The long term aims of the Growth and Structure of Cities major at Bryn Mawr College are to introduce into the curriculum an interdisciplinary program which builds on existing strengths within the college and which offers students the opportunity to study the changing character of the contemporary urban environment in an historical, aesthetic, and social context. Two basic courses explore the urban environment as aesthetic organization and social organization. Elective courses such as Greek Cities and Sanctuaries, The American City in the Twentieth Century, and La theme de Paris dans la litterature francaise, treat aesthetic considerations. Urban life is presented in courses such as Urban Sociology and Ethnic Group Politics. The Dynamics of Environmental Systems, offered by the chemistry department, relates the city to utilization of resources. A cooperative agreement with Swarthmore and Haverford make other courses available. The senior requirement for the program is fulfilled by original research or creative endeavor. Summer internships, for which money is being solicited, are particularly appropriate to this major with its diverse career possibilities and multiple perspectives. Lists of courses and of faculty participants are included with this document. (JH)
THE GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF CITIES

PROGRAM

at

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

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THE GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF CITIES PROGRAM:
AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO URBAN STUDIES

In 1968, Bryn Mawr College faculty, students and officers of the Alumnae Association cooperated in organizing a two day conference on "The Challenge of the Cities." The detailed planning for this program precipitated the mutual discovery on the part of several Bryn Mawr faculty members that, within the limits of their separate fields, they were in fact teaching much of the same subject matter which could be enriched by their coordinated attention. The result of this new awareness was the beginning, in 1971-72, of a new and in many ways unique interdisciplinary program, the Growth and Structure of Cities. The Cities major stresses historical and cross-cultural perspectives in its analysis of the city and the challenges of contemporary urban life. Insights provided by such fields as history, archaeology, anthropology and art history are teamed with those of the social sciences to create a program with both aesthetic and social dimensions.

The Growth and Structure of Cities curriculum is designed to offer students a more comprehensive program than the conventional present-oriented urban studies major. The assumptions underlying the new program are two: first, that a balanced understanding of present urban situations requires historical perspective, cross-cultural comparisons, and encouragement to speculate systematically about cities of the future; second, that cities widely separated in time and space nonetheless have enough in common -- in architectural planning, economic organization, social relations and a sense of community -- that these elements may be recognized and fruitfully studied within the framework of a multi-faceted academic program.

LONG RANGE IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROGRAM

The long term aims of the Growth and Structure of Cities major are to introduce into the curriculum a new interdisciplinary program which builds on existing strengths within the College and which offers students the opportunity to study the changing character of the contemporary urban environment in a historical, aesthetic and social context. The program aims directly at the heart of urban problems recognized as among the most compelling of our age.
By preparing students for urban-oriented professions, the Growth and Structure of Cities program opens new doors for Bryn Mawr undergraduates. In the past, most students at Bryn Mawr have tended to go on to advanced work in the academic fields in which the College has excelled and many have become scholars and teachers. The prevalent student concern with social change and the increasing interest in such fields as poverty law, public health medicine, city planning and social work has led to a re-examination of the curriculum to accommodate these interests. The Growth and Structure of Cities program equips the student to enter such graduate fields as architecture, city planning, public administration, social work, urban sociology and urban history. It also provides an excellent background for the student who plans a career in government service, community service or urban politics. As an institution for women, Bryn Mawr recognizes the responsibility to prepare students for a wide range of urban service professions. The College believes that society can benefit from the services of talented women in these specialized fields.

The Growth and Structure of Cities program provides an interesting curricular model for urban studies programs on the undergraduate level and for city planning courses on both the graduate and undergraduate levels. The Bryn Mawr program is unusual because it emphasizes in its study of the contemporary urban scene a comparative approach, through time and across cultures. In addition, it attempts to integrate aesthetic and social questions. The course work centers on an exploration of concepts of both visual and social space and their interrelationships in the urban environment of our own and other cultures.

THE GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF CITIES CURRICULUM: AN OVERVIEW

Students participating in the Growth and Structure of Cities major are required to take two initial core courses which focus on the basic concepts of aesthetic space and social space respectively. "The Form of the City" is a year-long course devoted to the study of the physical character of historic and contemporary cities. The concept of the cityscape is employed to investigate how the three-dimensional urban environment is perceived by individuals. Rather than analyzing single buildings from the point of view of traditional architectural history, the course provokes an analysis of the groups of buildings that create the city, the interrelationships of these buildings and the ways in which they shape the space of the living environment. In this course, the student surveys ancient cities, medieval cities, renaissance cities, non-western cities, selected modern cities and some of the utopias of modern city planners. Case studies provide a more thorough analysis of London, Paris, Moscow, Mexico City, Philadelphia and Columbia, Maryland. An important source is Kevin Lynch's The Image of the City which analyzes the effect of landmarks and monuments in the urban environment as a key to people's aesthetic perception of where they live and work.
The second required course, "Urban Society," complements "The Form of the City" by introducing the concept of social space to the already discussed element of visual space. "Urban Society" investigates the social forces which draw people to locate in particular urban neighborhoods. A central concept for this course is found in Family and Kinship in East London by Michael Young and Peter Wilmott. Young and Wilmott disputed the idea of alienation in the modern metropolis by demonstrating with the technique of social network analysis (mapping) that various subcommunities existed within the modern city. The existence of subcommunities within the larger urban area has important implications for the individual's perception of his environment and his sense of community. "Urban Society" also explores various psychological theories of perception and the effect of the huge and crowded city on the individual's perception of his own personal space and of society's encroachment into that vital area. Ethnic, religious and cultural differentiation in spatial interpretations will be discussed from an anthropological vantage point. In addition, "Urban Society" will take up the function of games and public ceremonials as integrative factors in community life.

To sum up, the core courses provide the student with the necessary background to understand the organization of the urban environment from two critical dimensions: aesthetic organization and social organization. The technique of mapping is used in both core courses. Physical mapping is important to "The Form of the City" to gain an idea of the descriptive lay-out of the visual space in cities. Social mapping in "Urban Society" will help the student explore the social centers within the city and the interactions of the populace. Putting together the two techniques and perspectives, the student will advance to elective course work which emphasizes the investigation of other cities in depth: "Greek Cities and Sanctuaries," "Medieval Cities," "The American City in the Twentieth Century," "La thème de Paris dans la littérature française," and "Colonial Towns in North and South America." Other courses concentrate on specific issues confronting contemporary urban life: "Urban Sociology," "Community Politics" and "Ethnic Group Politics." Next year in an interesting addition, the Chemistry Department will offer "The Dynamics of Environmental Systems"; this course should help those students who are interested in environmental planning to assess the relationships between urban society and the utilization of natural resources.

Courses in the fine arts are included as allies of the Growth and Structure of Cities program and many of these may be taken at Swarthmore or Haverford Colleges. Another art course, "The City," is offered at Swarthmore College and is cross-listed as a part of Bryn Mawr's Growth and Structure of Cities program. The Committee on the Growth and Structure of Cities hopes to extend inter-college cooperation wherever appropriate, and welcomes suggestions about such cooperation from both students and faculty.
The culmination of the student's work in the Growth and Structure of Cities program will be a senior project consisting of either original research or a creative endeavor. The faculty Committee on the Growth and Structure of Cities is encouraging students to fulfill their senior requirement by attempting such projects as a design of a city, a photographic essay or movie, social or visual mapping of a city, or historical research.

PARTICIPATING DEPARTMENTS

Three departments in the humanities, six social science departments and recently a department in the physical sciences are currently participating in the Growth and Structure of Cities program. Political Science, History, Latin, Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology, Sociology and the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research contribute to the program and have encouraged their interested faculty members to participate in it fully. In addition, the departments of French, Economics, Chemistry, and Anthropology have adapted courses to meet the interests of the students majoring in the program.

SUMMER INTERNSHIPS

The unusual perspectives, historical and cross-cultural, emphasized in the Growth and Structure of Cities program make summer internships vitally important to this course of study. Experience gained with social agencies, architectural firms and other offices dealing directly with contemporary urban problems or, equally, a chance to travel and observe current urban situations first-hand will provide the student with a practical opportunity to test the hypotheses she has developed from her academic analysis of the city.

The diversity of career aspirations served by the Growth and Structure of Cities major also make it a particularly suitable subject for a program of summer internships. These internships will allow a student a foretaste of the career which she may later be interested in pursuing. A summer experience could also be used to gather observations and statistics for the student's senior project.

Support primarily from Federal Work-Study Fund and a modest allocation from an unrestricted grant awarded by the Charles E. Merrill Trust has enabled the College to begin the internship program on a limited scale during the summer of 1972. One student worked for John Wofford, Esq., Director of the Boston Transportation Planning Review which is preparing public hearings on alternative methods of mass transportation for metropolitan Boston. Another student took courses -- a photography workshop at the Philadelphia College of Art and a course in Basic Design at the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture. Two more students worked for the Philadelphia Social History Project, directed by Theodore Hershberg and associated with the University of Pennsylvania. The Committee and the College are actively seeking funding to expand the internship program in 1973 and in future years.
CURRICULUM FOR THE GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF CITIES

Core Courses: Required of all students majoring in the program

* THE FORM OF THE CITY (one unit): Mrs. Lane
  The physical character of historic and contemporary cities. Approximately ten cities will be studied intensively.

URBAN SOCIETY (one-half unit): Mrs. Lane, Mr. Ross
  The techniques of the social sciences will be used as tools for studying historic and contemporary cities.

Elective Courses: Each student should select six courses (three units) from the following group: (One full unit or two half units must be taken at the 300 level.)

GREEK CITIES AND SANCTUARIES: Mrs. Ridgway
  An archaeological and historical analysis of excavated cities and sanctuaries; structure, principles, development.

* THE ANCIENT CITY: Mr. Scott
  An investigation of the historical developments of the Greek and Roman cities of the Mediterranean from Alexander's conquest of Asia to the foundation of Constantinople. Particular attention will be given to their organization and purpose, and an effort will be made to discern the theoretical and practical attitudes to them of their inhabitants. Primary and secondary source material, where possible, will be in English.

COMMUNITY POLITICS: Mr. Ross
  The politics of local communities in both western and non-western settings focusing on political processes such as the control and exercise of power, community conflict, forms of political organization, and community formation.

* URBAN SOCIOLOGY: Mr. Phillips
  An analysis of urban social structures. Topics considered are: the urban polity, the psychology of urban life, the economic function of cities, and contemporary urban problems.

* MEDIEVAL CITIES: ISLAMIC, BYZANTINE, WESTERN: Mr. Brand.
  A conference course to introduce the student to comparative study of economy, society, politics and culture of towns in the Islamic, Byzantine and Western European worlds from the seventh to the thirteenth centuries. A reading knowledge of French, German or Italian is expected.

* offered in 1973-74.
* THE AMERICAN CITY IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: Mr. Speizman
  Social transformations under the impact of rapid urbanization.
  Includes some comparative study of urbanization in other societies.

LE THEME DE PARIS DANS LE LITTERATURE FRANCAISE:
Miss Lafarge
  Paris as a cultural center and also as a dominant image in the
  history of French literature. A facility in the French language is
  required.

* GREEK ARCHITECTURE: Mrs. Ridgway or Mr. Nylander
  The Greek architectural tradition in its historical development,
  with special study of the Greek temple.

* DYNAMICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS: Mr. Anderson
  Principles of the structures and functions of ecosystems;
  techniques for the simulation of complex systems; the impact of
  man on the environment and man's management of resources.
  Prerequisites: one year of a natural science and one year of a
  social science and some familiarity with digital computation.

THE ITALIAN CITY STATE IN THE RENAISSANCE: Mrs. Lane
  Out of its medieval setting the evolution of the urban civilization
  of Northern Italy will be examined within its socio-economic as well
  as its cultural context. Not only Florence, but the other major city-
  states as well, will be examined in detail.

COLONIAL TOWNS OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA: Mrs. Dunn
  A comparative examination of the origins of selected towns in
  North and South America.

ETHNIC GROUP POLITICS: Mr. Ross
  An analysis of the factors influencing ethnic group conflict and
  cooperation in a variety of cultural contexts, with particular empha-
  sis on urban settings. Each student will engage in a field project
  in the Philadelphia area.

THE CITY: Mr. Kitao (offered at Swarthmore College)
  The course is a study of visual and physical aspects of our man-
  made environment -- our experience and use of it; its effect on us
  and the nature of its growth and design. The course involves analysis
  and interpretation of the form, structure, imagery, and dynamism
  of selected historical and contemporary urban spaces.

Allied Subjects: Each student should select two full units, above the intro-
duc tory level, from one of the following departments.

Political Science, History, History of Art, Sociology, Economics,
Fine Arts, Greek, Latin, Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology,
Anthropology. Occasionally, with permission of the Graduate Dean of the School, courses in Social Work and Social Research may be taken. With permission of the faculty Committee for the Growth and Structure of Cities, Geology courses at Bryn Mawr or Engineering courses at Swarthmore may be taken.

Senior Conference: One full unit in the senior year

The Senior Project, which may take the form of a long research paper or of an original creative effort, will take the place of the usual Senior Conference. Each project will be prepared under the direction of one member of the Committee and evaluated by two members. During the second semester Senior majors will meet as a group to present and discuss progress reports on the Senior Projects.

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Cooperating Faculty Members in the Growth and Structure of Cities Program

The following offers brief biographical sketches of the faculty members who will make up the "Committee on the Growth and Structure of Cities." Publications are listed only for the last four years.

Jay Martin Anderson, Associate Professor of Chemistry.

Major interests: Quantum Chemistry, System Dynamics. Will teach "The Dynamics of Environmental Systems."


Charles M. Brand, Associate Professor of History.

Major interests: Byzantine and Mediterranean History. Will teach "Medieval Cities: Islamic, Byzantine and Western."

B.A., Stanford University, 1953; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1961.


Mary Maples Dunn, Associate Professor of History, Secretary of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Major Interests: Colonial and Latin American History. Will teach "Colonial Towns in North and South America."


Catherine Lafarge, Assistant Professor of French.

Major Interests: French literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Will teach "La Thème de Paris dans la Littérature française."

B.A., Mount Holyoke College, 1957; Ph.D. Yale University, 1966.


Barbara Miller Lane, Associate Professor of History.


Publications: Architecture and Politics in Germany, 1918-1945, Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1968 (received the

Carl Nylander, Associate Professor of Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology.

Major Interests: Iranian and Etruscan Archaeology, Ancient Architecture. Will teach "Greek Architecture."

Swedish Citizen, Ph. D., Uppsala University, 1965. Excavations: three seasons at Takht-i-Suleiman, Iran, with Professor Rudolf Naumann of the German Archaeological Institute; four seasons at the early Etruscan site of San Giovenale near Viterbo, two as field director (Swedish excavations).


William R. F. Phillips, Assistant Professor of Sociology.

Major Interests: Comparative Social Structure, Philosophy of Science, Urban Sociology. Will teach "Urban Sociology."

B. A., Stanford University, 1962; Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, 1970.


Brunilde Sismondo Ridgway, Professor of Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology.

Major Interests: Greek Sculpture and Architecture. Will teach "Greek Cities and Sanctuaries."

Laurea in Lettere Classiche, University of Messina, 1953; Ph. D., Bryn Mawr College, 1958.

Marc Howard Ross, Assistant Professor of Political Science.


B. A., University of Pennsylvania, 1964; Ph. D., Northwestern University, 1968.


Russell T. Scott, Jr., Associate Professor of Latin.

Major Interests: Latin Literature and Philosophy, Roman Archaeology, Roman Cities. Will teach "The Ancient City."


Milton D. Speizman, Professor of Social Work and Social Research.


B. S., University of Wisconsin, 1939; Ph. M. (History), University of Wisconsin, 1941; M. S. S. W. (Social Work), University of Wisconsin, 1955; Ph. D. (History), Tulane University, 1962.