Department Website: http://fundamentals.uchicago.edu

ABOUT FUNDAMENTALS

The Fundamentals program enables students to concentrate on questions and issues that intrigue them by reading texts that articulate and speak to these questions. It seeks to foster precise and thoughtful pursuit of these questions by means of (1) rigorous training in the interpretation of texts, supported by (2) extensive training in at least one foreign language, and by (3) the acquisition of the knowledge, approaches, and skills of various disciplines: historical, religious, literary, scientific, political, and philosophical.

RATIONALE

A richly informed question or concern formulated by each student guides the reading of texts. Classic texts are also informed by such questions; for example, Socrates asks: What is virtue? What is the good? What is justice? Aristotle and Cicero explore the relation of civic friendship to society. Freud asks: What is happiness? Can humans be happy? Milton investigates how poetic vocation may be related to political responsibility. Students who are engaged by these questions and others like them, and who find them both basic and urgent, may wish to continue to explore them more thoroughly and deeply within the structure of the program which provides the wherewithal to address them on a high level.

That wherewithal is to be found in the fundamental texts (historical, religious, literary, scientific, political, and philosophical) in which the great writers articulate and examine questions in different and competing ways. These books, films, pieces of music, and artworks illuminate the persisting questions and speak to contemporary concerns because they are both the originators and exacting critics of our current opinions. These texts serve as colleagues who challenge us to think that something else might actually be the case than what we already think. The most important questions may, at bottom, be the most contested, and those most susceptible to, and most requiring, sustained, probing engagement.

This program emphasizes the firsthand experience and knowledge of major texts, read and reread and reread again. Because they are difficult and complex, only a small number of such works can be studied. Yet the program proposes that intensively studying a profound work and incorporating it into one’s thought and imagination prepares one for reading any important book or reflecting on any important issue. Read rapidly, such books are merely assimilated into preexisting experience and opinions; read intensively, they can transform and deepen experience and thought.

Studying fundamental texts is, by itself, not enough. Even to understand the texts themselves, supporting studies and training are necessary: a solid foundation in at least one foreign language and in disciplines and subject matters pertinent to the main questions of students are essential parts of the major. Students benefit from knowledge of the historical contexts out of which certain problems emerged or in which authors wrote; knowledge of specific subject matters and methods; knowledge of the language in which a text was originally written, as well as an understanding of the shape a given language imparts to a given author; fundamental skills of analysis, gathering evidence, reasoning, and criticism; different approaches and perspectives of conventional disciplines. All these are integral parts of the educational task.

INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM DESIGN

Genuine questions cannot be assigned to a student; they must arise from within. For this reason, a set curriculum is not imposed upon students. Each student’s course of study must answer to his or her interests and concerns, and must begin from a distinctive concern. One student may be exercised about questions of science and religion; another about freedom and determinism; another about friendship and conversation; another by prudence, romance, and marriage; a fifth about distributive justice. Through close work with a suitably chosen faculty adviser, a student determines texts, text and author courses, and supporting courses as appropriate to address the student’s Fundamentals question. Beginning with a student’s questions and interests does not, however, imply an absence of standards or rigor; this program is most demanding.

ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES

The Fundamentals program serves the purposes of liberal education, regarded as an end in itself, and offers no specific pre-professional training; yet Fundamentals graduates have successfully prepared for careers in the professions and in scholarship. Some are now pursuing work in law, medicine, journalism, government service, business, and education. Others have gone on to graduate school in numerous fields, including classics, comparative literature, English, history, philosophy, social thought, religious studies, psychology, political science, economics, mathematics, biology, and film studies.

FACULTY

The faculty of the Fundamentals program comprises scholars from various disciplines and divisions who represent interests and competencies in matters ancient and modern and expertise in different cultures and traditions. This diversity and pluralism exists within a common agreement about the primacy of fundamental questions and the centrality of important texts and reading them well. The intention is for the students to see and
work with a variety of scholars presenting their approaches to and understanding of books that they love, that they know well, and that are central to their ongoing concerns.

APPLICATION TO THE PROGRAM

Students should apply in Autumn Quarter of their second year to enter the program in their second year; the goals and requirements of the program are best met if students spend three years in the major. Students are interviewed and counseled in order to discover whether or not their interests and intellectual commitments would be best served by this program. Admissions are decided on the basis of the application statement, interviews, and previous academic performance.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Fundamentals program comprises (a) 13 courses, (b) the Junior Paper, and (c) the Senior Examination, for a total of 1500 units.

A. Course Work

1. **Gateway Course (1 course) (Autumn Quarter or Winter Quarter):** This course is specifically designed for the incoming cohort of Fundamentals students and is a mandatory part of the program. It is devoted to the close reading of one or two texts or the works of a single author, chosen because they raise challenging questions and present important and competing answers. Through this course, students will study a variety of ways in which a text can respond to their concerns and can compel consideration of its own questions.

2. **Text/Author Courses (7 courses).** The seven Text/Author courses are devoted to the study of one or two particular texts or the work of a particular author. Text/Author courses are generally cross-listed as FNDL courses in Class Search (http://registrar.uchicago.edu/classes/); if a relevant course is not cross-listed, the student should contact the coordinator to see if it can be counted towards the major. In years when the Gateway Course is offered in Autumn Quarter, entering students are required to take at least one Text/Author course in Winter Quarter; in years when the Gateway Course is offered in Winter Quarter, entering students are expected to take at least one Text/Author course in Autumn Quarter.

   The Text/Author Courses and the Gateway Course—eight courses total—give each student the opportunity to develop a list of six texts that will become the basis of his or her Senior Exam (see below). This list should contain works in the area of the student’s primary interest that examine that interest from diverse perspectives. One of the six must be studied in an original language other than English, the same language in which the student establishes competency (any exceptions must be approved by the chair).

3. **Supporting Courses (4 courses).** These are courses that complement the student’s program, providing historical context, theoretical and methodological training, or other complements. They do not have to be listed as FNDL to satisfy this requirement, but they must be explicitly identified as supporting courses in consultation with the student’s adviser.

4. **Foreign Language (1 course).** The Fundamentals language requirement is designed with the belief that the texts you study in the program should come from diverse cultures and be appreciated in their original languages. In many cases, two years of formal language study will provide enough proficiency to analyze a non-Anglophone text in part or in whole. However, this is not true of all languages or all language learners. In cases where the target language requires more study to reach fluency, a student can prove proficiency through alternative routes. For example, a student could take a course in which the text will be studied in English translation, but agree with the instructor to read the text, in whole or in part, in its original language. In these cases, the instructor must be proficient in that language and be able to certify (in a short email to the Fundamentals coordinator and chair) that the student has engaged deeply with the text in its original language. The student could also study the text in its original language in an Independent Study course. In rare cases, the student could study the text on the student’s own and be given a sight-reading exam. The last two options are left to the discretion of the instructor, who need not be a Fundamentals core faculty member. In both cases, the instructor communicates with the program coordinator about proficiency. All students should be prepared to be examined on their non-Anglophone text in their Senior Examination and must demonstrate proficiency therein by citing passages from the original-language text.

B. The Junior Paper

In the Winter or Spring Quarter of their junior year, students write an extended essay called the Junior Paper. This project provides the opportunity for students to originate and formulate a serious inquiry into an important issue arising out of their work and to pursue the inquiry extensively and in depth in a paper of about twenty to twenty-five pages (roughly 8,000 to 10,000 words). At every stage in the preparation of the paper, students work closely with their Fundamentals faculty adviser. Students register in FNDL 29901, the Junior Paper Seminar, in the quarter in which they write the paper. Acceptance of a successful Junior Paper is a prerequisite for admission to the senior year of the program.

C. The Senior Examination

At the end of Week Six in the Spring Quarter of their senior year, students are examined on six texts they have studied in the context of their Text/Author courses and approved independent study courses. Preparation for this examination allows students to review and integrate their full course of study. During a three-day period,
students write two substantial essays on questions designed for them by the associated faculty. The examination has a pedagogical intention, more than a qualifying one; its purpose is to allow students to demonstrate how they have related and integrated their questions, texts, and disciplinary studies. To take the examination, students register in FNDL 29902 in the Spring Quarter (or, with the consent of the chair, in the Autumn or Winter Quarters if there are scheduling issues).

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Gateway Course</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Text/Author Courses</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Supporting Courses</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third quarter of second-year foreign language*</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNDL 29901 Fundamentals Junior Paper Colloquium</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNDL 29902 Fundamentals Senior Examination</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* or credit for the equivalent, determined by petition

**GRADING, ADVISING, AND HONORS**

**Grading.** The Junior Paper and Senior Examination (FNDL 29901 and FNDL 29902) are graded Pass/Fail; all other courses within the major must be taken for quality grades. Independent study courses must include a term paper, and students should be prepared to request statements of reference or evaluation from faculty with whom they have worked in this capacity.

**Advising.** Each student has a faculty adviser who is assigned to the student on the basis of their mutual interests and areas of expertise. The adviser closely monitors the student's choice of texts, courses, and language studies, allowing for the gradual development of a fitting and coherent program. The faculty adviser may also oversee the student's Junior Paper and is responsible for approving the final list of texts for the Senior Exam. In addition, the program coordinator is available for advice and consultation on all aspects of the program.

**Honors.** Honors are awarded by the Fundamentals faculty to students who have performed with distinction in the program. Special attention is paid to both the Junior Paper and the Senior Exam.

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–24 COURSES**

**Gateway Course (required for all incoming Fundamentals majors)**

**FNDL 21650. Kafka’s The Trial. 100 Units.**

This very close reading of Kafka’s arguably most well known unfinished novel means to move away from megalithic glosses of Kafka as a writer of allegory-of bureaucratic oppression, social alienation, and a world abandoned by God, etc.-instead to look deeply at Kafka’s precision, and strategic imprecision, of language, language as trauma, wound, and axe. Knowledge of German is not necessary.

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 21650, REES 22009

**The Junior Paper and Senior Examination**

**FNDL 29900. Reading Courses: Fundamentals. 100 Units.**

Open only to Fundamentals students with consent of faculty supervisor and program chair

**FNDL 29901. Fundamentals Junior Paper Colloquium. 100 Units.**

Fundamentals students are required to register for and attend the Junior Paper Colloquium in Winter of their third year. This seminar provides structure and feedback during the Junior Paper writing process. Graded on a pass/fail basis, unfinished Junior Papers will result in an “incomplete” grade. Occasionally also offered in Spring if a significant number of students successfully petition to write the Junior Paper that quarter.

**FNDL 29902. Fundamentals Senior Examination. 100 Units.**

Fundamentals students are required to register for this seminar in the quarter in which they will take their Senior Exam, typically in Spring. Exceptions to this can only be made with the consent of the program chair. This course does not have a set meeting time but is instead intended to create time in students’ schedules to prepare for the exam. This course must be taken for a Pass/Fail grade.

**AUTUMN QUARTER COURSES**

**FNDL 20301. Beginning the Chinese Novel. 100 Units.**

This course will look at the four great novels of sixteenth-century China: Romance of the Three Kingdoms, Water Margin, Journey to the West, and Plum in the Golden Vase. Deeply self-conscious about the process of their own creation and their place within the larger literary canon, these novels deploy multiple frames, philosophical disquisitions, invented histories, and false starts before the story can properly begin. By focusing on the first
twelve chapters of each novel, this course will serve as both an introduction to the masterworks of Chinese vernacular literature and an exploration of the fraught beginnings of a new genre.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 15100

FNDL 21300. James Joyce: Ulysses. 100 Units.
This course considers themes that include the problems of exile, homelessness, and nationality; the mysteries of paternity and maternity; the meaning of the Return; Joyce's epistemology and his use of dream, fantasy, and hallucinations; and Joyce's experimentation with and use of language.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 21301

FNDL 21450. Coptic Bible. 100 Units.
The Coptic versions of the Bible present one of the earliest translations of Christian scripture as the new religion spread. Understanding how the Bible (canonical and non-canonical) was read and used in Egypt at this early stage implies studying the development of Christian communities in those agitated times, as well as paying attention to questions of literacy and linguistic environment, book production, Bible (both Greek and Coptic) on papyrus, and translation and interpretation in Antiquity. The course will draw on materials assembled from my work on the critical edition of the Gospel of Mark, but will also look into other materials like the Coptic Old Testament, and non-canonical scriptures such as Nag Hammadi and the Gnostic scriptures. No previous knowledge of Coptic is required. A brief introduction to the Coptic language will be part of the class, and parallel sessions of additional language instruction will be planned for those who are interested in learning more.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 34118, CLAS 34118, NEHC 24118, RLST 21450, CLCV 24118, MDVL 24118, BIBL 31418

FNDL 21650. Kafka's The Trial. 100 Units.
This very close reading of Kafka's arguably most well known unfinished novel means to move away from megalithic glosses of Kafka as a writer of allegory-of bureaucratic oppression, social alienation, and a world abandoned by God, etc.-instead to look deeply at Kafka's precision, and strategic imprecision, of language, language as trauma, wound, and axe. Knowledge of German is not necessary.
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 21650, REES 22009

FNDL 21805. Introduction to Marx. 100 Units.
This introduction to Marx's thought will divide into three parts: in the first, we will consider Marx's theory of history; in the second, his account of capitalism; and in third, his conception of the state. (A)
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 21423

FNDL 21815. Karl Marx: Capital, Volume I. 100 Units.
In this seminar, we study Marx's mature critique of political economy through a close reading of Capital, vol. 1. Our primary concern is to clarify the aims, method, and basic concepts of the text. Enrollment is limited to undergraduates who have completed their SOSC requirement.
Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 28038, PLSC 28038

FNDL 22035. The Acts of Paul and Thecla and the Pastoral Epistles. 100 Units.
In the early second century there were bitter battles over the legacy of Paul and his preserved letters in terms of gender, sexuality, family life, asceticism, church administration, and theological vision. We can see these well by reading the narrative text The Acts of Paul and Thecla alongside the "Pastoral Epistles" (1 and 2 Timothy, Titus), the former championing a female, cross-dressing ascetic Christ-missionary and the latter, in pseudepigraphical epistolary texts written in the dead Paul’s name, insisting on patriarchal family life and women's adherence to traditional roles. In this course we shall read both sets of texts carefully in Greek, noting points of similarity and contestation, and test various models of how these sources-each of which seeks to "fix" the Pauline legacy in its own way-are related to one another. Time allowing, we shall also look at the later reception of the cult of Saint Thecla and late antique interpretations of "the apostle," Paul, on these issues of sexuality and gender roles, and their perduring influence in contemporary debates.
Equivalent Course(s): HCHR 42035, BIBL 42035, GNSE 42035, RLST 22035, GNSE 22035, GREEK 27423, GREEK 37423

FNDL 22314. Philo of Alexandria. 100 Units.
In this course we will read the Greek text of Philo's de opificio mundi, with other brief excerpts here and there in the Philonic corpus. Our aim will be to use this treatise to elucidate the thought and character of one of the most prolific theological writers of the first century. We will seek to understand Philo as a Greek author and the nature and origins of his style, Philo as a proponent of middle Platonism, and Philo as a Jew in the context of Alexandrian Judaism. We will also examine his use of the allegorical method as an exegetical tool, and its implications for pagan, Jewish and early Christian approaches to sacred texts.
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 44500, GREEK 34600, RLST 23314, GREEK 24600

FNDL 22333. Cassandra: Truth-Telling in Times of Crisis. 100 Units.
In public life, why and how are some people accepted as truth-tellers while others are not? Is truth simply a problem of and for "correct" reasoning? What assumptions about argumentation and evidence go unexplored in this way of framing the problem? What if truth were a problem of truth-telling instead? When and how do social, racial, and gender hierarchies authorize received understandings of a (credible) truth-teller? What is credible telling usually thought to sound like? What are the conditions for listening and hearing the truth? To think through these questions, we take as a lens the archetype of Cassandra, the babbling prophetess of classical Greek
myth and tragedy doomed not to be believed. Cassandra has served as a resource and source of inspiration for a range of critical thinkers, including but not limited to theorists, feminists, poets, and novelists. What is a “Cassandra”? Does her “deranged” way of seeing the world - her prophetic speech - disorient or destabilize? We will consider how, in her different representations, Cassandra places questions of language, patriarchy, and sexual violence at the center of general discussions of credibility and critique. Readings range from ancient Greek thought to 21st century theory.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 32333, GNSE 22333, CCCT 32333, CCCT 22333, PLSC 22333, GNSE 32333

FNDL 22822. Nietzsche’s Gay Science. 100 Units.

Nietzsche describes The Gay Science as a distinctively affirmative work. Although still offering sharp challenges to rival views, the book also introduces many of Nietzsche’s own ideas about how life can be embraced. We will read the Gay Science from beginning to end, giving special attention to the affirmative aspects of Nietzsche’s thought. (A)

Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 22822

FNDL 23202. Li Zhi and 16th Century China: The Self, Tradition, and Dissent in Comparative Context. 100 Units.

The 16th century Chinese iconoclast Li Zhi (Li Zhuowu) has been rightly celebrated as a pioneer of individualism, one of history’s great voices of social protest, an original mind powerfully arguing for genuine self-expression, and more. He was a Confucian official and erudite in the classics, yet in his sixties he takes the Buddhist tonsure, and late in life befriends the Jesuit Matteo Ricci. He sought refuge in a quiet monastery devoting his life to scholarship, yet invited constant scandal. His A Book to Burn “sold like hotcakes,” and attracted enough trouble that reportedly readers would surreptitiously hide their copies tucked up their sleeves, and was later banned by the state soon after his death. In this seminar, we will place Li both within the context of the history of “Confucian” thought, and within the literary, religious, and philosophical conversations of the late Ming. Using his writings as a productive case study, we will think about topics including “religion,” tradition and innovation, “spontaneity” and “authenticity,” and the relationship between “classics” and commentaries. Throughout, we will bring our discussions into comparative analysis, considering views of thinkers and traditions from other times and places. Chinese not required; for those interested, we will read select essays of Li’s in Chinese and students may choose translation as a final project.

Equivalent Course(s): EALC 33202, EALC 23202, DVPR 33202, RLST 23202, HREL 33202, HIST 24519, HIST 34519

FNDL 23600. Evil: Myth, Symbol and Reality. 100 Units.

From the horrors of the Shoah to violence suffered by individuals, the question of the origin, meaning, and reality of evil done by humans has vexed thinkers throughout the ages. This seminar is an inquiry into the problem of evil on three registers of reflection: myth, symbol, and reality. We will be exploring important philosophical, Jewish, and Christian texts. These include Martin Buber, Good and Evil, Hannah Arendt, Eichmann in Jerusalem, Immanuel Kant, Religion within the Limits of Reason Alone, Paul Ricoeur, The Symbolism of Evil, Edward Farley, Good and Evil, Hans Jonas, Mortality and Morality and Claudia Card, The Atrocity Paradigm. There will also be a viewing of the movie Seven (1995) directed by David Fincher and written and directed by Andrew Kevin Walker. Accordingly, the seminar probes the reality of evil and the symbolic and mythic resources of religious traditions to articulate the meaning and origin of human evil. The question of “theodicy” is then not the primary focus given the seminar’s inquiry into the fact and reality of human evil. Each student will submit a 5-7 page critical review of either Jonathan Glover’s Humanity: A Moral History of the 20th Century or Susan Neiman’s, Evil in Modern Thought. Each Student also will write a 15 page (double spaced;12pt font) paper on one or more of the texts read in the course with respect to her or his own research interests.

Equivalent Course(s): RETH 33600, THEO 33600, GRMN 23623, GRMN 33623, JWSC 23600, RLST 23600

FNDL 24419. Kafka: Acrobatics of Reading. 100 Units.

In a universe determined by power such as Kafka’s - patriarchal, legal, governmental, colonial power, but also physical constraints such as gravity and entropy - everything depends on one’s ability or inability to perform. Against such determination, Kafka’s texts work as exercises in self-empowerment and -disempowerment, acts that constitute their power to perform through their very performance. Taking Kafka’s short prose as a test case, the course investigates the relationship between two things: First, the acrobatics performed in and by the texts that not only feature a cast of tightrope walkers, hunger artists, bucket riders, and other performers, but can more generally be read as a series of kinetic experiments involving plot, description, imagery, sound, and grammar. Second, the acrobatics it takes us, the audience, to engage these texts-demanding a similar artistry of performance that includes casting highly flexible, improbable, and often risky readerly strategies in response. From the short prose, the course broadens its focus to include the longer texts and the diary, as well as excerpts from the fragments Amerika, The Trial, and The Castle. Readings and discussion in English.

Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 24419, CMLT 24419

FNDL 24625. The Psalms: Communication, Conversion, and Meditation. 100 Units.

The Psalms are the most cited book of the Old Testament in the New Testament. No book of the Bible received more commentary by early Christian and medieval theologians, representing the foundation of all religious knowledge. Lay people through the ages used it in personal prayer and meditation, drawing strength and consolation from this unique Biblical genre. Teachers employed the Psalms to teach children how to write, ensuring that they became part of the linguistic vocabulary and mental imagery of literate people. Not surprisingly, the poetic sensibility and practice of major Western writers from Augustine, Judah Halevi, and...
George Herbert to Emily Dickinson and Paul Celan was informed by their reading of the Psalms. Given their importance for the religious and literary culture of the Judeo-Christian world, we will begin our course by closely reading a good number of the 150 Psalms, focusing on how they model a paradoxical communication, namely the conversation between a fallible self and an almighty and distant God. We will then hone in on the role of the Psalms for the conversion and formation of the self in number of seminal Christian thinkers such as Augustine, John Cassian, Saint Benedict, Martin Luther, among others. Since the Psalms were disseminated so widely, we will pay particular attention the material and medial forms in which they were read and performed. Readings and discussions in English.

Equivalent Course(s): RLST 22623, CMLT 24623, GRMN 24623, IRHU 27022, RLVC 34623, CMLT 34623, GRMN 34623

FNDL 24921. Robert Musil: Altered States. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to the work of Robert Musil, one of the major novelists of the twentieth century. We will focus on Musil's idea of the "Other Condition" [der andere Zustand], which he once described—ind contrast to our normal way of life—as a "secret rising and ebbing of our being with that of things and other people." What is this "Other Condition": what are its ethics and aesthetics, and how can it be expressed in literature? We will begin with readings from Musil's critical writings and early narrative prose, then devote the majority of the quarter to his unfinished magnum opus, The Man without Qualities. Particular attention will be paid to Musil's experimentations with narrative form and his development of the genre of "essayism. Readings and discussion in English.

Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 24921, GRMN 34921

FNDL 25001. Molière: Comedy, Power and Subversion. 100 Units.
Molière crafted a new form of satirical comedy that revolutionized European theater, though it encountered strong opposition from powerful institutions. We will read the plays in the context of the literary, dramatic, and theatrical/performance traditions which he reworked (farce, commedia dell'arte, Latin comedy, Spanish Golden Age theater, satiric poetry, the novel), while considering the relationship of laughter to social norms, with particular emphasis on sexuality, gender roles, and cultural identities.

Equivalent Course(s): FREN 25000, TAPS 28470, TAPS 38470, FREN 35000

FNDL 25306. Deconstruction and Religion. 100 Units.
In this seminar we will carefully consider selected works by French philosopher Jacques Derrida. We will address the emergence of religious themes in his early work and reconsider the relation between deconstruction and theology as divergent modes of discourse. We will then examine the roles of messianism, belief, and confession in his later work.

Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23112, THEO 50112, DVPR 50112

FNDL 25803. Confucius and the Analects. 100 Units.
This course will focus on Confucius, both the historical man and the legendary figure, and on the Analects, which purports to record his teachings. Through readings of the Analects in translation and of secondary scholarship in English, we will seek to determine to what extent it is possible to understand the relationship between the man and the book. For students with a basic knowledge of classical Chinese, extra sessions will be arranged to read the Analects in Chinese.

Equivalent Course(s): EALC 25803, EALC 35803

FNDL 26102. Chris Marker. 100 Units.
Chris Marker (1921-2012) is one of the most influential and important filmmakers to emerge in the post-war era in France, yet he remains relatively unknown to a wider audience. Marker's multifaceted work encompasses writing, photography, filmmaking, videography, gallery installation, television, and digital multimedia. He directed over 60 films and is known foremost for his "essay films," a hybrid of documentary and personal reflection, which he invigorated if not invented with films like Lettre de Sibérie (Letter from Siberia, 1958) or Sans Soleil (Sunless, 1983). His most famous film, La Jetée (1962), his only (science) fiction film made up almost entirely of black-and-white still photographs, was the inspiration for Terry Gilliam's 12 Monkeys (1995). In 1990, he created his first multi-media installation, Zapping Zone, and in 1997 he experimented with the format of the CD-Rom to create a multi-layered, multimedia memoir (Immemory). In 2008, he continued his venture into digital spaces with Ouvroir, realized on the platform of Second Life. Marker was a passionate traveler who documented the journeys he took, the people he met, and revolutionary upheavals at home and afar. We will follow Marker's travels through time, space, and media, during which we will also encounter artists with whom he crossed paths, with whom he collaborated, or who were inspired by his work.

Equivalent Course(s): CMST 26303, CMST 36303, ARTV 20032, MAAD 13303

FNDL 27005. Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War. 100 Units.
Description TBD

Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 21934, SCTH 31934, CLAS 31923, CLCV 23923

FNDL 27006. The Iliad as a Whole. 100 Units.
After a review of the textual history of the Iliad and a consideration of the probable conditions of its composition, a close reading of the text will explore the interrelations of the story on a collective level—military and political—with the personal stories of the leading characters. Some acquaintance with the text in the original equivalent Course(s): SCTH 21934, SCTH 31934, CLAS 31923, CLCV 23923
FNDL 28290. Samuel Richardson’s Clarissa. 100 Units.
This course will examine the very long and possibly-very probably-the greatest novel in the English language. We’ll consider the effect of Richardson’s decision to conduct his novel as a series of letters, and we’ll pay particular attention to his extraordinary effectiveness in creating complexity in a fairly simple plot and in tracking an ever-expanding cast of characters. The Penguin edition we’ll be using comes to 1499 pages, and they are over-sized pages. This is a course for committed readers! (1650-1830 ; 18th/19th)
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 38290, ENGL 28290

FNDL 28401. Pasolini. 100 Units.
This course examines each aspect of Pasolini’s artistic production according to the most recent literary and cultural theories, including Gender Studies. We shall analyze his poetry (in particular “Le Ceneri di Gramsci” and “Poesie informa di rosa”), some of his novels (“Ragazzi di vita,” “Una vita violenta,” “Teorema,” “Petrolio”), and his numerous essays on the relationship between standard Italian and dialects, semiotics and cinema, and the role of intellectuals in contemporary Western culture. We shall also discuss the following films: “Accattone,” “La ricotta,” “Edipo Re,” “Teorema,” and “Salo.”
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 38600, CMST 33500, ITAL 28400, ITAL 38400, GNSE 28600, CMST 23500

FNDL 28500. Petrarch and the Birth of Western Modernity. 100 Units.
This course offers a close reading of the theoretical works of Petrarch (known as the "father of humanism" or "first modern man") with the aim of pinpointing the literary and rhetorical skills, as well as the self-conscious agenda, that went into the proclamation of a new era in Western history: the "Renaissance." How do we pay homage to and overcome a time-honored past without severing our ties to history altogether? Is Petrarch’s model still viable today in efforts to forge a new beginning? We will pay special attention to Petrarch’s fraught relationship with religious and secular models such as Saint Augustine and Cicero, to Petrarch’s legacy in notable Renaissance humanists (Pico, Poliziano, Erasmus, Montaigne, etc.), and to the correlation of Petrarchan inquiry with modern concerns and methodologies in textual and social analysis, including German hermeneutics (Gadamer) and critical theory (Gramsci).
Equivalent Course(s): ITAL 38500, ITAL 28500

WINTER QUARTER COURSES
FNDL 11004. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible. 100 Units.
Introduction to the Jewish/Hebrew Bible as literature with a material history. Surveys the genres in it, reviews scholarly theories about it and its sources, situates it in the history and culture of ancient Southwest Asia (Near East + eastern Mediterranean). Section features creative, mixed-modes student engagement and interaction.
Equivalent Course(s): HIJD 31004, BIBL 31000, NEHC 30504, NEHC 20504, RLST 11004, JWSC 20120

FNDL 20124. The Bible Throughout History: From the Dead Sea Scrolls to King James. 100 Units.
While the collection of ancient texts found in modern Bibles appears fixed and is read by many people as a source of edification or theological insight, it has not always been this way. Though absent from most Bibles, there is an entire body of literature commonly known as “rewritten bible”: early translations, retellings, or entirely new stories with familiar names and faces that update, recontextualize or subvert their “biblical” sources. How might we understand these ancient forms of fan fiction? The class will introduce this corpus (including some of the Dead Sea Scrolls) and its sources, production, and historical contexts. We will confront significant problems in understanding religious texts: how is it that some texts become authoritative while other very similar texts do not? Who gets to retell foundational religious narratives, and within what social or political constraints? What does it mean to relate to sacred texts as artistic prompts or imperfect points of departure? Can a biblical text be rewritten for an entirely different religious tradition? We will consider similar questions for contemporary religious practice, asking: how did rewriting the Bible get started, and has it stopped?
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20124, MDVL 20124, JWSC 20924, HIST 29908, CMLT 20124

FNDL 20221. Infinite Narrative: The Arabian Nights and its Global Refractions. 100 Units.
The Arabian Nights, or A Thousand and One Nights, has had a profound influence on global culture. A shaping force in the formation of European Orientalism and Romanticism in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the work has since inspired a vast array of writers, filmmakers, and artists across the world. We will begin this course by studying the Nights as a product of the medieval Arabo-Islamic world, examining the major themes and formal features of the work. We will then investigate the translation and reception of the Nights in early modern Europe, before analyzing a selection of short stories, films, and novels based on or inspired by the Nights spanning the nineteenth to the twenty-first century. These will include stories by Edgar Allen Poe and Jorge Luis Borges; films by Masaki Kobayashi and Pier Paolo Pasolini; and novels by one or more of Naguib Mahfouz, Radwa Ashour, Salman Rushdie, and Isabel Allende. The primary texts will be supplemented with readings concerning narratology and the art of storytelling, the fantastic and magic realism, and contemporary debates about world literature. All texts will be read in translation, but students with knowledge of Arabic will be encouraged to participate in additional sessions devoted to reading parts of the Arabic texts in the original.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 28870, NEHC 28871

FNDL 21603. Machiavelli and Machiavellism. 100 Units.
This course is a comprehensive introduction to Machiavelli’s The Prince in light of his vast and varied literary corpus and European reception. The course includes discussion of Machiavelli as playwright (“The Mandrake”), fiction writer (“Belfagor,” “The Golden Ass”), and historian (“Discourses,” “Florentine Histories”). We will also
closely investigate the emergence of myths surrounding Machiavelli (Machiavellism and anti-Machiavellism) in Italy (Guicciardini, Botero, Boccalini), France (Bodin and Gentillet), Spain (Ribadeneyra), and Northern Europe (Hobbes, Grotius, Spinoza) during the Counter Reformation and beyond.

Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 35801, ITAL 23000, CMLT 25801, ITAL 33001

FNDL 21650. Kafka's The Trial. 100 Units.
This very close reading of Kafka's arguably most well known unfinished novel means to move away from megalithic glosses of Kafka as a writer of allegory-of bureaucratic oppression, social alienation, and a world abandoned by God, etc.-instead to look deeply at Kafka's precision, and strategic imprecision, of language, language as trauma, wound, and axe. Knowledge of German is not necessary.

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 21650, REES 22009

FNDL 21880. The Birth of the Gods: A Close Reading of Hesiod's Theogony. 100 Units.
In this course we will read in Greek the Theogony by Hesiod, one of the earliest preserved literary pieces in ancient Greek and a text that became a point of reference for cosmogonic literature and thought in later centuries. We will conduct a close reading, commenting on both poetic/literary aspects and mythical tropes, and will read (in English) comparative materials from other Greek and Near Eastern cosmogonies, as well as some interpretive essays. Exams will be based on translation work as well as engagement in discussions.

Equivalent Course(s): GREK 34923, RLSI 21880, HREL 31880, GREK 24923

FNDL 23907. Gandhi and His Critics. 100 Units.
The moral and political writings of M.K. Gandhi constitute one of the most influential archives of ethics in the twentieth century. For a man so devoted to periodic vows of silence and withdrawal, he nevertheless left over ninety volumes of public speeches, personal correspondence, and published essays. A modernist arrayed against the brutalities of modernity, Gandhi's thought encompassed concepts of sovereignty, the state, self and society, religion, civilization, and force. His insistence on cultivating technologies of the self as a response to both colonial and intimate violence was inspired by an eclectic range of source material. Generations of critical thinkers from around the world, including Black, feminist, Communist, and Dalit political activists, engaged with his ideas. This course explores several themes in Gandhi's ethical thought and the responses they have generated.

Equivalent Course(s): GREK 33907, RLSI 23907, CRIS 23907, RETH 33907

FNDL 24601. Martin and Malcolm: Life and Belief. 100 Units.
This course examines the religious, social, cultural, political, and personal factors that went into the making of the two most prominent public leaders and public intellectuals emerging from the African American community in the 1950s and 1960s: Malcolm X and Martin Luther King, Jr. We will review their autobiographies, the domestic trends within the USA, and the larger international forces operating during their times. Their life stories provide the contexts for the sharp differences and surprising commonalities in their political thought and religious beliefs. At the end of their lives, were they still radical contrasts, sharing the same views, or had their beliefs shifted - did Malcolm become Martin and Martin become Malcolm?

Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 24601, RLSI 24601, HIST 27209, AMER 24601

FNDL 24920. Primo Levi. 100 Units.
Witness, novelist, essayist, translator, linguist, chemist, and even entomologist. Primo Levi is a polyhedral author, and this course revisits his work in all its facets. We will privilege the most hybrid of his texts: The Search for Roots, an anthology that collects the author's favorite readings—a book assembled through the books of the others, but which represents Levi's most authentic portrait. By using this work as an entry point into Levi's universe, we will later explore his other texts, addressing issues such as the unsettling relationship between survival and testimony, the “sinful” choice of fiction, the oblique path towards autobiography, and the paradoxes of witnessing by proxy.

Equivalent Course(s): JWSC 24920, ITAL 34920, ITAL 24920

FNDL 25002. Plato's Symposium. 100 Units.
The seminar is devoted to close readings and extended discussions of Plato's Symposium. We will explore the views on Eros presented in the various speeches comprising the dialogue, among them: love's relationship to physical beauty and human desire; its potential for prompting heroic action and forging moral education; its significance for the soul and place in the cosmos. We will also analyze the literary aspects of the work (plot, action, allegory); the dialogue's historical setting (democratic Athens beset by domestic conspiracies and engaged in an apocalyptic war); its implications for political philosophy; and the function of a symposium in classical Athens. We will devote several sessions at the end of term to major interpretations of the dialogue.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25807, PLSC 35807

FNDL 25307. Milton and Blake: Conceptions of the Christian Epic. 100 Units.
Milton wrote Paradise Lost to capture in epic form the essence of Christianity; Blake wrote Jerusalem to correct Milton's mistakes. We'll read them together to get in on the debate.

Equivalent Course(s): RLVC 36401, ENGL 26411, RLSI 26401, ENGL 36401

FNDL 25502. Simone de Beauvoir as Philosopher. 100 Units.
This class will survey the philosophical work of twentieth-century Existentialist thinker Simone de Beauvoir. Best known as the author of the landmark second-wave feminist book, The Second Sex, de Beauvoir wrote extensively on topics in ethics, politics, and phenomenology. She also published several novels, one of which (The Mandarins) won the prestigious Prix Goncourt. Even so, the vast majority of de Beauvoir's work is rarely studied
in either France or the United States. Our goal in this class will be to take de Beauvoir seriously as one of the most important philosophical thinkers of the twentieth century. We will aim to understand her intellectual program holistically, with emphasis on the way in which her Existentialist concerns informed her work in literature and feminism. Works to be read include The Ethics of Ambiguity, The Second Sex, The Mandarin, Memoirs of a Dutiful Daughter, and selected essays. Classes and readings will be in English; background knowledge of post-Kantian European philosophy is helpful but not necessary. Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 20679

FNDL 25677. Melville Fore and Aft: Typee and The Confidence-Man. 100 Units.
This course is dedicated to a slow reading of two of Melville's novels, roughly among his first and last works. We will explore how neither is a very traditional novel, and how they verge into the terrain of other prose genres (travel literature, utopian narrative, satirical pastiche). Students will learn to think about the novel as a flexible form organized along several conceptual axes, although we will give a special emphasis to affects and how texts produce paradigms of emotivity through which to interpret the complexities of a world on the verge of globalization, the emergence of international forms of capitalism, and the more general fraying of nerves associated with the arrival of the so-called "modern" period. This course is appropriate to undergraduates of all levels interested in the study of literature, especially those invested in questions of form, close reading, and the connections between history and literature. Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 25677, CMLT 25677

FNDL 25822. Topics in EALC: Themes in Traditional Chinese Thought. 100 Units.
An introduction to ideas and ways of thinking in traditional China, and to some extent East Asia more broadly. This year, we will focus on ideas of qi ("breath," "vital energy," "psycho-physical stuff"), and related ideas about the human place in the cosmos, from their earliest appearance through their use in Neo-Confucian thought." Equivalent Course(s): EALC 10717

FNDL 25911. bell hooks and Cornel West: Education for Resistance. 100 Units.
Cornel West and bell hooks are two of the most influential philosophers and cultural critics of the past half-century. Their writings-including their co-authored book-address pressing questions about politics, religion, race, education, film, and gender. In different ways, they each find resources for hope, love, and liberation in an unjust social order. In this course, we will read selections from their writings over the last forty years alongside the authors who influenced their thinking (including Du Bois, Freire, Morrison, King, and Baldwin). We will pay special attention to how hooks and West communicate to popular audiences, how they engage religious traditions (their own and others'), and the role of dialogue in their thought and practice. The goal of the course is not just to think about hooks and West, but to think with them about ethics, writing, American culture, and the aims of education. No prior familiarity with either author is required. Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 25910, GNSE 25910, RLST 25910

FNDL 27202. Dante’s Divine Comedy II: Purgatorio. 100 Units.
This course is an intense study of the middle cantica of the "Divine Comedy" and its relationship with Dante's early masterpiece, the "Vita Nuova." The very middleness of the Purgatorio provides Dante the opportunity to explore a variety of problems dealing with our life here, now, on earth: contemporary politics, the relationship between body and soul, poetry and the literary canon, art and imagination, the nature of dreams, and, of course, love and desire. The Purgatorio is also Dante's most original contribution to the imagination of the underworld, equally influenced by new conceptualizations of "merchant time" and by contemporary travel writing and fantastic voyages. Equivalent Course(s): CRES 22910, GNSE 25910, RLST 25910

FNDL 27203. Žižek, The Sublime Object of Ideology. 100 Units.
tbd Equivalent Course(s): REES 27203

FNDL 27512. Dream of the Red Chamber: Forgetting About the Author. 100 Units.
The great Chinese-Manchu novel _Honglou meng_ (ca. 1750) has been assigned one major author, Cao Xueqin, whose life has been the subject of much investigation. But before 1922 little was known about Cao, and interpreters of the novel were forced to make headway solely on the basis of textual clues. The so-called "Three Commentators" edition (_Sanjia ping Shitou ji_) shows these readers at their creative, polemical, and far-fetched best. We will be reading the first 80 chapters of the novel and discussing its reception in the first 130 years of its published existence (1792-1922), with special attention to hermeneutical strategies and claims of authorial purpose. Familiarity with classical Chinese required. Equivalent Course(s): EALC 37512, CMLT 27512, EALC 27512, SCTH 37512, CMLT 37512

FNDL 27517. Metaphysics, Morbidity, & Modernity: Mann's The Magic Mountain. 100 Units.
Our main task in this course is to explore in detail one of the most significant novels of the twentieth century, Thomas Mann's _The Magic Mountain_. But this novel is also a window onto the entirety of modern European thought, and it provides, at the same time, a telling perspective of the crisis of European culture prior to and following on World War I. It is, in Thomas Mann's formulation, a time-novel: a novel about its time, but also a novel about human being in time. For anyone interested in the configuration of European intellectual life in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Mann's great (and challenging) novel is indispensable reading. Lectures will
relate Mann’s novel to its great European counterparts (e.g., Proust, Joyce, Musil), to the traditions of European thought from Voltaire to Georg Lukacs, from Schopenhauer to Heidegger, from Marx to Max Weber. Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26086, GRMN 27517, CMLT 27517

FNDL 27523. Reading Kierkegaard. 100 Units.
This will be a discussion-centered seminar that facilitates close readings some Kierkegaard texts: The Present Age, Fear and Trembling, Sickness Unto Death, and The Lily of the Field and the Bird of the Air. We shall consider both the issues and arguments as well as Kierkegaard’s forms of writing and manners of persuasion. Students will be expected to write comments each week and to read the comments of others. Our reading each week will be determined by the pace of the group. Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 27523, PHIL 27523, PHIL 37523, SCTH 37523

FNDL 27617. Introduction to Global Catholicism. 100 Units.
With over a billion adherents, Catholicism is both the largest Christian denomination and a global religious tradition. This course introduces students to multiple ways Catholicism shapes the moral and political commitments of believers and how it informs politics and the larger society. How does the Catholic church, at once centralized and internally diverse, exist as a multilingual and multicultural community? How has Catholicism responded to increasingly secularized cultures in industrialized nations? What place do religious beliefs have in the public sphere? We will examine the different ways Catholics approach these moral, social, and theological questions and how their answers shape and are shaped by their cultural locations. No previous coursework is required to enroll. Equivalent Course(s): RLST 27617, GLST 27617, GRMN 27617

FNDL 28202. Introduction to the New Testament: Texts and Contexts of Interpretation. 100 Units.
An immersion in the texts of the New Testament with the following goals: 1. through careful reading to come to know well some representative pieces of this literature; 2. to gain useful knowledge of the historical, geographical, social, religious, cultural and political contexts of these texts and the events they relate; 3. to learn the major literary genres represented in the canon (“gospels,” “acts,” “letters,” and “apocalypses”) and strategies for reading them; 4. to comprehend the various theological visions and cultural worldviews to which these texts give expression; 5. to situate oneself and one’s prevailing questions about this material in the history of research, and to reflect on the goals and methods of interpretation; 6. to become intelligent and critical “consumers” of biblical scholarship as it appears in academic and popular media. 7. to raise questions for further study Equivalent Course(s): RLST 12000, MDVL 12500, BIBL 32500

FNDL 29205. The Simultaneity of Time: Reading Jorge Luis Borges in the 21st Century. 100 Units.
The Simultaneity of Time: Reading Jorge Luis Borges in the 21st Century Equivalent Course(s): HIST 26307

FNDL 29416. Dreaming and Interpreting. 100 Units.
What is a dream? In this course, we will explore this ancient question through a close engagement with the founding texts of psychoanalysis. Sigmund Freud’s The Interpretation of Dreams, published on the eve of the year 1900, offered a revolutionary account of the human mind and imagination. We will read this challenging text in its entirety before turning to the powerful critique posed by Freud’s contemporary, Carl Jung. Charismatic disciple turned adversary, Jung diverged from Freud to develop his own influential interpretation of dreams and what they reveal about the structure of the mind. As we chart the complex rivalry between these two great thinkers (and dreamers), we will try to understand how and why their mutually opposed theories are also closely intertwined. Among other topics, we will focus on the content and the form of dreams and dreaming; the image of the dream vs. the text of analysis; the stakes of interpretation, both theoretical and therapeutic; individual vs. collective symbols; the autobiographical elements in both Freud and Jung’s theories of dreaming; and the relation between dreams and mental illness, madness, and trauma. Throughout, we will ask what possibilities these ideas hold for us today in our own efforts to imagine and interpret our world. Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 20682

SPRING QUARTER COURSES

FNDL 20700. Aquinas: On God, Being and Evil. 100 Units.
This course considers sections from Saint Thomas Aquinas’s Summa Theologica. Among the topics considered are God’s existence; the relationship between God and Being; and human nature. Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23605, CLCV 23712, MDVL 20700

FNDL 21221. Don Quijote. 100 Units.
The course will provide a close reading of Cervantes’ “Don Quijote” and discuss its links with Renaissance art and Early Modern narrative genres. On the one hand, “Don Quijote” can be viewed in terms of prose fiction, from the ancient Greek romances to the medieval books of knights errant and the Renaissance pastoral novels. On the other hand, “Don Quijote” exhibits a desire for Italy through the utilization of Renaissance art. Beneath the dusty roads of La Mancha and within Don Quijote’s chivalric fantasies, the careful reader will come to appreciate glimpses of images with Italian designs. Equivalent Course(s): SPAN 24202, SPAN 34202, CMLT 38101, CMLT 28101
FNDL 21300. James Joyce: Ulysses. 100 Units.
This course considers themes that include the problems of exile, homelessness, and nationality; the mysteries of paternity and maternity; the meaning of the Return; Joyce’s epistemology and his use of dream, fantasy, and hallucinations; and Joyce’s experimentation with and use of language.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 21301

FNDL 21714. Boccaccio’s Decameron. 100 Units.
One of the most important and influential works of the middle ages-and a lot funnier than the “Divine Comedy.” Written in the midst of the social disruption caused by the Black Death (1348), the “Decameron” may have held readers attention for centuries because of its bawdiness, but it is also a profound exploration into the basis of faith and the meaning of death, the status of language, the construction of social hierarchy and social order, and the nature of crisis and historical change. Framed by a storytelling contest between seven young ladies and three young men who have left the city to avoid the plague, the one hundred stories of Boccaccio’s “Decameron” form a structural masterpiece that anticipates the Renaissance epics, Chaucer’s “Canterbury Tales,” and the modern short story. Students will be encouraged to further explore in individual projects the many topics raised by the text, including (and in addition to the themes mentioned above) magic, the visual arts, mercantile culture, travel and discovery, and new religious practices.
Equivalent Course(s): ITAL 33502, ITAL 23502

FNDL 21771. Three Comedies of Sexual Revolution. 100 Units.
This seminar will discuss three comedies of sexual revolution from three different times and places. Aristophanes’s Assemblywomen recounts how under the leadership of the able Praxagora the women of Athens take over the Assembly and legislate a new regime in which private property is replaced by communism and sexual equity is achieved in favor of the old and unattractive at the expense of the young and attractive. Machiavelli’s Mandragola dramatizes the tricks by which young Callimaco manages with the aid of the trickster parasite Ligurio to have sex with Lucrezia, the beautiful young wife of the elderly lawyer Nicomaco, with the consent of both her and her husband, ushering in a new regime in which all are satisfied. In Shakespeare’s Measure for Measure Angelico the interim duke of Vienna institutes a repressive sexual regime in which the brothels are closed and extramarital sex is a capital crime. What might we learn about sexual relations from these diverse plays? Why are they comedies?
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 21771, SCTH 21771, GNSE 31771, GNSE 21771, PLSC 31771, SCTH 31771

FNDL 22204. Italian Renaissance: Petrarch, Machiavelli, and the Wars of Popes and Kings. 100 Units.
Florence, Rome, and the Italian city-states in the age of plagues and cathedrals, Petrarch and Machiavelli, Medici and Borgia (1250-1600), with a focus on literature, philosophy, primary sources, the revival of antiquity, and the papacy’s entanglement with pan-European politics. We will examine humanism, patronage, politics, corruption, assassination, feuds, art, music, magic, censorship, education, science, heresy, and the roots of the Reformation. Writing assignments focus on higher level writing skills, with a creative writing component linked to our in-class role-played reenactment of a Renaissance papal election (LARP). First-year students and non-History majors welcome.
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 22216, KNOW 12203, MDVL 12203, RENS 12203, SIGN 26034, ITAL 16000, RLST 22203, HIST 12203

FNDL 22212. Englished Homer. 100 Units.
From the strong, rapid fourteeners of Chapman’s Elizabethan English to the taut rhythms of Alice Oswald’s Memorial, Homer’s Iliad takes on new meaning and feel each time the poem is translated anew. This workshop-style course will engage the many English versions of Homeric poetry, attending to theme, image, word, line, paragraph, and meter; noting what is kept and what is changed. We will also consider the theory and practice of translation, especially as it has been understood by these poets over the last four centuries. No knowledge of Greek is required.
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 33522, CLCV 23522

FNDL 22707. Rumi: Poetry, Wisdom, and Metaphysics. 100 Units.
Hailed as one of the world’s greatest mystical poets, Jalal al-Din Rumi (d. 1273) transcends the boundaries of language, religion and ethnicity. Today Rumi’s poems can be heard in mosques, monasteries, churches and synagogues. This course examines Rumi’s teachings, the metaphysics of love and his perennial wisdom through translations of his sublime verse, the quintessential art form of the Sufis. Students will engage with the field of Persian Sufi literature and understand the methods employed by scholars in studying Sufi poetry.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 22707, NEHC 22707

FNDL 23419. Richard Wagner’s Ring of the Nibelung in Performance. 100 Units.
This seminar, open to undergraduates and beginning graduate students, serves as a critical introduction to and intensive exploration of Richard Wagner’s 19th century tetralogy. In addition to critical readings (e.g., by Wagner, Adorno, Nietzsche, Badiou, Dahlhaus, et al.) and screenings of a host of productions, we will travel downtown to Lyric Opera to attend performances of the Ring cycle in David Pountney’s new production. Our discussions of the Chicago production will be supplemented by conversations with members of the Lyric Opera production team, including Anthony Freud, Lyric Opera’s General Director. No previous knowledge is required although a curiosity about opera, German culture, media history, and/or theater & performance studies will be essential.
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 22119, GRMN 33419, GRMN 23419, MUSI 24520, CMST 32119, MUSI 32520
FNDL 23599. Christian and Anti-Christian: Kierkegaard and Nietzsche on Religion and Morality. 100 Units.
This course explores two radically different assessments of religion and morality, one by the Protestant thinker Søren Kierkegaard, and the other by an arch-critic of religion and morality, Friedrich Nietzsche. The course will focus on their assessments of Christian faith and its relation to morality and the human good. Both thinkers wrote in complex and confusing styles: Kierkegaard used pseudonyms; Nietzsche wrote in aphorisms. In order to explore their styles of writing and their critiques of religion and morality we will read Kierkegaard’s Fear and Trembling as well as Nietzsche’s On the Genealogy of Morals. The general aim of the course, then, is to explore two seminal minds in the development of Western thought with the question in mind of their possible contribution to current theological and ethical thinking.
Equivalent Course(s): RETH 33599, THEO 33599, RLST 23599

FNDL 24623. Dante’s Inferno: Judging the Earthly World. 100 Units.
The course will offer a close, discussion-based reading of Dante’s “Inferno.” The course begins with an introduction to the fundamental features and meanings of the “Commedia” (genius; structure; models; language; realism; literal and allegorical sense; poetry and prophecy). We will then proceed with the reading and analysis of the most significant cantos of the “Inferno.” In particular, the protagonist’s path of redemption will be examined in its autobiographical and allegorical dimension. In his dual identity of author and character, Dante takes on the role of judge (the author), who accuses and condemns his contemporaries, and of penitent (the character), who finds himself in front of the same passions and sins that tormented his earthly life. We will try to understand how the ambiguous and eternal charm of the great characters of the “Inferno” (Francesca, Farinata, Pier della Vigna, Brunetto, Ulysses, Ugolino) arises from the conflict between these two dimensions. Upon completion of the course, students should have improved their ability to think critically, and to understand and analyze a literary text on different levels of meaning. Furthermore, they should have developed an in-depth knowledge of Dante’s works and the methodologies of Dante studies.
Equivalent Course(s): MDVL 24623, ITAL 34623, ITAL 24623

FNDL 24806. History of Sexuality and Sin. 100 Units.
Since Foucault’s groundbreaking work on the History of Sexuality, we have become attuned to the effects of power and the political implications of the science of sexuality. While Foucault’s text has offered a critical avenue to examine the secular state’s administrations of sexuality, it begins with Christianity’s techniques of power based on the confession of one’s sex. The Christian formulation of the relationship between ‘sex’ and ‘sin’ is essential to understanding the techniques of power that connect sexuality, legality, criminality, normality, and transgression in modern secular contexts. In this class, we will begin with the critical questions of the History of Sexuality, then turn to primary texts in order to examine the way ‘sex’ and ‘sin’ became conceptually connected in Christianity, and finally interrogate the effects of this relation for medieval and modern politics. Over the course of these readings, we will trace the relation between the concepts and their effects to discern the histories of sexuality that lie at the root of contemporary debates on freedom, power, resistance, and desire. No prerequisites.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 24803, GNSE 23152, HIPS 24803, MDVL 24803

FNDL 25218. Suhrawardi and His Interpreters. 100 Units.
Shihāb al-Dīn Suhrawardi (d. 1191), the founder of the ishrāqī philosophical tradition, is undoubtedly one of the most innovative and influential philosophers in the history of Islamic thought. In this seminar, we will examine major themes in the writings of Suhrawardi along with excerpts from Arabic commentaries by Muslim and Jewish authors such as Ibn Kammūnah (d. 1284), Shahrazūrī (d. 1288), Qutb al-Dīn Shirāzī (d. 1311), Dawānī (d. 1502), Dastakī (d. 1542), Qarabāghī (d. 1625) and Harawī (d. 1689). Topics include, Suhrawardi’s understanding of the history of philosophy, light and the order of existence, virtues and human happiness, self-knowledge and self-awareness, conceptual and non-conceptual knowledge, and theory of ritual actions.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 24623, GNSE 23152, MDVL 25218, RLST 25218, ISLM 35218

FNDL 25308. Black Theology: Hopkins Versus Cone. 100 Units.
Black Theology of Liberation, an indigenous USA discipline and movement, began on July 31, 1966 and spread nationally and internationally when James H. Cone published his first book in March 1969. Since that time, a second generation has emerged. In this course, we will create a debate between the second generation (represented by Dwight N. Hopkins) and the first generation (represented by James H. Cone). We will look at the political, economic, cultural, gender, and sexual orientation parts of this debate.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23511, GLST 23111, AMER 23111, CRES 23111

FNDL 25311. Pale Fire. 100 Units.
This course is an intensive reading of Pale Fire by Nabokov.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 22817, REES 20020, GNSE 39610, REES 30020, GNSE 29610

FNDL 25405. The Bible in U.S. Politics: The Use and Abuse of Sacred Texts in the Public. 100 Units.
People across the political spectrum continue to cite the Bible to justify their viewpoints. Black Lives Matter protestors carried signs citing scriptural support for the rights of African Americans to life and justice, while some of those who stormed the U.S. Capitol on January 6th first marched around their state capitols in recreation of biblical Israel’s circling of the doomed city Jericho. How can the same book serve the political ends of such ideologically distinct movements? In this course, we will explore the variety of ways in which the Bible, especially the Christian New Testament, informs contemporary political discourse. We will discuss what the Bible is and where it comes from, and how an interpreter’s social location and culturally and historical-bound assumptions shape their interpretation. We will build upon this foundation by examining several contentious
political issues in which the Bible is commonly invoked, including abortion, sexuality, immigration, and gun rights. We will analyze the key passages used by supporters of various policy positions to support their claims, situating these texts in their original contexts and highlighting the historical distance that problematizes their use today. Prior familiarity with biblical literature is not required.

Equivalent Course(s): AMER 25400, KNOW 25400, RLST 25400, GNSE 25403

FNDL 26523. Dante's Vita Nuova: a Revolutionary Love. 100 Units.

The course consists of a close, discussion-based reading of Dante's "Vita nuova," examined within its biographical, literary and cultural context. The aim is to understand why the "Vita nuova," an autobiographical narration in vernacular about Dante's love for Beatrice, represents a revolutionary book in the panorama of Medieval literature. The course will proceed with the reading and analysis of the most important chapters and poems, which will be contextualized within the author's self-representation strategy. In this way, we will retrace the fundamental stages of the inner renewal that lead Dante to discover a new conception of love and poetry. Furthermore, some episodes will be read in relation to the canons of "Purgatory" in which Dante returns to confront his past as a love poet. Finally, special attention will be paid to the relationship with Guido Cavalcanti, celebrated by Dante as "first friend" and dedicatee, but ultimately surpassed by Dante's new representation of love. Upon completion of the course, students should have improved their ability to think critically, and to understand and analyze a literary text on different levels of meaning. Furthermore, they should have developed an in-depth knowledge of Dante's works and the methodologies of Dante studies.

Equivalent Course(s): ITAL 36523, ITAL 26523, MDVL 26523

FNDL 27002. Reading Augustine's Confessions. 100 Units.

This course will carry out a close reading of Augustine's Confessions. We will study the work not only as a spiritual autobiography—a common approach—but also as a philosophical argument against alternatives to Christian faith and practice in the late fourth century. That argument will invite us to examine the implications of religious faith for human well-being and on how religious convictions affect the quality of human relationships, self-knowledge, and the emotions. We'll thus examine how Confessions interrogates the quality of human love, fear, hatred, and regret; moral responsibilities to ourselves and others; the (anxious) awareness that we are limited in body and time; and how to craft an honest narrative of self-understanding. We will ask (among other things), Is religion a source of personal healing and health, or an obstacle to it? What sorts of problems is religion meant to cure? What problems do religious beliefs create? How does religion bear on the self's loves, its past, its mortality, its doubts? Along the way we'll ask whether it is possible to want to do evil, whether it is possible to love or grieve too much, whether we are responsible for what happens in our dreams, what it means to be a friend to others—and how Augustine's answers to these questions presuppose a wider account of divine justice, charity, and the ordering of the cosmos.

Equivalent Course(s): Rlst 25102, MDVL 25102

FNDL 27003. Philosophy and Comedy: Leo Strauss's "Socrates and Aristophanes" 100 Units.

Leo Strauss's Socrates and Aristophanes (1966) discusses not only the most important and most influential of all comedies, The Clouds, but also all the other comedies by Aristophanes that have come down to us. The book is the only writing of Strauss's that deals with the whole corpus of a philosopher or poet. And it is the most intense and most demanding interpretation of Aristophanes a philosopher has presented up to now. In Socrates and Aristophanes Strauss carries on a dialogue with Aristophanes on the wisdom of the poet, on the just and unjust speech, on philosophy and politics, on the diversity of human natures, and on an œuvre that asks the question: quid est deus? what is a god?

Equivalent Course(s): STH 37324, CLAS 37521, PHIL 37324, PLSC 37324

FNDL 27004. Politics and Philosophy: Leo Strauss' s "The City and Man" 100 Units.

The City and Man is a philosophical discussion of the complex relation between politics and philosophy. In chapter 1 (on Aristotle) politics is considered from the perspective of the citizen or statesman; in chapter 2 (on Plato's Republic) it is reflected on from the point of view of the philosopher; and in chapter 3 (on Thucydides' History) it is seen within the horizon of the prephilosophical political community. The center of the book is Strauss's dialogue with Plato's Republic. Strauss interprets "the broadest and deepest analysis of political idealism ever made" as a work of education. This education has a moderating effect on political ambition and leads its best readers to the philosophic life. The longest and perhaps most intriguing chapter, Strauss's discussion of Thucydides, focuses on the political life and leads up to the question: what is a god?

Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 37325, STH 37325, PHIL 27325, CLCV 27422, CLAS 37422

FNDL 27007. Leo Strauss' Philosophical "Autobiography" 100 Units.

Leo Strauss did not write an autobiography. However, he did mark out his path of thought through autobiographical reflections on the decisive challenges to which his oeuvre responded. The philosophically most demanding confrontation that Strauss presented on the question of how he became what he was is the so-called Autobiographical Preface of 1965, which he included in the American translation of his first book, "Spinoza's Critique of Religion" (originally published in 1930). Two decades earlier, in the lecture The Living Issues of German Postwar Philosophy (1940), he made a first autobiographical attempt to publicly ascertain himself and determine his position. And in 1970 he published the concise retrospective A Giving of Accounts. The seminar will make these writings - which illuminate the significance of Nietzsche and Heidegger for Strauss and address his early engagement with revealed religion and politics, in a constellation ranging from Hermann Cohen and
Franz Rosenzweig to Karl Barth and Carl Schmitt - the subject of a close reading. Selected letters to Karl Löwith, Gershom Scholem and others will be used as supplementary texts.
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 27423, CLAS 37423, PHIL 27326, SCTR 37326, SCTR 27326, PHIL 37326

FNDL 27603. Greek Oratory. 100 Units.
Aeschines and Demosthenes. These two orators were fierce rivals in Athens; the luck of textual transmission allows us to read both of them smearing the other, and to explore what apparently passed for valid argument in the Athenian lawcourts. Demosthenes produced his finest work in attacking Aeschines; in this class we will explore both men's writings in depth.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31900, GREK 21900

FNDL 27804. Dostoevsky's Demons/ Бесы Достоевского 100 Units.
In this course we will be reading closely and discussing the controversial novel by Fyodor Dostoevsky, Demons (Бесы, 1871-72) about political tension and terrorism in late nineteenth century Russia. Based on the historical incident of the "Nechaev cell," a group that killed one of their own members as an act of political provocation, the novel gives a broad picture of the socio-political landscape, ideas about human agency in society, and the sensibilities of different social groups and classes in the late nineteenth century, and offers a philosophical meditation on the nature of political evil. We will read and discuss the novel in Russian. The final paper can be written in Russian or English.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 27804, REES 27804

FNDL 28005. Ella Deloria's Iron Hawk and the Lakȟóta Literary Tradition. 100 Units.
This course explores the Lakȟóta epic poem Iron Hawk, composed bilingually in the 1920s and 1930s from a centuries-old oral storytelling tradition. We will discuss the poem's major themes of mythic etiology and communal kinship, as expressed in the words of its two named authors, oral poet Makhula and anthropologist Ella Deloria. Our close reading is grounded in the poem's cultural origins among the Očhéthi Šakówiŋ nation, and we will think carefully about how this story of generosity and kinship implicates indigenous and non-indigenous American readers today. Supplementary readings from Julian Rice, Robert Bringhurst, and David Treuer will help contextualize the poem as a fundamental text of indigenous American literature.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 28005

FNDL 28280. The Good Place and the Bad Place: Judgement, Punishment, and Living a Good Life. 100 Units.
Do you believe that you are a good person and, if so, why are you good? This course will investigate the connections between personal intentions to be a "good person" and the fear of punishment. What do we owe each other as ethical actors? Do the intentions of our actions matter or only the results of our actions? How can one be good in an increasingly complicated web of intersecting needs, social developments, and understandings of morality? This course will examine conceptions of hell, eternal punishment, and justice in a variety of religious traditions. In addition to reading authors such as Dante and John Milton, students will critically engage The Good Place, a sitcom which tackles deep questions of faith, morality, and the complexity of the human person. We will think through competing understandings of justice (retributive, distributive, and restorative) alongside our individual beliefs surrounding fairness and deservingness. No prior knowledge of religious studies or ethics is expected.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 28280, RLST 28280

FNDL 28332. Dostoevsky's Demons (1871-72) 100 Units.
In this course we will be reading closely and discussing the controversial novel by Fyodor Dostoevsky, Demons (Бесы, 1871-72) about political tension and terrorism in late nineteenth century Russia. Based on the historical incident of the "Nechaev cell," a group that killed one of their own members as an act of political provocation, the novel gives a broad picture of the socio-political landscape, ideas about human agency in society, and the sensibilities of different social groups and classes in the late nineteenth century, and offers a philosophical meditation on the nature of political evil. We will read and discuss the novel in Russian. The final paper can be written in Russian or English. Taught in Russian.

FNDL 28653. Dostoevsky's Humiliated and Insulted (1861) 100 Units.
This course will be focused on the close reading of Dostoevsky's mid-career novel Humiliated and Insulted (Униженные и оскорблённые, 1861). This novel was one of the first publications by Dostoevsky after his Siberian exile. We will read and discuss the novel in Russian. We will explore Dostoevsky's philosophical, religious, and political views, as they are manifested through his design of the plot and characters. Near-native competence in Russian is required.
Equivalent Course(s): REES 28653, CMLT 28653

FNDL 29887. Iterations of Oedipus: Folktales, Tragedy, Theory, Fiction. 100 Units.
Engaging themes of agency and freedom, criminality and guilt, self-knowledge and identity, reason and truth, consciousness and the unseen, the story of Oedipus is among the most reworked and reimagined in world literature. This course explores a wide range of versions of the story across a variety of artistic forms. In the first half of the course, as well as reading both of Sophocles' plays about Oedipus, we will explore the traces of the story as folktales and legend both before and after Sophocles. The second half of the course will be devoted to modern adaptations of the story. These will include dramatic versions from mid-twentieth-century Egypt; the Italian film director Pier Paolo Pasolini's autobiographical Edipo Re (1967), infused with Freudian and Marxist themes; Philip Roth's bestselling novel The Human Stain (2000); and the contemporary Chicano playwright
Luis Alfaro's Oedipus El Rey (2017), set between a California state prison and South Central Los Angeles. Students will be introduced to theories of adaptation and reception, and will have a creative option for the final assignment.

Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 25722, CMLT 29887

**FNDL 29947. Autotheory/Autofiction. 100 Units.**

A resurgence of contemporary life writing has been characterized by the terms "autotheory" and "autofiction." These terms point to ways in which contemporary life writing complicates narrative presentations of selfhood by inflecting autobiography through generically estranged kinds of writing, theory and fiction. Narrative exposition may be further complicated by issues of non-monolingualism and gender insecurity that invite non-narrative exploration within the presentation of a life project. In this course we will examine contemporary exemplars of autotheory and autofiction in light of exemplars from earlier phases of modernity. Readings will include: Fernando Pessoa, Virginia Woolf, Jorge Luis Borges, Roland Barthes, Robert Glück, Lyn Hejinian, Clarice Lispector, Rachel Cusk, Cecilia Vicuña, Paul Preciado, Gloria Anzaldúa, and Raquel Salas-Rivera. All readings will be in English, although there will be an opportunity to discuss texts in French and Spanish in the original language.

Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 29947

**POSSIBLE SUPPORTING COURSES**

Supporting Courses are intended to provide further methodological training, historical context, and conceptual frameworks to enrich the student's engagement with the texts, topics, and ideas relevant to his or her project; the selection of such courses will therefore vary considerably from person to person. The list below is a selection of what Fundamentals students might consider as their Supporting Courses, but it is by no means an exhaustive or prescriptive list. Students are encouraged to make a habit of reading the catalogs of other relevant departments and to comb through Class Search (https://coursesearch.uchicago.edu/) to locate courses that speak to their interests. The program coordinator and the student's advisers are also valuable resources to consult when planning out the academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 20003</td>
<td>Reading Race</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 20009</td>
<td>Embodiment: Governance, Resistance, Ethics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 20701</td>
<td>Introduction to African Civilization I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 20702</td>
<td>Introduction to African Civilization II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 20703</td>
<td>Introduction to African Civilization III</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21015</td>
<td>Media, Culture &amp; Society</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21107</td>
<td>Anthropological Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21333</td>
<td>The Lived Body: Anthropology, Materiality, Meaningful Practice</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 22219</td>
<td>The Vocation of a Scientist</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 23101</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 23102</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 23103</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization III</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24101</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24102</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24105</td>
<td>Rethinking the Middle East</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24307</td>
<td>Lab, Field, and Clinic: History and Anthropology of Medicine</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24312</td>
<td>Body &amp; Soul: The Anthropology of Religion, Health, &amp; Healing</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24315</td>
<td>Culture, Mental Health, and Psychiatry</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24316</td>
<td>Thinking Psychoanalytically: From the Sciences to the Arts</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 24345</td>
<td>Anthropology and 'The Good Life': Ethics, Morality, Well-Being</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTH 10100</td>
<td>Introduction to Art</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTH 18000</td>
<td>Photography and Film</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 21500</td>
<td>Medieval Book: History, Typology, Function</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 22117</td>
<td>Fate and Duty: European Tragedy from Aeschylus to Brecht</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMST 10100</td>
<td>Introduction to Film Analysis</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMST 14502</td>
<td>Cinema and Poetry: The Modern City</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMST 24414</td>
<td>Soviet Science Fiction</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMST 27205</td>
<td>Film Aesthetics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 10600</td>
<td>Topics in EALC: Ghosts &amp; the Fantastic in Literature and Film</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 10704</td>
<td>Topics in EALC: The Modern Short Story in East Asia</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 24626</td>
<td>Japanese Cultures of the Cold War: Literature, Film, Music</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 26800</td>
<td>Korean Literature, Foreign Criticism</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 10400</td>
<td>Introduction to Poetry</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 10600</td>
<td>Introduction to Drama</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 10706</td>
<td>Introduction to Fiction</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 12300</td>
<td>Poetry And Being</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 15107</td>
<td>Some Versions of Apocalypse</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 21102</td>
<td>Introduction to Postcolonial Literature and Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 23413</td>
<td>Introduction to Literary Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 23808</td>
<td>Sonnets from Wyatt to Yeats and Beyond</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 26300</td>
<td>The Literature of Disgust, Rabelais to Nausea</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREN 21719</td>
<td>Histoire, Superstitions et Croyances dans le roman francophone des XXe et XXe siècles</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREN 21903</td>
<td>Introduction à la littérature française III: Littérature à l’Age des Révolutions</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNSE 10310</td>
<td>Theories of Gender and Sexuality</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRMN 27717</td>
<td>Opera in the Age of Its Mechanical Reproducibility</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 25425</td>
<td>Censorship, Info Control, &amp; Revolutions in Info Technology from the Printing Press to the Internet</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 27705</td>
<td>Introduction to Black Chicago, 1893 to 2010</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL 22560</td>
<td>Poetic Postures of the Twentieth Century</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL 29600</td>
<td>The Worlds of Harlequin: Commedia Dell'arte</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEHC 20215</td>
<td>Babylon and the Origins of Knowledge</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEHC 20504</td>
<td>Introduction to the Hebrew Bible</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEHC 20630</td>
<td>Introduction to Islamic Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEHC 20745</td>
<td>A Social History of the Poet in the Arab and Islamic World</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 20000</td>
<td>Introduction to Philosophy of Science</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 21002</td>
<td>Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 21600</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 21620</td>
<td>The Problem of Evil</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 21834</td>
<td>Self-Creation as a Literary and Philosophical Problem</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 22209</td>
<td>Philosophies of Environmentalism and Sustainability</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 23000</td>
<td>Introduction to Metaphysics and Epistemology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 23205</td>
<td>Introduction to Phenomenology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 25000</td>
<td>History of Philosophy I: Ancient Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 26000</td>
<td>History of Philosophy II: Medieval and Early Modern Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 27000</td>
<td>History of Philosophy III: Kant and the 19th Century</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL 29411</td>
<td>Consequentialism from Bentham to Singer</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 21802</td>
<td>Global Justice and the Politics of Empire</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 22700</td>
<td>Happiness</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 23313</td>
<td>Democracy and Equality</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 26152</td>
<td>A Right to Belong</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 26615</td>
<td>Democracy's Life and Death</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 28620</td>
<td>The Intelligible Self</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 28701</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSC 28800</td>
<td>Introduction to Constitutional Law</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC 23000</td>
<td>Cultural Psychology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC 23860</td>
<td>Beyond Good and Evil: The Psychology of Morality</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC 24055</td>
<td>The Psychological Foundations of Wisdom</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC 25901</td>
<td>Psychology for Citizens</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REES 22008</td>
<td>The Fact of the Prague Spring: 1949-1989</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REES 25602</td>
<td>Russian Short Fiction: Experiments in Form</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REES 29010</td>
<td>Strangers to Ourselves: Emigre Literature and Film from Russia and Southeast Europe</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REES 29018</td>
<td>Imaginary Worlds: The Fantastic and Magic Realism in Russia and Southeastern Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 10100</td>
<td>Introduction to Religious Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 11030</td>
<td>Introduction to the Qur'an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 23026</td>
<td>Suffering, Tragedy, and the Human Condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 24105</td>
<td>Religion, Ethics, War, and Resistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALC 20901</td>
<td>Indian Philosophy I: Origins and Orientations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALC 20902</td>
<td>Indian Philosophy II: The Classical Traditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20002</td>
<td>Society, Power and Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20005</td>
<td>Sociological Theory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20242</td>
<td>States, Markets, and Bodies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 21703</td>
<td>Introducción a las literaturas hispánicas: textos españoles clásicos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 21803</td>
<td>Introducción a las literaturas hispánicas: textos españoles contemporáneos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 21903</td>
<td>Intro. a las lit. hispánicas: textos hispanoamericanos desde la colonia a la independencia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 21910</td>
<td>Contemporary Catalan Literature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 22003</td>
<td>Introducción a las literaturas hispánicas: del modernismo al presente</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 22218</td>
<td>De capa y espada: Martial Arts Culture in the Spanish Golden Age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN 26210</td>
<td>Witches, Sinners, and Saints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>