### Courses marked with asterisks (***) require students to focus elective coursework on a REES-related subject to count toward the certificate. This work should be arranged in consultation with the instructor and the REES advisor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td>24720 ANTH 1737</td>
<td>SPECIAL TOPICS IN CULTRL ANTH***</td>
<td>Brown, Laura C</td>
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<tr>
<td>30119 ANTH 1768</td>
<td>CULT &amp; SOCIETIES EASTRN EUROPE</td>
<td>Hayden, Robert M</td>
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<tr>
<td>23857 ANTH 2782</td>
<td>SPECIAL TOPICS IN CULTRL ANTH***</td>
<td>Brown, Laura C</td>
<td>3</td>
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Semiotic anthropology examines the social life of meaning. It extends questions of representation and interpretation beyond the study of language to examine how culture orders and is ordered by the objects that surround us. Drawing on recent work in anthropology, philosophy, and industrial design this course investigates four interrelated questions: How are value and meaning assigned to objects? How does culture shape sensory perception? How are styles defined, interpreted and changed over time? How do landscapes, infrastructure, and architecture shape possibilities for thought and action? As well as reading a range of classic and contemporary scholarly works, students in the course will have the opportunity to experiment with methods through which ethnographers and designers seek to document and interpret the social life of material things. Assignments for the course include a photo essay and two short papers. No prior knowledge of anthropology or semiotics is expected. This course is open to graduate and undergraduate students from any field.

This course offers an introduction to the societies of Eastern Europe with an accent on the cultural history of the region during the modern epoch (Russian/USSR excluded). The course begins with an examination of the various intellectual inventions of Eastern Europe, as well as of the widely differing political consequences of such exercises in 'philosophical geography' for various parts of the region. Local versions of the 'processes of civilization' and their social consequences will be discussed, as well as the reception of modern ideas and ideologies (and various forms of counter-reaction to such influences). The rapidly diversifying strategies of principal social actors, the dynamics of such cultural processes, the new roles of ideologies like nationalism, and the resulting social divides, political cleavages and 'culture wars' will be considered. Attention will also be given to issues of everyday life, popular culture, and the diversification of individual lifestyles. The final grade will be based on mid-term and final exams and on class participation. Students will have the option of writing an essay on a theme or film presented in class, in place of the midterm exam.

No prior knowledge of anthropology or semiotics is expected. This course is open to graduate and undergraduate students from any field.
This course examines Slavic and anglophone science fiction comparatively. It assesses how a given culture's dominant values are articulated in a popular genre that enjoys different status in the East (i.e., Eastern Europe) and the West (i.e., England and America). Those values emerge in works that imaginatively posit "fantastic" situations rooted in biological, spatial, and temporal explorations beyond those currently verified by science. On the basis of films (e.g., "The Terminator", "The Fly"), film clips, TV shows, novels (e.g., "Solaris", "The Futurological Congress"), novellas, and stories, we shall discuss such topics as progress, utopia, human perfectibility, the limits of science, and the nature of knowledge. This is a Hybrid course requiring students to attend scheduled workshops and participate in online discussions and activities. Workshops dates: 1/20, 2/17, 3/24/2018.

This course examines the phenomenon of vampirism in verbal and visual texts from different time periods in various cultures (Russia, Poland, France, England, America). Why do vampires capture the imagination especially of Anglophone readers? What qualities does the vampire incarnate? Which historical events and customs have triggered particular enthusiasm for depicting the undead? How have the depictions of the vampire evolved over centuries? Our discussions will address these issues as we analyze stories, novels, and films focusing on vampires from a variety of critical perspectives, contextualizing the works in the cultures that produced them. This is a Hybrid course requiring students to attend scheduled workshops and participate in online discussions and activities. Workshops dates: 1/20, 2/17, 3/24/2018.

This course examines artistic works produced in prison and artistic works about prison, addressing both the allure of the criminal world as a form of entertainment and the function of art within prison as escapism and survival technique. In structure the course is broken into three parts: the first part concentrates on prison writings and criminal culture in America; the second part focuses on the forced-labor camp system known as the Gulag in the Soviet Union; and the third part examines Europe (Germany and Eastern Europe) during the Holocaust.

From a "post" perspective, one can see the Cold War as a situated historical epoch with a distinct beginning and end. A different viewpoint frames the Cold War as a migratory ideological formation, adapting as it moves through history. In either case, the Cold War phenomenon is/was sustained and shaped by particular patterns of public argument and discourse (rhetoric). The chance to explore these discourse patterns presents students of rhetoric with opportunities to develop nuanced understandings of the atomic age in both historical and contemporary registers. Requirements include reading quizzes, a midterm examination, role-play exercises, and a final paper.

Since its publication in 1812, the Grimm Brothers' Children's and Household Tales found a readership that spanned countries, languages, and generations. Its universal appeal can be traced to its origins: it reflects not only the influence of early 19th Century Germany, but also oral folklore traditions that go back thousands of years and range from as far away as Iceland, the Middle-East, and India. This course introduces students to a wide selection of these and other folktales from the Indo-European tradition as well as to numerous perspectives for understanding these folktales. We will examine the aesthetic, social, historical, and psychological values that these tales reflect, and will also discuss significant theoretical and methodological paradigms within folklore studies, including structural, socio-historical, psychoanalytic, and feminist perspectives. Finally, we will discuss the continuing influence of this folk tradition on popular and elite culture of our time. Two mid-terms and a final exam will contribute respectively 25%, 25%, and 35% to the final grade. Participation in recitation is mandatory and constitutes 15% of the final grade.
Looking at major political and cultural changes in one of the most fascinating cities of Europe, this course tells the tale of Vienna 1900. In this flamboyant cultural center of Europe, creativity was flourishing in literature, music, the arts, philosophy, mathematics, mechanical engineering, the social sciences, and medicine. Adolf Loos revolutionized architecture, Gustav Klimt und Egon Schiele developed new means of artistic expression in unusual painting, Ludwig Wittgenstein conceived his path-breaking theories of language; Sigmund Freud uncovered substructures of the human psyche; Arnold Schrödinger developed the twelve-tone music; and Karl Kraus wrote his superb polemics against journalists and politicians. Viennese philosophers, artists, musicians, writers, and scientists anticipated the most crucial issues and debates of our time. This multi-media course investigates the parallels between Vienna and other European capitals such as Paris, Berlin and London at the turn of the last century, introducing students to the multifaceted European, in particular Viennese culture in its relation to the present time. It gives special attention to the radical changes in different disciplines from literature, music, and the arts to philosophy, psychoanalysis, mathematics, mechanical engineering, and social sciences. Ger 1528 fulfills one general-education requirement--Foreign Culture/Int. (Reg.)--and also counts towards the West European Studies certificate. The course will be taught in English. Course requirements: 2 oral presentations, mid-term, final paper. The course offers credit in German for students willing to read texts in German and to write their final essay in German. For further information, please contact: paxpeace@pitt.edu.

The course will open with a detailed consideration of the context and causes of World War II, including World War I, the Versailles Treaty, and the Great Depression. We will discuss the determinants of Hitler's rise to power and of German expansionism in the 1930's. We will examine the military struggle of World War II, but such topics as economic mobilization, propaganda, occupation policies, resistance movements and the Holocaust also receive significant attention. The course concludes with an analysis of war-time diplomacy, the postwar settlement, and the onset of the Cold War.

This course introduces students to the history and culture of Eastern Europe, drawing connections between current events and the historical past, by using historical, literary, and visual sources. Two textbooks and additional (Courseweb) readings will be assigned, as well as weekly primary source documents and occasional maps. The course aims to familiarize students with the political geography of the region since the early modern period to the present and the chronology of major historical events, which had an impact on Eastern Europe. Students will be able to understand the evolution of nation-states out of multi-ethnic dynastic empires, modern nationalist movements, and the advent and end of communism. In addition to regular reading assignments, students will view films that relate to the historical themes under review. Evaluation will be based on homework assignments, mid-term exam, map quizzes, essays, group work, and class participation.

In this course we will explore the Baltic Sea region, and trace Northern Europe's history from the age of the Vikings to the post-Soviet re-union in 1991. We will study the history of this region and its diverse language communities: Scandinavians, Finns, Balts, Slavs and Germans. We will discuss how the Baltic Sea region was shaped by several European powers, in particular Denmark, Sweden, Poland-Lithuania, Russia, Prussia, and Germany. The course will cover the history of Northern Europe over the course of the last 1,000 years, including the Vikings, the Hanseatic League, the Reformation, the Thirty Years War, the Nordic Wars, the Enlightenment, Nordic Romanticism, the Russian Revolution, the two World Wars, the Cold War, and the renewal of the Baltic Sea region as a unified trading space after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

This course aims to introduce students to Islamic and Middle Eastern History from the time of the Prophet (ca. 600 C.E.) to the Iranian Revolution in 1979. We will proceed chronologically, focusing mainly on political events. However, a special emphasis will be given to the formation of the Islamic tradition, its evolution across different regions and cultures in time, and its interaction with other traditions. In the modern era, we will particularly explore the Islamic societies' political, cultural, and military encounter with the rising power of the West in the Middle East. In addition to the several historical processes and developments such as modernization, nation-building, Islamic fundamentalism and globalization, which have shaped the history of the Middle East in the last two centuries, our class discussions will also touch on the main theoretical perspectives that have stamped the studies of Islam and the Middle East. Here, concepts such as orientalism, defensive development, and modernity will constitute our main focus.
This course is designed to help undergraduates pursuing the Certificate in Russian and East European Studies complete their Capstone Project in a uniquely interdisciplinary and intensive setting. Its goal is to build upon your learning about the region to further develop your knowledge, as well as your analytical and communication tools, by studying research methods and tackling the problems of managing larger projects. Through common readings, discussion, and drafting, you will further your understanding of major problems in Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies, while improving your skills in academic and other professional research, report writing, and presentation. The coursework is organized around your ultimate objective: to produce an advanced-level paper based on original research—a capstone for your work towards the REES Certificate.

Most of the world's rivers took shape at the end of the last ice age, and many are critically endangered today. Historians can tell stories about how free-flowing forces became cradles of agriculture and arteries of transportation and then turned into the dammed, polluted, and diverted entities that many are today. We can mark turning points in river history. We can understand why people transformed rivers for their own purposes, and how rivers, in turn, shaped human lives and entire societies along their banks. We can explain how rivers entrained fish, birds, mammals and microbes as well as people, water, and soil. This capstone history class will include many activities. We will read some excellent biographies of particular rivers and the species that lived on, in, and around them. We will blog about creeks, streams and rivers here in western Pennsylvania. We will practice the historian's craft in its traditional form (by using primary and secondary sources to write a narrative) and in new ways (by learning to build an interactive digital map). Your final project will be a digital atlas of river history that incorporates long-form and short-form writing, images and maps to tell the story of a river's life.

This course examines the early history of cities, from urban settlements in the ancient world up to the Early Modern period. It will include investigations of imperial capitals, mercantile hubs, and religious centers, including Damascus, Rome, Axum, Constantinople, Baghdad, Samarkand, Novgorod, Córdoba, Paris, and Venice. We will also consider the elements of urban settlements, the networks that riveted entities that many are today. Historians can tell stories about how free-flowing forces became cradles of agriculture and arteries of transportation and then turned into the dammed, polluted, and diverted entities that many are today. We can mark turning points in river history. We can understand why people transformed rivers for their own purposes, and how rivers, in turn, shaped human lives and entire societies along their banks. We can explain how rivers entrained fish, birds, mammals and microbes as well as people, water, and soil. This capstone history class will include many activities. We will read some excellent biographies of particular rivers and the species that lived on, in, and around them. We will blog about creeks, streams and rivers here in western Pennsylvania. We will practice the historian's craft in its traditional form (by using primary and secondary sources to write a narrative) and in new ways (by learning to build an interactive digital map). Your final project will be a digital atlas of river history that incorporates long-form and short-form writing, images and maps to tell the story of a river's life.

One historian wrote, 'More trees have died to explain the Great War and its impact' than any other event in history. While, we will try not to kill any more trees, you will continue the analysis, discussion and debate concerning the Great War and its legacy that the academic and political communities are engaged in today throughout the world.What is more, since 2018 marks the 100th anniversary of the end of the Great War, you have an amazing opportunity to advance your knowledge, as well as your analytical and communication tools, by studying research methods and tackling the problems of managing larger projects. Through common readings, discussion, and drafting, you will further your understanding of major problems in Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies, while improving your skills in academic and other professional research, report writing, and presentation. The coursework is organized around your ultimate objective: to produce an advanced-level paper based on original research—a capstone for your work towards the REES Certificate.

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Europe experienced unprecedented levels of destruction and violence during the Second World War and its immediate aftermath. So dramatic were these experiences -- with the Holocaust standing out as the most disturbing case of mass murder in modern times -- that many people lost their faith in modern civilization as such. Against this backdrop, few would have predicted that Europe would not only recover but also reach an unprecedented level of political stability, prosperity, and civility after the Second World War. This course examines postwar Europe's striking transformation by exploring the strategies European societies -- with significant involvement of the United States and the Soviet Union -- pursued to overcome the traumas of war and rebuild a shattered continent. Course topics include the legal persecution of war crimes, the building of societies and political orders that are based on the rule of law and international integration, the reconstruction of Europe's bombed cities, and a process of reconciliation between nations once hostile to each other. While this course builds on HIST 1048 (Mass violence in the 20th century), it is not required to take HIST 1048 beforehand.

### Course Descriptions

**HIST 1048**
- **Title:** Retributn, Reconstrc, & Rcncltnt
- **Instructor:** Whitehead, Jeffrey Robert Thum, Gregor
- **Schedule:** TTh 1:00:00 PM to 2:15:00 PM CL 213
- **Credit:** 3

This course examines the two major revolutionary movements of the second half of the 19th century in Russia: populism and Marxism. Readings include secondary and primary sources. The objective is to train students to analyze and evaluate different sorts of historical evidence.

**HIST 1049**
- **Title:** Balkan History
- **Instructor:** Livezeanu, Irina
- **Schedule:** TTh 11:00:00 AM to 12:15:00 PM CL G13
- **Credit:** 3

This course examines the history of the Balkan Peninsula (Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Albania, and the countries of the former Yugoslavia) and its peoples from the Ottoman Empire through the collapse of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. It places particular stress on the dynamic experience of daily life against a background of shifting political ideologies and geopolitics, through the prisms of class, gender, travelers' descriptions, literature, and film. Additionally, it analyzes the conceptualization of what is meant by the term 'Balkans' as discussed by historians, philosophers, journalists, and writers.

**HIST 1135**
- **Title:** Berlin: History of a Eurp Mtrpl S
- **Instructor:** Whitehead, Jeffrey Robert Thum, Gregor
- **Schedule:** Th 6:00:00 PM to 8:25:00 PM CL 252
- **Credit:** 3

Berlin is not just the capital of Germany. It is an exemplary place that has been shaped more than any other city in Germany by Europe's dramatic history during the past two centuries. This course looks at Berlin's development from the 18th century to the present to understand how Prussian, German, European, and global history has formed this city and created its fascinating urban landscape. Besides providing an overview of Berlin's history, embedded in its wider European and global context, this course explores to what degree a city's history can be read through the material legacy of its architecture, urban planning, and monuments.

**HIST 1225**
- **Title:** Eurasian Currents
- **Instructor:** Reid, Patryk
- **Schedule:** MW 3:00:00 PM to 4:15:00 PM LAWNR 209
- **Credit:** 3

'Silk Road' refers to historic routes of economic and cultural exchange in Central Eurasia. In the twenty-first century, the term has been appropriated as a metaphor in many geopolitical conversations, including about Kazakhstan's oil pipelines, Chinese highways through Tajikistan, and American trade and security policies related to Afghanistan. This course adopts the framework of Silk Road in order to facilitate conversations about many linkages of the Eurasian landmass. We will explore of how physical artifacts and environments--tangible things, be they musical instruments, military technologies, or a shrinking Aral Sea--may be studied as drivers and legacies of cultural, political, and economic history. The purpose of this approach is to examine the ways in which Central Eurasia and its inhabitants have been 'central' in world history, and contemporary life. The geographical scope of this course emphasizes the lands today comprising the formerly Soviet Central Asian republics, Mongolia, and parts of western China and Xinjiang. This region is usually conceived in relation to, and usually as secondary to, that of the more familiar ('major') adjoining states and societies, such as Russia, Turkey, Persia, and India. We will learn ways that Central Eurasia was and is no passive recipient of foreign influence, but a dynamic and important partner in global historical events and processes of the Common Era.
This course explores the impact of the Cold War on the American home front and abroad from 1945 through 1990. We will investigate the postwar division of the world into two opposing camps through new economic, political, and military arrangements. Of particular interest will be America’s half-century encounter with nuclear weapons, their manufacture and deleterious effects on local communities and the environment in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. The hunt for spies in the U.S. government, military, and entertainment industry will focus on U.S. presidents, Senators and Representatives, the FBI, labor leaders, corporate executives, and ordinary people. We will ask how the Cold War climate fostered or hindered social movements for racial equality, participatory democracy, and women’s liberation. The Korean and Vietnam Wars will be explored from an international perspective. Last but not least, we will look at how U.S. popular culture engaged some of these developments. At its close, the course will ask which hallmarks of the Cold War—from military campaigns to paranoid politics—persist in the twentieth-first century.

The Holocaust was a critical event of the early twentieth-century that continues to resonate today. Our historical survey will look at the Holocaust primarily through the experiences of its Jewish victims, though we will discuss some of the other groups, such as the Roma, disabled people, and gays and lesbians, who were also targeted and systematically murdered by the Nazis. Additionally, we will think about the perpetrators of the Holocaust and the ideologies that led to the genocide, such as racism, nationalism, and anti-Semitism. Finally, we will move beyond the history of the Holocaust to think about the ways that this event has been remembered and reconstructed by survivors, nations, institutions, museums, the arts, popular culture and the media. Looking at how institutions here in Pittsburgh commemorate the Holocaust will offer us local, concrete examples of how people continue to grapple with this history.

This course will trace the Eastern European Jewish diaspora to urban destinations around the world, before training its lens on the Jewish encounter with American cities.

We take a long-range view of the Holocaust as we examine it within the contexts of both European and Jewish history.
### MUSIC 22243
#### CARPATHIAN MUSIC ENSEMBLE

**Session:** SE3  
**Day:** M  
**Time:** 6:00:00 PM to 8:30:00 PM  
**Location:** BELLH 309  
**Instructor:** Helbig, Adriana Nadia Heins, Jonathan Alexander

The ensemble introduces students to Hungarian, Slovak, Romanian, Polish, Ukrainian, Gypsy, and Jewish musical traditions. Through weekly rehearsals, students learn musical styles, improvisation techniques, and performance practices with regard to diverse yet mutually interconnected music genres.

### MUSIC 27909
#### MUSIC IN SOCIETY

**Session:** AT  
**Day:** T  
**Time:** 11:00:00 AM to 1:20:00 PM  
**Location:** MUSIC 132  
**Instructor:** Cassaro, James P

Music is present everywhere in American life. Its functions are many but are rarely articulated. This course, designed for upper-level undergraduate students, presents a theoretical model for understanding music in cultural and historical perspectives and applies the model to American history and to students’ personal experiences. Students examine the types of organizations and environments through which music occurs at home, in religion, public entertainment, media, and business, along with the associated roles and values of music for the participants and consumers. Course materials include readings, recordings, musical events and current media. The course requires no prior acquaintance with music theory, notation, or history. Students are encouraged to apply their knowledge of performing arts and other fields of the humanities, social sciences, and sciences.

### MUSIC 26411
#### EUROPEAN UNION SEMINAR

**Session:** AT  
**Day:** TTh  
**Time:** 11:00:00 AM to 12:15:00 PM  
**Location:** CL 126  
**Instructor:** Counselman, Joshua Tyler

What is happening to Europe? In the course, we will explore various ‘crises’ confronting the EU such as the 2008 financial crisis and Greece's ongoing debt crisis, BREXIT, refugee migration, European integration and identity, and the democratic deficit in the EU. Part I of the course briefly reviews the EU's institutions. Part II explores the rise of challenges from multiple perspectives such as cultural, historical, economic, and political explanations. Part III analyzes the EU's response from its institutions, member states, and voters as well as the consequences for the EU.

### MUSIC 30084
#### GVRNT & POLIT USSR/ RUSS FEDRTN

**Session:** AT  
**Day:** MWF  
**Time:** 10:00:00 AM to 10:50:00 AM  
**Location:** BENDM G36  
**Instructor:** Peterson, Luke M

The course covers the politics and government of Russian Federation from the collapse of the Soviet Union to present. In order to fully grasp highly complex nature of Russian politics, the course adopts a multidisciplinary approach, delving deep into Russian history, culture, religion, and mass psychology. The course explores Russia's painful experiment with democracy in the 1990's, rise of oligarchy, emergence of separatism, ascent of Putin, subsequent consolidation of power, resurrection of Russia as a global geopolitical player, its policy towards post-Soviet republics, and many others. However, the course links the present with the past, politics with culture, religion, and social norms, thus giving students unique inside perspective of not only how Russian politics works, but also why it works the way it does, what are its root causes, and hence, potential course of future developments.

### MUSIC 30533
#### ISLAM, LAW, AND POLITICS***

**Session:** AT  
**Day:** MWF  
**Time:** 10:00:00 AM to 10:50:00 AM  
**Location:** CL00358  
**Instructor:** Spoon, Jae-Jae M

The emergence of modern Islamic political movements worldwide has had not only a profound impact on contemporary global geopolitics but has also triggered heated debates around the question of the compatibility of Islam with liberal democracy. This class investigates the “vexed” relation between Islam and politics, profoundly influenced by the experience of colonialism, and standing in complex relationship to concepts such as the modern nation-state, democracy, liberalism, or secularism. The class will combine empirically grounded studies the multiple facets of past and contemporary Muslim politics in Muslim-majority and minority contexts with a more theoretical investigation of modern Islamic political thought; here it will examine its intellectual origins, its arguments, the challenge it poses to its liberal counterparts, but also its conundrums and contradictions.

### MUSIC 16456
#### CAPSTONE SEMINAR COMP POLITICS***

**Session:** AT  
**Day:** T  
**Time:** 10:00:00 AM to 12:30:00 PM  
**Location:** WWPH04801  
**Instructor:** Spoon, Jae-Jae M

It couldn’t be a more interesting time to study parties and elections in Europe with Brexit, independence movements, immigration, the far right, financial crises and security playing increasingly large roles in electoral campaigns and public discussion. In this capstone course, we will work to understand these and other issues and how they are influencing what voters want, how parties respond, and election outcomes across Europe.
The course covers US foreign policy since the end of the World War II to present, providing an analysis of decision making process led by the presidents of the United States and influenced by domestic and international political developments. It explores how the US policy evolved in the face of one of the greatest ideological conflicts in human history: The Cold War, the conflict between communist and capitalist worlds. The course starts off from the 1917, the year of the Russian Bolshevik revolution, in order to get a full historical background of the conflict. After reviewing the US foreign policy during the Cold War, the course explores how it got restructured in lieu with the new post-Cold War unipolar world geopolitical order from 1991 to 2001 and what challenges it faces since 9/11.

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<tr>
<td>24826</td>
<td>PS 1511 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY</td>
<td>AT 11:00 AM to 11:50 AM BENDM G36</td>
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<td>30843</td>
<td>PS 1536 HUMAN SECURITY</td>
<td>AT 4:00 PM to 5:15 PM OEH 300</td>
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<td>16459</td>
<td>PS 1581 CAPSTONE SEM INTL RELATIONS***</td>
<td>AT M 1:00 PM to 3:30 PM WWP 4801</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>30092</td>
<td>PS 1612 MARXISM***</td>
<td>AT TTh 2:30 PM to 3:45 PM LAWRN00105</td>
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<td>28265</td>
<td>PS 2518 SECURITY &amp; INTELLGNC STUDIES</td>
<td>AT Th 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM WWPH 3911</td>
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<td>30321</td>
<td>RELGST 455 INTRO TO ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION</td>
<td>AT TTh 9:30 AM to 10:45 AM CL 239</td>
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<td>26417</td>
<td>RELGST 1135 ORTHODOX CHRISTIANITY</td>
<td>AT MW 4:30 PM to 5:45 PM CL 144</td>
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This course aims to introduce students to Islamic and Middle Eastern History from the time of the Prophet (ca. 600 C.E.) to the Iranian Revolution in 1979. We will proceed chronologically, focusing mainly on political events. However, a special emphasis will be given to the formation of the Islamic tradition, its evolution across different regions and cultures in time, and its interaction with other traditions. In the modern era, we will particularly explore the Islamic societies’ political, cultural, and military encounter with the rising power of the West in the Middle East. In addition to the several historical processes and developments such as modernization, nation-building, Islamic fundamentalism and globalization, which have shaped the history of the Middle East in the last two centuries, our class discussions will also touch on the main theoretical perspectives that have stamped the stories of Islam and the Middle East. Here, concepts such as orientalism, defensive development, and modernity will constitute our main focus.

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To provide an insight into the history, doctrines and rituals of the orthodox Christian tradition in Eastern Europe from the byzantine through contemporary period. Orthodox rituals will also be reviewed and studied.
The Holocaust that is, the genocide of six million Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe during World War II -- was a critical event of the early twentieth-century that continues to resonate today. Our historical survey will look at the Holocaust primarily through the experiences of its Jewish victims, though we will discuss some of the other groups, such as the Roma, disabled people, and gays and lesbians, who were also targeted and systematically murdered by the Nazis. Additionally, we will think about the perpetrators of the Holocaust and the ideologies that led to the genocide, such as racism, nationalism, and anti-Semitism. Finally, we will move beyond the history of the Holocaust to think about the ways that this event has been remembered and reconstructed by survivors, nations, institutions, museums, the arts, popular culture, and the media. Looking at how institutions here in Pittsburgh commemorate the Holocaust will offer us local, concrete examples of how people continue to grapple with this history.

Mysticism, understood as a living experience of theological doctrines, constitutes an unexpected point of convergence between different religious traditions as Hinduism and Eastern Orthodox Christianity. In this course we look into how this spiritual kinship is forged from distinct practices in India and in the traditions of eastern Christianity, by examining the selected mystical writings of both religious traditions. The course is structured around three central themes: 1) God as Mystery: negative theology (Hindu and Orthodox ways of unknowing the divine). 2) God as Person: the Hindu notion of avatar and Orthodox understanding of incarnation, and 3) God as Prayer: two selected methods of contemplation (Hindu yoga and Orthodox hesychast prayer). The course is based largely on reading and discussion of primary sources (in English translation) supplemented with selected secondary sources to help enhance students' understanding of the comparative method, on the one hand, and symbolic, often enigmatic and sometimes "upside-down" language of the mystical texts, on the other. The course is based largely on reading and discussion of primary sources (in English translation) supplemented with selected secondary sources to help enhance students' understanding of the comparative method, on the one hand, and symbolic, often enigmatic and sometimes "upside-down" language of the mystical texts, on the other.

This course is a continuation of Russian 0010. By the end of the first year, the student has a good grasp of Polish grammar and the solid beginnings of conversational ability.

Along with a general review of Polish grammar, this course introduces the student to light reading and conversational Polish at the intermediate level.

This is an advance Polish language course using the short films of Krzysztof Kieslowski belonging to his dekalog cycle.

This is a four-skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) practical introduction to the Russian language, second semester, first year. Students must have taken Russian 0010 or receive permission of either the instructor or the department language coordinator (412-624-5906). Students must register for the lecture sections (twice a week) and for one recitation section (which meets three times a week). The former are devoted to explanation, primarily in English, of Russian grammar vocabulary. The latter, conducted entirely in Russian, are devoted to practicing the knowledge acquired from the lectures and textbook.
This is a four-skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) practical introduction to the Russian language, second semester, second year. Students must have taken Russian 0030 or receive permission of either the instructor or the department language coordinator (412-624-5906). Students must register for the lecture sections (twice a week) and for one recitation section (which meets three times a week). The former are devoted to explanation, primarily in English, of Russian grammar vocabulary. The latter, conducted entirely in Russian, are devoted to practicing the knowledge acquired from the lectures and textbook.

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<td>11235</td>
<td>MW</td>
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This course introduces students to Russian fairy tales, a fascinating and productive genre of folklore that reveals a great deal about Russian traditions and modes of thought. Taking a psychological approach to the materials, the course examines not only the tales, but also the beliefs informing the magic world of these narratives. Since the humans, spirits, and beasts populating this world are richly portrayed in Russian art, a significant component of the course will consist of visual and audio representations of figures and scenes from fairy tales. We shall examine slides of posters, paintings, book illustrations, postcards, etc., and shall listen to music based on characters, situations, and narratives drawn from the tales (e.g., extracts from Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakov, Chaikovsky, and Mussorgsky).

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<td>MW</td>
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This course will focus on selected masterpieces of 19th century Russian literature. The chosen works will be studied and discussed for their intrinsic literary value and as examples of literary trends. Readings might include short stories by Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, and Chekhov, novels such as Dostoevsky's Crime and Punishment, and Tolstoy's Anna Karenina or War and Peace, and dramatic works of Chekhov.

This course introduces students to Russian fairy tales, a fascinating and productive genre of folklore that reveals a great deal about Russian traditions and modes of thought. Taking a psychological approach to the materials, the course examines not only the tales, but also the beliefs informing the magic world of these narratives. Since the humans, spirits, and beasts populating this world are richly portrayed in Russian art, a significant component of the course will consist of visual and audio representations of figures and scenes from fairy tales. We shall examine slides of posters, paintings, book illustrations, postcards, etc., and shall listen to music based on characters, situations, and narratives drawn from the tales (e.g., extracts from Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakov, Chaikovsky, and Mussorgsky).
This course will follow the same format as Russian 0800, except that the readings will focus on four major twentieth century writers: Bely (Petersburg), Pasternak (Dr. Zhivago), Babel (Red Calvary), and Solzhenitsyn (Ivan Denisovich). Stories of more contemporary writers will also be read, including Bitov, Trifonov, Iskander, Sinyavsky, Petrushevskaya, Tolstaya, Shukshin, and Voinovich, depending on availability. Emphasis will be placed on the variety of prose narratives popular in the twentieth century, and on the emergence of new problems and perspectives and their expression in the twentieth century. This course is offered both as a sequel of Russian 0800 and as a separate course. It will presume some knowledge of literary styles, forms and devices which were discussed in Russian 0800, or in another equivalent literature course. A course in Russian or Soviet history is recommended, though not required. Students will be expected to revise their papers.

This course will explore the theme of madness in Russian literature and the arts from the medieval period to our days. The discussion will include formative masterpieces by Russian writers (Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Chekhov, and Bulgakov), and film directors (Protazanov, Vrubel', Filonov), as well as non-fictional documents, such as Russian medical, judicial, political, and philosophical treatises and essays on madness. Grades will be based on classroom attendance, participation, occasional quizzes, and two examination works.

This course surveys Soviet and Russian cinema from the 1950s to present and concentrates on the works of popular genre directors, such as Leonid Gaidai, Georgii Daneliia, and El'dar Riazanov as well as directors who are considered auteurs, such as Kira Muratova and Pavel Lungin. It therefore traces the development of popular, 'commercial,' mass cinema, and festival/independent' cinema, taking into consideration the changing ways of film production and distribution during the past 60 years. The overarching theme of the course is comedy in all its variations: romantic, eccentric, musical, satiric, etc. Using this genre as an example, the course will provide a chronological overview of Russian and Soviet films in their social, political, historical, and cultural context from the death of Stalin to present, focusing on such cultural periods as the Thaw, the Brezhnev period, Stagnation, Perestroika, the post-Soviet period, and the 2000s-2010s. The class is conducted in English and all films will be shown with English subtitles.

This course examines the mythology of adultery. Accordingly, it begins with the major European myth of adultery -- The Romance of Tristan and Iseult. Our primary focus, however, will fall on the screen adaptations of four nineteenth-century novels of adultery: Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter, Flaubert's Madame Bovary, Tolstoi's Anna Karenina, and Fontane's Effi Briest. In the corpus of films, we will distinguish between novel- and myth-oriented adaptations. Additionally, we will "read" and analyze graphic novels (comic books) based on these literary sources. Integrated into the course as cultural products of equal value, the verbal and visual texts will allow us to realize that the novels of adultery on a par with their celluloid and graphic adaptations. Additionally, we will "read" and analyze graphic novels (comic books) based on these literary sources. Integrated into the course as cultural products of equal value, the verbal and visual texts will allow us to realize that the novels of adultery on a par with their celluloid and graphic adaptations.

This course provides an extensive practice in oral communication at the advanced level. It includes discussion of readings on topics of general socio-cultural interest, analysis of interviews with native speakers, and discussions of audio- and video-recordings. Home essays, oral presentations, and mock interviews are designed to emphasize students' management of the Russian discourse. The topic is HUMOR.
This course examines the phenomenon of vampirism in verbal and visual texts from different time periods in various cultures (Russia, Poland, France, England, America). Why do vampires capture the imagination especially of Anglophone readers? What qualities does the vampire incarnate? Which historical events and customs have triggered particular enthusiasm for depicting the undead? How have the depictions of the vampire evolved over centuries? Our discussions will address these issues as we analyze stories, novels, and films focusing on vampires from a variety of critical perspectives, contextualizing the works in the cultures that produced them.
his course examines artistic works produced in prison and artistic works about prison, addressing both the allure of the criminal world as a form of entertainment and the function of art within prison as escapism and survival technique. In structure the course is broken into three parts: the first part concentrates on prison writings and criminal culture in America; the second part focuses on the forced-labor camp system known as the Gulag in the Soviet Union; and the third part examines Europe (Germany and Eastern Europe) during the Holocaust.

This course prepares students to work in subsequent semesters as undergraduate teaching assistants. Admission requires permission of the Department Chair.

A description is not available at this time.
The course presents Central European filmmaking in its cultural context, and Central European culture through film. While it is structured around Slovak and Czech filmmaking (e.g., early works by the Oscar-winning director of 'One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest,' and one of the most celebrated, dazzling film experiments), the course includes a limited number of Hungarian and Polish films, as well as one acclaimed American film based on a Czech novel for comparison. The students learn to discuss them in their cultural context against the panorama of life in Central Europe, as well as from the American perspective. Among the most frequent comments from anonymous course evaluations have been, "very good communication with students, the class discussions are always a high point," and "I love those films!" You need to be able to watch subtitled films, a few with a higher incidence of nudity, and be open to having your mind shuffled around Central Europe, from Prague to a Gypsy village, from Bratislava, to Budapest, to the valleys of the Carpathians, and back. Most films are shown in their entirety, with discussions and handouts. They can be viewed again individually on monitors in Hillman Library. The course requires the students to write. There are weekly assignments, a midterm paper, and a final paper; no tests or quizzes. You may choose to skip two of the weekly assignments. The focus is both on film aesthetics, and on the social implications of the content of the films, which was considered crucial by Central European directors, screenwriters, and audiences. Anonymous comments have said, "my critical writing skills have improved during the course," and "writing a paper every week stimulated my thoughts and I often considered things I normally wouldn't." Several students have honed their writing skills sufficiently to have some of their class assignments, with additional revisions, accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal.

### Course Information

**SLAVIC**

**SLOVAK 890**

**SLOVAK, CZECH & CNTR EURPN FLM**

- **Session:** AT
- **T**
- **2:30:00 PM to 5:25:00 PM**
- **CL 321**
- **3 Credits**

Votruba, Martin

The course presents Central European filmmaking in its cultural context, and Central European culture through film. While it is structured around Slovak and Czech filmmaking (e.g., early works by the Oscar-winning director of 'One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest,' and one of the most celebrated, dazzling film experiments), the course includes a limited number of Hungarian and Polish films, as well as one acclaimed American film based on a Czech novel for comparison. The students learn to discuss them in their cultural context against the panorama of life in Central Europe, as well as from the American perspective. Among the most frequent comments from anonymous course evaluations have been, "very good communication with students, the class discussions are always a high point," and "I love those films!" You need to be able to watch subtitled films, a few with a higher incidence of nudity, and be open to having your mind shuffled around Central Europe, from Prague to a Gypsy village, from Bratislava, to Budapest, to the valleys of the Carpathians, and back. Most films are shown in their entirety, with discussions and handouts. They can be viewed again individually on monitors in Hillman Library. The course requires the students to write. There are weekly assignments, a midterm paper, and a final paper; no tests or quizzes. You may choose to skip two of the weekly assignments. The focus is both on film aesthetics, and on the social implications of the content of the films, which was considered crucial by Central European directors, screenwriters, and audiences. Anonymous comments have said, "my critical writing skills have improved during the course," and "writing a paper every week stimulated my thoughts and I often considered things I normally wouldn't." Several students have honed their writing skills sufficiently to have some of their class assignments, with additional revisions, accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal.

### Course Information

**SLAVIC**

**UKRAIN 20**

**ELEMENTARY UKRAINIAN 2**

- **Session:** AT
- **TTh**
- **9:30:00 AM to 10:45:00 AM**
- **CL 136**
- **3 Credits**

Lernatovych, Oksana

This is a course in second-semester, first year Ukrainian language.

### Course Information

**SLAVIC**

**UKRAIN 40**

**INTERMEDIATE UKRAINIAN 2**

- **Session:** AT
- **TTh**
- **11:00:00 AM to 12:15:00 PM**
- **CL 136**
- **3 Credits**

Lernatovych, Oksana

This is a course in second-semester, second-year Ukrainian language.

### Course Information

**SLAVIC**

**UKRAIN 410**

**ADVANCED UKRAINIAN 2**

- **Session:** AT
- **12:00:00 AM to 12:00:00 PM**
- **TBATBA**
- **3 Credits**

Lernatovych, Oksana

### Course Information

**SLAVICH**

**SLAV 1050**

**COMPUTATIONAL METHS IN HUMANIT**

- **Session:** AT
- **MWF**
- **10:00:00 AM to 10:50:00 AM**
- **TBATBA**
- **3 Credits**

The course carries three credits and satisfies the Arts & Sciences skills requirement for Quantitative and Formal Reasoning. It is one of the very few courses offered at the University of Pittsburgh that are designed specifically to address the knowledge and skills involved in quantitative and formal reasoning within the context of the interests and needs of students in the humanities. The course meets three days a week for fifty minutes and involves a combination of lecture, discussion, and practical programming exercises. There are no prerequisites; in particular, students are not expected to have any prior computer programming experience and they are not required to know any foreign languages. On the other hand, as is the norm for courses with 1000-level numbers, students should have some experience with college-level study, especially in the humanities; this will assist them in identifying interesting humanities research questions, which they will then explore with the computational skills they will acquire in the course. Students may enroll under any of the cross-listed rubrics and both undergraduate and graduate students are welcome. Whether the course satisfies requirements for a departmental major is up to the individual departments, and interested students should inquire about this with their major advisors. For undergraduate students, the course carries a University Honors College (UHC) designation. For more information about UHC courses, see [http://www.honorscollege.pitt.edu/courses](http://www.honorscollege.pitt.edu/courses). For information about enrolling in UHC courses, see [http://www.honorscollege.pitt.edu/course-eligibility](http://www.honorscollege.pitt.edu/course-eligibility). In addition to CourseWeb (Blackboard), this course has its own web site, which is located at [http://dh.obdurodon.org](http://dh.obdurodon.org).

### Course Information

**SOC**

**SOC 1319**

**IMMIGRATION***

- **Session:** AT
- **12:00:00 AM to 12:00:00 PM**
- **TBATBA**
- **3 Credits**

Whitehead, Jeffrey

Robert

A description is not available at this time.

### Course Information

**SOC**

**SOC 1319**

**IMMIGRATION***

- **Session:** AT
- **12:00:00 AM to 12:00:00 PM**
- **TBATBA**
- **3 Credits**

Whitehead, Jeffrey

Robert

A description is not available at this time.

### Course Information

**UPTITT**

**HIST 301**

**RUSSIA TO 1917**

- **Session:** CHS
- **12:00:00 AM to 12:00:00 PM**
- **TBATBA**
- **3 Credits**
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Traditionally, crime has taken place in the physical world. Since the dawn of the internet, criminal activities on the web have been continually increasing. Crime is no longer restricted to a town, city, state or even country as the Internet crime transcends all different kinds of jurisdictions.

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Organized crime is no longer confined to a few countries such as Italy, the United States, and Japan. During the 1980s and 1990s it has become much more pervasive, and has had a major impact in countries such as Russia and other countries in transition, Turkey, Mexico, and South Africa. This course looks at the dynamics of organized crime, explains why it develops in particular countries, the various forms it takes, and the responsibilities of law enforcement agencies and international institutions. This is a CGS Web course with web based (BlackBoard) instruction and weekly online interaction is required. Students must have reliable internet access to take this course.

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