Jewry between 1933 and 1945. We shall cover the rise and fall of the democratic Weimar Republic in the 1920s, the Nazi seizure of power, anti-Jewish policy and legislation in Nazi Germany, ghettoization in Nazi Europe, and the conception and implementation of the Final Solution during the Second World War. Additional topics will include the problem of the Judenrat, Jewish resistance, life in the ghettos and camps, the Jewish Question and public opinion in Nazi-occupied Europe, and the reactions of the Allies, the Church, and world Jewry to the Holocaust.

HIS 1403 Modern China Mervay TR 3:00

POL 2290 Democracy and its critics Panzarelli TR 6:45

POL 2260 Democracy and Development Panzarelli TR 4:30

The relation between democracy and development is perhaps one of the most important topics in the field of comparative politics. In this class we will explore, from a historical perspective, the most important theories regarding the relation between D & D. The first half of the semester, we will navigate this important topic through the theories of Acemoglu and Robinson, Huntington, and Przeworski. The second part of the seminar will consist in the analysis of contemporary cases that contrast the theories outlined in the first part of the class.

INTC

ENG 1034 Stranger Things Lavinsky TR 3:00

In this interdisciplinary core class, we will study how literature and other media construct fictional worlds, claimed actualities very different from those we collectively perceive and experience. At least initially, then, the issues we confront will be epistemological in nature—that is, they will concern how art challenges or otherwise defines the limits of what we can know and understand; and yet we will also try to push beyond familiar theoretical frameworks (e.g., Plato, Freud) by examining modern philosophical accounts of literary aesthetics. This work will guide us through a broad range of textual forms and discourses, from classical epic to contemporary film and television, all variously marked by the ramifying proximity of the alien and the familiar, by moments of estrangement and epistemic disruption. To reference the shadowy parallel dimension from the popular television miniseries “Stranger Things,” episodes of which we will view, think of the course as a class trip to the Upside Down and its analogous settings, as afforded by engagements with classical poetry; medieval romance; Arthurian legend; fantasy literature; mystical and visionary writing; magical realism; abstract expressionism; and, by the end of the term, science fiction. We will supplement this diverse assemblage of material with critical and theoretical readings intended for a broad student audience. Requirements will include regular responses to an on-line discussion forum, short response papers, at least one critical essay, and a final paper/collaborative multimedia project, together with excursions to relevant NYC museums, archives, or historical sites.

ENG 1036 Travel Writing Lavinsky TR 1:30

In this class, we will explore an assortment of literary and historical texts all broadly defined as “travel writing.” Our investigation begins in classical antiquity, with material focused on the westward migration of refugees following the Trojan War. Turning to later periods, it then examines how crusades, pilgrimages, mass expulsions, and explorations to the far reaches of the known world reflected—and shaped—medieval notions of cultural difference; key here is the account of Italian merchant adventurer Marco Polo. Next, we consider the age of discovery, and the role maps and other geographic conventions played in early modern representations of the Atlantic, perhaps most notably in Shakespeare and his contemporaries. After considering these and other sources (e.g., selections from Ibn Battuta, Jonathan Swift, Mark Twain, Freya Stark, and Jamaica Kincaid), the semester concludes with travel narratives that frame the experience of the refugee, the migrant, and the asylum seeker. Implicit in all these cases is the idea that travel writing is not just an aesthetic or stylistic choice but also an attempt to grapple with the complexities of historical experience. Hence our focus on its changing contexts; major topics include race, slavery, colonialism, religious difference, emigration, empire, commerce, tourism, and the exotic. In addition to critical essays and presentations, students will have the opportunity to write their own travel narratives.

ENG 1800 Writing/Reading Poetry Trimboli MW 4:30 Pre-req: FYWR 1020/H

This course will examine the contemporary landscape of poetry, and assess on a global scale some of the different voices that have contributed over the last hundred years. While going through the textbook, *The Vintage Book of Contemporary World Poetry* by J.D. McClatchy, students will be exposed on a country by country basis to a spectrum of writers from the previous century while concurrently writing their own poetry. We will examine the role of influence in our work, and have class discussions to workshop our creative writing in audience-based ways. This course will prioritize your voice and subjective understanding of poetry, but also expect you to grow and learn more objective skills regarding revision and critical reading.

ENG 2360 Literature and Enlightenment Shanafelt MW 4:30

ENG 2360 Literature and Enlightenment Shanafelt MW 6:45 HONORS

The seventeenth century in England was a period of political crisis, religious dissent, globalization, scientific discovery, and philosophical debate. Across this same period, English poetry became a powerful tool for examining human nature, thought, and emotion in a rapidly changing world. In this course, we will read poems by John Donne, Ben Jonson, Robert Herrick, Thomas Randolph, Edmund Waller, Abraham Cowley, John Milton, Andrew Marvell, Margaret Cavendish, John Dryden, Katherine Philips, Aphra Behn, and William Wycherley, among others. Students will demonstrate understanding of the material in a midterm and final examination, memorize and recite one poem from the syllabus, sonnet-length or longer, and write one short (3-4-page) formalist analysis, and one longer (5-6-page) essay on the work of a single poet.

ENG 4930 Topics. The Values of Verse: Sacred and Secular Perspectives Trapedo TR 6:45 HONORS, STRAUS

What makes a good poem? What good are poems? For Aristotle, poetry played a crucial role in civic stability. Roman statesman-turned-satirist Horace declared that poets should aim to “delight” and “profit” their audiences. 14th-century Catholic and Italian humanist Francesco Petrarca struggled to justify the joy he found in the aureate language of antiquity and prove that the arts serve a spiritual purpose; though he confessed to loving Homer and Virgil, he later resolved, “my poet [shall be] David... I want to have his Psalter always at hand [and] beneath my pillow when I sleep and when I come to die.” During the Renaissance, the Psalms served as a touchstone for poets exploring the texture, edges, and impediments of human experience, which infused their art with the lyricism and wisdom of ancient Israel that has profoundly shaped Western literature and culture to this day. This course will explore the virtuosity of verse and by what means poetry yields sacred insight and secular wisdom. For Rav Aharon Lichtenstein, who taught English literature at Stern College after completing his Ph.D. in English at Harvard in the late 1950s, “[q]uite apart from the precision, economy, suggestiveness, and force, great poetry may be imaginative and passionate— and, as such, inspiring,

exhilarating, and ennobling." In seeking to understand the value(s) of verse, we will study a variety of poets including Ovid, Dante, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Bradstreet, and Goethe, among many others. Taught under the auspices of the English department and the Straus Center for Torah and Western Thought, this course will feature occasional guest lectures by affiliated humanities faculty.

CUOT

HIS 2601 History of Law Burgess TR 4:30

This course examines the development of the law from an historical and sociological perspective. Through a combination of lecture and discussion of assigned readings, students will be introduced to the foundational documents of the law, their historical context, and their relevance to the evolution of human society. Students will be expected to recognize and comprehend major themes of private and public law, the relationship of subject and sovereign, rights of the individual, law and statecraft, and the philosophy of law.

Requirements: class participation & attendance; midterm; final paper.

HIS 2909 Media Revolutions Freedman MW 6:45

This course will survey the history of media from the ancient world to the present. Taking "media" in the broadest sense to encompass the full range of communications technologies, we will begin with the papyri scrolls of ancient Greece and move from there through the manuscript codex of the Middle Ages, the printed book of the age of Gutenberg, newspapers in the 18th and 19th centuries, radio and film in the 20th century, and the internet and social media of our own digital age. Several recurrent questions will frame our survey of media landscapes: How, to what ends, and in what institutional settings are particular media used? How do they affect modes of thinking? And what are the relations of different media to the various historical forms of religious, political, and economic power?

Requirements will include a midterm, final, and a paper of 4-6 pages.

PHI 2170 Ancient and Medieval Philosophy Johnson MW 6:45

From the pre-Socratics to Thomas Aquinas, with emphasis on Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Boethius, and Aquinas.

POL 2410 Modern Political Theory Rogachevsky MW 4:30 STRAUS

Political thought in the 17th to 19th centuries. Theories of rights and property; moral agency; theories of state, justice, and civil society; including reading from English, French, and German thinkers (such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel and Marx).

HBSI

ECO 1010 Principles of Economics STAFF MW 6:45

ECO 1010 Principles of Economics Shao TR 1:30

ECO 1010 Principles of Economics Shao TR 3:00

ECO 1010 Principles of Economics Grivoyannis TR 4:30

Introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomics: supply and demand, the behavior of firms and consumers; theory of comparative advantage; how markets work; market failures; policy issues such as taxation regulation, and redistribution of income, general equilibrium, business cycles, inflation, unemployment; national income accounting; monetary and fiscal policy; public debt and social insurance international trade and exchange rates; long-term growth.

POL 1101 Intro to American Politics Incantalupo MW 3:00

Overview of the formal institutions and functions of the national government (Congress, presidency, courts); their interactions with state and local governments, and with informal institutions of political power (political parties, interest groups, social movements, public opinion, media).

POL 1301 Intro to International Relations Zaitseva TR 3:00

This course introduces the systematic study and analysis of international politics. It exposes students to major theoretical approaches in the study of international affairs and applies these approaches to the analysis of historical and contemporary political issues. The course has three main objectives: 1) to enable students to distinguish between different explanations of world events; 2) to teach students to evaluate strengths and weaknesses of varying explanations; and 3) to teach students to think critically about international politics and to develop their own analytical stance.

POL 2145 Constitutional Law Kaminetzky M 6:45

Students will gain a deeper understanding of and appreciation for the Supreme Court's role in creating, defining, interpreting, expanding and limiting civil rights in the United States by reading and analyzing Court decisions and the U.S. Constitution. Through an analysis of majority opinions, concurrences and dissents, we will identify, explore and discuss the various methods of constitutional interpretation -- such as Textualism, Original Meaning, Judicial Precedent, Pragmatism, Moral Reasoning, among others -- and question the utility, fairness, limitations and risks of each approach. Topics will include right to privacy, free speech, racial and gender discrimination, freedom of religion, right to bear arms, freedom of the press and rights of the criminally accused.

POL 2135 Voting and Elections Incantalupo MW 4:30

This course is an introduction to political behavior – the ways in which everyday citizens interact with politics. We will focus on the United States of America, but the concepts and skills we learn apply to other countries as well. Our exploration covers three main areas: political participation, campaigns and elections, and voting. Since this course is being offered in the fall of an election year, we discuss the presidential elections and current events at great length. Students are assigned to become resident “experts” on a particular Senate race and cover the race throughout the semester, producing a report about their designated Senate race. One goal of this course is to be able to describe and explain an electoral contest using the sophisticated tools and concepts developed by political scientists.

POL 2185 Power and Public Policy Incantalupo MW 6:45

An examination of the causes and consequences of political and economic inequality, which a sharp focus on 'who gets what' in American Politics and how policies can exacerbate or ameliorate inequality. Special areas of focus include tax policy, education, healthcare, and criminal justice.

POL 2330 Terrorism Zaitseva TR 1:30

Analysis of the causes of contemporary international terrorism, including religious and secular terrorism. Topics covered include agendas and motivations; terrorism financing; recruitment; tactics; counter-terrorism efforts; and disengagement. Study of a selection of terrorist groups throughout the semester.

SOC 2104 Media and Society Castellon MW 3:00

This class will focus on mass media representations of gender, race, class, and politics, as well as the cultural, legal, economic, and institutional factors influencing the production of media texts. We will also discuss the ways in which media audiences (not just media scholars) make sense of media texts. Types of media to be discussed include advertisements, film (including romantic comedies, drama, horror, action, and war films), news media, comic books, video games, 'reality' television, and sitcoms.

SOC 2802 Social Movements Leshnick TR 4:30

Social movements and protest politics have become a familiar presence in our contemporary political landscape. How and why these movements come to dominate our current political life are some of the topics of the course. These questions are subjects of inquiry in variety of disciplines: history, sociology, and political science. In this course, we will explore some of the theories of these disciplines, while addressing the following topics: the grievances and frustrations with the established political, social, or cultural order; movement ideologies; process of mobilization and organization, and the role of social media in contemporary

movements. The survey will also explore the broad question how change may occur (economic, political, social, cultural) by looking at the movements that strive to bring it about.

EXQM

ECO 1421 Econometrics STAFF TR 3:00

This is an introduction to specification, estimation (simple and multiple regression analysis), and hypothesis testing. After reviewing the Gauss-Markov assumptions, the course departs from those assumptions and includes heteroskedasticity, serial correlation, and errors in variables, conditions under which simple regressions such as standard least squares are not the best estimators.

PHI 1100 Logic Johnson MW 4:30

Methods and principles of symbolic logic.

PHI 4931 Advanced Topics: Modal Logic Johnson MW 3:00

PSY 1021 Statistics for Psychology Isaacs TR 4:30

This course provides an introduction to the quantitative methods used to analyze data from psychological research. The topics of this course are the basic concepts and terminology of statistics, the display of data, descriptive statistics, correlation and regression, and inferential statistics. The goal of this course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the data analytic procedures used in psychological research.

PSY 2100 Experimental Psychology Cohen MW 4:30

Training in the problems, methods, and evaluation of experimental research in psychology. Students perform individual experiments, prepare reports of results, and are introduced to the literature of experimental psychology.

STA 1021 Intro to Statistics Grivoyannis TR 3:00

Sources and types of quantitative data; descriptive statistics: graphic displays and frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and variation; samples and populations; shapes of distributions (bimodal, skewness, kurtosis); probability and statistical decision making; sampling distributions (binomial, F, normal, Students, T, U, chi-square); inferential statistics: approximating percentages, estimating procedures, testing hypotheses for differences or relationships (including regression and trend analyses); tests to check model assumptions; correlation versus causation; lying with statistics.

NAWO

CHE 1045 General Chemistry 1 Camara MW 3 and M 5:50

PHY 1031 Intro to Physics Krueger MW 3:00 and M 5:50

PHY 1051 General Physics Asherie MW 3:00 and M 5:50

BIO 1011 Principles of Biology Maitra MW 4:30 and lab

PSY 3804/BIO 3804 Psychobiology Schechter M 6:45

This course will introduce and explore core concepts related to psychobiology, namely the biological basis of mental states and behavior. Topics will include nerve cells and impulses, synaptic transmission, hormone/endocrine signaling, neuroanatomy, sensation and perception, regulation of sleep and wake states, physiologic homeostasis, emotion, learning/memory, neurocognition, and psychological disorders. Grades will consist of quizzes administered throughout the semester, written assignments, and participation in journal clubs.

Friday morning First time on campus ONLY All Honors

CUOT

ENG 1023 Authorship: Plato to Wikipedia Fitzgerald F 10:00

This course explores a topic that you might be surprised to learn will come up frequently in your work as a college student, representations of *authorship* over the last ~2500 years. From a historical perspective, and because depictions of this process have changed significantly over the centuries, we'll consider how famous authors have described where ideas for writing come from: Is it divine inspiration? The world around them? Imitation of previous authors? Hard work and craftsmanship? An expression of who we are? Collaborations with others? We'll also address more recent perspectives on who gets to be called an author: For instance, why is there a debate about whether Shakespeare authored his works? Are women writers part of the authorial tradition? What about Artificial Intelligence? Most important, we'll look at why this topic matters to you, right now. Ever wonder why, as a student, you must produce original writing, usually on your own, when the writing that people do on the job and/or the internet can be anonymous, collaborative, imitative, and even, strictly speaking, plagiarized? We'll tackle this question too and raise many others about the far-reaching topic of authorship.

INTC

ENG 4930 Topics. Secular Theology: American Jewish Literature Sugarman F 10:00

After WWII, when European Jewry and its religious institutions were nearly decimated, a transition occurred from religious to secular identification for Jews. Jews were anxious to embrace American secular culture and mostly abandoned Rabbis and the synagogues

to embrace American culture. Jews were entering colleges and thanks to the GI Bill, many of their professors were Jews signaling the ascent of culture over religion. Diverse figures such as Morris R. Cohen (CCNY), Irving Howe (CUNY), Lionel Trilling (Columbia), and other stars of the academy brought heightened interest and value in the arts, particularly the study of the novel. Not surprisingly, a generation of Jewish writers became touchstones for what would be the deepest explorations of Jewishness in America.

This class will concentrate on the three most important writers in replacing religion with literature: Saul Bellow, Bernard Malamud and Philip Roth. Bellow straddled the worlds of American and European cultures, Malamud maintained his devotion to the American realistic novel and Roth was the final, far-reaching figure who negated religion and replaced it with the language of the novel.

ART 1019 The Modernist Impulse in Art and Architecture Glassman F 10:00

With the publication of Sigmund Freud's *The Interpretation of Dreams* (1899) and a growing understanding of the unconscious, some artists began exploring dreams, symbols, and personal experience as subject matter. Challenging art as a realistic depiction of the world, other artists experimented with the expressive use of color, non-traditional materials, such as steel and glass, and new techniques and mediums, such as photography. With works in multiple media and contexts, such as the fine arts, architecture, and design (including theater set design), we shall examine the achievements of the modern era up to the present day. Beginning with Impressionism and concluding with the latest trends in contemporary practice, this class will enable students to engage with work from the late 19th century through 21st-century globalization. In addition, students will analyze historical connections between contemporary works and those of the past, exploring non-traditional and multicultural influences. Course methods include illustrated lectures, comparative analysis, reading, research, student presentations, demonstrations, studio exercises with materials, and museum and gallery visits.

JHI/CUOT

JHI 2103 Spanish Inquisition Perelis F 10:00

This course examines the interaction between the Spanish Inquisition and a wide range of its targets. Beginning with a brief history of the Inquisition in the Iberian world, the focus shifts to a series of individual testimonies presented before the Inquisition. These individuals were accused of a variety of religious crimes, from bigamy and witchcraft to adhering to varying manifestations of Jewish, Muslim and Protestant heresies. The course is particularly interested in the ways that individual "heretics" present themselves to their inquisitors and how they transform their interrogations into acts of self-fashioning. In addition to Inquisitorial records we will examine literary and visual interpretations of the Inquisition including contemporary cinema.