

EUROPEAN STUDIES MAJOR

Course descriptions

PREPARATION FOR THE MAJOR

Prep - Humanities & The Arts

LITERATURE/CIVILIZATION

Dutch 10. Modern Dutch Culture and Society. (4)

Lectures, discussions, and readings in English. Survey of art, architecture, literature, film, Dutch government (including 'Pillarization' -- "verzuiling"), the two World Wars, housing policy, mass media, and rise of a multiracial society.

English 90. Shakespeare. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Survey of Shakespeare's plays, including comedies, tragedies, and histories, selected to represent Shakespeare's breadth, artistic progress, and total dramatic achievement.

French 12. Introduction to Study of French and Francophone Literature. (5)

Enforced requisite: course 6. Principles of literary analysis as applied to selected texts in poetry, theater, and prose by French and Francophone writers.

French 14. Introduction to French Culture and Civilization, in English. (5)

Study of contemporary French institutions and issues in cultural, political, and socioeconomic realms.

French 14W. Introduction to French Culture and Civilization, in English. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Study of contemporary French institutions and issues in cultural, political, and socioeconomic realms. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

French 41. French Cinema and Culture. (5)

Introduction to French culture and literature through study of films of cultural and literary significance.

French 60. French and Francophone Novel. (5)

Study of literary masterpieces produced by writers from France and Francophone world (Canada, Africa, Caribbean, etc.) from the 17th century to early 21st century.

German 50A. Great Works of German Literature in Translation: Medieval Period through Classicism. (4)

Study and analysis of selected masterworks in English translation, including works from the earliest period, such as the heroic and courtly epic, to authors such as Grimmelshausen, Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe.

German 50B. Great Works of German Literature in Translation: Romanticism to the Present. (5)

Study and analysis of selected masterworks in English translation, including authors such as E.T.A. Hoffmann, Heine, Fontane, Rilke, Kafka, Brecht, Thomas Mann, Hesse, Grass, Böll, and Christa Wolf.

German 56. Figures Who Changed the World. (5)

Introduction to strains of German philosophy and political thought that resonated internationally. Use of version of "great man" model of history to move beyond such models in its understanding of how, exactly, intellectual currents actually ferment change in the world.

German 58. Knights and Ladies, Sex and Power at Medieval Court. (5)

Introduction to culture of high medieval court, one of great achievements of European Middle Ages.

German 59. Holocaust in Film and Literature. (5)

History of Holocaust and its present memory through examination of challenges and problems encountered in trying to imagine its horror through media of literature and film.

German 60W. War. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Reflection on cultural history of war -- on its significance from anthropological, cultural, and philosophical perspectives rather than from perspective of political and historical gains and losses. Emphasis on World War I, a war in which political and military confrontation seemed particularly attuned to a sense of confrontationalism and scandal in cultural life. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

German 61A. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Berlin. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61B. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Weimar. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61C. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Vienna. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61D. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Prague. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 62W. Technoscience and German Culture. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Various responses in German culture to challenges presented by technology and science. From Romanticism to critical theory and postmodernism, from Schiller and Nietzsche to Habermas and Wolf, strands of German intellectual tradition provide illuminating contrasts to American context. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Italian 42A. Italy through the Ages in English: Holy Roman Empire to Sack of Rome. (5)

Survey of Italy's unique contribution to Western civilization in history, politics, philosophy, arts, and popular culture from time of Charlemagne to High Renaissance.

Italian 42B. Italy through the Ages in English: Late Renaissance to Postmodern Period. (5)

Influence and effects of baroque sculpture and architecture, Galileo, Enlightenment, unification of Italy, Fascism, terrorism, and cinema.

Italian 46. Italian Cinema and Culture in English. (5)

Special topics in Italian culture as reflected and reinforced by the nation's prime artform, stressing aesthetics and ideology of films, contemporary Italian history, and politics. Rotating topics include sex and politics, comedy, integration, family networks, and neorealism.

Italian 50A. Masterpieces of Italian Literature in English: Middle Ages to Baroque. (5)

Leading philosophical, religious, and sociopolitical issues in Europe, examined in authors such as St. Francis, Dante, Boccaccio, Petrarch, Lorenzo de' Medici, Machiavelli, Castiglione, Ariosto, and Tasso.

Italian 50B. Masterpieces of Italian Literature in English: Enlightenment to Postmodernity. (5)

Comparative study of major literary texts and their adaptations into different forms of public spectacle, including theater, opera, and film. Works by Goldoni, Gozzi, Mascagni, Verga, Puccini, Pirandello, Calvino, Ortese, Zavattini, de Sica, and Taviani Brothers. Emphasis on development of ideas of spectacle.

Romanian 90. Introduction to Romanian Civilization. (4)

Introductory survey of social and cultural institutions of Romanian people and their historical background.

Russian 25. Russian Novel in Translation. (5)

Study of major works by the great 19th-century Russian novelists.

Russian 25W. Russian Novel in Translation. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Study of major works by the great 19th-century Russian novelists. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Russian 30. Russian Literature and World Cinema. (4)

Examination of Russian literary masterpieces and their screen adaptations in various national cinematic traditions, with focus on problems of perception and misperception arising when literature is translated into cinema, and one national culture is viewed through the eyes of another.

Russian 90A. Introduction to Russian Civilization. (5)

Introduction to Russian culture and society from earliest times to 1917.

Russian 90B. Russian Civilization in the 20th Century. (4)

Survey of literature, theater, cinema, television, press, music, and arts. Emphasis on contemporary period, with constant reference to Russian and early Soviet antecedents.

Russian 90BW. Russian Civilization in the 20th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Survey of literature, theater, cinema, television, press, music, and arts. Emphasis on contemporary period, with constant reference to Russian and early Soviet antecedents. Weekly discussions focus on varied approaches to writing addressing class topics. Five short papers required. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Scandinavian 40. Heroic Journey in Northern Myth, Legend, and Epic (4)

(Formerly numbered Old Norse Studies 40.) All readings in English. Comparison of journeys of heroes. Readings in mythology, legend, folktale, and epic, including "Nibelungenlied," "Volsunga saga," "Eddas," and "Beowulf." Cultural and historic backgrounds to texts.

Scandinavian 50. Introduction to Scandinavian Literatures and Cultures. (5)

Designed for students in general and for those wishing to prepare for more advanced and specialized studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Selected works from literatures of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland, ranging from myth, national epic, saga, and folktale through modern novel, poem, play, short story, and film, read in English and critically discussed.

Scandinavian 50W. Introduction to Scandinavian Literatures and Cultures. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Designed for students in general and for those wishing to prepare for more advanced and specialized studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Selected works from literatures of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland, ranging from myth, national epic, saga, and folktale through modern novel, poem, play, short story, and film, read in English and critically discussed. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Slavic 88. Sophomore Seminar: Literature and Culture. (4)

Variable topics course designed to explore themes and issues pertinent to Slavic literature and culture. Culminating project may be required. Consult "Schedule of Classes" or department for topics to be offered in specific term.

Slavic 90. Introduction to Slavic Civilization. (5)

Introductory survey of social and cultural institutions of Slavic peoples and their historical background.

Spanish M35. Spanish, Portuguese, and Nature of Language. (5)

(Same as Portuguese M35.) Introduction to language study within context of Romance languages, focusing on Spanish and Portuguese. Nature of language: structure, diversity, evolution, social and cultural settings, literary uses. Study of language and its relation to other areas of human knowledge.

Spanish 42. Iberian Culture (5)

(Formerly numbered M42.) Lectures taught in English; discussion sections taught in either Spanish or English. Highlights of civilization of Spain, with emphasis on artistic, economic, social, and historical development as background for upper division courses.

Spanish 60A. Hispanic Literatures in Translation: Spanish Literature. (4)

Class readings and analysis of selected works in translation. Classroom discussion, papers, and examinations in English.

Spanish 60C. Hispanic Literatures in Translation: "Don Quijote". (4)

Class readings and analysis of selected works in translation. Classroom discussion, papers, and examinations in English.

Yiddish 121A. 20th-Century Yiddish Poetry in English Translation. (8)

Readings in 20th-century Yiddish poetry and drama.

ARTS/PHILOSOPHY**Art History 54. Modern Art. (5)**

Social history of modern art from period of French Revolution to circa 1968. Artists and their works treated from perspective of sociopolitical and broad cultural developments.

Classics 10. Discovering the Greeks. (5)

Knowledge of Greek not required. Study of Greek life and culture from age of Homer to Roman conquest. Readings focus on selections from works of ancient authors in translation. Lectures illustrated with images of art, architecture, and material culture.

Classics 20. Discovering the Romans. (5)

Knowledge of Latin not required. Study of Roman life and culture from time of city's legendary foundations to end of classical antiquity. Readings focus on selections from works of ancient authors in translation. Lectures illustrated with images of art, architecture, and material culture.

Classics 30. Classical Mythology. (5)

Introduction to myths and legends of ancient Greece and/or Rome

Classics 42. Cinema and the Ancient World. (5)

Use of popular culture and cinema to introduce students to ancient Greek and/or Roman culture; focus at discretion of instructor.

Classics 51A. Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece. (5)

Survey of a major period, theme, or medium of Greek art and archaeology at discretion of instructor.

Classics 51B. Art and Archaeology of Ancient Rome. (5)

Survey of a major period, theme, or medium of Roman art and archaeology at discretion of instructor.

Comparative Literature 1A. World Literature: Antiquity to Middle Ages. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Texts include major works and authors such as "Iliad" or "Odyssey," Greek tragedies, portions of the Bible, Virgil, Petronius, St. Augustine, and others such as "Gilgamesh" or "Tristan and Iseult."

Comparative Literature 1B. World Literature: Middle Ages to the 17th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Texts include works and authors such as Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," Dante's "Divine Comedy," Boccaccio's "Decameron," Cervantes' "Don Quixote," Shakespeare, Calderón, Molière, and Racine.

Comparative Literature 1C. World Literature: Age of Enlightenment to the 20th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Authors include Swift, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau, Goethe, Flaubert, Ibsen, Strindberg, Dostoevsky, Kafka, Joyce, Woolf, and Stevens.

Music History 3. Introduction to Classical Music. (5)

Survey of music of Western classical tradition, with emphasis on historical context, musical meanings, and creation of the tradition itself. Class no longer being offered as of Fall '09.

Music 66. Getting Medieval. (5)

Exploration of idea of medievalism in music and culture from Wagner to video games. Music covered includes film scores, opera, Gregorian chant, early music revival, folk songs, progressive rock, and Goth.

Philosophy 1. Beginnings of Western Philosophy. (5)

Origins of Greek cosmology and philosophy, beginnings of systematic thought and scientific investigation concerning such questions as origin and nature of the material world, concept of laws of nature, possibility and extent of knowledge. Concentration on pre-Socratic philosophers, particularly Anaximander, Heraclitus, the Pythagoreans, Parmenides, Empedocles, and Greek atomists, during first two thirds of course and on Socrates and some earlier works of Plato in last few weeks.

Philosophy 5. Philosophy in Literature. (5)

Philosophical inquiry into such themes as freedom, responsibility, guilt, love, self-knowledge and self-deception, death, and meaning of life through examination of great literary works in the Western tradition.

Philosophy 6. Introduction to Political Philosophy. (5)

Study of some classical or contemporary works in political philosophy. Questions that may be discussed include What is justice? Why obey the law? Which form of government is best? How much personal freedom should be allowed in society?

Philosophy 8. Introduction to Philosophy of Science. (5)

Study of selected problems concerning the character and reliability of scientific understanding, such as nature of scientific theory and explanation, reality of theoretical entities, inductive confirmation of hypotheses, and occurrence of scientific revolutions. Discussion at nontechnical level of episodes from history of science.

Prep - Social Sciences & History**SOCIAL SCIENCES****Economics 1. Principles of Economics. (4)**

Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on allocation of resources and distribution of income through the price system.

Economics 2. Principles of Economics. (4)

Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on aggregative economics, including national income, monetary and fiscal policy, and international trade.

Economics 5. Introductory Economics. (4)

Principles of economics as tools of analysis. Presentation of a set of concepts with which to analyze a wide range of social problems that economic theory illuminates. May not be used to fulfill entrance requirements for any Economics Department major.

Geography 4. Globalization: Regional Development and World Economy. (5)

Economic geography explores spatial distribution of all forms of human productive activity at number of geographical scales -- local, regional, national, and global. Key theme is impact of increasingly powerful global economic forces on organization of production.

Information Studies 10. Fundamentals of Information Searching and Evaluation. (5)

Introduction to bibliographic and information resources that encompass both general and specialized materials. Specifically designed to facilitate knowledgeable use of UCLA libraries and efficient retrieval of information.

Information Studies 20. Introduction to Information Studies. (5)

Exploration of social, economic, cultural, ethical, and structural aspects of information, and issues that are critical, emergent, and dominant in society as information proliferates globally via networks and computer-mediated communication.

Political Science 10. Introduction to Political Theory. (5)

Exposition and analysis of selected political theorists and concepts from Plato to the present.

Political Science 20. World Politics. (5)

Required of all students concentrating in Field II. Introduction to problems of world politics.

Political Science 50. Introduction to Comparative Politics. (5)

Comparative study of constitutional principles, governmental institutions, and political processes in selected countries.

Sociology 1. Introductory Sociology. (5)

Survey of characteristics of social life, processes of social interaction, and tools of sociological investigation.

Sociology 10. Social Thought and Origins of Sociology. (5)

Introduction to history of social thought, with special emphasis on theoretical precursors to development of discipline of sociology. Exposition and analysis of selected social theorists and concepts, especially from the 17th to 19th centuries.

Statistics 10. Introduction to Statistical Reasoning. (5)

Preparation: three years of high school mathematics. Descriptive statistics, elementary probability, random variables, binomial and normal distributions. Large and small sample inference concerning means.

Statistics 12. Introduction to Statistical Methods for Geography and Environmental Studies. (5)

(Same as Geography M40.) Introduction to statistical thinking and understanding, with emphasis on techniques used in geography and environmental science. Underlying logic behind statistical procedures, role of variation in statistical thinking, strengths and limitations of statistical summaries, and fundamental inferential tools. Emphasis on applications in geography and environmental science in laboratory work using professional statistical analysis package, including spatial statistics.

HISTORY

1A-1C

History 1A. Introduction to Western Civilization: Ancient Civilizations from Prehistory to Circa A.D. 843. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

History 1B. Introduction to Western Civilization: Circa A.D. 843 to Circa 1715. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

History 1C. Introduction to Western Civilization: Circa 1715 to the Present. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

2B-2D

History 2B. Social Knowledge and Social Power. (5)

History of social knowledge and social power in the 19th and 20th centuries. Everyday ideas and practices about human nature, common sense, and community and relation of those practices to social thought, social engineering, and social science. Themes include development of social knowledges through public activities and discourses; how social knowledge differs in agricultural, mercantile, industrial, and information-based political economies; and how social science addresses these issues.

History 2C. Religion, the Occult, and Science: Mystics, Heretics, and Witches in Western Tradition, 1000 to 1600. (5)

Specific aspects of elite and popular culture in medieval and early modern Europe. Manner in which men and women sought to explain, order, and escape terrors of their lives by embracing transcendental religious experiences and dreaming of apocalypse and witchcraft. Examination of experiences in context of genesis of the state, birth of a new science, and economic and social change.

History 2D. Religion, the Occult, and Science: Science, Magic, and Religion, 1600 to the Present. (5)

Science and religion as historical phenomena that have evolved over time. Examination of earlier mind-set before 1700 when into science fitted elements that came eventually to be seen as magical. How Western cosmologies became "disenchanted." Magical tradition transformed into modern mysticisms. Political implications of these movements; science in totalitarian settings as well as "big science" during the Cold War. Discussion of anti-science and cult movements.

3A-3C

History 3A. Introduction to History of Science: Scientific Revolution. (5)

Survey of beginnings of physical sciences involving transformation from Aristotelian to Newtonian cosmology, mechanization of natural world, rise of experimental science, and origin of scientific societies.

History 3B. Introduction to History of Science: History of Science from Newton to Darwin. (5)

In this period science became part of Enlightenment campaign for reason and of culture of an Industrial Revolution. New social science and evolutionary debates about science and religion demonstrate its rising intellectual and practical significance.

History 3C. Introduction to History of Science: History of Modern Science, Relativity to DNA. (5)

Ranging from startling new physics of relativity and the quantum, and of nuclear weapons, to molecular reductionism in biology and campaigns for statistical objectivity, examination of involvement of science in technological, military, intellectual, and political changes of the 20th century.

UPPER DIVISION MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

European Studies Core

European Studies 101. Introduction to European Studies. (4)

Interdisciplinary seminar that introduces students to central topics, themes, and concepts of European studies, including the individual and the state, cultural life, economic relations, nationalism, and international relations.

Humanities Electives

HUMANITIES-LITERATURE

Dutch 131. Introduction to Modern Dutch Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 103B or 120. Selected works of literature of the Netherlands and northern (Flemish) Belgium from the mid-1850s to the present, including novels by such writers as Multatuli, Couperus, Hermans, Mulisch, and Reve and poetry by such groups as the symbolist Beweging van Tachtig and the post-War Beweging van Vijftig.

French 109. Language and Communication in Business French. (4)

Requisite: course 6. Oral and written business communication in France, including commercial transactions, banking, job search, correspondence, and management.

French 114A. Survey of French Literature: Medieval and Renaissance Literature. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Masterpieces of medieval and Renaissance literature, including examples of epic ("La Chanson de Roland"), romance (Chrétien de Troyes' "Yvain"), and Renaissance prose and poetry (including Marot, Du Bellay, Ronsard, Rabelais, Marguerite de Navarre, and Montaigne).

French 114B. Survey of French Literature: 17th and 18th Centuries. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Study of selections from major works of classicism and the Enlightenment, including those by Racine, Pascal, La Fayette, La Fontaine, Laclous, Diderot, Voltaire, and Rousseau.

French 114C. Survey of French Literature: 19th and 20th Centuries. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Study of major literary movements and writers of the period, including works by Hugo, Baudelaire, Balzac, Stendhal, Flaubert, Zola, Gide, Proust, Sartre, Robbe-Grillet, and Duras.

French 115. Medieval French Literature. (4)

Study of medieval French literature, including lyric poetry and narrative romance, history of medieval warfare, comedy, and class structures. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 116. Renaissance French Literature. (4)

Study of Renaissance French literature, including la Pléiade and 16th-century poetry, linguistic and poetic revolution, novel and early prose, and late French humanism. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 117. 17th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 17th-century French literature, including theater, philosophers, moralists, novelists, and cultural, political, social, religious, and courtly aspects. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 118. 18th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 18th-century French literature, including satire, novel, theater, philosophers, and theoretical writings. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 119. 19th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 19th-century French literature, including Romanticism, generation of 1848, naturalism and symbolism, and genres and trends from 1885 through World War I. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 120. 20th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 20th-century French literature, including early 20th-century writers, surrealism, literature from 1915 to 1945, post-World War II literature, existentialism, new novel, theater, and poetry. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

German 115. 19th-Century German Philosophy (4)

(Formerly numbered 145.) Taught in English. German philosophy, which may generally be characterized as philosophy that takes activity rather than passive subsistence to be fundamental nature of all things, is one of Germany's greatest gifts to humanity. Exploration of first half of two-century history of German philosophy -- period from Kant to Nietzsche, including Hegel, Kierkegaard, and Marx.

German 116. 20th-Century German Philosophy (4)

(Formerly numbered 147.) Taught in English. German philosophy, which may generally be characterized as philosophy that takes activity rather than passive subsistence to be fundamental nature of all things, is one of Germany's greatest gifts to humanity. Exploration of second half of two-century history of German philosophy -- period from Nietzsche through Habermas, including Heidegger, Gadamer, Jaspers, and Frankfurt School theorists.

German 154. Business German. (4)

Requisite: course 6. Specialized language course that teaches German business administration, practices, and correspondence, with attention to cultural nuances. Ongoing developments in European Union analyzed via newspaper articles and the Internet.

German 160. Introduction to German Poetry. (4)

Close reading of representative examples of German lyric poetry from early as well as recent literary periods, including systematic consideration of poetic conventions and forms, diction, imagery, symbolism, and metrics.

German 161. Introduction to German Drama. (4)

Analysis of selected dramatic genres (e.g., tragedy, comedy, one-act play, lyric drama, lyric theater, historical drama, etc.), including systematic review of dramatic forms, techniques, and theories. Texts selected from both contemporary and earlier periods.

German 162. Introduction to German Narrative Prose. (4)

Analysis of narrative prose genres (e.g., short story, novella, fairy tales, etc.), including systematic review of narrative forms, techniques, and styles. Texts selected from both contemporary and earlier periods.

German 163. Introduction to 18th-Century Studies. (4)

Topics in Enlightenment literature, social history, and culture. Works by Goethe, Lessing, Schiller, Kant, Mozart, and others.

German 164. Introduction to 19th-Century Studies. (4)

Presentation of major texts from Romanticism to realism. Works by Kleist, Büchner, Heine, Fontane, and others.

German 165. Introduction to Modern Literature. (4)

Analysis of selected modern works written between 1890 and 1945, including texts by authors such as Thomas Mann, Kafka, Rilke, Brecht, and others.

German 166. Introduction to Contemporary Literature. (4)

Analysis and discussion of German, Austrian, Swiss, and ex-GDR literatures from 1945 to the present. Examination of writers such as Heinrich Böll, Günther Grass, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, Elfriede Jelinek, and Christa Wolf with a view to their specific political and cultural context.

German 169. Studies in German Literature before 1750. (4)

Requisite: course 140A. Readings and analysis of major works from the Middle Ages to the baroque.

German 170. Goethe. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Reading and discussion of representative works (except "Faust") from Goethe's early period through maturity and old age.

German 171. Goethe's Faust. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Detailed interpretation of Goethe's major work, Parts I and II, together with general consideration of other treatments of the "Faust" theme in European literature.

German 172. Romanticism. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Reading and analysis of major works by German Romantics, including Friedrich Schlegel, Novalis, E.T.A. Hoffman, and Eichendorff.

German 173. Advanced Study of Modern Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Naturalism, Expressionism, and other early 20th-century literary movements and works.

German 174. Advanced Study of Contemporary Literature and Culture. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Literature after 1945 in German-speaking countries, including issues such as national borders, ethnic identity, gender relations, and commercialization of culture.

Italian 103A. Introduction to Italian Literature and Literary Analysis: Knights, Saints, and Lovers. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Italian literature from 1150 to the present, with emphasis on methods of interpreting literary form and meaning in poetry, drama, epic, and novel. Beginning with generation dominated by St. Francis, love poets of court of Frederick II to three classic writers of Italian literature: Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio. Renaissance rediscovery of human individuality, dignity, and creativity in works of Pico della Mirandola and Castiglione.

Italian 103B. Introduction to Italian Literature and Literary Analysis: Power and Beauty. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Italian literature from 1150 to the present, with emphasis on methods of interpreting literary form and meaning in poetry, drama, epic, and novel. Classics of High Renaissance in theater, epic, and lyric poetry, followed by surprising developments of baroque period, Counter-Reformation, and Enlightenment. Artists and writers include Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Machiavelli, Ariosto, Tasso, Bruno, and Vico.

Italian 113. Dante's "La Divina Commedia". (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of medieval philosophy, religion, and politics in "La Divina Commedia," greatest literary achievement of the age.

Italian 114A. Middle Ages: Tradition of Love from Sacred to Profane. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of major love poets of all time (Dante, "Dolce Stil Novo" poets, and Petrarca) caught between courtly and religious codes.

Italian 114B. Middle Ages: Medieval Humor, Moralism, and Society. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Novelty of Boccaccio's witty and comic masterpiece, "Decameron," analyzed within context of moral and social codes of culture of the time.

Italian 116A. Italian Renaissance: Renewal of Art and Thought. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of the Quattrocento and its representatives in the arts and humanistic thought (i.e., Mantegna, Botticelli, Pico, Valla, and Ficino).

Italian 116B. Italian Renaissance: Power and Imagination in the Renaissance. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of artistic world of Leonardo, Raffaello, Michelangelo, Titian, and literary masterpieces of Machiavelli, Castiglione, Ariosto, Tasso, in world molded by powerful political forces, such as the Roman Papacy and Medici, Gonzaga, and D'Este courts.

Italian 118. Age of Enlightenment. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of philosophical and political prose, satiric poetry, and drama, unveiling birth of modern spirit through writings of Vico, Metastasio, Parini, and Alfieri.

Italian 119. Italian Ottocento. (4)

Study of the Ottocento, the rich period of Italian history and culture from Romanticism to decadentism when philosophical and political issues affected not only the mind but also the heart. Emergence of unique brand of individualism through poetry and prose writings of Foscolo, Leopardi, Manzoni, Nievo, and Verga.

Italian 120. Literature in the 20th Century. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Analysis of novel, poetry, and drama of the 20th century in connection with modern thought and culture. Authors may include D'Annunzio, Pirandello, Montale, Pasolini, and Calvino.

Portuguese 120A. Introduction to Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Introduction to principal periods, currents, and authors of Portuguese literature.

Portuguese 120B. Introduction to Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Introduction to principal periods, currents, and authors of Portuguese literature.

Portuguese C124. Early Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of main genres of medieval Portuguese and Galician literature through representative works.

Portuguese C126. Baroque and Neoclassical Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of main genres of baroque and neoclassical Portuguese literature through representative works.

Portuguese C127. 19th-Century Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of principal features through representative works. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Portuguese C128. Post-Romanticism and Naturalism in Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of principal features through representative works.

Portuguese C129. 20th-Century Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of representative trends and authors. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Russian 108. Russian for Business: Language and Culture. (4)

Discussion of economics and business in Russia, language of advertising, business and official correspondence.

Russian 130A. Russian Poetry: Introduction to Analysis of Russian Poetry. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Role of biography, cultural subtexts, rhetoric, and form in interpreting poetic texts. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 130B. Russian Poetry: Poetry of Russian Neoclassicism, Romanticism, and Realism. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Major works of late 18th and 19th centuries in their historical and cultural contexts. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 130C. Russian Poetry: Russian Poetry in the 20th Century. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Major poetic schools from early modernism (symbolism, futurism, acmeism) to contemporary avant-garde. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140A. Russian Prose Fiction: Introduction to Analysis of Russian Narrative Prose. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Close analysis of genre, narrative, and rhetorical strategies and interplay of literature, history, and culture. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140B. Russian Prose Fiction: Russian Romantic Prose. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Karamzin, Pushkin, Gogol, and others. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140C. Russian Prose Fiction: Great Realists. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and others. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140D. Russian Prose Fiction: 20th-Century Modernism. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 150. Russian Folk Literature. (4)

Lectures and readings in Russian.

Yiddish 131A. Modern Yiddish Poetry. (8)

Requisite: course 104. Readings in modern Yiddish poetry.

Yiddish 131B. Modern Yiddish Prose and Drama. (8)

Requisite: course 104. Readings in modern Yiddish prose and drama.

HUMANITIES-PAN-EUROPE

Art History 110C. European Art of the 19th and 20th Centuries: Postimpressionism to Surrealism. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Study of major developments in modern art, 1880s to 1930, including Seurat, Cezanne, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Art Nouveau, Fauvism, German expressionism.

Art History M110D. Cultural and Intellectual History of Modern Europe, 19th Century. (4)

(Same as History M122E.) Climates of taste and climates of opinion. Educational, moral, and religious attitudes; art, thought, and manners of the time in historical context.

Central and East European Studies 126. Postwar Central European Prose. (4)

Analysis of selected novels, stories, plays, and essays of representative contemporary authors in translation. Special attention to relation between art and ideology.

Comparative Literature C164. Modern European Novel. (5)

Study of modern European novel's development from the 19th to 21st centuries. Use of authors such as Hardy, Strindberg, Lagerkvist, Gide, Proust, Mann, Joyce, Kafka, Woolf, Nabokov, Grass, Christa Wolf, and Enquist to focus on development of themes such as shifting authority, gender conflicts, change versus stability, formal experimentation, and self-consciousness in narrative. Undergraduate students may read all works in translation but are encouraged to read in original language whenever possible.

Ethnomusicology 133. European Musics: Politics, Identities, Nationalisms. (5)

European folk, popular, and classical music as practice that shapes ideas about national, ethnic, class, and religious identity and as tool of political domination and resistance.

Film & Television 106B. History of the European Motion Picture. (6)

Historical and critical survey, with examples, of European motion picture both as a developing art form and as a medium of mass communication. May be repeated once for credit with consent of department and topic change.

Philosophy 118. Kierkegaard. (4)

Preparation: one philosophy course. Philosophical study of some major works of Kierkegaard, with emphasis on interpretation of the texts.

Scandinavian C141A. Theory of Scandinavian Novel (4)

(Formerly numbered C182.) Analysis of predominant structures of Scandinavian novel from its 18th-century beginnings through its rise in 19th century and its 20th-century evolution. Discussion of application of contemporary critical theories to novels. May be concurrently scheduled with course C241A. P/NP or letter grading.

Scandinavian CM144A. Voices of Women in Nordic Literature (4)

(Formerly numbered CM186.) (Same as Women's Studies M186.) Requisite: course 5 or 15 or 25. Knowledge of Scandinavian languages not required for nonmajors. Readings and discussion of writings by Scandinavian women writers analyzed in historical, theoretical, sociological, critical, and comparative contexts. May be concurrently scheduled with course C244A

Scandinavian C145A. Henrik Ibsen (4)

(Formerly numbered C144.) Readings and discussion of selected plays by Henrik Ibsen. May be concurrently scheduled with course C245A.

Scandinavian C145B. Knut Hamsun (4)

(Formerly numbered C147.) Readings and discussion of selected works by Knut Hamsun and other 19th- and 20th-century Scandinavian writers who explored theme of nature as modern idyll. May be concurrently scheduled with course C245B.

Scandinavian C146A. August Strindberg (4)

(Formerly numbered C145.) August Strindberg's portrayals of marital conflict reflected and shaped literary representation of so-called battle of sexes. His work, as well as its literary transformations, placed into Scandinavian, European, and feminist context. May be concurrently scheduled with course C246A.

Scandinavian 147A. Hans Christian Andersen (4)

(Formerly numbered 184.) Study of works of Hans Christian Andersen, Danish novelist, dramatist, and writer of tales, including consideration of his literary background and of his times. Analysis of his works in terms of their structure, style, and meaning.

Scandinavian C147B. Soren Kierkegaard (4)

(Formerly numbered C146.) Readings and discussion of selected works by Søren Kierkegaard and other existentialist writers. May be concurrently scheduled with course C247B.

Scandinavian 156. Scandinavian Literature of 20th Century (4)

(Formerly numbered 143.) Readings and discussion of selected works of modern Scandinavian literature from beginning of century to

present.

Scandinavian 156FL. 20th-Century Scandinavian Literature (2)

(Formerly numbered 143FL.) Requisite: course 5 or 15 or 25. Enforced corequisite: course 156. Additional work in Nordic languages to augment work assigned in course 156, including reading, writing, and other exercises in Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian, or Swedish.

Scandinavian 161. Introduction to Nordic Cinema (4)

(Formerly numbered 187.) Designed for students in general and for those preparing for more advanced studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Viewing and discussion of films by Ingmar Bergman and other Scandinavians.

Scandinavian C180. Literature and Scandinavian Society. (4)

Discussion of selected aspects of Scandinavian society based on readings of contemporary literature as well as historical and/or sociological material. May be repeated for credit (as determined by undergraduate adviser) with topic change.

HUMANITIES-NATIONAL

Art History 110A. European Art of the 19th Century. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Neoclassicism and Romanticism, with emphasis on France -- development and influence of David, Ingres, and Delacroix.

Art History 110B. European Art of the 19th Century: Realism and Impressionism. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Inquiry into problem of realism, with emphasis on French art, but including developments in England and Germany.

Dutch 113. Modern Dutch and Flemish Literature in Translation. (4)

Readings and analysis of works by selected authors of the Netherlands and northern (Flemish) Belgium such as Boon, Claus, Couperus, Hermans, Mulisch, Multatuli, and Reve and selected poets such as Campert, Gezelle, Gorter, Kloos, Lucebert, Nijhoff, Van Ostaïjen, and Vroman.

English 115B. British Popular Literature. (4)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Readings in the literature of the British masses, from 16th-century broadsides to contemporary novels. Examination of social functions of literature.

English 164A. Earlier 19th-Century Poetry (5)

Enforced requisites: courses 10A, 10B. Developments in English poetic genres from time of Napoleonic Wars to middle decades of 19th century. Readings enable students to understand legacies of 18th-century and Romantic writing and emergence of new forms such as dramatic monologue and novel-in-verse. P/NP or letter grading.

English 164B. 19th-Century Critical Prose (5)

Enforced requisites: courses 10A, 10B. Study of traditions in critical thought from 1800 to 1900 in relation to development of cultural and literary criticism, social thought, and political writing.

English 164C. 19th-Century Novel (5)

(Formerly numbered 164.) Enforced requisites: courses 10A, 10B. Study of development of novel from 1800 to 1900, with focus on evolution of genre in relation to cultural, social, and political contexts in which readings were composed, circulated, and received.

French 132. French and Francophone Poetry. (4)

Study of history of French and Francophone poetry and readings of major poets from the 16th to 20th century.

French 137. French and Francophone Intellectual History. (4)

(Formerly numbered 158.) Exploration of themes that address particular problem of French literature, civilization, or ideas. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French M140. Women's Studies in French Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M140.) Exploration of a selected aspect of the situation of women in French literature as author, character, symbol, etc.

French 141. French Cinema. (4)

Study of French cinema and cinematographers in generic, thematic, and sociocultural aspects. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

German 102. War, Politics, Art. (5)

Analysis of interrelationship between politics, social conditions, and the arts with respect to war. World Wars I and II and German

history to be used as model for principal questions of society and philosophical thinking.

German 103. German Film in Cultural Context: Early German Film. (4)

Lectures and texts in English; additional readings in German for majors. Survey of German film between 1919 and 1945. Analysis of technological and stylistic development of film from silent Expressionist films to Nazi propaganda and entertainment films. Film discussions enhanced by interactive media.

German 104. German Film in Cultural Context: New German Film. (4)

Lectures and texts in English; additional readings in German for majors. Survey of German film since 1960 in its thematic and stylistic diversity. Films authored by Werner Herzog, Fassbinder, and Margarethe von Trotta are juxtaposed with commercial comedies of the 1990s. Film discussions enhanced by interactive media.

Italian 110. Dante in English. (4)

Close study of one of world's greatest literary geniuses, particularly of his masterpiece, "Divine Comedy," the archetypal medieval journey through the afterworld.

Italian 150. Modern Fiction in Translation. (4)

Select issues in 20th-century thought traced in writers of international fame, with focus on concerns and styles of several prose works such as Umberto Eco's "The Name of the Rose," Pasolini's "The Ragazzi," Pirandello's "The Late Mattia Pascal," and Calvino's "The Cosmicomics."

Italian M158. Women in Italian Culture. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M158.) Examination of role of women in Italian society through history, politics, literature, film, and art. Italian majors required to read texts in Italian.

Polish 152B. Survey of Polish Literature: Reimagining a Nation. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Readings in 19th-century Polish literature and culture.

Russian 120. Literature and Revolution. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Major works of the 20th century (Belyi, Pasternak, Bulgakov, Solzhenitsyn, and others) from prerevolutionary avant-garde to the present.

Russian 124C. Studies in Russian Literature: Chekhov. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Survey of short stories, novellas, and major plays ("The Seagull," "Uncle Vanya," "Three Sisters," "The Cherry Orchard"), with discussion of Russian and American productions.

Russian 124D. Studies in Russian Literature: Dostoevsky. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Selections from early short fiction and philosophical writings followed by in-depth readings of one or two major novels such as "Crime and Punishment" or "The Brothers Karamazov."

Russian 124G. Studies in Russian Literature: Gogol. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Short stories, novel "Dead Souls," and selected plays.

Russian C124N. Studies in Russian Literature: Nabokov. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Russian novelist ("The Gift"), American novelist ("Lolita"), autobiographer ("Speak Memory"), and critic.

Russian 124P. Studies in Russian Literature: Pushkin. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Major works in all genres, including lyric poetry, narrative poems, plays, prose fiction, and selected letters.

Russian 124T. Studies in Russian Literature: Tolstoy. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Early and late stories and novellas, excerpts from the diaries and one major novel such as "War and Peace" or "Anna Karenina."

Russian 125. Russian Novel in Its European Setting. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Emphasis on 19th- and 20th-century novelists.

Russian 126. Survey of Russian Drama. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to representative selection of most important dramatic works in Russian literary tradition, including works from neoclassical, Romantic, realist, and futurist traditions.

Russian M127. Women in Russian Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M127.) Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to "alternative tradition" of women's writings in

Russia and the Soviet Union. Emphasis on images of women expressed in this tradition as compared with those found in works of contemporary male writers.

Russian 128. Russian Science Fiction. (4)

Readings in English. Introduction to Russian science fiction in the 20th century. Emphasis on function of science fiction in development of Russian culture before and after the October Revolution.

Scandinavian 157. Contemporary Nordic Literature (4)

(Formerly numbered 181.) Reading and analysis of selected texts by major 20th-century Swedish authors. P/NP or letter grading.

Social Science Electives

SOCIAL SCIENCES-HISTORY

History 120A. East-Central Europe: Long 19th Century, 1780 to 1914. (4)

Analysis of characteristics of peripheral 19th-century capitalism, effort to modernize and catch up, and factors and consequences of its partial failure in economy, politics, and culture.

History 120B. East-Central Europe: Short 20th Century, 1918 to 1990. (4)

Analysis and interpretation of stormy history of crisis zone of Europe where wars, revolts and revolutions, and different types of extremisms led to historical detour: 70 years of departure from Western values and at last effort to turn back to them.

History 120C. East-Central Europe in Transition, 1988 to 1993. (4)

State-socialism and Soviet domination collapsed in East-Central Europe in 1989. Analysis of cause and consequence of collapse, as well as road of transformation in seven (now 12) countries of region; international circumstances and domestic political, social, and economic processes. Ideology of transition versus reality of democratization, marketization, and privatization; free choice versus determinant factors. Scenarios for future.

History 120D. Film and History: Central and Eastern Europe, 1945 to 1989. (4)

Postwar history of central and eastern Europe (1945 to 1989), using eight Czech, Polish, and Hungarian films to explore life under state socialist modernization dictatorship.

History 121D. History of Modern Europe: Bourgeois Century, 1815 to 1914. (4)

Restoration politics, Industrial Revolution, uprisings of 1848, unification of Germany and Italy, imperialism, rise of socialism, population growth, changes in social structure, origins of World War I.

History 121E. History of Modern Europe: Era of Total War, 1914 to 1945. (4)

World War I, interwar period, and World War II. Social, cultural, political, and economic aspects, with focus on strain between model of parliamentary democracy and dynamics of mass politics (e.g., Bolshevik Revolution, Italian Fascism, national socialism, and Spanish Civil War).

History 121F. History of Modern Europe: World War II and Its Aftermath, 1939 to the Present. (4)

World War II, origins and persistence of Cold War, reconstruction in West, de-Stalinization, decolonization, crisis of welfare state, background to and course of 1989 revolutions, current political configuration.

History 122F. Cultural and Intellectual History of Modern Europe, 20th Century. (4)

Climates of taste and climates of opinion. Educational, moral, and religious attitudes; art, thought, and manners of the time in historical context.

History 123B. War and Diplomacy in Europe, 1815 to 1945. (4)

Changing patterns of warfare and diplomatic attempts to contain Great Power rivalries; wars of national unification; imperialism; shifting balance of power and alliances; origins, course, and effects of two World Wars.

History 123C. War and Diplomacy in Europe, Cold War. (4)

Relations of West, Soviet Union, and world from 1945 to 1991. Origins, development, and end of power-political, military, and ideological confrontations between superpowers and their allies and clients in Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

History 131A. Marxist Theory and History. (4)

Course 131A is generally requisite to 131B. Introduction to Marxist philosophy and method; conception of historical stages; competing Marxist analyses of transition from feudalism to capitalist economy via reading "Capital"; theory of politics and state in relationship to historical interpretation of 19th-century European revolutions; capitalist crises.

History 134B. Economic History of Europe, 1780 to 1914. (4)

Analysis of emergence of "European world economy," first Industrial Revolution, revolutionary changes in technology, demographic

patterns, education, transportation, and interrelationship between Western core and European peripheries in process of industrialization.

History 134C. Economic History of Europe, 20th Century. (4)

Changing European economy after World War I and II and in 1990s; impact of fourth and fifth Industrial Revolutions; Great Depressions of century during 1930s, 1970s, and 1980s; and changing modernization strategies; import-substituting industrialization in peripheries; Soviet "modernization dictatorship" in East Central Europe and its collapse; integration process of second half of century and rise of European Union; modernization model at end of century.

History 135C. Europe and World: Imperialism and Postcolonialism, 1870 to the Present. (4)

Survey of major European events and trends and their impact on world in modern period. Interrelationship of European and world history, from partition of Africa to founding of India and Pakistan. Global consequences of Cold War and new place of Europe in world.

SOCIAL SCIENCES-PAN-EUROPE

Economics 181. Development of Economic Institutions in Western Europe. (4)

Requisite: course 11. European economic history. Custom, command, and market modes of organization. Evolution of property rights, contract forms, and monetary arrangements. Decline of feudal institutions, especially serfdom. Open field village and enclosures. Development of banking. Public finances and role of government. Industrial revolution in Britain and its spread to continent. Rise of factories, industrial firms, and unions. Changes in standard of living and demographic consequences

Geography 152. Cities of Europe. (4)

Urbanization of Europe, growth of city systems and internal spatial structure, functions, and geographic problems of contemporary European cities. Particular attention to historical development and landscapes of capital cities such as Rome, Paris, and Berlin.

Geography 183. Europe. (4)

Study of geographic conditions and their relation to economic, social, and political problems in Europe.

History 131B. Marxist Theory and History. (4)

Course 131A is generally requisite to 131B. Introduction to Marxist philosophy and method; conception of historical stages; competing Marxist analyses of transition from feudalism to capitalist economy via reading "Capital"; theory of politics and state in relationship to historical interpretation of 19th-century European revolutions; capitalist crises.

History M182D. European Jewry from 1881 to the Present. (4)

(Same as Jewish Studies M182D.) Survey of major social, economic, and political factors that shaped lives of Europe's Jews from outbreak of First World War to the present. Emphasis on diverse Jewish communities of interwar Europe, fate of Jews under Nazis, and character of postwar Jewish community.

Political Science 111C. History of Political Thought: Late Modern and Contemporary Political Theory from Hegel to the Present. (4) Exposition and critical analysis of major political philosophers and schools.

Political Science 127A. Atlantic Area in World Politics: Western Europe. (4)

External relations of United Kingdom, West Germany, France, Italy, and other European members of NATO, in regard to European security in context of the Atlantic Alliance.

Political Science 153A. Comparative Government and Politics of Western Europe: West European Government and Politics. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Comparison of constitutional and political structure of West European states, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 153B. Comparative Government and Politics of Western Europe: Game-Theoretic Approach to West European Politics. (4)

Course 153A is not requisite to 153B. Uses of elementary game theory to investigate post-World War II Western European politics. Social and political forces, and political institutions. Particular emphasis on study of three West European countries -- United Kingdom, France, and Federal Republic of Germany. Consideration of current developments and comparisons with the U.S.

Political Science 156B. Government and Politics of the Post-Communist States: Eastern Europe. (4)

Survey of institutions and political processes in selected post-Communist states of Eastern Europe.

Sociology M166. Women in Socialist and Post-Socialist States. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M166.) Exploration of diverse aspects of women's lives in socialist and post-socialist states. Although transition from socialism occurs differently, gender differences are everywhere central to democratization and marketization. Discussion of ways in which state policies affect women.

History 124C. History of France: Making of Modern France, 1871 to the Present. (4)

From oligarchy to democratic bureaucracy in two wars and three republics.

History 125B. Nationalism and Modernization in 19th-Century Germany (4)

Problems of class society and state formation, emancipation, assimilation, growth of national consciousness, emergence of bourgeois public sphere, dynamics of gender in civil society and political life, post-Napoleonic tensions between reform and reaction, 1848, and national unification.

History 125C. 20th-Century Germany. (4)

Transitions that Germany has faced during this century: two world wars, shift from monarchy to republic to national socialism to "divided nation," and finally "reunification." Consideration of political, social, economic, and cultural spheres.

History 125D. History of Low Countries. (4)

Examination of aspects of Dutch (and on occasion Belgian) history from medieval period to period after World War II, with emphasis on political and cultural history. Topics include Middle Ages, Dutch Republic in the 17th and 18th centuries, Low Countries from 1830 to 1918, Netherlands and Belgium in context of Europe after 1945.

History 127C. History of Russia: Revolutionary Russia and Soviet Union. (4)

Revolutions of 1917, Civil War, consolidation of Bolshevik Regime; succession crisis and ascendancy of Stalin, collectivization and industrialization; foreign policy and World War II; death of Stalin, de-Stalinization, developments since; stagnation or stability?

History 127D. History of Russia: Culture and Society in Imperial Russia. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 127B or Russian 90A or 119. Thematic examination of culture and society in Russia during era of state-sponsored Westernization (1689 to 1917). Topics include nobility, peasantry, and village life from serfdom to postemancipation era, urban society, working-class life and thought, women, clergy, religion, popular culture, accommodation, and resistance.

History 128C. History of Italy, 1848 to the Present. (4)

Political, economic, social, diplomatic, and ideological developments.

History 129B. Social History of Spain and Portugal: Rebellion and Revolution in Modern Spain and Portugal, 1789 to the Present. (4)

Spain's position in Europe and its potentialities for social change discussed through investigations of urban history, agrarian social structure, history of women, problems of slow industrial development, imperialism, anarchism, and labor history.

History 136C. History of Britain: Modern Britain since 1832. (4)

Analysis of British economy, society, and polity, with focus on dynamics of both stability and change.

Political Science 128B. International Relations of Post-Communist Russia. (4)

Requisites: courses 20, 128A. Survey of foreign policy of post-Communist Russia, with special emphasis on Russia's relations with NATO, the former communist states of East Central Europe, China, and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Political Science 152A. Government and Politics of West European Countries: Britain. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 152B. Government and Politics of West European Countries: France. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 152C. Government and Politics of West European Countries: Germany. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 156A. Government and Politics of Post-Communist States: Russia. (4)

Intensive study of institutions and political development in Russia, with special attention to legacy of the Soviet Union.

Additional Electives

European Studies 191. Variable Topics in European Studies. (4)

Research seminar on selected topics in European studies. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating paper. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

European Studies 199. Directed Research in European Studies. (4)

Tutorial, to be arranged. Limited to senior European Studies majors. Independent research under guidance of faculty member. Culminating paper required. Individual contract required.

7/25/2011