Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

http://nelc.uchicago.edu/

Chair

- Franklin D. Lewis

Professors

- Orit Bashkin
- Fred M. Donner
- Cornell Fleischer
- McGuire Gibson, Oriental Institute
- Janet H. Johnson, Oriental Institute
- Hakan Karateke
- Dennis G. Pardee
- Robert K. Ritner, Oriental Institute
- Martha T. Roth, Oriental Institute
- Gil Stein, Oriental Institute
- Theo P. van den Hout, Oriental Institute
- John E. Woods, History

Associate Professors

- Petra Goedegebuure, Oriental Institute
- Rebecca Hasselbach, Oriental Institute
- Nadine Moeller, Oriental Institute
- Brian Muhs, Oriental Institute
- Tahera Qutbuddin
- Na'ama Rokem
- David Schloen, Oriental Institute
- A. Holly Shissler
- Sofía Torallas Tovar, Classics
- Christopher Woods, Oriental Institute
Assistant Professors

- Ahmed El Shamsy
- Ghenwa Hayek
- James Osborne, Oriental Institute
- Susanne Paulus, Oriental Institute
- Richard Payne, Oriental Institute
- Hervé Reculeau, Oriental Institute
- John Z. Wee, Oriental Institute

Senior Lecturers

- Ariela Almog
- Saeed Ghahremani

Lecturers

- Hala Abdel Mobdy
- Osama Abu-Eledam
- Helga Anetshofer-Karateke
- Kagan Arik
- Lakhdar Choudar
- Stuart Creason
- Noha Forster
- Saeed Ghahremani
- Hripsime Haroutunian
- Kay Heikkinen

Research Associates (Associate Professors)

- W. Raymond Johnson, Oriental Institute
- Donald S. Whitcomb, Oriental Institute

Emeritus Faculty

- Lanny D. Bell, Oriental Institute
- Robert D. Biggs, Oriental Institute
- Menachem Brinker
- John A. Brinkman, Oriental Institute
The work of the department encompasses the ancient civilizations of the Near East, Near Eastern Judaica, and the Islamic civilizations of the Middle East, including Egypt and North Africa, and the history, languages, and literatures of the modern Middle East.

The fields of study in which M.A. and Ph.D. programs are currently offered are, in the Ancient Section: Ancient Near Eastern History, Comparative Semitics, Cuneiform Studies (Assyriology, Hittitology, Sumerology), Egyptology, Hebrew Bible and the Ancient Near East, Near Eastern Art and Archaeology (Anatolian, Egyptian, Iranian, Islamic, Mesopotamian, Syro-Palestinian), Near Eastern Judaica, and Northwest Semitic Philology; and in the Medieval and Modern Section: Arabic Language and Literature, Islamic History and Civilization, Islamic Thought, Medieval Judaica and Judeo- Arabic, Modern Hebrew Language and Literature, Persian Language and Literature, and Ottoman and Turkish Studies. The department also has a joint program with Linguistics and offers courses in Armenian and Central Asian studies in collaboration with other departments at the University.

The department has two main objectives. First, it strives to provide the specific course work and training needed for its students to develop into outstanding scholars in their chosen fields. Second, it offers more general courses that provide its students a broader background in areas outside their specific fields while presenting students in other departments the opportunity to incorporate relevant Middle Eastern material into their own studies. The
Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

department also publishes the *Journal of Near Eastern Studies*, one of the leading academic journals in ancient Near Eastern and Islamic studies.

**The Oriental Institute**

The department is associated with the Oriental Institute (https://oi.uchicago.edu), a research institute dedicated to the study of the origin and development of civilization in the ancient Near East. The Institute maintains several expeditions in the field, and research projects are carried on in its headquarters at the University. Its research archives, manuscript collection, documents from Oriental Institute excavations, and similar materials are resources for the students in the department. The department’s office is housed in the Oriental Institute building, and many of its members belong to the faculty of the Oriental Institute.

**The Center for Middle Eastern Studies**

The department is also associated with the Center for Middle Eastern Studies (https://cmes.uchicago.edu), which offers a master’s degree in Middle Eastern studies and coordinates activities at the University dealing with the Middle East in the Islamic and modern periods. Many members of the department faculty are also members of the Center’s executive committee; and the workshops, lectures, language circles, and similar activities of the Center are, like those of the Oriental Institute, a resource for the students in the department.

**The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

Students with an undergraduate degree may apply directly to the department’s Ph.D. program; a master’s degree in a related field is not prerequisite. The department does not admit students for a terminal M.A. degree, although work done in the first two years of the Ph.D. program qualifies students to receive an M.A. degree. This interim M.A. normally requires the completion of 18 courses, of which 15 must be taken for a quality grade while three may be taken on a pass/fail basis. All students must high pass one of the two required modern research language reading exams (typically French and German) before the beginning of their second year and complete an M.A. thesis in the second year.

At the end of the second year, all students are reviewed and a determination made as to whether they will be allowed to continue in the Ph.D. program. Students who do continue build upon the work used for the M.A. degree; normally the completion of additional 9-18 courses is required, depending on the field, before embarking upon research for the doctoral dissertation. Exact requirements vary by field, but all students must high pass their second modern research language reading exam before the beginning of their third year and pass a battery of comprehensive exams, usually at the end of their fourth year. A dissertation proposal of original research to be undertaken is presented to the faculty at a public hearing, usually in the fifth year; acceptance allows the student to be admitted to candidacy and to continue the research that will lead to the completed dissertation. A formal dissertation defense is required before the Ph.D. degree is awarded. For more information, please consult
Because the department believes that firsthand knowledge and experience of the Middle East are an essential part of a student’s training, advanced students are encouraged to apply for grants to support study in a Middle Eastern country, whether for language acquisition, archaeological field work, or dissertation research.

Inquiries

Specific information about the department and its programs may be obtained from our website (http://nelc.uchicago.edu/) or by e-mail (ne-1c@uchicago.edu). Within the framework outlined above, individual requirements are established for each student in consultation with the faculty adviser and the section counselor.

Application

The application process for admission and financial aid for all graduate programs in the Division of the Humanities is administered through the divisional Office of the Dean of Students. The Application for Admission and Financial Aid, with instructions, deadlines and department-specific information is available online at http://humanities.uchicago.edu/students/admissions.

Questions pertaining to admissions and aid should be directed to humanitiesadmissions@uchicago.edu or (773) 702-1552.

Foreign students must provide evidence of English proficiency by submitting scores from either the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the International English Language Testing System (IELTS).

We encourage you to check our website at http://nelc.uchicago.edu/ particularly with regard to determining your field of study for your application. The application form has a place to indicate the department/program; from the pull down menu choose Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. For field of specialization, please be sure to enter one of the fields of study exactly as listed on NELC’s web page. We need these fields to sort information in our database. You may wish to specify your area of interest further in your statement of purpose.

Courses

Modern Languages: Language acquisition is taught at the elementary and intermediate levels in modern Arabic, Armenian, Hebrew, Kazakh, Persian, Turkish, and Uzbek with advanced level courses in Arabic, Hebrew, and Turkish. A wide variety of literature courses are taught in the various languages.
Ancient Languages: Courses are offered in the fundamentals of Akkadian, Ancient Anatolian Languages, Egyptian, Ge’ez, Classical Hebrew, Sumerian, and Ugaritic, while more advanced courses cover specific genres of ancient texts dealing with religion, medicine, law, government, history, etc.

Near Eastern Art and Archaeology: Courses in Anatolian, Egyptian, Islamic, Mesopotamian, and Syro-Palestinian art and archaeology offer grounding in site archaeology and the material culture of the ancient Near East and include instruction on archaeological method and theory, landscape archaeology, computer applications, etc.

Near Eastern History and Civilization: A wide variety of courses cover the history, religion, law, literature (in translation), culture, and thought of the many ancient and modern civilizations of this region.

Please see the University’s Time Schedules for the most up-to-date and specific course offerings in a given quarter.

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Akkadian Courses

AKKD 30318. Old Akkadian - Texts about History & Culture. 100 Units.
After an introduction to Old Akkadian we will read and discuss texts from different genres providing a good overview of the History and Culture of the Old Akkadian "Empire" (2234-2154 BC). Readings covered include royal inscriptions from Sargon and Naram-Sîn, letters and legal documents and incantations.
Instructor(s): Paulus, Susanne Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Knowledge of Akkadian (Akkadian I-III)

AKKD 30320. Akkadian Texts from Ugarit. 100 Units.
The seminar offers an introduction to the Akkadian cuneiform documents of the Northern Levantine city of Ugarit during the Late Bronze Age. Reading from original letters, legal and administrative documents, students will engage in the historical analysis of a vassal state of the Hittite Empire in the second half of the second millennium BCE.
Instructor(s): Reculeau, Hervé Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Elementary and Intermediate Akkadian

AKKD 30348. Middle Assyrian Texts. 100 Units.
The seminar offers an overview of legal documents from Upper Mesopotamia in the Middle Assyrian Period (14th-12th c. BCE). Reading from hand copies and photographs of original documents, students will engage in the study of the Middle Assyrian dialect of Akkadian, as well as in several aspects of legal practice and social-economic issues of the period.
Instructor(s): Reculeau, Hervé Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Elementary and Intermediate Akkadian
AKKD 30354. Late Babylonian Texts about Family Law. 100 Units.
Late Babylonian archives (late 7th till early 5th century BC) from cities like Uruk, Babylon or Borsippa are a rich source for the reconstruction of family law. We will read and discuss typical contracts (adoption, marriage, divorce, inheritance) in their archival context. Another important topic will be family possessions and income (land holding).
Instructor(s): Paulus, Susanne Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Akkadian (Introduction to Akkadian 1-3).

AKKD 40350. Lexical Lists and Commentaries. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): 1 Year of Akkadian

AKKD 49900. Reading and Research: Akkadian. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Ancient Anatolian Languages Courses
AANL 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Arabic Courses
ARAB 30201-30202-30203. High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic I-II-III.
This is a three course sequence in High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic.

ARAB 30201. High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic I. 100 Units.
This is a three course sequence in High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic.
Instructor(s): N. Forster Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 20103 or equivalent
Note(s): Open to qualified undergraduates with consent of the instructor

ARAB 30202. High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): N. Forster Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 30201 or equivalent

ARAB 30203. High Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): N. Forster Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 30202 or equivalent
ARAB 30301-30302-30303. High Intermediate Classical Arabic I-II-III.
This is a three-segment course offered in three quarters; Autumn, Winter and Spring. The main objective of the complete three segment is to develop strong pedagogical strategies in the four Arabic language skills to acquire proficiency in handling Arabic classical texts. By the end of the three quarters students should know the distinctive features of classical Arabic texts and the various genres and sources of such texts. They will build strong command on expanded grammatical features and structural rules governing classical texts of different variations. Students will be able to produce written documents reflecting reading comprehension, personal opinions and text critique. Students should be able to make oral presentation and conduct research using electronic resources as well as traditional classical sources. The class is conducted entirely in Arabic with occasional use of English in translation and explanation of complex cultural and linguistic issues.

ARAB 30301. High Intermediate Classical Arabic I. 100 Units.
This is a three-segment course offered in three quarters; Autumn, Winter and Spring. The main objective of the complete three segment is to develop strong pedagogical strategies in the four Arabic language skills to acquire proficiency in handling Arabic classical texts. By the end of the three quarters students should know the distinctive features of classical Arabic texts and the various genres and sources of such texts. They will build strong command on expanded grammatical features and structural rules governing classical texts of different variations. Students will be able to produce written documents reflecting reading comprehension, personal opinions and text critique. Students should be able to make oral presentation and conduct research using electronic resources as well as traditional classical sources. The class is conducted entirely in Arabic with occasional use of English in translation and explanation of complex cultural and linguistic issues.
Instructor(s): K. Heikkinen Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 20103 or equivalent

ARAB 30302. High Intermediate Classical Arabic II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): K. Heikkinen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 30201 or equivalent

ARAB 30303. High Intermediate Classical Arabic III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): K. Heikkinen Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): ARAB 30302 or equivalent

ARAB 30351. Maghribi Colloquial & Culture. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Choudar, Lakhdar Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): One year of MSA.
Equivalent Course(s): ARAB 20351
ARAB 30352. Arabic Through Maghribi Literature. 100 Units.
Through a variety of texts (selected fragments from novels, short stories, book chapters), this
course explores how Maghrebian writers express their ideas and reflect on their societies and
other sentimental issues that occupy their minds (some of the writers may meet with students
on Skype and answer their questions). The work of writers from various Arab countries in
Maghreb will be discussed after being read thoroughly. Main themes will be examined to
achieve full understanding of the text along with a discussion of media issues. Also this
course exercises certain language aspects: reading, writing, grammatical, and speaking skills.
Instructor(s): L. Choudar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): At least two year of Arabic study

ARAB 30390. Arabic in Social Context. 100 Units.
Designed for the advanced student of MSA, this course aims to improve listening
comprehension and instill an awareness of the social associations accompanying different
speech/writing styles. Students will intensively listen to audio /video materials clustered
around the themes of diglossia and code-switching; gendered discourse; urban-rural; class.
A heavily aural course, class activities will involve student presentations (group and solo),
discussion groups, and to a lesser degree, textual analysis.
Instructor(s): N. Forster Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): 3 years of Arabic or consent of instructor
Note(s): This course is open to qualified undergraduate students

ARAB 30551. History and Modern Arabic Literature. 100 Units.
The class studies historical novels and the insights historians might gain from
contextualizing and analyzing them. The Arab middle classes were exposed to a variety of
newspapers and literary and scientific magazines, which they read at home and in societies
and clubs, during the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth. Such readers learned
much about national identity, gender relations and Islamic reform from historical novels
popularized in the local press. Some of these novels were read not only by adults, but also
by children, and consequently their ideas reached a very large audience. The novels’ writers
paid great attention to debates concerning political theory and responded to discourses
that were occurring in the public spheres of urban Middle East centers and, concurrently,
appropriated and discussed themes debated among Orientalists and Western writers. The
class will explore these debates as well as the connections between the novel and other
genres in classical Arabic literature which modern novels hybridized and parodied. It will
survey some of the major works in the field, including historical novels by Gurji Zaydan,
Farah Antun, Nikola Haddad, and Nagib Mahfuz.
Instructor(s): O. Bashkin Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of Arabic (namely three years of Arabic at least) is
required; students are expected to read the novels as part of their homework assignment.
Note(s): Open to qualified undergraduates
ARAB 30588. Media Arabic. 100 Units.
Media Arabic is a course designed for the advanced student of Modern Standard Arabic. The course objective is to improve students' listening comprehension skills. Students will advance toward this goal through listening to a variety of authentic materials from Arabic TV (on politics, literature, economics, education, women, youth, etc.).
Instructor(s): H. Abdel Mobdy Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Modern Standard Arabic
Equivalent Course(s): ARAB 20588

ARAB 30680. Readings: Islamic Ritual Law. 100 Units.
Overview of ritual law from an Arabic law text, with supplementary readings in Western languages on theories of ritual.
Instructor(s): Donner, F. Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Third-year Arabic

ARAB 40010. Introduction to Arabic and Islamic Studies. 100 Units.
This hands-on course is designed for graduate students who wish to learn about the basic tools, primary and secondary sources, key references, important journals, distinct areas of study, and electronic resources available to researchers and teachers of Arabic and Islamic Studies. We will acquire first-hand knowledge and practice of essential skills needed for research as well as teaching in the field. Methodological, historiographical, and pedagogical issues related to studying and teaching subjects related to Islamicate civilization in a historical, cultural, political, and religious framework, and in the context of an American college classroom will be discussed.
Instructor(s): Yousef Casewit Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): At least 2 years of Arabic.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 40010

ARAB 40015. Seminar on 'Afif al-Din al-Tilimsani. 100 Units.
This advanced reading seminar explores the mystico-philosophical writings of 'Afif al-Din al-Tilimsani (d. 690/1291), a sophisticated and understudied disciple of Ibn Arabi who wrote several important commentaries (shuruh) on major Sufi works. We will examine selections from five of his commentaries, including: (1) his Commentary on the Divine Names (available in manuscript), (2) Commentary on Surat al-Fatiha and al-Baqara (available in manuscript), (3) Commentary on Niffari's Mawaqif ("The Halting Places"), (4) Commentary on Harawi's Manazil al-sa'irin ("The Stations of the Wayfarers"), and (5) Commentary on Ibn 'Arabi's Fusus al-hikam ("The Ringstones of Wisdom"). We will also read selections from his Sufi poetry.
Instructor(s): Yousef Casewit Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Advanced Arabic is required.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 50010

ARAB 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list
Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Aramaic Courses

ARAM 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Armenian Courses

ARME 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Egyptian Courses

EGPT 30120. Introduction to Demotic. 100 Units.
This course provides a basic introduction to the grammar, vocabulary, and orthographic styles of the administrative and literary stage of the Egyptian language and script used in the Late Period (into the Roman Empire).
Instructor(s): J. Johnson Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): EGPT 10201 and/or EGPT 20210
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 32100

EGPT 30121. Demotic Texts. 100 Units.
Building on the basic grammar, vocabulary, and orthographic styles learned in EGPT 30120, this course focuses on the reading and analysis of various Demotic texts.
Instructor(s): R. Ritner Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): EGPT 30120 or Consent of the Instructor

EGPT 40420. Texts from Expeditions. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): R. Ritner Terms Offered: Winter

EGPT 49000. Thesis Research: Egyptology. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn 2013
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

EGPT 49900. Reading and Research: Egyptology. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Selection section from faculty list
Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Elamite Courses

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Ge'ez Courses
GEEZ 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Hebrew Courses
HEBR 30501-30502-30503. Advanced Modern Hebrew I-II-III.
This course assumes that students have full mastery of the grammatical and lexical content at the intermediate level. However, there is a shift from a reliance on the cognitive approach to an emphasis on the expansion of various grammatical and vocabulary-related subjects. Students are introduced to sophisticated and more complex syntactic constructions, and instructed how to transform simple sentences into more complicated ones. The exercises address the creative effort on the part of the student, and the reading segments are longer and more challenging in both style and content. The language of the texts reflects the literary written medium rather than the more informal spoken style, which often dominates the introductory and intermediate texts.

HEBR 30501. Advanced Modern Hebrew I. 100 Units.
This course assumes that students have full mastery of the grammatical and lexical content at the intermediate level. However, there is a shift from a reliance on the cognitive approach to an emphasis on the expansion of various grammatical and vocabulary-related subjects. Students are introduced to sophisticated and more complex syntactic constructions, and instructed how to transform simple sentences into more complicated ones. The exercises address the creative effort on the part of the student, and the reading segments are longer and more challenging in both style and content. The language of the texts reflects the literary written medium rather than the more informal spoken style, which often dominates the introductory and intermediate texts.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): HEBR 20503 or equivalent

HEBR 30502. Advanced Modern Hebrew II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): HEBR 30501 or consent of instructor

HEBR 30503. Advanced Modern Hebrew III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): HEBR 30502 or consent of instructor
HEBR 30601. Advanced Readings in Modern Hebrew. 100 Units.
Although this course assumes that students have full mastery of the grammatical and lexical content at the intermediate level, there is a shift from a reliance on the cognitive approach to an emphasis on the expansion of various grammatical and vocabulary-related subjects. After being introduced to sophisticated and more complex syntactic constructions, students learn how to transform simple sentences into more complicated ones. The exercises address the creative efforts of students, and the reading segments are longer and more challenging in both style and content. The language of the texts reflects the literary written medium rather than the more informal spoken style, which often dominates the introductory and intermediate texts.
Instructor(s): N. Rokem Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): HEBR 20503 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): JWSC 25601

HEBR 49900. Reading Course: Hebrew. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Kazakh Courses
KAZK 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Near Eastern Art and Archaeology Courses
NEAA 30001. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East I: Mesopotamia. 100 Units.
This course surveys the archaeology and art of the Mesopotamia.
Instructor(s): M. Gibson Terms Offered: This course will not be offered in AY 2016-2017
Note(s): This sequence does not meet the general education requirements in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20001

NEAA 30002. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East II: Anatolia. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Osborne Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence does not meet the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence does not meet the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20002
NEAA 30003. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East III: Levant. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: This course is not offered AY 2016-2017
Note(s): This sequence does not meet the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20003

NEAA 30004. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East IV: Pre-Islamic Arabia. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: This course is not offered AY 2016-2017
Note(s): This sequence does not meet the general education requirements in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20004

NEAA 30005. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East V: Islamic Period. 100 Units.
This survey of the regions of the Middle East presents the urban systems of each region. The focus is a comparative stratigraphy of the archaeological evidence and the contribution of this material towards an understanding of Islamic history and ancient archaeological periods in the Near East.
Instructor(s): D. Whitcomb Terms Offered: This course is not offered AY 2016-2017
Note(s): This sequence does not meet the general education requirements in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20005

NEAA 30006. Archaeology of the Ancient Near East VI: Egypt. 100 Units.
This sequence provides a thorough survey in lecture format of the art and archaeology of ancient Egypt from the late Pre-dynastic era through the Roman period.
Instructor(s): N. Moeller Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This sequence does not meet the general education requirements in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20006

NEAA 30045. Economic Organization of Ancient Complex Societies. 100 Units.
This course provides undergraduate and graduate students with an overview of some of the basic theoretical and methodological issues involved in the study of ancient complex societies, primarily through archaeological evidence supplemented by textual data.
Instructor(s): G. Stein Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 26740, ANTH 36740, NEAA 20045
NEAA 30051. Method and Theory in Near Eastern Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course introduces the main issues in archaeological method and theory with emphasis on the principles and practice of Near Eastern archaeology. Topics include: (1) the history of archaeology, (2) trends in social theory and corresponding modes of archaeological interpretation, (3) the nature of archaeological evidence and issues of research design, (4) survey and excavation methods and associated recording techniques, (5) the analysis and interpretation of various kinds of excavated materials, and (6) the presentation and publication of archaeological results. This course is offered in alternate years.
Instructor(s): D. Schloen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): An introductory course in archaeology
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20051

NEAA 30061. Ancient Landscapes I. 100 Units.
No course description available.
Instructor(s): E. Hammer Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36710,GEOG 25400,GEOG 35400,ANTH 26710,NEAA 20061

NEAA 30062. Ancient Landscapes II. 100 Units.
The landscape of the Near East contains a detailed and subtle record of environmental, social, and economic processes that have obtained over thousands of years. Landscape analysis is therefore proving to be fundamental to an understanding of the processes that underpinned the development of ancient Near Eastern society. This sequence provides an overview of the ancient cultural landscapes of this heartland of early civilization from the early stages of complex societies in the fifth and sixth millennia B.C. to the close of the Early Islamic period around the tenth century A.D.
Instructor(s): E. Hammer Terms Offered: Winter

NEAA 30070. Intro to the Archaeology of Afghanistan. 100 Units.
Afghanistan is the quintessential “crossroads of cultures” where the civilizations of the Near East, Central Asia, South Asia and China interacted over the millennia in a constantly shifting mixture of trade, emulation, migration, imperial formations, and periodic conflict. This complex history of contacts gave rise to some of the most important archaeological, artistic, architectural, and textual treasures in world cultural heritage – encompassing cultures as diverse as the Bronze Age cities of Bactria, the Persian Empire, the easternmost colonies founded by Alexander the Great and his Hellenistic successors, the Kushan empire astride the Silk Road, and the monumental Buddhas of Bamiyan. This course presents an introduction to the archaeology of Afghanistan from the Neolithic through the Medieval Islamic periods, focusing on sites in Afghanistan and the region’s cultural linkages to neighboring areas such as Iran, Central Asia, and South Asia. The final portion of the course will discuss the threats to Afghan cultural heritage, and current effort to preserve this patrimony. The course is intended for both graduate and undergraduate students who have had at least one introductory course in archaeology.
Instructor(s): G. Stein Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): At least one course in archaeology
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20070
NEAA 30071. Texts in Context: Documents and Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course investigates public and private buildings in which ancient records have been found in situ, seeking to find correlations based on architecture, artifacts, and the contents of texts. Often, in the past, the findspots of texts have not been meticulously recorded, resulting in the loss of valuable information on the function of specific buildings or even rooms in buildings; the layout of a building can also give information that can add significantly to the interpretation of the texts.
Instructor(s): M. Gibson Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Requires at least a year of Akkadian and NEAA 20001: Intro to Mesopotamian Archaeology, and consent of Instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20071

NEAA 30091. Field Archaeology. 300 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): N. Moeller Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course is for students that will be overseas participating in an Archaeological Field Project. Consent of instructor required.

NEAA 30237. New Kingdom Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the analysis and discussion of archaeological remains dating to Egypt's New Kingdom (ca. 1550 -1070 BCE). The aim is not only to get a good background in the most important archaeological discoveries but also to become familiar with the main studies and fieldwork reports that have shaped our understanding of this dynamic period of ancient Egyptian culture. Archaeological evidence will be discussed within the wider framework of ancient Egyptian society in addition to getting a good grasp of problems and priorities in current research of the New Kingdom.
Instructor(s): N. Moeller Terms Offered: Winter

NEAA 30250. The Archaeology of the Amarna Period in Egypt. 100 Units.
This seminar will focus on the ancient city of Tell el-Amarna, a famous and short-lived royal capital dating to the end of the 18th Dynasty in Egypt. The aim is to explore the rich archaeological data from old and new fieldwork projects at the site and to analyse the results within the wider perspective of political and cultural changes. This includes the evidence for the monumental and domestic architecture but also the corresponding cemeteries. In addition, we will evaluate whether we can consider Amarna as a source for the study of urban society in Egypt.
Instructor(s): N. Moeller Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Suitable for undergraduates who have taken either NEHC 20013 Ancient Empires: The Egyptian Empire of the New Kingdom or NEAA 20006 Archaeology of the Ancient Near East VI: Egypt
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20250
NEAA 30330. The Neo-Hittite and Aramaean City-States. 100 Units.
This graduate-level seminar is an in-depth exploration of archaeology, history, and
iconography of the city-state culture that surrounded the northeast corner of the
Mediterranean Sea during the Iron Age, ca. 1200-600 BCE. Questions to be discussed
include ethnicity, the role of language in identity formation, interregional interactions with
the Neo-Assyrian Empire and with the Aegean world, political economy, and conceptions
of space and place. In addition to these larger themes, students will be responsible for
individual projects on specific city-states of their choice.
Instructor(s): J. Osborne Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergrads should be advanced with a NEAA course background
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20330

NEAA 30501. Introduction to Islamic Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course is intended as a survey of the regions of the Islamic world from Arabia to North
Africa, from Central Asia to the Gulf. The aim will be a comparative stratigraphy for the
archaeological periods of the last millennium. A primary focus will be the consideration of
the historical archaeology of the Islamic lands, the interaction of history and archaeology,
and the study of patterns of cultural interaction over this region, which may also amplify
understanding of ancient archaeological periods in the Near East.
Instructor(s): D. Whitcomb Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20501

NEAA 30533. Problems in Islamic Archaeology: Regional Studies. 100 Units.
This seminar will consider the development of Islamic archaeology in various aspects
revealed in a new publication, The Archaeology of the Early Islamic Settlement in Palestine
by Jodi Magness (Winona Lake IN: Eisenbrauns, 2003). This volume began with concerns
raised in Magness’s dissertation, particularly misperceptions in the transition from Late
Antiquity to Early Islam and the utilization of archaeological evidence for this problem. The
specific region is southern Palestine and the Negev, where a critical mass of archaeological
evidence is now available; the broader patterns of historical archaeology are implicit in
research on this material.
Instructor(s): D. Whitcomb Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of Instructor
Note(s): This sequence does NOT meet the general education requirements in civilization
studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20533
NEAA 36712. Archaeological Approaches to Settlement and Landscape Survey. 100 Units.
Archaeological field survey has been instrumental in the recovery of ancient settlements and the exploration of forgotten political geographies and historical landscapes. This course covers methodology for survey archaeology through discussion of case studies and hands-on exercises. We will discuss the relationship between research questions, field conditions, and methodology as well as the various goals of survey—such as settlement pattern analysis, site catchment analysis, demographic reconstruction, and landscape archaeology—in the context of both “classical” and recent case studies drawn from the archaeology of China, the Near East, the Mediterranean, and Mesoamerica. Hands-on exercises will include training in the use of a total station, training in the use of a hand-held GPS receiver in combination with freeware mapping tools, and practice designing hypothetical archaeology surveys and data recording systems.
Instructor(s): A. Yao, E. Hammer Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): One course in archaeology in any department
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36712, NEAA 26712, ANTH 26712

NEAA 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Near Eastern History and Civilization Courses

NEHC 30006. Ancient Near Eastern Thought and Literature III: Egypt. 100 Units.
This course employs English translations of ancient Egyptian literary texts to explore the genres, conventions and techniques of ancient Egyptian literature. Discussions of texts examine how the ancient Egyptians conceptualized and constructed their equivalent of literature, as well as the fuzzy boundaries and subtle interplay between autobiography, history, myth and fiction.
Instructor(s): B. Muhs Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20006

NEHC 30011. Ancient Empires I. 100 Units.
The first course of this three-course sequence focuses on the Hittite Empire.
Instructor(s): H. Haroutunian Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 25700, HIST 15602, NEHC 20011
NEHC 30012. Ancient Empires II: The Ottoman Empire. 100 Units.  
The second course of this three-course sequence focuses on the Ottoman Empire.  
Instructor(s): H. Karateke Terms Offered: Winter  
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.  
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 25800, HIST 15603, NEHC 20012

NEHC 30013. Ancient Empires III: The Egyptian Empire of the New Kingdom. 100 Units.  
For most of the duration of the New Kingdom (1550–1069 BC), the ancient Egyptians were able to establish a vast empire and becoming one of the key powers within the Near East. This course will investigate in detail the development of Egyptian foreign policies and military expansion which affected parts of the Near East and Nubia. We will examine and discuss topics such as ideology, imperial identity, political struggle and motivation for conquest and control of wider regions surrounding the Egyptian state as well as the relationship with other powers and their perspective on Egyptian rulers as for example described in the Amarna letters.  
Instructor(s): N. Moeller Terms Offered: Spring  
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.  
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 25900, HIST 15604, NEHC 20013

NEHC 30030. Introduction to the Qur'an. 100 Units.  
This course introduces the historical context, thematic and literary features, major biblical figures, and exegetical literature on the Qur'an, with a focus on the early (8th-10th century CE) and medieval periods (11th - 15th century CE). We will read select English translations from the Qur'an and its commentators, accompanied by academic secondary literature that emphasize the Qur'an’s literary structure, theological underpinnings, historical, geographical, social, political and cultural contexts in early and medieval Islamic civilization, and the role of the Qur'an as both a fixed and a living and dynamic text in Muslim devotional life.  
Instructor(s): Yousef Casewit Terms Offered: Autumn  
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Arabic is not a prerequisite, but general knowledge about Islam or an "Introduction to Islam" course is highly recommended.  
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 11030, NEHC 20030, ISLM 30030
NEHC 30035. What is a Madrasa Education? 100 Units.
Although public education has almost completely eclipsed and replaced traditional educational systems throughout the Muslim world, madrasas continue to play a significant role in Muslim societies to this day. This course explores the complex, evolving, and often conflicting pedagogical models of learning in Islamic civilization from the medieval period up to the present. Three fundamental concerns guide our examination of the various modes of organization, acquisition, embodiment, and transference of knowledge in madrasa institutions:

1. Epistemology: What is knowledge (#ilm)? And what is an #ilm, or “traditional Muslim knower” expected know?

2. Pedagogy: How does an #ilm acquire, organize, transmit, and publish his/her #ilm?

3. Religious Authority: How is #ilm verified, authenticated, institutionalized, certificated, and mainstreamed in madrasa institutions?

The sheer enormity of the subject and the variety of competing pedagogical models in the Muslim world belie a comprehensive survey. Our approach will thus be grounded in multidisciplinary research (history, ethnography, sociology, religious studies) and anchored in case studies. The readings covered in class will address questions of philosophy of education; the politics of knowledge; core texts studied in madrasas; day-to-day lived experience of students and teachers; how classical texts are taught; the struct

Instructor(s): Yousef Casewit Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Basic knowledge of Arabic or another Islamic language is highly recommended, though not a formal prerequisite for this course.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 30035

NEHC 30037. Introduction to Islamic and Jewish Law. 100 Units.
This comparative course on Jewish and Islamic law is co-taught by Ahmed El Shamsy (Chicago, Islamic law) and Evyatar Marienberg (University of North Carolina, Jewish law). It brings together students on both campuses in one virtual classroom using videoconferencing technology. We explore the nature, structure, development, and significance of the legal system of each of these two religions. Covered topics might include laws about food, holidays, prayer, finances, relations with other groups, sexuality, the status of women, medical treatment, and more. No background knowledge of Judaism or Islam or familiarity with Hebrew or Arabic is required; all texts are provided in English.
Instructor(s): A. El Shamsy Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20037
NEHC 30050. The Origins of Empire. 100 Units.
The course will examine the emergence and evolution of empire in the Ancient Near East, from Sargon of Akkad in the twenty-fourth century BCE to the collapse of the Iranian Empire in the seventh century CE. It will focus on the institutions, ideologies, and strategies ancient imperialists devised to establish and maintain control across culturally and geographically disparate populations, as well as the ways in which successive imperial systems built on the foundations of their predecessors. As a historiographical seminar, the course will debate recent scholarly works on Ancient Near Eastern empires against the backdrop of comparative historical, political-theoretical, and sociological studies of empires.
Instructor(s): R. Payne Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20050

NEHC 30075. The Exotic and the Exotified: Gender in the Ancient Near East. 100 Units.
This course aims to bring modern theories of gender into conversation with the study of the ancient Middle East by exploring the diverse social and religious roles of women in the ancient world. The subject has been marginalized in ancient Near Eastern studies, due in part to antiquated conceptions of ‘women and ‘the orient.’ As a result, myths of cloistered women and sacred prostitution still abound. However, a serious study of the ancient Near East will undermine these myths and show that women across the ANE held numerous different positions in society, some of which were quite influential. The course will begin with the oldest textual sources from the third millennium BCE and end with the conquest of Alexander the Great in 333 BCE, and will cover the relevant textual materials from Mesopotamia, Anatolia, the Northern and Southern Levant, and Egypt.
Instructor(s): M. E. Buck Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20075

NEHC 30109. The Rise of Christianity in Iran. 100 Units.
The course will examine the emergence and evolution of Christianity in the Iranian Empire and neighboring societies in late antiquity. Normally studied in its Roman context, the expansion of the religion East of the Euphrates raises the problem of how Christian communities developed without a Constantine, that is, within a non-Christian, Zoroastrian empire. The seminar will provide an introduction to recent scholarship, literary sources in a variety of Near Eastern languages, and the archaeology of ecclesiastical institutions. It will debate how Christians adapted to an Iranian political, social, and economic order and how Zoroastrian elites accommodated them, as well as the attendant consequences for the histories of Iran and Christianity alike.
Instructor(s): R. Payne Terms Offered: Spring
NEHC 30115. Iran and Turan. 100 Units.
The course will examine the encounter of the Near East with the economies, cultures, and political orders of Central Eurasia in late antiquity. With the rise of the Huns and the Turks, the Iranian Empire confronted nomadic imperialists that curtailed its ambitions in Central Asia and created trans-Eurasian networks. The seminar will provide an introduction to the relevant historical scholarship and literary and archaeological evidence. It will also debate fundamental historiographical questions, such as the nature of nomadic imperialism, the role of the so-called “Silk Road” in Near Eastern and Central Eurasian political economies, and the scope of trans-Eurasian cultural exchange.
Instructor(s): R. Payne Terms Offered: Autumn

NEHC 30121. The Bible and Archaeology. 100 Units.
In this course we will look at how interpretation of evidence unearthed by archaeologists contributes to a historical-critical reading of the Bible, and vice versa. We will focus on the cultural background of the biblical narratives, from the stories of Creation and Flood to the destruction of the Jerusalem temple by the Romans in the year 70. No prior coursework in archaeology or biblical studies is required, although it will be helpful for students to have taken JWSC 20120 (Introduction to the Hebrew Bible).
Instructor(s): David Schloen Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course may be used to fulfill the College’s general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20121,RLST 20408,JWSC 20121

NEHC 30223. Narratives of Assimilation. 100 Units.
Engaging the concept of liminality—one of a community at the threshold of radical transformation—the course analyzes how East Central European Jewry, facing economic uncertainties and dangers of modern anti-Semitism, seeks another diasporic space in North America. Projected against the historical backdrop of the end of the nineteenth century and the twentieth century, the immigration narratives are viewed through the lens of assimilation, its trials and failures; in particular, we investigate why efforts of social, cultural and economic inclusion cannot be mistaken with imposing on a given minority the values of majority. One of the main points of interests is the creative self’s reaction to the challenges of radical otherness, such as the new environment, its cultural codes and language barriers. We discuss the manifold strategies of artistic (self)-representations of the Jewish writers, many of whom came from East Central European shtetls to be confronted again with economic hardship and assimilation to the American metropolitan space and life style. During this course, we inquire how the condition called assimilation and its attendants—integration, secularization, acculturation, cosmopolitanism, etc.—are adapted or resisted according to the generational differences, a given historical moment or inherited strategies of survival and adaptation. The course draws on the writings of Polish-Jewish, Russian-Jewish, and American-Jewish authors in English translation.
Instructor(s): Bożena Shallcross Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course may be used to fulfill the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): REES 27003,REES 37003,RLST 26623,NEHC 20223,JWSC 20223
A survey of Jewish Literature written by Jews around the globe in different languages (including Hebrew, Yiddish, Arabic, Russian, English, Polish, German) in an era of upheaval and transformation. We will discuss the literary representation of phenomena such as: the national movement and the foundation of the State of Israel; persecutions, pogroms, and the Holocaust; waves of migration, acculturation, and assimilation; the involvement of Jews in political movements, such as communism and anarchism; changing gender roles and changing ideas about the Jewish family. And we will ask: How have these events—and the modern era that they are a part of—influenced ideas about literary representation and the relationship between literature and history?
Instructor(s): Na'ama Rokem Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course may be used to fulfill the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 20226,CMLT 30226,NEHC 20226,JWSC 20226

NEHC 30287. Egypt in Late Antiquity. 100 Units.
Egypt in Late Antiquity was a melting pot of cultures, languages, and religions. With the native Egyptians subject to a series of foreign masters (Greek and Roman), each with their own languages and religious practices, Egyptian society was marked by a rich and richly documented diversity. In this course we will pay special attention to the contact of languages and of religions, discussing on the basis of primary sources in translation different aspects characteristic of this period: the crises of the Roman Empire and their effects in Egypt, the emergence of Christianity and the decline of paganism, the development of monastic communities. The course will end at the Islamic conquest.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas-Tovar Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20287

NEHC 30406. Jewish Thought and Literature III: Biblical Voices in Modern Hebrew Literature. 100 Units.
The Hebrew Bible is the most important intertextual point of reference in Modern Hebrew literature, a literary tradition that begins with the (sometimes contested) claim to revive the ancient language of the Bible. In this course, we will consider the Bible as a source of vocabulary, figurative language, voice and narrative models in modern Hebrew and Jewish literature, considering the stakes and the implications of such intertextual engagement. Among the topics we will focus on: the concept of language-revival, the figure of the prophet-poet, revisions and counter-versions of key Biblical stories (including the story of creation, the binding of Isaac and the stories of King David), the Song of Songs in Modern Jewish poetry.
Instructor(s): N. Rokem Terms Offered: Spring
NEHC 30410. Temple State to People of the Book: Judeans/Jews in History. 100 Units.
From Temple State to People of the Book: On Judeans and Jews in Antiquity. A survey course on ancient Jewish history, from the sixth century BCE to the fourth century CE, from the construction of the Second Temple to the Christianization of the Roman Empire. It will focus on the major dichotomies that were played out in the period, between religion and state, priestly religion and rabbinc religion, nature and law, East and West — processes that eventually issued in the transformation of Judeans into Jews, the rise of Christianity and of rabbinc Judaism, and the shift of the center of Jewish culture from the Greek-speaking West, and from Palestine, to the Aramaic-speaking East. The course will also introduce students to the relevant historical sources and to the philological-historical methods that can allow us to read the sources, interpret their words and their messages, assess their testimony, and determine what questions they can allow us to answer.
Instructor(s): Daniel Schwartz (Greenberg Visiting Professor) Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 30151,HIJD 30151,HIST 20506,RLST 21203,JWSC 20151

NEHC 30416-30417-30418. Semitic Languages, Cultures, and Civilizations I-II-III.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.

NEHC 30416. Semitic Languages, Cultures, and Civilizations I. 100 Units.
This course looks at the earliest attestation of East Semitic as a language: Akkadian which was first written in the 3rd millennium BC in Mesopotamia (modern Iraq). Akkadians were in close contact with Sumerians, the other important language of Mesopotamia, and adapted their script (cuneiform) to write a Semitic language. This class critically examines the connection between script, language, peoples and ethnos. Furthermore, this course explores the political expansion of Akkadian in connection with the development of an early “empire” and the emergence of historical, legal and literary traditions in Akkadian and its influence for the Ancient Near East and beyond. Texts covered included historical inscriptions, the Law Code of Hammu-râpi, Flood Stories and divination texts (omina). Visits to the Oriental Institute Museum will complement the exploration of the Akkadian culture. Texts in English.

Instructor(s): S. Paulus Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15702,NEHC 20416
NEHC 30417. Semitic Languages, Cultures, and Civilizations II. 100 Units.
This course explores the historical evidence for several Semitic peoples who dwelled in Syria and Northern Iraq in the third to first millennia BCE (Eblaites, Amorites, Ugariteans, Assyrians). These peoples' languages belong either to the larger group of Northwest Semitic, that comprises languages such as Aramaic and Canaanite (including Biblical Hebrew), or to the northern dialects of East Semitic. The shared characteristic of these people is to have recorded their cultural legacy on clay tablets, using Mesopotamian cuneiform or an alphabetic script adapted from it, noting either their own language or several aspects of their history, culture and religion through a borrowed language (Akkadian). The class will focus on major cultural traditions that have echoes in younger records that came to be influential for the modern Middle East and for the Western world – especially the Hebrew Bible, but also some traditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia. This includes a close examination and discussion of representative ancient sources, as well as readings in modern scholarship. Ancient sources include literary, historical, and legal documents. Texts in English.

Instructor(s): H. Reculeau Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Not open to first-year students
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15703, NEHC 20417

NEHC 30418. Semitic Languages, Cultures, and Civilizations III. 100 Units.
This course explores the histories and literatures of Aramaic- and Arabic-writing Jewish, Christian, and Muslim communities in the first millennium CE. Beginning with the reception of Ancient Mesopotamian culture in late antiquity, the class will focus on the development of Syriac Christian, Rabbinic, and early Muslim sacred literatures in relation to the social, political, and economic contexts of the Roman and Iranian empires and inter-imperial Arabia. It will then turn to the literary and intellectual revival of the early Islamic caliphates, in which representatives of all three religions participated. Among the works to be read in translation are the Acts of Thomas, the Babylonian Talmud, the Qur’an, and early Arabic poetry.

Instructor(s): R. Payne Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Not open to first-year students.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15704, NEHC 20418

NEHC 30475. Modern Israeli Literature and Culture. 100 Units.
This course invites students to explore major themes in modern Israeli literature and to examine how these themes are linked to the social and cultural dynamics of Israeli history and contemporary life. Some of the themes we will address are: the making of an “old-new” language (or: Hebrew vs. “Israeli”); the fashioning of a new national identity; Holocaust and remembrance; encountering ‘the Arab’; reading Biblical episodes in a new light; the Israeli “at home” (with a focus on urban and kibbutz life). All texts assignments (prose and poetry) will be provided in English translation. Textual analysis and discussions will be accompanied by visual material.

Instructor(s): Anat Feinberg (Patinkin visiting professor) Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 20231, CMLT 30231, JWSC 20231
NEHC 30501. Islamic History and Society I: The Rise of Islam and the Caliphate. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 600 to 1100, including the rise and spread of Islam, the Islamic empire under the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphs, and the emergence of regional Islamic states from Afghanistan and eastern Iran to North Africa and Spain.
Instructor(s): F. Donner Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25704,HIST 35704,ISLM 30500,RLST 20501,NEHC 20501

NEHC 30502. Islamic History and Society II: The Middle Period. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 1100 to 1750, including the arrival of the Steppe Peoples (Turks and Mongols), the Mongol successor states, and the Mamluks of Egypt and Syria. We also study the foundation of the great Islamic regional empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Moghuls.
Instructor(s): J. Woods Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Not open to first-year students
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25804,HIST 35804,ISLM 30600,NEHC 20502

NEHC 30503. Islamic History and Society III: The Modern Middle East. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 1750 to the present, focusing on Western military, economic, and ideological encroachment; the impact of such ideas as nationalism and liberalism; efforts at reform in the Islamic states; the emergence of the "modern" Middle East after World War I; the struggle for liberation from Western colonial and imperial control; the Middle Eastern states in the cold war era; and local and regional conflicts.
Instructor(s): A. Shissler Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Not open to first-year students
Note(s): This course does not apply to the medieval studies major or minor.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25904,HIST 35904,ISLM 30700,NEHC 20503

NEHC 30504. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible. 100 Units.
The Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) is a complex anthology of disparate texts and reflects a diversity of religious, political, and historical perspectives from ancient Israel, Judah, and Yehud. Because this collection of texts continues to play an important role in modern religions, new meanings are often imposed upon it. In this course, we will attempt to read biblical texts apart from modern preconceptions about them. We will also contextualize their ideas and goals through comparison with texts from ancient Mesopotamia, Syro-Palestine, and Egypt. Such comparisons will demonstrate that the Hebrew Bible is fully part of the cultural milieu of the Ancient Near East. To accomplish these goals, we will read a significant portion of the Hebrew Bible in English, along with representative selections from secondary literature. We will also spend some time thinking about the nature of biblical interpretation.
Instructor(s): Jeffrey Stackert Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course may be used to fulfill the College’s general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 31000,JWSC 20120,NEHC 20504,RLST 11004
NEHC 30550. Global Encounters: Travelers & Perceptions in pre-Modern World. 100 Units.
This course is designed around the close-reading of travelogues as primary sources, and the weekly primary sources are supported with secondary material. After a two-week introduction to the issues of travel-writing, encounters with the others and Orientalism, each class will be based on one or two travelogues and different questions they raise. The selected primary sources are examples of travelers going to the “East” — not as a geographical destination but as an indication of unknown and foreign lands. The primary sources cover a wide geographical scope, from India to the new world, with special emphasis on the Middle East. Chronologically, the course covers a time-span from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century, thus, it focuses on the early modern period before the age of “colonialism” and “orientalism.” By discovering the encounters in the pre-nineteenth-century world on a global scale, the course aims both to contribute to and to challenge the discussions around the question of Orientalism and the East-West divide.
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20550

NEHC 30567. Hebrew Poetry, Jewish Poetry, Israeli Poetry. 100 Units.
Will cross list with Comp Lit
Instructor(s): N. Rokem Terms Offered: Winter

NEHC 30568. Balkan Folklore. 100 Units.
Vampires, fire-breathing dragons, vengeful mountain nymphs. 7/8 and other uneven dance beats, heart-rending laments, and a living epic tradition. This course is an overview of Balkan folklore from historical, political, and anthropological perspectives. We seek to understand folk tradition as a dynamic process and consider the function of different folklore genres in the imagining and maintenance of community and the socialization of the individual. We also experience this living tradition firsthand through visits of a Chicago-based folk dance ensemble, “Balkan Dance.”
Instructor(s): A. Ilieva Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 25908, ANTH 35908, CMLT 23301, CMLT 33301, NEHC 20568, REES 39009, REES 29009

NEHC 30583. Jewish Thought in the Medieval Islamic World. 100 Units.
Jewish thinkers participated actively in the multicultural Islamic world of the ninth to thirteenth centuries. This course explores the impact of diverse cultural currents on the development of medieval Jewish thought. Specifically, the course will focus on such aspects of Jewish thought as philosophy, theology, and pietism, through the examination of individual thinkers in their cultural contexts.
Instructor(s): Sarah Stroumsa, Greenberg Visiting Professor of Jewish Studies Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20150, HIJD 30150, NEHC 20583, JWSC 20150
NEHC 30589. Sefarad and Andalus: Jewish Thinkers in Islamic Spain. 100 Units.
The period known as “the Golden Age” in Islamic Spain is associated with some of the most famous names in Jewish thought, such as Maimonides or Judah Halevi. Through readings of individual thinkers in their cultural context, this course will study the emergence of Jewish thought in Islamic Spain (al-Andalus), and its development within and beyond its borders.
Instructor(s): Sarah Stroumsa Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of foreign languages is not required (but readings can be adapted to students’ individual skills).
Equivalent Course(s): HIJD 30589, ISLM 30589

NEHC 30600. Saints and Sinners: Christianity in the Ancient Near East. 100 Units.
Between the third and seventh centuries, Christian communities came to flourish throughout the Near East and neighboring regions, in the Roman and Iranian empires as well as the kingdoms of the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Ethiopia. This course will examine development of Christian institutions and ideologies in relation to the distinctive social structures, political cultures, economies, and environments of the Near East, with a focus on the Fertile Crescent. The makers of Near Eastern Christianities were both saints and sinners. Holy men and women, monks, and sometimes bishops withdrew from what they often called “the world” with the intention of reshaping its societies through prayer, asceticism, writing, and more direct forms of intervention in social, political, and economic relations. But the work of these saints depended on the cooperation of the worldly men and women, including aristocrats, merchants, and rulers, that formed the ranks of their communities to establish enduring institutions. To explore the dialectical relationship between saints and sinners, we will read inscriptions, histories, and lives of saints in various Near Eastern languages in translation and consider the insights of recent archaeology.
Instructor(s): R. Payne Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25613, HIST 35613, NEHC 20600

NEHC 30601-30602-30603. Islamic Thought and Literature I-II-III.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required.

NEHC 30601. Islamic Thought and Literature I. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 600 to 950, concentrating on the career of the Prophet Muhammad; Qur’an and Hadith; the Caliphate; the development of Islamic legal, theological, philosophical, and mystical discourses; sectarian movements; and Arabic literature.
Instructor(s): A. El Shamsy Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20401, SOSC 22000, HIST 25610, HIST 35610, ISLM 30601, NEHC 20601
NEHC 30602. Islamic Thought and Literature II. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 950 to 1700, surveying works of literature, theology, philosophy, sufism, politics, history, etc., written in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, as well as the art, architecture and music of the Islamicate traditions. Through primary texts, secondary sources and lectures, we will trace the cultural, social, religious, political and institutional evolution through the period of the Fatimids, the Crusades, the Mongol invasions, and the "gunpowder empires" (Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals).
Instructor(s): F. Lewis Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20402, SOSC 22100, ISLM 30602, CMES 30602, NEHC 20602

NEHC 30603. Islamic Thought and Literature III. 100 Units.
This course covers the period from ca. 1700 to the present, exploring works of Arab intellectuals who interpreted various aspects of Islamic philosophy, political theory, and law in the modern age. We look at diverse interpretations concerning the role of religion in a modern society, at secularized and historicized approaches to religion, and at the critique of both religious establishments and nation-states as articulated by Arab intellectuals. Generally, we discuss secondary literature first and the primary sources later.
Instructor(s): A. El Shamsy Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course does not apply to the medieval studies major or minor.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20403, SOSC 22200, NEHC 20603

NEHC 30605. Colloquium: Sources for the Study of Islamic History. 100 Units.
This course is designed to acquaint the student with the basic problems and concepts as well as the sources and methodology for the study of premodern Islamic history. Sources will be read in English translation and the tools acquired will be applied to specific research projects to be submitted as term papers.
Instructor(s): J. Woods Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 36005, NEHC 20605, HIST 26005

NEHC 30625. Approaches to the Study of the Ancient Near East. 100 Units.
This is a required introductory course for all CMES ancient-track students
Instructor(s): B. Muhs Terms Offered: Autumn

NEHC 30631. Approaches to the Study of the Middle East. 100 Units.
The course introduces beginning graduate students to the range of basic resources, methods, and analytical tools that must be mastered by those engaging in the study of the Islamic Middle East. As such, it covers the period from the seventh century to the present and is focused on developing professional skills necessary for successful completion of a master's or doctoral program.
Instructor(s): P. Walker Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMES 30001
NEHC 30634. North Africa, Late Antiquity to Islam. 100 Units.
Examination of topics in continuity and change from the third through ninth centuries CE, including changes in Roman, Vandalic, Byzantine, and early Islamic Africa. Topics include the waning of paganism and the respective spread and waning of Christianity, the dynamics of the seventh-century Muslim conquest and Byzantine collapse. Transformation of late antique North Africa into a component of Islamic civilization. Topography and issues of the autochthonous populations will receive some analysis. Most of the required reading will be on reserve, for there is no standard textbook. Readings in translated primary sources as well as the latest modern scholarship. Midterm and final paper.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 30200,CLCV 20200,CMES 30634,CRES 25701,HIST 35701,NEHC 20634,HIST 25701

NEHC 30659. The Task of the Self Translator. 100 Units.
We usually think of the translator as a mediator, the figure who allows authors and texts to speak to audiences beyond their original language. Consequently, the questions we tend to ask about translation revolve around the central issue of fidelity. Is the translation adequate to the original? Has it remained faithful? In this model, the origin and the target are both assumed to be monolingual and the translator is the bilingual go-between. But there are very few, if any, truly monolinguual cultures, and translations usually circulate in a far more complex manner. In this seminar, we will turn to the self-translator as a figure who challenges conventional models of translation and cross-cultural circulation. Can the author betray herself in the act of translation? To approach this issue, we will read classical texts in translation theory as well as more recent work that thematizes self translation, and we will look at literary texts written by bilingual authors and constituted by self-translation.
Instructor(s): N. Rokem Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20659

NEHC 30765. Introduction to the Musical Folklore of Central Asia. 100 Units.
This course explores the musical traditions of the peoples of Central Asia, both in terms of historical development and cultural significance. Topics include the music of the epic tradition, the use of music for healing, instrumental genres, and Central Asian folk and classical traditions. Basic field methods for ethnomusicology are also covered. Extensive use is made of recordings of musical performances and of live performances in the area.
Instructor(s): K. Arik Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Arabic and/or Islamic studies helpful but not required
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 25905,EEUR 23400,EEUR 33400,MUSI 23503,MUSI 33503,NEHC 20765
NEHC 30827. The “Woman Question” & Reformist Thought in the Ottoman Emp. 100 Units.
The course is a one-quarter colloquium open both to graduate students and to advanced undergraduates. The course will focus on reading and discussing literature concerned with the perception among nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century Ottoman reformers and intellectuals, that the “proper” place of women in society was an urgent question. We will examine why this question was regarded as urgent and fundamental, and in what ways it was seen as related to an overall framework of reform.
Instructor(s): H. Shissler Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open to advanced undergraduates with consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20827

NEHC 30885. Returning the Gaze: The Balkans and Western Europe. 100 Units.
Aware of being observed. And judged. Inferior... Abject... Angry... Proud... This course provides insight into identity dynamics between the “West,” as the center of economic power and self-proclaimed normative humanity, and the “Rest,” as the poor, backward, volatile periphery. We investigate the relationship between South East European self-representations and the imagined Western gaze. Inherent in the act of looking at oneself through the eyes of another is the privileging of that other’s standard. We will contemplate the responses to this existential position of identifying symbolically with a normative site outside of oneself—self-consciousness, defiance, arrogance, self-exoticization—and consider how these responses have been incorporated in the texture of the national, gender, and social identities in the region. Orhan Pamuk, Ivo Andri#, Nikos Kazantzakis, Aleko Konstantinov, Emir Kusturica, Milcho Manchevski.
Instructor(s): Angelina Ilieva Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): REES 39012,CMLT 23201,CMLT 33201,NEHC 20885,REES 29012

NEHC 30937. Nationalism, Colonialism & Postcolonialism in the M.E. 100 Units.
The seminar covers the history of the region during the 19th and 20th centuries. It looks at how the modern historiography of modern Middle Eastern studies shaped, and was shaped by, post-colonial studies, subaltern studies, and historical perceptions of urbanity, modernity, Orientalism, and class. The class will pay heed to the fluid and constructed nature of Arab national culture, and the terminology used by Arab nationalists concerning “nahda,” “revival,” and “rebirth.” We will explore various "golden ages" Arab nationalists envisioned, like pre-Islamic Semitic empires, the first Islamic state under the leadership of the Prophet Muhammad, the Ummayds, the Abbasids and Muslim Spain, as a way of analyzing the the constructed and temporal nature of national discourses. We will finally examine the distinction between Pan-Arab nationalism (qawmiyya), which considered Arab culture, history, and language as markers of one’s national identity, and often strove for political unity with other Arab states; and territorial-patriotic nationalism (wataniyya), which hailed the national cultures of particular Arab states (Egyptian, Iraqi, Lebanese), focusing on their geography, archaeology, and history the key features of national identity.
Instructor(s): O. Bashkin Terms Offered: Autumn
NEHC 40470. Readings in Maimonides’ Guide of the Perplexed. 100 Units.
A careful study of select passages in Maimonides’ Guide of the Perplexed focusing on
the method of the work, its exegetical framework, and its major philosophical-theological
themes, including divine attributes, creation vs. eternity, prophecy, the problem of evil and
providence, law and ethics, and the final aim of human existence. There is no language
requirement; all readings will be in English. There will be an extra optional session for
students who want to read the text in the original.
Instructor(s): James Robinson Terms Offered: Spring 2017
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 45400, FNDL 24106, RLST 21107, RLIT 45402, JWSC 21107, HREL 45401, HIJD 45400

NEHC 40601. Readings in the Text of the Qur’an. 100 Units.
Intensive readings in the Arabic text of the Qur’an. We focus on reading the Qur’anic text
closely, with attention to grammar, syntax, recitation protocols, vocabulary, parables,
symbols, figures of speech, rhetoric, changes in voice and person, allusions to parallel
Qur’anic passages, and theology. Classical and modern commentaries are consulted, but
the primary emphasis is on the Qur'anic text itself. The winter 2013 course will focus upon
suras attributed to the Meccan period of Muhammad’s prophetic career, particularly those
such as suras 52, 53, 55, and 56 that take up the theme of the garden. Students may well
have different levels of Arabic; the course does not make Arabic proficiency into a matter of
evaluation, but encourages each participant to work at his or her level.
Instructor(s): Michael Sells Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): The second quarter of “Introduction to Qur’anic Arabic”, or 2 years of
Arabic or the equivalent.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 40500

NEHC 40604. Readings in Arabic Religious Texts. 100 Units.
Selected texts from the Qur’an, the Arabic Bible, Islamic philosophy, Sufism, and other
classical Arabic literature.
Instructor(s): Michael Sells Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIJD 50200, ISLM 50200

NEHC 40680. Readings in Islamic Thought I: 800–1200. 100 Units.
This course focuses on close reading of selected primary texts in Arabic from a wide variety
of fields, including history, theology, language, philosophy, and law. The aim of the course
is both to familiarize students with the content and style of these works and to provide
tools for and practice in analyzing the works within their particular intellectual contexts.
(Readings in Islamic Thought I and II can be taken separately.)
Instructor(s): A. El Shamsy Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): 3 years of Arabic
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 40680

NEHC 40681. Readings in Islamic Thought II: 1200-1600. 100 Units.
This course focuses on close reading of selected primary texts in Arabic from a wide variety
of fields, including history, theology, language, philosophy, and law. The aim of the course
is both to familiarize students with the content and style of these works and to provide
tools for and practice in analyzing the works within their particular intellectual contexts.
(Readings in Islamic Thought I and II can be taken separately.)
Instructor(s): A. El Shamsy Terms Offered: Spring
NEHC 40701. Sem: Iran and Central Asia 1. 100 Units.
The first quarter will take the form of a colloquium on the sources for and the literature on the political, social, economic, technological, and cultural history of Western and Central Asia from 900 to 1750. Specific topics will vary and focus on the Turks and the Islamic world, the Mongol universal empire, the age of Timur and the Turkmens, and the development of the "Gunpowder Empires." The second quarter will be devoted to the preparation of a major research paper.
Instructor(s): J. Woods Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Meets with HIST 58601
Equivalent Course(s): CMES 40701,HIST 78601

NEHC 40702. Sem: Iran and Central Asia 2. 100 Units.
A colloquium on the sources for and the literature on the political, social, economic, technological, and cultural history of Western and Central Asia from 900-1750. Specific topics will vary and focus on the Turks and the Islamic world, the Mongol universal empire, the age of Timur and the Turkmens, and the development of the "Gunpowder Empires." The second quarter of this two-course sequence will be devoted to the preparation of a major research paper.
Instructor(s): J. Woods Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): HIST 78601 or NEHC 40701

NEHC 40723. Art, Science, and Magic in the Pre-modern Islamic World. 100 Units.
This seminar examines relationships between arts and the study of the cosmos in the pre-modern Islamic world. Our objects of study mediated human understanding of the cosmos, and/or offered humans the possibility of manipulating their position within it. The media in which these objects were made include manuscripts, textiles, ceramics, metalwork, and architecture. Recurrent questions of the seminar include the following. How closely can we define historically appropriate theoretical frameworks (e.g., Neoplatonic, Hermetic, Aristotelean, Prophetic Medicinal) for particular objects? How do we explain objects of similar forms which might be theorized through divergent models, or objects of divergent forms which might be theorized through similar models?
Instructor(s): P. Berlekamp Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 42009

NEHC 41004. Shi'ism and Modernity. 100 Units.
This is a graduate seminar treating various themes in contemporary Shi‘ism. Topics include marja‘iya and authority; trans-nationalism and cosmopolitanism; revolutionary dissent and activism; state, science, and bureaucracy; and law and women’s rights.
Instructor(s): Alireza Doostdar Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Class limit to 15 students
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 41004,ANTH 41004,AASR 41004
NEHC 45516. State and Society under the Ptolemies. 100 Units.
Recent research encourages a reexamination of the classical opposition between pre-modern and modern states. As traditionally defined, the key difference would be the inability of a pre-modern state to exercise in-depth control of society. Being unable to develop a significant bureaucratic apparatus, a pre-modern state could have only achieved a weak control of the people it administered. To a certain extent, the opposition still has some validity, but the alleged “weakness” of pre-modern states, for instance in terms of capacity for extraction of revenue, should be revisited. Thanks to the sources available, the Ptolemaic possessions (by which one will understand not only Egypt but all the other territories under Ptolemaic control, from Asia Minor to Syria and from Cyrene to Cyprus) provide an ideal case study to test these concepts. We will examine written documents in their original languages, but translations will also be provided, which will allow students who do not control the ancient languages to also participate in the seminar.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson, B. Muhs
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 45516

NEHC 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Near Eastern Languages Courses
NELG 30325. Introduction to Old South Arabian. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to the languages of the inscriptive material found in western South Arabia, today's Yemen. The inscriptions date from roughly the 8th century BCE to the 6th century CE and are written in four closely related languages, Sabaic, Minaic, Qatabanic, and Hadramitic. In this class we will read material from all major periods and languages of attestation.
Instructor(s): R. Hasselbach-Andee
Terms Offered: Autumn

NELG 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list
Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Persian Courses

**PERS 30337. Persian Lyric Poetry-1. 100 Units.**
The ghazal developed from a lyrical poem in Arabic on the topic of heterosexual love, to a fixed form in Persian on love (often homoerotic) and loss, wine, praise of the patron/ruler, or meditation on the divine Beloved, to a melancholy meditation on the human condition and personal defeat. It took European romanticism by storm and has recently become a canonical form in English poetry. This class traces the development of the Persian ghazal from Rudaki (d. 941) up through Jami (d. 1492), with emphasis on some major practitioners of the form (Sana’i, Attar, Sa’di, Rumi, Hafez, Jahan Malek Khatun, etc.).

Instructor(s): F. Lewis Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Native or Near-Native Knowledge of Persian.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 30337

**PERS 30338. Persian Lyric Poetry-2. 100 Units.**
Topic: Ghazal Poetry 2 - Safavids to the Present.
The ghazal developed from a lyrical poem in Arabic on the topic of heterosexual love, to a fixed form in Persian on love (often homoerotic) and loss, wine, praise of the patron/ruler, or meditation on the divine Beloved, to a melancholy meditation on the human condition and personal defeat. It took European romanticism by storm and has recently become a canonical form in English poetry. This class traces the development of the Persian ghazal from Jami (d. 1492) through the 20th century, examining the Realist School poets (Maktab-e voqu’), the Fresh Style (Tazeh-gu), neo-Classical style, and modernist ghazal poets, examining questions of lyric form, traditional conventions and their adaptation, complexity, the ethics of defeatism, gendering of the form and the breakdown of traditional lyrical form into "ghazal-like" poems (ghazalvaareh), with a special focus on Vahshi, Sa’eb, Bidel, Hazin, Zib al-Nesa, Qorrat al-‘Ayn, Iqbal, Simin-e Behbehani.

Instructor(s): F. Lewis Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Native or Near-Native Knowledge of Persian.
Equivalent Course(s): ISLM 30338
PERS 48602. Persian Philology and Poetry in South Asia. 100 Units.
This course offers an introduction to Persian philology as it developed in South Asia during the late Mughal period. Our aim is to observe how Persian was studied as a literary idiom and how poems were read taking grammar as a point of entry.

The first sessions will provide an introduction to some fundamental methods and basic terminology of Indo-Persian philology. We will read the short prefaces of two traditional grammars: An#r# Jaunp#r# (d. 1225/1810, Murshidabad)’s Qaw##i f#rs# and #Abd al-W#si# H#nsaw# (fl. 2nd half 17th)’s Risala-yi #Abd al-W#si#. Then, we will look at a selection of examples to see how this grammatical knowledge was used to analyze the language of classical mathnaw#s by closely reading the comments made on some verses taken from J#m#’s Y#suf o Zulaykh#.

After these introductory classes, will focus on Akbar (r. 1556-1605)’s poet laureate (malik al-shu#ar#) Fai##’s Nal Daman. Nal Daman is a mathnaw# that is part of an unfinished project of khamsa. The poem is the adaptation of a very popular story found in the Sanskrit Mah#bh#rata and in several South Asian vernacular versions. In class will use a 19th-c. lithographed edition of Nal Daman that contains a ##shiya. We will also discuss topics related to the model, the context of the composition and afterlife of Nal, the genre of the mathnaw#-i ##shiq#na in the m

Instructor(s): Muzaffar Alam, Thibaut d’Hubert Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Intermediate level of Persian.
Equivalent Course(s): NELC 48602, SALC 48602

PERS 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Sumerian Courses
SUMR 49900. Reading and Research. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): STAFF Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Select section from faculty list
Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Turkish Courses

**TURK 30101-30102-30103. Advanced Turkish I-II-III.**
The objectives of the course are to develop advanced language skills in Modern Turkish through reading, writing, listening, and speaking, with special emphasis on the proper usage of vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, and to continue the study of Turkish literature and texts begun in the second year. This course is conducted entirely in Turkish. The course is designed to bring the advanced student to a professional level of proficiency. Students are expected to produce advanced level writing in Turkish.

- **TURK 30101. Advanced Turkish I. 100 Units.**
  Instructor(s): K. Arik
  Terms Offered: Autumn
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 20103 or Consent

- **TURK 30102. Advanced Turkish II. 100 Units.**
  Instructor(s): K. Arik
  Terms Offered: Winter
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 30101

- **TURK 30103. Advanced Turkish III. 100 Units.**
  Instructor(s): K. Arik
  Terms Offered: Spring
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 30102

**TURK 30501-30502-30503. Ottoman Turkish I-II-III.**
A selection of Turkish texts in Arabic script, both printed and handwritten, introduced in order of difficulty, and ranging from the fourteenth to the nineteenth centuries. Texts are drawn from chronicles, official documents, memoirs, poetry, and other genres.

- **TURK 30501. Ottoman Turkish I. 100 Units.**
  A selection of Turkish texts in Arabic script, both printed and handwritten, introduced in order of difficulty, and ranging from the fourteenth to the nineteenth centuries. Texts are drawn from chronicles, official documents, memoirs, poetry, and other genres.
  Instructor(s): H. Aneshofer-Karateke
  Terms Offered: Autumn
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 20103 or consent of instructor

- **TURK 30502. Ottoman Turkish II. 100 Units.**
  No description available.
  Instructor(s): H. Aneshofer-Karateke
  Terms Offered: Winter
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 30501

- **TURK 30503. Ottoman Turkish III. 100 Units.**
  No description available.
  Instructor(s): H. Aneshofer-Karateke
  Terms Offered: Spring
  Prerequisite(s): TURK 30502

**TURK 40586. Advanced Ottoman Readings I. 100 Units.**
No description available.
Instructor(s): H. Karateke
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): TURK 30503 or equivalent
Note(s): Open to qualified undergraduate students
**TURK 40589. Advanced Ottoman Historical Texts. 100 Units.**
No description available.
Instructor(s): C. Fleischer Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent required
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 58301

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Ugaritic Courses

Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations - Uzbek Courses

⭐⭐⭐⭐
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Times was used instead of Trajan.

Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.