European Studies Program

Course Offerings

Spring Quarter, 2013

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 = Fulfills 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
ARCH 352  MWF 10:30-11:20  Ochsner, J.  
5 Credits  RE  
**History of Modern Architecture**  
This class 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. Class members are responsible for all material in Trachtenberg and Hyman, Architecture from Prehistory to Postmodernism/The Western Tradition, 2nd edition (2002), Part 4, pages 372-582. Class members are also responsible for material in William J. R. Curtis, Modern Architecture Since 1900, 3rd edition (1996), pages as indicated on daily lists. Class members will be held fully responsible for knowing individual “key works” identified on each daily slide list included herein. In addition, ass members should be generally familiar with additional works which may be shown in class.

ART H 203  MWF 11:30-12:20  Lingo, E.  
5 Credits  
**Survey of Western Art-Modern**  
Western art from 1520 to the present.

CHID 207  MTWTh 2:30-4:20  Scheiblehner, M.  
5 Credits  F Quiz section  
**Introduction to Intellectual History**  
Ideas in historical context. Comparative and developmental analysis of Western conceptions of “community,” from Plato to Freud. This course is designed to introduce students to the historical and comparative methods of the history of ideas through an analysis of four critical moments in Western thinking about the social bond expressed in the texts of Plato, Saint Augustine, Rousseau and Freud. Close reading of individual texts will be framed by reconstruction of broader historical contexts at critical turning points in Western culture. *Offered jointly with HIST 207.*

HIST 113  MTWTh 9:30-10:20  Behlmer, G.  
5 Credits  F Quiz section  
**Europe and the Modern World**  
This course surveys European culture, thought, and politics over the past three centuries. Beginning with the Age of Absolutism in the mid-17th century and ending with our own era of fracturing nationalisms, this course charts the road to “modernity” in western civilization. Enlightenment thought and French revolutionary practice; the social consequences of industrialization; imperialism and decolonization; and the challenges of communism, fascism, and total war: these world-shaping developments will receive special attention in this course.
Required Courses

JSIS 201                      MWF 12:30-1:20                      Bachman, D.
5 Credits                     TTh quiz section

Making of the 21st century
Provides a historical understanding of the twentieth century and major global issues today. Focuses on interdisciplinary social science theories, methods, and information relating to global processes and on developing analytical and writing skills to engage complex questions of causation and effects of global events and forces.

JSIS 302                      MW 12:30-2:20                      Lang, S.
5 Credits

The Politics and Cultures of Europe
Even though European integration is a powerful motor for politics in Europe today, nation states, their political cultures, and their specific institutional arrangements remain central to the future of Europe. The current debate about the “re-nationalization”? of politics during the Euro crisis speaks to the power of nation states in Europe. This course will introduce students to political systems and social transformations in major Western European Democracies since 1945. Their respective national and sub-national histories and cultures inform for example their foreign, social, or migration policies as well as their outlook on the EU. Why do the Germans want stronger integration while the UK wants more autonomy from Brussels? Why has Italy had almost 40 governments since 1945? Why has France established a ban on full-face veils in public? We will examine different nation states by exploring not just their political systems but also the differing challenges that they currently face. Builds upon themes and topics introduced in JSIS A 301. Provides rigorous and specialized investigation of European political institutions, societies, and cultures in the modern era.

Senior Seminars

JSIS A 494 A                   MW 11:30-1:20                      Lockett, T
5 Credits                     EU

European Union 2.0
This course will focus on policy-making in the European Union (EU), with a particular emphasis on the new opportunities for public engagement offered by digital media. The EU is emerging from one of the most serious economic, social and political crises in over fifty years. The course will examine how the response to the crisis is leading EU countries down a path of further integration. It will study how this is pushing the boundaries of solidarity between Member States, as well as testing the limits of political will to pool further sovereignty at the EU level. We will consider how far these developments are linked to a crisis of public confidence that has seen levels of popular support for EU membership falling to an all-time low in some countries. The course will also focus on longstanding questions about the accountability and democratic legitimacy of the European Union, which have taken on a new urgency in the current context. We will then go on to look at the impact of the digital media revolution on the European Union. From the Arab Spring to the US Presidential elections, there are countless examples of the new opportunities provided by digital media for political mobilization,
communication and engagement. Governments are also harnessing digital media in an effort to become more open, transparent and interactive. What does this mean for the way the EU’s institutions engage with different audiences, collaborate with external partners, involve the public and interest groups in policy-making, as well as communicating information and data? Can digital media help the EU to bridge the gap with citizens and galvanize support for the next phase of European integration?

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

Euro Senior Thesis Seminar
EU
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.
# Electives

## ARCHITECTURE

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<td>ARCH 498 T</td>
<td>TTh</td>
<td>10:30-11:50</td>
<td>Clausen, M.</td>
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**Paris Architecture and Urbanism**

## ART HISTORY

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<td>ART H 374</td>
<td>MWF</td>
<td>1:00-2:20</td>
<td>Walker, S.</td>
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**Art of the Northern Baroque**

The art of northern Europe, circa 1590 to circa 1710.

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<td>ART H 380</td>
<td>MWF</td>
<td>10:00-11:20</td>
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**Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art**

Arts and architecture of Europe and America from Romanticism to the present.

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<td>MW</td>
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**Sex, the city, and Modernity : Issues in turn-of-the-twentieth century Paris and New York**

Courses on special topics, frequently by visiting faculty, which cannot be offered on a continuing basis. Consult art history office for subjects offered.

## CLASSICS

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<td>MWF</td>
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**Greek and Roman Classics in English**

Introduction to classical literature through a study of the major Greek and Latin authors in modern translation. This team-taught course offers three lectures per week showcasing the interests of the entire faculty of the Department of Classics, with continuity provided by two discussion section meetings per week led by senior teaching assistants from our PhD program.
CLAS 445  MTWThF 12:30-2:20  Hollman, A.
5 Credits  HE

Greek and Roman Religion
Religion in the social life of the Greeks and Romans, with emphasis placed on their public rituals and festivals. Attention is given to the priesthods, personal piety, rituals of purification and healing, and the conflict of religions in the early Roman Empire. Many lectures illustrated by slides. Offered jointly with JSIS B 445.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF IDEAS

CHID 480 A  MW 1:30-3:20  Childs, M.
5 Credits

Special Topics: Wild, Weird, and Wonderful : European and Russian Women Who Wander
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 archaeologists, 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.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

C LIT 315  T 2:30-5:20  Mazzola, C.
5 Credits

National Cinema : Italian Cinema
This course focuses on the effects on Italian cinema of the spread of commercial television in Italy in the mid-seventies. Since the beginning (1954), Italian television had been primarily an educational tool in the hands of the State. Programming was primarily focused on elevating the masses from a level of ignorance and disinformation, almost unknown in other parts of Europe (in post war Italy, illiteracy was still a huge problem, especially in large areas of the South). Daily television shows included TV news, documentaries, drama and classical concerts. The only forms of entertainment were the weekly feature movie and quiz show. There were no commercial interruptions during the shows and commercials were actually grouped altogether in a ten minute special evening interruption. Obviously this kind of television was not in competition with cinema. Everything changed in 1975 when a number of privately owned channels were allowed to broadcast at a local level. These channels were proposing programs that focused only on entertainment (sports, movies, soap operas, quiz shows, etc.) and consequently both RAI, the state owned television, and cinema had to start facing the
aggressive competition of these new channels. In this course, we will first pay attention to the way in which cinema reacted to the invasion of commercial television and then we will analyze the work of two film-makers (Gianni Amelio and Fernan Ozpetek) who grew up in the new cultural environment of the ‘70’s and analyze whether their movies have been influenced by the new kind of narration that commercial television imposed on audiences through soap operas, TV movies and TV series. The concurrent NICE film festival in November at SIFF will allow us to screen some very recent (2010-2011) movies by first-time directors and continue the discussion on the influence of television on the youngest generation. Attendance to the festival is mandatory

**DRAMA**

**DRAMA 473**

MW 12:30-2:20
Bonjean, E.

Modern European Theatre and Drama

Major movements and figures in contemporary European theatre from French absurdism to the present.

*Prerequisite DRAMA 302.*

**ENGLISH**

**ENGL 213 A**

TTh 1:30-3:20
Brown, E.

5 Credits

Modern and Postmodern Literature

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

ENGL 324

MW 2:30-4:20
Willett, M.

5 Credits

Shakespeare After 1603

Shakespeare’s career as dramatist after 1603. Study of comedies, tragedies, and romances.

ENGL 329

MW 12:30-2:20
Hansen, T.

5 Credits

Rise of the English Novel

Study of the development of this major and popular modern literary form in the eighteenth century. Readings of the best of the novelists who founded the form, and some minor ones, from Defoe to Fielding, Richardson, and Sterne, early Austen, and the gothic and other writers.

ENGL 330

TTh 10:30-12:20
Laporte, C.

5 Credits

Romantic Age

Literary, intellectual, and historical ferment of the period from the French Revolution to the 1830s. Readings from major authors in different literary forms; discussions of critical and philosophical issues in a time of change. This course will serve as a general introduction to Romanticism in British literature between 1765 and 1830. It will focus on two particular literary responses to the Enlightenment: the emergence of Gothic fiction
and the Romantic cult of Nature. Please expect to read four novels as well as healthy amounts of poetry and nonfiction prose.

ENGL 335                    TTh 10:30-12:20     Butwin, J.
Literature in an era of revolution that also sought continuity, when culture faced redefinition as mass culture and found in the process new demands and creative energies, new material and forms, and transformations of old ones. Readings range from works of Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Shaw, to Dickens, Eliot, Hardy. This course will examine the apparent paradox of extraordinary Progress and unparalleled Poverty in mid-Victorian England through a reading of fiction, political prose writing and poetry. Readings include Hard Times by Charles Dickens (1854) and a variety of texts that help to explain the context of Dickens’ novel, including selections from Thomas Carlyle, Past and Present (1843), Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto (1848), Henry Mayhew, London Labour and the London Poor (1851) along with a section on poems by Tennyson, Browning (Robert and Elizabeth Barrett), and Matthew Arnold. We will look at the art and architecture of the period. Lecture, discussion, short essays.

ENGL 337                    MW 2:30-4:20      Popov, N.
5 Credits

Modern Novel
The novel on both sides of the Atlantic in the first half of the twentieth century. Includes such writers as Joyce, Woolf, Lawrence, Stein, Hemingway, Faulkner, and others.

GENDER, WOMEN AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

GWSS 462                    TTh 1:30-3:20      TBA
5 Credits

Isak Dinesen and Karen Blixen
The fiction of Isak Dinesen (pseudonym for Karen Blixen) reevaluated in light of current issues in literary criticism, particularly feminist criticism. Close readings of selected tales, essays, and criticism. Offered jointly with SCAND 462.

GERMANICANS

GERMAN 322                TTh 12:30-1:50    Block, R.
5 Credits

Introduction to German Cultural Studies
Questions addressed include: What is “German culture,” how has it been defined and contested, and how and why do we study it? Interdisciplinary methods and readings.
GERMAN 390 A  
MW 1:30-3:20  
Prutti, B.

5 Credits

**German Studies in English: Berlin and Beyond: Contemporary German Literature**

Twenty years after the fall of the Berlin wall German literature is strikingly diverse and readable. Young writers in their twenties and thirties produce bestselling stories and novels and they garner major literary prizes. They are quickly translated and reviewed both in Germany and abroad. Daniel Kehlmann’s historical novel Measuring the World (2005) about two famous 19th century German scientists was on several bestseller lists and has been translated into more than 40 languages. Both migrant and women writers have been powerful voices in shaping the current literary scene. Three German-speaking writers have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature since 1999, two of them women, namely the Austrian novelist and playwright Elfriede Jelinek (2004), and the Romanian-born émigré writer Herta Müller (2009). How did this come about? What are the major trends in contemporary German literature? Who are its most visible proponents? Why the international appeal? In which respects can we speak of a post- or transnational literature here? This course provides some answers. It introduces students to contemporary German literature since the mid-1980s, focusing on prose fiction by a diverse group of well-known younger writers who started their literary careers after the fall of the wall: Daniel Kehlmann, Judith Hermann, Yoko Tawada, Saša Stanišić, Eva Menasse, and others. Texts on the reading list range from playful historical adventure novels to postmodern travel narratives; from fictional portraits of youthful melancholia in the Berlin Republic to narratives of displacement in different parts of the world; from multi-generational family novels to various kinds of border crossings. We will draw on pertinent critical concepts (e.g. Ha Jin’s notion of “the writer as migrant”) to help us link our close readings of these texts in interesting and productive ways. Readings and lectures in English

GERMAN 390 B  
MWF 11:30-12:20  
Wiggins, E.

5 Credits

**German Studies in English: Tele-novel**

Topics or figures of German literature or language.

GERMAN 423  
MWF 9:30-10:20  
TBA

5 Credits

**Studies in Twentieth-Century Literature and Culture : Expressionist Lyric Poetry**

Rotating special topics in literature and culture of the eighteenth century, such as particular movements, authors, genres, themes, or problems.

**HISTORY**

**ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY**

HSTAM 370  
MTWTh 1:30-2:20  
Leiren, T. 5 Credits

**The Vikings**

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

HISTORY

JSIS B 269
MW 1:30-3:20
Naar, D.
The Holocaust: History and Memory
F Quiz section
Explores the Holocaust as crucial event of the twentieth century. Examines the origins of the Holocaust, perpetrators and victims, and efforts to come to terms with this genocide in Europe, Israel, and the United States. Offered jointly with JSIS B 269.

HIST 314
TTh 10:30-12:20
Toews, J. 5 Credits
Psychoanalytical Revolution in Historical Perspective
Offered jointly with CHID 314. See CHID 314 for course description.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

HSTEU 305
TTh 11:30-12:50
O’Neil, M. 5 Credits
European Witch Trials
Witchcraft and magical beliefs in Europe considered as a problem in intellectual, social, and legal history. Medieval background, systematization of witchcraft theory in fifteenth century; comparison of learned and popular beliefs; mechanisms of witch trials and inquisitorial procedure; the Faust legend; growth of skepticism and decline of witchcraft in seventeenth century. This course examines medieval European witch beliefs and the process by which various beliefs led to the witch trials of the 15-17th centuries. Beginning with an overview of anthropological approaches to witchcraft and the philosophical “problem of evil,” we will study the evidence for witch beliefs in early Germanic legal codes and clerical documents rejecting these beliefs as impossible. By the 15th century however, medieval theologians had demonized a wide range of popular magical beliefs through the theory of the “diabolical pact.” The confrontation between learned and popular traditions forms a major theme of the course. Witch hunting manuals written by learned theologians and jurists will be examined in an effort to understand how the fusion of traditional and theological beliefs occurred. The history of the witch trials themselves provides the central focus of readings and lectures, which include a comparative legal and social history of witch hunting in Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Scotland and England, as well as Salem in the English colony of Massachusetts. Gender issues and the question of “why most accused witches were women?” will be addressed throughout the course.

HSTEU 368
TTh 11:30-1:20
Heller, D.
5 Credits
F quiz section
Surveys European Jewish history from the Spanish expulsion (1492) to World War I (1914). Considers diversity of European Jewries and the factors that cohered them. Examines how European Jewries ordered their lives, shaped gender and class norms, and interacted with the societies in which they lived. Offered jointly with JSIS A 368.
The French Revolution and Napoleon: 1789-1815
Transformation of France under the Revolution of 1789; the Reign of Terror and Napoleon; the impact of the revolution and Napoleon upon Europe. At its core, 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. Students will learn how the Revolution of 1789 destabilized the European old regime and opened the era of modern politics. By the time the Revolution was over, the inertia that had favored the rule of kings and queens from Madrid to Moscow had been destroyed, public opinion was a recognized force, human rights had become a legitimate goal, and terror as a political tool had new advocates. Lecture topics will 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.

Imperial Russia: 1700-1900
Development of Russia from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. 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. Offered jointly with JSIS A 444.

Twentieth-Century Russia
Russia and the USSR from Nicholas II to the present. In 1917, the world’s first experiment in creating a socialist society was launched in Russia. Seventy-four years later, in 1991, Soviet Communism collapsed. Although relatively short-lived, the Soviet experiment was the great utopian project of the twentieth century. Its significance, therefore, transcended Soviet borders. Its meaning was debated around the globe. For some, it was humankind’s ultimate hope; for others, its “totalitarian terror” was among humanity’s darkest nightmares. Now that the history of the Soviet Union is behind us, and we have access to more sources that once were secret, we can assess as never before the meaning of the Soviet socialist project. Indeed, we need to do so, for the challenges that the Soviet socialist project entailed, whether creating the just society, overcoming economic backwardness, or using politics to transform society and culture, are some of the challenges (and dilemmas) that face the world today. Offered jointly with JSIS A 445.
Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies

International Studies

JSIS 488 A MW 2:30-4:20

Democracy is firmly established as the only form of government in the countries of Western Europe, yet it appears in very different institutional shapes and involves quite different forms of political representation, party politics and decision-making. This course will introduce you into the fascinating variety of government and politics in Western Europe (including a more in-depth analysis of the political systems of Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Belgium and Sweden), as well as into some of the most relevant concepts and analytical approaches of comparative politics. Apart from learning about the diversity of democracy in Europe, we will take a problem-oriented approach by asking what weaknesses and pathologies are observable in the various political systems and how attempts of institutional reform were and are made to deal with these perceived flaws. We conclude the class by putting our analysis in the context of European integration and asking in how far membership in the EU has led to increased interdependence or even a gradual convergence of political systems in Europe. Jointly offered with POL S 346.

JSIS 488 B MW 1:30-3:20

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. Jointly offered with POL S 348.

European Studies

JSIS A 345 MTWTh 11:30-12:20

Schmidchens, G.

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 A 348 TTh 1:30-3:20

EU

5 Credits

EU as Global Actor

Surveys the European Union’s evolution as a global actor and emergence as a potential superpower with increasingly unified foreign and defense policies. Covers institutions and interests that have driven this process; specific examples of European Union global engagement; and the potential implications for U.S. foreign policy. Without a doubt, 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. Offered jointly with POL S 348.

JSIS A 368  TTh 11:30-1:20  Heller, D.
5 Credits  F quiz section

Offered jointly with HSTEU 368. See HSTEU for course description.

JSIS A 444  MW 1:30-3:20  Campbell, E.

**Imperial Russia: 1700-1900**

JSIS A 445  MTWThF 10:30-11:20  Young, G.

**Twentieth-Century Russia**

Offered jointly with HSTEU 445. See HSTEU 445 for course description.

**INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (GLOBAL/EURO)**

JSIS B 269  MW 1:30-3:20  Naar, D.

**The Holocaust: History and Memory**  F Quiz section

Offered jointly with HIST 269. See HIST 269 for course description.

JSIS B 427  Th 1:30-4:20  Undem, H.
5 Credits  F 1:30-3:20  GL only

**Weapons of Mass Destruction: Development, Deployment, and Detection**

This course provides a practical understanding of the development of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons plus missile delivery systems as well as proliferation detection technology and its limitations. Case studies of past and current arms control agreements and non-proliferation programs. 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 required 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.
PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 320       TTh 1:30-3:20       Weller, C, HE
5 Credits

Ancient Philosophy
This course will be a survey of ancient Greek philosophy, beginning with the Presocratics and proceeding on through Socrates and Plato to Aristotle. Approximately equal attention will be given to metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical or political questions.

PHIL 431       TTh 2:00-3:20       Roberts, V, HE
5 Credits

Philosophy of Plato
We will focus on the dialogues on friendship and love, the Lysis, Symposium, and Phaedrus, with occasional forays into others where relevant. Undergraduates will be required to write two short (5-6 page) papers and take a final. Grad students will write term papers instead. Undergrads ought to have taken at least one previous course in ancient philosophy.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POL S 326      MWF 10:30-11:20       Ingebritsen, C.
Scandinavia in World Affairs
Introduction to the foreign relations of Scandinavia with a focus on Nordic security, international economic pressures, and global conflict resolution. Survey of the national settings for international involvements. Highlights the dilemmas for industrial societies exposed to the pressure of interdependence. Offered jointly with SCAND 326.

POL S 346      MW 2:30-4:20       Wendler, F.
Governments of Western Europe
Jointly offered with JSIS 488 A. See JSIS 488 A for course description.

POL S 348      TTh 1:30-3:20       Cirtautas, A.
EU as Global Actor
Jointly offered with JSIS A 348. See JSIS A 348 for course description.

POL S 460      MW 1:30-3:20       Caporaso, J.
Political Economy of the EU
Jointly offered with JSIS 488 B. See JSIS 488 B for course description.
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FRENCH

FRENCH 306  
MW 9:30-11:20  
Mitchell, W. 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 366  
T 2:30-5:50  
5 Credits  
Th 2:30-4:20

Society in Film
Studies the evolution of Italian postwar society through the analysis of film and literature as well as critical, historical, and sociological readings.

ITAL 470  
MW 12:30-2:20 Arduini, B.  
5 Credits  
PM

Dante
Readings in Italian Quattro/Cinquecento, covering the period of the Renaissance.

SPANISH

SPAN 306  
TTh 10:30-11:50  
Carriedo, C.  
5 Credits

Spanish Literature 1681-present

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

NORWEGIAN

NORW 312  
TTh 12:30-2:20

Topics in Norwegian Literature and Culture
Topics related to Norwegian literature, life, and civilization.

SCANDINAVIAN

SCAND 150  
MW 1:30-3:20  
TBA

5 Credits

Norwegian Literary and Cultural History
A survey of Norwegian literary and cultural history from the Vikings to the present.
SCAND 232  
5 Credits  
**Norwegian Literary and Cultural History**  
Influence of Hans Christian Andersen and the fairy tale on modern Scandinavian tales and stories. Investigates the significance of the fairy tale in the modern world, with attention to writers such as Isak Dinesen, Knut Hamsun, Villy Sorensen, William Heinesen.

SCAND 280  
5 Credits  
**Ibsen and His Major Plays in English**  
Reading and discussion of Ibsen’s major plays.

SCAN 326  
MWF 10:30-11:20  
**Scandinavia in World Affairs**  
*Offered jointly with POL S 326. See POL S 326 for course description.*

SCAN 345  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
**Baltic Cultures**  
*Offered jointly with JSIS A 345. See JSIS A 345 for course description.*

SCAN 370  
MTWTh 1:30-2:20  
**The Vikings**  
*Offered jointly with HSTAM 370. See HSTAM 370 for course description.*

SCAN 462  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
5 Credits  
**Isak Dinesen and Karen Blixen**  
*Offered jointly with GWSS 462. See GWSS 462 for course description.*

SWEDISH

SWED 301  
TTh 10:30-12:20  
**Topics in Swedish Literature and Culture**  
Topics in Swedish literature, life, and civilization.
POLISH

POLISH 420  
TTh 9:30-11:20  
5 Credits  
Mikolajczyk, J.  
RE

Modern Polish Literature in English: East Central Europe and Nationalism
Representative prose works by leading twentieth-century Polish writers. Polish literature’s critique of modern European civilization. The relation of historical memory, collective victimization, and the utopian imagination in Polish literature to political power and national survival.

RUSSIAN

RUSS 120  
MTWTh 11:30-12:20  
5 Credits  
Alaniz, J.  
RE

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

RUSS 323  
MTWTh 12:30-1:20  
5 Credits  
Diment, G.  
RE

Russian Literature and Culture of the Twentieth Century
Explores literature as a facet in modern Russian culture before Perestroika, paying attention to émigré authors; including the visual arts and music. Art, architecture, and music also treated. Periods covered include symbolism, revolution, post-revolution, Stalinist, the “thaw,” and contemporary.

SLAVIC

SLAV 425  
WF 12:30-2:20  
5 Credits  
Dziwirek, K.  
RE

Ways of Meaning: Universal and Culture Specific Aspects of Language
Social and cultural conditioning of language use. Language as a mirror of culture and national character. Universal and culture/language specific components in linguistic expression of emotions, courtesy/politeness and rudeness, prejudice and (in)sensitivities, linguistic expression of gender differences in different cultures.

SLAV 490  
TTh 2:30-4:20  
5 Credits  
Crnkovic, G.  
RE

Slavic Novel in the European Context
Social and cultural
## UKRANIAN

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

**Literature, Film, and Culture of Ukraine**  
Representative prose works by leading Ukrainian authors. Shows originality of Ukrainian literature through acquaintance with the peculiar historical and political situation of Ukraine. Offered in English.

## SOCIOLOGY

**SOC 316**  
TTh 8:30-10:50  
Quinn, S. 5 Credits  

**Introduction to 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.