Celebrating Fiat Lux
UCLA's Freshman Seminar Program
2004–2005
Today we celebrate the third anniversary and continuing success of the *Fiat Lux* program. I am very proud of *Fiat Lux*, which offers freshman an opportunity that is usually available at major universities only to graduate students—the chance to study with world-class faculty in small seminars. *Fiat Lux* classes provide both the breadth and depth of study for which UCLA is renowned, as well as the opportunity to learn directly from experts who create new knowledge.

The success of *Fiat Lux* reflects the hard work of the many distinguished faculty members who teach in the program, as well as the UCLA College leadership and staff, who are deeply committed to enhancing undergraduate educational opportunities. Each year, more faculty members are eager to participate. Greater faculty interest, coupled with more engagement from the professional schools, has given *Fiat Lux* more variety, as evidenced by the almost 200 seminars that were offered this year. More and more of our freshmen are experiencing firsthand one of the distinctive benefits of UCLA, that it provides undergraduates more sooner.

I am grateful to everyone who has made *Fiat Lux* the outstanding program that it is, and I look forward to its continued success.

Albert Carnesale

*Chancellor*
Dear Colleagues,

UCLA’s Fiat Lux Freshman Seminar Program is completing its third year. During this period and the preceding year of the 9/11 one-unit seminars, 328 ladder faculty representing all of UCLA’s professional schools and all of the College divisions have taught seminars. This year, we honor several colleagues who have provided exceptional contributions to the program. Top of the list is Professor Fred Burwick (English) who has served as faculty chair of the Fiat Lux advisory committee and offered 11 seminars. In fact, Fred has offered a seminar every quarter except one! Fred has recently transitioned to emeriti status and continues to teach Fiat Lux seminars.

Chair Teo Ruiz (History) has taught six seminars, and he enthusiastically encourages his colleagues to participate. The history department leads the campus, offering 29 seminars over the past four years. Chancellor Albert Carnesale has taught five seminars; his leadership by example has inspired others to join this innovative program.

Eleven UCLA professors have taught four seminars each, averaging one a year:

Edward Alpers (History)  John Merriam (MCD/Biology)
Andras Bodrogligeti (Near Eastern Languages)  Janice Reiff (History)
Eric Gans (French/Francophone Studies)  Robert Rhoads (Education)
Carlos Grijalva (Psychology)  Dominic Thomas (French/Francophone Studies)
Vinay Lal (History)  Olga Yokoyama (Slavic Languages/Literature)
Robert Maniquis (English)

Our ladder faculty has been joined by a select group of 45 non-ladder faculty and academic administrators, who have brought rich dimensions to the seminars offerings. The following have offered five or more seminars since the inception of the one-unit seminar program: Dr. Jules Zentner (16 seminars), Dr. Ronni Sanlo (9), Dr. Carol Petersen (6), Dr. Scott Bartchy (5), and Dr. Suzanne Zeplow (5).

Thanks also go to our superb 2004-05 Fiat Lux Faculty Advisory Committee whose members continue to review each seminar proposal in a timely and intellectually rigorous manner. With their leadership, we have ensured the high standards and quality of seminar offerings.

Kathleen Bawn (Political Science)  Kathy Komar (Comparative Literature)
Roger Bourland (Music)  Adrienne Lavine (Mech. & Aerospace Engineering)
Fred Burwick (English)  Mark Moldwin (Earth & Space Sciences)
Carlos Grijalva (Psychology)

Finally, I wish to thank Associate Provost Robert Watson (English) for his wise counsel and evolving leadership with Fiat Lux. And last but not least, all of us have benefited from the dedicated professionalism of Program Coordinator Beserat Hagos. I am very grateful for all her hard work.

I look forward to another splendid year of Fiat Lux Seminars in 2005-06!

Judith Smith
Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education
Ancient Near East 19

Willemina Wendrich, S05

Exhibit Preparation/Visit “Mummies: Death and Afterlife in Ancient Egypt”

Bowers Museum has regular cooperation with British Museum, which gives students at UCLA a unique resource to see important objects from a world-renowned collection in real life. In April 2005, exhibition “Mummies: Death and the Afterlife in Ancient Egypt” will open at Bowers Museum. Requirements: Four two-hour lectures for thorough introduction to Ancient Egyptian mortuary practices, in preparation for informed visit to exhibition; discussion of development and physical aspects of mummification in Egypt in different periods; religious reasons for mummification in relation to burial and afterlife; gender, age and social position; as well as the role that burial and afterlife had in daily life in ancient Egypt. Group will visit the exhibition together in the first week of May.

“The fact that there was no final or tests or papers, and the fact that it was a P/NP course really enhance my experience. It seemed not so much as a required class, but a workshop that I wanted to go to each week. It was extremely interesting, and the issues and the professor were enough to motivate me to work and research the necessary information, without the pressure of having to deal with a grade or a final.”

— Student’s Quote, Seminar Strengths

Applied Linguistics/TESL 19

Lyle Bachman, W05

Putting Language Tests to the Test

Language tests are a pervasive part of our education system and society, used for identifying and tracking achievement of English language learners in schools, making admissions decisions to universities, placing students into language programs, screening potential immigrants, and selecting employees. In this course, we will read and discuss selected articles that address how useful language tests are for making these high-stakes decisions, what standards we can use to evaluate their usefulness, and by what standards we can evaluate how fair these decisions are.

Architecture and Urban Design 19

Diane Favro, F04

A City is a Living Thing: Building Digital Cities

Nothing can supplant the experience of being in a city. Films, stories, paintings, and physical models are mere approximations. How, then, can a scholar study the experience of walking through ancient Rome, of smelling the incense as one approaches a pilgrimage church in Spain, of hearing the bustling sounds in a Jamaican port? Advances in digital technologies have now produced tools for examining urban experience. The UCLA Cultural Virtual Reality Lab has modeled dozens of historic environments worldwide. Viewers are able to move through the recreations in real time, studying the effects of changes in lighting, climate, and sounds, as well as evolving physical alterations. Displayed in the state-of-the-art Visualization Portal, such immersive digital environments make it possible for viewers to re-experience the past. Students in this course will explore and evaluate models from diverse periods. Class lectures will provide a framework of analysis by assessing the research and educational value of VR historical models, and theorizing their production.

Arts 19

Barbara Drucker, S05

Gleaning: An Introduction to Drawing for Non-Art Majors

Through the creative process artists attempt to glean the essence out of everything, gathering insight and information from every experience they have. “Gleaning” literally refers to harvesting and survival. It also refers to an inner process of searching and transforming. Using the concept of gleaning as its basis, this class will introduce the student to the basic concepts of visual language through the specific process of drawing. We will explore questions such as: What is “art?” and Why is individual creative activity important in today’s world?

Art History 19

Saloni Mathur, W05

Visual Culture and War on Terror

The horrifying image of the collapse of the World Trade Center; disturbing photographs taken at Abu Ghraib prison; impact of Michael Moore’s film, Fahrenheit 9/11; and the flood of unofficial images on the Internet—these examples make it abundantly clear that visual culture has a powerful role in the current conflict known as “war on terror”. But what exactly is the nature of its power? Why do images become bearers of truth during time of conflict or war? The course, Visual culture and war on terror encourage students to
consider the ways in which images help shape our understanding of contemporary events. The course includes an examination of media images, films, videos, the Internet, and visual interventions of contemporary artists to understand the complex relationship between people, pictures, and politics of the present.

Joanna Woods-Marsden, W05  
Identity and Meaning in Renaissance Portraits

The concept of a portrait of a living person—as distinct from an image of a holy personage—was invented in Italy in the 1430s. This seminar will explore the development and major types of this new genre in Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century Italy, focusing on the works of such famous artists as Piero della Francesca, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, and Titian. The last class will be a field trip to the Getty Museum, during which we will ponder identity and meaning in portraits by Titian, Sebastiano del Piombo, and Pontormo.

ASIAN 19  
Namhee Lee, W05  
Translating Universals: Theory Moves Across Asia

How are terms such as gender, sexuality, and post modernity translated in East Asian languages? What may be at stake, intellectually and politically, in transforming these western concepts into eastern counterparts? Examination of various intellectual, political, and cultural issues involved in the process of borrowing, adapting, or rejecting western theories in China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. These issues are considered in a larger sociopolitical and cultural context in three different historical time periods: from the 19th century through 1945, Cold War era, and post-1968 era.

Hongyin Tao, F04  
Demystifying East Asian Languages and Cultures

East Asian languages and cultures, as represented chiefly by Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, are often presented in the West as inferior, mysterious, or inscrutable. For example, the Chinese character writing system, widely used in Asia, has been labeled a block to modernization, and Chinese and Japanese have been portrayed as unreliable since they say “yes” when they mean “no,” and say “no” when they mean “yes.” This seminar will expose some of the most commonly held mysteries about East Asian languages and cultures, and will provide balanced viewpoints in understanding the linguistic and cultural characteristics of East Asia.

“I was impressed by the level and quality of interaction. As you might expect, students were shy to speak at first, but meeting for ten weeks allowed them to get over that shyness.”  
— Faculty Quote, Student Engagement

CLASSICS 19

David Blank, F04  
The Emperor and the Slave: The Stoic Philosophy of Life According to Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius

How should I live? How can I control my life in a world which often seems to be against me? Two men of very different backgrounds, the Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius and the Roman slave Epictetus, shared the same Stoic philosophy, and their answers to these questions have been the subject of much interest recently. Their books are reported to be on the bedside tables of magnates and politicians. Their philosophy of Stoicism has also been revived as a respectable option for the modern philosopher. This seminar will examine the Stoicism of Marcus and Epictetus to understand its principles and to see how satisfactory it would be as a way to govern one’s life today. Topics of particular interest will be: knowing what is up to us and what is not; the place of the individual and of moral responsibility in a world ruled by fate; moral virtue as the sole good; ethical writing and spiritual exercise.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE 19

Katherine King, F04  
Women Warriors: Amazons and Others from Ancient Greece to Modern Times

Using art as well as literature, we will first look at the society of Amazons as imagined by ancient Greek cultures. We will next, for comparison, examine women warrior figures from some other cultures, mainly through literature. Finally, we will analyze the women warrior in modern American culture, through literature, film and television.

Kathleen L. Komar, F04  
The Short Works of Franz Kafka—or How the Modern World Works

This seminar will examine the short works of one of the world’s most famous authors, Franz Kafka. Kafka has been labeled everything from an existentialist to a realist, from a mystic to a comic. We will look at the implications that Kafka’s unique perspective has for our own times. The course will be graded P/NP. A pass will be based on class participation. You must attend and participate in at least 8 of the 10 sessions in order to receive a passing grade. For each class, students will write 3 questions, based on the readings. These questions will help shape our discussion each week. We will also do a good deal of very close reading of some very enigmatic texts.
Ross Shideler, S05

Poets and Desire

Representations of desire in poetry take many forms and the object of desire ranges from standard love poems to the “ideal” that haunts Mallarmé or Yeats and Wallace Stevens. We will read poems by 19th and 20th-century European and American poets such as: Baudelaire, Valéry, Södergran, Ekelöf, Tranströmer, Cavafy, Eliot, H.D., and Rilke as well as other more contemporary poets ranging from Rukeyser to Glück and Fulton. While there will be an emphasis on close reading of poetry, we may read essays that will illuminate the problem of “desire.”

Design | Media Arts 19

Erkki Huhtamo, W05

Screen Time Machines: Origins of Moving Image

We watch movies and TV programs every day, but how much do we know about their origins? This course offers a rare trip back in time to the origins and early developments of moving image. We revisit fascinating devices like magic lanterns, peepshow boxes, dioramas, zoetropes, and praxinoscopes used to show moving images centuries before movies or television even existed. Study of principles of these devices using actual examples from professor’s collection and by watching films. Discussion of their cultural meanings in different times and places. Discovery that culture of moving images is older and much more varied than most of us would believe. Appreciation of today’s moving pictures from movies and television to video games and interactive multimedia.

English 19

Blake Allmendinger, S05

Mystery, Detection, Horror, Suspense

In this course we will study: the relationship between several different types of popular literature; classic British murder mystery and its American counterpart, hard-boiled detective novel; how mystery and detective traditions evolve into literature of horror and suspense; way in which these works address moral and ethical issues, and reflect traditions and changes in modern society, represented by such characters as amateur sleuth, private eye, and serial killer.

Charles Lynn Batten, S05

Sex and Violence in the Narrative Art of William Hogarth

“I have endeavoured,” wrote William Hogarth (1697–1764), “to treat my subjects as a dramatic writer: my picture is my stage, and men and women my players.” This seminar will explore Hogarth, the most important engraver of England’s 18th century, and examine how he uses his visual art to tell stories—similar to plays and novels—that convey social, moral, and political lessons relevant to today.

Frederick Burwick, F04; W05; S05

Hoffmann’s Golden Pot and Tales of Madness

Hoffmann’s tales of hallucination and delusion are so detailed that even Freud made use of them as “case studies.” In this seminar, attention will be given to five of Hoffmann’s weird tales of hallucinatory experience and the breakdown of “normal” behavior. Emphasis will be given to the ways in which Hoffmann’s characters become entrapped in their own fantasies, how they confound the real and the imaginary, and whether they manage to regain sanity.

Katherine N. Hayles, S05

Dis/Abilities: Language Breakdown in Literary Texts

“Within every disability lies an ability”—this slogan finds creative application in literary texts that use language to describe breakdown of normal linguistic usage. Three texts explore narrator with Tourette’s syndrome (Motherless Brooklyn), autistic fifteen-year-old savant who does not understand emotions (Curious Incident), and narrator who has volunteered for a space mission in which his brain has been extracted from his body, leaving him language that has no connection with everydayness of normal embodied life (Plus). Yet paradoxically, literary language describing breakdown of normal linguistic processes must be especially well-crafted to convey this failure of language—hence ability that lies with disabilities portrayed in these texts. We will focus on strategies whereby language can function ambiguously and simultaneously as expertly-crafted discourse and linguistic breakdown.

Christopher Looby, S05

The Great Gay Novel

In 2001 the Irish writer Jamie O’Neill published an extraordinary novel called At Swim, Two Boys. Long and lyrical, densely historical yet timelessly romantic, emotionally transporting as well as politically trenchant, the book is both complex and challenging and repays close study. Set against the backdrop of World War I, and in the year leading up to the ill-fated Easter Uprising of 1916 when Irish rebels tried to throw off British rule, O’Neill’s tale knits together a story of friendship and love between two young Dublin men, on the one hand, and dramatic events in Irish history on the other. In this novel, sexual discovery and political education are so tightly joined as to merge inextricably: Irish national emancipation and gay freedom are wed to one another. In this seminar we will try to unpack as many of its historical referents as possible. Those historical referents pertain equally to Irish history and to the history of sexuality.

Saree Makdisi, S05

Palestine/Israel: Roots of Conflict

This seminar gives students a firm understanding of contemporary realities of Israeli-Palestinian struggle as well as an effective grasp of its historical origins.
Donka Minkova, W05  
*Beating time through time: the changing forms of English verse*

This seminar will explore the connections between language change, demographic and cultural change, and the changing modes of poetic composition in English. The themes and the form of the earliest English verse, 7th–11th century, are characteristic of the entire ancient Germanic alliterative tradition: Christian and heroic subjects, no syllable counting, no rhyming, and full reliance on the prosodic properties of the spoken language. Verse was composed for oral delivery and the matching between language form and verse structure was perfect. Verse structure was uniform across the genres: there were no special verse forms used for special purposes, and there is nothing comparable to the variety of forms we find in art verse, the folk ballad, the nursery rhyme, or the limerick of later times.

Karen E. Rowe, W05  
*Origins of Identity: History and Memory in Women’s Poetry*

Who we are or may become originates in a history, each unique by virtue of ethnic heritage, gender, sexuality, spirituality, and individual talent. In personal writings and poetry, women voice maternal stories that also recollect a communal history replete with images of homelands, political struggle, and ancestral rituals. This seminar studies how memory and history imprint identity, how the past suffuses our present. By heeding truths gleaned from the ancestral past, each woman comes to know her “Self” and infuses her poetry with a distinctive vision and voice that makes lives, both old and new, into poetic memoirs. Remember, Audre Lorde proclaims, “poetry is not a luxury” but a “litany of survival.”

“*It's just an incredible experience to be able to focus on the issue—no homework, tests, grades to deal with, just improving your own knowledge and widening your vision. It's definitely worth it.*”

— Student Quote, Seminar Strengths

Joseph Nagy, F04  
*Epic Heroes and Their Audiences*

An examination of heroes and heroines from epic traditions (such as the Mesopotamian Gilgamesh, the Greek Achilles and Odysseus, and the Indian Rama) in terms of their roles as performers and promoters of their own stories. Convergences between the figure of the narrative hero and that of the performer in contemporary cultures (including film) are also to be explored. Among the questions to be asked: to what extent is heroism a performance? Who constitutes the audience for which the traditional hero “performs”? Do singers of epic and tellers of heroic tale share in the hero’s reputation by perpetuating it?

Vincent Pecora, F04  
*Revolution, Terrorism, and Joseph Conrad’s “The Secret Agent”*

This course will focus on the reading and discussion of Joseph Conrad’s novel, *The Secret Agent*. Published in 1907, the novel is perhaps the first to include a detailed portrait of a terrorist suicide bomber. But the terms “terrorism” and “terrorist” derive from the French Revolution, and so we will begin with a brief look at the fourth of Edmund Burke’s *Letters on Regicide Peace*, one of the earliest texts to use the term “terrorist.” We will conclude with a brief look at Carl Schmitt’s idea of the state of exception as a response to threats like terrorism.

Jonathan Post, F04  
*The Beautiful, the Grotesque, and the Mundane: Albrecht Durer at Hammer Museum*

This seminar is an introduction to the works of one of Europe's greatest Renaissance artists, through a selective study of engravings on exhibition at the Hammer Museum.
Roger Kendall, W05

**Iconic Meanings in Film Music**

Use of icons is a pervasive technique in combining music and visuals in film, video, and animation. Icons are patterns of pitch, loudness, timbre, and tempo in musical domain, and changes of position, color, shape, and perspective in visual domain wherein its pattern suggests a connection across modalities. For example, we say “weeping willow” because the pattern of tree branches suggests weeping, this is a psychological concept known as physiognomic. Similarly, a cartoon character falling from a cliff (as the Roadrunner) is often accompanied in music by descending pitch pattern. The objective of this course is to create an expansion of horizons on a multidisciplinary study combining music, film, and cognitive psychology through readings of perceptual research and in-class presentation of excerpts from film with discussion.

Richard Yarborough, F04

**Word Up: The Oral Tradition in African American Poetry**

For decades, the oral tradition was the primary mode of literary expression for blacks in the U.S. With the spread of written literacy, however, the number of African Americans producing fiction, poetry, and autobiographies grew dramatically. Toward the end of the 19th century, black authors began to turn back to oral expression for thematic and formal models, and this trend has continued to the present day. In this seminar, we will consider how African American writers have adapted sermons, folktales, and other vernacular forms in their work and how they drew as well upon black music (specifically, blues, spirituals, and jazz) for inspiration. Although our primary focus will be on Langston Hughes, we will also look at such authors as Nikki Giovanni, Margaret Walker, and Gil Scott-Heron, and at contemporary rap and spoken word poetry.

“I got to meet other students who shared my interests and I made several friends. There was a lot of interaction within the seminar and everyone got to contribute to the classroom discussions. I learned a lot from my fellow students.”

— Student Quote, Student/Student Interaction

Barbara Boyle, W05

**Introduction of Film Making: So you want to make a movie? Literary Visual Relation**

Three screenplays will be read by the students without disclosing the title of the screenplay. The students will analyze and discuss the visual style, the cast, the director, music, and other essential elements to be used to convey the tone and the “message” of the movie to be made from the script. The films actually made from the screenplays will then be shown so that the relationship between the literary (the screenplay) and the visual (the movie and all its components) is understood. This course will also introduce a glossary of basic film industry terms.

Marina Goldovskaya, W05

**Introduction to Contemporary Non-Fiction Film**

This course will introduce the students to the exciting domain of non-fiction cinema. New opportunities in representing reality which came into being due to the achievements of digital technology will be discussed. Five films recently created in the United States and other countries will be screened and analyzed. This course will help to broaden the students’ world view and stimulate interest towards documentary genders in contemporary media.
Fiat Lux

FRENCH & FRANCOPHONE STUDIES 19

Patrick Coleman, F04
Sampling French Fiction: Short Stories from the French-speaking World

Introduction to literature of France and other French-speaking countries. Each week, we read two or three short stories in English translation (no knowledge of French required). We sample both classic French authors such as Balzac, Sartre, and Camus, and contemporary and more experimental writers from such countries as Haiti, Canada, Algeria, and Senegal. Acquaint students with a broad variety of French fiction writing in the hope they will want to explore the field further on their own.

IRANIAN 19

Hossein Ziai, S05
Consciousness and Intuition: A Study of Persian Philosophical Texts

This seminar will focus on a 12th century philosophical text (available in a bilingual Persian-English edition), and each week one of the ten sections of the text will be read and examined in detail. Special attention will be placed on the Aristotelian principles expressed in the text. A major question addressed in the seminar will be: “How are the Aristotelian principles refined in their Persian expression.”

ISLAMIC 19

Ismail Poonawala, F04
Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality?

Are Islam and the West on a collision course, as the author of Clash of Civilizations claims? Images of Islam as a militant, fundamentalist, and an anti-American religion, as portrayed by mass media, have gripped the minds of our government. But these monolithic perceptions about Islam stem from a long history of mutual distrust and hostility. In an attempt to dispel the stereotypical images, and to demonstrate the vitality and diversity of Islamic revival, this seminar will examine the West’s relationship with Islam from the very beginning.

“I felt reassured that professors do care about their students and value their opinions.”

— Student Quote, Student/Faculty Interaction

ITALIAN 19

Thomas Harrison, F04
Cinema and Conscience: Italian Neorealism

A study of one of the most striking bodies of European film, and generally considered the highpoint of Italian cinema, which arose as a reaction to Mussolini’s dictatorship and the catastrophe of World War II. We will study a handful of films by Rossellini, De Sica, and others in the context of social and film theory of the age.
**Jewish Studies 19**

Carol Bakhos, S05  
*In the Beginning: Reading the Book of Genesis*

In this seminar, we will read the major stories of the first book of the Bible, the Book of Genesis, and focus on literary, theological and historical issues. We will pay special attention to the creation story, Adam and Eve, the call of Abraham, the binding of Isaac, the expulsion of Ishmael, the life of Jacob and the Joseph cycle. Topics include the role of women, the idea of covenant, and the characterization of God. We will also examine the role these stories play in Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

**Music 19**

Roger Bourland, F04  
*The Music We Love*

Each seminar will involve the participants bringing in music to play for the class. The presenter will give a brief background of the artist or performers, their influences, their aesthetic, and any other pertinent information. Finally, the student will discuss what it is that speaks to them in the music. Members in the seminar will be expected to respond to each presentation. The goal will be to become exposed to new music from a variety of genres and aesthetics.

**Linguistics 19**

Michel Melkanoff, S05  
*Why We Talk*

Human language is a unique cultural trait which is at the basis of human civilization. In this seminar we shall consider, from an evolutionary point of view, origins, purpose, and acquisition of language. We will discuss basic methods used to characterize language including syntax, semantics, and pragmatics and examine written versus spoken language.

Timothy Stowell, S05  
*Headlines and Recipes: The Grammar of Abbreviated English*

This course will introduce students to the scientific study of Abbreviated English, as used in newspaper headlines, diaries, recipes and instruction manuals, and point-form note-taking. The course will discuss systematic properties of this written register of English, including omissions of pronouns, definite and indefinite articles, and the verb “be”, as well as the use of the present tense to report events in the recent past. We will examine and dispel some widely held popular misconceptions about these processes. In addition, we will examine some fascinating parallels between Abbreviated English and the neutral register of some foreign languages as well as facets of English as spoken by young children in English and other languages. This course will also introduce students to some of the analytical tools of the field of modern Linguistics. Students will be encouraged to gather their own data from actual newspaper headlines, instruction manuals, and recipe books, and to think about these in terms of the linguistic analyses discussed in class.

“*It is a research interest of mine that I think can raise important academic issues in a way that will appeal to students.”*  
— Faculty Quote, Why Teach a Seminar

**Music History 19**

Raymond Knapp, F04  
*Staging Race in the American Musical*

A consideration of how race and ethnicity have been depicted and embodied on the American musical stage, from blackface minstrelsy and *The Mikado* to *Show Boat, Porgy and Bess, The King and I, West Side Story,* and *Fiddler on the Roof*.

**Scandinavian 19**

Jules Zentner, F04; W05; S05  
*“The Hobbit”: Tolkien’s View of Good & Evil in the Community*

*The Hobbit* will be read and analyzed in terms of J.R.R. Tolkien’s view of the battle between Good & Evil as it affects the world, individuals, and members of communities.

Jules Zentner, F04; W05  
*“The Fellowship of the Ring”: Tolkien’s View of Good and Evil in the Community*

*The Fellowship of the Ring* will be read and analyzed in terms of J.R.R. Tolkien’s view of the battle between Good & Evil in the world, the individual, and the community.

**Theater 19**

Sue-Ellen Case, W05  
*Performances of Gender and Sexuality in the U.S. from 1969–Present*

Review of how issues of gender and sexual practices have inspired new forms of performance in the U.S., from a wildly controversial production of Dionysus in 1969 to contemporary underground performances that explore issues surrounding nudity, sexual minorities, and transgender performance.
Fiat Lux

Culture & Society

Anthropology 19

Douglas Hollan, F04
The Anthropology of Dreams

All people sleep and dream at night, but sleep experiences and beliefs about dreams vary widely cross-culturally. A review of contemporary research on dreams and the dreaming process, with a focus especially on anthropological perspectives.

Paul V. Kroskrity, W05
Endangered Languages and You

This seminar treats the topic of language endangerment by identifying a worldwide problem and examining the possible responses which might partially rectify the situation. By some estimates, less than 10% of the world’s languages will survive beyond the present century. Global economic forces and other political economic factors are clearly responsible for a pattern of language shift which threatens most of the world’s indigenous and sub-national languages which are not identified within particular nation-states or which lack international currency. But what is the human cost of such language death both to the speakers of these languages and to us as thoughtful world citizens? In this seminar we will discuss what the consequences of language death are and what can be done to provide alternatives for those communities who seek to preserve their distinctive linguistic resources. By examining case studies of language death and language renewal, we obtain a ground level view of the processes which lead to language death and those that are involved with language revitalization. This seminar will examine several different responses to the need for revitalization including the use of so-called master-apprentice programs and the application of media technology.

Joan Silk, F04
Mother Knows Best

Humans are mammals, odd mammals to be sure, but mammals nonetheless. This simple fact defines one of the most important relationships in the lives of every human being—the relationship between mother and child. For millions and millions of years, natural selection has shaped the relationship between mother and child. Evolutionary forces acting on mothers and their children have produced solicitude and closeness between mothers and their children, but it has also produced conflict and competition over time, energy, and resources. In this course we will take a comparative view of the complex dynamics of parental attachment and filial devotion in humans—looking across time, across cultures, and even across species. Mother knows best, and now you’ll know why.

Monica L. Smith, S05
Food, Culture and Identity

A hundred years ago, the U.S. government’s “food pyramid” contained 12 items; now there are just 4. How did this change come about? How do ideas about food differ from one era to the next and from one culture to the next? How does food serve as both an integrative and divisive social category? In this course, we’ll use readings and discussion to look at the social construction of food categories, cuisine, and the politics of food to understand the role of food in creating and maintaining culture.

“My instructor was amazing, always prepared and so passionate about the topic. He would email us during the week, was willing to talk outside of class, and the entire seminar was discussion, so we really could interact in ways you usually can’t with experienced professors.”

— Student’s Quote, Student/Faculty Interaction

Charles Stanish, S05
Fantastic Archaeology

Several case studies in the world of non-mainstream archaeology such as Atlantis, Goddess Cults of Europe, Ancient Astronauts, Piltdown controversy, Scientific Creationism, and others. Intent is not to “debunk” such alternative viewpoints. Discussion of social, political, and cultural contexts in which such viewpoints develop and are sustained. Examination of passions and underlying cultural, religious, and political motives of those who hold these views, with debate among students with the professor maintaining neutral stance to encourage discussion of all viewpoints. Such debate should help to define fascinating social discourses underlying these nonscientific approaches to the past and give students exposure to different perspectives of their peers.

Russell Thornton, W05
Who Owns Our Past?: Repatriating Native American Human Remains

In 1990, Congress passed the Native American Graves Protection Act (NAGPRA). The Act mandates the repatriation—to lineal descendants or culturally-affiliated tribes—of human remains and funerary objects (and also objects of cultural patrimony and sacred objects) held by any federal agency or institution receiving federal funding. The law has generated considerable controversy, including that surrounding the discovery of “Kennewick Man.” The seminar will examine this law and its effect on Native Americans, museums and other educational institutions.
Economics 19

Bryan Ellickson, F04
Understanding the Stock Market
This course provides an introduction to economic theories of the stock market, primarily the random walk model and the capital asset pricing model (CAPM). The class will meet once a week in the computer classroom. Students will be asked to perform several projects using Eviews and Mathcad software. Although no mathematics background will be assumed, this course will be of particular interest for students considering the Mathematics and Economics IDP.

Christian Hellwig, W05
Recession, Depression and Coordination Failure
This course examines the problem of coordination failure by getting students to play coordination games in the laboratory. Coordination failures in the macro economy have long been seen as a prime cause of recessions and even depression. Laboratory experiments now provide a valuable tool with which to study the problem of expectational convergence that has long been suspected by economists as underlying the ups and downs of the business cycle.

Hugo Hopenhayn, W05
Winner's Curse in Common Value Auctions
Exploration of the well-known phenomenon of “winner’s curse” when people bid in certain kinds of auctions. Winner’s curse occurs when a person who won at an auction wishes he had not won. Since many other interesting phenomena have the same basic structure as common value auctions, insights learned about auctions in the laboratory have significance for other areas where unhappy winners are important, such as in political contests and voting behavior, jury decisions, and companies racing to discover and patent an invention.

Naomi Lamoreaux, F04
Bargaining, Haggling and Fairness across Cultures
This course gets students to explore the nature of trust and fairness in bargaining situations via the simple ‘ultimatum’ bargaining game. This game is useful for exploring how self-interested individuals are in bargaining situations (and many others). It has been conducted in many countries (rich and poor) over the last decade with the discovery that most cultures appear to have strong norms of fairness (the only exception are certain very primitive cultures). That is, rigorous self-interest, even in an obviously commercial setting like haggling, is rare.

David K. Levine, F04
Napster, AIDS and Intellectual Property
Controversy surrounds the downloading of music over the internet, and the aggressive response of the RIAA to protect their copyrights. Included in this is the lawsuit against Napster, and more recently the bringing of lawsuits against individual music lovers. Also controversial is the patent protection afforded AIDS drugs, resulting in such high prices that they are unavailable in Africa, the area most devastated. Copyrights and patents are justified in the U.S. Constitution by Article I Section 8: “The Congress shall have Power to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries.” The goal of this seminar is to examine from an economic perspective to what extent modern intellectual property law does in fact promote “the Progress of Science and useful Arts.” To colonial conquest and the slave trade; the Africans’ fight against ecological degradation; their battle for economic, social and political justice; and the war against AIDS.

John Riley, S05
Winner’s Curse in Common Value Auctions
Exploration of the well-known phenomenon of winner’s curse when people bid in certain kinds of auctions. Winner’s curse occurs when a person who won at an auction wishes he had not won. Since many other interesting phenomena have the same basic structure as common value auctions, insights learned about auctions in the laboratory have significance for other areas where unhappy winners are important, such as in political contests and voting behavior, jury decisions, and companies racing to discover and patent an invention.

Jean-Laurent Rosenthal, S05
Bargaining, Haggling, and Fairness Across Cultures
This seminar will explore the nature of trust and fairness in bargaining situations via a simple ultimatum bargaining game. This game is useful for exploring how self-interested individuals are in bargaining situations (and many others). It has been conducted in many countries (rich and poor) over the last decade with the discovery that most cultures appear to have strong norms of fairness (only exceptions are certain very primitive cultures). That is, rigorous self-interest, even in an obviously commercial setting like haggling, is rare.

Aaron Tornell, W05
Financial Crises
We will analyze the determinants of financial crises as well as the boom cycles experienced by middle income countries. Moreover, we will study in detail the experience of Mexico between 1980 and 2004.
“It is a different and more effective approach to learning. When the student is more active in discussion then he or she will take greater interest and learn more. The topics were excellent, and I will take that with me forever. I feel like a better person for having taken these classes.”

— Student's Quote, Seminar Strength

**Education 19**

**Edith Mukudi, S05**  
*Community-Based Education Intervention Design, Implementation, and Evaluation*

This seminar draws on UCLA Residential Life programming “Knots of Love” project to teach about considerations in education intervention programming. Areas explored include needs level determination, project design and implementation, and project evaluation within aid to education relationship in development programming. This seminar will cover both theory and practical components. Involves working in collaboration with one of the communities with partnership relationships with UCLA Office of Residential Life.

**Robert Rhoads, S05**  
*Student Activism from the Sixties to the Present*

This course explores student activism at colleges and universities in the United States from the 1960s to the present. Primarily, we will engage in a comparative analysis between student activism of the 1960s and contemporary forms of campus activism. The course will be interdisciplinary in nature, stressing sociological, historical, and cultural understandings. It includes key readings and documentary films.

**Jeffrey Wood, W05**  
*School Interventions for Children with Emotional Disturbance*

Investigation of the status of mental health practice in school settings: Which children receive services at school? How are they identified and what is the scope of services they are entitled to? And what services do they typically receive? Identification of components of a well-designed school intervention study. Comparison and contrast of advances made in interventions for children with specific emotional disorders in a clinic setting versus a school setting. For instance, effective programs have been developed to treat disruptive behavior disorders in community clinics; to what extent have comparable programs been developed for school setting? Familiarization with science of modern intervention research, development of knowledge of specific evidence-based intervention programs in school settings, and identification of areas in school intervention research that are in need of further development.

**Geography 19**

**Stephen Bell, S05**  
*Land and Society in Latin America*

Access to land has long been a key issue in Latin America, a region with many famous examples of inequitable land distributions. There will be an examination of a series of very different forms of land organization and their social consequences. Cases for discussion range from utopian experiments (Jesuit mission experience in Paraguay) to sources of explicit conflicts (political struggles over land in El Salvador). Attention will also be given to contemporary land issues of development in Brazil. Discussions will include Brazilian Amazon and Brazilian Landless Workers’ Movement (MST), which has recently become one of the largest social movements in world.

**Denis Cosgrove, F04**  
*Place and Memory in Los Angeles*

Memory is an important part of our identity as individuals and as members of a group. Memory is stimulated by a smell, a song, a face…But memory is elusive, selective, and unstable. We seek to fix memory through making and visiting places. Personal memory places evoke very powerful emotions. This is true also for shared or social memory, where public places become significant for recording events that a group holds to be important. Memory has a geography. This seminar will examine the relationships between memory and place, especially as brought into sharp focus, and the tensions between honoring memory in place and continued everyday use of a location. Students will explore situations and circumstances where conflicts exist between different uses and meanings of place. This issue has been the subject of growing interest in recent years as more groups have sought to establish public markers of their collective memory, and is highlighted by the desire to remember the 9/11 attacks.

**Laurence Smith, S05**  
*Space Imaging of Earth’s Environment*

Exciting new satellite technologies are now being used to study Amazon deforestation, hurricanes, climate change, natural disasters, melting of polar ice caps, and other dynamic phenomena. Digital images obtained by satellites represent one of the fastest growing applications in environmental science. This seminar is an introduction to an exciting field of space technology and its applications for the study of Earth. Following introductory lecture and slide show at UCLA, we will visit NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena to learn more about satellite imaging of Earth and other planets. After the field trip, there will be one meeting to discuss what students saw and learned.

**Stanley Trimble, W05**  
*American Rivers: History of Environmental Change*

The objective of this course is to offer students a basic understanding of rivers and how human agency has changed them, especially since European settlement.
**History 19**

**Edward Alpers, W05**

*Crisis in Darfur: The Debate Over Genocide and International Intervention*

In this course I seek to engage students in the messy details of the current crisis in Darfur. This course examines the historical context of the modern history of the Sudan and the place of Darfur in the modern Sudanese state, the relationship of this conflict to the longer civil war focused on Southern Sudan, the United Nations definition of genocide, the larger African context of international inaction to stop the Rwanda genocide (as opposed to UN and NATO action in Bosnia), and how all of this plays out in American and international politics, including the roles of the African Union and Arab League. I hope that students will learn something about both the politics and ethics of genocide and international intervention.

**Scott S. Bartchy, W05**

*Honor & Shame in the Clash of World Cultures & Religions*

Honor and shame are core cultural values for the vast majority of human beings, including most Muslims. Ignoring this fact has led to serious (and avoidable) mistakes in USA's foreign policies, when based on the values of achievement and guilt.

**Ivan Berend, S05**

*The History and Present of the European Union, a Rising 25 Countries Superpower*

The seminar analyzes the causes of the emergence of the European integration after WWII; its progress from a customs union via a single market and common currency towards joint military forces; its permanent and gradual enlargement process from the community of six to the union of twenty-five countries; its current problems and controversies; and its impact on history.

**Stephen Frank, S05**

*Romanovs: Europe’s Last Autocrats*

Examination of the Russian Empire’s last dynasty, focusing in particular on the reigns of Emperor Peter I (“the Great”), Catherine II (“the Great”), the last three Emperors (Alexander II, Alexander III, Nicholas II) and the collapse of the monarchy in 1917.

**Stephen Frank, W05**

*Women, Crime, and Law in European History*

An introduction to the historical study of women and crime from the early modern era to the 20th century. The seminar focuses in particular on what contemporaries viewed as the “nature” of “female criminality”, and on the peculiar, often changing position given by law and legal codes to women criminals over the course of several centuries.

**Patrick Geary, S05**

*Terrorists and Door Kickers: Terrorism and Counterterrorism Past and Present*

Since September 11 enormous attention has been focused on the ability of small, non-state organizations to inflict tremendous damage on powerful states, but such Asymmetric Warfare is hardly novel. This seminar will look at the development of terrorism as a tactic and the means being developed to defeat it.

**James Gelvin, W05**

*Do Civilizations Go Bump in the Night?*

Are the “West” and “Islam” doomed to conflict? This course examines the current theory of a “clash of civilizations.” It traces the theory historically from the Romantic Period to the present, looks at contemporary Middle Eastern conceptions of the West (and vice versa), and will offer alternative conceptual frameworks to understand contemporary events.

**J. Arch Getty, W05**

*Rise and Fall of Communism: Marx to Gorbachev*

Rise and fall of communism beginning with Marx and ending with Gorbachev. Topics include differences between socialism and communism; ways Lenin, Stalin, and Gorbachev modified Marx’s theories; the role of communism in 20th-century geopolitics, and reasons for the collapse of USSR. Evaluation of changing ways in which communism has been viewed after its collapse.

**Margaret Jacob, F04; S05**

*The Enlightenment: How We Got to Be Modern*

The seminar examines 18th century European thought with an eye to understanding some of the basic values that shape our society: freedom of expression, religious toleration, intellectual creativity and a willingness to give and take criticism. None of these values just happened; they had to be put in place historically, remain fragile and are easily contested. We will read about famous as well as clandestine writers from the period between roughly 1680 and 1780.
Russell Jacoby, S05
_Utopia: Origins and Threats_

This course will examine the founding text of the utopian tradition, Thomas More’s Utopia, and selections from a biography of More. We will attempt to figure out the appeal of utopianism—and its dangers.

Russell Jacoby is a Professor in the Department of History. He specializes in modern intellectual history. He is the author of *The Last Intellecuals, The Repression of Psychoanalysis*, and other books. Two of his books deal with the utopian tradition, including _Picture Imperfect: Utopian Thought for an Anti-Utopian Age_, to be published in the Spring 2005 by Columbia University Press.

Vinay Lal, W05
_Violence and Nonviolence in Modern World_

Many commentators agree that the 20th century was exceptionally violent. Estimates of people killed in violent conflicts during the 20th century run as high as 225 million. These estimates do not include victims of Stalinism, including collectivization of agriculture and famine in Ukraine; nor do they include the 25–30 million people killed in the so-called Great Leap Forward in Mao’s China; nor do they include victims of allegedly benign and progressive forms of development such as construction of large dams which, according to the International Commission on Dams, have displaced 60 million people worldwide since 1945. Introduction to more nuanced conceptions of violence, violence that is not even recognized as such. Exploration of irony that the most violent century also produced the most creative responses to violence, from Mohandas Gandhi and Martin Luther King to Cesar Chavez and the Dalai Lama.

Valerie Matsumoto, S05
_Seeking Los Angeles: Fear and Fantasy in Suburbia_

This course will consider the dynamics of race, suburbanization, and popular culture in Los Angeles during decades following World War II. This seminar also provides an examination of Hollywood and film noir, Disneyland, Dodger Stadium, and (in) famous freeway system as sites that have reflected and shaped the development of race relations, urban imagery, and contours of the Southern California landscape. The backbone reading is Eric Avila’s recent historical study _Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight_, along with several short essays.

Kathryn Norberg, S05
_Fashion in the Age of Louis XIV_

This course deals with fashion at a critical place and time in its development: court of French King Louis XIV during the years 1661–1715. Students will study extravagant clothing of this period through art, films, and readings. Topics considered: king’s clothes, men’s lacy but macho clothing, uniforms and what they mean, costume’s influence on gesture and movement, fashion print and dissemination of fashion, birth of man’s tie, and advent of woman’s dress. Discussion focuses on these questions: does fashion confine or liberate the individual? Is fashion subversive or does it reinforce the status quo? What is the relationship between power and dress? This seminar coincides with an exhibition at Los Angeles County Museum of Art entitled “Fashion at the Court of Louis XIV.” LACMA curator Sandra Rosenbaum will visit and discuss the exhibition.

Gabriel Piterberg, W05
_Middle East Conflict in Arabic and Hebrew Literature_

Humanization of Arab-Israeli dispute by presentation of personal experiences of it through various literary genres such as short stories, diaries, and poetry. Emphasis is laid upon the heart of this conflict, namely, Palestine/Israel. All readings are in translation; knowledge of Arabic or Hebrew is welcome but not required.

Theodore Porter, F04
_Scientific Revolutions_

We often think of science as advancing methodically and relentlessly. But in one of the most influential academic books of the last half century, Thomas Kuhn argued that scientists are quite tenacious, and in a way, conservative, in holding to their core assumptions, and that scientific chance sometimes occurs by radical breaks, or revolutions. We will read that book, along with a few papers about key episodes of scientific change, and talk about how our understanding of science should change in the light of its history.

Janice Reiff, F04
_Celluloid Cities: Urban History on Film_

This course will use films (both commercial and documentary) to consider how cities have changed over the course of the twentieth century, and how film makers have presented cities differently. As seminar participants “visit” these cities across time, they will also explore how contemporaries experienced those cities and how films can be used as valuable historical sources.

Teofilo Ruiz, S05
_Love and Death in 12th-Century Europe_

This class will consist of a close reading of Gottfried von Strassburg’s Tristan, in early 13th-century romance. We will discuss the meaning of courtly love, role of women in medieval society, birth of etiquette, and nature of education and chivalry.

Teofilo Ruiz, F04
_Dystopias of the Twentieth Century_

This seminar will focus on the historical context to the writing of two famous dystopian works of the twentieth Century: Aldous Huxley, _Brave New World_, and George Orwell, 1984. Emphasis will be on issues of freedom, property, the family, and the relationship between community (the state) and the individual. The seminar will be centered on a close reading of the two texts. I will provide historical context to our readings.
Sanjay Subrahmanyam, S05  
*Early Modern Travel and Travellers*

This seminar studies early modern travellers in different parts of the world. These include classic accounts of Iberian travels and materials from the Islamic world (North Africa to India). The emphasis is on travellers who crossed conventional cultural boundaries and thus created a new sense of globe in the period. Materials include primary travel texts (in English translation) and some chosen monographs. Treatment is both historical and literary, and the role of the traveller as an ethnographer is stressed.

Kevin Terraciano, F04  
*The History of an African-American Community in Los Angeles*

This course seeks to explore the history of an African-American community in the middle of Los Angeles, called Ujima Village, and to contribute to its special relationship with UCLA. Namely, the Ujima Village and UCLA Residential Life are working together with the UCLA Center for Community Partnerships to enhance the quality of undergraduate education and life in Los Angeles. The seminar will invite residents of Ujima Village to share their thoughts with students on the issues that concern their community the most. Other members of the UCLA Faculty-in-Residence Program will contribute their expertise as guest speakers on the history and culture of Los Angeles, and related topics. This seminar is the first of a year-long, interdisciplinary series on the Ujima-UCLA partnership. The objectives of the course are to enhance students’ understanding and appreciation of our city, and to contribute to the success of Ujima’s relationship with UCLA for the benefit of both communities.

Mary Terrall, W05  
*History of Science of Sex Differences*

History of philosophical and scientific discussions of sex differences, going back to ancient Greeks and ending with contemporary debates about male and female brains. Reading of short selections from Aristotle, Descartes, some early feminists (17th and 18th centuries), Darwin, sociobiologists, cultural critics of reductionist biological schemes, and popular press. Placement of current debates about biological basis of sex differences into historical context. Questions include: What have writers in different time periods had to say about physical, moral, and intellectual differences between men and women? How have these differences been conceptualized, challenged, and revised over centuries? Class sessions focus on detailed analysis of primary source readings.

Albion Urdank, S05  
*Sheepdogs and Shepherdling in History: the British Border Collie, Past and Present*

The course will focus on the history of Border Collies in Britain, as this pertains to their roles in work and folklore, as the hill shepherd’s helper, and in sport through the sheepdog trial. We will address the following questions: How were Border Collies trained for both work and sport? What are their unique natural abilities that make them the world’s premier sheepdog? What is the nature of the sheepdog trial? How does it test the abilities and training of the dogs? How and why is it a sport that mirrors the work experience of the dog while establishing a standard of excellence for its performance? How does the trial differ from the “dog show?” How and why did the image of the Border Collie enter deeply into popular culture on the Anglo-Celtic borders between 1750 and the present? The course will culminate with a campus demonstration of a sheepdog trial, using real Border Collies and real sheep.
C. Adolfo Bermeo and
La'Tonya Rease Miles, F04
_C to the E to the O: Hip Hop Moguls from P Diddy to Jigga_

This course examines the political and cultural influence of three key figures—self-described hip hop “moguls.” It traces the ascendency of these icons and also pays careful attention to their representation in a variety of popular texts, including music video and song. The mogul figure marks a key cultural shift in the role of hip hop and politics. We will ask: How do these figures define masculinity? What is the relationship between class and race?

Stephanie Brasley, S05
_How I Learned to Stop Just Googling… and Find the Really Good Stuff!

Google: 55,900 results; Yahoo: 56,300? This is what you get when you search INTERRACIAL DYNAMICS in popular Web search tools. A search on "INTERRACIAL DYNAMICS" brings Google results down to 797 and Yahoo to 266. Even with just hundreds of results, important questions remain: are these items accurate, complete, authoritative, and up to date? What is their purpose and point of view? Who is the intended audience? General web search tools like Yahoo and Google find free sites in the “visible web,” some useful, many not. Hiding in the “invisible web” are important databases like Social Sciences Citation Index and Sociological Abstracts (licensed/subscription) and “ERIC” (free), listing scholarly research materials which may support or refute what you find through general Web search tools. This course will help you save time, prepare better papers and become powerful information researchers. You will learn searching secrets, tips and tricks, so you can identify, locate, evaluate and use quality research materials effectively and responsibly. It supports GE20 social sciences-oriented research papers.

Esther Grassian, S05
_How I Learned to Stop Just Googling… and Find the Really Good Stuff!

Google: 6,360,000 results; Yahoo: 3,530,000? This is what you get when you search HUMAN AGING in popular Web search tools. A search on “HUMAN AGING” brings Google results down to 62,800 and Yahoo’s to 37,300. Even with just hundreds of results, important questions remain: Are these items accurate, complete, authoritative, and up to date? What is their purpose and point of view? Who is the intended audience? General web search tools like Yahoo and Google find free sites in the “visible web,” some useful, many not. Hiding in the “invisible web” are important databases like “PsycINFO” (licensed/subscription) and “PubMed” (free), listing scholarly research materials which may support or refute what you find through general Web search tools. This course will help you save time, prepare better papers and become powerful information researchers. You will learn searching secrets, tips and tricks, so you can identify, locate, evaluate and use quality research materials effectively and responsibly. (Supports GE80 social-sciences-oriented research papers.)

Ann Kerr, W05
_Percpetions of Americans Abroad: Discussions with Visiting Fulbright Scholars_

In a post 9/11 world, there is a greater need than ever for Americans to know more about the rest of world and to understand how we are perceived abroad. This course will provide an opportunity to see ourselves as others see us by hearing visiting Fulbright scholars from around the world speak about their countries and perceptions of America there and have chance to ask them questions. Scholars speak informally for 10–15 minutes. The remainder of the class time will be devoted to class discussion.

La'Tonya Rease Miles, W05
_Radical Cheerleaders: History of UCLA Cheerleaders and Social Activism_

Role of cheerleading within American culture. We will focus on UCLA Spirit Squad and Cheer LA teams. Discussion of how this sport can be used as an avenue for cultural resistance and social activism. Students learn how to use university archives and how to conduct interviews.

Ronni Sanlo and
Suzanne Seplow, F04; W05; S05
_LGBT is Not a Sandwich, or Straight Talk about Gay Issues in America_

The course explores the ways in which American culture is affected by sexual orientation and gender identity issues. Topics include an overview of the historical perspective; legal and political issues specifically relating to education; sexual identity development; the impact of bullying and harassment in schools and colleges; the relationship between sexual orientation discrimination and all other forms of discrimination; how to be an ally; and the impact of sexual orientation issues on all people regardless of their sexual orientation.

Dominique Turnbow, S05
_How I Learned to Stop Just Googling… and Find the Really Good Stuff!

Google: 6,360,000 results; Yahoo: 3,530,000? This is what you get when you search HUMAN AGING in popular Web search tools. A search on “HUMAN AGING” brings Google results down to 62,800 and Yahoo’s to 37,300. Even with just hundreds of results, important questions remain: Are these items accurate, complete, authoritative, and up to date? What is their purpose and point of view? Who is the intended audience? General web search tools like Yahoo and Google find free sites in the “visible web,” some useful, many not. Hiding in the “invisible web” are important databases like “PsycINFO” (licensed/subscription) and “PubMed” (free), listing scholarly research materials which may support or refute what you find through general Web search tools. This course will help you save time, prepare better papers and become powerful information researchers. You will learn searching secrets, tips and tricks, so you can identify, locate, evaluate and use quality research materials effectively and responsibly. (Supports GE80 social-sciences-oriented research papers.)
Paula Zeszotarski, S05  
**Global Souls: Exploring Identity in Age of Globalization**  
Notions of identity stem from an individual’s connection to both formal (i.e., nation) and informal (i.e., family, ethnic group) communities. Traditional theories explore the relation between the individual and one or more of these communities. The legacy of colonialism, increasingly global economy, and new communication and transportation technologies challenge the ability of the individual to locate him/herself in our globalizing world. To understand identity issues in contemporary society, we ask: What are possible forms of global identity? What is the relationship between place (especially nation) and identity? How do immigration and emigration challenge traditional measures of citizenship and belonging? What is globalization and what impact can it have on an individual’s identity?

**Information Studies 19**  
Virginia Walter, F04  
**Images of War in Literature for Children**  
How do children make sense of war? This course focuses on children’s books as social artifacts that reveal prevailing values. We will read and discuss contemporary children’s novels and picture books about war in an effort to understand the messages and information being communicated to children.

**Law 19**  
Steven Bank, W05  
**Origins of the Federal Income Tax**  
This course surveys the political, social, economic, intellectual, and legal origins of the federal income tax. The advent of this tax alternatively has been hailed as “one of the most progressive achievements in the making of modern America,” derided as “class legislation” of the worst sort, and dismissed as “a means of limiting dissent” in the course toward true revolution and redistribution. We will review both modern and contemporary perspectives as we trace the origins of the federal income tax from its status as a temporary tax during the Civil War and Reconstruction, to its brief reinstatement in the 1890s before being struck down by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional, and finally through the adoption of the 16th amendment and the enactment of the first modern federal income tax in 1913.

Paul Bergman, W05  
**Law and Lawyers in The Movies**  
This course will examine the images of law, lawyers and the legal system as presented in popular courtroom films. Because law-related films and television shows are for most people the most frequent source of information about the legal system, such films are legal texts deserving of study along with statutes and appellate court cases.

Kenneth Graham, F04  
**Law & Peace**  
The word “peace” occurs frequently in the law—“justice of the peace,” “peace officers,” etc. But how does law relate to peace? What can we infer when we see “peace officers” battering people who seek “justice”? Does law encourage violence when it uses violence against non-violent protest? So far as I have been able to determine, such questions get a little attention in law classes or legal writing. In this class we will explore in preliminary fashion, through discussion and reading, what we can discover about these questions.

Russell Korobkin, F04  
**Introduction to Negotiation**  
Everyone negotiates in their personal and professional lives, but most do so based solely on instinct. This seminar will provide an analytical structure for understanding the negotiation process that combines insights from economics, psychology, and law, and give students an opportunity to employ that structure to develop their negotiation skills.

William Rubenstein, F04  
**Gay Law**  
Gay rights issues are in the news every day: same-sex marriage, gays in the military, sodomy law repeal. This seminar is designed to consider these issues in greater depth. We will examine the legal situation lesbians and gay men confront in five different areas of their lives: sexuality, identity, working, coupling/marriage, and parenting. The seminar will cover several areas of constitutional law (Due Process, First Amendment, Equal Protection), as well as statutory protections such as non-discrimination laws. The reading will consist of actual judicial opinions, supplemented by non-legal materials about gay people’s lives drawn from a variety of sources (history, psychology, philosophy, poetry, fiction, interviews, etc.). The seminar will thus constitute an introduction to both the law and to lesbian/gay studies. Students interested in pursuing work in either of these disciplines, or both, are encouraged to enroll.

Clyde Spillenger, S05  
**Great Trials in American History**  
This seminar will look at some of the most celebrated judicial trials in American history. (Note that “trials” is not the same as “cases.” These are not U.S. Supreme Court cases, although one or two of them ultimately reached the Supreme Court; the emphasis here is on trials that captured the popular imagination or that otherwise reveal something important.
about the larger culture.) We will look at some of the legal aspects of these trials, but our main emphasis will be on “reading” them, as reflections of contemporary American society. Thus, this is a course in cultural, intellectual, social, and political history, as well as in legal history. In addition to the readings for the seminar, which are substantial, students will be required to view several films based on the cases studied in the course. Obviously, no special background in law is either required or expected.

**Kirk Stark, F04**

*Inequality, Tax Policy and Distributive Justice*

This seminar will examine the growing inequality of income and wealth in the United States and ask what, if anything, tax policy should (and can) do about it. Topics to be discussed include the progressivity of the income tax, taxing inheritances, the flat tax, progressive consumption taxes, how the tax system should treat low-income households, and redistributive school finance reform.

**Management 19**

**Shlomo Benartzi, S05**

*Psychology of Investing*

Application of basic concepts in behavioral decision making to individual investors in attempt to understand how individual investors make financial decisions, what mistakes they make, and how we can apply principles of behavioral decision making to help people make better decisions.

**Michael Darby, S05**

*University Scientist-Entrepreneurs and the Formation of High-tech Industries*

Most economic growth is concentrated in relatively few firms in a relatively few industries experiencing metamorphic progress. Fast growing, high-tech industries are concentrated around major research universities such as Stanford, UCSE, Berkeley, UCSD, Texas-Austin, Harvard and MIT. This seminar explores the process by which breakthrough discoveries become commercial technologies, sometimes by transfer to existing firms and often through new firms created to exploit a major discovery. Topics for discussion include: perfective and metamorphic progress; key characteristics of scientific discovery and knowledge and technology; learning by doing with; entry and success or failure of firms in high-tech industries, policies which enhance or retard commercialization of university discoveries.

**Sebastian Edwards, S05**

*Inequality in World Economy*

This course will discuss the implications of globalization for inequality around the world. We will discuss a number of important topics and review of existing evidence. Some concepts developed are: globalization, trade agreements, inequality, and poverty. Instruments used to measure inequality, such as Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient. Discussion of role played by international institutions, including World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and World Trade Organization.

**Martin Greenberger, F04**

*Health and Happiness*

Had our Founding Fathers been fitness buffs, the inalienable rights they declared might have included pursuit of health as well as happiness. So we find interesting the Harvard article announcing a marvel of modern medicine that regulates gene transcription, helping prevent heart disease, stroke, diabetes, obesity, and twelve kinds of cancer. It improves strength, balance, and blood lipid profiles. Bones become stronger, and new capillaries grow in the heart, skeletal muscles, and brain, enhancing blood flow and the delivery of oxygen and nutrients. The attention span increases, the appetite is moderated, and healthier foods become more desirable. The body feels better and tests younger. Blood volume increases and fats metabolize more efficiently. Even the immune system is stimulated. Steroids? No. Exercise? Yes. We’ll discuss stress and fitness on the way to health and happiness, and see what the psychologists and ethicists have to say.

**Sanford Jacoby, Samuel Culbert, Chris Erickson**

**David Lewin, Daniel Mitchell, F04**

*An Introduction to Human Resource Management*

Human resource management (HRM) is the study of employment relationships in private and public organizations. It ranges from a focus on interpersonal interactions at work, to the administration of employment, to interaction of organizations with government and labor market. This course is intended to provide an introduction to some key concepts in HRM. Topics include the origins of HRM; pay practices; HRM and business performance; diversity; and negotiations. The course may whet your appetite to pursue a concentration in Labor and Workplace Studies and/or to major in a discipline closely related to HRM, such as economics, psychology, or sociology.

**Bill McKelvey, F04**

*Are you Stuck in a Bad Organization? Can it be Fixed?*

People experience organizations differently. They behave differently. Some show top-down management control, and authoritarianism. Others behave like brains or ant colonies. Still others behave like psychic prisons. Some allow you to unleash your energy, creativity, and dreams. On the scale of 1 to 7, i.e., from “Psychic Prison to Self-Fulfilling,” where do you place your experience at your high school, sports program, church, or at UCLA? Where does Bush’s White House place on this scale? Authoritarian organizations produce passive-dependent, childlike behavior. In brains and ant colonies we see emergent behavior. We also see examples of bottom-up, emergent, entrepreneurial behavior in organizations. What causes organizations to be one way or the other? Which kind would you be better off working in? How would you get emergent behavior to emerge if you thought it was a good idea? Course aims to give students some appreciation of: (1) different kinds of organizations; (2) why different kinds occur; and (3) how to cope with, or perhaps even change, the one you are in.
**Policy Studies 19**

**Albert Carnesale, W05**

*Rethinking National Security*

As the post-war reconstruction of Iraq continues, and the war against terrorism wages on, national security remains at the top of the American political agenda. In a post-Cold War, post-9/11 environment, two fundamental questions regarding national security arise: (1) what are the near-term threats to the security of the U.S. and other nations?; and (2) how might those threats best be met? Topics include: national interests; national security organization and strategy; weapons of mass destruction; terrorist threats; Iraq, Iran, North Korea, and the “Axis of Evil”; and the tension between national security and civil liberties.

**Public Policy 19**

**Andrew Sabl, S05**

*Speculative Fiction and the Future of Human Genetics*

An exploration, through high-quality speculative fiction (a.k.a. “science” fiction), of social and ethical issues surrounding possible future manipulation of human genome. The course will not assume that specific techniques portrayed in the works will in fact be used in the future but will use fictional hypotheticals to think through questions of more general significance. Questions to include: who will control genetic manipulation? What is the proper balance of corporate profit, individual choice, technical control and public regulation? Will genetics reinforce existing social inequalities? Will it create new ones? Does genetic manipulation now, and may it someday, change what it means to be “human”? Is genetics qualitatively different from other interventions or merely a continuation of existing trends in medicine, biology, and social policy?

**Social Welfare 19**

**Lene Levy-Storms, S05**

*Intergenerational Communication across Life Span*

What do you say to engage your parents in conversation? How do you talk to your grandparents? Does your family talk to one another as a group well? Individuals of all ages interact with one another, and their interactions have significance throughout their lives. This seminar aids in the understanding of nuances of interpersonal communication as they apply across various age groups.

“The instructor was very much a guide. He often had very knowledgeable things to say, but he also allowed us as students to act on our own in discussion.”

— Student/Faculty Interaction

**Sociology 19**

**Phillip Bonacich, S05**

*New Science of Networks: Social, Economic, Terrorist, and Disease Networks*

Networks are fundamental to the study of social and economic behavior. Information, influence, and disease all spread through networks. Internet is a giant network. There have been some recent exciting developments in the study of large networks that characterize our particularly connected age. This seminar will provide an examination of some of these new models and ways in which they can be used to understand network phenomena in real world.

**Oscar Grusky, W05**

*AIDS and Social/Behavioral Sciences*

What is HIV/AIDS? Why has this disease been described as a “real weapon of mass destruction”? Why are social and behavioral sciences important for understanding and helping to prevent this epidemic? We will discuss the use of social and behavioral research and theory to improve understanding of HIV/AIDS and to develop interventions that can prevent its spread. We will explore and discuss selected HIV/AIDS social and behavioral science research.

**Ruben Hernandez-Leon, S05**

*Coyotes and Borders: Migration Industry in Global Perspective*

This seminar deals with the burgeoning global migration industry. The migration industry is the complex of profit-motivated services that foster, facilitate, and sustain international migration. Migration industry includes services of smugglers (coyotes), labor contractors, transportation companies, travel agencies, communication and remittance businesses, mail-order bride services, false and valid documentation procurement, and legal and paralegal consulting, among others. This seminar evaluates the role of migration industry in variety of international migratory flows, in context of Mexico-U.S. stream and specific case of Los Angeles.

**Peter Kollock, F04; S05**

*Zen and the Art of Cooperation: Buddhist Approaches to Peacemaking*

This seminar examines Zen Buddhism, not in the context of religion, but as a system of social psychology that has evolved over 2500 years. We will examine Zen Buddhist practices for developing cooperation and peace in one’s self, one’s relationships, and the larger society. A key element of the seminar will be a weekend retreat at a Zen Buddhist monastery in Southern California (Nov 5–7).
William Mason, F04

Why is There a Shortage of Girls in China?

Of all countries, China has the world’s most extreme shortage of girls relative to boys. This seminar will examine immediate and deeper causes of the imbalance. We will ask two basic questions: (1) What do families do to create the girl shortage, and how do they do it? (2) What are the forces that drive families to create the girl shortage? To answer the second question we will look to numerous factors, including son preference, low fertility, technology, compulsory family planning, the “one-child” policy, and the lack of a state sponsored safety net in rural China. The first question concerns female infanticide, sex-selective abortion, and differential treatment of boys and girls at young ages. We will look at the evidence for these phenomena.

William Roy, F04

Musical Mainstreams and Margins

Music has an uncanny ability to express who we are. The ability to define certain kinds of music as mainstream or marginal has been a means of pushing various social groups to the edge of society. But music also validates the culture of some marginal groups as “authentic.” This seminar will explore how music has been used in the past and present to marginalize or validate various social identities including race, gender and class. In doing so, we will examine how features of the music itself—its sound—interact with its social context to understand music’s remarkable ability to affect social life.

Judith Seltzer, F04

Changing U.S. Families

U.S. family life changed dramatically during the twentieth century. The rise in single-mother families due to divorce, childbearing outside of marriage, increasing cohabitation, and mothers’ employment, has altered children’s family experiences. Some claim the family is in trouble; others offer more optimistic interpretations of these trends. We all are experts in our own families. Most people have less experience thinking about families as social institutions, the perspective adopted in this course. The seminar provides a basic understanding of the experiences of U.S. families; what is myth and what is reality, and what facts and tools help distinguish between myth and reality. It asks students to use these facts and tools to support their stand in debates about such questions as: Is cohabitation good for marriage? Should same-sex couples be allowed to marry? Should public policies encourage unmarried parents to marry?

Maurice Zeitlin, S05

Che: A Revolutionary Life

In his last letter to his small children, as he was again leaving for another remote battlefield against “imperialism,” Che wrote: “Your father has been a man who acts as he thinks and you can be sure that he has been faithful to his convictions. Above all, always be capable of feeling deeply any injustice committed against anyone anywhere in the world.” What did Che mean by “injustice”? What were his “convictions”? How did he “act” so as to be “faithful” to them? The answers that Che gave to these questions, and how we assess his answers, are as critical to understanding the world today as they were when Che was captured and assassinated 37 years ago.

Min Zhou, F04

Asian American Youth: Culture, Identity, and Ethnicity

The Asian-origin population in the U.S. constitutes the fastest growing ethnic group. As of 2000, this group constitutes 4 percent of the total U.S. population, roughly 12 million. As a result, Asian American youth are quickly growing into their own subculture and carving out their own identity in American culture. This course explores the important topics concerning Asian American youth as a distinctive social group, such as immigration, assimilation, intermarriage, socialization, sexuality, cultural production/consumption, and ethnic identification.

Urban Planning 19

Randall Crane, S05

Sprawl: The American Dream, or Nightmare?

What is sprawl, is it good or bad, and what should be done? Many urban areas, in the U.S. and elsewhere, are growing rapidly at their peripheries, with new residential, commercial, and industrial developments gobbling up undeveloped land, or smaller towns, often at a startling pace. Even some cities losing population are expanding physically as families shrink in size, generating more households per capita, and the demand for space continues to rise with income. And so? Some evidence indicates that this pattern of development is problematic for a host of reasons. Land consumption for urban development is particularly a concern when converted from potentially more valuable land uses, including land devoted to scenic, recreational, and habitat purposes. More city traffic jeopardizes our health, our sanity, and our pocketbook, as well as the environment. There is much to learn about, first, how to think about how communities form and spread and, second, what to do about it.

Women’s Studies 19

Christine A. Littleton, F04

Sexual Harassment Law and Policy

State and federal law prohibit sexual harassment at work and at school. What counts as sexual harassment? What’s the difference between flirting and harassment? Can men be sexually harassed? Is racial harassment similar or different? What legal remedies are available for someone who is being harassed? How does UCLA’s policy against sexual harassment work? Should anti-harassment procedures focus on punishing harassers or on helping those who are harassed? What other methods could be used to reduce or eliminate sexual harassment? Some of these questions will be answered; all will be discussed.
Our Sun is a variable star, which occasionally develops active regions leading to solar flares and coronal mass ejections. Such solar eruptions travel outwards through the interplanetary medium and often impact the upper reaches of the Earth's space environment. This causes geomagnetic storms and pronounced variability in the Earth's radiation belts. Important consequences at the Earth are: the intensification of auroral emission, temporary decreases in our protective ozone layer, radiation hazards to spacecraft and high altitude aircraft, disruption to radio communication and the GPS navigation system, and disturbances in the Earth's electrical power transmission lines. These intriguing phenomena and our current ability to predict the impact of solar disturbances on the Earth's environment will be discussed in elementary terms, suitable for students with only high school science preparation.

Brain-computer interfaces portrayed in “The Matrix” movies make use of neuroengineering technologies, many of which already exist. Implantable devices that interface directly with human senses, such as allowing the deaf to hear, are a commercial reality. Research efforts are now underway that will enable the blind to see, and the paralyzed to move. Direct brain-computer interfaces are future goals. Topics include past, present, and future neuroengineering technologies and devices, and their possible social implications.

Demand for solutions to fracture healing problems has spawned a variety of orthopedic devices. The rush to application has outrun scientific evidence for effectiveness. Exploration of how needs for scientific rigor and clinical application can come into conflict, beginning with Bacon's separation of religion from science. Examination of orthopedic medicine and biomaterials with respect to Scholasticism and science. Essay on how students would bring a given orthopedic device to market required.

“The best part of this seminar was its contemporary relevance. I learned invaluable lessons about current world events in science as well as global/national social thoughts and public opinions.”

—Student Quote, Seminar Strengths
CHEMISTRY & BIOCHEMISTRY 19

Herbert D. Kaez, F04
Serendipity in Science
An inquiry into unexpected discoveries in science that have had a significant impact on society and an analysis of the circumstances, which brought these about. Serendipitous, i.e., fortuitous observations become significant only where the observer can recognize or correctly interpret the discovery, as in the case of the mold metabolite penicillin discovered by Fleming in 1928, giving rise to a new class of antibiotics. Discoveries in medicine, which derive from an indigenous oral tradition prior to their entry into Western European practice, will also be discussed. A librarian will address the seminar regarding use of library and computerized search facilities.

David Scott, W05
Chemistry and Art: A dialogue
This seminar explores the relationships between chemistry and art and how modern chemical knowledge can be used to analyze the composition of artifacts, ranging from ancient pigments to Renaissance metals. The ability to authenticate works of art is an important part of chemical investigation of antiquities which will be discussed in this seminar. Examples of the scientific investigation of art objects will be discussed and the examination of samples of ancient metals will form some laboratory work for the participants. The course will also explore how pigments and minerals play an important role in the production of art, the history of synthetic chemistry, and the corrosion of ancient art objects.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING 19

Ertugrul Taciroglu, S05
Learning from our Mistakes: Catastrophic Failure of Structures through the Ages
Engineers constantly strive to perfect their designs by careful analysis and experimentation, and to reach new frontiers in a constant battle with the elements of nature. This constant push, and the ever-present limitations in our understanding of the physical world, occasionally leads to unfortunate and catastrophic failures.

COMMUNICATION STUDIES 19

David Schriger, S05
Use and Misuse of Graphics in Communicating Scientific Research
Tales of drugs once considered promising but now found harmful, and scientific truths now debunked, regularly appear in lay press. How is this possible? Why was presentation of findings inadequate to permit readers to identify flaws? Not long ago, limitations on article length and number of graphics constrained how science could be presented. Today, such limitations are gone. This seminar explores how data graphics can be used to improve the quality of scientific reporting of original science. We will also explore how graphics can bring readers closer to data, thereby eliminating many biases inherent in various forms of simplification including statistical analysis. Exploration of different graphic options, their use and misuse and assessment of graphical quality of scientific literature. This seminar will be of interest to those in science, communications, and graphic arts.

COMPUTER SCIENCE 19

Stefano Soatto, F04
Machines that See
This seminar will explore various aspects of machine vision that is the process of determining spatial properties of the world from images of it. These range from visual recognition (how to tell an apple from a person in an image) to motion estimation (how to navigate through an unknown environment) to image synthesis (how to generate virtual views of a scene), to vision-based control (how to make a machine capable of moving and interacting with the environment using vision as a sensor).

EARTH & SPACE SCIENCES 19

Emily Brodsky, F04
California’s Most Dangerous Volcano
Long Valley Caldera, on the eastern edge of the Sierra, is renowned as one of the world’s most restless and closely-watched volcanic complexes. We will spend a weekend in the area studying the geological records of past eruptions and observing the signs of what is to come. Over two days we will examine bubbling pools, steaming rocks and ancient lava flows. Each student will become an expert on a particular topic relevant to the trip and will help educate the class while we visit the remnants of one of the largest eruptions known.

David Jackson, S05
Good to the Last Drop? How Long Will Cheap Oil and Clean Water Last?
Human civilization as we know depends upon many natural resources, most notably oil and water. Oil is clearly non-renewable and its supply is limited by geological conditions. The future of oil is hotly debated, with some contending that production has peaked and that shortages will lead to
disputes and even wars in the near future. Others contend that technology will save us, extending cheap energy supplies for a century or more. How can there be such diverse estimates? Water is perhaps more important than oil. Water is often regarded as renewable, but pure water is only renewable if it is carefully protected. Much of our water is now “mined” from aquifers that will take thousands of years to recharge. Will water shortages limit our lifestyle, including what we can eat and where we can live? In this course we will consider geological, engineering, economic, and political views on resources for the future.

William I. Newman, S05  
Natural Disasters: Tsunamis, Earthquakes, and Volcanoes

Natural disasters have been of substantial concern during recent months. In this course, we will study the physical processes that underlay tsunamis, earthquakes, landslides and avalanches, and volcanic eruptions. Our focus will be to understand why these events occur, to what extent they can be predicted, and how their effects can be mitigated and thereby save human life and property. This course will help provide students with a better understanding of how the forces that shape our planet impact our lives, and how we can anticipate and address some of nature’s most dramatic events.

Edwin Schauble, F04  
Giant Crystals of Southern California

Since the gold rush of 1849, California has been renowned for the wealth and variety of its mineral resources. Southern California, in particular, has a remarkable concentration of pegmatites, an unusual type of rock that contains large, often gem-quality crystals of minerals like feldspar, zircon, tourmaline, spodumene and beryl. How do these crystals form, and why do they grow so large? Brief lectures and student presentations will examine the origin of pegmatites, with a particular emphasis on their relationship to the geologic history of southern California. Students will also survey the structure, chemistry and uses of the minerals they contain. We will spend a day at the Pacheco Canyon pegmatite in the nearby San Gabriel Mountains, collecting mineral samples for more detailed examination in class.

Gerald Schubert, S05  
The Saturn System: Exploration by the Cassini Spacecraft

The Cassini spacecraft is currently carrying out a multi-year mission of exploration of Saturn and its moons. There are dedicated observations of Saturn and flybys of the Saturnian satellites. Cassini has targeted its Huygens Probe to land on the surface of the large moon Titan on January 14, 2005. The exciting results of the Cassini mission will revolutionize our understanding of the Saturn system and the solar system as a whole. In this seminar we will review pre-Cassini knowledge of Saturn and its moons and discuss the Cassini findings from the first six months of the mission. New discoveries will certainly challenge our imagination and understanding of things never before seen.

John Vidale, S05  
“Bad Science”

Although most science research is conducted well (the “brethren” made me say that), in notable cases the scientific method has gone awry, sometimes with dramatic and long-lasting results. We will discuss a case a week, including these misadventures: Earthquake prediction of several flavors; the Piltdown Man; Trofim Lysenko, whose misbegotten genetic theories starved millions of Soviets; Creationist challenges to Earth Science; Creationist challenges to evolution; Homeopathy; Cold fusion, and more.

ECOLOGY & EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY 19

Donald Buth, S05  
Parasites: Eating Us Alive

This seminar will introduce students to the parasitological half of the animal kingdom by way of popular text that emphasizes historical aspects of this biological phenomenon. Humans as hosts are emphasized. Topics include how parasites have influenced human evolution and human history.

William Hamner, F04  
Ecology of Coral Reefs: Research Opportunities in Marine Biology

Coral reefs are beautiful, complex, and diverse marine ecosystems. They have contributed significantly to principles of ecology, evolution and conservation. Unfortunately, most coral reefs world-wide are now threatened by pollution, over fishing, global warming, and disease. Individual coral reefs require individual attention, yet there are not enough tropical marine biologists in the world to investigate most of these habitats before they disappear. We will compare pristine coral reefs to reefs under stress through readings of original reports from the recent scientific literature, via films, and via one field trip to the Long Beach Aquarium to view living corals and coral reef fish and invertebrates. Special presentations will be made to the class by UCLA Junior and Senior Marine Biology Majors about their own recent coral reef research during the UCLA 2004 Marine Biology Quarter at the UC Marine Laboratory in Moorea, French Polynesia. This freshman seminar is intended to recruit future marine biologists.

Glen MacDonald, F04  
By Fire or By Ice: Climate Change Past, Present and Future

Are anthropogenic increases of Carbon Dioxide and other greenhouse gases causing the earth’s climate and environments to change? Some scientists envision significantly increased temperatures in 100 years while others argue we might even trigger a new ice age and plunging temperatures. Are these projected future changes in climate any different from past natural changes? In this seminar we will explore how past changes in climate and the environment from the last Ice Age to the present can be reconstructed using fossils, tree-rings, historical records and other means. Students will
also visit UCLA paleoecology laboratories to see how techniques of fossil analysis and tree-ring analysis are carried out. We will then consider the history of past natural climate changes and their impacts on the environment and human societies in the past. We will also consider the lessons the past provides for our future.

Kenneth Nagy, W05
Biodiversity Now and in Future: Is There Hope?
The species Homo sapiens is so successful on planet Earth that it is taking away limited resources from other species and causing them to go extinct at faster and faster rates. Should this be stopped? Can it be stopped? Or are humans unable to change their ways of life enough to make a difference? Discussion of these and other issues will take place while reading Ed Wilson’s The Future of Life.

Peter Nonacs, W05
Evolutionary Medicine: How Natural Selection Helps Us Understand Why We Get Sick
Why do we grow old and die? Why do our own cells sometimes become cancers that grow wildly until they kill us and themselves? Why are plant poisons designed to kill insects? Why are substances such as caffeine, nicotine and chocolate some of our favorite substances to eat? Questions like these have long puzzled medical science. An exciting new approach to these "why" questions involves the application of evolutionary principles. In this course we will look at disease, illness and human behavior not as constant phenomena, but as having evolved and continuing to evolve through Natural Selection. Evolution is the fundamental concept that unifies all of modern biology and, perhaps very soon, modern medicine as well.

Environment 19

Victoria Sork, S05
California Oaks: Can Tree-Sitters and Tree-Cutters be Friends?
Modern oaks that appeared in California more than 20 million years ago, before Sierra Nevada and coastal ranges uplifted, were used by indigenous people for hundreds of years and now are in jeopardy. This seminar will provide discussion of evolutionary history of oaks, ecology of oak habitats, and current threat, and exploration of ecological and political landscape. What are oak ordinances? Are they effective? Why do developers hate them? Why do environmentalists sit in oak trees? Is there sustainable conservation strategy for long-term survival of oaks in California that environmentalists and developers can live with? This class provides lectures and discussion of readings and social issues of California oaks as well as development of a conservation plan and holding of a town hall hearing on its merits and limitations.

“Our professor was really understanding and made the setting very comfortable and open to anyone’s ideas. Professor [X] made sure that we all listened to each others’ opinions and everyone was encouraged to speak.”

— Student’s Quote, Seminar Strengths

Hartmut Walter, S05
Global Warming and Societal Collapse: Fiction or Imminent Reality?
This seminar will provide students with reading and evaluation of two current non-fiction bestsellers by Michael Crichton and Jared Diamond. How accurate and appropriate is scientific evidence used by these influential authors? Can we concur with their pessimistic outlook for survival of our currentlyWestern culture and resource consumption patterns?

Mathematics 19

Tony Chan, S05
What’s Math Got to Do With it?
Mathematics is probably the least understood (and appreciated) among the hard sciences by the general public. Its public image is probably a mixture of inscrutability, fear and irrelevance to everyday life. In fact, mathematics is at the foundation of our highly technological society. The application of mathematics can be found in almost all walks of life, and often in the most unexpected places. This seminar will provide some examples of interesting applications of frontier research mathematics in areas that are quite close to everyday life. Examples include the movies, the stock market, the internet, medicine, communication, etc. No math background beyond high school is assumed or needed.

Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering 19

Yong Chen, W05
Nanotechnology—Small World, Big Future
Nanotechnology is developing quickly from research labs into the marketplace. During the next decade, the National Science Foundation estimated that the U.S. will need 800,000 to 1 million nano technology workers. In this course, we will show you how nanotech works, why it’s so exciting, what’s new, and what’s next. The course content will include multidisciplinary areas: the basic physical, chemical, and biological principles in nano-areas; nanoscale materials prepared by various methods; top-down and bottom-up (self-assembly) nanofabrication; nano-characterization; nanoscale electric and optical devices, nano-biodetection, and biomedical applications. The goal of the course is to introduce huge vistas in this small world.
**MEDICINE 19**

**Rene Chun, W05**  
*Discussing Debate about Darwin*

Dealing with opposing ideas and interacting with people who hold differing views is part of life. This tension is obvious in politics, business, law and science. This seminar offers an opportunity to experience this tension by examining the controversy around Darwinian biological origins and how it is taught. Competing arguments are explored and implications for science and society are discussed.

**Neil Parker, S05**  
*The Magic of Medicine*

Extraordinary discoveries and methods of treatment that frequently occur in the UCLA Medical Center and the David Geffen School of Medicine are shaping the course for medicine worldwide. Computer robotic surgery, nanomedicine and exquisitely designed surgeries that separated conjoined twins are lauded in medical journals and the news media. This seminar will introduce students to translational medicine… the exciting scientific discoveries that are immediately applied to clinical treatment and practice illustrated in the UCLA Medical Center. The seminar will engage students in critical discussions of the potential for cutting edge research; how discoveries are made and how they translate into medical practice and treatment. Through discussion and exposure to distinguished scientists and clinical faculty, students will learn of the tremendous potential in the medical sciences and its impact on the future of health care and treatment worldwide.

**NURSING 19**

**Chandice Covington, F04**  
*101 Ways to Be Healthier: Living an Evidenced-based Healthy Lifestyle*

This *Fiat Lux* Freshman Seminar, in keeping with the ideal expressed by our university’s motto, *Let There be Light*, illuminates the many paths of discovery explored by UCLA faculty. In this seminar, health and prevention are examined as a holistic outcome of being and becoming “healthy” as a result of genetics, activity, diet, habits, and relationships. This seminar considers such health questions as: is coffee, wine, and chocolate really bad for you? How much exercise is enough? And what’s really up with those trans-fatty acids? This course will explore the top health consumer myths and truths about a healthy lifestyle nominated by the students. By the end of the term, the student will be armed with a clearer perception about evidenced-based healthy living.

**MOLECULAR, CELL, & DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY 19**

**Robert Goldberg, S05**  
*Ethical Implications of Genetic Engineering*

This seminar will form part of the HHMI series of courses taught by Dr. Robert Goldberg, and will examine the ethical implications of genetic engineering in medicine, agriculture, and law.

**John Merriam, F04**  
*Utopian Visions of Human Biology*

Nature-nurture, eugenics, genetic determinism, gene therapy, and now, human cloning continue to produce controversy. We will evaluate the scientific merit of different positions in that controversy, and the moral and ethical limits over using DNA science.

"Take the plunge — they are great experiences and you can really deal with the issues you find exciting. Have fun and let the students have fun. They are genuinely interested in learning.” — Faculty Quote, Student Engagement

**PEDIATRICS 19**

**Daniel Levi, F04**  
*Being a Doctor for Children with Heart Problems: Diagnosis, Treatment, Physiology*

Medical school without any stress! Are you curious how the human heart works? Would you consider being a doctor for children with complex heart problems? Pre-med or undecided, this may be the course for you. You will be treated as if you were in medical school or even in residency, without the long hours. Real patient cases from Mattel Children’s Hospital at UCLA will be presented as a springboard for teaching students the basics of history-taking, and diagnosis by physical examination. These cases will be used to demonstrate the operation of a normal heart, and the consequences of congenital cardiac abnormalities. Several sessions will be spent in the medical center observing open heart surgeries, echocardiograms, pediatric heart catheterizations, and in the pediatric cardiothoracic intensive care unit.
Edward McCabe and Linda McCabe, W05  
*Gender, Genomics, and Society*

Internationally renowned speakers discuss many different ways to define gender. Some methods are based on biology: genes, chromosomes, hormone levels, reproductive organs, and physical characteristics. Other methods are based on social factors such as gender role and gender identification.

John W. Moore and Daniel Levi, W05  
*Pediatric Cardiology: Approach to Heart Disease in Children*

Why wait for medical school? If you are interested in medicine or even becoming a doctor, you’ll probably enjoy this class. Biweekly sessions focus on basic cardiac anatomy, the doctor’s basic approach to any given patient and fundamental pathophysiology that forms the basis for treatment of pediatric heart disease. Medical ethical issues surrounding heart transplantation and resource allocation are discussed, and medical topics in the news are also addressed. Students are treated as if they were medical students or residents. To expose students to realities of pediatric medical center, the class also features trips to a cardiac catheterization laboratory, echocardiogram laboratory, intensive care unit (ICU) and possibly even an operating room. Actual cases of patients from Mattel Children’s Hospital are used as the basis for discussions of fundamentals of diagnosis and treatment of heart disease in children.

**PHYSICS 19**

Michael Gutperle, S05  
*What is Time?*

In this seminar we will discuss some aspects of the physical nature and properties of time, such as: How is time measured? Are time and space fundamentally different? What is the physical basis for an arrow of time (i.e. what distinguishes past and future?) Is time travel physically possible? Can there be a beginning of time?

Claudio Pellegrini, F04  
*The Phases of Venus: From Myths to Knowledge*

The observation of the phases of Venus by Galileo, near the end of 1610, demonstrated for the first time in human history that the Earth is not the center of the universe, as almost everybody believed at that time. It can be considered the starting point of modern science, and the beginning of our knowledge of the universe based on science and not on philosophical-religious ideas. The course will discuss the history of this momentous event, the connection of this discovery to the flourishing of renaissance culture, and its scientific, social and environmental consequences. Among the last, we will debate in particular the growth in life expectancy, global population, and energy use.

**PSYCHIATRY & BIOBEHAVIORAL SCIENCES 19**

Christina Palmer, S05  
*Genetic Testing for Alzheimer Disease: Issues to Consider*

This course focuses on topics related to genetic testing for Alzheimer disease. We will begin by reviewing what Alzheimer disease is and what it means to individuals and their family members, then progress to an overview of how genes for complex diseases like Alzheimer disease are discovered, followed by a review of genes known to be involved in Alzheimer disease. All of this fascinating material will then allow us to discuss and debate issues related to genetic testing for Alzheimer disease, in particular, presymptomatic testing, that is, finding out if you are susceptible to Alzheimer disease before you have developed any signs or symptoms. Although genetic testing may sound straightforward, you will be amazed at how complicated the topic really is!

**PSYCHOLOGY 19**

Carlos V. Grijalva, F04  
*Stress! Causes, Symptoms, and Remedies*

This seminar is intended to help students gain a better understanding of “stressors” in our lives and the impact they can have on mental and physical health. The causes and symptoms of stress will be examined and stress management techniques will be highlighted.

J. David Jentsch, F04  
*Just Say No? Drug Addiction and the Neural Basis of Will-power*

Years ago, addiction was characterized as a manifestation of laziness and a deficit of will power. Later, it was described as a ‘trap’: a continuous struggle to avoid the withdrawal states produced by chronic intake of drugs. But clearly, addiction is much more complex than either of these early characterizations. In this seminar, we will work to understand that drug abuse is fundamentally a disorder of reward and cognition, wherein addicts progressively lose the capacity to make good decisions about their actions. Our focus will be on neural systems mediating decision-making and how drugs alter those neuronal processes. Furthermore, we will grapple with how factors that affect sensitivity to addiction, such as genetic predispositions, personality variants, comorbidity and stress, exert their influences on behavior. The ultimate goal of this seminar is to develop a more sophisticated scientific view of addiction and the addict.

“The intellectual engagement of this class was the highest I have ever experienced.”

— Student’s Quote, Student/Student Interaction
Many controversies surround love and relationships in the 21st Century. Can men and women be just friends? Is living together a good preparation for marriage? Can long-distance romantic relationships be successful? Does the Internet help or hurt relationships? Should same-sex marriage be legal? Is divorce harmful to children? An examination of eight current controversies, drawing on findings from scientific research to inform our analysis. A debate format is used to stimulate class discussion. Short weekly readings are assigned from a published anthology.

“The subject matter was very interesting and no prior background knowledge was needed. Everyone could somehow relate and contribute to the subject matter. Also it was great to actually be taught by a professor you could get to know a little bit…”

— Student’s Quote, Seminar Strengths

Statistics 19

Richard Berk, S05
Statistics of Death Penalty

The issues raised by the death penalty in the U.S. are moral, political, and empirical. In this course the emphasis will be on empirical; what are facts about who is executed, who winds up on death row, and who is charged with capital offense. Among empirical questions considered: Is there evidence that race and gender play a role? Is there evidence that the death penalty deters homicides and other series crimes? Is there evidence that innocent individuals have been executed?

Nicolas Christou, F04
The Value of Money

How much will one dollar today be worth next month? Or next year? Or in ten years? It depends on how much interest the investor earns if the dollar is deposited in a bank account. Or it depends on where the dollar is invested. There are investments that yield a higher return than that of a bank's savings account but they are also associated with some risk. How do we measure and manage risk? Real life examples will be used, such as those involving the present and future value of money (credit cards, car loans, home loans, student loans), and stock market investments, will allow us to address the previous questions, and to better understand the value of money.
“The classes offer a rare opportunity for you to help students to look at a topic that interests you within a pressure-free context (no grading). They seem to like it & are willing to ‘study’ something that they would otherwise not approach (for instance, my students consistently tend to be from non-Humanities parts of the campus).”

— Faculty Quote, Advice for Faculty who will Teach a Seminar in the Future

Ivaylo Dinov, F04
*Order and Organization in the Chaotic Universe*

This multidisciplinary course will connect ideas from the fields of neuroscience, philosophy, physics, engineering, social sciences, biology, genetics, mathematics, engineering and statistical modeling. The marriage of determinism and chance can be found all around us and in each of these areas. We will discuss how we can model and introduce limited “order” in the seemingly chaotic Universe. Various principles will be discussed, relating trade offs between quality vs. amount of information, statistical vs. practical significance, population vs. sample analysis, etc.

Maryam Esfandiari, F04
*Statistics and Self-assessment*

The objective of this seminar is to use statistics and testing theory to help the students assess themselves in terms of the attributes that are key factors for leading happy and successful lives. The students will be introduced to a series of surveys in areas such as self-concept, career aspiration, achievement motivation, leadership skills, team work, and stress management, etc. They will be taught how to use the knowledge of testing and statistics to interpret the survey results. The students will take the surveys of their choice, and use the knowledge that they have acquired to do a self-assessment. Through engaging in this process, not only will they acquire technical knowledge, they will also learn more about who they are. The awareness that results from this experience will help them work toward happier and more successful lives.

Vivian Lew, F04
*The Future of Los Angeles: A Statistical Profile*

Love it. Hate it. If you are reading this, chances are, you call the Los Angeles metropolitan area “home.” Using a variety of data sources, we will explore the statistical profile of the larger community surrounding UCLA. Addressing topics ranging from births to deaths (and taxes...), we will assess the availability and reliability of information on short and long term trends in Los Angeles. A statistical profile will provide a better understanding of the community and assist us in identifying its strengths and weaknesses.

Frederic Paik Schoenberg, S05
*Playing With Fire*

Wildfires are known to have raged through Southern California for at least 100,000 years, destroying property and threatening public safety while playing a pivotal role in the region’s ecological cycle. This seminar explores financial losses from Los Angeles wildfires from a two-week period in 1993 exceeded one billion dollars, and a similar devastation occurred in Fall of 1996 and 2004, and focuses on ways in which Los Angeles County wildfire data are analyzed using point process methods, and what such methods reveal in terms of causes and catalysts of wildfires, forecasts of future wildfire hazard, and impacts of wildfires on ecological cycle of Southern California.

Hongquan Xu, W05
*Data Mining: Finding Knowledge in Sea of Information*

Data mining is an emerging field on the interface between artificial intelligence (machine learning) and statistics. The goal is to discover hidden facts contained in large databases. Application areas include marketing and sales, finance and credit industry, pharmaceutical research and development, manufacturing, and scientific research. Introduction to data mining concepts, methods, and applications. Data mining techniques such as classification, clustering, association rules, decision trees, and statistical modeling are also introduced.