Proposal for a

MAJOR IN EUROPEAN STUDIES

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Major in European Studies

Summary

The proposed major in European Studies is an interdisciplinary program in the School of Humanities. Its focus is a critical understanding of European cultures and societies in a global context that combines the study of literature, philosophy, history, the visual arts, and media.

The major in European Studies that we propose to offer at Rice differs from most of the existing programs at our peer institutions in its extended historical purview (ranging from antiquity until the present day) and in its emphasis on the humanities, including literature, philosophy, history of art, religious studies, and the history of thought. These special features of our proposed major are reflected in the titles and content of our core courses as well as in our electives. Our approach will provide students with a particularly rich, broad, and deep understanding of present day Europe and its cultural heritage.

While the major’s administrative home is in the Department of Classical and European Studies (CES), it connects with other departments across the School of Humanities. The major draws on a combination of knowledge, expertise, and research practices that is unique to Rice’s School of Humanities. Building on existing resources both in the Department of Classical and European Studies and across the School of Humanities, the major in European Studies will integrate available resources in a new way that

a) adds substantially to the existing curricular strengths of the School of Humanities,

b) responds to the increasingly interdisciplinary orientation of the humanities at large, and

c) directly contributes to the further strategic development of the humanities at Rice.

As such, the major in European Studies reflects the university’s strong commitment to an undergraduate experience that familiarizes students with different perspectives in the humanities and that provides students with the critical tools to comprehensively assess broader developments in culture, history, and society.

The major in European Studies draws on already existing faculty resources. The Dean of the School of Humanities supports this initiative and, where possible, will make additional resources available where needed.

If approved, the major in European Studies will appear in the General Announcements and begin AY 2018-19.

Why Rice Needs a Major in European Studies

The major in European Studies is housed in the Department of Classical and European Studies (CES). The major familiarizes students with the complex historical emergence and, often controversial, global impact of European ideas and social imaginaries. It approaches this core issue from a range of interdisciplinary perspectives that recognize “Europe” as a contested concept, historically and culturally. “European,” like “Europe” itself, is an idea or construct. The

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definition of Europe—from the classical world of Greece and Rome via the Holy Roman Empire and the Enlightenment to the modern nation state and the contemporary European Union—has never been fixed or certain. At the same time, it is difficult to deny the broader shared cultural and social heritage, intellectual traditions, and artistic forms that continue to characterize the self-perception of Europe today, as contested as the latter undoubtedly is. The major in European Studies responds to this fact by approaching Europe as multi-cultural and multi-ethnic in its constitution, and it is a fundamental premise of the major that it is impossible to understand the nature of Europe without considering its colonial past and present post-colonial situation.

As such, the major in European Studies strategically addresses four structural problems currently faced by students pursuing the study of European topics both in the Department of Classical and European Studies and across the School of Humanities:

a) Most courses dealing with European topics continue to focus on surprisingly narrow national traditions. While there are historical reasons for this situation, such a narrow focus underestimates the complexity how cultural traditions are formed and thus also leaves students ill-prepared for the global context with which they have to engage once they graduate from Rice. To give an example: Even though the effects of the French Revolution are of crucial importance for the formation of German nationalism in the first half of the nineteenth century, majors in German Studies encounter the French Revolution only in passing. Because they might lack proficiency in French, and/or courses in other programs and departments do not count toward their major, it is difficult for German Studies majors to address this lack of knowledge. The major in European Studies will provide an intellectual and educational platform able to transcend the narrow specialization in European national traditions.

b) Many courses dealing with European topics exist within departmental structures that, despite Rice’s small size, are surprisingly inflexible with regard to a well-rounded undergraduate education, even though the very same departmental structures are extremely flexible with regard to faculty research. Double majors do not address this particular issue. Although a student could feasibly double-major, for instance, in Classical Studies and English, the result is often not an integration of different disciplinary perspectives, since neither the major in Classical Studies nor the major in English are, for good reasons, set up to focus in much detail on the cultural and historical links between these different areas of knowledge. Again, the major in European Studies


will establish the necessary intellectual and educational platform to integrate different
disciplinary perspectives and approaches to provide Rice students in the humanities with
the critical tools to assess European cultures and societies as a whole.

c) Unlike European Studies programs at several of our peer institutions that focus on Europe
predominantly from the perspective of international relations, contemporary politics, or
economics, Rice’s major in European Studies recognizes that public policy does not take
place in a vacuum and that political disagreements and crises are often shaped by a
misunderstanding of cultural contexts and their social imaginaries. To give an example:
different conceptions of the task and institutionalization of international law in Europe,
the U.S., and China are not merely the result of different geostrategic interests, but they
are the outcome of different cultural background systems, narratives of self-perception,
and long-term historical experiences that public policy or political science have to leave unaddressed.\(^5\) It is precisely in this respect that Rice’s major in European Studies will
break new ground by providing students with an essential educational platform for a
deeper and more comprehensive understanding of the way in which contemporary
European societies and public policy issues are shaped by the long-term development of
specific historical and cultural narratives and social imaginaries.

d) Finally, that Rice’s undergraduate curriculum, for many reasons, does not require
students to study a foreign language poses a particular set of problems for students
interested in European topics. It is, for instance, entirely possible, albeit not advisable,
to specialize in the history of French avant-garde art in the Department of Art History
without a working knowledge of the French language. While the major in European
Studies cannot, and should not, address the much wider issue of language education at
Rice, and thus does not include any language requirement, its comprehensive approach
specifically encourages Rice undergraduates to engage with a world that is inherently
multilingual: the European Union has 24 official languages, with English, French and
German as the main treaty languages, and it is increasingly common among the European
peers of Rice’s undergraduate students to be proficient in two or three languages. The
European Studies major is thus also an intellectual and education platform to introduce
Rice undergraduates into a world in which cultural narratives and social imaginaries are
shaped by different linguistic backgrounds.

To address these four structural problems, the major in European Studies builds on the expertise
of the programs already housed in the Department of Classical and European Studies—Classical
Studies, French Studies, and German Studies. The crucial strength of these programs is that they
already introduce students to their respective national traditions from a wide range of critical
disciplinary perspectives that reflect their faculty’s expertise, such as the study of literature,
language, film and media, intellectual history and cultural theory. While faculty in these
individual programs have long collaborated with faculty from departments across the School of
Humanities—from common research projects and conferences to grant applications and

\(^5\) See the contributions in Uwe Steiner, Christian J. Emden, and Martin Vöhler (eds.), *Humanism and Revolution: The Eighteenth Century and Its Transatlantic Legacy* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2015), which are the result of a major international conference at Rice’s School of Humanities. See also Jürgen Habermas, *The Divided West*, ed. and trans. Ciaran Cronin (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006).
Publications—undergraduate students have not been able to fully profit intellectually from the interdisciplinary nature of current research in the humanities. In order to address this problem, the major in European Studies establishes substantial connections with other departments in the School of Humanities, which will provide our students with a more comprehensive horizontal integration of different disciplinary perspectives and forms of expertise. Most notably, the major in European Studies will link with the departments of Art History; English; History; Philosophy; Religion; and Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin American Studies. Along with courses offered in CES, students will take four courses (twelve credit hours) offered by other departments and programs toward the major in European Studies.

The Relationship to Other Departments and Programs

Despite its intention to benefit a well-rounded undergraduate education in the humanities by establishing links between departments and programs across the School of Humanities, the major in European Studies does not overlap, or seek to replace, any existing major or minor at Rice. Instead, its aim is to enhance Rice’s undergraduate education in the humanities by strategically building on and complementing existing resources.

The major in European Studies differs from the other majors in its department, viz., Classical Studies, French Studies, and German Studies, in several ways. First, those majors are centered around foreign languages: while they are certainly concerned with literature, history, philosophy, material culture, film, and other aspects of culture, the study and mastery of Greek/Latin, French, and German, respectively, lie at the center of their mission. This is not the case with the European Studies major. Second, the European Studies major provides students with a unique intellectual experience. It has more breadth and is more synthetic than the Classical Studies, French, and German majors, and it deals with European history and European identity more directly and insistently than those programs. Finally, it will give students opportunities for different areas of specialization than the existing majors in the department give.

The major in European Studies welcomes collaboration with other academic and professional schools at Rice, but its natural home is in the School of Humanities. Within the School of Humanities, the recently formed Department of Classical and European Studies provides the ideal context for it.

What Makes European Studies at Rice Unique

Europe and the European Union are of undisputed importance in current international affairs. Their importance is reflected in the prevalence of European Studies centers and programs throughout the United States. Most European Studies programs and centers in the U.S. focus primarily on public policy, relatively recent historical developments, and current political concerns. Rice’s major in European Studies is different. It is based on the premise that in order really to understand Europe’s current political and social condition and outlook, it is necessary to adopt a long-range historical and cultural perspective. Political events, as noted above, do not happen in a vacuum; they participate in broader historical and cultural narratives. The major in
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European Studies gives students tools they can use to uncover those narratives and interpret them critically. It makes students aware of how difficult it is to define “Europe” in geographic, demographic, historical, cultural or institutional terms (since these criteria shift over time). Moreover, by furnishing students with the aforementioned tools, awareness, and long-range historical perspective, the major also promotes their ability to engage with the world as responsible and informed citizens and as thoughtful and critical leaders in their future careers.

Insofar as it currently lacks a European Studies major, Rice is an anomaly among its peer institutions. (See Appendix A.) Recognizing the central role that Europe and questions about European identity play in discussions of recent and current events, many, if not most, other major educational institutions in the U.S. have created centers and/or entire undergraduate programs devoted to European Studies. Rice is at a serious disadvantage in lacking any such center or program. The major in European Studies will redress this.

Program Learning Outcomes

Students who complete the major in European Studies will be able:

1. to demonstrate a synthetic understanding of European history and identity over a wide period, from antiquity to the modern era.

2. to identify and contextualize key aspects of European history and identity – e.g., texts, artifacts, institutions, ideas, events, personalities, and places.

3. to analyze the aforementioned texts, artifacts, institutions, ideas, events, personalities, and places critically.

4. to demonstrate successful command of research skills and methodologies appropriate to the major.

5. to communicate orally in clear, informed, and critical terms about European history and identity.

6. to produce papers in analytical and persuasive prose following the conventions of humanities scholarship.

Requirements for the European Studies Major

The major in European Studies consists of 10 courses (30 credit hours): 2 introductory core courses (6 credit hours), 7 elective courses (21 credit hours), and a capstone course (3 credit hours). A minimum of 6 courses (18 credit hours), including the 2 introductory core courses and the capstone course, must be taken at Rice.
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At least 5 of the elective courses (15 credit hours) must be upper-level, taken at the 300-level or above. The list of approved elective courses includes 2 groupings: Group A includes approved elective courses offered by the Department of Classical and European Studies, and Group B lists the approved elective courses taught by departments outside of Classical and European Studies. Students must take 4 elective courses (12 credit hours) and no more from Elective Group B. Additionally, as part of the electives requirement, students may apply for approved transfer credit of up to 4 courses (12 credit hours) from coursework taken outside Rice. Only two courses taken outside the Department of Classical and European Studies can come from the same department or program. Requests for the application of transfer credit toward requirements for the major in European Studies will be considered by the program director on a case-by-case basis. See Study Abroad below.

New (EURO) Courses for European Studies Majors. Majors in European Studies are required to complete 2 introductory core courses (6 credit hours) and a capstone course (3 credit hours). These 3 new courses will be submitted through the SCRC process for course creation and addition to Rice’s Course Catalog:

- **EURO 101: Introduction to European Literature and Culture I: Antiquity to Renaissance.** An introduction to major literary texts and other cultural artifacts of Europe dating from antiquity to the Renaissance. The course will contextualize texts and artifacts historically and culturally, and teach students to analyze them critically, both in relation to their original context and to present-day Europe.

- **EURO 102: Introduction to European Literature and Culture II: Renaissance to the Present.** An introduction to major literary texts and artifacts of Europe dating from the Renaissance to the present day. The course will contextualize the aforementioned texts and artifacts historically and culturally and will teach students to analyze them critically, both in relation to their original context and to present-day Europe.

- **EURO 401: Constructing Europe: Contested Identities.** This capstone course offers a critical investigation of European cultural narratives and social imaginaries. Central topics include reason (science, humanism, secularism); freedom (individualism, capitalism, democracy, nation-states, revolution, the experience of modernity); universalism (Greek, Roman, and Christian origins, religious toleration, imperialism, globalization, the EU, resurgent nationalism).

All European Studies majors must complete EURO 101, 102, and 401. As the course descriptions indicate, EURO 101 and 102 offer a general introduction to major literary texts and other cultural artifacts and intellectual trends, from antiquity to the present, that have played and continue to play a significant role in shaping European history, tradition, and thought. EURO 401 explores the question of European identity and its global context by means of in-depth readings of texts and cultural artifacts.

The introductory core courses will be taught by faculty in the Department of Classical and European Studies. These two introductory core courses will be offered in each academic year, one in the fall semester and one in the spring. Likewise, the capstone
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course will be taught every year. With thirteen members of the department (plus an anticipated senior hire in French Studies), we are confident that we will be able to offer these EURO courses while still meeting curricular needs in our individual programs. If necessary and where appropriate, the department could also draw on a NTT lecturer. Another possibility is to have faculty members across the School of Humanities record lectures in their area of expertise, and to use those recordings in class during the semester as part of a flipped classroom.

Elective Courses for Majors. Students must complete 7 elective courses (21 credit hours). 5 of these elective courses must be upper-level, taken at the 300-level or above. Students must take 4 elective courses (12 credit hours) and no more from Elective Group B, approved elective courses offered by departments other than the Department of Classical and European Studies; thus a maximum of 4 courses can come from subject codes other than CLAS, FREN, GERM, GREE, LATI, and PLST. Only two courses taken outside the Department of Classical and European Studies can come from the same department or program. For the list of approved elective courses, both Elective Groups A and B, see Appendix B.

Honors Thesis. Majors in European Studies may fulfill 2 of their elective courses by writing an honors thesis in their final year of study. This Honors Thesis course will be EURO 499, a 3 credit course that can be repeated and taken up to 2 semesters, Fall and Spring. Faculty in the department will direct a thesis in addition to his/her regular teaching load. Its application towards the electives requirement is subject to the approval of the major advisor, who will manually substitute these completed courses as approved electives on the student’s Degree Works degree audit. As with the 3 new EURO courses referenced above, this EURO 499 Honors Thesis course will be submitted through the SCRC process for course creation and addition to Rice’s Course Catalog.

Study Abroad. The European Studies major requires that at least 6 courses (18 credit hours) be taken at Rice. (The EURO core courses and the capstone course must be taken at Rice). Study abroad is strongly encouraged. Students may apply for approved transfer credit of up to 4 courses (12 credit hours) from coursework taken outside Rice. Students are strongly encouraged to work closely with program advisors to determine the appropriate program, and strongly encouraged to seek pre-approval for the courses. Requests for the application of transfer credit toward requirements for the major in European Studies will be considered by the program director on a case-by-case basis.

European Languages. Students are strongly encouraged to pursue the study of at least one European language (up to and) at an advanced level. The major in European Studies does not include a language requirement. Majors with an interest in a European language, however, may take up to two elective courses in that language at the 300-level or higher that will count toward the major. These would thus constitute two of the elective courses required for the major. The courses do not include the ‘bridge courses’ in French (301 and 302) and German (301 and 302).

In the 300-level courses that count toward the major and are taught in English, students who are sufficiently skilled in one or more of the languages represented in our department (French, German, Greek, Latin) will have the opportunity to incorporate into their papers and course work
sources in these languages. This practice – standard at our peer institutions and at European universities – is responsive to the different kinds of preparation and interest that students bring to our courses and will extend their ability to use these languages at an advanced academic level.

Administration of the Major in European Studies

The major in European Studies will be housed in the Department of Classical and European Studies in the School of Humanities. The program will be administered by a steering committee composed of a program director and two additional faculty members. The program director will serve as the major advisor and official certifier. The committee will include one faculty member in Classical Studies, one faculty member in French Studies, and one faculty member in German Studies. The initial program director will be the department chair, Scott McGill (Professor, Classical Studies). Julie Fette (Associate Professor, French Studies) and Martin Blumenthal-Barby (Associate Professor, German Studies) will be the other initial members.

Faculty (with Areas of Specialization)

Core Faculty (all drawn from CES)

- Martin Blumenthal-Barby, Literary Theory, Media Theory, and Film Studies
- Christian J. Emden, Intellectual History and Political Theory
- Julie Fette, Social and Cultural History, Politics
- Deborah Harter, Comparative Literature and Critical Theory
- Hilary Mackie, Ancient Greek Literature and Philosophy
- Scott McGill, Latin Literature and Roman Culture
- Debbie Nelson-Campbell, French Literature and Culture
- Astrid Oesmann, German Literature and Culture
- Uwe Steiner, German and European Enlightenment
- Klaus Weissenberger, Modern German Literature
- Philip Wood, Aesthetics, French and German Literature
- Harvey Yunis, Ancient Greek Literature, Philosophy, and Political Thought

Affiliated Faculty

- Graham Bader (Department of Art History), European Modernism
- Peter C. Caldwell (Department of History), German and European Intellectual History, Legal History, and Political and Social Theory
- Daniel Cohen (Department of History), European Social and Cultural History, History of Migration, and International Law
- Leo Costello (Department of Art History) European Art
- Steven Crowell (Department of Philosophy), Continental European Philosophy
- Sarah Ellenzweig (Department of English), Early Modern and 18th-Century British Literature
- John Hopkins (Art History) Roman Art and Cultural History
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- Betty Joseph (Department of English), *Postcolonial Studies, Feminism, and Social History of the British Empire*
- Joseph Manca (Department of Art History), *Renaissance and Baroque Art*
- Michael Maas (Department of History), *Ancient Greece and Rome, Byzantium*
- Helena Michie (Department of English), *Victorianism and Feminism*
- Donald Morrison (Department of Philosophy), *Ancient Greek Philosophy*
- Lida Oukaderova (Department of Art History), *Eastern European Culture and Film*
- Aysha Pollnitz (Department of History), *Early Modern European History and Intellectual History*
- Alexander Regier (Department of English), *18th-Century and Modern British and German Literature*
- Lora Wildenthal (Department of History), *German History, History of Feminism, and Human Rights*
- Diane Wolfthal (Department of Art History), *Medieval and Early Modern European Art and Culture*
- John H. Zammito (Department of History), *European Intellectual History and History and Philosophy of Science*

Strategic Development

The proposed major in European Studies is an integral part of the currently discussed strategic plan for the Department of Classical and European Studies for the following three reasons:

1. In addition to the reasons listed above why Rice’s School of Humanities needs a focused major in European Studies to remain competitive with its peer institutions, the proposed major will also consolidate the newly formed Department of Classical and European Studies, which itself is the result of a strategic merger of three smaller departments. The shared governance of the major in European Studies across three existing programs in the department thus pools resources, allows for greater cohesion across programs, and provides a platform for student and faculty collaboration.

2. The way in which the major in European Studies links the Department of Classical and European Studies to other departments and programs within the School of Humanities creates synergies on the level of both teaching and research in an area in which Rice already enjoys a considerable international reputation.

3. Any future tenure-line appointments in the Department of Classical and European Studies will contribute both to existing programs, such as Classical Studies, French Studies and German Studies, as well as to the proposed major in European Studies. This allows for further synergies within and beyond the department. The Favrot Chair in French Studies is a case in point, since it opens a line for the appointment of a faculty member with a focus on Francophone Culture and French Colonialism. This directly contributes to the global perspective of the proposed major in European Studies, but it also creates links to other departments and programs that have recently hired, or are in the process of hiring, faculty with expertise in either Africa or the Caribbean. Any future retirements will offer
further opportunities to reorient the department, in terms of both teaching and research, toward a horizontal integration of existing strengths. Moreover, any future appointments will also enhance the already substantial contributions the Department of Classical and European Studies makes to three interdisciplinary minors: Jewish Studies; Politics, Law, and Social Thought; and Cinema and Media Studies. This is particularly important, since these programs have a partly, albeit not exclusively, European perspective.
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APPENDIX A
European Studies Centers, Institutes, and Undergraduate Programs at Other Institutions

Many universities in the U.S., Rice’s peer institutions included, have recognized Europe’s significance in global affairs by establishing centers and/or programs that focus on Europe. Such centers and programs typically host a variety of educational and outreach programs designed to promote understanding of Europe and its ongoing role in global affairs through interdisciplinary study of European history, politics, economics, cultural traditions, literatures, and languages.

Examples of such centers and institutes at some of our peer institutions are: Boston University’s Center for the Study of Europe; Columbia University’s European Institute; Cornell University’s Institute for European Studies; Duke University’s Council for European Studies; Harvard University’s Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies; New York University’s Center for European and Mediterranean Studies; UC Berkeley’s Institute of European Studies; Yale University’s European Studies Council; University of Pittsburgh’s European Studies Center and Jean Monnet European Union Centre of Excellence; UT Austin’s Center for European Studies.

Similar initiatives can be found at Rutgers’ Center for European Studies; SUNY Buffalo’s Center for European Studies; Syracuse University’s Center for European Studies; UCLA’s Center for European and Russian Studies; University of Florida’s Center for European Studies; University of Illinois’s Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence; University of Minnesota’s European Studies Consortium and Center in German and European Studies; University of Illinois’s Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill’s Center for European Studies; University of Washington’s Center for West European Studies and Jean Monnet European Union Center of Excellence; University of Wisconsin-Madison’s Center for German and European Studies and Jean Monnet European Union Center of Excellence.

Such centers and institutes regularly offer undergraduate majors, minors, and/or certificate programs in “European Studies” and/or “European Union Studies.” UNC Chapel Hill’s Center for European Studies offers an undergraduate “Euro-Major.” The following centers and institutions offer undergraduate majors and minors in “European Studies”: Boston University’s Center for the Study of Europe; New York University’s Center for European and Mediterranean Studies; Rutgers’ Center for European Studies; UT Austin’s Center for European Studies; and the University of Washington’s Center for West European Studies and European Union Center. Cornell’s Institute for European Studies and UC Berkeley’s Institute of European Studies offer undergraduate minors (only) in “European Studies.” Harvard’s Center for European Studies offers a “secondary [undergraduate] field” in “European History, Politics, and Societies.”

University of Florida’s Center for European Studies offers an “East-Central European Studies Minor” and “East-Central European Studies Certificate” as well as a “European Union Studies” minor and a “European Union Studies” certificate. The University of Pittsburgh’s European Studies Center and Jean Monnet European Union Centre of Excellence each offer an undergraduate certificate program (in “West European Studies” and “European Union Studies,” respectively).
The “Euro Major” offered by UNC Chapel Hill serves as a good example of what such programs typically aim to accomplish, and how they go about doing so. Its requirements are comprised of three main areas: Language; Core Instruction; and Theme Selection. Under “Language,” all UNC Euro majors must complete at least five semesters of a single European language. Under “Core Instruction,” all UNC Euro majors must complete both EURO 239 (POLI 239): Introduction to European Government and EURO 159 (HIST 159): Twentieth-Century Europe. Under “Theme Selection,” all UNC Euro majors must choose to concentrate either in Theme 1: Integration and Enlargement or Theme 2: Histories and Cultures. They must complete four approved courses in their theme of concentration, and one course from the other theme. In addition, they must complete one more course, chosen from either Theme 1 or Theme 2, or from a list of approved Elective Courses on contemporary Europe.6

The UNC major is also a good example of typical programs in the sense that it is academically rigorous and offers students a relatively broad selection of themes, courses, and interdisciplinary options. However, UNC’s “Euro Major,” like the other examples mentioned above, is in many respects importantly different from what we are proposing to offer at Rice. First of all, it is narrower in its historical purview. Second, its core courses clearly suggest a different disciplinary emphasis. Like the other aforementioned programs in European Studies, the UNC major’s main historical emphasis is on modern and contemporary Europe.7 And, as is also true of the other programs mentioned above, the core courses emphasize social science disciplines—political science and economics, along with history.8 This is so even though UNC European Studies majors may, if they choose Theme 2, satisfy theme requirements as well as electives by taking courses in film theory, literature, aesthetics, and other humanities-based topics. (See Appendix C for a list of Fall 2016-Spring 2017 courses that satisfy the various components of the UNC Euro Major).

The major in European Studies that we propose to offer at Rice differs from most of the existing programs in its extended historical purview (ranging from antiquity until the present day) and in its emphasis on the humanities, including literature, philosophy, history of art, religious studies, and the history of thought. These special features of our proposed major are reflected in the titles and content of our core courses as well as in our electives. We believe that our approach will provide students with a particularly rich, broad, and deep understanding of present day Europe and its cultural heritage.

We are aware of only one example of an existing undergraduate program in European Studies that offers students an experience that is somewhat similar in those respects to the program we are proposing. That is the major in European Studies at UT Austin, thanks to its recent addition

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6 Complete information about the requirements of the European Studies program at UNC Chapel Hill is available at: http://europe.unc.edu/euro/

7 To give some other examples, Cornell’s program specifies courses in history, literature, and literary theory post-1789, and the program’s single core course is GOVT 3413 Modern European Society & Politics. At NYU, both major and minor focus on contemporary Europe. At the University of Washington, although the electives must include at least one “pre-modern” course, the four core courses all have contemporary and modern focus.

8 At Harvard, the electives are defined sufficiently broadly to cater to undergraduates who wish to pursue humanistic inquiry of Europe “reflecting its diverse cultural and linguistic heritage through a broad array of courses from the humanities departments,” but the program has an explicit emphasis on the social sciences (which in this context include history).
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of a track in “European Thought.” The “European Thought” track at UT Austin “allows students to immerse themselves in a variety of key concepts that have had a profound impact on not only on Europe itself but also […] America and—even more broadly—the world.” It allows this by permitting students to choose from a wide range of courses in antiquity through the early modern period. (See Appendix D for a list of courses that qualify for UT Austin’s “European Thought” track.)

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9 European Studies majors at UT Austin choose one of three tracks: 1. Pre-1700 Europe; 2. Post-1700 Europe; 3. European Thought. They must also complete six hours of upper-division coursework in a single foreign language, a capstone thesis course, and an approved study abroad program or internship in a western or central European country. Complete information about requirements of the European Studies program at UT Austin is available at: http://liberalarts.utexas.edu/european_studies/academics/Undergraduate-Program/Undergraduate-Program.php.
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APPENDIX B
Rice Major in European Studies
Approved Elective Courses: Elective Groups A and B
(Courses in italics are taught in a language other than English)

**Elective Group A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Last Taught</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLAS 301 – ANCIENT &amp; MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Charles Siewert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAS 316 – DEMOCRACY &amp; POLITICAL THEORY</td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Harvey Yunis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAS 324 – THE GENESIS OF ROMAN ART</td>
<td>S 2015</td>
<td>John Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAS 417 – ARCH AND DYNASTIC ASPIRATIONS</td>
<td>F 2016</td>
<td>John Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 307 – FRENCH CULTURAL IDENTITY I</strong></td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Deborah Nelson-Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 311 – PRE-REV FRENCH LIT</strong></td>
<td>F 2017</td>
<td>Deborah Nelson-Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 312 – MAJ LIT WORKS POST-REV FRANCE</strong></td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Philip Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 321 – INTRO FRENCH SOCIETY &amp; CULTURE</strong></td>
<td>F 2012</td>
<td>Julie Fette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 323 – EXISTENTIALISM TO CYBERPUNK</strong></td>
<td>S 2015</td>
<td>Philip Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 324 – FROM DECOLONI TO GLOBALIZATION</strong></td>
<td>S 2016</td>
<td>Philip Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 350 – PARIS</strong></td>
<td>S 2017</td>
<td>Deborah Nelson-Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 355 – MODERN SHORT STORY</strong></td>
<td>S 2017</td>
<td>Deborah Harter</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 407 – INTRODUCTION TO CINEMA IN FRENCH</strong></td>
<td>F 2015</td>
<td>Philip Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREN 415 – COURTLY LOVE MEDIEVAL FRANCE</strong></td>
<td>S 2016</td>
<td>Deborah Nelson-Campbell</td>
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<td><strong>FREN 416 – LIT &amp; CULTURE OF MIDDLE AGES</strong></td>
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<td>Deborah Nelson-Campbell</td>
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<td><strong>FREN 424 – WOMEN IN FRANCE</strong></td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Julie Fette</td>
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<td><strong>FREN 450 – READING GREAT POETS 19TH CENT</strong></td>
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<td>Deborah Harter</td>
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<td><strong>FREN 453 – IMMOBILIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP</strong></td>
<td>F 2016</td>
<td>Julie Fette</td>
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<td><strong>FREN 495 – FRENCH AVANT-GARDE</strong></td>
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<td>Philip Wood</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 305 – ENLIGHTENMENT (1750-1850)</strong></td>
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<td>Christian Emden or Uwe Steiner</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 307 – FOLK &amp; FAIRY TALE IN GERMAN</strong></td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Klaus Weissenberger</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 309 – GERMAN POETRY</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GERM 311 – BERLIN: PAST AND PRESENT</strong></td>
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<td>Uwe Steiner</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 322 – MARX, FREUD, EINSTEIN</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GERM 324 – BERLIN: RESIDENCE, METRO, CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>F 2017</td>
<td>Uwe Steiner</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 325 – MODERN GERMAN WRITERS: KAFKA</strong></td>
<td>S 2017</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 326 – GERMAN FAIRY TALE: OLD &amp; NEW</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GERM 327 – GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GERM 329 – LIT OF HOLOCAUST &amp; EXILE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GERM 330 – LIT AND FILM: EAST GERMANY</strong></td>
<td>F 2014</td>
<td>Martin Blumenthal-Barby</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 333 – NIETZSCHE</strong></td>
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<td>Christian Emden</td>
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<td><strong>GERM 334 – NATIONALISM AND CITIZENSHIP</strong></td>
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<td>Christian Emden</td>
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## Elective Group B:

Approved Elective Courses offered by departments other than the Department of Classical and European Studies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Last Taught</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 314 – MEDIEVAL ROMANCE</td>
<td>F 2016</td>
<td>Emily Houlik-Ritchey</td>
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<td>ENGL 317 – ARTHURIAN LITERATURE</td>
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<td>ENGL 321 – EARLY SHAKESPEARE</td>
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<td>Meredith Skura</td>
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<td>ENGL 322 – LATE SHAKESPEARE</td>
<td>F 2017</td>
<td>Joseph Campana</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 323 – RENAISSANCE DRAMA</td>
<td>S 2018</td>
<td>Meredith Skura</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 326 – LOVE, DEATH, SEX IN RENAISSANCE</td>
<td>F 2015</td>
<td>Joseph Campana</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 328 – MILTON</td>
<td>S 2017</td>
<td>Faculty</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 330 – ORIGINS OF THE ENGLISH NOVEL</td>
<td>S 2015</td>
<td>Sarah Ellenzweig</td>
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<td>ENGL 332 – LIT OF BRITISH ENLIGHTENMENT</td>
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<td>ENGL 333 – 18TH CENTURY BRITISH FICTION</td>
<td>F 2015</td>
<td>Betty Joseph</td>
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<td>ENGL 338 – SURVEY OF BRITISH ROMANTICISM</td>
<td>F 2017</td>
<td>Timothy Morton</td>
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<td>ENGL 341 – VICTORIAN LITERATURE &amp; CULTURE</td>
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<td>Logan Browning</td>
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<td>ENGL 342</td>
<td>VICTORIAN FICTION</td>
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<td>ENGL 343</td>
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<td>ENGL 350</td>
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<td>ENGL 355</td>
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<td>ENGL 356</td>
<td>OUTCASTS, EXILES &amp; DEVIANTS</td>
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<td>FILM 388</td>
<td>POST-WAR EUROPEAN CINEMA</td>
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<td>HART 327</td>
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<td>HART 332</td>
<td>ART OF THE COURTS</td>
<td>F 2017</td>
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<td>HART 340</td>
<td>NORTHERN RENAISSANCE ART</td>
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<td>HART 342</td>
<td>HIGH RENAISSN&amp;MANNERISM ITALY</td>
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<td>HART 343</td>
<td>MASTERS OF THE BAROQUE ERA</td>
<td>F 2016</td>
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<td>HART 344</td>
<td>CAPITALISM AND CULTURE</td>
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<td>HART 354</td>
<td>AGE OF ROMANTICISM IN EUROPE</td>
<td>F 2016</td>
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<td>HART 358</td>
<td>IMPRESSIONISM/POST-IMP</td>
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<td>HART 365</td>
<td>ART BETWEEN THE WARS</td>
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<td>HART 378</td>
<td>DUTCH ART IN AGE OF REMBRANDT</td>
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<td>HART 387</td>
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<td>HART 398</td>
<td>FROM EXPRESSIONISM TO FASCISM</td>
<td>S 2017</td>
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<td>HART 410</td>
<td>ARCH AND DYNASTIC ASPIRATIONS</td>
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<td>HART 434</td>
<td>SEEING SEX IN EUROPEAL ART</td>
<td>F 2017</td>
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<td>HART 435</td>
<td>MULTICULTURAL EUROPE,1400-1700</td>
<td>S 2017</td>
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<td>HART 452</td>
<td>MANET(S) AND MODERNISM(S)</td>
<td>F 2017</td>
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<td>HIST 307</td>
<td>IMPERIAL ROME</td>
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<td>HIST 308</td>
<td>THE WORLD OF LATE ANTIQUITY</td>
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<td>HIST 324</td>
<td>COEXISTENCE IN MEDIEVAL SPAIN</td>
<td>S 2018</td>
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<td>HIST 340</td>
<td>HISTORY OF FEMINISM</td>
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<td>HIST 344</td>
<td>EUROPEAN REFORMATIONS</td>
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<td>HIST 354</td>
<td>GERMAN HISTORY, 1648-1890</td>
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<td>HIST 355</td>
<td>GERMAN HISTORY, 1890-1945</td>
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<td>HIST 356</td>
<td>GERMAN HISTORY, 1945 – PRESENT</td>
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<td>JEWS &amp; CHRISTIANS-MEDIEVAL EUR</td>
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<td>HIST 370</td>
<td>EUROPEAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY</td>
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<td>HIST 371</td>
<td>HISTORY OF MODERN FRANCE</td>
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<td>HIST 375</td>
<td>EUROPEAN ROMANTICISM 1750-1850</td>
<td>S 2013</td>
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<td>HIST 392</td>
<td>PRE-MOD POLITICAL THOUGHT</td>
<td>S 2018</td>
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<td>HIST 409</td>
<td>CHRISTIAN HOLY WARS, 1095-1492</td>
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Major in European Studies

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<tr>
<td>HIST 434</td>
<td>ISLAM AND THE WEST</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Ussama Makdisi</td>
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<td>HIST 443</td>
<td>MULTICULTURAL EUROPE, 1400-1700</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Diane Wolfthal</td>
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<td>HIST 448</td>
<td>WEST EUROPEAN WELFARE STATES</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Peter Caldwell</td>
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<td>HIST 457</td>
<td>FOUR MODERN REVOLUTIONS</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Peter Caldwell</td>
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<td>HIST 459</td>
<td>TOPICS MODERN GERMAN HISTORY</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Peter Caldwell</td>
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<td>PHIL 301</td>
<td>ANCIENT &amp; MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Charles Siewert</td>
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<td>PHIL 302</td>
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<td>F</td>
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<td>Brian Miller</td>
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<td>CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Steven Crowell</td>
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<td>HISTORY OF ETHICS</td>
<td>F</td>
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<td>Vida Yao</td>
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<td>PHIL 327</td>
<td>HIST SOCIAL &amp; POLITICAL PHILOS</td>
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<td>PILGRIMAGE AND CRUSADE</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>David Cook</td>
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<td>RELI 406</td>
<td>CHRISTIANITY &amp; LATE ANTIQUITY</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Niki Clements</td>
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<td>RELI 449</td>
<td>EARLY CHRISTIAN CONTROVERSIES</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>April DeConick</td>
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<td>SPPO 347</td>
<td>INTRO. TO MEDIEVAL AND EARLY SPANISH LITERATURE</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Esther Fernandez</td>
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<td>CURRENT ISSUES IN SPAIN</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>Esther Fernandez</td>
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<td>SPPO 381</td>
<td>SPANISH CINEMA</td>
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<td>SPPO 462</td>
<td>DON QUIXOTE</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>SPPO 466</td>
<td>THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR</td>
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APPENDIX C
“Euro Major” at UNC Chapel Hill
Fall 2016-Spring 2017 Course List

Core Classes
HIST/EURO 159 - 20th Century Europe
POLI/EURO 239 - Politics of Europe

Theme I: Integration and Enlargement

- Econ 460.001 - Intl Economics, MWF 10:10-11am, Prof. Geetha Vaidyanathan
- Econ 460.002 - Intl Economics, MWF 11:15am-12:05pm, Prof. Geetha Vaidyanathan
- Econ 460.003 - Intl Economics, TuTh 9:30-10:45am, Prof. Patrick Conway
- Econ 460.004 - Intl Economics, TuTh 2-3:15 pm, Prof. Patrick Conway
- Econ 461 - European Economic Integration, TuTh 2-3:15 pm, Prof. Stanley Black
- Econ 560.001 - Advanced Intl Economics, TuTh 9:30-10:45am, Prof. Anusha Cari
- Econ 560.002 - Advanced Intl Economics, TuTh 12:30-1:45pm, Prof. Anusha Cari
- Euro 442.001 - Intl Political Economy, TBA
- Euro 442.002 - Intl Political Economy, TBA
- Geog 442 - Europe Today, TuTh 11-12:15pm, Prof. John Pickles
- Poli 236 - Politics of East/Central Europe, MW 2:30-3:45pm, Prof. Katherina Aha
- Poli 260 - Crisis and Change in Russia and Eastern Europe, TuTh 3:30-4:45pm, Prof. Robert Jenkins
- Poli 433 - Politics of the European Union, TuTh 5-6:15 pm, Prof. Liesbet Hooghe
- Poli 438 - Democracy and Intl Institutions in an Undivided Europe, TuTh 11-12:15pm, Prof. Milada Vachudova
- Poli 459 - Trans-Atlantic Security, TuTh 12:30-1:45pm, Prof. Robert Jenkins
- Poli 490 - EU Today, Monday 2:30-5:30pm, Prof. John Stephens
- Poli 630 - Political Contestation in Europe, Thursday 12:30-3:20pm, Prof. Liesbet Hooghe

Theme II: Histories and Cultures

- Euro 347 - Fascist Challenge in Europe, 1918-1945, TuTh 11:00-12:15pm, Prof. Tobias Hof
- Germ 349 - Die Jahrhundertwende, TuTh 12:30-1:45pm, Prof. Richard Langston
- Hist 259 - Women in Modern Europe, TuTh 9:30-10:45am, Prof. Karen Hagerman
- Hist 260 - East Central Europe from 18th Century to Present, TuTh 12:30-1:20 pm (with Friday recitations), Prof. Chad Bryant
- Hist 262 - History of the Holocaust, TuTh 12:30-1:45pm, Prof. Karen Auerbach
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- Hist 398.005 - Advanced History Seminar, TuTh 2-3:15 pm, Prof. Tobias Hof
- Hist 398.006 - Advanced History Seminar, Wednesday 1-3:50 pm, Prof. Konrad Jarasch
- Span 340 - Iberian Cultural Topics, MWF 1:25-2:15pm, Prof. Abel Munoz-Hermoso

**Elective Courses**

- Econ 434 - History of Economic Doctrines, MWF 2:30-3:20pm, Prof. Jason Brent
- Fren 373 - French New Wave Cinema, TuTh 2-3:15 pm, Prof. Hassan Melehy
- Germ 251- Ideology and Aesthetics, TuTh 2-3:15 pm, Prof. David Pike
- Germ 255 - Germany and the Cold War, TuTh 3:30-4:35pm, Prof. David Pike
- Germ 275 - History of German Cinema, TuTh 11-12:15pm, Prof. Priscilla Layne
- Hist 302H - Movies Make History: Films as Primary Sources in Europe and America, TuTh 2:00-3:15, Prof. Linda McReynolds
- Hist 466 - Modern European Intellectual History, MWF 1:25-2:15pm, Prof. Lloyd Kramer
- Ital 335 - Themes in Italian Film, TuTh 2-3:15pm, Prof. Maria Escolar
- Jwst 412 - 20th Cent. Polish Literature and Culture, TBA
- Poli 432 - Tolerance in Liberal States, Tuesday 2-5pm, Prof. Donald Searing
- Poli 472- Problems of Modern Democratic Theory, MW 2:30-3:45pm, Prof. Stephen Leonard
- Poli 472H - Problems of Modern Democratic Theory, TuTh 9:30-10:15am, Prof. Hollie Mann
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APPENDIX D
Major in European Studies at UT Austin
Course List for Track in European Thought

European Thought Track. The Center for European Studies is proud to offer a new track in European Thought. This new track, developed in collaboration with the Jefferson Program for Core Texts and Ideas, will allow students to immerse themselves in a variety of key concepts that have had a profound impact on not only Europe itself but also, to be sure, America and—even more broadly—the world.

Courses that may be counted toward a European Studies major in European Thought include:

lower division
C C 301 Introduction to Ancient Greece
C C 302 Introduction to Ancient Rome
CTI 302 Classics of Social and Political Thought
CTI 304 The Bible and Its Interpreters
GOV 314 Competing Visions of the Good Life
HIS 309K Western Civilization in Medieval Times
HIS 309L Western Civilization in Modern Times
HIS 317N-1 The Roots of Religious Toleration
PHL 301K Ancient Philosophy
PHL 301L Early Modern Philosophy
PHL 305 Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion
R S 304 Judaism, Christianity, and Islam
R S 318 Rise of Christianity

upper division
AHC-4 History of Greece to End of Peloponnesian War
AHC 325-1 History of Rome: The Republic
CTI 345 Satan and the Idea of Evil
CTI 366 Life and Works of Adam Smith
CTI 365 Classics of Social Scientific Thought
GOV 335M Natural Law Theory
GOV 351C Classical Quest for Justice
GOV 351G Critics of Modern Liberalism
GOV 351J Might and Right Among Nations
GOV 379S Jerusalem and Athens-Honors
HIS 322C Cultural History of World Science to 1650
HIS 322D The Scientific Revolution of the Seventeenth Century
HIS 322G History of the Modern Life Sciences
HIS 332G European Intellectual History from the Enlightenment to Nietzsche
HIS 322M History of Modern Science
HIS 332J Twentieth-Century European Intellectual History
HIS 343 The Age of Reformation
HIS 343G Italian Renaissance, 1350-1550
Major in European Studies

HIS 344G Twelfth-Century Renaissance: 1050-1200
HIS 350L-32 The Galileo Affair

HIS 350L-33 Heresy and the Inquisition
HIS 350L-57 Law and Society in Early Modern Europe
HIS 350L-64 Einstein in the Age of Conflict
HIS 350L-74 Mystics, Visionaries, and Heretics in Medieval Europe
HIS 350L-81 Enlightenment and Revolution
HIS 353 The French Revolution and Napoleon
HIS 362G-12 Heretics and Freedom Fighters, 1350-1650
HIS 362G Marx and Western Marxism
HIS 362G Sacred and Secular in Modern European Thought
HIS 362P Spinoza and Modernity
LAT 365 Augustine's Confessions
HIS 366N Biology, Behavior, and Injustice
PHL 329K History of Ancient Philosophy
PHL 329L Early Modern Philosophy: Descartes to Kant
PHL 349 History of Medieval and Renaissance Philosophy
PHL 354-2 History of Christian Philosophy
PHL 354-5 Origins of Liberalism
PHL 366K Existentialism