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

Chair

- Gabriel Richardson Lear

Professors

- Lorraine Daston
- Timothy Harrison
- Joel Isaac
- Hans Joas
- Gabriel Lear
- Jonathan Lear
- Jonathan Levy
- Heinrich Meier
- Glenn W. Most
- Mark Payne
- Robert B. Pippin
- Jennifer Pitts
- Andrei Pop
- Haun Saussy
- Laura Slatkin
- Nathan Tarcov
- Rosanna Warren
- David Wellbery

Emeriti

- Wendy Doniger
- Leon Kass
- Joel Kraemer
- Ralph Lerner
- Jean Luc Marion
- Thomas Pavel
- James M. Redfield
- David Tracy

ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

The John U. Nef Committee on Social Thought was established as a degree granting body in 1941 by the historian John U. Nef (1899-1988), with the assistance of the economist Frank Knight, the anthropologist Robert Redfield, and Robert M. Hutchins, then President of the University. The Committee is a group of diverse scholars sharing a common concern for the unity of the human sciences. Their premises were that the serious study of any academic topic, or of any philosophical or literary work, is best prepared for by a wide and deep acquaintance with the fundamental issues presupposed in all such studies, that students should learn about these issues by acquainting themselves with a select number of classic ancient and modern texts in an interdisciplinary atmosphere, and should only then concentrate on a specific dissertation topic. It accepts qualified graduate students seeking to pursue their particular studies within this broader context, and aims both to teach precision of scholarship and to foster awareness of the permanent questions at the origin of all learned inquiry.

The primary themes of the Committee's intellectual life have continued to be literature, religion, philosophy, politics, history, art and society. The Committee differs from the normal department in that it has no specific subject matter and is organized neither in terms of a single intellectual discipline nor around any specific interdisciplinary focus. It exists to bring together scholars in a variety of fields sharing a concern with basic and trans-disciplinary issues, and to enable them to work in close intellectual association with other like-minded graduate students seeking to pursue their particular studies in this broader context. Inevitably, the faculty of the Committee does not encompass within itself the full range of intellectual disciplines necessary for these studies, and the fields represented by the faculty have changed substantially during the Committee's history. Students apply to work with
the faculty who are here at any particular time and, where appropriate, with other faculty at the University of Chicago. Although it offers a variety of courses, seminars, and tutorials, it does not require specific courses. Rather, students, with the advice of Committee faculty, discover the points at which study in established disciplines can shape and strengthen their research, and they often work closely with members of other departments. Through its several lecture and seminar series, the Committee also seeks to draw on the intellectual world beyond the University.

AREAS OF STUDY

Work with the Committee is not limited as to subject matter. Any serious program of study, based on the Fundamentals Examination, culminating in a scholarly doctoral dissertation, and requiring a framework wider than that of a specialized department, may be appropriate. In practice, however, the Committee is unwilling to accept a student for whom it is unable to provide competent guidance in some special field of interest, either from its own ranks or with the help of other members of the University. For additional information about the Social Thought program, please contact com-soc-tht@uchicago.edu.

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Please note that the most up-to-date information about the Social Thought PhD program is always available on the website (https://socialthought.uchicago.edu/content/graduate-program/). In summary, students admitted to the Committee work toward the Ph.D. There are three principal requirements for this degree: The Fundamentals Examination, the Foreign language examination, and the Dissertation.

Study for the fundamental exam centers on twelve to fifteen books, selected by the student in consultation with the faculty. Each student is free to draw from the widest range of works of imaginative literature, religious thought, philosophy, history, political thought, and social theory and ranging in date from classical times to the twentieth century. Non-Western books may also be included. Study of these fundamental works is intended to help students relate their specialized concerns to the broad themes of the Committee's intellectual life. Some of the student's books will be studied first in formal courses offered by faculty, though books may also be prepared through reading courses, tutorials, or independent study. Preparation for the fundamentals examination generally occupies the first two or three years of a student's program, together with appropriate philological, statistical, and other disciplinary training.

After successful completion of the fundamentals examination, the student writes a dissertation under faculty supervision on an important topic using appropriately specialized skills. A Committee on Social Thought dissertation is expected to combine exact scholarship with broad cultural understanding and literary merit. In lieu of an oral defense, the student will present a public lecture on an aspect of their research of general interest to the scholarly community.

In order to graduate, students are also required to complete the departmental teaching requirement, the details of which are worked out between students and their faculty mentors. For the most current information on teaching requirements, please refer to the department's program pages (https://socialthought.uchicago.edu/content/program-timeline/).

ADMISSION

Students in the Committee have unusual scope for independent study, which means that successful work in Social Thought requires mature judgment and considerable individual initiative. Naturally, the Committee wishes to be reasonably confident of an entering student's ability to make the most of the opportunities the Committee offers and to complete the program of study.

Hence, we request that the personal statement required by the University application should take the form of a letter to the Committee which addresses the following questions: What intellectual interests, concerns, and aspirations lead you to undertake further study and why do you want to pursue them with the Committee? What kind of work do you propose to do here? How has your education to date prepared you? If possible, include your intentions for the Fundamentals requirement, further language study, and dissertation research. In addition, you should include a sample of no more than 5,000 words, excluding footnotes or bibliography, of your best academic work preferably relevant to the kind of work you propose to do at the Committee. You may also include a short sample of fiction or poetry. Should we consider the evidence submitted to be insufficient, we may ask you to supplement.

HOW TO APPLY

The application process for admission and financial aid for all Social Sciences graduate programs 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: https://apply-ssd.uchicago.edu/apply/. Questions pertaining to the admissions process, financial aid, and/or your individual application should be directed to ssd-admissions@uchicago.edu or (773) 702-8415.

The GRE General Test is recommended, but not required, of applicants. International applicants must meet English language requirements set by the school, also outlined in the application for that year. The requirements can be met through a waiver, the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the International English Language
Testing System. Refer to the SSD Application Materials instructions for details. [(https://socialsciences.uchicago.edu/admissions/application-materials/)(Added link)]

COURSES

Refer to course page [http://graduateannouncements.uchicago.edu/graduate/committeeonsocialthought/#courseinventory] above for an historical list of courses taught by Committee faculty. For the most recent and detailed course schedules and descriptions for the current academic year, please visit [https://socialthought.uchicago.edu/content/current-courses-0/]s. [(https://socialthought.uchicago.edu/content/courses/)(Social Thought Current Courses)]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

As a partial guide, and to suggest the variety of possible programs, there follows a list of titles of some of the dissertations accepted by the Committee since 1994:

- Action and the Actuality of Reason: A Study of Hegel’s Idea of the Good
- The Beginning of the End of Matter: Three Moments in the History of an Idea, 1547-1713
- The Comic Critique of Philosophy: Aristophanes, Plato, and the Bios Theōrētikos
- Excellence for the Democratic Age: Liberal Education and the Mixed Regime
- The Guiding Thread of Modernity: Nietzsche’s Death of God as a Physiological Event
- An Ethics of Transition through Translation: Germany and China, 1898-1933
- Nietzsche’s Argument for the Philosophical Life: An Interpretation of Beyond Good and Evil
- Heidegger’s Polemos: From Being to Politics
- Nature’s Artistry: Goethe’s Science and Die Wahlverwandtschaften
- Nietzsche’s Schopenhauer: The Peak of Modernity and the Problem of Affirmation
- Feminism and Liberalism: The Problem of Equality
- A Hesitant Dionysos: Nietzsche and the Revelry of Intuition
- Conrad’s Case Against Thinking
- Reading the Republic as Plato’s Own Apology
- Cartesian Theodicy: Descartes Quest for Certitude
- Plato’s Gorgias and the Power of Speech and Reason in Politics
- World Government and the Tension between Reason and Faith in
- Dante Alighieri’s Monarchia
- A House Divided: The Tragedy of Agamemnon
- Eros and Ambition in Greek Political Thought
- Natural Ends and the Savage Pattern: The Unity of Rousseau’s Thought Revisited
- A Sense of Place. Reading Rousseau: The Idea of Natural Freedom
- Churchill’s Military Histories: A Rhetorical Study
- A Nation of Agents: The Making of the American Social Character
- The Problem of Religion in Spinoza’s Tractatus Theologico Politicus
- A Great Arrangement of Mankind: Edmund Burke’s Principles and Practice of Statesmanship
- The Dance of the Muses
- Tocqueville Unveiled: A Historian and his Sources in L’Ancien Régime et la Révolution
- The Search for Biological Causes of Mental Illness
- War, Politics, and Writing in Machiavelli’s Art of War
- Plato’s Laws on the Roots and Foundation of the Family
- The Philosophy of Friendship: Aristotle and the Classical Tradition on Friendship and Self Love
- Regions of Sorrow: Spaces of Anxiety and Messianic Tome in Hannah Arendt and W.H. Auden
- Converting the Saints: An Investigation of Religious Conflict using a Study of Protestant Missionary Methods in an Early 20th Century Engagement with Mormonism
- The Significance of Art in Kant’s Critique of Judgment
- Historicism and the Theory of the Avant Garde
- Human Freedom in the Philosophy of Pierre Gassendi
- Taking Her Seriously: Penelope and the Plot of Homer’s Odyssey
- Karna in the Mahabharata
- Nietzsche’s Problem of Socrates and Plato’s Political Psychology
• Tocqueville's *New Political Science*: A Critical Assessment of Montesquieu’s Vision of a Liberal Modernity
• Magnanimity and Modernity: Self Love in the Scottish Enlightenment
• Hegel’s Conscience: Radical Subjectivity and Rational Institutions
• Religious Zeal, Political Faction and the Corruption of Morals: Adam Smith and the Limits of Enlightenment
• This Distracted Globe: Hamlet and the Misgivings of Early Modern Memory
• Teaching the Contemplative Life: The Psychagogical Role of the Language of Theoria in Plato and Aristotle
• The Allegory of the Island: Solitude, Isolation, and Individualism in the Writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau
• The Convergence of Homer’s *Odyssey* and *Joyce’s Ulysses*
• The Curiosity of the Idle Reader: Self Consciousness in Renaissance Epic
• Bacon on Virtue: The Moral Philosophy of Nature’s Conqueror
• Picturing the Path: The Visual Rhetoric of Barabudur
• Collecting Objects/Excluding People: Chinese Subjects and the American Art Discourse 1870-1900
• From Religionskrieg to Religionsgespräch: The Theological Path of Boden’s Colloquium Heptaplomeres
• The Problem of Autonomy in the Thought of Montaigne
• The Virtue of the Soul and the Limits of Human Wisdom: The Search for SÔPHROSUNÊ in Plato’s *Charmides*
• Nietzsche’s “Fantastic Commentary”: On the Problem of Self-Knowledge
• Erotic Uncertainty: Towards a Poetic Psychology of Literary Creativity
• Cruelty: On the Limits of Humanity
• Hamletian Romanticism: Social Critique and Literary Performance from Wordsworth to Trollope
• Hamlet’s Arab Journey: Adventures in Political Culture and Drama 1952-2002
• Acquiring “Feelings that do not Err”: Moral Deliberation and the Sympathetic Point of View in the Ethics of Dai Zhen
• The Contest of Regimes and the Problem of Justice: Political Lessons from Aristotle’s *Politics*
• Socrates and the Second Person: The Craft of Platonic Dialogue
• In the Grip of the Future: The Tragic Experience of Time
• Thucydides on the Political Soul: Pericles, Love of Glory, and Freedom
• The Uses of Boredom
• Two Loves, Two Cities: *Intellectus* and *Voluntas* in Augustine’s *Political Thought*
• Power and Goodness: Leibniz, Locke and Modern Philosophy
• Soren Kierkegaard and the Very Idea of Advance Beyond Socrates
• Between City and Empire: Political Ambition and Political Form in Plutarch’s *Parallel Lives*
• Gluttony and Philosophical Moderation in Plato’s *Republic*
• Plato’s Immoralists and their Attachment to Justice: A Look at Thrasymachus and Callicles
• The Great Law of Change: Edmund Burke, Thomas Paine, and the Meaning of the Past in a Democratic Age
• Devil’s Advocate: Politics and Morality in the Work of Carl Schmitt
• Relation without Relation: Emily Dickinson – Maurice Blanchot
• Perfecting Adam: The Perils of Innocence in the Modern Novel
• Stubborn Against the Fact: Literary Ideals, Philosophy and Criticism
• One Man Show: Poiesis and Genesis in the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*
• Political Theology in Eric Voegelin’s Philosophy of History
• The Ancient Quarrel Unsettled: Plato and the Erotics of Tragic Poetry
• Heroic Action and Erotic Desire in Sidney, Spenser, and Shakespeare
• Dostoevsky and Suicide: A Study of the Major Characters
SOCIAL THOUGHT COURSES

SCTH 30683. What is Nature? - 20th-Century Continental Philosophy. 100 Units.
In this course, we follow the topic of the meaning of nature in philosophy, beginning our exploration right around the point when explicit discussion of nature becomes less prominent. We intend to develop a coherent narrative about major philosophical developments from Nietzsche through Derrida through the lens offered by this question, examining existentialism, phenomenology, and deconstruction along the way. Students should come away from this course with a grounded sense of what each term means, resulting in foundational knowledge of Continental philosophy after Nietzsche. We will take an interdisciplinary approach, as the question of nature often emerges for our authors in engagement with art, whether drama, poetry, or painting, all of which will be addressed. This course's starting point for our reflections on nature is Nietzsche's notion of the death of God, a theme to which we will return with all three of our main authors, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Derrida. Recurrent themes will be: nature and eros, nature and human finitude, the human being as (un)natural, and the very viability of the concept of nature. Additional authors include Aristotle, Plato, Sappho, Sophocles, Friedrich Hölderlin, Leo Strauss, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Judith Butler, and discuss paintings by Paul Cézanne and Vincent van Gogh. An interesting question to pose along the way will be the relationship (or lack thereof) between the views of nature on offer to our ecological concerns today.
Instructor(s): Mat Messerschmidt
Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2024
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23503, SCTH 20683, GRMN 23683

SCTH 30927. Knowledge as a Platter: Comparative Perspectives on Knowledge Texts in the Ancient World. 100 Units.
In this course, we explore the meaning of knowledge in various ancient cultures, sages created the new ways of systematizing what was known in fields as diverse as medicine, politics, sex, dreams, and mathematics. These texts did more than present what was known; they exemplified what it means to know - and also why reflective, systematic knowledge should be valued more highly than the knowledge gained from common sense or experience. Drawing on texts from Ancient India, Greece, Rome, and the Near East, this course will explore these early templates for the highest form of knowledge and compare their ways of creating fields of inquiry: the first disciplines. Texts include the Arthashastra, the Hippocratic corpus, Deuteronomy, the Kama Sutra, and Aristotle's Parva naturalia.
Terms Offered: Not offered in 21-22.
Prerequisite(s): Lorraine Daston
The John U. Nef Committee on Social Thought

Equivalent Course(s): HREL 30927, CHSS 30927, KNOW 31415, SALC 30927

SCTH 30928. Thinking the Present through the Past: Classic Works of History since 1750. 100 Units.
As proudly empirical as the sciences, as interpretive as the humanities, and as analytical as the social sciences, history is the pursuit of knowledge about the past. All history is written through the lens of the present, constructed from the works of the past to be read after a generation, especially during the modern period, when the pace of change accelerated. In this seminar, we will read some of the exceptions, including works by Kant, Tocqueville, Michelet, Cassirer, Huizinga, Lovejoy, and Frances Yates, to understand how powerful visions of the past can transcend its own present.
Instructor(s): Lorraine Daston Terms Offered: Not offered in 21-22.
Prerequisite(s): Permission of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 45002, KNOW 30928, CHSS 30928

SCTH 30929. The Strange World of Francis Bacon. 100 Units.
Francis Bacon (1561-1626) was a statesman, natural philosopher, essayist, and one of the most original thinkers of a spectacularly original age. Hailed as a visionary of modern science, reviled for his politics, praised for his prose style, admired for his legal reasoning, and skewered as a naive empiricist, Bacon eludes modern categories. This seminar will look at his thought in the round. Texts include The Great Instauration, the New Organon, the Essays, and New Atlantis.
Instructor(s): Lorraine Daston Terms Offered: Spring, Spring 2021. Not offered 2022.
Note(s): Instructor's consent required.
Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 30929, HIST 45003

SCTH 30961. The Values of Attention. 100 Units.
Attention confers value - aesthetic, moral, epistemic, and now monetary value - upon whatever it singles out from the stream of experience. This seminar explores the long history of the theories and practices of attention in philosophy, religion, science, psychology, and the arts. Guiding questions include what objects are deemed worthy of attention and why; extreme states of attention such as religious contemplation or scientific observation; and the schooling of attention through practices such as reading and web-surfing, theories of how attention works, and pathologies of attention.
Instructor(s): Lorraine Daston Terms Offered: TBD. Course is not being offered AY 21-22.
Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of at least one other language besides English; students who wish to enroll in the seminar should contact the instructor directly by email.
Note(s): Note: This course will be taught during the first 5 weeks of the quarter.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 45004, CHSS 30961

SCTH 30962. Nature’s Authority. 100 Units.
From ancient times to the present, nature’s authority has been invoked by revolutionaries and reactionaries alike to justify social, political, and economic arrangements made by humans. Despite much trenchant philosophical criticism, nature seems to be an irresistible resource in very human debates about power, work, sex, money, and much else. This seminar asks why this tradition has been so persistent and pervasive and where nature’s authority comes from. Readings will emphasize primary sources, from Aristotle to contemporary environmentalists. This course will meet two times per week for 3 hours, during the 1st five weeks of the quarter, March 28 - April 27.
Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught Spring 2022
Note(s): Instructor consent required. Primarily aimed at graduate students, but also open to well-qualified undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 45005, CHSS 30962, HIPS 20962

SCTH 31210. The Iliad. 100 Units.
In this course we will read the Iliad in translation, supplemented by selections from other works from the archaic period, including fragments from the Epic Cycle and the Hesiodic Catalogue of Women. We will also make some turns toward recent Iliadic ventures in English, including Alice Oswald’s Memorial and Christopher Logue’s War Music. The poem of force” according to Simone Weil, the Iliad is also the poem of marriage, homosociality/the “Männerbund”, and exchange. Among our concerns will be: the poetics of traditionality; the political economy of epic; the Iliad’s construction of social order; the uses of reciprocity; gender in the Homeric poems. Although no knowledge of Greek is required for this course, there will be assignment options for those who wish to do reading in Greek. Requirements: weekly readings; response paper posted on Canvas for each class meeting; final paper.
Instructor(s): Laura Slatkin Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught Spring 2023
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with the instructor’s consent.
Note(s): The seminar will take place on Monday/Wednesday, 1:30 p.m. – 3:20 p.m.*, during the first five weeks of the term (March 20 – April 19, 2023).
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 21214, CLAS 44300

SCTH 31223. Homer’s Odyssey: Estrangement and Homecoming. 100 Units.
One of the two foundational epics of so-called Western Culture, the Odyssey features a wily hero whose journeys are extraordinary and whose longing for home is unbounded. The Odyssey offers a complex meditation on brotherhood, bestiality, sexuality, kinship, and power; it is the great epic of cross-cultural encounter, in all its seductive and violent aspects, as well as the great poem of marriage. An adventure in nostos (homecoming), the
Odyssey shows us the pleasures and dangers of voyaging among strangers. Constantly exploring the boundaries between the civilized and the savage, the poem offers as well a political critique of many ancient institutions, not least the family patriarchy, hospitality customs, and the band-of-brothers so central to epic ideology. And as a masterwork of narrative art, the Odyssey asks us to consider the relation of fiction to "truth." We will explore these and other matters in the Odyssey, and may make a concluding foray into contemporary re-workings of Odyssean themes and characters.

Instructor(s): Laura Slatkin Terms Offered: Spring, Spring 2024
Prerequisite(s): Consent required for Undergraduates.
Note(s): The seminar will take place on Tuesdays & Thursdays, 12:30 p.m. – 3:20 p.m.*, during the first five weeks of the term (March 19 – April 18, 2024)
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 33616, FNDL 21223, SCTH 21223

SCTH 31224. Aeschylus’ Oresteia: Drama and Democracy. 100 Units.
The Oresteia: Aeschylus’s prizewinning trilogy explores (among other things) the fortunes of the house of Atreus, the making of the polis, matters of state, gender trouble, questions of kinship, revenge and its impasses, institutions of justice. Ancient Greek theater in the early-mid 5th c. BCE both maps and reckons with the constitutive tensions in the polis between residual (but still influential) aristocratic norms and practices and the newly dominant (but still developing democratic ethos and ideals - its practices institutionalized in the assembly, the magistrates, and the courts. Aeschylus’s Oresteia both represents and contributes to that debate (in antiquity and in current scholarship). This trilogy helps us understand crucial aspects of the society that produced it but also invites us to reflect on the ways ancient literature informs how we think about ourselves and our predicaments now - political, familial, existential. And the Oresteia further invites us to think about the uses and possibilities of theater, then and now. We will supplement our reading of the play with commentary grounded in literary interpretation and cultural poetics, as well as philosophy and political theory. Although no knowledge of Greek is required for this course, there will be assignment options for those who wish to do reading in Greek.
Instructor(s): Laura Slatkin Terms Offered: Not offered in 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 41217, FNDL 21224

SCTH 31614. The Return of Homer: The Iliad and Odyssey in Contemporary English Language Fiction and Poetry. 100 Units.
The course will examine the extraordinary flowering of English language novels and poems based on the Homeric epics in the past quarter century. We will ask how different contemporary poets and prose writers have interpreted Homer’s works and try to understand the appeal of this ancient poetry for modern authors, readers, and publishers. The reading will include such works as Margaret Atwood, The Penelopiad; Byrne Fone, War Stories: A Novel of the Trojan War; Christopher Logue, An Account of Homer’s Iliad; David Malouf, Ransom; Zachary Mason, The Lost Books of the Odyssey; Madeline Miller, The Sone of Achilles; Alice Oswald, Memorial: A Version of Homer’s Iliad; Lisa Peterson, An Iliad; Kate Quinn, et al., A Song of War; and Derek Walcott, Omeros. English translations of such foreign-language works as Alessandro Baricco’s An Iliad and Ismail Kadare’s The Fijile on H. may also be considered if students wish.
Instructor(s): Glenn Most Terms Offered: Not offered in 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 33616

SCTH 31710. Machiavelli’s Discourses on Livy. 100 Units.
This course is devoted to reading Machiavelli’s Discourses on Livy supplemented by substantial selections from Livy’s history of Rome. Themes include princes, peoples, and elites; republics and principalities; pagan and Christian religion and morality; war and empire; founding and reform; virtue, corruption, liberty, and fortune; ancient history and modern experience; reading and writing; and theory and practice.
Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Familiarity with Machiavelli’s, Prince.
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 20800, FNDL 29300, PLSC 32100

SCTH 31716. Xenophon’s Socrates. 100 Units.
This course offers an introductory reading of Xenophon’s Socratic works, which provide the chief alternative to the book account provided by Plato’s Socratic dialogues. We will read and discuss Xenophon’s Apology of Socrates, Symposium, Oeconomicus, and Memorabilia, make some comparisons to Platonic works, and consider some secondary interpretations. Themes may include piety, teaching and corruption, virtue, justice and law economics, family, friendship, and eros.
Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: 2018
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergrads by consent.
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 31716, FNDL 21718

SCTH 31719. Xenophon’s Education of Cyrus. 100 Units.
This seminar is intended as an introductory reading of one of the classic treatments of political leadership, Xenophon’s The Education of Cyrus. Themes will include the qualities and motives of a successful leader or ruler, especially in acquiring and expanding rule, relations between rulers and ruled, Xenophon’s portrayals of Cyrus and other characters in the book, the relation between political and military leadership and more broadly between politics and war, the tension between empire and freedom, Cyrus’s bi-cultural education and multinational rule, the roles of morality, religion, and love in politics, and differences between constitutional or
The John U. Nef Committee on Social Thought

legitimate and tyrannical or despotic rule. We will consider Xenophon’s art of writing and the literary character of the book. Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.
Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25103, PLSC 31719

SCTH 31770. Plato’s Republic. 100 Units.
This course is devoted to reading and discussion of Plato’s Republic and some secondary work with attention to justice in the city and the soul, war and warriors, education, theology, poetry, gender, eros, and actually existing cities.
Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn
Prerequisite(s): No Consent Required
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 43820, FNDL 29503, PLSC 21770, SCTH 21770

SCTH 31931. Plato’s Representation of Socrates. 100 Units.
This course is intended for students who have already read a fair amount of Plato (usually in English), and are still wondering what to make of it. Readings will include the 7th Letter and particular dialogues to be chosen in consultation with the class as we go along. Topics will include the relevant 4th c. context, also the representation of 5th c. society, also Plato’s biography, the Academy, Plato’s competitors, the origins and development of the dialogue form, others which may turn up in discussion. The Bollingen Complete Works of Plato has been ordered through the Seminary Coop.
Instructor(s): James Redfield Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 31919

SCTH 31932. Social and Political Conflict in Classical Greece. 100 Units.
The course will focus on five topics: The Athenian Empire, The Revolt of Mytilene, Revolutions at Athens, The Fall of Dionysius the Younger at Syracuse, and Revolution at Sparta. Required readings will be from primary sources: selections (read in English) from Thucydides, Xenophon, Lysias, Aristotle and Plutarch.
Instructor(s): James Redfield Terms Offered: Autumn. Course will be taught Autumn 2021
Note(s): Open to undergrads with Instructor consent.

SCTH 31934. The Iliad as a Whole. 100 Units.
After a review of the textual history of the Iliad and a consideration of the probable conditions of its composition, a close reading of the text will explore the interrelations of the story on a collective level-military and political-with the personal stories of the leading characters. Some acquaintance with the text in the original
Instructor(s): Jamie Redfield Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn 2023
Prerequisite(s): Instructor’s consent is required for Undergrads.
Note(s): This course will be more valuable to students with some knowledge of the text in the original.
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 23923, CLAS 31923, FNDL 27006, SCTH 21934

SCTH 32403. Frege’s Foundations of Arithmetic as Philosophy and Literature. 100 Units.
One peculiarity of current English-language philosophy is that its founding text is a nineteenth-century German effort to reform mathematics. Gottlob Frege’s Grundlagen der Arithmetik (1884) was ignored in its day, before the discovery of Russell’s Paradox round 1900 seemed to make its mathematics otiose. But its impact on logic, metaphysics, philosophical method and style have made the book a classic, though a fragmentary one. This course aims to regain the unity of this dense but short work, reading for argument and intention, texture and style, in the original and J.L. Austin’s fine English translation.
Instructor(s): Andrei Pop Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.

SCTH 32802. Risk and Uncertainty in Modern Social Thought. 100 Units.
This course will explore the intertwined histories of risk and uncertainty in modern social thought. Existing scholarship on risk tends to focus on the history of the quantification of risk: the rise of probability theory and statistics is central to these accounts of the emergence of the ideas of risk. In modern economic and social thought, however, the challenge of managing unquantifiable risk - what is often called ‘true’ or ‘radical’ uncertainty - has become ever more central. 20th-century thinkers such as Joseph Schumpeter, Frank Knight, Frank Ramsey, and John Maynard Keynes grappled with the problem of uncertainty and its relation to theories of decision-making prominent in economic theory. We will read key works of these prophets of uncertainty, and consider their relations to the recent conjuring away of the problem of uncertainty in the form of subjective expected utility theory. We will also examine the connections between the concept of uncertainty and the understanding of modern capitalism.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 39416

SCTH 32803. Moral Economy. 100 Units.
Moral Economy” has become a byword for democratic opposition to capitalism. The term was coined by the historian E.P. Thompson, who used it to describe the social rights to which working people appealed during food riots in eighteenth-century England. Since Thompson, the concept of moral economy has become ubiquitous in the social sciences: it is invoked by anthropologists, political theorists, economists, and historians to cover a bewildering array of phenomena. In this course, we will explore both the history and the normative content of the idea of moral economy. We will ask whether it successfully accounts for the mass political phenomena is
often used to explain: riots, revolution, collective risk-management, and practical notions of rights and social justice. Readings will include works by William Godwin, Anton Menger, E.P. Thompson, James C. Scott, Michael Sandel, and Samuel Bowles.

Instructor(s): Joel Isaac

SCTH 33819. Narratology of Tears: Goethe, Sterne, and the Sentimental Novel. 100 Units.
This seminar will, with a certain intensity of focus, examine two masterpieces of the "sentimental" mode: Laurence Sterne's A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy (1768) and Goethe's Die Leiden des jungen Werther (1774). Since these novels are both generically self-reflective and, each in its own way, boldly experimental, they are well-suited for an analysis oriented toward the theory of narrative. Comparisons will be drawn to passages in Samuel Richardson's Clarissa, or, The History of a Young Lady (1748-7) and Rousseau's Julie, ou La nouvelle Heloïse (1761). We will also take a forward look at Pierre Choderlos de Laclos' Liaisons dangereuses (1782), which may be considered the destruction of the form. In addition to fundamental contributions to narratology, works by Roland Barthes (Fragments of a Lover's Discourse), Albrecht Koschorke (Körperströme und Schriftverkehr. Mediologie des 18. Jahrhunderts), and James Chandler (An Archeology of Sympathy. The Sentimental Mode in Literature and Cinema) will be important points of reference. As always, Schiller's Über naïve und sentimentalische Dichtung will prove indispensable.

Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 33819, GRMN 33819

SCTH 35000. Winckelmann: Enlightenment Art Historian and Philosopher. 100 Units.
We approach the first great modern art historian through reading his classic early and mature writings and through the art and criticism of his time (and at the end, our own). Reading-intensive, with a field trip to the Art Institute. Please help - many questions.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 35000, GRMN 35015, GRMN 25015, ARTH 25115, CLAS 35014, ARTH 35115

SCTH 35001. Theatricality in Modern Art from 1700 to the Present. 100 Units.
We examine the dramatic dimension of art in the modern era broadly speaking, paying attention to recurring themes like the Aristotelian theory of action, the Diderotian theory of acting, and the linguistic theory of speech acts, as well as to momentous historical events like the French Revolution, the rediscovery of antiquity, and the advent of photography and motion pictures. Paradigms that have been influential in one or another discipline like Michael Fried's theory of theatricality (in art history), Heinrich Kleist's theory of puppets (in German literature and theatre theory) and Friedrich Nietzsche's theory of tragedy (in music and philosophy) will also be scrutinized.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 35001, TAPS 35001

SCTH 35006. Can We Be Sure of God’s Existence? Anselm’s Proslogion. 100 Units.
The prelate and philosopher Anselm of Canterbury is famous among other things for the brief PROSLOGION, whose even briefer logical argument for the existence of God has been ridiculed for centuries as bad metaphysics. But its twentieth-century reappraisal, together with the text’s eloquent prayer form and Anselm’s appealing statement of his rational method of “faith seeking understanding” (fides quaerens intellectum) suggest it deserves our attention. We will read and reread the original (in Latin, if desired), as well as important philosophical discussions of it.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25006

SCTH 35008. Changing Worlds: J.G. Ballard’s Apocalyptic Quartet. 100 Units.
Between 1961 and 1966, the English novelist and short story writer J.G. Ballard produced four novels (THE WIND FROM NOWHERE, THE DROWNED WORLD, THE BURNING WORLD, and THE CRYSTAL WORLD) that depict, poetically and concretely, global changes to the earth and its human inhabitants, n particular their imaginations. The relation of these lyrical apocalypses to science fiction, visual art, ecology and the philosophy of time, as well as their awkward coordination into a cycle, will concern us. We will conclude the course by reading Anna Kavan’s 1967 ICE, which in a way complements and completes Ballard’s cycle.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25008, ENGL 35008

SCTH 35009. Platonic Aesthetics. 100 Units.
The anachronism of the course title constitutes our program: to what extent can Plato's thinking about artworks, images, poets in the polis, beauty, the visual world, the senses, subjectivity and criticism be viewed coherently as an aesthetic theory? Does his style and dramatic mode of writing interact significantly with these views? How have they been received, and to what extent are they right?

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29005, ARTH 35009, CLAS 38020

SCTH 35010. Realism: Art or Metaphysics? 100 Units.
Besides its historical role as the first capital-letter avant-garde in painting and literature, Realism is making a return in many current artistic and, for that matter, cultural and journalistic contexts. But whether one examines its entanglement with reputed adversaries like Romanticism and Idealism, its origins in ancient and medieval
metaphysics, or its strange side career as a label for amoral pragmatism in political theory and practice, the many-sidedness of realism makes pinning it down quite a challenge. Is there any common thread binding Plato and Courbet, Virginia Woolf and García Marquez, Catherine Opie and Ai Weiwei? Can there be a realism of dreams and desire, such as one might find in Freud? And is realism a revolutionary venture, or a consolidating surveillance of social types? What role do new technologies and forms of spectatorship, from oil painting to photography, the printed book to streaming media, play in its rise and evolution? Readings in art history, fiction, and philosophy will alternate with film screenings and gallery visits.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop and Mechtilde Widrich
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): No Consent Required
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 39609, CMLT 25999, KNOW 25010, SCTH 25010, KNOW 35010, CMLT 35999, ARTH 29609

SCTH 35012. Caricature. 100 Units.
Though usually traced to Renaissance experiments with drawing deformed heads, caricature as a mode of parody, humor and invective has various roots, in ancient comedy, ancient modern physiognomy and psychology, the literature and (pseudo)science of social types, and above all in the rise of a public sphere of newspaper readers and broadsheet buyers avid for the ridiculing of public figures, beloved or otherwise. We approach caricature broadly, considering its inverse relation with a neoclassical aesthetics of the ideal body, its theorization around historically significant moments like 1848 and 1939, its relation to technological developments like the newspaper comic and the animated cartoon, and most recently, the viral meme.

Instructor(s): Andrei Pop
Terms Offered: TBD. Will not be offered 21-22 or 22-23
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 35012, MAAD 13012

SCTH 35223. Modernism, Fascism, Avant Garde: Thomas Mann’s Dr. Faustus. 100 Units.
This seminar convenes seventy-five years after publication of Thomas Mann’s Doctor Faustus in its final version (1948). The overriding intention is to foster a conversation bearing on the novel’s relevance to the contemporary historical moment in thought, art, and politics. In a collective reading/discussion of the novel, we shall concentrate on the following issues: a) the significance of modernism in the arts; b) the relation between literature and music; c) myth and modernity; d) the question of national guilt; e) the relevance of humanistic learning; f) the responsibility of the artist; g) the possibility of grace. The core assignment is simple: Read the novel caringly and carefully! There will also be some brief adjacent readings: one or two political essays by Mann and T.W. Adorno’s essay on Beethoven’s late style (a source for some of Mann’s thinking). It is recommended (but not requisite) that participants familiarize themselves with Mann’s other probing meditation on the artist, Death in Venice. We will take occasional side glances at the situation of German exiles in Southern California at the time the novel was written. (Chicago enters into this background story as well.) Our text will be the translation by John E. Woods published by Vintage Books. For those who will also be consulting the German original, the edition of the Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag (In der Fassung der Großen kommentierten Frankfurter Ausgabe, 2012) is indispensable.

Instructor(s): David Wellbery
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Undergrads by permission only.
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 35223

SCTH 35708. Wittgenstein: Early and Late. 100 Units.
The course is devoted to the unity and the disunity in the evolution of Wittgenstein’s philosophy. We shall question the prevalent view that the later radically breaks with the earlier. In accord with Wittgenstein’s own advice we shall study the PHILOSOPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS in light of the TRACTATUS, and the TRACTATUS from the perspective of the PHILOSOPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS. We shall also look at some of Wittgenstein’s writing from the thirty’s (e.g., The Big Typescript).

Instructor(s): I. Kimhi
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 35708

SCTH 35709. Anxiety and Nothingness. 100 Units.
Anxiety is discussed in modern philosophy as a mood which by contrast to fear is not directed to an object and thus reveals the “nothing” which dominates our engagement with beings. The class will be devoted to the modern philosophical discourse on “anxiety” and “nothing. Among the texts that we shall study are: Kierkegaard’s THE CONCEPT OF ANXIETY, Heidegger’s INTRODUCTION TO METAPHYSICS, and Sartre’s BEING AND NOTHINGNESS. We shall also compare the philosophical concern with anxiety/nothing with the discussion of anxiety in psychoanalysis, especially in Lacan’s Seminar ANXIETY (i.e., Seminar 10)

Instructor(s): I. Kimhi
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 35709

SCTH 35710. The Essence of Human Freedom. 100 Units.
The essence of freedom, Heidegger claims, is originally not connected with the will or even with the causality of human willing. Human freedom, therefore, cannot be construed as autonomy. We shall read Heidegger’s seminar “The Essence of Human Freedom” and his essay “On the Essence of Ground” in which these ideas are developed.

Instructor(s): I. Kimhi
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 35710
SCTH 35712. Showing and Saying in the History of Philosophy. 100 Units.
Wittgenstein describes the theory of what cannot be said by means of propositions but is only shown as ‘the cardinal problem of philosophy.’ We shall ask how can the notion of showing, which is not familiar from tradition, can be regarded as the cardinal concern of philosophy. We shall discuss traditional accounts of philosophical understanding (e.g., Plato’s theory of form of the Good, Aristotle’s account of the Nous of simples, Absolute Idealism) in light of ‘the theory of what cannot be said but shown.’
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn 2023
Prerequisite(s): Background in philosophy and logic for Undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 35712, PHIL 25712, SCTH 25712

SCTH 35713. Wittgenstein’s Lecture on Ethics. 100 Units.
This course will be devoted to Wittgenstein’s ‘Lecture on Ethics’ (1929.) We shall study the lecture in the context of Wittgenstein’s work on logic and the history of ethics.
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2024
Prerequisite(s): Background in philosophy for Undergrads. Consent Required for Undergrads.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 25713, PHIL 35713, SCTH 25713

SCTH 35902. Virgil, The Aeneid. 100 Units.
A close literary analysis of one of the most celebrated works of European literature. While the text, in its many dimensions, will offer more than adequate material for classroom analysis and discussion, attention will also be directed to the extraordinary reception of this epic, from Virgil’s times to ours.
Instructor(s): G. Most
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 35902, CLAS 44512, CMLT 35902

SCTH 35991. Sophocles, The Women of Trachis. 100 Units.
A close literary and philological analysis of one of the most remarkable and perplexing of all Greek tragedies. While this has traditionally been one of the most neglected of Sophocles’ tragedies, it is a drama of extraordinary force and beauty and the issues that it explores - husband and wife, parents and child, sexual violence, myth and temporality, divinity and humanity, suffering and transcendence - are ones that are both of permanent interest and of particular relevance to our present concerns. The poetic text, in its many dimensions, will offer more than adequate material for classroom analysis and discussion, but some attention will also be directed to the reception of this play.
Instructor(s): Glenn Most Terms Offered: Not offered in 21-22.
Prerequisite(s): PQ: A reading knowledge of ancient Greek or the consent of the instructor; open to graduate students and, with the consent of the instructor, to undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 35991, GREK 41220

SCTH 35993. The Sublime. 100 Units.
The sublime has traditionally been thought to have had a merely marginal place in ancient Greek and Latin aesthetics and literary theory; but some scholars have recently argued that it was instead more central, and it is difficult not to apply this category to many ancient literary works. However the explicit category of the sublime did not become central to European aesthetics until the 17th century and then continued until the 19th century to play a central role in discussions not only of art and literature, but also of religion, politics, and other fields. By the middle of the 19th century the wave of interest in the sublime seems to have subsided, but in the past forty years this concept has returned to play an important role in aesthetic theories. The seminar will consider the odd history of the sublime, examining central texts from ancient (Longinus), early modern (Boileau), and modern aesthetics (certainly Burke, Kant, Schiller, and Hegel; perhaps also, depending on students’ interest and preparation, Tieck, Schlegel, Schelling, Solger, and Jean Paul) as well as some more recent discussions (again depending on student preferences, Nietzsche, Lyotard, Adorno, Zizek). It will also ask whether the concept of the sublime can still play an important role today, or, if not, then what has taken its place. We will deal primarily with theories of the sublime but also to some extent with works of art. Open to undergraduates with consent.
Instructor(s): Glenn Most Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 25521, CLAS 35521, CMLT 35993

SCTH 35995. Sophocles, Philoctetes. 100 Units.
A close literary and philological analysis of one of the most remarkable of all Greek tragedies. This is the only play of Sophocles that does not include even one female character; it raises important and perplexing issues of gender, ethics, politics, suffering, the body, education, and trust, to name only a few. While the poetic text, in its many dimensions, including staging, will offer more than adequate material for classroom analysis and discussion, attention will also be directed to comparing what can be known about other versions of the story and to exploring the reception of this play.
Instructor(s): Glenn Most Terms Offered: Spring. This course will be taught in Spring 2023
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Ancient Greek or consent of instructor. Open to undergraduates with instructor’s consent.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 24722, GREK 44722

SCTH 35997. Three Comedies of Sexual Revolution. 100 Units.
This seminar will discuss three comedies of sexual revolution from three different times and places. Aristophanes’s Assemblywomen recounts how under the leadership of the able Praxagora the women of Athens take over the Assembly and legislate a new regime in which private property is replaced by communism.
and sexual equity is achieved in favor of the old and unattractive at the expense of the young and attractive. Machiavelli’s Mandragola dramatizes the tricks by which young Callimaco manages with the aid of the trickster parasite Ligurio to have sex with Lucrezia, the beautiful young wife of the elderly lawyer Nicomaco, with the consent of both her and her husband, ushering in a new regime in which all are satisfied. In Shakespeare’s Measure for Measure Angelo the interim duke of Vienna institutes a repressive sexual regime in which the brothels are closed and extramarital sex is a capital crime. What might we learn about sexual relations from these diverse plays? Why are they comedies?

Instructor(s): Glenn Most & Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2024
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates need the Instructor’s permission to register.
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 27523, SCTH 25823, CMLT 25823, GNSE 25997, FNDL 21772, PLSC 25997, PLSC 35997, GNSE 35997, CMLT 35997, CLAS 37623

SCTH 35998. Herodotus. 100 Units.
Interpretation of Herodotus’ history, with close attention to philological, literary, and philosophical issues.
Instructor(s): Glenn W. Most Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2024
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of ancient Greek is welcome but not required. Undergraduates need the instructor’s permission to register.
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 37723, CLCV 27723, SCTH 25923

SCTH 36001. Baudelaire. 100 Units.
An in-depth study of Baudelaire’s works. We will read (in English translation) “Les Fleurs du mal,” “Les Petits poèmes en prose,” and selections from his art criticism, in order to develop a perspective on this great poet who was both classical and romantic, both a traditional and a revolutionary artist who helped create modernism.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Students taking the course for French credit will do readings in French and participate in a weekly French discussion section.
Equivalent Course(s): FREN 27701, FREN 37701, FNDL 27701

SCTH 36002. Elizabeth Bishop and Robert Lowell. 100 Units.
An intensive study of these two poets, whose work differs radically, but whose friendship nourished some of the most enduring and original poetry of the American 20th century. Close attention to the poems, in the light of recent biographical work and new editions.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 26223, ENGL 36222

SCTH 36003. 20th Century French Poets in Translation. 100 Units.
An examination of four poets who shaped the possibilities of the art in the 20th century: Apollinaire, Max Jacob, Rene Char, and Francis Ponge. We will read the poems in translating with reference to the French originals.

SCTH 36012. 19th Century French Poetry in Translation: Tradition and Revolution. 100 Units.
A study of modern French lyric poetry: Tradition and Revolution, Poetry and Politics, the seedbed of Modernism. Desbordes-Valmore, Baudelaire, Mallarme, Verlaine, Rimbaud, Apollinaire. Texts will be read in English with reference to the French originals. Close reading, references to poetry in English, and focus on problems in translation. Students with French should read the poems in the original. Class discussion to be conducted in English; critical essays to be written in English. An extra weekly session will be scheduled for discussion in French, for French-speakers.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Equivalent Course(s): CLART 36012, ENGL 36012, FREN 36019, SCTH 26012, FREN 26019

SCTH 36014. T.S. Eliot. 100 Units.
With the major new edition of Eliot’s poems by Jim McCue and Christopher Ricks, the new volumes of Eliot’s letters, and two separate new editions of Eliot’s complete prose, we are in a position to rethink the meanings and force of Eliot’s life work. The class will be devoted to careful reading of his poems, essays, plays, and correspondence, with attention to his literary, cultural, and political contexts.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught spring 2021
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 34850, FNDL 26614, ENGL 26614

SCTH 36015. The New Criticism. 100 Units.
A examination of primary works of The New Criticism, British and American. We will consider the theoretical variety and different critical practices of these loosely allied critics, who were often not allies at all. Authors to be studied: I.A. Richards, T.S. Eliot, F.R. Leavis, Kenneth Burke, John Crowe Ransom, Cleave Brooks, Robert Penn Warren, W.K. Wimsatt, Yvor Winters, R. P. Blackmur, William Empson.
Equivalent Course(s): CLART 36015, ENGL 43250

SCTH 36016. Robert Frost and Wallace Stevens. 100 Units.
Robert Frost and Wallace Stevens, two giants of American poetry in the 20th century, both spiritual sons of Emerson, opened divergent paths for the art and competed fiercely with each other. By studying them side by side, we will explore the modern struggle to take account of experience, reality, and imagination in language. Stevens: “Your trouble, Robert, is that you write poems about - things.” Frost: “Your trouble, Wallace, is that you write poems about - bric a brac.” (Exchange in 1940).
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Terms Offered: Autumn. Course to be taught autumn 2019
Prerequisite(s): Open to graduates and undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 26017

SCTH 36017. Literary Biography. 100 Units.
Literary Biography: A Workshop. We will study four major literary biographies: Elizabeth Gaskell’s The Life of Charlotte Brontë (1857), Lytton Strachey’s Eminent Victorians (1918), Walter Jackson Bate’s John Keats (1964), and Hermione Lee’s Virginia Woolf (1996). While analyzing the arts of literary biography, students will compose a biographical sketch of their own (20 pages), using primary materials from the Special Collections in the Regenstein Library and elsewhere, as appropriate. The course combines literary criticism and creative writing.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Terms Offered: Autumn. Course will be taught Autumn 2021.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 36077, ENGL 26017

SCTH 36018. Poetry and Trauma: Hayden, Lowell, Plath. 100 Units.
We will read the poems of three 20th century American poets, Robert Hayden, Robert Lowell, and Sylvia Plath, with an eye to the historical and psychological wounds suffered by the poets and the transformation of wounds into art. By close attention to both text and context, we will try to feel our way into the mysteries of poetic creation and human resilience.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 36018, ENGL 26018

SCTH 36065. Classification as World-Making. 100 Units.
To classify,” write Geoffrey Bowker and Susan Star, “is human.” There can be no doubt that classification sits at the heart of almost any form of knowledge production—arguably even thought itself. But what diversity hides under such atraism? This course will explore a set of exemplary fields in order to track genealogies and discontinuities in classificatory. We will begin with two philosophers, Aristotle and Kant, who stand as respective avatars of ancient and modern categorical thought. We will then proceed to sites where classification has flourished: the biological sciences which sought to capture the diversity of the living world; the social sciences—notably anthropology—which challenged the universality of Western cultural categories; and statistics or data science, which seek to understand numerical aggregates as categories. We will conclude by reflecting on the present explosion of digital techniques of classification, from social media algorithms to artificial intelligence, which structure more and more of our lives, often without human oversight. In this sense, classification is perhaps nonhuman as well. Moving between history, epistemology, and practice, this course will furnish students with a rich set of classificatory ideas that they can bring to their own research and disciplinary communities. Above all, it will ask students to account for both the construction and effects of categories, which are too often taken to be a neutral substrate of knowledge or conven
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 26065, KNOW 36065, CHSS 36065, SOCI 30331

SCTH 36710. Eccentric Moderns. 100 Units.
Instructor(s): Rosanna Warren
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Open to advanced undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 26710, ENGL 36710

SCTH 37000. Neoclassical Aesthetics: Transnational Approaches. 100 Units.
Though “aesthetic” philosophy first developed as an autonomous field in the mid-eighteenth century, it has important roots in earlier eighteenth- and seventeenth-century debates concerning literature and the arts. In the wake of Cartesian rationalism, could reasoned method be reconciled with non-rational creativity, or decorous order with the unruly “sublime”? Just what kind of “truth” was revealed by poetry or painting? What is the value of the Greco-Roman models versus authorial innovation? We will consider the relation between literature and other media (particularly opera and the visual arts) and read French texts in dialogue with other, and often contending, national trends (British, German, Italian). Readings will include Descartes, Pascal, Perrault, Félibien, Dryden, Du Bos, Addison, Vico, Montesquieu, Staël, and A.W. Schlegel.
Instructor(s): Larry Norman
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of French is required. Undergrads permitted with consent of instructor.
Note(s): Taught in English. Students seeking FREN credit must complete all readings and written work in French.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 48301, FREN 37000, CMLT 38600

SCTH 37016. Goethe’s Novels II: Die Wahlverwandtschaften. 100 Units.
After considering Goethe’s Werther and Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre in the first phase of this three-part seminar, we turn to Goethe’s “most beautiful book” (as he put it): Die Wahlverwandtschaften of 1809. The remarkable feature of Goethe’s novelistic production is that each of his four novels develops a distinct formal or generic conception. In the case of Elective Affinities, we have what the philosopher-aesthetician Karl Ferdinand Solger referred to as a “tragic novel” and what others have called a “novel of society.” Other terms suggest themselves, for example: “experimental novel” (in view of the fact that it is a scientific experiment from which the novel draws its leading metaphorical model). The seminar will consider the question of genre along with other, related issues: the place of science/knowledge in the novel, the novel in its historical context, the novel’s mode of citation
and signification. Major contributions to the criticism of the novel (from Solger to Kittler) will be discussed as we develop a close reading of the novel across the ten weeks of the quarter. The written requirement for the seminar is a suite of bi-weekly “response papers.” The seminar will include a special one-day roundtable on Walter Benjamin’s essay on Die Wahlverwandtschaften with the participation of guest scholars.

Instructor(s): D. Wellbery Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 37016

SCTH 37101. Love in Late Medieval Spanish Letters: Libra de Buen Amor and Celestina. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27905, SPAN 38100, REMS 38100, SPAN 28100

SCTH 37106. Race and Religion: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. 100 Units.
What does race have to do with religion? This course will explore how racial concepts - ideas about the transmission of characteristics through blood and lineage - emerged in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, often in response to episodes of large-scale conversion. The word “race” was itself first applied to humans in response to one of these episodes: the mass conversions of Jews and Muslims to Christianity in late medieval Spain. We will study this and other episodes, beginning with early Christianity and early Islam, and concluding with conversions to Islam in South Asia, and of enslaved Africans and native peoples to Christianity in the New World, in order to ask how these episodes of conversion influenced the mapping of culture (religion) onto reproduction (nature, biology). Did they effect the racialization of religion? and what influence did these mappings have on racial concepts in modernity?
Instructor(s): David Nirenberg Terms Offered: Winter. Course to be taught Winter 2020
Prerequisite(s): Undergrads by consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): HIJD 37106, HCHR 37106, ISLM 37106, HIST 42102

SCTH 37312. Rousseau and the Profession of Faith of the Savoyard Vicar. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27312, PHIL 51909, PLSC 37312

SCTH 37313. Leo Strauss: Thoughts on Machiavelli. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27313, PLSC 37313, PHIL 37313

SCTH 37314. The Right of Politics and the Knowledge of the Philosopher: Rousseau’s On the Social Contract. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27907, PLSC 37314, PHIL 37314

SCTH 37315. Friedrich Nietzsche: The Antichrist or What is a Philosopher? 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 37313, FNDL 27315, PLSC 37315, GRMN 27313, PHIL 34711

SCTH 37324. Philosophy and Comedy: Leo Strauss’s "Socrates and Aristophanes" 100 Units.
Leo Strauss’s Socrates and Aristophanes (1966) discusses not only the most important and most influential of all comedies, The Clouds, but also all the other comedies by Aristophanes that have come down to us. The book is the only writing of Strauss’s that deals with the whole corpus of a philosopher or poet. And it is the most intense and most demanding interpretation of Aristophanes a philosopher has presented up to now. In Socrates and Aristophanes Strauss carries on a dialogue with Aristophanes on the wisdom of the poet, on the just and unjust speech, on philosophy and politics, on the diversity of human natures, and on an oeuvre that asks the question: quid est deus? what is a god?
Instructor(s): Heinrich Meier Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught Spring 2022.
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.
Note(s): The seminar will take place on Monday/Wednesday, 10:30 a.m. – 1:20 p.m.*, during the first five weeks of the term (March 28 – April 27, 2022).
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 37324, CLAS 37521, FNDL 27003, PHIL 37324

SCTH 37326. Leo Strauss' Philosophical "Autobiography" 100 Units.
Leo Strauss did not write an autobiography. However, he did mark out his path of thought through autobiographical reflections on the decisive challenges to which his oeuvre responded. The philosophically most demanding confrontation that Strauss presented on the question of how he became what he was is the so-called Autobiographical Preface of 1965, which he included in the American translation of his first book, "Spinoza’s Critique of Religion" (originally published in 1930). Two decades earlier, in the lecture The Living Issues of German Postwar Philosophy (1940), he made a first autobiographical attempt to publicly ascertain himself and determine his position. And in 1970 he published the concise retrospective A Giving of Accounts. The seminar will make these writings - which illuminate the significance of Nietzsche and Heidegger for Strauss and address his early engagement with revealed religion and politics, in a constellation ranging from Hermann Cohen and Franz Rosenzweig to Karl Barth and Carl Schmitt - the subject of a close reading. Selected letters to Karl Löwith, Gershom Scholem and others will be used as supplementary texts.
Instructor(s): Heinrich Meier Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2024
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates Need the Instructor’s Permission to Register.
Note(s): Monday/Wednesday, 10:30 a.m. – 1:20 p.m.*, during the first five weeks of the term (March 18 – April 17, 2024). * The time may be changed after the first session to 10:00 a.m. – 1:10 p.m.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 37326, SCTH 27326, DVPR 37326, FNDL 27007, CLAS 37423, PHIL 27326, CLCV 27423

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

SCTH 37523. Reading Kierkegaard. 100 Units.
This will be a discussion-centered seminar that facilitates close readings some Kierkegaard texts: The Present Age, Fear and Trembling, Sickness Unto Death, and The Lily of the Field and the Bird of the Air. We shall consider both the issues and arguments as well as Kierkegaard’s forms of writing and manners of persuasion. Students will be expected to write comments each week and to read the comments of others. Our reading each week will be determined by the pace of the group.
Instructor(s): Jonathan Lear Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2024
Prerequisite(s): This seminar is intended for undergraduate majors in Philosophy and Fundamentals and for graduate students in Social Thought and Philosophy. Permission of Instructor required.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 37523, PHIL 27523, FNDL 27523, SCTH 27523

SCTH 37621. Philosophical Aesthetics: Heidegger and Adorno. 100 Units.
Two major positions in German philosophical aesthetics of the 20th century will be considered in detail: 1) the ontological-hermeneutic theory advanced by Martin Heidegger; 2) the dialectical-critical theory developed by Theodor W. Adorno. Primary readings will be Heidegger’s Origin of the Work of Art and selections from Adorno’s Aesthetic Theory. In addition, selected shorter pieces by the two authors will be studied, with a special emphasis on their work on lyric poetry. The seminar will also consider contributions by Georg Simmel, Walter Benjamin, Helmut Plessner, Arnold Gehlen, Georg Lukács. The course seeks to develop an understanding of the conceptual foundation of each of the two philosophical positions. Particular topics to be considered: a) the nature of artistic presentation (Darstellung); b) the nature of artistic truth; c) the historical character of art; d) the political significance of art; e) the relation of art to philosophy.
Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Undergrads must receive consent.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 37621, GRMN 27621, GRMN 37621, CMLT 27621, SCTH 27621

SCTH 38113. Hermeneutics of the Image. 100 Units.
What does it mean to "read" an image? To achieve an understanding of its "meaning"? This is not an easy question since images don’t directly offer propositional content, which is the usual habitat of meaning. In this seminar, we will approach this question by considering first some foundational contributions to hermeneutics (Gadamer, Hirsch) and to the theory of pictorial meaning (Wollheim). We will then dig into the tradition of pictorial interpretation as it unfolds starting with Winckelmann and Diderot and extending to the present day (Fried, Clark). Freudian hermeneutics (Freud, Adrian Stokes), iconology (Panofsky), and phenomenology (Merleau-Ponty, Heidegger) will also be considered. In each case, we will endeavor to test the claims and interpretive findings through close examination of the images involved. The emphasis will be on the tradition of European painting and sculpture, but the tools acquired in the seminar should also be applicable in other fields.
Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): For advanced undergrads, consent of instructor required.
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 35213, GRMN 25213

SCTH 38202. Hegel’s Phenomenology of Spirit. 100 Units.
A study of Hegel’s Phenomenology of Spirit and its topics, including knowledge, self-consciousness, desire, culture, morality, religion, art, and the character of phenomenological investigation. (B) (IV)
Instructor(s): Thomas Pendlebury Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 38202, PHIL 28202, SCTH 28202

SCTH 38523. Goethe and Kafka. Criticism and Literary History. 100 Units.
This seminar will focus on two novels of unquestionable importance separated by just over a century: Goethe’s Die Wahlverwandtschaften (Elective Affinities) of 1809 and Kafka’s Der Prozess (The Trial), written in 1914-15, but not published until 1925. These works are notable not only for their mysterious depth and narrative complexity, but also for having attracted some of the intellectually most adventurous interpretations in the history of literary criticism. The seminar will consider examples of that criticism from Walter Benjamin’s famous essay on Goethe’s novel and his various pieces on Kafka to recent contributions by Friedrich Kittler, Tony Tanner, Roberto Calasso, and Pascale Casanova. Each work will be submitted to an intensive, detailed interpretation,
with particular emphasis on the novelistic rendering of space and time, the relationship between knowledge and unknowingness, the treatment of sexuality, the forms of symbolization employed, and the processing of social energies. In this sense, the seminar is a case study in the poetics of the novel and major positions in the discussion of the novel (Lukács, Bakhtin, Pavel, Moretti, Mazzoni) will therefore provide important points of reference. Command of German is not required, although welcomed.

Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 38523

SCTH 39117. Burke's Politics. 100 Units.
A broad but intensive examination of Edmund Burke's principles and political practice as exhibited in his writings and parliamentary speeches.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29117

SCTH 39119. Introduction to Medieval Political Philosophy. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 26302, PLSC 26302

SCTH 39123. Reading Sir Francis Bacon. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: R. Lerner
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 26706

SCTH 39124. Reading Sir Francis Bacon-II. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 26707

SCTH 39127. The Political Thought of James Madison. 100 Units.
A close examination of the philosophic underpinnings of Madison's political thought.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29127

SCTH 39128. Political Essays from the "Encyclopedie" 100 Units.
A window into the project of the radical enlightenment as exemplified by selected political essays in Diderot and d'Alembert's Encyclopedie.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29218

SCTH 39130. Montesquieu's Persian Letters. 100 Units.
A close reading of a challenging critique of social and political thought.
Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29130

SCTH 39131. Tyranny Ancient and Modern. 100 Units.
This class will test an hypothesis - that the appearance of Machiavelli's Prince marks a watershed in the history of tyranny. It will have as its focus Machiavelli's claim in the eleventh chapter of The Prince that "only" ecclesiastical principalities "are secure and prosperous." It will explore what Machiavelli learned from his study of what came to be called priestcraft, and it will examine what his subsequent admirers did with what he learned. The reading will include work by Alfarabi and those among his successors whose account of the relationship between philosophy and religion influenced Machiavelli as well as selections from the writings of Mario Vargas Llosa, Herodotus, Plato, Xenophon, Tacitus, Suetonius, Savonarola, Sir Francis Bacon, David Hume, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau, among others.
Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner and Paul Rahe Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught spring 2019 & co-taught with Paul Rahe.
Prerequisite(s): This course will be co-taught with Paul Rahe.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29131

SCTH 39132. Philosophical Fables: Bacon's New Atlantis & Descartes' Discourse On Method OD. 100 Units.
A philosophical and literary study of two works fundamental to understanding the character and development of modern life.
Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner and Stuart Warner Terms Offered: Autumn. Course to be taught autumn 2019
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergrads
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29132

SCTH 39133. Benjamin Franklin and The Arts of Persuasion. 100 Units.
An examination of Franklin's lifelong attempts to persuade people to change their behavior without appearing to do so.
Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner Terms Offered: Autumn. Course will be taught in Autumn 2020
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergrads.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29133

SCTH 39134. Abraham Lincoln: The Politics of an Old Whig. 100 Units.
An examination of the principles and modes of argument that informed Lincoln's practice as a politician.
Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner Terms Offered: Winter. This course will be taught winter 2021
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29134
SCTH 39601. H.P. Lovecraft and Cosmic Horror. 100 Units.
This class will analyze the recent spike in critical attention to the work of H.P. Lovecraft. We will read a representative selection of Lovecraft's fiction, focusing on the works of cosmic horror, along with Lovecraft's own theoretical writings. In addition, we will read a range of contemporary critical engagements with this work - ecological, ontological, and social-theoretical.
Instructor(s): Mark Payne
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 39601

SCTH 39821. Goethe's Faust: Myth and Modernity. 100 Units.
In this seminar we shall undertake an intensive study of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust, with close textual study of the entirety of Part I and Act 5 of Part II. We will begin by casting a brief look at the earliest versions of the Faust myth, the so-called Faust Chapbook of 1587 and Christopher Marlowe's Dr. Faustus composed 1589-92, and we will have an eye on later versions such as those of Paul Valéry and Thomas Mann. Some consideration will be devoted to the question of modern 'myth' and the Faust myth will be compared to that of Don Juan in particular. Our major task, however, will be to develop a close reading and interpretation of Goethe's text, which ranks as one of the supreme achievements of the European literary tradition. The interpretive issues at the center of our inquiry will include: a) the theory of (modern) tragedy; b) desire and subjectivity; c) Faust in relation to post-Kantian philosophy; d) the theme of time and the "moment." In addition to major works of scholarship, we shall touch on interpretations of the play by Schelling and Kierkegaard. Command of German will be helpful, but students may also refer to an English translation. (Recommended English version: Faust I & II, translated by Stuart Atkins, introduction by David E. Wellbery, Princeton Classics, 2014. Recommended German version: Faust I und II, hrsg. Albrecht Schöne, 2 vols. Text + commentary. Deutscher Klassiker Verlag 2017.)
Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 39821, GRMN 39821

SCTH 40122. Self-Interest After Adam Smith. 100 Units.
This course examines the afterlife of Adam Smith's notorious defense of self-interest. Famously, Smith argued that, under what he called the system of natural liberty, the general welfare could best be served by letting individuals pursue their private interests. The precise meaning of Smith's account of the efficacy of commercial society was fiercely contested in the time he published The Wealth of Nations. During the nineteenth century and into the twentieth, the Smithian concept of self-interest was first conscripted into harsh, Malthusian views of market discipline, and then into neoclassical economics as an axiom of the theory of economic equilibrium. More recently, historians and political theorists have recovered a much richer picture of the place of self-interest in Smith's thought. Can the historical Smith erase the caricature to which we have become accustomed? Is the concept of self-interest now as central to political thought as it once was. These are the kinds of questions we will pose as we work our way through texts by Smith, Paine, Burke, Stigler, Hirschman, and others.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Winter. course will be taught winter 2019
Prerequisite(s): Grad seminar, open to undergrads by consent.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 49405

SCTH 40125. Histories of Liberalism. 100 Units.
What was liberalism? This question is today often posed in the past tense. A number of recent books take as their premise the claim that the liberal tradition is now in need of a eulogy, or a decent burial, or a dogged defense, or radical reconstruction. Its high tide seems, in any case, to have passed. In this course, we will read several of these contemporary retrospectives. Among the questions we shall consider are: what do we make of these competing accounts of the nature and development of liberalism? To what extent has being a "liberal" involved constructing for oneself a "liberal tradition"? How new is this sense of the crisis of liberalism? What value has the concept of liberalism for historians and political theorists?
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught spring 2020.
Prerequisite(s):Open to Upper-level Undergrads by consent only.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 49407

SCTH 40126. Economic Theory and the Theory of the State. 100 Units.
Modern economics was built on the assumption that, in a perfectly competitive economy, the price system will allocate resources to their highest-valued uses. Yet, at the same moment that the neoclassical theory of competitive equilibrium took shape, it was recognized that benefits and costs of productive activity and of consumption were often not priced in the market. These 'external economies', as they came to be called, posed a profound challenge to the new economic theory. Economists came to ask how and why they emerged, and what could be done about them. Was the coercive power of the state necessary to force those who benefited from external economies to include them in their production or consumption functions? Or could common-law adjudication take care of the problem? The problem of externalities has now drawn economists into the study of law, interest groups, ideology, and the theory of the state. In this course, we will track the conceptual history of externalities from the writings of Henry Sidgwick and J.S. Mill to work of Mancur Olson and Douglass North.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught spring 2021
Prerequisite(s): Open to Undergrads by consent of instructor
SCTH 40127. Max Weber's Economic Ethics. 100 Units.
In this course we will read Max Weber's key works on the origins of capitalism and the role of ethics in shaping economic behavior. Recent scholarship has transformed our image of Weber: he is no longer the 'founder' of the professional discipline of 'sociology,' nor the prophet of rationalization and the administered society. Rather, he was a practitioner of political economy whose main project, during the last two decades of his life, was to provide a systematic account of modern capitalism under the auspices of a new field of study he called 'social economics.' The key texts for this course are ECONOMY AND SOCIETY, THE PROTESTANT WORK ETHIC AND THE SPIRIT OF CAPITALISM, and the GENERAL ECONOMIC HISTORY. We will also review aspects of the recent scholarship on Weber.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: TBD. Course may be taught 21-22, quarter TBD.
Prerequisite(s): By consent of instructor

SCTH 40128. Raison d'Etat and Modern Liberalism. 100 Units.
In this course we will examine the classical view of the contrast between raison d'etat and natural rights, as given canonical expression by Friedrich Meinecke, and then proceed to assess a series of works that have called into question this binary view of the making of modern political thought. Among the authors discussed are Leo Strauss, Reinhart Koselleck, Michel Foucault, and Albert Hirschman.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Instructor Consent required
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 39417

SCTH 40129. The Socialist Calculation Debate. 100 Units.
This course examines the so-called 'socialist calculation debate' and its legacy in economic thought. The debate began as a series of responses to the claim of Otto Neurath that socialist societies could abandon the price mechanism and embrace the economic principle of 'calculation in kind'. Critics such as Max Weber and Ludwig von Mises countered that with calculation in kind was impossible, and that rational allocation of resources required the use of market prices. A second round of the debate took place during the 1930s, this time involving Oskar Lange, Abba Lerner, and Friedrich Hayek. We will study the key contributions to the debate, while paying special attention to Neurath's now largely neglected theory of socialist planning. The course concludes with an examination of the climate crisis and the revival of the planning theories.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Some background in Econ and/or Social Theory
Note(s): Instructor consent required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 66801

SCTH 40130. John Rawls in Context. 100 Units.
This course examines the early thought of the moral and political philosopher John Rawls. We will trace the development of Rawls's thought from his senior honors thesis at Princeton to the publication of his seminal treatise A Theory of Justice in 1971. Course readings will combine primary sources with the now burgeoning historical literature on Rawls's life and thought.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Autumn. Scheduled for Autumn 2021
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Students will have taken some classes in political theory/philosophy
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 66901

SCTH 40133. Wittgenstein and Modern Social Thought. 100 Units.
This course explores the reception of Wittgenstein's later philosophy. In particular, it will focus on the gradual publication parts of Wittgenstein's Nachlass, and the effect of these writings on disciplines such as philosophy, sociology, political theory, psychology, history of science, and anthropology. Topics covered include: the controversial editorial practices of Wittgenstein's literary executors; the creation of various 'schools' of Wittgensteinian philosophy in Britain and the United States; the waves of Wittgenstein interpretation since World War II; and the attempt to apply Wittgenstein's thought to historical, ethnographic, and ethical inquiry. Alongside texts written by Wittgenstein himself, we will read works by such figures as John Rawls, Thomas Kuhn, Clifford Geertz, Veena Das, and Quentin Skinner.
Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2024
Prerequisite(s): Consent is required for Undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 20685, HIST 42804

SCTH 40204. A Proto-History of Race? Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in Spain and North Africa (1200-1600) 100 Units.
This course focuses on phenomena of mass conversion and the emergence of ideologies of lineage and purity of blood in the western Mediterranean, more specifically, the Iberian Peninsula and the Maghreb. The rivalry between Islam and Christianity (with Judaism a frequent go-between) in this region produced many distinctive cultural formations. Among those formations were ideas about the limits of conversion that may be compared to modern concepts of race. The word "race" was itself first applied to humans in Iberia during this period, to designate Christians descended from Muslims or Jews, and similar concepts emerged in Islamic North Africa. We will explore these ideas in the Christian Iberian kingdoms, with frequent excursions into Almoravid, Almohad, Marinid and Nasrid Islamic polities. Our goal will be to produce a Mediterranean archaeology of some of the concepts with which Christian and Muslim colonizers encountered the New World and sub-Saharan Africa in the sixteenth century.
Instructor(s): David Nirenberg Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Spanish reading proficiency recommended, but not required.
Note(s): This course counts as a history graduate colloquium.
Equivalent Course(s): HIJD 40204, CRES 40204, SPAN 40204, HIST 60904, HCHR 40204, ISLM 40204

**SCTH 40308. Political Theologies of Slavery and Freedom in the Atlantic World. 100 Units.**

This seminar examines the interdisciplinary form of knowledge known as "political theology" in the context of Atlantic slavery. The course will trace two major developments. First, we will explore how Christian metaphysics facilitated colonialism and slavery, focusing on the emergence of race as a theological (rather than a biological) concept and on the self-fulfilling providentialism that structured fantasies of Euro-Christian world dominance. Second, we will explore how indigenous and African cosmologies and Christianities informed enslaved resistance and abolitionism. Our readings will range from works of political theology (Augustine, Calvin, Hobbes) to early American writings (Las Casas, Ligon, Jefferson) to Black Atlantic anti-slavery texts (Wheatley, Walker, Turner). We'll consider the explorer George Best's rewriting of the biblical Curse of Ham, Francis Bacon's claim that Europe's superior technology evidenced its Chosen status, and the ideology of "hereditary heathenism" that forestalled early efforts to convert slaves to Christianity. Likewise, we'll consider the role of obeah in the Haitian Revolution, the competing attitudes toward Christian slave revolt found in fiction by Douglass and Stowe, and the continued contestation of what W. E. B. Du Bois called "the new religion of whiteness." Secondary authors may include Charles Taylor, Talal Asad, Max Weber, Colin Kidd, Rebecca Goetz, Jared Hickman, Katharine Gerbner, Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra, and J. Kameron Carter

Instructor(s): Alex Mazaferro Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 30308, KNOW 40308, CHSS 40308

**SCTH 40610. Descartes: My Body/Other Bodies. 100 Units.**

TBD
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 22302, DVPR 34800, PHIL 34512

**SCTH 41219. Interpretation: Theory and Practice. 100 Units.**

his seminar will be conducted on two tracks. On the one hand, we will study major contributions to hermeneutic theory (including positions that understand themselves as anti-hermeneutic). Contributions to be considered include works by Friedrich Schleiermacher, Wilhelm Dilthey, Martin Heidegger, Hans-Georg Gadamer, Paul Ricoeur, E.D. Hirsch, Manfred Frank, Roland Barthes, Stanley Cavell, and Jacques Derrida. At the same time, the seminar will include a practical component in which we will collectively develop interpretations of works by Heinrich von Kleist, Johann Peter Huel, Franz Kafka, Friedrich Nietzsche, Charles Baudelaire, Guillaume Apollinaire, Emily Dickinson, and Herman Melville. English translations of the assigned readings will be provided. (This course is restricted to students in Ph.D. programs.)

Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 41219, FREN 41219, ENGL 41219, GRMN 41219

**SCTH 41250. Hegel: Phenomenology of Spirit. 100 Units.**

A study of Hegel's Phenomenology. Reading in German or English, discussion in English. Please use Suhrkamp or Meiner editions, or the Miller translation from Oxford UP.

Instructor(s): Florian Klinger Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 41250

**SCTH 41604. Kierkegaard's Concluding Unscientific Postscript by Johannes Climacus. 100 Units.**

This seminar will engage in a close reading of Concluding Unscientific Postscript. The aim will be to develop an understanding of topics such as: living in clichés without realizing it, subjectivity and objectivity, ethics, eternal happiness, guilt, humor, irony and different manners of being religious. We shall also consider the meaning of Kierkegaard's pseudonymous authorship. This will be a seminar that requires active participation. Would all students please come to the first session having read up to page 43 of the Alastair Hannay translation (Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy)?

Instructor(s): Jonathan Lear Terms Offered: Autumn. Course will be taught Autumn 2020 and is by consent of instructor.
Prerequisite(s): Students should read up to page 43 of the Alastair Hannay translation (Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy).
Note(s): Registration by permission of Instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 50119

**SCTH 41607. Virtues of the Intellect: Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics VI and Heidegger's Comment. 100 Units.**

This seminar will do a careful reading and investigation of Heidegger's interpretation of Aristotle on the intellectual virtues, in particular phronesis and sophia. We shall consider how the intellectual virtues differ from the ethical virtues. We shall do a careful reading of Heidegger's discussion of this material in his book Plato's Sophist and we shall compare it closely with Aristotle's own discussion in Book 6 of the Nicomachean Ethics.

Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51714

**SCTH 42420. Approaches to the History of Political Thought. 100 Units.**

This course will examine some of the most influential recent statements of method in the history of political thought, alongside work by the same authors that may (or may not) put those methods or approaches into practice. We will read works by Quentin Skinner, Reinhart Koselleck, J.G.A. Pocock, Leo Strauss, Sheldon Wolin,
Michel Foucault, and David Scott among others, with some emphasis on writings about Hobbes and questions of sovereignty and the state. (E)

Instructor(s): J. Pitts Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 42420, PLSC 42420

**SCTH 42918. Exploratory Translation. 100 Units.**
Translation is one of the central mechanisms of literary creativity across the world. This course will offer opportunities to think through both the theory and practice of this art form and means of cultural transmission, focusing on the problems of translation of and by poets in a variety of languages: it will emphasize precisely the genre most easily "lost in translation," as the truism goes. Topics to be discussed will include semantic and grammatical interference, loss and gain, the production of difference, pidgin, translationese, bilingualism, self-translation, code-switching, translation as metaphor, foreignization vs. nativization, and distinct histories of translation. Alongside seminar sessions for discussion of readings, workshop sessions patterned on Creative Writing pedagogy will offer students a chance to try their hands at a range of tactics of translation. We also hope to invite a few poets and translators to engage in dialogues about the art (these visits conditioned on funding that we are currently seeking). The course therefore engages with such fields as linguistics, literary study, creative writing, psychology, and anthropology. Its thematic and methodological implications reach across the humanities and social sciences.

Instructor(s): Jennifer Scappettone, Haun Saussy Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MAPH 42918, CRWR 42918, RLLT 42918, CMLT 42918, ENGL 42918

**SCTH 44500. Bayle In Translation. 100 Units.**
This course will focus on the political and religious thought of one of the major figures of the Enlightenment, Pierre Bayle. We will study Various Thoughts on the Occasion of a Comet (1683) and selected articles from his Historical and Critical Dictionary (1697, 1702).

Instructor(s): Ralph Lerner Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): FNLD 24505

**SCTH 44917. Studies in Dramatic Structure: Goethe and Schiller. 100 Units.**
Drama, as theoreticians from Aristotle to Hegel forcefully argued, views the world through the lens of action. But how exactly does action make the world intelligible? In this course we shall consider this question through the close analysis of two (very different) historical plays: Goethe’s Egmont and Schiller’s Maria Stuart. Since both these plays rely on historical sources, we shall have the opportunity to view dramatic structure against the background of historical events (both factual and mythic). Schiller’s theoretical work, centrally his review of Egmont, and Goethe’s essays on Shakespeare will provide important analytical reference points, but our discussions will also draw on theoretical work on drama from Hegel to Juliane Vogel. This course provides a unique opportunity for the close study of dramatic structure.

Instructor(s): David Wellbery Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 36805

**SCTH 46011. The Poetry and Prose of Thomas Hardy. 100 Units.**
A Victorian and a Modernist, a rare master of the arts of fiction and poetry, Thomas Hardy outraged Victorian proprieties and helped to make 20th century literature in English possible. Close reading of four novels and selected early middle, and late poems by Hardy, with attention to the contexts of Victorian and Modern literary culture and society.

Note(s): For graduate students and advanced undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 23708, FNDL 26011, ENGL 43708

**SCTH 47015. Scientific and Humanistic Contributions to Knowledge Formation. 100 Units.**
In this course, we will explore whether the sciences and the humanities can make complementary contributions to the formation of knowledge, thus leading to the integration and unification of human knowledge. In the first part of the course we will take a historical approach to the issue; we will discuss how art and science were considered complementary for much of the 18th and 19th century (for example, in the views and work of Wolfgang Goethe), how they became separate ("the two cultures") in the middle of the 20th century with the compartmentalization of academic disciplines, and how some attempts have recently been made at a reunification under the concept of 'consilience'. In the second part of the course, we will focus on conceptual issues such as the cognitive value of literature, the role of ideas in knowledge formation in science and literature, the role of creativity in scientific and literary production, and how scientific and philosophical ideas have been incorporated into literary fiction in the genre known as 'the novel of ideas'. As an example of the latter, we will read the novel 'One, No One, and 100,000' (1926) by Luigi Pirandello and discuss how this author elaborated and articulated a view of the human persona (including issues of identity and personality) from French philosophers and psychologists such as Henri Bergson and Alfred Binet.

Instructor(s): D. Maestripieri Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Satisfies CHD graduate distribution (1)
Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 47015, CHDV 27015, CHDV 47015, KNOW 47015, HIPS 27515, KNOW 28015

**SCTH 47219. The Romantic Book. 100 Units.**
In his Gespräch über den Roman, Friedrich Schlegel declared programmatically: "Ein Roman ist ein romantisches Buch." The convoluted relationship between Roman and romantisch will give us the point of departure for the
This became the basis both for a specific understanding of language, texts, and symbols in general. German thinkers developed an understanding of human action as expression (names “expressivism” by Charles Robert Bellah. One of the most influential theologians ever including his role as inspiration for the lifework of the sociologist “Christ and Culture”; and Paul Tillich who connected German and American intellectual traditions and became his crucial contributions on American religion and the tensions between H. Richard Niebuhr, the often neglected younger brother of the famous Reinhold, who, after having written a dissertation on Troeltsch, developed his epochal achievements have become overshadowed by the writings of his friend and rival Max Weber; religion. This course deals with three of the most important figures in this intellectual history: Ernest Troeltsch, H. Richard Niebuhr, Paul Tillich. In the history of philosophy, from antiquity to the early twentieth century, is littered with classic works bearing titles such as The Principles of Logic, The Foundations of Logic, A Theory of Logic, and so on. Most of the major philosophers in this tradition - Aristotle, Avicenna, Leibniz, Kant, Hegel, etc. - devote at least one whole treatise to Logic, and in most cases several. These works are, like their other writings, composed of sentences - sentences of Greek, Arabic, Latin or German prose. The object of such works is to elucidate notions such as thought, judgment, negation, inference, and inquiry. Starting in the late 19th- and early 20th century a new kind of work in the theory of logic appeared - published by authors such as Boole, Peano, Frege, Russell, Hilbert, etc. These works contained comparatively little prose and a great many quasi-mathematical symbols in which formulae, axioms, theorems, proofs, etc. were set forward. The latter sorts of work had an enormous influence on how the nature of the discipline of logic itself came to be understood and how its relation, on the hand, to mathematics, and, on the other, to the rest of philosophy, came to be re-conceived. This, in turn, led - through the work of authors such as Ludwig Wittgenstein, J. L. Austin, Gilbert Ryle, Peter Strawson, etc. - to a series of efforts to challenge the ascendancy of the logico-mathematical conception of logic. The history of the scientific study of religion we find intense processes of mutual exchange between sociology and theology. They go far beyond a mere use of the other discipline as a source of information about society or ancient Greek advisable but not required. The seminar - but is the third term, Buch, so obvious? We will thus also attempt to offer some definitions of what a book is in the period around 1800. To that end, we will consider works that reflect on Romantic scenarios of manuscript and book production (Schreibszenen) and collecting, as well as evolving forms of literary mixed media around 1800, such as the illustrated book and the Taschenbuch. Our readings will include works by F. Schlegel, A. W. Schlegel, Wackenroder and Tieck, Novalis, E. T. A. Hoffmann, Arnim and Brentano, the Grimms, Runge; and scholarly works by Kittler, Campe, Piper, Spoerhase, and others. The seminar will make use of the holdings of the Rare Book Collection and other area resources; and it will introduce students to working with material texts. Good reading knowledge of German required. Instructor(s): Catriona MacLeod Terms Offered: Spring Prerequisite(s): Good reading knowledge of German required. Equivalent Course(s): GRMN 47219, ARTH 47219.
SCTH 50213. Historical Sociology of Religion - After Max Weber and Emile Durkheim. 100 Units.
In the writings of the European classics of sociology the universal history of religion was absolutely crucial. Strangely, and although the reputation of Max Weber and Emile Durkheim has constantly grown over time, this area of their interests later became marginal in the discipline. After briefly suggesting a possible explanation of this phenomenon, this class will deal with the exceptions, scholars who have contributed significantly to the sociological study of the history of religion (H. Richard Niebuhr, Will Herberg, Werner Stark, David Martin Marcel Gauchet, Robert Bellah, Jose Casanova). Additional scholars and my own writings in this area can be included if there is an interest in tracing a tradition that should have received new attention after the end of the intellectual hegemony of the secularization thesis.
Instructor(s): Hans Joas Terms Offered: Spring. May be taught Winter 2021 or Spring 2022.
Equivalent Course(s): AASR 50213, SOCI 50124

SCTH 50300. Heidegger’s Concept of Metaphysics. 100 Units.
The two basic texts of the course will be Heidegger’s 1929-30 lecture course, “Fundamental Concepts of Metaphysics,” and his 1935 course (published in 1953), “Introduction to Metaphysics.” Both texts amount to a radical critique of all Western metatheories, and an equally radical proposal for a new beginning, another sort of “first philosophy.” He wants to claim that the finitude of all a priori reflection, when properly appreciated, can inaugurate a proper interrogation of the fundamental question in philosophy: the meaning of being. To familiarize ourselves with Heidegger’s overall project, we will begin by reading selections from his 1927 Marburg lectures, “The Basic Problems of Phenomenology. The course is designed for graduate students in philosophy and related disciplines, but some undergraduates with a sufficient background in the history of philosophy will be admitted.
Note(s): Undergrads by permission of the instructor
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 54806

SCTH 50301. Heidegger’s Critique of German Idealism. 100 Units.
The texts we will read: Heidegger’s 1929 book, KANT AND THE PROBLEM OF METAPHYSICS, his 1935 course, published as the book WHAT IS A THING, the critique of Hegel published in 1957, IDENTITY AND DIFFERENCE, and the 1942/43 lectures published as HEGEL’S CONCEPT OF EXPERIENCE. We will conclude with a discussion of Heidegger’s 1936 lectures, SCHELLING’S TREATISE ON THE ESSENCE OF HUMAN FREEDOM. The topic of the course: finitude.
Instructor(s): Robert Pippin Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught spring 2021
Prerequisite(s): Students who have taken the winter quarter seminar on Heidegger will be given priority, but that is not a necessary condition of admission to the seminar.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51702

SCTH 50306. Creations: the Popol Vuh and Paradise Lost. 100 Units.
While apparently worlds apart, John Milton’s Paradise Lost (1667) and the K’iche’ Maya story of creation the Popol Vuh (1702) are historically adjacent works of world creation that remind us that world creations happen in historical circumstances, that creation itself is nothing if not historically, socially, and critically tensioned. This class thinks with and between these works to ask conceptual questions about creation and its relationship to myth and history. What are creations for? What kinds of thinking and feeling do they enable? And how should we understand the framework of comparability itself? At the same time, we will rethink the global historical currents within which the texts were written: the early modern anglophone, hispanophone, and indigenous worlds whose interconnections bind together the creation stories told by Milton and the anonymous K’iche’ Maya authors. Listening closely for shared engagements with colonialism, race, religion, political power, historical experience, pedagogy, intellelction, imagination, critique, and social crisis, we will look for through-lines between these works but also for distinct points of departure and incommensurability.
Instructor(s): Edgar Garcia & Timothy Harrison Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This is a Ph.D.-level course, but spaces may be made available for MA or BA students who provide a note describing their interest and readiness for the course.
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 50622, CDIN 50622

SCTH 50307. Kant on Moral Meaning. 100 Units.
Kant is known mostly as a moral theorist. In that capacity, he argued that morality was a matter of pure practical rationality and that we are unconditionally obligated to a moral law, the categorical imperative. But Kant also noted that we do not experience our moral lives in those theoretical terms, and in several texts, he explored the various ways in which our moral vocation is ordinarily experienced, what it means to us, and how it comes to matter to us. In that context, he discusses such topics as conscience, virtue and the formation of character, moral education, whether human beings are radically evil, how the claims of morality fit into a human life as a whole, and the possibility of a moral community. These themes will comprise the topics of this seminar. The texts will include sections from his Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, his Doctrine of Virtue, his Lectures on Ethics, Religion Within the Limits of Reason Alone, and essays on the problems of casuistry. (A)
SCTH 50400. Logic, Truth, and Pictures. 100 Units.
The course aims at the logic of pictures, but because it is controversial whether such a topic exists, or should exist at all (some arguing that pictures are alogical, others that they require a logic sui generis), the course will be less a primer in "visual logic" or "logic of artifacts" than a preliminary investigation of what sets pictures apart from and how they are like other modes of thinking. Resemblance, reference, and fiction will be recurring topics; we begin with questions about the nature and peculiarity of pictures and move on to the prospects of arguing about and through pictures, concluding with the questions of their relation to truth. We will actually look at pictures besides talking about them. We will also ask what kind of objects besides conventional two-dimensional images and sculptures might usefully be called pictures. Reading will include classics (Plato, Gombrich), as well as some of the instructor's own work in progress, based on the ideas of Gottlob Frege.
Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 50400

SCTH 50750. Dis/Enchantments. 100 Units.
In a time of planetary crisis, anthropologists and other scholars are trying to think beyond the human, beyond the Enlightenment subject, beyond the anthropocentrism of received social theory. The premise of this seminar is that the human has gone beyond the human all along, albeit in ways that are not often recognized in today's posthumanist debates. We will explore other, older genealogies of thinking and being that have at once desired and tried to harness the explosive potential of self-loss as a modality of self-knowledge. Examples will include 'participant observation' as fieldwork method, theologies of participation and consubstantiality, transference and telepathy in psychoanalysis, and more. The aim is to productively derail us from prevailing cliches, so that we may better draw on archives that are at once stranger and more intimate than they at first appear.
Instructor(s): William Mazzarella
Prerequisite(s): No
Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 50750, AASR 50750, ANTH 50750

SCTH 51002. Neo-Aristotelian Practical Philosophy. 100 Units.
Neo-Aristotelianism marks philosophical views indebted to Aristotle. In practical philosophy-ethics, political philosophy, accounts of practical reason, and so on-these views are distantly indebted to Aristotle's views in metaphysics. The 4 crucial aspects of Aristotle's metaphysics, for our purposes are: I. His understanding of substances II. His understanding of causality III. His understanding of form and matter, and, relatedly, IV. His understanding of powers/ potentialities, and actuality. Substances are unified, individual objects of a specific kind that can have accidental features like color and location in addition to natures or essences. The paradigmatic instances of substances for Aristotle are individual living things-plants, animals, and human beings being three examples. These things-organisms come in specific kinds-the geranium, for example, or the honey badger. The kinds are the substantial forms of the living things that are instances of those kinds. Organisms are composite things-their matter is informed. And the matter in question only counts as matter relative to the form it can take. Organisms have characteristic powers-sight, for instance, or nutrition, or discursive reason-and these powers are actualized when exercised. Aristotle identifies the substantial forms of living things as different kinds of souls-living things are animate things. The 'anima' in 'animate' holds the word for soul-or source of life-for Aristotle. I
Instructor(s): Jonathan Lear; Candace Vogler Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Permission of Instructors.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51002

SCTH 51114. Acting and Thinking. 100 Units.
An action, according to Aristotle, can be a logical conclusion of thinking. We shall try to understand this claim by reading book 7 of Nicomachean Ethics (we shall discuss Aristotle on practical syllogism, the weakness of the will, the difference between practical and theoretical). We shall proceed to consider the place of these ideas in Kant's First and Second Critique. We shall look at commentaries on the relevant texts by E. Anscombe, J. Dancy, S. Engstrom, J. McDowell, A.W. Price, S. Rodl, and others.
Instructor(s): I. Kimhi Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51303

SCTH 51411. Freedom and Love in Psychoanalysis (and Life) 100 Units.
This seminar will take up the idea -- developed after Freud, but influenced by him -- that freedom and love are fundamental values in psychoanalysis. And they are fundamental values of psychoanalysis because they are constitutive of flourishing human life. We shall read carefully articles by Hans Loewald, Paul Gray and Heinz Kohut (as well as articles by Lear and Levenson) that try to show how freedom and love show up in the details of human life, often hidden as such, and how psychoanalytic treatment facilitates their development. We shall concentrate on theory and technique: giving clinical vignettes that give concrete realization to these ideals. Students should have previous acquaintance with the writings of Freud as well as Plato's Symposium. The seminar is open to graduate students in Philosophy and Social Thought as well as to undergraduate majors in Philosophy and Fundamentals. All others require permission of the instructors.
Instructor(s): J. Lear and L. Levenson (Yale), Visiting Kohut Professor in the Committee on Social Thought.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51411
SCTH 51415. Envy, Gratitude, Depression and Evasions: The "Contemporary Kleinians" 100 Units.
In this seminar we shall consider contemporary psychoanalytic thinking on fundamental aspects of human being; envy and gratitude, the capacity to learn from experience, mourning and depression, Oedipal struggles, the structure of the I, the superego and other forms of defense. We shall also consider relevant clinical concepts such as projective identification, splitting, internal objects, the paranoid-schizoid position, the depressive position, and attacks on linking. The seminar will focus on a group of psychoanalytic thinkers who have come to be known as the Contemporary Kleinians. Their work develops the traditions of thinking that flow from the works of Sigmund Freud and Melanie Klein - and we shall consider their writings as well when appropriate. Readings from Betty Joseph, Edna O'Shaughnessy, Wilfrid Bion, Hanna Segal, Elizabeth Spillius, John Steiner, Ronald Britton, Michael Feldman, Irma Brenman Pick and others.
Instructor(s): Kay Long and Jonathan Lear Terms Offered: Spring. Course to be taught Spring quarter 2021. Note(s): By permission of instructors.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51416

SCTH 51720. Plato and Aristotle on Craft and Wisdom. 100 Units.
Plato and Aristotle both made extensive appeal to craft knowledge as a model for theorizing practical and political wisdom. In this seminar we will examine their conceptions of craft and its relation to wisdom. Readings will likely come from Plato’s Ion, Gorgias, Republic, and Statesman and Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics and Metaphysics. (IV)
Instructor(s): G. Richardson-Lear Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51715

SCTH 51721. Topics in Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics. 100 Units.
A close reading of the Nicomachean Ethics, with particular emphasis on his theory of moral virtue, moral education. (I) (IV)
Instructor(s): G. Richardson Lear Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51721

SCTH 53103. The Uses of Fiction: Poetry and Philosophy in Early Modernity. 100 Units.
This course attempts to unpack the ancient quarrel between poetry and philosophy by examining how each discourse draws on the power of poiesis in different ways. We will approach this topic by examining four discourses: first, formal treatments of poetry and poetics from antiquity (Plato, Aristotle) through the early Renaissance (Sidney, Tasso, Milton); second, explicitly fictional thought experiments employed by philosophers (Avicenna, Ibn Tufayl, Descartes, Locke, Condillac); third, poetry explicitly invested in the making of fictional worlds (Spenser, Milton, Cavendish); and fourth, recent scholarship on poetry’s relationship to philosophy (Stanley Rosen, Victoria Kahn, Ayesha Ramachandran, Russ Leo, Guido Mazzoni, and others).
Instructor(s): Timothy Harrison Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 53103

SCTH 53501. Special Topics in Philosophy of Mind: Imagination. 100 Units.
What is imagination, and what functions does our power of imagination have in our lives? The seminar will approach these general questions via more specific ones such as the following. What are the relations between imagining, perceiving, remembering, and dreaming? Does our capacity for imagination play a role in enabling us to perceive? Does imagining something involve forming a mental image or picture of that thing? If not, how should we conceive of the objects of imagination? What is the nature of our engagement with what we imagine, and how does this engagement explain our ability to feel emotions such as fear, pity, and sympathy for imaginary beings? What is the role of imagination or fantasy in structuring our understanding of ourselves and our relations to other persons? Is there such a thing as the virtuous state of the power of imagination? Readings will be drawn from various classic discussions of imagination - e.g., Aristotle, Hume, Kant, Freud, Wittgenstein, Sartre - and from some contemporary sources. (III)
Instructor(s): M. Boyle; J. Lear
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 53501

SCTH 55391. Plato on Beauty and Truth. 100 Units.
Plato thinks that beautiful speech is truthful and that truthful speech is, in some way, beautiful. Why does he think this and why does he think it important? Readings will include portions of the Republic, Sophist, and Phaedrus so as to understand the beauty of philosophical dialectic by contrast with the false beauties of (some) poetry and rhetoric. (IV)
Instructor(s): G. Lear
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 45391, PHIL 55391

SCTH 55392. Aristotle’s Politics. 100 Units.
A close reading of this important work of ethical and political theory. Among the topics we will discuss: the relation between the individual and the political community; the relation between private associations and the public, political community; civic virtue; the role of the political community in moral development; slaves and other marginal members of the political community; and the possibility of virtue and happiness in degenerate regimes. (IV)
Instructor(s): G. Lear Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55911
SCTH 55509. Kierkegaard, Ethical Themes. 100 Units.
A careful reading of Concluding Scientific Postscript in the context of which we shall consider such topics as truthfulness, living in the midst of illusion, subjectivity, ethical commitment, irony and humor. In relation to these topics we shall also read contemporary authors such as Cora Diamond, Alasdair MacIntyre, Bernard Williams and myself. (I) (V)
Instructor(s): J. Lear
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 54102

SCTH 55510. Mourning and Melancholia. 100 Units.
What is it to live well -- or poorly -- with death? Why is mourning thought of as psychic health? This seminar will read closely Freud's classic papers, "Mourning and Melancholia" and "On Transience". We shall also read other Freudian texts on death, murder and loss -- such as Totem and Taboo, Group Psychology and the Analysis of the Ego -- and consider how all these phenomena contribute to the development of the human mind. We shall read other psychoanalysts such as Hans Loewald on separation and mourning. And we shall read other thinkers such as Heidegger on being-towards-death, Rilke on transience, Cora Diamond on loss and other authors.
Instructor(s): Jonathan Lear
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55511

SCTH 55512. Essential Concepts of Psychoanalysis. 100 Units.
This seminar will introduce some of the central concepts of psychoanalysis: Mourning and Melancholia, Repetition and Remembering, Transference, Neurosis, the Unconscious, Identification, Psychodynamic, Eros, Envy, Gratitude, Splitting, Death. The central theme will be how these concepts shed light on human flourishing and the characteristic ways we fail to flourish. Readings from Plato, Aristotle, Freud, Loewald, Lacan, Melanie Klein, Betty Joseph, Hanna Segal and others.
Instructor(s): Jonathan Lear Terms Offered: Spring. Course scheduled to be taught Spring 2022
Prerequisite(s): Consent required.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51413

SCTH 55603. Being and Creation. 100 Units.
The distinction between essence and existence was introduced as part of metaphysical doctrine of creation in Islamic theology. This doctrine cannot be found among the ancient philosophers but became central to the Scholastics. In the seminar we shall read works by Avicenna, Averroes, and Thomas Aquinas. We shall compare Descartes' and Spinoza's receptions of the creation doctrine. I will propose that central concepts of contemporary philosophy such states of affairs or facts and notions of the mind and of the world that go with them can be traced to the doctrine of creation.
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51114

SCTH 55604. Metaphysics: Substance, Subject, Freedom. 100 Units.
A graduate seminar devoted to the dual notions of 'substance' and 'subject' which are associated respectively with the ideas of nature and of freedom. We shall look at some of the transformations that the concept of 'ousia' undergoes through the history of philosophy from Aristotle to Kant and German idealism.
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55604

SCTH 55605. The Life and Acts of a Being that Says 'I' 100 Units.
The being we will study in this course is a subject of thinking/judging and therefore in a sense, all things (Aristotle, De Anima), at the same time she is a determinable substance whose determinations include moods, sensations, feelings, intentions, actions. We shall explore the apparent tension between these two descriptions of our being - as a subject-being and as a substance-being - and search for an understanding that resolves it. Readings include sections from: Aristotle, Kant, Hegel, Sartre, Heidegger, Wittgenstein.
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55605

SCTH 55606. The Concept of Anxiety. 100 Units.
Anxiety is discussed in modern philosophy as a mood or feeling which reveals 'nothing'. The class will be devoted to the modern philosophical discourse on 'anxiety' and 'nothing'. Among the texts that we shall study are: Kierkegaard's 'The concept of Anxiety', Heidegger's 'Introduction to Metaphysics', and Sartre's 'Being and Nothingness'. We shall also compare the philosophical concern with anxiety/nothing with the discussion of anxiety in psychoanalysis, especially in Lacan's Seminar 'Anxiety' i.e., seminar 10.
Instructor(s): Irad Kimhi Terms Offered: Not offered 21-22.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55606

SCTH 55701. The Ethics and Poetics of Mimesis. 100 Units.
In this seminar we will examine the concept of mimesis as a way of thinking about poetry and the arts and also as a way of thinking about human life more generally. Our focus will be Plato's Republic and Aristotle's Poetics, though we will consider relevant passages from other dialogues and treatises. What should we make of the fact that Socrates figures both the unjust person and the philosopher-ruler as a mimetic artist? In what way is his critique of mimesis ontological, psychological, and political? Are there differing explanations of the influence of mimetic speech, sound, and sights? Why do Plato and Aristotle believe that poetic mimesis is a necessary...
element of moral education? How does Aristotle's different, more dynamic account of poetic mimesis reflect a different understanding of the nature poetry and its place in human life? If time permits, we will briefly consider Epictetus's idea that we should think of ourselves as actors playing a role in the cosmic drama. (IV)

Instructor(s): J. Lear; G. Richardson Lear Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Preference will be given to PhD students. MA students require permission of the instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 55701

SCTH 56702. Aristotle's Politics. 100 Units.
Aristotle’s Politics argues for and then elaborates the claim that human beings are by nature political animals. This claim, if it is true, has profound implications not only for our understanding of politics (e.g., of political authority), but also for our self-understanding as the individual human beings we are. We will read the text closely, giving particular attention to Aristotle’s views about what a specifically political community is, how it relates to other kinds of community, and how the political nature of human beings inflects the virtues and happiness of individuals and societies. We will try to decide whether and to what extent the Politics is illuminating, including whether it can be disentangled from his commitment to natural slavery and the subordination of women. (III)

Instructor(s): Gabriel Richardson Lear Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 51711

SCTH 59900. Dissertation Research: Soc Th. 100 Units.
Dissertation research.
Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Summer Winter. Recurring every quarter going forward
Prerequisite(s): Admission to Candidacy or Consent of Instructor. Enter section from faculty list on the web.

SCTH 67002. Colloquium: The Emergence of Capitalism. 100 Units.
This colloquium investigates the emergence of capitalism in the world as a whole between the early sixteenth and the late eighteenth centuries. We discuss the political and cultural, as well as the economic, sources of capitalism and explore Marxist, neoclassical, and cultural approaches.

Instructor(s): J. Levy & W. Sewell Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 67002, PLSC 67002, CCCT 67002

SCTH 70000. Advanced Study: Social Thought. 300.00 Units.
Advanced Study: Social Thought

SCTH 75005. Thesis Proposal Workshop. 100 Units.
Required course for 3rd year Social Thought students to learn about thesis/proposal writing, which is a roadmap for dissertation writing.
Instructor(s): Andrei Pop Terms Offered: Spring. Offered Spring 2022. Meets every other week.