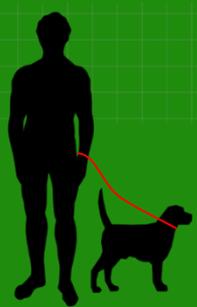


Humanities, Science, Scimat

A New General-Education Course



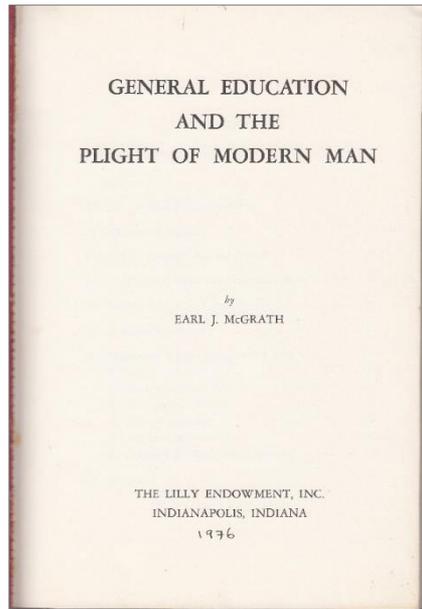
Lui Lam

San Jose State University, San Jose, California

General Education

General Education

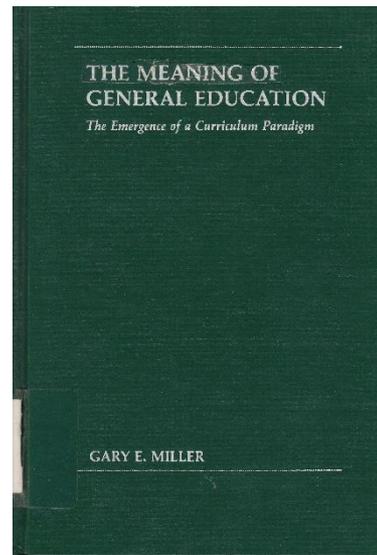
- An American invention in curriculum reform, in the 1930s
- **Liberal Education** (in US, starting late 19th century) looks to the past
- **General Education** looks to the present and future



1976

Earl McGrath

- Commissioner of Education under Presidents Truman and Eisenhower
- Executive Editor, Institute of Higher Education, Columbia University



1988

Gary Miller

Executive Director
International University Consortium
University of Maryland

General Education in United States: **Ideals**

Aim

To develop in individual students the

- **attitude of inquiry**;
- **skills** of problem solving;
- **individual and community values in association with the society**;
- knowledge needed to apply these attitudes, skills, and values—to
 1. maintain a **lifetime learning** process,
 2. function as **self-fulfilled individuals**,
 3. **full participants** in society

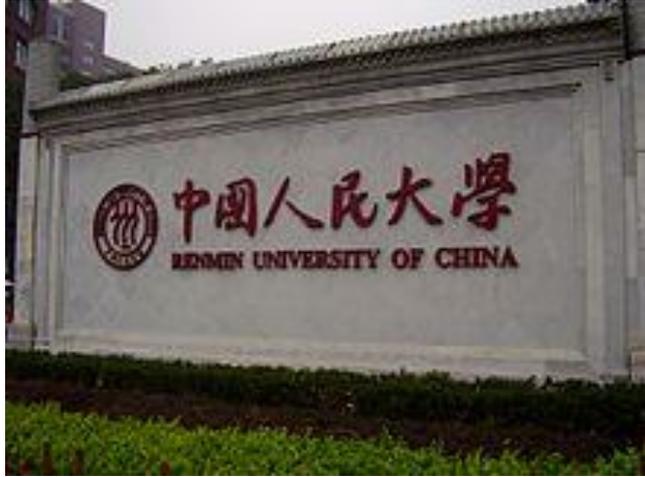
Characteristics

- **comprehensive** in scope;
- **emphasize on specific and real problems** faced by students/society;
- concern with **future's needs**

International Summer School 2015

Renmin University of China

Renmin University of China



- Founded by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in 1937
- Present name started in 1949
- Concentrated in humanities and social science (no engineering school)



International Summer School 2015

- Broaden your views
- Enjoy excellent education
- Superb service
- Touch the future

The HuSS GE Course

Renda International Summer School (course number: SH1518)

Humanities, Science, Scimat: A Trans-Disciplinary and Cross-Cultural Experience

Summer 2015

Lecture hours: Tue., Thur., 2:00 pm-5:30 pm

Prerequisite: None

Instructor: Lui Lam. Email: lui2002lam@yahoo.com. Phone: 1355 2008 171.

Office hour: by appointment.

Course language: English

The Textbook

Humanities, Science, Scimat

A Cross-Cultural and Interdisciplinary Introduction

Lui Lam

Contents Summary

Prolog	1
1 Introduction	2
PART I BASIC	3
2 Humans	4
3 Knowledge, Nature, Science and Scimat	9
4 Science and Scimat, Again	29
5 History	54
6 Arts	72
7 Philosophy	93
PART II EXTRA	101
8 The Two Cultures Problem	103
9 Philosophy and Sociology of Science	111
10 History of Science	130
11 Science Communication	142
PART III EXTRAORDINARY	155
12 Why the World Is So Complex	157
13 Does God Exist?	166
14 Su Dong-Po's Bamboo and Paul Cézanne's Apple	178
PART IV BONUS	189
15 How to Do (Good) Research	191
16 On Intuition and Innovation	204
Epilog	213
Index	215

The Dao of Scimat

In One Sentence

Scimat (Science Matters) is a new multidiscipline introduced by Lam in 2007/2008. In one sentence:

Everything in Nature is part of science !

Four Tenets and One Insight

Conceptually, scimat represents the four tenets:

1. Science is humans' effort to understand Nature without bringing in God or any supernatural.
2. Science covers everything in Nature.
3. Nature includes humans and all nonhuman systems.
4. All research on human matters, humanities in particular, are part of science.

Disciplinarily, scimat represents the collection of research disciplines that deal with humans:

Scimat = Humanities + Social Science + Medical Science

The 1-2-3 insight:

One culture, two systems, three levels !

- There is only **one** culture—the scientific culture.
- All systems are simple or complex systems; the **two** are quite different.
- There are always **three** research levels in any discipline.

Basic Message 1: It All Started with the Big Bang

The cosmic timeline continues with fairly well-established events leading to the present day.

Earliest Moments of the Big Bang → Formation of Atoms →

10^{-35} second
Cosmic inflation creates a large, smooth patch of space filled with lumpy quark soup

10^{-30} s
One potential type of dark matter (axions) is synthesized

10^{-11} s
Matter gains the upper hand over antimatter

10^{-10} s
A second potential type of dark matter (neutralinos) is synthesized

10^{-5} s
Protons and neutrons form from quarks

0.01–300 s
Helium, lithium, and heavy hydrogen nuclei form from protons and neutrons

380,000 years
Atoms form from nuclei and electrons, releasing the cosmic microwave background radiation

Dark Ages → Modern Era →

380,000–300 million yr
Gravity continues to amplify density differences in the gas that fills space

300 million yr
First stars and galaxies form

1 billion yr
Limit of current observations (highest-redshift objects)

3 billion yr
Clusters of galaxies form; star formation peaks

9 billion yr
Solar system forms

10 billion yr
Dark energy takes hold and expansion begins to accelerate

13.7 billion yr
Today

Atoms formed in stars

Earth formed

Life began

Everything on Earth is made up of atoms (coming from the stars) !

Basic Message 2: We Are One Family

Our ancestor

Microbrachius

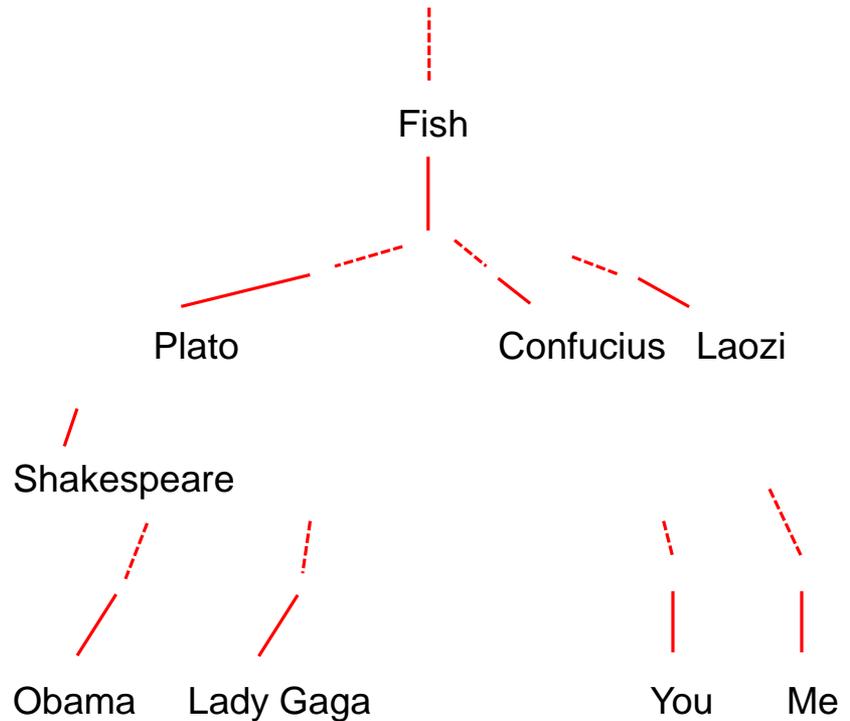
8 cm, 0.4 billion years ago



Darwin's evolutionary theory (1859)

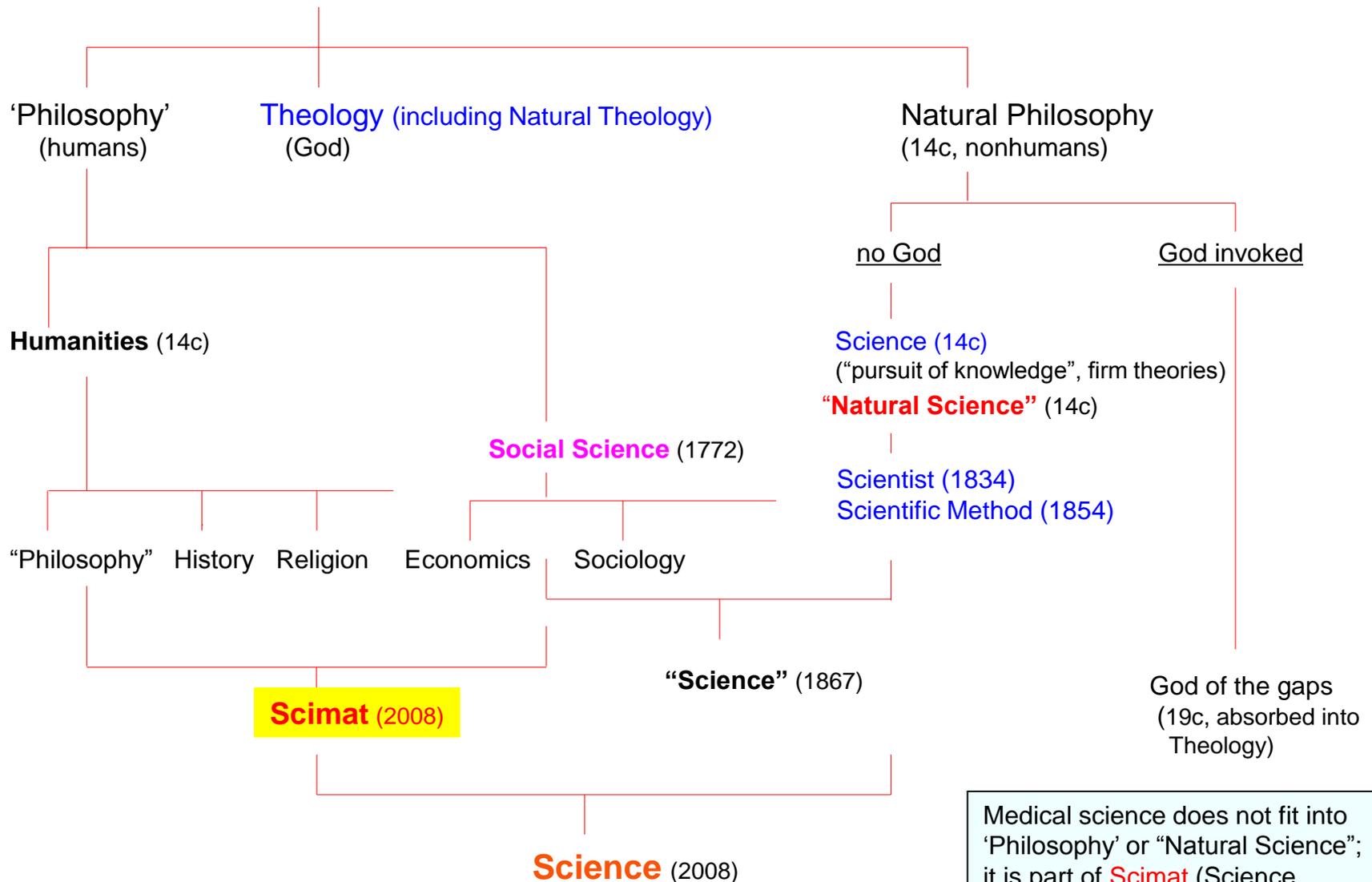


Family tree



Birth of Disciplines & of Science

Philosophy (600 BC, “love of wisdom”; Pythagoras; 13c, English)



Medical science does not fit into 'Philosophy' or "Natural Science"; it is part of **Scimat** (Science Matters, 人科) which includes **all** human matters.

The International Scimat Program

The First International Conference on
SCIENCE MATTERS: A UNIFIED PERSPECTIVE

MAY 28-30, 2007
 Ericeira, Portugal

"Everything in Nature is a part of science."



All earnest and honest human quests for knowledge are efforts to understand nature, which includes all human and nonhuman systems, the objects of study in science. Thus, broadly speaking, all these quests are science matters. The methods and tools used may be different; for example, the literary people use mainly their bodily sensors and their brain as the information processor, while natural scientists may use, in addition, measuring instruments and computers. Yet, all these activities could be viewed in a unified perspective—they are scientific developments at varying stages of maturity and have a lot to learn from each other. In this conference, we invite experts from different disciplines worldwide to share their experience and outlooks, and hopefully plan the future together.

Many of the topics included in this conference are under the name of science and culture, science and art, science and society, etc. We do not think these descriptions are useful. For example, by saying "science and culture," it implies that science and culture are two different things, which could be opposing each other. Instead, we view them as different aspects of the same thing—the effort to understand nature, and a new word "science matters" is called for.

Invited Speakers

Leonor Bêltran (Portugal, *The nature of dance*)
 Paulo Borges (Portugal, *Buddhism, meditation & science of mind*)
 Maria Burguete (Portugal, *History & philosophy of contemporary chemistry*)
 Paul Caro (France, *Culture through science: A new world of images and stories*)
 Clara Pinto Correia (Portugal, *Biology: Manipulation of scientific information*)
 Alfredo Dinis (Portugal, *Has neuroscience any theological consequences?*)
 Isabel Empis (Portugal, *Psychology & life quality*)
 Gilbert Fayl (Belgium, *Policy fallacy: Stop talking, do it!*)
 Bernardo Herold (Portugal, *Science & society*)
 Brigitte Hoppe (Germany, *The role of physiognomy in science and art*)
 Lui Lam (USA, *Histophysica: Integrating history with physics*)
 Daguang Li (China, *Science communication in China*)
 Bing Liu (China, *Philosophy of science and Chinese sciences*)
 Dun Liu (China, *History of science in globalizing time*)
 Edgar Morin (France, *Did a scientific revolution begin?*)
 João Arriscado Nunes (Portugal, *Unified science or ecologies of practices?*)
 Maurizio Salvi (Italy, *Science & ethics*)
 Nigel Sanitt (UK, *The tripod of science: Communication, philosophy and education*)
 Michael Shermer (USA, *The science of good and evil*)

Advisors

Paul Caro (France)
 Gilbert Fayl (Belgium)
 Brigitte Hoppe (Germany)
 João Arriscado Nunes (Portugal)
 Maurizio Salvi (Italy)
 Michael Shermer (USA)
 Edward Wilson (USA)

Cochairs

Maria Burguete (Portugal)
 Lui Lam (USA, lui2002lam@yahoo.com)

Contact

Maria Burguete
 Email: mariaburguete@gmail.com
 Fax: +351 239 855 570
 Phone: +351 239 855 589

Sponsors

Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade Coimbra, Barclays Bank, Fundação Luso-Americana, Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, Fundação Oriente, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, British Council

Further information www.ces.uc.pt/science_matters_meeting

2007

The Second International Conference on Science Matters
ARTS & SCIENCE
 HUMANITIES AS SCIENCE MATTERS

October 5-7, 2009, Estoril, Portugal

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Science Matters (SciMat) is the new discipline that unites all human-dependent matters as part of science. SciMat includes all the topics covered in humanities and social sciences, arts in particular. This conference features discussions on literature, painting, fine art, music, movie and performing arts from the perspective of SciMat, with contributions on other topics of SciMat as welcome. The participants will bring together experts from fine arts and sciences, to find out how each other's works performed and to exchange ideas. Hopefully, mutual understanding will be achieved and collaboration across disciplines will result, with the aim to raise the scientific level of all the disciplines. Contributed papers are most welcome and encouraged.

Invited Speakers

BELTRAN, LEONOR (Portugal) Dance, literature, art, and culture	Art, human beings, God and culture
BURGUETE, MARIA (Portugal) Chemical chemistry and art	Chemical chemistry and art
CARO, PAUL (France) Scientific, our scientific	Scientific, our scientific
HOPPE, BRIGITTE (Germany) On the origin of human nature and its relation to evolution	On the origin of human nature and its relation to evolution
LAM, LUI (USA) The Latin "Latin" and the origin of nature "Latin"	The Latin "Latin" and the origin of nature "Latin"
LI, DUN (China) Science and art in China	Science and art in China
LIU, DUN (China) Literature and art	Literature and art
MORIN, EDGAR (France) Literature, scientific and the history of epistemology	Literature, scientific and the history of epistemology
SALVI, MAURIZIO (Italy) Epistemology and art	Epistemology and art
SHERMER, MICHAEL (USA) The development of science through	The development of science through
WILSON, EDWARD (USA) Science and art: A philosophical perspective	Science and art: A philosophical perspective

International Advisors

Paul Caro (France), Michel Pêcheux (Germany), Janice Peckling (Belgium), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Michael Shermer (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA)

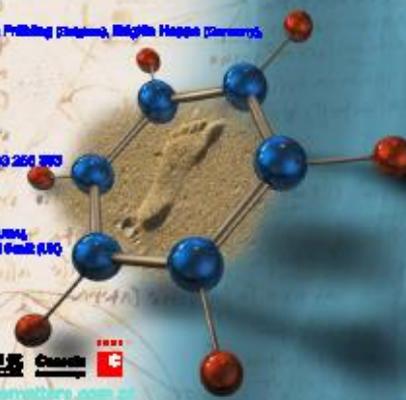
Cochairs

Maria Burguete (Portugal, mariaburguete@gmail.com) and Lui Lam (USA, lui2002lam@yahoo.com)

Contact

Email: mariaburguete@gmail.com, Phone: +351 239 260 263

This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee members: Maria Burguete (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Gilbert Fayl (Belgium), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dun Liu (China), Michael Salvi (Italy), Nigel Sanitt (UK) and Michael Shermer (USA).



Further information www.science-matters.com

2009

Third International Science Matters Conference

ALL ABOUT SCIENCE

PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY, SOCIOLOGY & COMMUNICATION

Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, Portugal
November 21-23, 2011

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Science Matters (SciMat) is the new discipline that treats all human-dependent matters as part of science, wherein, humans (the material system of *Homo sapiens*) are studied scientifically from the perspective of complex systems. Science is a subset of human activities aiming to understand how Nature (consisting of human and nonhuman systems) works. The Science process is a human-dependent matter and hence part of SciMat. This third international conference in the biannual series features discussions on *human-dependent parts of science*, emphasizing the philosophy, history, sociology and communication of science from the perspective of SciMat, while contributions from other topics of SciMat are welcome and encouraged. The conference is made up of review talks on all aspects of science by top experts around the world, and contributed papers. SciMat website: www.sjsu.edu/people/lui.lam/scimat

Invited Speakers

United Kingdom DAVID PAPINEAU	Skeptical Philosophy of Science
United Kingdom NIGEL SANITT	What Do Scientists Know?
Germany JURGEN REHN	The Globalization of Knowledge in History
Australia ROBIN WARREN	Discovering Helicobacter (Nobel Prize 2005)
USA/China LUI LAM	All About Science and Science Matters
Portugal MARIA BURGUETE	Medical Studies in Coimbra 1511
United Kingdom PETER BROKS	Science Communication: A History and Review
Israel DORIN SOLOMON	A Unified Framework for Art and Science
Portugal/UK ISABEL PESQUERA-LÓPEZ	Home Coevolution, Nature Practice
Portugal FRANCISCO SANTOS	Evolutionary Dynamics of Collective Action
China LI-MENG QIU	Motivation Degrees of the Traditional and the Simplified Chinese Characters
Spain MARTA RUEDA	Cynicismity: Approaching the Mind-Matter Duality
United Kingdom KAISA BERG	Understanding Art through Science: From Sources to the "Contextual Brain"
Portugal LEONOR BELTRAN	Creative Dance
Portugal FRANCISCO MACHADO	Phasel Earth: Struggle for Art?

International Advisors

Paul Caro (France), Bärbel Friedrich (Germany), Janos Fröhling (Belgium), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Dun Liu (China), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Michael Shermer (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA)

Cochairs

Maria Burguete (Portugal, confsciencematters@gmail.com)
Lui Lam (USA, lui2002lam@yahoo.com)

Contact

Email: confsciencematters@gmail.com, Phone: + 351 933 256 303

Sponsors



This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee: members: Maria Burguete (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dun Liu (China), John Onians (UK), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Ivo Schneider (Germany) and Michael Shermer (USA).

Further Information: www.science matters conferences.com

4th International Conference on Science Matters



Humanities as SCIENCE MATTERS

History, Philosophy & Arts

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Science Matters (SciMat) is the new discipline that treats all human-dependent matters as part of science, wherein, humans (the material system of *Homo sapiens*) are studied scientifically from the perspective of complex systems. Humanities, the knowledge about humans, are thus a part of SciMat. Like in any other subject, humanities could be studied at three different levels or with three approaches - empirical, phenomenological and the bottom-up. This fourth international conference in the biennial series covers all three approaches with particular attention paid to the bottom-up approach. It will emphasize History, Philosophy, and Arts (including Literature). The conference will feature reviews by top experts from around the world, plus contributed papers.

Casa do Infante, O'Porto

PORTUGAL, 15th -17th, October 2013

East Anglia University, United Kingdom KAUSA BERG	Introducing NeuroArtHistory: Paintings and Neurons
Science history & philosophy professor, Portugal MARIA BURGUETE	Generation of 1911: A Case Study in Portugal
European Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, France JEAN CONNERADE	Science, Culture and Anti-science
Maitre de conférences, France ANNE-SOPHIE GODFROY	Science & Gender
European Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, France FRANÇOISE ICART	Arts, Photography & Science
San Jose State University professor, United States LUI LAM	Science Matters: Its Philosophy and History
Arts professor, Portugal MARTA DE MENEZES	Art and Biology: A Story about Art Research
Biology Professor Minho University, Portugal ALEXANDRA NOBRE	Biology & Art Complicity
University College London, United Kingdom HAUKE RIESCH	Humour and Science Communication
Attune Institution, Suriname G.SMITH & NSU, United States E. BASTIDAS	Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Science
Pantanelo Forum Director, United Kingdom NIGEL SANITT	From Science to Fiction
Université de Perpignan Via Domitia, France DAVID SCHMOOL	Insights into Solid State Physics: Basic Phenomena and Teaching
Architect & Designer, Portugal RITA ROQUETTE DE VASCONCELLOS	Architecture & Form
European Academy of Sciences, Greece GREGORY VASTATZIDIS	Heuristic Potential of Amplifier Simulacrum

Cochairs:

Maria Burguete (Portugal, confsciencematters@gmail.com) and Nigel Sanitt (UK, nigel@sanitt.com)

International Advisors:

Manuel Bicho (Portugal), João Carça (Portugal), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), John Onians (UK), David Papineau (UK), Michael Shermer (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA) and Robin Warren (Australia).

This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee: members: Manuel Bicho (Portugal), Peter Broks (UK), Maria Burguete (Portugal), João Carça (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dun Liu (China), John Onians (UK), David Papineau (UK), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Ivo Schneider (Germany), Michael Shermer (USA), and Robin Warren (Australia).



further information www.scimat-2013.com

2011

2013

ISMC (established May 30, 2007)

Members

1. Manuel **Bicho** (Portugal)
2. Peter **Broks** (UK)
3. Maria **Burguete** (Portugal)
4. João **Caraça** (Portugal)
5. Paul **Caro** (France)
6. Jean-Patrick **Connerade** (UK)
7. Patrick **Hogan** (USA)
8. Brigitte **Hoppe** (Germany)
9. Lui **Lam** (USA) – *Coordinator*
10. Bing **Liu** (China)
11. Dun **Liu** (China)
12. John **Onians** (UK)
13. David **Papineau** (UK)
14. Kok Khoo **Phua** (Singapore)
15. Nigel **Sanitt** (UK)
16. Ivo **Schneider** (Germany)
17. Michael **Shermer** (USA)
18. Robin **Warren** (Australia)

President of European Academy of
Science Arts and Letters



Author of *Cognitive Science,
Literature and the Arts*



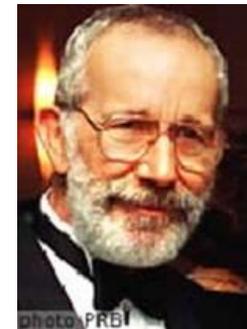
Father of Neuroarthistory

President of British Society for Philosophy of
Science (1993-1995)

Columnist,
*Scientific
American*;
editor, *Skeptic*
magazine

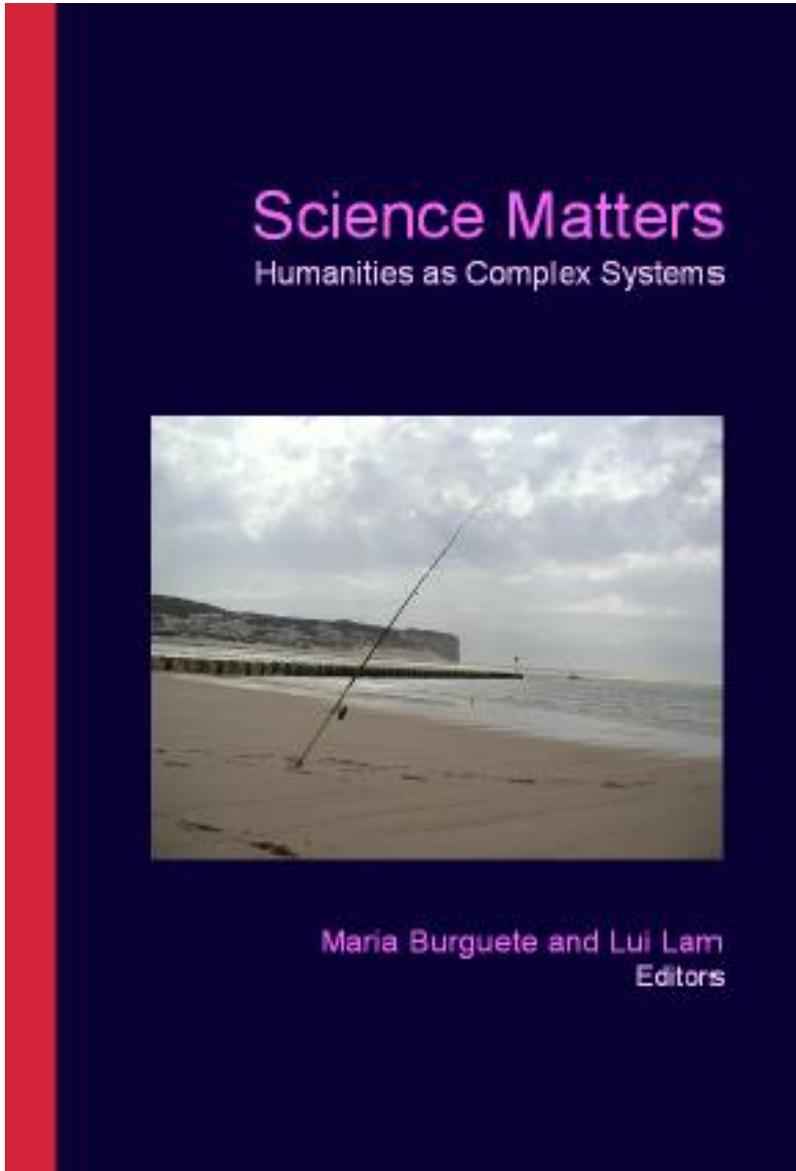


**Nobel
Laureate**
(2005)

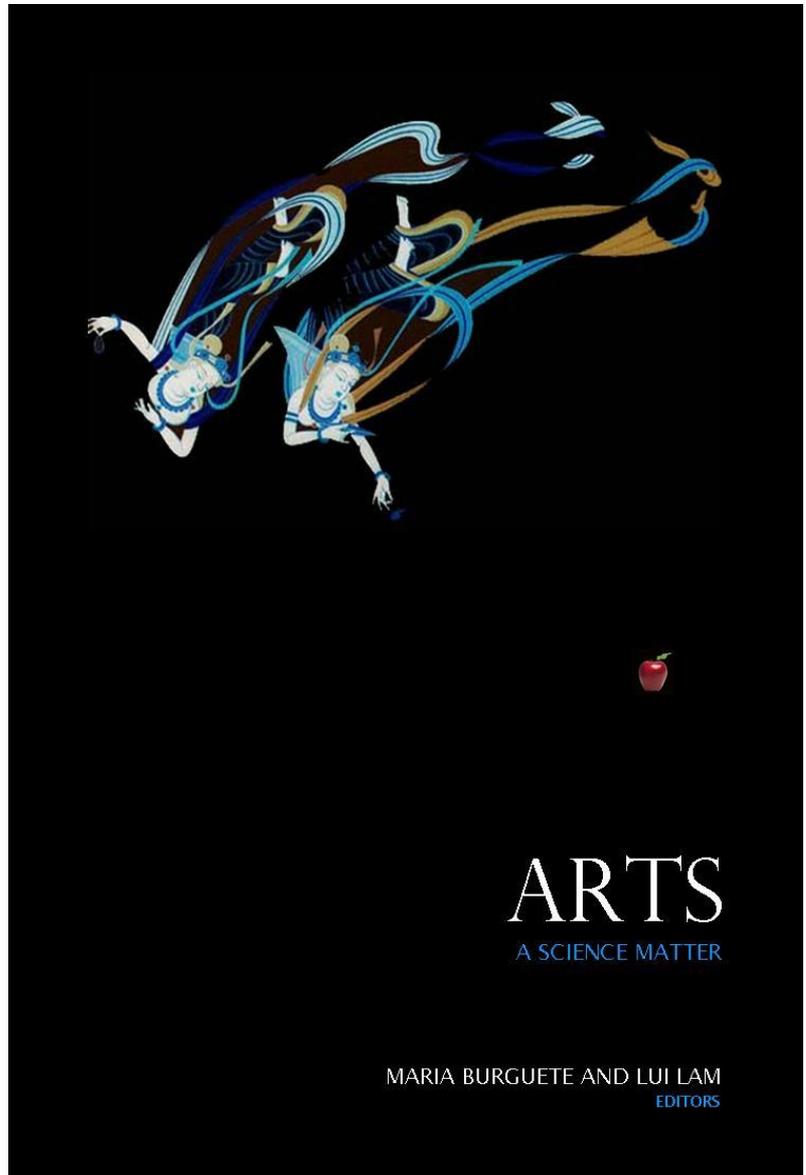


Aim

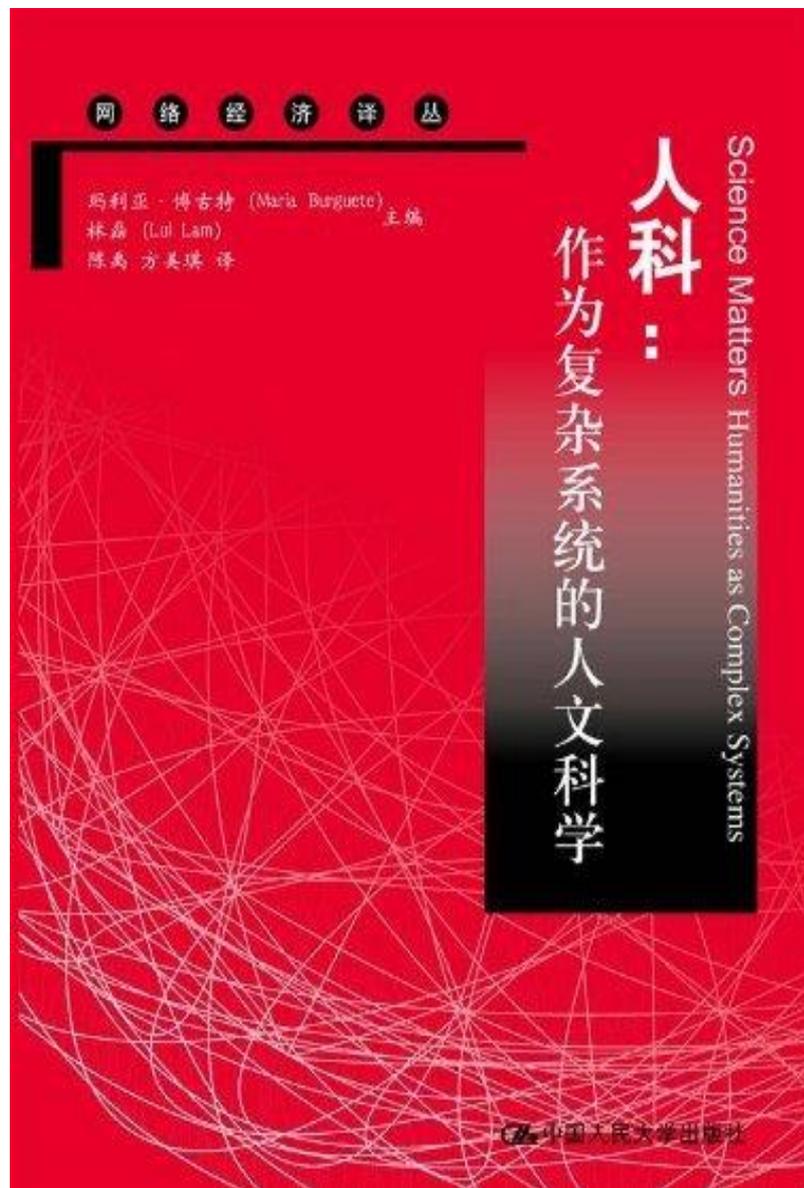
To promote the scimat idea and push the International Scimat Program.



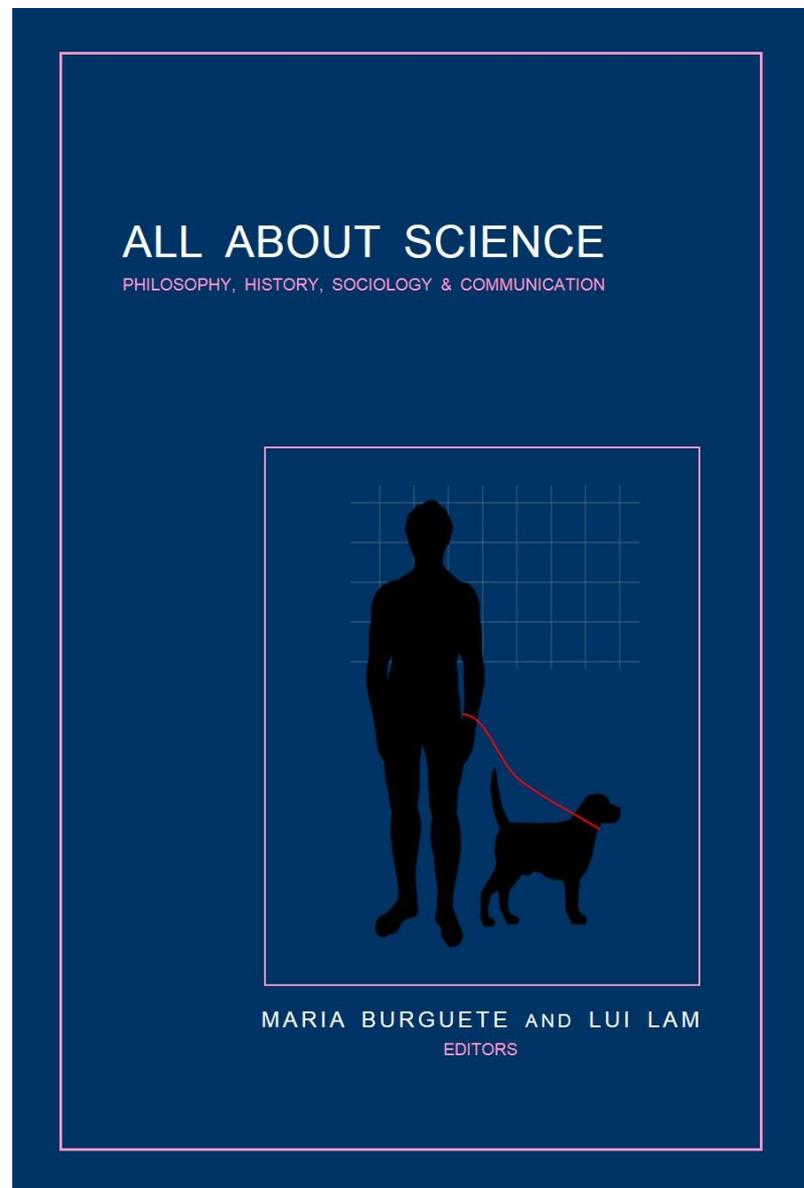
2008



2011



2013



2014

Todas as questões humanas do conhecimento colocadas de forma honesta e sincera, constituem esforços para compreender a Natureza, nela se incluindo todos os seus objectos de estudo formados por sistemas humanos e sistemas não humanos. Assim, de um modo geral, todas estas questões pertencem ao domínio da ciência. Os métodos e os instrumentos utilizados podem ser diferentes, consoante se trate de um especialista da área das ciências humanas e sociais ou um especialista da área das ciências naturais. No entanto, todas estas actividades, visualizadas numa perspectiva unificada, são actividades cujos desenvolvimentos científicos se encontram em estádios de maturidade diferentes e que por conseguinte, têm imenso a aprender umas com as outras.

A Ciência Humana (Science Matters ou Scimat) é sobre todo o conhecimento dependente do ser humano, no qual os seres humanos (o sistema material do Homo Sapiens), são estudados cientificamente, na perspectiva de sistemas complexos.

A Scimat inclui todos os tópicos abrangidos pelas humanidades e ciências sociais com particular relevo para a arte, a literatura, o cinema, a cultura, a história, a filosofia, as ciências da comunicação e os estudos de ciência.

Maria Burguete realizou o seu Doutoramento em História das Ciências (Química Contemporânea) na Universidade Ludwig Maximiliana em Munique, Alemanha em 2000. Foi a primeira Bioquímica a licenciar-se na Faculdade de Ciências de Lisboa em 1982, após a conclusão do Bachelato em Engenharia Química em 1979 no Instituto Superior Engenharia de Lisboa (ISEL). Cientista com vasta experiência docente e de investigação numa grande variedade de áreas científicas. Esta diversidade contribuiu para o desenvolvimento da sua interdisciplinaridade e transdisciplinaridade. Actualmente, é investigadora no Instituto Investigação Científica Bento da Rocha Cabral em Portugal. Publicou dez livros científicos e cinco livros de poesia para além de mais de 30 artigos científicos, na sua maioria na área de História e Filosofia das Ciências. Desde 2010 é membro correspondente da Academia Europeia das Ciências, Artes e Letras, fundada em Paris em 1900. Email: mariamarisa434@gmail.com

Lui Lam, cientista e humanista, obteve o seu Bachelato em Ciências, com distinção da Universidade de Hong-Kong, o Master em Ciências da Universidade de British Columbia e o Doutoramento na Universidade de Columbia. É professor catedrático de Física na Universidade de San Jose, Califórnia e Professor Adjunto em ambas as instituições: Academia das Ciências da China e da Associação Chinesa para a Ciência e Tecnologia. Em 1982, o Professor Lam inventou "Bolíscos" (um dos três tipos de cristais líquidos existentes no mundo); em 1982 criou um novo paradigma para sistemas complexos, "Active Walk", e criou duas novas disciplinas: Hystophysics (2002) and Scimat (Science Matters, 2007/2008). Lam publicou 14 livros e mais de 190 artigos científicos. É o fundador da International Liquid Crystal Society (1980) e co-fundador da Chinese Liquid Crystal Society (1986); fundador e editor principal de duas séries de livros Science Matters (World Scientific) e Partially Ordered Systems (Springer). As suas áreas de investigação são actualmente sobre histofísica, sistemas complexos e Science Matters. Email: lu2000lam@yhoo.com



Maria Burguete
Lui Lam

Ciência Humana

Ciência Humana

Uma Perspectiva Unificada em Humanidades e Ciências



Maria Burguete e Lui Lam
Editores

Instituto de Investigação Científica
Bento da Rocha Cabral

2015

2015

The **Center** is:

- To do fundraising to support the Center financially.
- To organize international workshops/conferences and summer/winter schools.
- To give out an Award every two years (for an individual who contributes significantly in the advancement of scimat).
- To host short-term visiting scholars (who will give lectures/short courses, who will also collaborate with existing faculty members and students of any discipline, especially from the humanities).
- To help match faculty members from humanities and science departments, and give them release time to create new interdisciplinary courses such as a course on “Science of History”.
- To help spread the new, ultimate general-education course “Humanities, Science, Scimat” for undergrads of all majors, in all universities worldwide.

The HuSS Course

The Course Description

This is a trans-disciplinary and cross-cultural course, taught according to **Confucius**' dictum of "instruction knows no social distinction; teach according to the student's aptitude".

The course consists of **three** parallel components:

1. The instructor will introduce the proper relationships between humanities and (natural) science, from the perspective of **scimat**.
2. The class (of maximum 30) students will be divided into five **teams**, with 5-6 persons per team. Each team will work on a (research) **project** of their choice and approved by the instructor, to investigate what had been done scientifically on that topic, with the help from the web, library and experts around the world. Students will present **oral progress report** in class, some with power-points. Each team will hand in a **written report in English** (in the form of a publishable paper) at end of course. Outside speakers could be used.
3. The teams will be treated and guided like **research teams**. They will learn how to do good research, do presentation and write research papers, both in English. (Some papers could be **published** in international research journals.)

Objective

At end of class, the students will learn

1. The proper definition of science
2. The proper relationships between humanities and science
3. The proper understanding of history, arts and philosophy
4. The new multidiscipline called Scimat
5. Use Excel to program, calculate and plot results of some stochastic systems (such as Random Walk)
6. How real research is done
7. Team work
8. Communicate efficiently and do *professional* presentations in MS power-point (ppt)
9. Write English papers in publishable form

Schedule and Grades

Tuesday		Thursday	
7/7	First lecture (form teams, discuss possible topics)	7/9	Finalize team projects; start research in teams
7/14	Oral progress report from each team; continue research; teach Chaps 2-4	7/16	Oral progress report from each team; continue research; teach Chap 5 (History)
7/21	Oral progress report from each team; continue research; teach Chap 6 (Arts)	7/23	Oral progress report from each team; continue research; teach Chap 7 (Philosophy)
7/28	Exam on Chaps 2-7 of text; oral presentation of draft of paper from each team; continue research; revise paper	7/30	Submit team paper; revise; submit final paper

7/17-19 Meet with each group at cafe

7/29 Jam session

Exam: There will be one (multiple-choice + fill-in answer) exam on July 28, 2015, to check that the students have actually read Chaps 2-7. No make-up exams will be given!

Grades:

	Maximum grade
Oral presentation*	30%
Written Exam	20%
Final paper	40%
Participation	10%
total	100%

* Each student has to present **at least 3** oral presentations in class, with **at least one in ppt**; asking questions after other students' presentations is counted as an oral presentation. The top two grades of oral presentations will be chosen. You are welcome to give more than 3 if there is a chance to do so.

Important remarks:

- If you cheat in any form, you will be dropped from class and receive a zero grade, and will be reported to your department.
- Extra credit will be given to students who volunteer and are chosen to do extra work and present it in class.
- Debate and prepare to defend your own ideas! Be skeptical and critical to others' ideas!
- Be responsible! Be courteous!
- Starting July 14, presentation from each team at the beginning of class will have to be given with ppt.

- Each team has a “**contact**” person (**not** a leader), nominated by the team.
- Each team has a “**publisher**” that works with me, after the summer school, to finalize the paper and submit it to the journal.

Class Portrait







Questions Prompted by Newspaper Reading

Ann Tian

Date / /

Shane

When the baby is upset, how could the father do?

There is a news about the TV show "The fathers comes back". Recently, the super stars Du Jiang and his wife Hao Siyan's son becomes famous because he is cute, but in last time's TV show, their baby became angry easily and the father didn't know what to do to comfort him.

There is a question in this phenomenon: What should the parents do when they are facing an upset baby? The fathers lonely

If parents ignore them → They may feel hurt and

If parents care ^{too} much about them → They may be dependent and ~~and~~ ~~not~~.

So, we can do some psychological research on whether the babies who are ignored ^{feel} ~~becomes~~ hurt, ~~and become~~ and if the ones who are cared very much become dependent.

CO2 Why women cannot be ~~the~~ initiative in a relationship?
Is there any "sexual discrimination"?

⇒ Is there enough equal between men and ~~the~~ women in China? And why does this phenomenon appear?

C10. Why did Yu Hewei almost act in "Lost in Tai Thailand"?

If he had acted in this movie, what would happen?

B06/B07. What does B2B mean? What does it do?

What problems is B2B facing with now and how can it solve these problems?

What kind of future ^{will} B2B have?

A12/A13. What is "Yituo"? What's the damage?

How can they cheat others? Why people ~~to~~ believe them?

How can we stop them or avoid being deceived?

1. What's the relationship between the stock market and housing price?
2. How to regard the phenomenon that women propose to men forwardly? Do that mean a popularity of feminism?
3. In today's society, we should choose which kind of lifestyle? Fast-paced according to the reality or being a slow person following our hearts?

Speaking Out in Class



July 29 Wednesday: The Jam Session





July 30 Thursday: Paper Presentation and Party









The Youth Image in Chinese and American Youth Films

Yue GUO¹, Wen-Jing LIU², Hong-Xian NIU³, Tong-Hui QU⁴ and Yu-Ting WANG⁵

¹ School of Journalism and Communication, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

² School of Sociology and Population Studies, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

³ School of Science, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁴ School of Public Administration and Policy, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁵ School of Labor and Personnel, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China



Relationships between Mobile-Phone/Internet Usage and Socioeconomic Development Level

Tianyu JIAO¹, Nathaniel MITCHELL², Runyu YAN³, Xin YANG⁴ and Jingyi ZHONG⁵

¹ School of Finance, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

² Mathematics Institute, University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom

³ School of Philosophy, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁴ School of Information, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁵ College of Art and Science, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA

TOB (Try Our Best)



Sharing Economy Encountered Legal Quagmire: When Private Cars Entered the Taxi Market

Shi-Peng CAO¹, Zi-Xin CHEN², Rong-Ze MA³, He YAO⁴ and Jie YUAN⁵

¹ School of Law, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

² Department of Physics, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

³ School of Economics, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁴ School of Administration and Policy, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁵ School of Sociology and Population, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China



From Arranged Marriage to Autonomous Marriage: Marriage Liberalization in India, Ancient Rome, United Kingdom and China

Cuo-Mu CIREN¹, Dan-Dan LIANG², Xiao-Fan LUO³, Yu-Xuan XIA⁴, Xi YAN⁵ and Yu-Guang YANG⁶

¹ School of Business, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

² School of History, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

³ School of Labour and Human Resources, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁴ School of Business, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁵ School of History, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁶ School of Economy, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China



Teachers' Awareness of Cross-Cultural Communication in Confucius Institute

Ze HU¹, Xiao-Li SHA², Yan TIAN³, Lei YANG⁴ and Xi ZHANG⁴

¹ School of Science, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

² School of International Studies, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

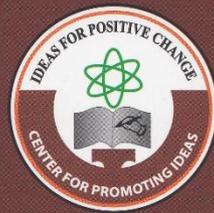
³ School of Philosophy, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

⁴ School of Liberal Arts, Renmin University of China, Beijing 100872, China

ISSN 2220-8488 (Print)
ISSN 2221-0989 (Online)

**International Journal
of
Humanities and Social Science**

**Vol. 4, No. 5(1)
March 2014**



Center for Promoting Ideas, USA

Publication fee
provided by
RUC.





Feedback

DATE / / rigorous

严谨、细致、大气、坚持、顽固，
这就是您给我的印象。

在我眼中，您是一位坚持自己、投身
研究、对学生相当相当相当负责的
老师，如果用一词来形容，那就是
“科女”“特殊”

每次上课都嫌空调热，不许我们迟到，
只许您自己迟到(;)，为争取空教室
的自习时间折腾了好大一番……

本有时要为自己的权利努力争取……
谢谢您，顽固的老师(老顽童)心

Sha Xiao-Li

Sha Xiao-Li



中國人民大學
RENMIN UNIVERSITY OF CHINA

"With an apple, I will astonish Paris"
 To me, this class is like the apple which opens a new door during my college life. It's hard to imagine that I can learn so many things within just a few weeks. But it's true, I do have a special experience.

Firstly, I'm impressed with the new concept — "scimat". There are many misunderstandings about science. I think it's scimat that provides us with a new way and a correct way to define science and do research. I will ^{try to} adapt some of the research methods mentioned in our class.

Secondly, my presentation skill is getting better thanks to our professor. For example, how to beautify my ppt and

how to process my article on the computer.

Best wishes!

Xiao Fan

DATE / /

Thank you for your guidance and the new ^{points} ~~parts~~ you presented. The ideas of scimat and trans-disciplinary methods really inspired me a lot.

The experience and knowledge I have obtained will be useful in the future. And the idea of scimat interests me, perhaps it will be beneficial for my further study.

Best Wishes.

Yu-Xuan Xia



I haven't touched with physics for almost 5 years or more before this class. So thank you for give me another chance to experience the beauty of physics. And I also learned some skills about how to operate PPT and Word and Excel which I think it's helpful for my future study no matter in which field. Thank you!

Zhang Xi

张曦

July 30th, 2015

Professor Lam:

Thank you very much for teaching me how to do professional research in English. When I first gave a presentation before all classmates, I was very nervous.

But today, when I stood there again, I felt good and confident. I think without this course, I will not have this amazing change!

Also, I think another ^{thing} I have learned in this class is on time. Doing ~~research~~ research requires "awareness" of time, ^{and} I think through this process I ^{have} understood one of the significant thing in researching is keeping time sense.

Thank you for teaching me so much!

Tian Yan

田妍

July 30th, 2015

Conclusion

- This is the **only** GE course that clarifies the connection between all the disciplines in a university, from a historical and unified perspective.
- This is the **only** course that **systematically** teaches **all** undergraduates to do research (by really doing it).
- The course provides the basic and core understanding about where we come from and why we are what we are, which should be shared by **every** living human being (in particular, the political **leaders**, present and future) in this world.
- This GE course can be taught by **any** instructor in **any** university worldwide.
- This course is cross-cultural and interdisciplinary, taught with everything recommended by the experts on how it should be done.