



Course	Faculty	Description <small>NOTE: Immersion Week begins Tuesday, September 2nd</small>
<p><b>The Business of Helping: Not-for-Profits in Chicago, The</b></p>	<p>Melissa Markley <i>Marketing</i></p>	<p>What do you think of when you hear “not for profit”? Most people would say a Red Cross blood van or a pet adoption center. This class challenges that perspective by taking an in-depth look at the variety of NFP’s around the city of Chicago. Through site visits and in-class discussions, students will have the opportunity to learn more about local Chicago nonprofit businesses and the multiple stakeholder groups involved with each. By meeting the leaders, civic-minded volunteers, charitable giving representatives from for-profit businesses, and the people each group seeks to support, students will gain a broad understanding of all it takes to make a non-profit successful. During the class, we will explore the environmental, social, economic and political challenges facing charitable organizations located in Chicago. Additionally, we will learn first-hand about the areas and people served across Chicago’s many diverse areas.</p>
<p><b>Chicago: City on the Lake</b></p>	<p>James Montgomery <i>Environmental Science</i></p>	<p>This course will explore the interactions between Chicago and its physical environment. The first part of the course will focus on Chicago’s physical geographic setting, geologic history, ecosystems, and water bodies. This will emphasize how the physical environment affected the location and development of the city of Chicago. The second part of the course will discuss the environmental impacts of Chicago’s growth and development on its air, water and natural resources. This will emphasize how the city’s growth, in turn, affected the physical environment. The immersion week will consist of a canoe trip of the Chicago River, a tour down the Illinois and Michigan Canal, a scientific boat excursion on Lake Michigan, a tour of the Stickney Water Reclamation Plant and a visit to the Chicago Botanic Gardens to explore the Chicago Wilderness. Students should bring sunscreen, a camera, and a zest for learning.</p>
<p><b>Chicago’s Music Scene</b></p>	<p>Kate Brucher <i>School of Music</i></p>	<p>This course introduces students to the diverse musical offerings in the Chicago metropolitan area. Students will learn about the wide variety of music- and arts-related activities across many genres and musical styles. In addition to the excursions taken during Immersion Week and throughout the Fall Quarter, class discussions will focus on topics central to understanding Chicago's music scene in both its historical and contemporary contexts. Topics will focus on the relevance of the music industry as it relates to musicians, industry professionals, educators, and patrons; including fandom, race, gender, historical changes, music criticism, and current industry developments. Genres will span the diversity of the Chicago music community, including blues, folk, hip-hop, jazz, musical theatre, opera, rock, Western art and classical music, and various music of the world. Sessions will include</p>

		lectures, open classroom discussion, and guest speakers. <b>This section is open only to School of Music students.</b>
<b>Chicago's Nobel Prizewinners</b>	Adam Steele <i>Computing &amp; Digital Media</i>	Chicago has been home to more Nobel laureates than any other city in the world. The aim of this course is to examine the city and its environs through a selection of the exceptional people who have made this city their home. Hyde Park has hosted a number of laureates, because of the University of Chicago's pre-eminence in Physics and Economics. Enrico Fermi (Physics, 1938) and Werner Heisenberg (Physics, 1932) were both instrumental in the birth of the atomic age, part of their respective countries' attempts to create the atomic bomb. Myron Scholes' (Economics, 1997) theories on options pricing created the intellectual foundation for the Options and Futures markets that have been an important part of Chicago commerce. Bertrand Russell (Literature, 1950), visiting professor at U of C 1938 to 1939, was instrumental in the founding of the Pugwash movement that won the Peace prize in 1995. Another recipient of the Literature prize (1954) was Ernest Hemingway, born and raised in Oak Park on the city's western edge. And, of course, Chicago's most recent recipient (Peace, 2009) now makes his home at the White House.
<b>Chicago's Urban Agriculture</b>	Hugh Bartling <i>Public Policy Studies</i>	The words "farm" and "city" are often thought of in opposition. Cities are sites of industry and consumption whereas farming is an activity associated with rural environments. The traditional dichotomy between the city and the farm, however, is not so straightforward. There has always been agricultural production within Chicago's boundaries since the city's 19th-century incorporation. Furthermore, processes of agricultural production occurring <i>outside</i> the city's boundaries have had a dramatic impact on urban development <i>inside</i> Chicago. One of Chicago's most famous literary figures, Carl Sandburg, famously invoked this idea of urban-rural integration in his ode to the city, describing Chicago as the "hog butcher for the world" and a "stacker of wheat." This course explores this urban/rural ambiguity throughout Chicago's history by looking at these two basic themes: the conduct of agriculture within the city and its immediate environs; and the city as a conduit for agricultural processing, distribution, and trade—activities that shaped its social and physical landscape. We also examine the city's burgeoning financial sector—in particular the development of the commodities markets—and recent attempts to integrate farming as part of community efforts to make Chicago more sustainable, to live up to the city's motto, <i>urbs in horto</i> , a city in a garden.
<b>Death and the City</b>	Sean Kirkland <i>Philosophy</i>	In this course, students will be introduced to an often neglected, but extremely important, group within their urban community—the Dead. In Chicago, as in every human community, we live with our dead: we share our urban space with them, our customs, rituals, and laws regulate how they should be treated and where they can reside, they participate in our lives through individual memory and communal monument, from statues to street names, and they appear in our art, literature, and architecture. During Immersion Week, we will explore our urban geography for sites where our contemporary attitudes toward the Dead and Death (and, thus, the Living and Life) come to light: the museum, the cemetery, the morgue, and the mortuary. And we will study comparatively the

		different attitudes toward Death among some of the different peoples, cultures, races, and classes that make up our urban community in Chicago.
<b>Frank Lloyd Wright</b>	Cheryl Bachand <i>History of Art &amp; Architecture</i>	This course explores Frank Lloyd Wright and Chicago architecture. It studies the invention of the skyscraper and how new ideas and methods influenced Wright. The class uses walking tours to learn about late 19 <sup>th</sup> -century Chicago and tours Frank Lloyd Wright's home and studio. Visiting early Chicago houses also illustrates how radical Wright's home design was and how much it influenced the way modern houses look and function. The course uses readings and research, videos and discussion to evaluate Wright's place in modern architectural history and his profound effect on building types such as the home, the church, the museum and the office building.
<b>Free Speech and the Free Press in Chicago</b>	Jason Martin <i>Communication</i>	Chicago has had a complicated relationship with the First Amendment freedoms of speech and press. The city has been home to events that generated landmark Supreme Court cases, Pulitzer Prize-winning public affairs journalism, a publishing empire that challenged conventional notions of free expression, and prominent political protests, past and present. Few other locations have helped shape Americans' notions of the constitutional rights of free speech and a free press so consistently and importantly. In this course, students will examine how the city, its neighborhoods, and its diverse population have contributed to so many aspects of these freedoms of expression. Further, students will study the legal and moral basis of the First Amendment, and visit courthouses, community news organizations, and sites of free speech historic importance to connect conceptual knowledge to their first-hand experience. By the end of the course, students will better understand how speech and press freedoms contribute to a fully functioning democracy and the practical ways that those freedoms are exercised and challenged on a daily basis in Chicago.
<b>Writing at the Grassroots in Chicago: Exploring the Voices and Visions of Ordinary Chicagoans</b>	Ann Stanford <i>School for New Learning</i>	Almost everyone writes: grocery and to-do lists, letters, text messages, notes to kids in class, scribbles on napkins, you name it. Others write stories, poems, and novels. Some writers are well known and well published. What about those who are writing, but aren't well known and don't necessarily want to be? What stories do they tell about their lives as Chicagoans? You'll experience this writing and the people who create it through trips to poetry slams, Young Chicago Authors, the Neighborhood Writing Alliance, readings at the Guild Complex, time with the innovative Albany Park Youth Theater Project, and a visit to at least one post-incarceration residential facility writing group. You'll also be able to do some creative and reflective writing of your own in a friendly and supportive environment, in addition to keeping a structured learning journal during Immersion Week.