European Studies Program

Course Offerings
Fall Quarter, 2012

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

Codes for Options within the Major
EU = Courses listed under Certificate in European Union Studies
HE = Courses required for Hellenic Studies
RE = Russia and East European Track

Updated April 2012
Required Course

JSIS A 301     MTWTh 10:30-11:20     Cirtautas, A.
5 Credits     ThF Quiz Sections

Europe Today
A multi-disciplinary approach to contemporary Europe focusing on social, political, cultural, and economic change, with special reference to developments in the countries of the European Union, Scandinavia, and those in Eastern Europe in the post-Soviet era. This course will introduce students to the political, social and cultural challenges that Europe faces today. We will explore aspects of history, politics, social life and the humanities in order to grasp the exciting dynamics of this continent that some see on the path to implosion, others on the path to deeper integration. Relying on the expertise of University of Washington faculty from different disciplines, the course also wants to introduce different methods and approaches to studying Europe. Weekly guest lectures by invited faculty are a core part of Euro 301. Special emphasis will be placed on the role of Germany in the new Europe. We will ask how German history and politics, its economic ascendency in Western Europe and unification have shaped Europe. Why has Germany been a motor of European integration? Has the bailout of Greece changed German’s acceptance of the Euro? Is Germany indeed, together with France, leading ‘Old Europe’ against the increasing influence of small states and Eastern accession partners in ‘New Europe’? Will Turkey eventually enter the European Union? And how has the relationship of the United States and Europe changed over time?

Senior Seminar

JSIS A 494 A     TTh 2:30-4:20     Klapaki, N.
5 Credits     HE, EU

Senior Seminar: Greece and Europe : Changing Relations
The Western orientation of modern Greece lies at the heart of the national myth envisaged by Greece’s founding fathers, when they set the basis for the building of a modern polity and a modern nation-state along Western lines in the late 18th and early 19th century centuries. The powerful appeal that Western Europe and its democratic institutions exerted on the imagination of modern Greece’s founding fathers was the key factor behind the transformation of the multilingual and multicultural community of the southern Balkans into the modern Greek nation. However, Greece’s Westernization was disapproved of by the Orthodox Church, which opted for a return to the pre-national Orthodox Eden. Also, Greece’s European apprenticeship was and is still being criticized as troubled, prolonged and incomplete by Western Europeans and Greek Westernizers alike, especially when the modern Greeks are believed to have lapsed into ‘un-European’ conduct, the most recent such example being, perhaps, the Greek fiscal crisis. Focusing on the political, social, economic and cultural history of modern Greece, this course is an interdisciplinary exploration of the various aspects of Greece’s European apprenticeship as well as of its troubled and changing relationship with Western Europe from the late 18th century to the present. Various primary and secondary sources will be used to illustrate this relationship. All primary and secondary sources will be in English translation. No prior knowledge of modern Greek history is required.
Electives

ART HISTORY

ART H 290     MWF 10:00-11:20   Clausen, M.
5 Credits

History of Architecture
Introduction to the history of architecture across a broad range of cultural contexts. The course will give an introduction to the history of architecture from the beginnings of urban settlement to the present day.

ART H 341     MWF 9:30-10:20    Topper, K.
5 Credits           HE

Greek Art and Archaeology
This course surveys the artistic, architectural, and other material remains from the Greek world between the 10th and 4th centuries BCE. Major themes will include the rise of the city-state, the relationship between politics and art, the representation of the body, and the material evidence for religious worship. We will for the most part proceed chronologically, with special sessions devoted to topics such as athletics, the symposium, and the modern management of ancient cultural property. Jointly offered with CL AR 241.

ART H 361     MWF 10:00-2:20   Bunn, S.
5 Credits             PM

Italian Renaissance Art
This class surveys the painting and graphic arts of artists working north of the Alps during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Artists of the Low Countries and German-speaking regions will be emphasized, including Jan van Eyck, Hieronymus Bosch, Albrecht Dürer, and Pieter Bruegel the Elder. We will study individual styles, trends in iconography, the impact of naturalism and realism as visual approaches, patronage, and the social, religious, political, and personal influences that impacted the arts of the period.

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

CL AR 341     MWF 9:30-10:20    Topper, K.
5 Credits           HE

Greek Art and Archaeology
Jointly offered witt ART H 341. See ART H 341 for course description.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF IDEAS

CHID 484     TTh 9:30-11:20    Baiklin, J.
5 Credits

Colonial Encounters
From Columbus’ voyages to the New World in the late fifteenth century to the era of decolonization in the 1960s, Europeans and the peoples they colonized were engaged in a vast project – often an extremely violent one – of trying and failing to make sense of one another. This course offers an opportunity to study the history of encounters between Europe and its colonies in a variety of geographical contexts. We will focus on a comparative analysis of British and French colonial encounters from the mid-eighteenth century to the twentieth, but will refer to Spanish, Dutch, and German colonial histories as well as to earlier incarnations of colonial encounters. The course will proceed chronologically and thematically, considering the impact of colonial science, law, sexuality, education, and economy on European identity and politics and, more broadly, on the trajectory of global history.
Readings will include works by Olaudah Equiano, Charles Darwin, George Orwell, Frantz Fanon, and M.K. Gandhi; films will include Pontecorvo’s Battle of Algiers, Ousmane Sembene’s La Noire/Black Girl, and Matthieu Kassovitz’s La Haine/Hate. Offered jointly with HSTEU 484.

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

**C LIT 230**

MTWTh 11:30-12:20

Smidchens, G.

5 Credits

**Introduction to Folklore Studies**

Comprehensive overview of the field of folkloristics, focusing on verbal genres, customs, belief, and material culture. Particular attention to the issues of community, identity, and ethnicity. Folklore (traditional stories, beliefs, songs, and customs) is a rich source for understanding people and their worldviews. This course will survey several genres of folklore and study the people who maintain those folklore traditions. A variety of theories and methods applied in folklore studies during the past two centuries will be introduced in readings and lectures. Offered jointly with SCAND 230.

**C LIT 315 B**

M 2:30-4:20

Mazzola, C.

W 2:30-4:50

5 Credits

**National Cinemas: 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.

**C LIT 320**

TTh 11:30-1:20

Brown, J.

5 Credits

**Faust and the Devil in Literature, Film, and Music**

This course investigates how pacts with the devil appear in our culture and the special connections of this tradition with music. We will look in detail at Marlowe’s tragedy Dr. Faustus at Goethe’s Faust, Parts I and II (1808 and 1832), at some Faust operas and films of the 19th and 20th centuries, and Bulgakov’s comic novel The Master and Margarita. We will explore how the legend of the pact with the devil came to represent the West’s view of itself and of the dangers inherent in our advancing scientific knowledge. Several short exercises, two papers and a take-home final.
The Cinema of Roman Polanski

Cinema of Roman Polanski. From the early experimental films of the 1950s that are still being studied in film schools all over the world, such as a famous Two Men and a Wardrobe (1958)--which Roman Polanski directed as a second-year-student--to the 2002 The Pianist, a winner of the Academy Award for the Best Director, and his newest The Ghost Writer (2010) and Carnage (2011), the films of Roman Polanski have attracted a world-wide audience and made Polanski himself one of the most well known and best regarded contemporary directors. This course will explore Polanski’s remarkable and cosmopolitan oeuvre which by now spans more than five decades. We will focus on Polanski’s most successful films, starting with his experimental Polish shorts, proceeding onto his highly acclaimed English productions such as Repulsion, his Hollywood classics like Rosemary’s Baby and Chinatown, his post-Hollywood multi-national productions which include films such as The Tenant and Frantic, his 1990s Bitter Moon and Death and the Maiden, his acclaimed The Pianist, and his most recent films. The course will look into how Polanski’s movies adopt a number of different genres and different aesthetic approaches to deal with some of Polanski’s recurrent themes, such as solitude, victimization, the separation from the society, and the idiosyncratic worldview of an isolated individual.

DRAMA

DRAMA 473
5 Credits
TBA
TBA

Modern European Theater and Drama

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

ECONOMICS

ECON 495
5 Credits
TTh 1:30-3:20
Thornton, J.

Economic Transformation of Russia and Eastern Europe

Introduction What is a transitional economy? We use this term to characterize former socialist economies engaged in the process of establishing market institutions, but it may also distinguish any economy, which attempts to expand the roles of private ownership, investment, and entrepreneurship and to provide market-supporting governmental and legal institutions. Transitional economies are characterized by rapid and significant changes in institutional arrangements. Members of the society face changes in relative prices and in the structure of economic activity combined with high risk and uncertainty. The Twentieth Century was an era in which, briefly, almost half of the world’s population was governed by Marxist states. These states transferred the ownership of land, resources, and physical capital stocks to the government and established centralized administrative mechanisms for managing production. Today, most of these Soviet-style economic systems are gone as major economic reform programs evolve in dozens of formerly command economies to put in place institutions underpinning what their policy-makers define as a “normal economy.” By “normal”, they mean a system in which independent individuals may enjoy private ownership of land, housing, and assets and are free to establish independent enterprises. Individuals may enter into voluntary, mutual exchange in markets at market-determined prices and enjoy the benefits of investing in productive assets and activities. After twenty years of experience, there is great variation in the institutions of public governance in these countries and in their economic performance. What can we learn from this mammoth social experiment? How did some transitional economies embark on a path of rising growth and welfare while others suffer stagnation and poverty? To understand the role of institutions in economic performance, we look at the incentive features of administrative and market institutions and the effects of economic arrangements, focusing on macroeconomic stabilization, market liberalization, property rights, enterprise governance, and the role of the state in providing public infrastructure and rule of law. Prerequisite 2.0 in ECON 301.
ENGLISH

ENGL 212
5 Credits
MTWTh 10:30-11:20 TBD
PM

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 9:30-11:20 Gillis-Bridges, K.
5 Credits

Modern and Postmodern Literature
This course explores U.S. and British literary modernism and postmodernism as responses to distinct historical, political, social, and cultural contexts of the 20th century. The period witnessed two world wars and the concomitant development of military technology that brought destruction on an unprecedented scale; economic depression; the refinement of mass production methods; continuing migration from rural to urban areas; civil and women’s rights movements; the development or proliferation of transportation, communication, entertainment and computer technologies; and the effects of globalization. Modern and postmodern literature reflects as well as shapes human perception of these phenomena. As we examine novels and poems of the era, we will focus on how artists experimented with language and form to represent the altered sense of history, space, time, and the self engendered by modernity and postmodernity. We will also pay attention to literary interrogations into the nature of narrative.

ENGL 225
TTh 9:30-11:20 Butwin, J.
5 Credits
PM

Shakespeare
Survey of Shakespeare’s career as dramatist. Study of representative comedies, tragedies, romances, and history plays.

ENGL 323
TTh 10:30-12:20 Streitberger, W.
5 Credits
PM

Shakespeare to 1603
Shakespeare’s career as dramatist before 1603 (including Hamlet). Study of history plays, comedies, and tragedies.

ENGL 324
TTh 1:30-3:20 Streitberger, W.
5 Credits
PM

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

ENGL 329
MW 10:30-12:20 Popov, N.
5 Credits
PM

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 333
TTh 10:30-12:20 TBA
5 Credits

English Novel
Studies in the novel in one of its classic phases. Authors include Austen, the Brontes, Dickens, Thackeray.
ENGL 336     TTh 2:30-4:20     Kaplan, S.
5 Credits

**English Literature: The Early Modern Period**

Experiments in fiction and poetry. Novels by Joyce, Woolf, Lawrence, and others; poetry by Eliot and Yeats and others.

ENGL 337     MW 12:30-2:20     Burstein, J.
5 Credits

**Modern Novel**

This course asks what it is to be modern as well as what it means for the novel as a genre to be modern. It does so by looking at one of the oldest institutions, that of adultery, roughly from the 1910s through the early 1940s. The choice of focusing on an institution is deliberate, for as we will learn modernism and the modern is in many ways a mix of tradition and if not revolution then renewal, crisis, or some sense of change. Our texts will take up the issues of sexual relations, marriage, what it is to know, or not to know (or what it is to know you do not know), and with that the issue of character presentation (do all characters have an inner life?), and a relation to one’s passé or one’s culture’s past and with that history. The course will stress close reading, narrative techniques, literary styles, and thematic analysis; and proceed as a mix of discussion and lecture, with the emphasis on the former. (Warning: this class is about what is happening in the novels and critical analysis is our approach; personal experiences will not find their place in our discussions.) There will be a series of response papers, formal papers, and possibly quizzes. Authors are likely to include Jean Rhys, Ford Madox Ford, Anita Loos, D. H. Lawrence, Evelyn Waugh, and Mary McCarthy.

ENGL 339     MW 12:30-2:20     TBA
5 Credits

**Contemporary English Literature**

Return to more traditional forms in such writers as Bowen, Orwell, Waugh, Cary, Lessing, Drabble.

ENGL 342     TTh 2:30-4:20     Allen, C.
5 Credits

**Contemporary English Literature**

Fear, Gratitude, Grief, Joy and Other Emotions I Have Known While Reading and Living. This course focuses on readings about emotions and will move in two related directions: (1) we’ll explore emotional responses to verbal and visual texts, and (2) we’ll read contemporary fiction and non-fictional/theoretical texts about emotions themselves. We’ll take up some provocative questions: What does it mean to “identify” with a character, really? How much of our own lives do we read into a character’s life? What does “being moved” by something we read or view involve? Are emotions universal or do they vary from culture to culture? How do emotions become a commodity in work and personal environments? What kinds of situations require emotions on demand? How do we account for the bodily responses that sometimes accompany intense emotional responses? What are the consequences of repressing one’s feelings? Students will choose between writing two shorter or one longer paper, and will give 2 class presentations. Participation in discussion is required. So are lively opinions, and an interest in this topic. We’ll read books by Cormac McCarthy, Toni Morrison, Jayne Anne Phillips, Kazuo Ishiguro, Colson Whitehead, Nicole Krauss and Nami Mun.

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**GEOGRAPHY**

GEOG 433     TTh 1:30-3:20     Zumbrunnen, C.
5 Credits

**Resource Use and Management in Russia and the Former Soviet Republics**

Geographic and historical background of the natural resource base of Russia and the Newly Independent States. Geographic and historical perspectives on Soviet natural resource use and management in theory and practice. Implications of the breakup of the USSR for natural resource use and management.
What does it mean to seek equal status as a citizen when the primary marker of one’s identity, that of being Jewish, is indicative of a dream to return to Zion? How does one demand of the other, the Jew, that (s)he become German when the very notion of “Germaness” is vague, uncertain, and forever changing? These are the primary questions that will structure our discussions during the term. We will also be interested in the tragic trajectory that proposed solutions to these problems assumed. In other words, we will seek to understand why for Jews the eventual solution to their predicament in Germany was to abandon dreams of assimilation and argue for the birth of a Jewish state. Conversely, we will examine how religious anti-Semitism led to racial anti-Semitism and finally to genocidal anti-Semitism. That is, how for Germans the solution to the “Jewish problem” became a final one: the extermination of all Jews from the globe. The course will also pursue a second trajectory, namely, the messianic in Jewish thought. How does the coming of the messiah or the fact that he has not yet arrived affect the disposition Jews assume toward their own lives? How do they read history? How do they conceive of truth when truth is not yet revealed save through ritual law? And finally, what does revolution have to do with the Jewish notion of messianism? Jointly offered with JSIS A 295 A.

**Introduction to German Cultural Studies**
This course offers an introduction to German cultural studies today. It provides a solid foundation for upper-division courses in German literature as well as in culture. What is German culture and how has it been defined and contested? We will explore key concepts in cultural studies (representation, history, identity, difference, popular culture, media, etc.). Each unit of the course focuses on one of these concepts. By the end of the quarter students will develop a better sense of cultural studies in a German context. This overall objective encompasses many particular goals as well. Because the course moves from exploring key concepts to actively participating in cultural studies, another set of goals concerns active learning through group work and individual research.

**Germanic Studies in English**
Topics or figures of German literature or language.

**Studies in Eighteenth-Century Literature and Culture**
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**

**The Byzantine Empire**
This course explores the history of the Byzantine Empire between the sixth and fifteenth centuries C.E. It thus provides a sequel to HISTAM 314, The World of Late Antiquity. Students who complete all assignments for the
course will gain a better understanding of many different aspects of Byzantine history and culture. They will also sharpen their skills of historical analysis. Students in this course will receive W-credit for writing.

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

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. Offered jointly with SCAND 370A.

HSTAM 401     TTh 10:30-12:20    Thomas, C.
5 Credits     HE

Early Greece
This course examines the first two periods of ancient Greek history: the Bronze Age (ca. 3000-1150 BCE) and the Dark Age (ca. 1150-750 BCE). Until roughly a century ago, both periods were regarded as little more than imaginary creations of the lively Greek mind better regarded as the sphere of legend and/or myth. It required new methods, developed from the last quarter of the nineteenth century, to demonstrate that the legends of the heroic age had a factual base. Both the methods and the factual base revealed by them will occupy our attention. Not all puzzles have been solved.

HISTORY

HIST 481     TTh 7:00-9:20     TBA
5 Credits

Economic History of Europe
Origins of the modern European economy; historical analysis of economic change and growth from medieval times that stresses the preconditions and consequences of industrialization.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

HSTEU 210     TTh 11:30-1:20    Jonas, R.
5 Credits

Paris
“Paris” is an interdisciplinary course spanning the entire history of the city of Paris, from its real and mythical origins to the present. Lectures and readings will emphasize political, cultural, and urban history. We will explore the Parisian landscape, both real and figurative, through a consideration of social geography, cultural representations, monuments, business practices, political violence, and civic and religious ceremony. “Paris” will be of particular interest students interested in French history, in French culture and civilization, in comparative urban studies, and anyone contemplating a study abroad experience in the French capital.

HSTEU 301     TTh 1:30-3:20    Schmidt, B.
5 Credits     F quiz section     PM

Early Modern European History: 1450-1648
Political, social, economic, and cultural history from the late Renaissance to the Peace of Westphalia. This course explores European history from the early fifteenth through the mid seventeenth centuries, a period often referred to as “Early Modern,” yet also associated with the Renaissance and Reformation. Emphasizing political, social, and especially cultural developments, it investigates the changes and continuities of an age that witnessed the revival of classical learning and visual culture, the exploration of new and distant geographic worlds, and the reformation of religion. This course places a strong emphasis on reading primary texts and understanding ideas
in their historical contexts, with the ultimate goal of offering students a better understanding of the emergence of “modernity” in Europe.

HSTEU 380     MTWTh 10:30-11:20     Leiren, T.
5 Credits

**History of Scandinavia Since 1720**
Scandinavian history from the Viking Age to 1720, with an emphasis on the political, social, and economic development of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland from the Middle Ages to the Enlightenment. This course provides a historical overview of Scandinavia from the end of the Viking Age to the period of the Enlightenment (approx. AD 1050 - AD 1720). The course examines major political, social, and economic developments in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland from the Christian Middle Ages through the Lutheran Reformation. Among other topics, this course looks at the rise of the development of the Scandinavian nation states, Scandinavia’s relations with Europe, the Lutheran Reformation, Sweden’s growth to a Great Power, and Scandinavian experiments in absolutist government. *Offered jointly with SCAND 380.*

HSTEU 451     TTh 1:30-3:20     Felak, J.
5 Credits

**East-Central Europe Since 1342**
This course explores the history of the lands and peoples of East Central Europe, namely the Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, and Hungarians, from the Middle Ages to the present. *This course might change to HSTEU 452.*

HSTEU 484     TTh 9:30-11:20     Bailkin, J.
5 Credits

**Colonial Encounters**
*Offered jointly with CHID 484. See CHID 484 for course description.*

**HENRY M. JACKSON SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

**INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CORE)**

JSIS 488 A     MW 2:30-4:20     LaRue, D.
5 Credits

**Special Topics Europe: European Union Simulation**
This exciting course is a mix of theory and practical content, focused on the current, real-world policy issues and internal diplomacy of the European Union. We will look at the roles of large and small countries in policy formation, negotiation, and how countries and other stakeholders work to ensure that final policy outcomes reflect their preferences and concerns. The course begins with background and theoretical information on the European Union, policy-making, and diplomacy, and ends with a series of simulated European Union Summit meetings, where teams of students will represent EU countries in an extended negotiation over a series of policy issues. *Offered jointly with POL S 447.*

JSIS 488 D     TTh 1:30-3:20     Klapaki, N.
5 Credits

**Special Topics Europe: Stories from the Land of Greek Myths and Heroes**
At least since the early 19th century myth has fueled in profound ways modern Greek history and the modern Greek literary and artistic imagination. The emergence of modern Greece in the 1830s was the outcome not only of the interplay between various historical and political forces but also of the tremendous influence classical Greece exerted on the western European imaginary, eventually serving as one of the key foundational myths of both Europe and modern Greece alike. From the mid-19th century onward another foundational myth was added to the fabric of modern Greek history and society, that of Byzantium with its rich Christian legacy, while the
period of Greece’s Ottoman past also turned out to be a rich source for the creation of new myths by the modern Greek myth-making imagination. This course is an interdisciplinary exploration of the various ways in which modern Greek writers and artists, responding to specific historical events and cultural developments, appropriated ancient Greek, Christian and Ottoman myths to reconfigure Greek history and identity. Various genres and media, such as poetry, prose and cinema, include the primary sources to be used in the course while some of the topics to be discussed involve the relation of myth to history, gender, and also to personal and collective identity. All the modern Greek literary texts will be in English translation. No prior knowledge of modern Greek history or literature is required.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (AREA COURSES)

JSIS A 260  MW 12:30-1:50  Gaylard, S.
5 Credits  F Quiz Sections

**Fashion, Nation, and Culture**
Introduction to Italian culture focusing on fashion and manners from the late Middle Ages to today. Explores common assumptions about nation, gender, clothes, make-up, and manners, through literary and visual analysis. In English. *Offered jointly with ART H 260/ITAL 260.*

JSIS A 494 A  MWF 12:30-1:20  Block, R.
5 Credits

**German Jewish Writers: Enlightenment to Auschwitz**
*Jointly offered with GERMAN 295. See German 295 for course description.*

JSIS A 360  MW 1:30-3:20  Raneda-Cuartero, I.
5 Credits

**Contemporary Spain**
Social, political, and cultural developments in Spain since the end of the Franco dictatorship in 1975. Extensive use of Spanish Web sites. *Offered jointly with SP AN 360.*

JSIS A 442  MTWTh 11:30-12:20  Stecher Hansen, M.
5 Credits

**War and Occupation in Northern Europe: History, Fiction, and Memoir**
The study of literary representations (fiction, memoirs, and personal narratives) dealing with World War II and the occupation of the Nordic and Baltic countries. *Offered jointly with SCAND 445.*

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (GLOBAL/EURO)

JSIS B 201  TTh 1:30-3:20  Wellman, J.
5 Credits  F Quiz Sections

**Western Religions**
History of religions, concentrating on religious traditions that have developed west of the Indus. Primary attention to the Semitic religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam) and to their ancient world background with emphasis on basic conceptual and symbolic structures.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 332  TTh 9:30-11:20  Moore, A.
5 Credits
wide variety of answers have been proposed. Some have said that political authority is founded on some sort of agreement; others that it is justified by good consequences; and others, of course, have denied that it is justified at all. This course will focus on the evaluation of various answers to this question. In addition, we will consider the nature and the proper limits of political authority.

PHIL 340   MWF 1:30-2:20  Roberts,J.
5 Credits  Th Quiz Sections  HE

**History of Ancient Ethics**

This course will trace the development of ancient Greek ethics from the time of the sophists through the post-Aristotelian Stoics, concentrating on issues such as: the nature of virtue, the roles of reason and of the emotions in virtue, and the relation between virtue and happiness. There will be two short papers, a midterm and a final exam. This course is suitable for non-majors, but at least one previous course in philosophy is very highly recommended. *Meets VLPA or I&S requirements.*

PHIL 438   MW 2:00-3:20  Weller, C.
5 Credits

**Philosophy of Kant**

This course is a study of the Critique of Pure Reason and The Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals. The treatment of the Critique will be more of a survey so that we can undertake a slow study of the Groundwork in concert with the secondary literature.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

POL S 326   MW 10:30-11:20  Ingebritsen, C.
5 Credits

**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. This course examines the post-war foreign, economic, security and environmental policies of the Scandinavian countries. The readings focus on the central institutions, policies and values of Northern European states. Students are encouraged to compare and contrast how the Nordic states have responded to three important international challenges to these societies during the post-war period: the emergence of a bipolar security system; the deepening and widening of European integration; and a new era of multilateralism. The course combines prominent theoretical approaches in the political science literature with the contributions of area studies specialists. Previous coursework in political science is recommended, but not required. The 10-15 page research paper should compare and contrast the contemporary foreign policies of two Northern European states. *Offered jointly with SCAND 326.*

POL S 447   MW 2:30-4:20  LaRue, D.
5 Credits  EU

**Special Topics: European Union Simulation**

*Offered jointly with JSIS 488 A. See JSIS 488 A for course description.*

**ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

**FRENCH**

FRENCH 376   TTh 1:30-3:20  Turnovsky, G.
5 Credits  F Quiz Sections  PM
Culture, Politics, and Society in France from the Religious Wars to Revolutions
Studies the development of intellectual, literary, and artistic cultures in the context of the profound political and social evolutions of the Renaissance through the early 19th century in France. Taught in English.

ITALIAN

ITAL 260 TTh 12:30-1:50 Gaylard, S.
5 Credits F Quiz Sections

Fashion, Nation, and Culture
Offered jointly with ART H 260/JSIS A 260. See ART H 250 for course description.

ITAL 366/466 M 2:30-4:20 Mazzola, C.
5 Credits W 2:30-4:50

Italian Society in Cinema and Literature in Italian
Offered jointly with C LIT 325 B. See C LIT 325 B for course description.

ITAL 404 TTh 2:30-4:20 Sbragia, A.
5 Credits

Modern Italian Readings I
Readings in Italian Ottocento, covering the period of Romanticism.

SPANISH

SPAN 360 MW 1:30-3:20 Raneda-Cuartero, I.
5 Credits

Contemporary Spain
Offered jointly with JSIS A 360. See JSIS A 360 for course description.

SPAN 441 MW 11:30-1:20 Gilbert, D.
5 Credits PM

Spanish Drama: 1600-1635
Spanish theatre of the seventeenth century, with emphasis on Lope de Vega.

SPAN 462 MW 1:30-3:20 Gomez-Bravo, A.
5 Credits

Topics in Spanish Cultural Studies
Examines Spanish society and its cultural production. Major movements in the development of Spanish society and intellectual life as reflected in music, the visual arts, literature, etc.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

DANISH

DANISH 311 TTh 12:30-2:20 Ohrbeck, M.
5 Credits

Topics in the Danish Literature and Culture
Selected topics in modern Danish literature and culture, such as women’s literature, Danish identity and the European Union, contemporary drama and film, or children’s literature.

FINNISH
FINN 310     MW 12:30-2:20      TBA
5 Credits
**Topics in Finnish Literature and Culture**
Topics in Finnish literature, life, and civilization.

NORWEGIAN

NORW 310     MTWTh 12:30-1:20     Sjavik, J.
5 Credits
**Norwegian Short Story**
Generic study of the Norwegian short story. You will improve your knowledge of Norwegian and learn about significant Norwegian literary texts. This course will be conducted largely in Norwegian.

SCANDINAVIAN

SCAND 150     MTWTh 10:30-11:20     Sjavik, J.
5 Credits
**Norwegian Literary and Cultural History**
A survey of Norwegian literary and cultural history from the Vikings to the present. Authors read include Bjornson, Ibsen, Hamsun, and Roølvaag.

SCAND 190     MW 12:30-2:20     TTh 12:30-1:20     Ames, E.
5 Credits
**Crime Scenes: Investigating the Cinema and Its Cultures**
Teaches students how to analyze film by closely studying crime scenes from historical and contemporary German and Scandinavian cinema. Directors studied include Fritz Lang, Carl Th. Dreyer, Billy Wilder, and Lars von Trier. *Offered jointly with GERMAN 190.*

SCAND 326     MWF 10:30-11:20     Ingebritsen, C.
5 Credits
**Scandinavia in World Affairs**
*Offered jointly with POL S 326. See POL S 326 for course description.*

SCAND 340     TTh 1:30-3:20     Nestingen, A.
5 Credits
**Kalevala and the Epic Tradition**

SCAND 367     TTh 1:30-3:20     Dubois, I.
5 Credits
**Sexuality in Scandinavia: Myth and Reality**
Examines selected Scandinavian literary and socio-political texts, films, and art to manifest the reality behind the myths of sexual freedom in Scandinavia.

SCAND 370 A     MTWTh 1:30-2:20     Leiren, T.
5 Credits
**The Vikings**
*Offered jointly with HSTAM 370. See HSTAM 370 for course description.*
<table>
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<th>Course Code</th>
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| SCAND 380   | MTWTh 10:30-11:20 | Leiren, T.       | 5       | **History of Scandinavia to 1720**  
Offered jointly with HSTEU 380. See HSTEU 380 for course description. |
| SCAND 445   | MTWTh 11:30-12:20 | Stecher Hansen, M.| 5       | **War and Occupation in Northern Europe: History, Fiction, and Memoir**  
Offered jointly with JSIS A 445. See JSIS A 445 for course description. |
| SWED 301    | TTh 10:30-12:20  | Gavel Adams, A. | 5       | **Swedish Literature and Culture**  
Topics in Swedish literature, life, and civilization. |
| POLSH 320   | TTh 2:30-4:20   | Kozuchowski, A.  | 5       | **Introduction to Contemporary Polish Culture**  
Overview of contemporary Polish culture: literature (prose, poetry, and drama), film (feature, documentary, and video art), music (classical, jazz, and rock), theatre, art, and architecture, as well as an introduction to the cultural life in Poland in the twenty-first century. |
| RUSS 324    | MW 2:30-4:20   | Henry, B.        | 5       | **Russian Folk Literature in English**  
What is folk literature and folklore and what is their relation to modern culture and experience? What connection do fairytales and myths have to evolving ideas of Russian culture and nationality? What is the relationship between traditional folklore, modern “urban legends” and literature? This class will explore these ideas through an examination of the Russian folktale, its roots in ancient, pre-Christian Slavic religion, its connections with myth and legend, and its transformation in modern Russian literature. In addition to Russian fairytales, we will be reading works of Russian literature (Gogol’, Pelevin et al.) that make use of folkloric themes and motifs, and we will look at the study of folklore as a discipline. |
| RUSS 421    | MWThF 10:30-11:20 | TBA              | 5       | **Post-Soviet Literary and Cultural Scene**  
Covers Russian literature of the second half of the twentieth and the beginning of the twenty-first centuries. In English. |
| RUSS 426    | TTh 12:30-2:20  | West, J.         | 5       | **Russian Art and Architecture**  
|
A selective survey of Russian art and architecture from the middle ages to the twentieth century, emphasizing the place of the visual arts in Russian culture, the influence on it of the many different visual cultures with which it interacted, and the reception of Russian art in Europe. There will also be some exploration of the complex relationship between visual and verbal art, which is particularly important in the context of Russian culture. Illustrations will be available for study outside class on a course website.

**SLAVIC**

SLAV 420  
TTh 12:30-2:20  
Crnkovic, G.  
5 Credits  

**East European Cinema : Cinema of Roman Polanski**  
*Offered jointly with C LIT 397 B. See C LIT 297 B for course description.*

**SOCIOLOGY**

SOC 316  
TTh 10:30-12:20  
TBA  
5 Credits  
W Quiz section  

**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.