The Jackson School of International Studies
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

European Studies
Course Descriptions
Spring 2014

NOTE: For complete information and advising, please contact Student Services, 111 Thomson Hall.
European Studies Program

Course Offerings
Spring Quarter, 2014

The information below is intended to be helpful in choosing courses. Because the instructor may further develop his/her plans for this course, its characteristics are subject to change without notice. In most cases, the official course syllabus will be distributed on the first day of class.

Major Requirement Codes
PM = Fulfills pre-modern course requirement
ES = Fulfills modern European survey course requirement
GL = Fullfills global elective requirement (applies only to students declaring the major Autumn 2012 or after)

Codes for Options within the Major
EU = Courses listed under Certificate in European Union Studies
HE = Courses required for Hellenic Studies
RE = Russia, East European & Central Asia

Updated February 2013
European Survey Courses (ES)

ARCH 352 MWF 10:30-11:20 Ochsner
3 Credits ES
History of Modern Architecture: 1750-Present
Architecture 352 presents a survey of architecture from 1750 to the present (primarily, but not exclusively, in Europe and North America). Emphasis is placed on the development of the architecture of this period including significant buildings and projects, important theories and critical writings.

ART H 203 MWF 9:40-11:00 Rice
5 Credits ES
Survey of Western Art: Modern
This course introduces the major figures, styles and movements in Western art from the High Renaissance to the present. It also presents the principle issues, techniques, and interpretive methods of the discipline of art history as well as learning to recognize the key “momuments” of European and American art from 1500-1930.

CHID 207 TTh 10:30-12:20 Barr Clingan
5 Credits ES
Introduction to Intellectual History
Ideas in historical context. Comparative and developmental analysis of Western conceptions of “community,” from Plato to Freud. Offered jointly with HIST 207.

HIST 113 TTh 1:30-3:20 Felak
5 Credits ES
Europe and the Modern World
A survey of European history from the 17th century to the present. Emphasis will be placed on reading and analyzing primary sources.

HIST 207 TTh 10:30-12:20 Barr Klingan
5 Credits ES
Introduction to Intellectual History
This course introduces students to the discipline of intellectual history. It will explore the idea of “community” through an historical and critical examination of the works of canonical figures in the Western intellectual tradition, as well as critical reflections from prominent theorists who have challenged this tradition from within. Rather than striving for comprehensiveness, we will focus on key turning points in the idea of community and the historical crises out of which they often arose. Throughout, we will consider how specific conceptions of truth have figured into attempts to define, construct, and contest community and its limits. Offered jointly with CHID 207.

HIST 250 TTH 1:30-3:20 Narr
5 Credits ES
Jewish Cultural History
In the United States, Jews are often viewed as a religious group. Throughout their history, however, Jews have also developed distinct Jewish cultures with religious practices and beliefs constituting only one component. This class will explore various expressions of Jewish culture including biblical, Hellenistic, Judeo-Arabic, Sephardic, Ashkenazic, Eastern European, American and Israeli. As we analyze Jewish cultures across time and space, we will discuss how Jews both adopted the cultural assumptions of their neighbors and adapted these traditions to preserve a distinct identity.
REQUIRED COURSES

JSIS 201  
MWF 12:30-1:20  
Bachman
5 Credits
The Making of the 20th Century
The course covers elements of political, international, economic and social history from about 1914 to the present with projections about the future, and in effort to try to understand how the world is the way it is today, and how it might change over the course of this century.

JSIS A 302/JSIS A 429  
MWF 10:30-11:20  
Ingebritsen
5 Credits
The Politics and Cultures of Europe: Eco-Capitalism
Explores the idea of environmentalism and sustainability across societies. Compares and contrasts how prominent authors in the field assess the risks and opportunities of human effects on climate and ecology. Questions explored include: will ecological solutions be critical to the revival of the global economy? Why do place such as Europe adapt more readily to environmental challenges? Note that this course is counting towards the JSIS A 302 requirement for European Studies majors. European Studies students should enroll in JSIS A 302, which meets at the same time as JSIS A 429, in order to meet the requirement. Offered jointly with SCAND 479.

SENIOR THESIS & SEMINAR

JSIS A 494  
TTH 12:30-2:20  
Wendler
5 Credits
Introduction to research into European topics and to the analysis of problems
The European Union (EU) is the most advanced project of supranational integration in the world and a unique political system that blends features of an international organization and the nation-state. Its evolution thus represents a fascinating example of international cooperation and institution-building at the supranational level but also transforms institutions, styles of policy-making and processes of political competition and democratic legitimation in its Member States. Is the EU comparable to federal nation-states or is it a unique polity sui generis? What factors have lead to the extension from initially 6 to 28 Member States and the establishment of institutions such as monetary union or the directly elected European Parliament, and will the EU continue to grow into a European super-state? Are there ways to correct the current tendency towards technocratic problem-solving and bargaining behind closed doors as demonstrated during the management of the European debt crisis, and what are concepts for a more democratic future of the EU? The course will introduce classical approaches towards the theoretical study of the EU and more recent and innovative perspectives. Throughout the course, we will combine the study of theoretical approaches with the analysis of case studies and the discussion of current developments taking place in the context of EU politics.

JSIS A 495  
TTH 12:30-2:20  
Ingebritsen
5 Credits
Euro Thesis Seminar
Writing and discussion of senior thesis.
ELECTIVES

ARCHITECTURE

ARCH 352
3 Credits
History of Modern Architecture: 1750-Present
Architecture 352 presents a survey of architecture from 1750 to the present (primarily, but not exclusively, in Europe and North America). Emphasis is placed on the development of the architecture of this period including significant buildings and projects, important theories and critical writings.

ARCH 498 T
3 Credits
Special Projects: Paris Architecture and Urbanism

ART HISTORY

ART H 203
5 Credits
This course introduces the major figures, styles and movements in Western art from the High Renaissance to the present. It also presents the principle issues, techniques, and interpretive methods of the discipline of art history as well as learning to recognize the key “monuments” of European and American art from 1500-1930.

ART H 381
5 Credits
Art Since World War II
Art of Europe and the US In the decades since World War II: painting, sculpture, and architecture, multiplication of new forms (video, performance pieces, land and installation pieces), changing context of patronage, publicity and marketing. Course is designed to introduce students to key movements, themes and strategies utilized by Western artists since 1940. Although the course offers an overview of the period covered, unlike traditional survey classes, at points this class will be more narrowly focused through topical investigations of specific artists or themes. Through a series of challenging readings we will generate discussion around many critical issues that have been addressed in the cultural sphere over the last 60 years. These include: the politics of abstraction, the role of the body, representation as a semiotic problem, gender and sexuality, authorship and reception, etc.

CLASSICS - CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

CLAS 210
5 Credits
Greek and Roman Classics in English
Introduction to classical literature through a study of the major Greek and Latin authors in modern translation.

CLAS 328
3 Credits
Sex and Gender in Literature
Affirmation and inversion of gender roles in Greek and Roman literature, myths of male and female heroism; marginalization of female consciousness; interaction of gender, status, and sexual preference in love poetry. Readings from epic, drama, historiography, romance, and lyric.

CLAS 424
5 Credits
Levaniouk
TTH 2:30-3:20
HE
Epic Tradition
Ancient and medieval epic and heroic poetry of Europe in English: the Iliad, Odyssey, and Aeneid; the Roland or a comparable work from the medieval oral tradition; pre-Greek forerunners, other Greco-Roman literary epics, and later medieval and Renaissance developments and adaptations of the genre. Choice of reading material varies according to instructor’s preference. Offered jointly with C LIT 424.

CLAS 430
5 Credits
Hollmann
MWF 1:30-2:20
HE
Greek and Roman Mythology
Principal myths found in classical and later literature.

CLAS 435
5 Credits
Connors
MWF 9:30-10:20
HE
The Ancient Novel
Reading and discussion of the principal Greek and Roman novels, the earliest European prose fiction, with attention to earlier literature and to imperial culture.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF IDEAS

CHID 207
5 Credits
Barr Clingan
TTh 10:30-12:20
ES
Introduction to Intellectual History
Ideas in historical context. Comparative and developmental analysis of Western conceptions of “community,” from Plato to Freud. Offered jointly with HIST 207.

CHID 480
5 Credits
Childs
TTh 1:30-3:20
Special Topics: Georgian Cinema
This course will explore narratives of women who have pioneered traveling, exploring the world, physically and intellectually, paving the way for subsequent generations of travelers, and redefining the boundaries of their personal worlds, their societies’ constructs of what it means to be a woman, and even the shapes of empires. We will engage with a variety of narratives, beginning with radical pioneers from Europe and Russia: Mary Wollstonecraft’s Journey to Sweden, Nadezhda Durova’s The Cavalry Maiden, and Gertrude Bell’s Arabian Diaries. We will explore why these early women travelers were motivated, or felt compelled, to leave their homes, families and countries to become the first female diplomats, soldiers, and archeologists, nomads in a new world: what impulse in the human psyche causes this kind of change, this kind of transformation from traditional ways of being? We will, of course, bring our discussion into the 21st century, exploring the myriad ways that contemporary women travel, transforming themselves, and their worlds.

CHID 498
5 Credits
West
TTh 12:30-2:20
Special Colloquia: Rome: Venice of the North; Russia’s Complex Relarthionshiop with the West
The culture of the Silver Age in Russia, from the 1880s to the Revolution, was described by its detractors as “Decadence,” and many of the figures involved accepted the label. This was not just a thoughtless enjoyment of scandal: the Russian Symbolists were a seriously philosophical group, and all of these S-words had a place in their worldview. This course looks at prose and poetry, painting and music, both naughty and nice but always in some sense serious, in the three decades before the Russian Revolution. The material covered will include prose by Leonid Andreev (The Thought, 1902), Andrei Belyi (Petersburg, 1911-21), Artsybashev (Sanin, 1904-07), Sologub (The Petty Demon, 1902-05), poetry by Blok, Balmont, Briusov, Ivanov and others, selections from the philosophy of Vladimir Soloviev, Nikolai Berdiaev and Viacheslav Ivanov, paintings of Vrubel, Roerich and Bakst, and music of Stravinsky and Skriabin. Readings are in English, but students who can read the Russian originals are encouraged to do so, and students familiar with the contemporary culture of Europe are particularly welcome.

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

C LIT 474/SCAND 470
MW 11:30-1:20
Nestingen
5 Credits
**Scandinavian Autors**

Studies the body of work of Scandinavians auteur filmmakers. Introduces the theory and history of auteur cinema, with special attention to Scandinavian filmmakers’ contribution. Since the 1960s, auteur filmmaking has predominated as the standard of comparison in the production and reception of Scandinavian cinema. SCAND 470/570-C LIT 574 is a seminar devoted to studying notions of authorship as they are relevant to understanding Scandinavian cinema, and in particular the careers of one or two Scandinavian auteurs. Students will develop an understanding of theories of film authorship, but also develop an ability to apply their theoretical understanding to the study of Scandinavian film. In spring 2010, we will focus our studies on the films of Aki KaurismÄ¤ki and Lars von Trier, the two most important and influential Scandinavian auteurs since the 1980s.

**ENGLISH**

ENGL 212
TTH 3:30-5:20
Campbell
5 Credits
**Literature, 1700-1900**

Introduces eighteenth and nineteenth century literature focusing on representative works that illustrate literary and intellectual developments of the period. Topics include: exploration, empire, colonialism, slavery, revolution, and nation-building.

ENGL 213
TTH 10:30-12:20
Kaplan
5 Credits
**Modern and Postmodern Literature**

Introduces 20th century literature and contemporary literature, focusing on representative works that illustrate literary and intellectual developments since 1900.

ENGL 324
MW 2:30-4:20
5 Credits
**Shakespeare after 1603**
Shakespeare’s career as a dramatist after 1603. Study of comedies, tragedies, and romances.

ENGL 327
MW 12:30-2:20
Lockwood
5 Credits
**English Literature: Restoration and Early 18th Century**
The writers and literature of England from 1660 to 1750. Plays, prose and poetry chosen to illustrate the variety as well as the creative force of the written word in this period bringing to life the urban horrors of Defoe’s journal of the plague year, The Rape of the Lock and so forth. Authors include Dryden, Congreve, Defoe, Swift, Pope, Gay and Fielding.

ENGL 333  
MW 1:30-3:20  
Butwin

5 Credits
**English Novel: Early and Middle Nineteenth Century**
Studies in the novel in one of its classic phases. Authors include Austen, the Brontes, Dickens, Thackeray.

ENGL 336  
MW 11:30-1:20  
Kelly

5 Credits
**English Literature: Early Twentieth Century**
Experiments in fiction and poetry. Novels by Joyce, Woolf, Lawrence, and others; poetry by Eliot and Yeats and others.

ENGL 337  
MW 2:30-4:20

5 Credits
**The Modern Novel**
The novel on both sides of the Atlantic in the first half of the twentieth entury. Includes such authors as Joyce, Woolf, Lawrence, Stein, Hemmingway, Faulkner and others.

ENGL 339  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
Kaplan

5 Credits
**English Literature: Contemporary England**
Return to more traditional forms in such writers as Bowen, Orwell, Waugh, Cary, Lessing, Drabble.

ENGL 342  
TTh 10:30-12:20  
Taranath

5 Credits
**Contemporary Novel**
This class focuses on literature that will help us think about how people categorize each other on the basis of various social and biological features, including gender, race, ethnicity, language, citizenship status, sexuality, and ability. In all societies around the globe, some are part of the Center--often with status and the power to make and enforce rules--and some are relegated to the Margin--often with less power and subject to the rules and regulations that the Center dictates. These dynamics play out in terms of international relations between countries on the world stage, as well as in our own seemingly smaller lives with family and friends. What’s going on? Why does this keep happening? And what does this have to do with you and me? The novels we read this term will help us imagine people who might seem different from us, and provoke us to ask larger questions about identity, power, privilege, society and the role of culture in our lives. This is a special class: nine high school teachers from around the region and your professor co-created the class in a one-week collaborative workshop. Four area high schools and students in this UW class are reading the same books! Each of the 4 high schools will visit this UW class to participate in discussions with us. If you are excited to welcome high school students into our classroom and discuss ideas together, this might be a great class for you!

**GERMANANICS**

GERMAN 311  
MWF 1130-1220  
Block
5 Credits

**Introduction to German Literary Studies**

Introduction to major critical concepts and basic methodological issues of literary studies. Diverse reading strategies plus special emphasis on analytical writing about literature. Readings from eighteenth- to twentieth-century literature.

**GERMAN 371**

5-10 Credits

**German Cinema**

The term film noir was coined in 1946 by a French film critic who, when viewing a number of recently imported American films (The Maltese Falcon, Double Indemnity, Laura, and others), described them all as noir or “black,” referring not only to their stylistic features (deep shadows, claustrophobic settings) but also to the existentially bleak and morally ambiguous vision that seemed to unite the films. Noir described a post-war group of American-made crime films and the pulp novels that inspired them (stories by Dashiell Hammett, Raymond Chandler, James M. Cain, to name a few). At the time, none of the filmmakers involved set out to make a film noir. Rather, they made thrillers, gangster films, detective films, police procedurals, and various types of melodrama. This course asks, how and when did film noir become a “genre,” and what does it mean to call it that? Where does genre come from? How does it originate? Who makes it? And how does it change over time? This course explores the films in terms of their historical contexts: namely, war, race, exile, trauma, gender, sexuality, modernism, and modernity. Finally, it touches on the emergence of “neo-noir,” in order to see how the process of genre revision works under changed social and political conditions and in various cultural contexts. How can we explain the enduring appeal of noir as an international phenomenon?

**GERMAN 423**

5 Credits

**Studies in Twentieth-Century Literature and Culture: Literary Adventures**

Ever since Robinson Crusoe found himself stranded on a deserted island, modern writers of fiction have been captivated by reimagining the adventure story. Who are its heroes and heroines, its villains and sorcerers? In an age when the sky is no longer the limit, what are the locations appropriate to the new adventure? Is it space, the sea, the road, or the subject’s own mind? Most important, what constitutes an adventure, and is it still possible? Or are they purely imaginary and virtual? These are some of the questions we will pursue in this course. To do so, we will focus on German fiction from the 20th and 21st centuries that re-envisions the adventure story in unexpected and exciting ways. Texts by Arthur Schnitzler, Wolfgang Herrndorf, Judith Schalansky, Christian Kracht, Karen Duve and others.

**HISTORY**

**ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY**

**HSTAM 370**

5 Credits

**The Vikings**

This is a lecture/discussion course which looks at the history of Scandinavia and its people in the “viking age” (approx. AD 750-AD 1100). Through the use of the literary and archeological record, we examine the culture and society out of which the Viking raiders arose, their impact and influence on contemporary medieval Europe and their enduring legacy.
Europe and the Modern World
A survey of European history from the 17th century to the present. Emphasis will be placed on reading and analyzing primary sources.

Introduction to Intellectual History
This course introduces students to the discipline of intellectual history. It will explore the idea of “community” through an historical and critical examination of the works of canonical figures in the Western intellectual tradition, as well as critical reflections from prominent theorists who have challenged this tradition from within. Rather than striving for comprehensiveness, we will focus on key turning points in the idea of community and the historical crises out of which they often arose. Throughout, we will consider how specific conceptions of truth have figured into attempts to define, construct, and contest community and its limits. 

Offered jointly with CHID 207.

Jewish Cultural History
In the United States, Jews are often viewed as a religious group. Throughout their history, however, Jews have also developed distinct Jewish cultures with religious practices and beliefs constituting only one component. This class will explore various expressions of Jewish culture including biblical, Hellenistic, Judeo-Arabic, Sephardic, Ashkenazic, Eastern European, American and Israeli. As we analyze Jewish cultures across time and space, we will discuss how Jews both adopted the cultural assumptions of their neighbors and adapted these traditions to preserve a distinct identity.

Greek History: 7000 BC to Present
The history of Greece is the story of one of the world’s most durable cultures, reaching back to 7000 BCE. Two aids to tracking that history are the recognition of nine major phases and a tool of of archaeologists and anthropologists that focuses on the basic features of any culture. Use of these aids provides an understanding of the force of continuity as well as changes over time. Offered jointly with JSIS A 320.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Germany 1871-1989
From 1871 to 1990, five “Germanies” existed: Imperial Germany (1871-1918), the Weimar Republic (1918-1933), Nazi Germany (1933-1945), the German Democratic Republic (1945-1990) and the Federal Republic of Germany (1945-present). This course examines the political and social history of Germany from unification in 1870 to re-unification in 1990. Using primary sources, the course will consider key themes in Germany history, including citizenship and identity, east-west divides, war and society, and the role of ideology.
This course is about the French Revolution from the twilight of the old regime to the defeat of Napoléon and the restoration of the monarchy. However, the Revolution’s impact extended well beyond Europe. It prompted slave revolt in the Caribbean, weakened the hold of Europe on Latin America, and shook the status quo in North Africa and the Middle East. Lecture topics include: the invention of public opinion in the 18th century; the Revolution and the Catholic Church; revolutionary evangelism; the king’s trial and execution; the guillotine and modern justice; counter revolution and resistance to the Revolution; the Terror and terrorism in historical perspective; the status of women in a fraternal revolution; music and political culture; the Revolution and the world’s first successful slave revolt (Haiti); the Napoleonic armies and the spread of the Revolution from the Caribbean to Cairo; Napoléonic warfare (strategy and tactics in the age of mass politics); revolutionary culture and iconography; the Revolution and the city of Paris; the Revolution in film; the Revolution today.

HSTEU 435  
5 Credits  
MTWTHF 8:30-9:20  
Bridgman  
**World War I**  
History of the First World War; the causes; the social, political, and economic impact of the war; the campaigns and the consequences of the war

HSTEU 444  
5 Credits  
MW 1:30-3:20  
Campbell  
**Imperial Russia 1700-1900**  
This course provides an overview of Russian Imperial History from the late 17th century to the Revolutions of 1917. What were the cohesive forces that held the Empire together and the tensions within the system that led to its collapse? We will explore the Russian Imperial past through examining the nature and evolution of autocratic power, politics of reform and revolution, imperial ideologies and practices, social structure and everyday experiences, as well as intellectual and cultural life.

HSTEU 474  
5 Credits  
MTWTHF 10:30-11:20  
Behlmer  
**England in the 19th Century**  
This course will examine how nineteenth-century Britain, then the most powerful nation on earth, wielded its “superpower” status. What was life like--for the poor as well as for the rich--in the world’s first industrial society? How did Britain acquire a vast empire on which the sun literally never set? Why did relations between Britain and Ireland grow so bitter during the nineteenth century? And were the “Victorians” as bashful about sexual matters as we’ve been told?

**JACKSON SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

JSIS 488 A  
5 Credits  
TTH 12:30-2:20  
West  
EU  
**Special Topics: Russia’s Complex Relationship with the West**

JSIS 488 B  
5 Credits  
TTH 12:30-2:20  
Caparaso  
EU  
**Special Topics: Political Economy of the EU**  
This course covers the political economy of the European Union. Special attention will be paid to the institutions of the EU, the major policy areas, and the major treaty revisions. We will discuss social policy,
trade policy, the Economic and Monetary Union, the Single Act, the Treaty on European Union (TEU), the
democratic deficit, and the ongoing financial crisis. All of the above will be analyzed from several theoretical
perspectives.

JSIS A 320  MTWThF 11:30-12:20  Thomas
5 Credits  HE, PM
**Greek History: 7000 BC to Present**
History of Greece from its Neolithic village origins to the present. Examines the different forms of one of the
most resilient cultures in the human story. *Offered jointly with HIST 320 A.*

JSIS A 345  MTWTh 11:30-12:20  Smidchens
5 Credits  RE
**Baltic Cultures**
Cultures and peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Baltic literature, music, art, and film in social and
historical context. Traditional contacts with Scandinavia and Central and East Europe. *Offered jointly with
SCAND 345.*

JSIS 348  TTH 1:30-3:20  Cirtautus
5 Credits  EU
**The EU as a Global Actor**
The European Union is an increasingly important global actor. Already “the world’s leading trade power and the
largest provider of development assistance” (Cameron, 2007), the EU is now taking on a growing number of crisis
management, security, stabilization and democracy-promoting tasks around the world under its own flag. In light
of the EU’s growing global presence along these multiple dimensions, the EU’s overall foreign policy profile has
become the subject of much debate among analysts and observers: what type of foreign policy actor is the EU
given that the Union is not a traditional nation-state?; what kind of power does the EU project on the global stage?;
is the EU, in fact, a superpower as some analysts have claimed?; or does the EU represent a completely new type
of global power?; what accounts for the EU’s recent development of foreign policy capacities after decades of
slow or no progress in this realm? During the first section of the course we will address these key questions and
debates. Then, we will turn to a close examination of the scope of the EU’s external relations both in terms of the
major policy domains and issue areas of concern to the EU and through specific case studies. Finally, in the last
section, we will evaluate the implications of the EU’s growing global presence for more traditional great powers
such as Russia and China and, most importantly, for transatlantic relations.

JSIS A 442  TTH 1:30-3:20  Stecher
5 Credits
**War and Occupation in Northern Europe: History, Fiction, and Memoir**
During World War II the Nordic region was clenched between two mighty belligerent powers: the Soviet
Union and Nazi Germany. As Finland resisted Soviet aggression from the East, Denmark and Norway suffered
military occupation by Nazi Germany. Neutral Sweden avoided the war and occupation by making considerable
concessions to the Axis. Juxtaposing the Eastern pressure on Finland and the Baltic states with the Western pressure
on Norway and Denmark, this course explores the wartime fates of Nordic nations by means of testimonies
and literature produced by ordinary citizens, resistance fighters, war victims, and fiction writers. Students will
read historical scholarship alongside literary texts and memoirs in order to identify ideological, national, and
personal perspectives in the narratives. In particular, the course focuses on the political implications and literary
representations of collaboration and resistance during the war. *Offered jointly with SCAND 445.*

JSIS A 444  TTh 130-320  Young
5 Credits  RE
Imperial Russia: 1700-1900
Development of Russia from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. *Offered jointly with HSTEU 444.*

JSIS A 455 M W 1:30-3:20 Smidchens RE
5 Credits

Baltic States Since 1991

JSIS A 465 MW 1:30-3:20 Lorenz GL
5 Credits

International Humanitarian Law
International Humanitarian Law concerns the rules developed by civilized nations to protect the victims of armed conflict and generally limit the destructiveness of war. The course will begin with an introduction to the basic principles of international law and the historical development of the law, including the Nuremberg Tribunal and Geneva Conventions. We will use the text *The Law of Armed Conflict, International Humanitarian Law in War,* by Gary D. Solis (Cambridge University Press, 2010). The international criminal tribunals will be reviewed, as well as the current status of the Yugoslav Tribunal and The International Criminal Court. There will be a discussion of the “war against terrorism,” and the legal basis for action pursued by the US. Case studies will include prisoner abuse allegations, targeted killing, and the classification of detainees as “unlawful combatants.” Efforts to control cluster bombs and the proliferation of small arms will be discussed as well. A major part of the discussion will include current issues in the Middle East. Case studies include the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, as well as developments in Afghanistan and Iraq. Please note that this course will be offered concurrently with a law school course and classes will be held in the law school (not Denny as indicated now). Also note that in the spring of 2014 the class will be on a compressed schedule and the last class day for undergraduates will be Wednesday May 28. There will be two Friday afternoon classes on May 2 and May 16. See the course web page for more detail.

JSIS A 480 MW 1:30-3:20
5 Credits

Kierkegaard and Decadence in European Literature
Reading and discussion of core texts by Soren Kierkegaard, as well as a consideration of the relationship between Kierkegaardian thought and the literary practice of various writers of Scandinavian and European decadence: *Offered jointly with SCAND 480.*

JSIS A 495 MW 1:30-3:20 Ingebritsen, C.

Euro Senior Thesis Seminar
Detailed assistance with writing a research paper (or revising a previously written paper) to meet the European Studies capstone requirements. You will be matched with a mentor and meet regularly to chart progress on the thesis. *Limited to majors.*

JSIS B 330 MW 3:30-5:20 Sinkler GL only
5 Credits

International Political Economy
Establishment, maintenance, and decay of the post-1945 international economic order. Political economy of international trade, monetary relations, inflation, and North-South relations.

JSIS B 426
World Politics  
TTh 1230-220  
Prakash  
GL only  
5 Credits  
Nation-state system and its alternatives; world distributions of preferences and power; structures of international authority; historical world societies and their politics. Offered jointly with POL S 426.

JSIS B 427  
TTh 1:30-4:20  
Undem  
F 1:30-3:20  
GL only  
5 Credits  
Weapons of Mass Destruction: Development, Deployment, and Detection  
The course provides future non-scientist, international security specialists with a fundamental level of understanding of the development and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction. The course emphasis is on nuclear weapons technology, though biological and chemical weapons technology and delivery systems are also reviewed. Historical and current real-world examples of technical arms control and nonproliferation efforts is a core theme. In addition to referenced texts and assigned readings, the course is augmented heavily from first-hand accounts by the instructor and other U.S. professionals working in the proliferation prevention and homeland security fields. The result is a course that is unique in the U.S. in providing students with a solid background in the technical dimensions of weapons of mass destruction, including verification, detection and monitoring.

JSIS B 436  
MW 2:30-4:20  
Chirot  
5 Credits  
Ethnic Politics and Nationalism in Multi-Ethnic Societies  
Provides a broad theoretical base, both descriptive and analytical, for the comparative study of ethnicity and nationalism. Examples drawn from ethnic movements in different societies. Some previous exposure either to introductory courses in political science or to courses in ethnicity in other departments is desirable. Offered jointly with POL S 436.

JSIS B 441  
MW 2:30-4:20  
Friedman  
5 Credits  
Forced Migrations  
Provides an interdisciplinary understanding of the causes, characteristics, and consequences of forced migration experiences across the global system. Explores how international policy makers, humanitarian workers, and scholars have constructed forced migration as a problem for analysis and action, including some of the ethical dilemmas involved.

JSIS C 250  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
Naar  
Jewish Cultural History  
5 Credits  
Introductory orientation to the settings in which Jews have marked out for themselves distinctive identities as a people, a culture, and as a religious community. Examines Jewish cultural history as a production of Jewish identity that is always produced in conversation with others in the non-Jewish world. Offered jointly with HIST 250.

JSIS C 305  
MW 9:30-11:20  
Tite  
Modern Religious Thought  
5 Credits  
Development of religious thought in the West from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century. History of focal ideas: God, man, knowledge, and authority during this period and the relation of changes in these ideas to the ways in which basic issues in religious thought have been conceived.
PHIL 322  
MWF 2:00-3:20  
Rosenthal
5 Credits

Modern Philosophy
Between the late sixteenth and late eighteenth centuries, political and scientific revolutions would stamp Europe with what we can now recognize as the hallmarks of modernity. Philosophers not only struggled to understand the changes taking place around them, they were also crucial actors in forming the new intellectual and social world. This course will survey the development of philosophy in the early modern period. We will study in some detail philosophical texts from both the so-called “rationalist” and “empiricist” traditions and conclude with an examination of Immanuel Kant’s critique and synthesis of these traditions in his Critique of Pure Reason. While we shall focus on metaphysical and epistemological questions and their implications for scientific inquiry, we shall also touch upon questions of ethics, politics, and medicine. This course will have three goals: 1) to understand the texts themselves and their place within each philosopher’s intellectual development; 2) to understand the interrelations of the texts and their place in the development of philosophy in this period; and 3) to glimpse the place of philosophy within the complex intellectual and social world of the time.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POL S 348  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
Cirtautus
5 Credits

European Union as Global Actor
Without a doubt, the EU is now taking on a growing number of crisis management, security, stabilization and democracy-promoting tasks around the world under its own flag. In light of the EU’s growing global presence along these multiple dimensions, the EU’s overall foreign policy profile has become the subject of much debate among analysts and observers: what type of foreign policy actor is the EU given that the Union is not a traditional nation-state?; what kind of power does the EU project on the global stage?; is the EU, in fact, a superpower as some analysts have claimed?; or does the EU represent a completely new type of global power?; what accounts for the EU’s recent development of foreign policy capacities after decades of slow or no progress in this realm? We will address these key questions and debates, examine the scope of the EU’s external relations both in terms of the major policy domains and issue areas of concern to the EU and through specific case studies and evaluate the implications of the EU’s growing global presence for more traditional great powers such as Russia and China and, most importantly, for transatlantic relations.

POL S 420  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
Radnitz
5 Credits

Soviet and Russian Foreign Policy
Ideological, historical, and strategic components of Soviet foreign policy; Gorbachev’s “new thinking” and the collapse of the USSR; redefining post-Soviet “Russia”; Russian military and security policy; Russia and the West; Russian relations with the newly independent states.

POL S 460  
TTh 12:30-2:20  
Caporaso
5 Credits

Political Economy of the European Union
This course focuses on the political economy of the European Union. There are three main emphases: (1) the history and theory of European integration; (2) the key, epoch-making events (Rome Treaty, Single European
Act, Maastricht and monetary union; and, (3) the intensive examination of particular policies and problems (citizenship, social policy, migration, gender equality, and the democratic deficit).

**ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

**FRENCH**

FRENCH 212
5 Credits
**French Masterworks: Coffee and Cigarettes: The public intellectural in France**
Introduction to major figures of French culture from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Readings include Balzac, Flaubert, Proust, Sartre, and Celine.

FRENCH 306
5 Credits
**Survey of French Literature: 1789 to the Present**
Development of modern literature through its most important writers and movements. Prerequisite: FRENCH 303, which may be taken concurrently. In French.

**ITALIAN**

ITAL 405
MW 12:30-2:20
Mazzola
**Modern Italian Readings**
Readings in Italian Novecento, covering the work of major Italian twentieth-century authors.

**SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

**DANISH**

DANISH 312
MW 12:30-2:20
Stecher
**Topics in the Danish Novel**
Focuses on selected novels from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries by figures such as J.P. Jacobsen, Herman Bang, J.V. Jensen, Hans Kirk, Scherfig and Ditlevsen.

**NORWEGIAN**

NORW 311
TTh 11:30-1:20
Korynta
**Drama after Ibsen**

**SCANDINAVIAN**

SCAND 280
MW 12:30-2:20
5 Credits
**Ibsen and His Major Plays in English**
Reading and discussion of Ibsen’s major plays.
SCAND 330  TTh 3:30-5:20  Jenner

**Scandinavian Mythology**


SCAND 345  MTWTh 11:30-1:20  Smidchens
5 Credits  RE

**Baltic Cultures**

Cultures and peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Baltic literature, music, art, and film in social and historical context. Traditional contacts with Scandinavia and Central and East Europe. Offered jointly with JSIS A 345.

SCAND 370  MTWTh 11:30-12:20  Leiren
5 Credits  PM

**The Vikings**

Vikings at home in Scandinavia and abroad, with particular emphasis on their activities as revealed in archaeological finds and in historical and literary sources. Offered jointly with HSTAM 370.

SCAND 445  TTh 1:30-3:20  Stecher
5 Credits

**War and Occupation in Northern Europe**

Offered jointly with JSIS A 445. See JSIS A 445 for course description.

SCAND 455  MW 1:30-3:20  Smidchens
5 Credits  RE

**The Baltic States since 1991**


SCAND 470 /C LIT 474  MW 11:30-1:20  Nestingen
5 Credits

**Scandinavian Autors**

Studies the body of work of Scandinavians auteur filmmakers. Introduces the theory and history of auteur cinema, with special attention to Scandinavian filmmakers’ contribution. Since the 1960s, auteur filmmaking has predominated as the standard of comparison in the production and reception of Scandinavian cinema. SCAND 470/570-C LIT 574 is a seminar devoted to studying notions of authorship as they are relevant to understanding Scandinavian cinema, and in particular the careers of one or two Scandinavian auteurs. Students will develop an understanding of theories of film authorship, but also develop an ability to apply their theoretical understanding to the study of Scandinavian film. In spring 2010, we will focus our studies on the films of Aki Kaurismäki and Lars von Trier, the two most important and influential Scandinavian auteurs since the 1980s.

SCAND 480  MW 1:30-3:20  Smidchens
5 Credits

**Kierkegaard**

Offered jointly with JSIS A 480. See JSIS A 480 for course description.
The Swedish Novel
Selected works by novelists of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

**SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

**RUSSIAN**

**RUSS 120**
MTWTh 10:30-11:20
5 Credits
West
RE

**Topics in Russian Literary and Cultural History**
Introduces important trends and movements in Russian literary and cultural history. Offered in English.

**RUSS 240**
MW 12:30-2:20
5 Credits
Diment
RE

**Vladimir Nabokov**
Examines the works of Vladimir Nabokov, from his early novels written in Europe to his later masterpieces, including Lolita, Pnin, Pale Fire, and Ada.

**RUSS 323**
MTWTh 10:30-3:20
5 Credits
Alaniz
RE

**Revolution: Twentieth Century Russian Literature and Culture**
Come take a sweeping tour of the dynamic literary and cultural scene of 20th/21st-century Russia, from the Bolshevik Revolution, Diaspora and Socialist Realist period, through the purges and post-Stalin ‘Thaw’, to the Stagnation, Perestroika and Post-Soviet eras! Lectures and discussion will focus not only on important literary texts of the 20th/21st centuries, but also on relevant films, music and paintings. Authors discussed include: Yevgeny Zamyatin, Yury Olesha, Andrei Platonov, Mikhail Bulgakov, Valentin Katayev, Vladimir Nabokov, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, Tatyana Tolstaya, Viktor Pelevin and Vladimir Sorokin.

**RUSS 324**
MW 2:30-4:20
5 Credits
Henry
RE

**Russian Folk Literature**
Examines the artistic forms, varieties, and themes of the Russian folktale, its roots in pre-Christian Slavic religion, connections with myth and legend, adaptation for Soviet and modern Russian literature, film, and music.

**RUSS 420**
TTh 12:30-2:20
5 Credits
West
RE

**Topics in Literature and Culture**
A special topic in the literary and cultural history of Russia: Third Rome, Venice of the North: Russia’s complex relationship with the West.
SLAV 470  MW 10:30-12:20  Belic
5 Credits  RE

**Special Topics in Slavic Linguistics**
This course examines concepts such as language death and language birth, the relationship between dialect and language notions of language politics, language standardization, and language codification are considered. No prior knowledge of the language(s) necessary since most readings are general and students may work on language(s) of their choice.

SLAV 490  MW 12:30-2:20  Crnkovic
5 Credits  RE

**Studies in Slavic Literature**
Literature and love: East and West

UKRAINIAN

UKR 420  TTh 1:30-3:20  Rewakowicz
5 Credits  RE

**Literature, Film, and Culture of Ukraine**
The “Other” in Ukrainian literature: Female characters and authors. Optional writing course.

UKR 420  TTh 10:30-12:20  Pfaff
5 Credits  RE

**Sociological Theory**
Introduction to sociological theory. Includes classical theorists Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Max Weber and their influence on contemporary theoretical debate.

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 316  TTh 10:30-12:20  Pfaff
5 Credits  RE

**Sociological Theory**
Introduction to sociological theory. Includes classical theorists Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Max Weber and their influence on contemporary theoretical debate.