"Tell Me What You Eat and I’ll tell You What You Are.”
– Anthelme Brillat-Savarin, French lawyer and ‘founder’ of the gastronomic essay 1755-1826

Explore world cultures through their food in the first Lyceum Lecture of 2009. Professor Janet Schwartz will share her sabbatical research and explorations into the foodways of many cultures. She will share how she has used her students’ research to develop an online resource for teachers and health professionals as well as an online graduate course for K-12 educators. Professor Schwartz will take you on a journey to demonstrate how she has transformed her classes to improve the cultural competency of her students. Join us on this tour through food, foodways, and culture.

Second Lyceum Lecture, Scholarship in Diversity
Professor Leslie Starobin, Communication Arts Department
Thursday, April 15, 2010

“What Can I Tell A Five-Year Old?” and other Holocaust stories will be the theme of this Lyceum Lecture commemorating the 65th anniversary of the liberation of the camps and the end of World War Two. Juxtaposed with these vignettes will be photomontages Professor Starobin composed from the personal belongings salvaged by survivors and bequeathed to their children, including a family snapshot hidden inside a Russian cigarette holder throughout the war by a Polish officer.
The Lyceum

In 1826 Josiah Holbrook, an educational reformer, established the first American Lyceum in Millbury, Massachusetts, named after the Lyceum of Aristotle in ancient Greece. Holbrook invited local people to organize a society to prepare papers on “useful” subjects such as science, history and literature, and lecture to friends and neighbors on a weekly basis during the winter months. Subscription fees were extremely modest, and membership was open to the entire community. Holbrook believed that mutual instruction for continuing education was requisite for both individual improvement and general social progress.

The Lyceum movement spread rapidly throughout New England to the North Central states and into the Middle West. Widely viewed as instructive entertainment, the Lyceum enjoyed great popularity in the decades before the Civil War. After 1845 the Lyceum came to be dominated by professional lectures like Ralph Waldo Emerson and Wendell Phillips who travelled the winter circuit via the nation’s new rail network. Nevertheless, the basic goals of the Lyceum remained intact: to impact scientific and humanistic knowledge deemed vital to the moral and intellectual improvement of the individual and the community.

Framingham had a Lyceum in 1834. Therefore, it is in the highest tradition of antebellum Lyceum that Framingham State College once again establishes the Lyceum Lecture Series.

“I was making my way from the Academy straight to the Lyceum.”
“Έκανα μου μακριά από την Ακαδημία ευθεία προς το Λύκειο.”

PLATO, LYSIAS, 203A

Thursday, December 3, 2009
McCarthy College Center
Alumni Room
6:30 pm to 8:30 pm