COLLEGIUM V



Collegium Vitae

NOVEMBER 2013

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From the Director's Desk

Internships play an important role in student's degree plans. They introduce students to the workplace and teach valuable skills that are often not cultivated in a university environment, and may help students discover what they do and do not want to do in their careers. Learning that you do not like certain routines or pressures in your life is as important as getting a head start on your chosen career path.



The following are just a few of the options available to CV students:

- The School of ECS helps students secure summer employment with a variety of companies including Amazon, Google, Microsoft, and various banks which often segue into full time jobs at graduation.
- Management students have interned with a variety of public sector companies in a wide range of fields, including accounting, finance and banking.
- The Archer Center provides internship opportunities for undergraduates in all majors during the regular year. There is a graduate program in the summer. Applications are due in early February for the following academic year.
- The World Affairs Council provides internship opportunities during the school year for students interested in international affairs.
- Local congressional offices have sponsored CV interns throughout the school year and into the summer. During election year cycles, many students have interned for a candidate in local and state races.

CVers interested in research may also consider a summer REU at one of many participating universities. REU supports exploration of a research question through all stages, including literature searches, data analyses, and creation of a conference-ready posters summarizing students' findings.

The long and short of it is that internships pay off, and students should find a place for them in their degree plans, regardless of major.

Whoosh, Dr. Harpham

Announcements

Important News and Information

Thomsen Fund Tickets

Tickets are available at 9:00 a.m. on the second Wednesday of the month.

Scholarships & Grants

If you are interested in applying for Critical Language scholarships, National Science Foundation graduate student grants, Goldwater or Boren Scholarships, contact Dr. Douglas Dow (dougdow@utdallas.edu).

Internship Opportunity: Social Science Research

Applications are being accepted now for the 2014 ICPSR Summer Undergraduate Internship Program, an intensive, 10-week program in Ann Arbor, Michigan, for students interested in social science research. Apply through the online application portal; the deadline for all materials is January 31, 2014.

Lounge Cleaning

Please be respectful and do NOT send the cleaning staff away when they try to clean and vacuum in the evenings. It is causing problems, and we all like a clean lounge!

"Apply now for REU and ICPSR research opportunities"

The Value of Creative Thinking

By Naomi D'Amato (Edited by Carter Plotkin)

Creative thinking is tiring. Without an objective to guide us, exploring a new idea can feel like aimless wandering. The lack of structure that defines creativity can make people feel uncomfortable. While reasons for learning practical skills and tasks are obvious, the rewards of thinking on open-ended topics are less tangible. Although the goals of creativity might not be well defined, creative thinking has many benefits. Like any other skill, creativity can be strengthened with practice. This past month there were two events on campus that provided great opportunities creatively explore open-ended ideas.

Dr. Robert Rodriguez, professor of music at UTD, presented an amazing concert of his piano compositions on October 11th. The program had actually just been performed at Carnegie Hall in New York the previous week, and the Jonsson Performance Hall was almost completely full for the repeat performance here on campus. The highlight of the music was its balance. Although the program exhibited musical depth, it was very accessible.

When we approach a piece of music with set expectations, it hinders our ability to enjoy the music because our creative thoughts are restricted. If people attend a concert to witness virtuosity, they may become bored with the repetitive motion of the conductor's arms and the incessant up and down of the violin bows. Unlike a physical display that exhausts obvious limitations, representation and reference in music unlocks an endless range of creative possibilities.

This concert was an open invitation from Dr. Rodriguez to engage in creative thought and consider the meaning behind each musical effect in the program. Each of the five virtuoso pieces was based on a painting or etching by Francisco Goya and beautifully complemented the artwork associated with it. The fourth movement in particular was especially vivid in expressing the emotions of "El Sueño de la Razón Produce Monstruos" (The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters). The opening melody is pleasantly tonal, then grows more and more agitated with different motifs to represent characters in a nightmare. The violent atonal sounds climax, then disappear when "reason" awakens in the form of a different melody.

"... music unlocks an endless range of creative possibilities"

The Value of Creative Thinking

(Continued)

Another opportunity to think about open-ended questions was presented last month in the atheist vs. theist debates. Two groups, Reasonable Faith and Atheists, Skeptics, and Humanists, presented two topics for friendly debate. The first was "which worldview best explains reality?" and the second addressed "which worldview best explains morality?" The debates featured two students on each side and were in the format of introductory statements, rebuttals, and closing arguments.

The debaters on both sides gave strong presentations and while there was plenty of lively interaction, the rounds were not adversarial. The debates were not necessarily about proving the truth of one view or the other; instead, the discussion was aimed at providing starting points for people to think differently about their own worldview and the opinions of others. The insights presented and thoughts explored challenged students to go beyond the comfortable realm of learning how things work to thinking about *why* an idea works.

The feeling of mid-semester drag also seems to stifle creative thought. Exploring openended questions can be an exhausting prospect. This is where listening to music could be a relaxing starting point. Clear your mind of preconceived expectations, then listen to Mozart's oboe concerto and let your mind build the creative architecture of the phrases. Developing an emotional connection to a piece of music can be a pressure-free exercise in exploring open-ended thinking. Then, these same thinking skills can be used to consider more serious topics such as consciously defining a worldview. Take advantage of the oncampus concerts and discussions that explore creative and open-ended topics. Keep in mind that while the goals of these thinking skills might not be defined, their benefits defy definition.

"... go
beyond...
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why"

Diminution of Privacy

By Carter Plotkin (Edit by Waqas Haque)

In a world of social networking, promoted by the rapid advances of technology, interconnectedness between people is growing—but does that mean an individual's expectation of privacy must be diminished? In a recent court case, United States v. Jones, three justices (not a majority, and therefore not law) join in Justice Alito's opinion, saying:

[n]ew technology may provide increased convenience or security at the expense of privacy, and many people may find the tradeoff worthwhile. And even if the public does not welcome the diminution of privacy that new technology entails, they may eventually reconcile themselves to this development as inevitable. United States v. Jones, 565 U.S. ___, ___ (2012) (slip op., at 10) (opinion concurring in judgment).

Justice Alito holds that people will either welcome or acquiesce to the diminution of privacy, with no mention of a third option: welcoming the interconnectivity and convenience of social media but protesting any resulting loss of privacy.

Justice Sotomayor, in the same case, takes issue with Justice Alito's opinion:

Some people may find the "tradeoff" of privacy for convenience "worthwhile," or come to accept this "diminution of privacy" as "inevitable," and perhaps not. I for one doubt that people would accept without complaint the warrantless disclosure to the Government of a list of every Web site they had visited in the last week, or month, or year. Jones, supra, at ____ (slip op., at 7).

Justice Sotomayor observes that an increase in interconnectivity does not necessarily spell an end to privacy. The increased public exposure due to social technologies (posting about one's life on the Internet, for example) does not, in her view, mean that one may not claim privacy in the information they disclose. Justice Sotomayor adopts a view formerly expressed by Justice Marshall:

[P]rivacy is not a discrete commodity, possessed absolutely or not at all. Those who disclose certain facts . . . for a limited . . . purpose need not assume that this information will be released to other persons for other purposes. Smith v. Maryland, 442 U.S. 735, 749 (1979) (dissenting opinion).

Thus we may assume that our phone conversations, emails, web history and banking information, among other things, will remain private. We may disclose

"Some people may find the tradeoff of privacy for convenience worthwhile"

Diminution of Privacy

(Continued)

our telephone conversations to a friend, or even talk about it in a blog or social network post, but does that mean the details of the conversation are not still private?

This question plagues the United States Supreme Court and Fourth Amendment (search and seizure) jurisprudence. I am not concerned with the legality and juridical nature of the discussion—that is a topic for a law review article—but rather with examining what advancing technology and interconnectivity means to us and to our world.

The rapid advance in web technology in the past fifty years means society has had relatively little time to deal with the difficult distinction between what is (and should be) private on the Internet and what is not. Obviously, the Framers of our Constitution could not have envisioned something of this magnitude. No king in the 18th century was able to delve into a citizen's social media account to learn more about the person, nor track a cell phone's location. Our generation is faced with the difficult tasks of defining privacy and balancing it with the voluntary transparency of social media. Can someone legitimately expect privacy in the things they willingly disclose on the Internet? Do privacy settings in such disclosures matter if they can be easily circumvented? Do employers or the government have a legitimate interest in discovering details about a person based on his or her online presence?

"Advances in technology do not necessarily mean we lose privacy"

These are questions that must be answered as our world becomes more interconnected, and I alone do not have nearly the requisite capacity for answering them. It will likely take many decades of societal discussion to find satisfactory solutions. However, I believe that the individual, as a human being, is entitled to a measure of privacy in their lives where they can be free from intrusion. I believe texts and photos on an individual's phone are his/her personal possessions and are not subject to search without voluntary conveyance or a warrant—but I also believe that government, employers, and perhaps some other entities have legitimate authority to discover things about a person online, and that law enforcement should not have one hand tied behind their back, so to speak, by being unable to use technology to enhance the efficiency with which they do their job. What this means for privacy, however, I cannot exactly say.

But I will defend our right to be private. Advances in technology do not mean we necessarily lose privacy, contrary to Justice Alito's false dichotomy and the incorrect assumption that the diminution of privacy is inevitable.

Lounge Debates

By Saara Raja (Edited by Anandini Rao)

Fellow CVers.

How often have you ventured to the haven of the CV lounge to squeeze in a quick 30 minutes of study time, only to be entranced by the spontaneous debates that often arise amongst the diverse population of CV students? These debates are inevitable, as are most intellectual pursuits, when highly motivated, likeminded people with completely different life experiences gather in a friendly, cozy environment like the CV lounge. These debates arise regularly and cover a diverse range of fascinating topics, and should be chronicled for the benefit of those who are not present when they occur, and for all future CVers. Intellectualism is an estimable quality, and we should celebrate ours by recording our thoughts and debates and sharing them with others. Therefore, I have decided to devote this column in the CV newsletter for that very purpose. I will keep my ears perked for interesting conversations within the lounge and I urge you, my peers, to do the same and to contact me with any notes or information regarding a debate worth chronicling.

Yours,

Saara Raja

Email: sxr139430@utdallas.edu

Debate: Island Studies

By Saara Raja (Edited by Anandini Rao)

After reading and discussing Shakespeare's The Tempest in Dr. Wilson's CV Exploration of the Humanities class, the concept of isolating human beings on an island to expose them to certain knowledge took root in my mind. Though the ethics are questionable, a scientific study of this nature could confirm or denounce a multitude of theories about innate human qualities and behaviors. For example, if babies are raised by researchers on an island and taught only concepts of goodness, without ever knowing the existence of evil, would they live peacefully together in ignorant bliss or would some innate human quality of evil cause malicious behavior? This study could answer the fundamental question of whether humans are innately good or evil—if the study confirms the former, it could even be a breakthrough for people interested in creating self-sustaining utopian societies. In another example, two islands could be used to

"... debates [in the CV lounge]... should be chronicled"

Debate: Island Studies

(Continued)

study gender roles—one island for only female babies and one island for only male babies. Each island would have researchers of the same gender as the babies on that particular island. The researchers would carefully tailor the English language to omit any words pertaining to the opposite gender; for example, the baby boys would not be exposed to words such as "she," "woman," "girl," "her," etcetera, and vice versa for the girl babies. Without the presence or knowledge of the opposite sex, will the children develop the conventional concepts of masculinity and femininity or develop unique gender roles? Upon reaching puberty, will the teenagers still develop lustful desires? Will the children deduce the existence of the other gender by observing animals? Will there be an increase in homosexuality, and if so, would it be more prevalent among the boys or among the girls? Though many theories exist to answer these questions, a study could provide considerable insight on the subject.

With this debate resounding in my mind, I introduced my fellow CVers to the subject in the hopes of getting diverse opinions. Though some expressed disinterest, many more latched onto the idea and began doling out advice on how I might actually carry out this experiment. I was assured that the scientific community would never fund such an endeavor (on ethical grounds), so I should earn enough money to purchase my own islands and adopt a plethora of babies. While impractical and not what I had in mind, most other opinions were quite invaluable. One student reminded me that the sample of children must be representative of the different races and cultures in the world and must be large enough that the study is statistically viable. I was also advised that if I were to perform the innate good vs. evil experiment, I should artificially design the experiment to avoid conflict. Each child should be trained to become an expert in a particular field to avoid unnecessary competition and jealousy, both of which lead to conflict. Another meaningful suggestion was to reinforce good behavior, altruism, and other virtuous traits.

This discussion in the CV lounge gave me the opportunity to discuss a controversial topic in a friendly manner, and some of the advice I received will certainly be applicable in other situations. I hope that future discussions may be documented in a similar way via this column so the CV program has one more way of facilitating the transfer of unique ideas amongst students.

"... will the children develop the conventional concepts of masculinity and femininity"

Calendar

November 2013

Honors Round Table- U.S.-Latin American Initiatives- MEXICO Monday, November 4th at 10:30 a.m.

Join the Center for US-Latin American Initiatives and the Honors College in a Round Table Discussion with Mexican Senator Juan Carlos Romero Hicks, who has served as the Director General of the Mexican National Science and Technology Council and Governor of Guanajuato. Discussion will begin at 11:00 AM. http://www.utdallas.edu/cuslai/. Spaces are limited so please R.S.V.P to Ms. Naida Ewing at naida@utdallas.edu.

Carmen - Honors Night Out

Tuesday, November 5th at 4:00 p.m.

Dr. Harpham's Carmen Lecture in the CV Library. RSVP to Helen at helen.roth@utdallas.edu now.

Archer Graduate Program Information Session November 12th

NOVEMBER 2013

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4 Honors Round Table	5 Dr. H's Car- men Lecture	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 Archer Info (Graduate)	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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Collegium V: Learning That Never Sleeps



The Collegium V Honors Program at The University of Texas at Dallas was established in 1997 to provide an undergraduate honors experience that extends beyond the classroom. Small classes, innovative instruction, world class faculty, bright and inquisitive colleagues, and an array of extracurricular events offer Collegium V members special opportunities for professional and personal growth at the university.

If you are interested in learning more about Collegium V, please visit our website at cv.utdallas.edu or contact us for an application or to set up a tour.

CV Contact Information

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events@collegiumv.org

CV Network Administrators

cvadmins@utdallas.edu

CV Lounge Phone

972-883-6605

The CV Lounge (GC 1.202) is located on the 1st floor of the Green Center between the McDermott Library and Green Hall

If you have any questions/comments about the CV newsletter, please email Kelsey Drake at krd093020@utdallas.edu.

