MIDDLE EASTERN & NORTH AFRICAN STUDIES MAJOR
Course Descriptions

PREPARATION COURSES

HISTORY

History 9D. Introduction to Asian Civilizations: History of the Near and Middle East. (5)
Introduction to history of Muslim world from advent of Islam to the present day.

LOWER DIVISION ELECTIVES

Anthropology 8. Archaeology: An Introduction. (5)
General survey of field and laboratory methods, theory, and major findings of anthropological archaeology, including case-study guest lectures presented by several campus archaeologists.

Anthropology 9. Culture and Society. (5)
Introduction to study of culture and society in comparative perspective. Examples from societies around the world to illustrate basic principles of formation, structure, and distribution of human institutions. Of special concern is the contribution and knowledge that cultural diversity makes toward understanding the problems of the modern world.

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 Isult."

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.

Comparative Literature 1D. Great Books from the World at Large. (5)
Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major literary texts usually overlooked in courses that focus only on canon of Western literature. Texts from at least three of the following areas read in any given term: African, Caribbean, East Asian, Latin American, and Middle Eastern literature.

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.

Ethnomusicology 20B. Musical Cultures of the World: Africa and Near East. (5)
Traditional and popular musics from many different countries, with introduction to basic ethnomusicological concepts and development of listening and analytical skills.

Ethnomusicology 91L. World Music Performance Organizations: Music of Persia. (2)
Group performance of traditional vocal and instrumental music of world cultures.

Ethnomusicology 91N. World Music Performance Organizations: Music of the Near East. (2)
Group performance of traditional vocal and instrumental music of world cultures.
Geography 3. Cultural Geography. (5)
Introduction to cultural geography of modern world, with examination of key concepts of space, place, and landscape as these have shaped and been shaped by connections between societies and their natural environments. Examples from variety of landscapes and places since 1800 and especially from Los Angeles region.

History 20. World History to A.D. 600. (5)
Examination of earliest civilizations of Asia, North Africa, and Europe -- Mesopotamia, Egypt, Israel, India, China, Greece, and Rome -- from development of settled agricultural communities until about A.D. 500, with focus on rise of cities, organization of society, nature of kingship, writing and growth of bureaucracy, varieties of religious expression, and linkage between culture and society.

History 21. World History, Circa 600 to 1760. (5)
Outline of world history from rise of Islam to start of Industrial Revolution, structured around a broad chronological narrative of salient developments. Use of thematic and comparative approaches, with certain recurring themes and institutions that modulate from culture to culture. Reading of variety of contemporary accounts to look at way people perceived cultures outside their own.

History 22. Contemporary World History, 1760 to the Present. (5)
Broad thematic survey of world history since the mid-18th century. Examination, through lecture and discussion, of global implications of imperialism, total war, nationalism, cultural change, decolonization, changes in women's rights and roles, and eclipse of world communism. Designed to introduce students to historical study, help them understand issues and dilemmas facing the world today, and prepare them for more in-depth work in history of specific regions or countries of the world.

Near Eastern Languages & Cultures 50A. First Civilizations. (5)
Survey of great civilizations of ancient Near East -- Egypt, Israel, and Mesopotamia -- with attention to emergence of writing, monotheism, and urban societies.

Near Eastern Languages & Cultures 50B. Origins of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. (5)
Survey of formative period for monotheism -- first millennium of Common Era in the Middle East -- and emergence of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Near Eastern Languages & Cultures 50C. Modern Middle Eastern Cultures. (5)
Survey of modern Middle Eastern cultures through readings and films from Arab countries, Iran, Turkey, and Israel.

Political Science 20. World Politics. (5)
Introduction to problems of world politics.

Political Science 50. Introduction to Comparative Politics. (5)
Not open for credit to students with credit for course 50R. 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.

**Upper Division Courses**

**History Series**

History 105A. Survey of Middle East from 500 to the Present: 500 to 1300. (4)
Background and circumstances of rise of Islam, creation of Islamic Empire, and its development. Rise of Dynastic Successor States and Modern Nation States. Social, intellectual, political, and economic development.

History 105B. Survey of Middle East from 500 to the Present: 1300 to 1700. (4)
Background and circumstances of rise of Islam, creation of Islamic Empire, and its development. Rise of Dynastic Successor States and Modern Nation States. Social, intellectual, political, and economic development.

History 105C. Survey of Middle East from 500 to the Present: 1700 to the Present. (4)
Background and circumstances of rise of Islam, creation of Islamic Empire, and its development. Rise of Dynastic Successor States and Modern Nation States. Social, intellectual, political, and economic development.

Additional History courses for the MENAS Minor are below.
**Elective Courses**

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Anthropology 176. Culture Area of the Middle East. (4)**
Study of the Middle East has suggested many theories as to developmental history of humankind, evolution of human society, birth of monotheism, and origin of agriculture, trade, and the city. Presentation of anthropological material relevant to understanding the Middle East as a culture area, and Islam as basis of its shared tradition.

**ART HISTORY**

**Art History 104A. Western Islamic Art. (4)**
From the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers to Spain, 7th to 16th century.

**Art History 104B. Eastern Islamic Art. (4)**
From the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers through Afghanistan and parts of central Asia; Ottoman Empire.

**Art History C104C. Problems in Islamic Art. (4)**
Monuments or theoretical problems related to Islamic culture and artistic production. May be repeated for credit with consent of adviser. Concurrently scheduled with course C214.

**Art History 105E. Byzantine Art. (4)**
Requisite: course 51. Theory and development of Byzantine art from the iconoclastic controversy to 1453 and diffusion of Byzantine art in Armenia, Georgia, the Caucasus, and Russia.

**ECONOMICS**

**Economics 111. Theories of Economic Growth and Development. (4)**
Requisite: course 11. Growth models, theory of production under constraints, relative factor prices and their impact on choice of technology, investment criteria, role of the market, economic planning in less developed areas.

**Economics 112. Policies for Economic Development. (4)**
Requisite: course 102 or 111. Suggested strategies for economic development: inflation, balanced growth, industry vs. agriculture, import substitution, export-oriented expansion, foreign aid, and others. Selected case studies.

**ETHNOMUSICOLOGY**

**Ethnomusicology 161L. Advanced World Music Performance Organizations: Music of Persia. (2)**
Advanced study of traditional vocal and instrumental world music.

Advanced study of traditional vocal and instrumental world music.

**FRENCH**

**French 121. Francophone Literatures and Cultures. (4)**
Study of Francophone literatures and cultures, including works by poets, playwrights, and novelists from Caribbean, North Africa, Quebec, and sub-Saharan Africa, immigrant narratives, and colonialism and postcolonial studies. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

**French 160. Francophone Cultures, in English. (4)**
Study of historical, anthropological, legal, literary, or filmic texts to provide students with broad view of some main issues in field of colonial and postcolonial Francophone studies.

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Geography 135. African Ecology and Development. (4)**
Overview of contemporary ecological and development issues in sub-Saharan Africa.
Geography 187. Middle East. (4)
Analysis of economic, social, and political geography of the area extending from Iran to Morocco and from Turkey to Sudan. Emphasis on geographical themes and problems during historical and modern times.

History

History 106A. Premodern Islam. (4)
Examination of early development of Islam with special attention to doctrine of nature of God, human responsibility, guidance, revelation and religious authority, duties of believers, ritual, law, sectarian movements, mysticism, and popular religion.

History 106B. Religion and Society in Modern Middle East. (4)
Redefinition of religion in Middle East, emergence of new religious movements, and transformation of meaning and function of religion in society.

History 107A. Armenian History: Armenia in Ancient and Medieval Times, 2nd Millennium B.C. to A.D. 11th Century. (4)

History 107B. Armenian History: Armenia from Cilician Kingdom through Periods of Foreign Domination and National Stirrings, 11th to 19th Centuries. (4)

History 107C. Armenian History: Armenia in Modern and Contemporary Times, 19th and 20th Centuries. (4)
Armenian question and genocide, national republic, Soviet Armenia, and dispersion.

History 107D. Introduction to Armenian Oral History. (4)
Uses and techniques of Armenian oral history; preinterview, interview, and postinterview procedures; methods of compilation and evaluation. Field assignments, interviews, and summaries and/or paper based on interviews.

History 108A. History of North Africa from Islamic Conquest. (4)
Survey of political, social, economic, and religious history of Islamic West (Maghrib) from Muslim conquest in the 7th and 8th centuries C.E. until 1578.

History 108B. History of Islamic Iberia. (4)
Survey of political, social, economic, artistic, and literary history of Islamic culture in Western Europe.

History 109A. Early Modern State in Mediterranean. (4)
Emergence of phenomenon called early modern state in Ottoman Empire from 1450 to 1700. Exploration of main themes and processes in early modern European and Mediterranean history.

History 109B. Palestine, Zionism, and Evolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. (4)
Examination of origins of Arab-Israeli dispute from the mid-19th century through founding of state of Israel and expulsion/flight of three quarters of million Palestinians from their homes. Exploration of social history of Palestine up to Zionist colonization, origins of Zionism and Palestinian nationalism, varieties of Zionism, Zionism and colonialism, seminal events and their consequent symbolic connotations "Great Revolt" and 1948 nakba (disaster), construction of national consensus in Israel, 1967 and its aftermath, intifada, and redefinition of conflict as result of Oslo.

History M110B. Iranian Civilization. (4)
(Same as Ancient Near East M110B and Iranian M110B.) History of ancient Iran from rise of Elam to end of Sasanian dynasty -- Elamite civilization and Mede, Achaemenid, Arsacid, and Sasanian Empires. Emphasis on ancient Iran, but may be offered for early Islamic period.

History 111A. Topics in Middle Eastern History: Premodern. (4)
Examination of major issues in history of Middle East. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.

History 111B. Topics in Middle Eastern History: Early Modern. (4)
Examination of Istanbul in Ottoman period (1453 to 1923); relationship between history and literary imagination and view of history as dialogue between past and present; scholarly debate on urban history of early-modern Middle East; introduction to corpus of theories (world economy paradigm) through discussion of Ottoman port cities. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.

History 111C. Topics in Middle Eastern History: Modern. (4)
Middle East underwent widespread social, economic, and cultural changes during the 19th century that propelled society, at least portions of society and aspects of its social/cultural life, in entirely new direction. Examination of those changes to understand exactly what "modernity" meant for region. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.
History 116A. Byzantine History. (4)

History 116B. Byzantine History. (4)

History 164B. Topics in African History: Africa and Slave Trade. (4)
Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. Social, economic, political, and cultural impact of slave trade on African society, with emphasis on Atlantic trade without neglecting those of ancient Mediterranean, Islamic, and Indian Ocean worlds. Abolition and African diaspora.

History 164C. Topics in African History: African in Age of Imperialism. (4)
Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. Topics include penetration of precapitalist social formations by capital, emergence of classes, nature of colonial and postcolonial state, and struggle for national liberation in global context.

History 167A. History of Northeast Africa. (4)
Survey of history of Ethiopia, Sudan, and Somalia in regional context of northeast Africa from earliest times to the present, with emphasis on economy and society, evolution of state, and significance of Christianity and Islam.

History M184D. History of State of Israel from 1948 to the Present. (4)
(Same as Jewish Studies M184D.) Examination of history of State of Israel from 1948 to the present.

Near Eastern Languages & Cultures Non-Language Electives

Arabic 120. Islamic Texts. (4)
Requisite: course 103C. Readings from Qur'an, Tafsir, Hadith, Fiqh.

Arabic 130. Classical Arabic Texts. (4)
Requisite: course 103C. Readings from medieval literary texts, with grammatical and syntactical analysis.

Arabic 132. Philosophical and Kalam Texts. (4)
Requisite: course 120. Readings in medieval and Kalam texts.

Arabic 141. Modern Arabic Literature. (4)
Requisite: course 103C. Conducted in Arabic. Readings in selected texts representing important trends in Arabic literature of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Arabic 150. Classical Arabic Literature in English. (4)
Readings in English; knowledge of Arabic not required. Culture of Arabic-speaking peoples through their literature. Texts range from pre-Islamic to early modern, along with works in history and anthropology, to place these writings in social context.

Arabic 151. Modern Arabic Literature in English. (4)
Readings of selected texts covering basic literary trends from middle of the 19th century to the present.

Armenian 130. Armenian Civilization under Bagratid Dynasty, 884 to 1064. (4)
Interdisciplinary investigation of interface between sociopolitical and economic factors in creation of works of art (literature, art, architecture, etc.) and social function these works performed in this important period of Armenian history.

Armenian 131. Armenian Civilization in Cilician Period, 1080 to 1375. (4)
Interdisciplinary investigation of rise and fall of unique form of Armenian polity established outside the homeland and examination of degree to which its social structure and cultural and aesthetic norms were impacted by those of the West (Byzantium, Western Europe) and East (Crusader states, Seljuqs, Mamluks, Mongols).

Armenian 150A. Survey of Armenian Literature in English. (4)
Knowledge of Armenian not required.

Armenian 150B. Survey of Armenian Literature in English. (4)
Knowledge of Armenian not required.

Armenian C151. Armenian Literature and Canon Formation. (4)
Discussion of fundamental themes and genres around which Armenian literary tradition evolved and modalities by which this has been transformed in course of last two centuries as a result of exposure to European thought and expressive forms.
Armenian C152. Modern Armenian Drama as Vehicle for Social Critique. (4)
Readings of selected plays from 1668 to 1992 from three main genres of tragedy, comedy, and serious drama and featuring works by most significant Armenian playwrights, with focus on their role as commentators on contemporary mores and as agents for social reform.

Armenian C153. Art, Politics, and Nationalism in Modern Armenian Literature. (4)
Examination of role of literature in modern Armenian society in service to a cause or causes, as propaganda for various ideologies, as art for art's sake, etc. Exploration of contrasting aesthetics implicit in these differing interpretations.

Armenian C155. Issues in Armenian American Literature and Culture. (4)
Preparation: reading knowledge of modern Eastern and Western Armenian. Theoretically informed exploration of some of most salient questions related to Armenian American community as reflected in its literature and other cultural artifacts in interaction with its pluralistic American ambience.

Armenian 160A. Armenian Literature of the 19th and 20th Centuries. (4)
Requisites: courses 102A, 102B, 102C. Reading of texts and discussion of various genres of modern Armenian literature within context of the Armenian cultural renaissance.

Armenian 160B. Armenian Literature of the 19th and 20th Centuries. (4)
Requisites: courses 102A, 102B, 102C. Reading of texts and discussion of various genres of modern Armenian literature within context of the Armenian cultural renaissance.

Berber 130. The Berbers. (4)
Examination of main features of Berber societies and cultures, with particular attention to social structures and institutions on one hand, and to customs, values, and beliefs on other. Presentation of broad framework within which study of particular aspects of Berber cultures may be pursued.

Hebrew 130. Rabbinic Texts. (4)
Requisites: courses 103A, 103B, 103C. Readings in Mishnah, Talmud, and/or Midrash.

Hebrew 135. Medieval Hebrew Texts. (4)
Requisites: courses 103A, 103B, 103C. Readings in medieval Hebrew prose and poetry.

Hebrew C140. Modern Hebrew Poetry and Prose. (4)
Requisites: courses 103A, 103B, 103C. Study of major Hebrew writers of past 100 years.

Iranian M110A. Iranian Civilization . (4)
(Same as Ancient Near East M110A and History M110A.) History of ancient Iran from rise of Elam to end of Sasanian dynasty -- Elamite civilization and Mede, Achaemenid, Arsacid, and Sasanian Empires. Emphasis on ancient Iran, but may be offered for early Islamic period.

Iranian M110B. Iranian Civilization . (4)
(Same as Ancient Near East M110B and History M110B.) History of ancient Iran from rise of Elam to end of Sasanian dynasty -- Elamite civilization and Mede, Achaemenid, Arsacid, and Sasanian Empires. Emphasis on ancient Iran, but may be offered for early Islamic period.

Iranian M110C. Iranian Civilization. (4)
(Same as Ancient Near East M110C and History M110C.) History of ancient Iran from rise of Elam to end of Sasanian dynasty -- Elamite civilization and Mede, Achaemenid, Arsacid, and Sasanian Empires. Emphasis on ancient Iran, but may be offered for early Islamic period.

Iranian 120. Comparative Study of Six Major Persian Poets. (4)
Preparation: knowledge of Persian. Lectures in Persian, readings in English and Persian. Comparative study of six major Persian poets from the 10th to 14th century who shaped the sense of Persian identity and delineated chief distinguishing characteristics of Persian thought and culture.

Iranian 131. Introduction to Judeo-Persian: Language and Culture. (4)
Preparation: knowledge of Persian equivalent to course 102C. Introduction to history of Judeo-Persian literature and culture to prepare students to read Judeo-Persian texts.

Iranian 140. Persian Belles Lettres (Adabiyyat). (4)
Requisite: course 103A. Study of major Persian poets and prose writers: prose -- Sohravardi, Hamadâni, Nasafi, Irâqi, and others; poetry -- Hâfez, Sâdî, Rûmi, Bahâr, Dehkhoda, and others.
Iranian 141. Persian Analytical Prose. (4)
Requisite: course 102C. Study of selected analytical and expository prose texts, with emphasis on philosophy, sciences, literary criticism, and history.

Iranian 142. Persian Popular Ethics. (4)
Requisite: course 102C. Study of major Persian works on popular ethics which have helped shape normative social, cultural, and political values in Iranian civilization.

Iranian 150A. Survey of Persian Literature in English. (4)
Knowledge of Persian not required.

Iranian 150B. Survey of Persian Literature in English. (4)
Knowledge of Persian not required.

Iranian 181A. Introduction to Modern Iranian Studies. (4)
Requisites: courses 1A, 1B, 1C. Survey of Iranian languages. Comparative and historical grammar.

Iranian 181B. Introduction to Modern Iranian Studies. (4)
Requisites: courses 1A, 1B, 1C. Survey of Iranian languages. Comparative and historical grammar.

Iranian 187. Variable Topics in Iranian Studies. (4)
Variable topics; consult "Schedule of Classes" for topics to be offered in specific term.

Islamics 110. Introduction to Islam. (5)
Genesis of Islam, its doctrines, and practices, with readings from the Qur’an and hadith; schools of law and theology; piety and Sufism; reform and modernism.

Islamics 130. Shi’a in Islamic History. (4)
Rise and development of Shi’a Islam, its doctrines, and practices; major branches: Twelvers, Ismailis, Zaydis; their contribution to Islamic thought and civilization; modern trends of reinterpretation and reform.

Islamics 151. Contemporary Islamic Thought. (4)
Recommended requisite: course 110. Based on original writings of major Islamic thinkers in English translation, provides balanced picture of enormous ideological variety found in contemporary Muslim world. Examination of representative writings from wide spectrum of modern Islamic intellectuals and writers.

Jewish Studies M111E. Ethnic Groups and Their Bibliographies: Jewish History and Culture. (4)
(Same as Information Studies M111E.) Basic reference sources on specific topics on Judaica, ranging from biblical studies to the Holocaust to Jewish life in the U.S.

Jewish Studies 130. Modern Jewish Religious Movements and Their Ideologies. (4)
Introduction to and overview of Jewish religious movements and evolution of their ideologies in the Western world from time of the Enlightenment to the present.

Jewish Studies 140A. American Jewish History, 1654 to 1914. (4)
Examination of social and cultural history of American Jewish community from its inception to the present, with emphasis on integration of successive immigrants and development of institutions.

Jewish Studies 140B. American Jewish History, 1914 to the Present. (4)
Examination of social and cultural history of American Jewish community from its inception to the present, with emphasis on integration of successive immigrants and development of institutions.

Jewish Studies 141. Modern Anti-Semitism. (4)
Examination of modern anti-Semitism from the 18th century to the present; comparison of modern racist ideologies with premodern theories; case studies (e.g., Dreyfus affair, Beiliss Trial, Holocaust); Jewish reactions to these phenomena.

Jewish Studies 142. History and Institutions of State of Israel. (4)
Study of social and cultural development of State of Israel from its pre-state institutional structures to the present, with emphasis on major trends, personalities, and ideologies, and state's position in wider framework of modern Jewish history.

Jewish Studies 143. Introduction to Jewish Folklore. (4)
Nature of Jewish folklore; narrative, folk song, folk art, folk religion, and methods and perspectives used in their analysis.

Jewish Studies M150A. Hebrew Literature in English: Literary Traditions of Ancient Israel -- Bible and Apocrypha. (4)
(Same as Comparative Literature M101.) Study of literary culture of ancient Israel through examination of principal compositional
strategies of the Hebrew Bible and the Apocrypha (read in translation).

**Jewish Studies 150B. Hebrew Literature in English: Rabbinic Judaism. (4)**
Topics include emergence of rabbinic Judaism; its original literary forms; rabbinic worldview; forms of medieval rabbinic literature; modern Jewish religious movements and their attitude to rabbinic Judaism.

**Jewish Studies M151A. Modern Jewish Literature in English: Diaspora Literature. (4)**
(See Comparative Literature M166.) Study of literary responses of Jews to modernity, its challenges, and threats. Readings in texts originally written in English or translated from Hebrew, Yiddish, German, Russian, French, and Italian. Analysis of formal aspects of each work.

**Jewish Studies 151B. Modern Jewish Literature in English: Israeli Literature. (4)**
Study of translations from Hebrew literature written in Israel and reflecting cardinal facets of Israeli life: social issues, security problems, identity of the state, role of individual. Analysis of formal aspects of each work.

Exploration of types of Jewish mystical thought and practice from Hebrew Bible to medieval Kabbalah and its modern offshoots.

**Jewish Studies 175. Modern Hebrew Novel as Film. (4)**
Reading of literary works written by modern Hebrew writers that have been translated into English and then made into movies. Lectures, readings, and discussion of novels and movies and guest speakers from movie industry and UCLA.

**Jewish Studies 177. Variable Topics in Jewish Studies. (4)**
Variable topics; consult "Schedule of Classes" for topics to be offered in specific term.

**Jewish Studies M182A. Ancient Jewish History from Patriarchs to Rabbis. (4)**
(See History M182A.) Survey of social, political, and religious developments.

**Jewish Studies M182B. Between Crescent and Cross: Jewish Middle Ages. (4)**
(See History M182B.) Exploration of unfolding of Jewish history from rise of Christianity to expulsion of Jews from Spain in 1492.

**Jewish Studies M182C. Jewish History from Spanish Expulsion to 1881. (4)**
(See History M182C.) Survey of early modern Jewish history beginning with enormously repercussive expulsion of Jews from Spain in 1492, followed by transformations in Jewish society and identity over five centuries in Europe and Middle East, and concluding with nationalism.

**Jewish Studies M182E. Jewish Intellectual History: Medieval Period. (4)**
(See History M182E.) Examination of three intellectual worldviews that competed for hegemony in medieval Jewish world -- rabbinic Judaism, medieval rationalism as embodied in philosophy, and cabala.

**Jewish Studies M182F. Jewish Intellectual History: Modern Period. (4)**
(See History M182F.) Exploration of some of most important currents and figures in Jewish intellectual history from the 18th century to the present.

**Jewish Studies M184B. History of Anti-Semitism. (4)**
(See History M184B.) Survey of origins and historical development of anti-Semitism.

**Jewish Studies 191. Variable Topics Seminars: Jewish Studies. (4)**
Research seminar on selected topics. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating project.

**Turkic Languages 160. Turkish Tradition. (4)**
Lecture/discussion. Preparation: entrance examination. Survey of cultural history of the Turks, as seen primarily through their literature, from their early history to the present.

**Turkic Languages 165. Islamic Literary Heritage of Central Asia. (4)**
Systematic survey of Islamic documents produced in Turkish and Persian in Central Asia, with reading of primary sources in English translation. Study of special characteristics of Central Asian Islam.

**Turkic Languages 170. Turco-Mongolian Nomadic Empires. (4)**
Required of students in Turkic program. Survey of history of Turkic and Mongolian dominions from the 3rd century B.C. to A.D. 19th century (Hsiung-nu, Hsien-pi, Juan-Juan, T'u-Chueh, Uyghur, Khitan, Karakhanid, Seljuq, Kara-Khitay, Khorazmian, Jengiz-Khanite).
Turkic Languages 180. Modern Turkic Languages and Peoples. (4)
Required of students in Turkic program and recommended for students in Soviet studies. Ethnic and linguistic survey of the Turkic peoples.

PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy 104. Topics in Islamic Philosophy. (4)
Preparation: one philosophy course. Development of Muslim philosophy in its great age (from Kindo to Averroes, 850 to 1200), considered in connection with Muslim theology and mysticism.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science 132A. International Relations of Middle East. (4)
Requisite: course 20. Contemporary regional issues and conflicts, with particular attention to inter-Arab politics, Arab-Israeli problem, and Persian Gulf area.

Political Science M132B. International Relations of Middle East. (4)
(Same as Honors Collegium M157.) Role of great powers in Middle East, with emphasis on American, Soviet, and West European policies since 1945.

Political Science 157. Government and Politics in the Middle East. (4)
Comparative study of government in the Arab States, Turkey, Israel, and Iran.

Political Science 165. Islam and Politics. (4)
Religious and spiritual foundations of Islamic legal and political institutions; legitimacy of historical and contemporary Islamic regimes, movements, and ideologies; political strategies of Islamic activism.