

## **Undergraduate Courses:**

**HSRU 3601 - EUROPEAN THOUGHT I** The modern consciousness originated in the Enlightenment. This course treats the major Enlightenment thinkers of Britain, France and Germany in socio-political and cultural context, focusing first on the Enlightenment per se and then on the following responses to it: Conservatism, Romanticism, Idealism, Utopian socialism, Liberalism and Marxism. Text: Readings by John Locke, Voltaire, Rousseau, Kant, Goethe, Hegel, Mill, and Marx.

**HSRU 3602 - EUROPEAN THOUGHT II** As the liberal-rational world-view of the Enlightenment achieved dominance in Western Europe, a new set of issues and problems came to the fore. This course will examine these new issues by focusing on key thinkers in their respective social and political contexts. Included are Nietzsche, Dostoevsky, Freud, Lenin, Weber, Hesse, Post War French thought, and Solzhenitsyn.

**HSRU 3604 - ENLIGHTENMENT VISIONS** Enlightenment Visions of freedom and equality inspired reformers and revolutionaries. This course will examine these visions and the philosophical and psychological assumptions that underlay them. Particular attention will be paid to liberalism and socialism. Authors to be discussed include John Locke, Adam Smith, J.J. Rousseau, Karl Marx, and John Stuart Mill.

**HSRU 3605 - THE COUNTER ENLIGHTENMENT** This course will treat challenges to the Enlightenment from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present, and their political and cultural ramifications. Emphasis will be on rejection of rationalism, positivism, liberalism, bourgeois values and objective truth. The first part of the course will be devoted to Dostoevsky, Nietzsche, and Freud. We will then discuss Lenin, Weimar Germany, French existentialism (before and after World War II) and French poststructuralism (deconstruction).

**HSRU 3611 - IMPERIAL RUSSIA** Russia before the tsars; the origins of the tsarism; Peter the Great's attempt to transform Russia; Slavophiles versus Westernizers; the emancipation of the serfs; the revolutionary movement; the non-Russian nationalism; and responses to the military, political, economic, and cultural challenges of the West. Comparisons will be made to similar responses by Asians and Africans in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Requirements: midterm, term paper, final exam.

**HSRU 3612 - TWENTIETH CENTURY RUSSIA** This course falls into two parts, revolutionary Russia and the Soviet regime. The revolutions of 1905, February 1917, and October 1917 (the Bolshevik Revolution) are analyzed and interpreted in the context of the socio-economic, political, and cultural developments that were transforming Russia and the events and leading personalities of the revolutions themselves are discussed in detail. The second part of the course treats the Bolshevik consolidation of power, Leninism, the Civil War, the "NEP" period, Stalinism and the Stalin Era, developments since the death of Stalin, and the collapse of the Soviet Union.

**HSRU 3614 - REVOLUTIONARY & SOVIET RUSSIA** The last years of Imperial Russia, the February and the October (Bolshevik) revolutions. Politics, economics, and culture in the first decade of Communist rule. Stalin's revolution from above. Stalinist totalitarianism. World War II. De-Stalinization. Collapse of the Soviet Union. Post-Soviet Russia.

**HSRU 4600 - SEM: THE CRISIS IN EUROPEAN THOUGHT 1890-1930** This course will examine the fading appeal of the Enlightenment world view and the search for alternatives by artists, intellectuals, and political activists. Particular emphasis will be paid to Nietzsche, Freud, Weber, Sorel, the occult revival, artistic movements (e.g. symbolism, futurism, expressionism), and to the impact of World War I on European artists and intellectuals.

**HSRU 4605 - SEMINAR: RUSSIA: POLITICS-RELIGION** This course will introduce students to some of the most important aspects of the relation of religion and politics in Russia from the Tsars

to the present. Topics to be discussed include religious ideas in the revolutionary movement; Tolstoy and Dostoevsky as political and religious thinkers; the early 20th century religious revival; the Lenin and the Stalin Cults; and the "Russian Idea" today.

**HSRU 4606 – SEM: HISTORY OF FOOD** We cannot live without food, but eating is not a matter of survival alone. The first part of this course will examine food as a decisive factor in history. The second part will treat selected topics (TBA) in depth. We will see that the human quest for food expanded the horizons of commerce, triggered mass migrations and wars, and led to the discovery of new worlds and new foods. We will also see that food and drink have symbolic significance and that culinary practices tell us a great deal about a given society. From this course, students will gain a greater understanding of how food influences and is influenced by many factors, including politics, economics, climate, technology, and culture. Participation in class discussion is required. There will be a term paper.

#### **Graduate Courses:**

**HSGA 5450 - WOMEN IN MODERN EUROPE** The course has two foci: 1-bringing to light women's participation in the major events and processes of Modern European History, such as the French and the Russian Revolutions, industrialization, the Nazi movement, and 2-examining evolving conceptions of women's role in the family and society and different solutions to the "woman question". The course is open to jrs. and srs. as well as to graduate students. Class discussion of readings is emphasized. There will be a term paper and a take-home final exam. There is no textbook. Readings from a variety of sources and illustrating a variety of perspectives TBA.

**HSGA 5452 - EARLY MODERN RUSSIA: 1462-1800** State-building, economic and social developments, religion and culture, Russia and her neighbors.

**HSGA 5455 - RELIGION & REVOLUTION** This course will examine the interplay of religion and revolution in France, Russia, China, India and the Muslim World. Topics to be discussed include: religion as a destabilizing force, secular revolutionariesq fundamentalism as an ideology of protest; and the use of religion to cement the power of new regimesq

**HSGA 5460 - RUSSIAN THOUGHT: 1890-1990** This course will treat the main elements of Russian thought and culture in the above years, their origins, interactions, and overlap. Particular emphasis will be paid to: 1. the religious renaissance of the early 20th century and the current interest in its major figures; 2. Leninism and Stalinism; 3. alternative Bolshevik visions: Kollontai's Marxist Feminism, Bukharin's mixed economy, Bogdanov's cultural revolution. Text: various paperbacks. Requirements: term paper, final exam.

**HSGA 6461 European Thought** The intellectual infrastructure of modern Europe (and the United States) was constructed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This course will treat the major figures of the Age of Reason and the Enlightenment, situating their thought in its social and political context. Classes will center on discussion of the assigned books.

**HSGA 6453. The Bolshevik Revolution**