

<b>Modern Middle East Studies</b> <b>Spring 2014</b>				
<b>Modern Middle East Studies Courses in the Major</b>				
MMES 050 / RLST 050	Islam and Modernity	Introduction to contemporary Islam and to the notion of modernity. Focus on whether Islam excludes modernity and a democratic society and how Muslims see the relationship among Islam, modernity, and democracy. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.	Frank Griffel	TTh 2.30-3.45
MMES 111 / ANTH 360 / ANTH 560	Representing Iran	Major themes in Iranian history and culture used as a critical framework for understanding challenges that face Iran today. Examination of Western production of knowledge about Iran. Topics include local and oral history, revolutions, Islam and secularism, democracy and theocracy, and the role of cinema.	Narges Erami	W 2.30-4.20
MMES 144 / HIST 346	The Making of Modern Iran	The political, socioreligious, and cultural history of modern Iran from the Shi'ite revolution and the rise of the Safavid Empire to the present. Discussion of Shi'ism and the state, relations with neighboring countries (the Ottoman Empire and India), Russia and Britain in Qajar Iran, the Babi-Baha'i religion, the constitutional revolution, the Pahlavi dynasty, oil, nationalism and relations with the United States, the causes and the consequences of the Islamic revolution, and Iran in the contemporary Middle East.	Abbas Amanat	TTh 2.30-3.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 148 / HIST 345 / HIST 590 / JDST 265 / JDST 764 / RLST 202 / RLST 777	Jews in Muslim Lands from the Seventh to the Sixteenth Centuries	Jewish culture and society in Muslim lands from the Prophet Muhammad to Suleiman the Magnificent. Topics include Islam and Judaism; Jerusalem as a holy site; rabbinic leadership and literature in Baghdad; Jewish courtiers, poets, and philosophers in Muslim Spain; and the Jews in the Ottoman Empire.	Ivan Marcus	TTh 11.35- 12.50
MMES 156 / HEBR 161 / HEBR 516 / JDST 407	Israeli Popular Music	Changes in the development of popular music in Israel explored as representations of changing Israeli society and culture. The interaction of music and cultural identity; modern popular music and social conventions; songs of commemoration and heroism; popular representation of the Holocaust; Mizrahi and Arab music; feminism, sexuality, and gender; class and musical consumption; criticism, protest, and globalization. Conducted in Hebrew. Prerequisite: HEBR 140 or equivalent. (L5)	Dina Roginsky	MW 11.35- 12.50
MMES 160 / JDST 323 / NELC 155 / NELC 592	State and Society in Israel	The interplay between the state and society in Israel. Current Israeli discourse on controversial issues such as civil rights in a Jewish-democratic state, Jewish-Arab relations, and right and left politics. Issues of orthodoxy, military service, globalization, and multiculturalism in Israel. Sociopolitical changes that have taken place in Israel since the establishment of the state in 1948 and that have led to the reshaping of Israeli Zionist ideology.	Dina Roginsky	TTh 11.35- 12.50
MMES 161 / HEBR 162 / HEBR 519 / JDST 319 / JDST 835	Israel in Ideology and Practice	The social history of modern Israel from the inception of Zionism in the late nineteenth century to the present, with emphasis on the ideological processes that led to the foundation of the state in 1948. Topics include political dynamics, the complicated relationship between state and religion, Jewish-Arab relations, and contemporary Israeli society. Prerequisite: HEBR 140 or equivalent. (L5)	Dina Roginsky	TTh 2.30-3.45

MMES 172 / HIST 384J / NELC 403	The Middle East between Crusaders and Mongols	The impact of the Crusades and the Mongol conquests on the Islamic Middle East. Political, social, and economic changes in the region from the eleventh century to the middle of the fourteenth. Emphasis on the rise of new dynasties as a result of changes in the ethnic mosaic of the Middle East.	Adel Allouche	T 1.30-3.20
MMES 173 / HIST 398J / NELC 404	Mamluk Egypt	A study of the Mamluks, manumitted slaves initially imported to Egypt for military service who established their own rule over Egypt and Syria (1250–1517). Focus on the structure and workings of the Mamluk state. Military, political, economic, and social factors that contributed to the grandeur and, later, the decline of the Mamluk period in Egypt and its conquest by the Ottoman Turks.	Adel Allouche	Th 1.30-3.20
MMES 193 / HIST 351 / RLST 155 / RLST 535	The Golden Age of Islam	The development of Islamic civilization in the Middle East, North Africa, Spain, Iran, and India from Muhammad through the Mongol invasions to the rise of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires (600–1500 C.E.). Emphasis on the intellectual and religious history of Islam in the age of the caliphates and during the rule of regional dynasties.	Gerhard Bowering	TTh 2.30-3.45
MMES 282 / AFST 373 / AFST 573 / GLBL 362 / SOCY 339 / SOCY 563	Imperialism, Insurgency, and State Building in the Middle East	The historical evolution of political order from Morocco to Central Asia in the past two centuries. Focus on relationships between imperialism, insurgency, and state building. Ottoman, European, and nationalist strategies for state building; modes of local resistance; recent transnational developments; American counterinsurgency and nation-building initiatives in the region.	Jonathan Wyrzten	Th 9.25-11.15
MMES 291 / AFST 348 / AFST 548 / SOCY 232	Islamic Social Movements	Social movement and network theory used to analyze the emergence and evolution of Islamic movements from the early twentieth century to the present. Organization, mobilization, and framing of political, nonpolitical, militant, and nonmilitant movements; transnational dimensions of Islamic activism. Case studies include the Muslim Brotherhood, Hamas, Hizbollah, Al-Qaeda, Al-Adl wa-Ihsann, and Tablighi Jama'at.	Jonathan Wyrzten	Th 1.30-3.20
MMES 303 / AMST 343 / ER&M 303	Muslim Diasporas in America	Exploration of the meanings and attachments that connect Muslims in the U.S. to homelands in the Muslim world. How to define and apply the concept of diaspora to an ever-broadening set of Muslim populations dispersed in space, including immigrants, expatriates, refugees, guest workers, exiles, and religious seekers. Analysis of newspaper articles, political comics, memoirs, fiction, ethnographies, political essays, sociological surveys, and documentary films.	Zareena Grewal	T 1.30-3.20
MMES 311 / ER&M 327 / WGSS 327	Constructing the Self: From Autobiography to Facebook	Autobiography in its evolving form as literary genre, historical archive, and individual and community narrative in a changing geographical context. Women's life stories from Afghanistan, China, Cambodia, Indonesia, India, Iran, Egypt, Jordan, and Vietnam illustrate the dialectic relationship between the global and the local. What the reading and writing of autobiographies reveal about oneself and one's place in society; autobiography as a horizontal community formation.	Geetanjali Chanda	T 1.30-3.20
MMES 350 / JDST 330 / JDST 830 / RLST 330 / RLST 830	Multiculturalism and Jewish Law in Israel	Introduction to the history of pluralism and multicultural models in the Jewish legal tradition. The role of Jewish law in contemporary Israeli society; tensions between Jewish law and secular law; possible reconciliation of these tensions in light of both Jewish legal tradition and the realities of the modern Jewish and democratic state of Israel.	Yuval Sinai	MW 2.30-3.45

MMES 389 / LAW 21364 / PLSC 329 / PLSC 589 / RLST 197	Islamic Law and Ethics	Introduction to key theoretical and practical dimensions of Islamic jurisprudence. Theological problems in Islamic law; topics in positive Islamic legal doctrine; historical survey of public and constitutional law in Islam; modern debates about the role of Islamic law in independent sovereign states. Case studies include Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran, and Pakistan.	Andrew March	TTh 1.30-2.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 465 / ARBC 165 / ARBC 505	Arabic Seminar	Study and interpretation of classical Arabic texts for advanced students. (Prerequisite: ARBC 146, 151, or permission of instructor. May be repeated for credit.) (L5)	Beatrice Gruendler	T 3.30-5.20
MMES 472	Independent Directed Study	Independent research or directed reading under the direction of a faculty member in the program on a special topic in Modern Middle East Studies not substantially covered by an existing undergraduate or graduate course. A proposal describing the nature of the program and the readings to be covered must be signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of the second week of classes. The student should meet with the adviser regularly, typically for an hour a week, and write one term essay or several short essays.	Andrew March	HTBA
MMES 481 / PLSC 394	Introduction to Middle East Politics	An overview of politics in the Middle East and North Africa, with particular attention to state formation, Islam, oil, and the Arab-Israeli conflict as these influence regime type, political stability, and economic development.	Ellen Lust	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 491	Senior Essay	The one-term senior essay is a research paper of at least thirty pages prepared under the supervision of a faculty member in accordance with the following schedule: (1) by the end of the second week of classes of the term, students meet with advisers to discuss the essay's topic, approach, sources, and bibliography; (2) by the end of the fourth week of classes a prospectus with outline, including an annotated bibliography of materials in one or more modern Middle Eastern languages and of secondary sources, is signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies. The prospectus should indicate the formal title, scope, and focus of the essay, as well as the proposed research method, including detailed indications of the nature and extent of materials in a modern Middle Eastern language that will be used; (3) at the end of the tenth week of classes, a rough draft of the complete essay is submitted to the adviser; (4) by 4 p.m. on the last day of reading period, two copies of the finished paper must be submitted to the MMES registrar, 115 Prospect St., room 344. A late essay will receive a lower grade. Senior essays are graded by faculty associated with the Modern Middle East Studies program unless, for exceptional reasons, different arrangements for another reader have been made in advance with the director of undergraduate studies and the faculty adviser.	Andrew March	HTBA

MMES 493	The Yearlong Senior Essay	The yearlong senior essay is a research paper of at least sixty pages prepared under the supervision of a faculty member in accordance with the following schedule: (1) by the end of the second week of classes of the first term, students meet with advisers to discuss the essay's topic, approach, sources, and bibliography; (2) by the end of the fourth week of classes a prospectus with outline, including an annotated bibliography of materials in one or more modern Middle Eastern languages and of secondary sources, is signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies. The prospectus should indicate the formal title, scope, and focus of the essay, as well as the proposed research method, including detailed indications of the nature and extent of materials in a modern Middle Eastern language that will be used; (3) at the end of February, a rough draft of the complete essay is submitted to the adviser; (4) by 4 p.m. on the last day of reading period in the spring term, two copies of the finished paper must be submitted to the MMES registrar, 115 Prospect St., room 344. A late essay will receive a lower grade. Senior essays are graded by faculty associated with the Modern Middle East Studies program unless, for exceptional reasons, different arrangements for another reader have been made in advance with the director of undergraduate studies and the faculty adviser.	Andrew March	HTBA
<p><b>Inclusion on this list is not a guarantee of acceptance as a Middle East related course for your program of study. On the other hand, we do not always catch ME courses when they're first listed and so a course not listed should not be assumed to not be eligible. If you learn of a course that you believe should be on this list, please let us know at <a href="mailto:cmes@yale.edu">cmes@yale.edu</a>. See <a href="http://students.yale.edu/oci">http://students.yale.edu/oci</a> for updated information and other Middle East related courses that may be available.</b></p> <p><b>As always, discuss all course selections with your DUS (Andrew March or Beatrice Gruendler) to ensure they will be accepted as a part of your course of study before enrolling.</b></p>				

<b>Language Courses</b>				
<b>Arabic</b>				
ARBC 120	Elementary Modern Standard Arabic II	Continuation of ARBC 110. Development of a basic knowledge of Modern Standard Arabic. Emphasis on grammatical analysis, vocabulary acquisition, and the growth of speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. Prerequisite: ARBC 110 or requisite score on a placement test. (L2)	Muhammad Aziz, Hasmik Tovmasyan, Julia Goetz, Sarab Al Ani	M-F 9.25-10.15, M-F 10.30-11.20, M-F 11.35-12.25
ARBC 140	Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic II	Continuation of ARBC 130. Intensive review of grammar; readings from contemporary and classical Arab authors with emphasis on serial reading of unvoweled Arabic texts, prose composition, and formal conversation. Prerequisite: ARBC 130 or requisite score on a placement test. (L4)	Sarab Al Ani, Muhammad Aziz	M-F 10.30-11.20; M-F 11.35-12.25
ARBC 146 / ARBC 510	Intermediate Classical Arabic II	Continuation of ARBC 136. Introduction to classical Arabic, with emphasis on analytical reading skills, grammar, and prose composition. Readings from the Qur'an, Islamic theology, and literature and history of the Middle East, as well as Jewish and Christian religious texts in Arabic. Prerequisite: ARBC 136 or permission of instructor. May be taken concurrently with ARBC 140 or 151. (L4)	Michael Rapoport	MW 11.35-12.50
ARBC 151	Advanced Modern Standard Arabic II	Continuation of ARBC 150. Further development of listening, writing, and speaking skills. For students who already have a substantial background in Modern Standard Arabic. Prerequisite: ARBC 150 or requisite score on a placement test. (L5)	Moulay Elbousty	MWF 11.35-12.25
ARBC 163	Modern Arabic Poetry	Close reading of selected poems by modern and contemporary Arab poets from various regions of the Arab world. Analysis of poetic language; literary tools utilized in the poems; figurative devices used to express artistic ideas; ways in which poetic language expresses plot, time, place, character, and cultural references; relations between literal and poetic meanings of language. Prerequisite: ARBC 151 or requisite score on a placement test. (L5)	Sarab Al Ani	MW 1.00-2.15
ARBC 164	North African Literature	Close reading of selected works of North African fiction, drama, and poetry. Focus on contemporary texts from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya. Idiomatic expressions and structural patterns; selections from adapted movies. Prerequisite: ARBC 151 or requisite score on a placement test. (L5)	Moulay Elbousty	MW 1.00-2.15
ARBC 165 / ARBC 505 / MMES 465	Arabic Seminar	Study and interpretation of classical Arabic texts for advanced students. (Prerequisite: ARBC 146, 151, or permission of instructor. May be repeated for credit.) (L5)	Beatrice Gruendler	T 3.30-5.20
ARBC 190	Levantine Arabic	A basic course in the Arabic dialect of the Levant (Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Palestine). Principles of grammar and syntax; foundations for conversation and reading. Prerequisite: ARBC 130.	Hasmik Tovmasyan	TTh 1.00-2.15
ARBC 471	Directed Reading and Research	For students who wish to pursue a topic or body of texts not available in the department's regular curriculum. Approval of the plan of study by both the director of undergraduate studies and a member of the department who agrees to serve as instructor is required. Student and instructor meet regularly throughout the term. The course culminates in either a piece of written work or a final examination.	Beatrice Gruendler	HTBA

ARBC 832 / CPLT 544	Introduction to Classical Arabic Literary Criticism	Practical and theoretical criticism of Arabic poetry considered in the light of its communicative and cultural roles in a multiethnic medieval society. Themes include the classification of poetry, composition, form and content, influence vs. originality, talent vs. craft, lie and truth, theory of imagery, rhetorics, the literary challenge of the Koran, and the dynamics of poetry and prose.	Beatrice Gruendler	W 2.30-4.20
<b>Hebrew</b>				
HEBR 120 / HEBR 501	Elementary Modern Hebrew II	Continuation of HEBR 110. Introduction to the language of contemporary Israel, both spoken and written. Fundamentals of grammar; extensive practice in speaking, reading, and writing under the guidance of a native speaker. Prerequisite: HEBR 110 or equivalent. (L2)	Shiri Goren	M-F 10.30- 11.20; M-F 11.35-12.25
HEBR 140 / HEBR 502	Intermediate Modern Hebrew II	Continuation of HEBR 130. Review and continuation of grammatical study, leading to a deeper understanding of style and usage. Focus on selected readings, writing, comprehension, and speaking skills. Prerequisite: HEBR 130 or equivalent. (L4)	Ayala Dvoretzky	TTh 1.00-2.15
HEBR 161 / HEBR 516 / JDST 407 / MMES 156	Israeli Popular Music	Changes in the development of popular music in Israel explored as representations of changing Israeli society and culture. The interaction of music and cultural identity; modern popular music and social conventions; songs of commemoration and heroism; popular representation of the Holocaust; Mizrahi and Arab music; feminism, sexuality, and gender; class and musical consumption; criticism, protest, and globalization. Conducted in Hebrew. Prerequisite: HEBR 140 or equivalent. (L5)	Dina Roginsky	MW 11.35- 12.50
HEBR 162 / HEBR 519 / JDST 319 / JDST 835 / MMES 161	Israel in Ideology and Practice	The social history of modern Israel from the inception of Zionism in the late nineteenth century to the present, with emphasis on the ideological processes that led to the foundation of the state in 1948. Topics include political dynamics, the complicated relationship between state and religion, Jewish-Arab relations, and contemporary Israeli society. Prerequisite: HEBR 140 or equivalent. (L5)	Dina Roginsky	TTh 2.30-3.45
<b>Persian</b>				
PERS 120 / PERS 501	Elementary Persian II	Continuation of PERS 110. An introduction to modern Persian, with emphasis on all four language skills: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Prerequisite: PERS 110 or permission of the instructor. (L2)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	M-F 10.30- 11.20
PERS 140 / PERS 502	Intermediate Persian II	Continuation of PERS 130. Intermediate study of grammar and readings in Persian, with emphasis on expanding vocabulary and understanding more complex grammatical forms and syntax. Prerequisite: PERS 130 or permission of instructor. (L4)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	MW 11.35- 12.50 1 HTBA
PERS 150 / PERS 504	Thematic Survey of Modern Persian Literature	An advanced course focusing on continuing development of language skills for nonnative speakers. Emphasis on reading and writing through modern Persian literary prose and poetry. Prerequisite: PERS 140 or permission of the instructor. (L5)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	MW 2.30-3.45
PERS 471 / PERS 589	Directed Reading in Persian	Independent study of Persian texts at an advanced level.	Staff	HTBA
<b>Turkish</b>				
TKSH 120 / TKSH 501	Elementary Modern Turkish II	Continuation of TKSH 110. Development of a basic knowledge of modern Turkish, with emphasis on grammatical analysis, vocabulary acquisition, and reading and writing skills. Prerequisite: TKSH 110 or permission of instructor. (L2)	Etem Erol	M-F 10.30- 11.20

TKSH 140 / TKSH 502	Intermediate Turkish II	Continuation of TKSH 130. Continued study of modern Turkish, with emphasis on advanced syntax, vocabulary acquisition, and the beginnings of free oral and written expression. Prerequisite: TKSH 130. (L4)	Etem Erol	TTh 11.35- 12.50, 1 HTBA
TKSH 151 / TKSH 551	Advanced Turkish II	Continuation of TKSH 150. Focus on primary materials from Turkish media, short stories, and Turkish films. Development of proficiency sufficient for conducting research and presenting findings and evaluations in Turkish. Prerequisite: TKSH 150. (L5)	Etem Erol	MW 1.00-2.15
TKSH 471 / TKSH 570	Directed Reading and Research in Turkish	For students who wish to pursue a topic or body of texts not available in the department's regular curriculum. Approval of the plan of study by both the director of undergraduate studies and a member of the department who agrees to serve as instructor is required. Student and instructor meet regularly throughout the term. The course culminates in either a piece of written work or a final examination.	Etem Erol	F 2.30-4.20
TKSH 560	Beginning Ottoman Turkish	Emphasis on printed texts and review of relevant Arabic and Persian grammar. (Prerequisite: knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and four terms of Turkish.)	Etem Erol	3 HTBA

<b>Relevant Courses in Other Departments</b>				
<b><u>American Studies</u></b>				
AMST 343 / ER&M 303 / MMES 303	Muslim Diasporas in America	See MMES 303.	Zareena Grewal	T 1.30-3.20
<b><u>Anthropology</u></b>				
ANTH 360 / ANTH 560 / MMES 111	Representing Iran	See MMES 111.	Narges Erami	W 2.30-4.20
<b><u>Architecture</u></b>				
ARCH 431 / ARCH 3225	Religion and Modern Architecture	The historical evolution of sacred building in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Relations between a building, its cultural environment, and its cult. The influence of religion in contemporary civic life as manifest in the design and construction of prominent religious buildings. Examination of mosques, synagogues, temples, and churches. Perspectives from philosophy, comparative religion, liturgical studies, and architectural theory and practice.	Karla Britton	TTh 9.00- 10.15, 1 HTBA
ARCH 4231	City Making on the Arabian Peninsula	<p>From eighth-century Baghdad to twenty-first century Masdar, parts of the Middle East have been approached, from within and without, as susceptible terrain for creating cities. This course will consider the histories and mythologies of city making with the Arabian Peninsula as a bed of case studies from the last eighty years. Therefore, this course is not so much a study of a region as it is an investigation of modern city making as a globally induced building boom, delivered by figures like American oil men in Saudi Arabia and Sir Norman Foster in Abu Dhabi. Pervasive contemporary forces in urbanism and globalization will be addressed through the lens of this region. The course's discussions and readings will prepare students to take on the topic of city making in parts of the world ranging from the coasts of India to the edges of Darfur and port cities of Africa.</p> <p>Gulf cities (such as Abu Dhabi, Dhahran, Doha, Dubai, Jubail, Kuwait, Riyadh) will be considered for their earliest attempts at modern urbanization and their most recent plans. Arising themes and particularities will be discussed. Whenever possible, the week's discussions will focus on a particular Gulf city as the exemplification of chosen themes. Beyond just sociology and urbanism, reading and discussion materials will include historical and contemporary journalism, literature, and memoirs. Historical context, mostly in the first half of the semester, will provide students the means by which to analyze forces and ideologies shaping the newest cities and mega-projects in the region and beyond. Students will be expected to contribute new evidence and perspectives on the topic through their chosen research projects.</p>	Todd Reisz	T 11.30-1.20
<b><u>Classics</u></b>				
CLCV 308 / HIST 212	The Ancient Economy	A survey of the economies of the ancient Mediterranean world, with emphasis on economic institutions, the development of the economies over time, ancient economic thought, and the interrelationships between institutions and economic growth. Material evidence for studying the economies of the ancient world, including coinage, documentary material, and archaeology.	Joseph Manning	TTh 1.00-2.15, 1 HTBA



CLSS 894 / ARCG 709 / HIST 509 / HSAR 556	Modes of Exchange in Ancient Societies	In this interdisciplinary seminar we examine modes of exchange in ancient societies. How did individuals and groups exchange commodities, ideas, beliefs, images, and so on? What drove exchange and what effects did it have? What role did ancient ideologies regarding exchange play in different spheres of life (economic, legal, religious, cultural)? We aim to strike a balance between theorizing types of exchange (economic, belief systems, etc.) and their effects on one hand, and case studies of exchange in different ancient societies (e.g., Greece, Rome, Egypt, China) on the other.	Joseph Manning, Milette Gaifman	Th 3.30-5.20
<b>College Seminars</b>				
CSTC 300	Captivity and Law in World History	Historical, legal, social, economic, and technological factors that have structured the captivity of foreigners in different European, Atlantic, and Middle Eastern societies since antiquity. Approaches to the question of when a person who is not a criminal can be legally deprived of freedom. Topics include piracy, prisoners of war, war criminals, slavery, and human trafficking.	William Smiley	T 7.00-8.50p
<b>Global Affairs</b>				
GLBL 713	Middle East Politics	The course explores the emergence and evolution of the Middle East system of states and its international politics, through a framework of analysis that is partly historical and partly thematic. It covers the emergence of the modern Middle East since the late Ottoman period, through the era of British and French imperialism, to the post-1945 independence period, the Cold War, post-Cold War, and Arab Spring. It demonstrates how the international system, as well as social structures and political economy, shape state behavior. It examines the rise of nationalism, impact of oil, and pressures to liberalize economically and politically, especially since the end of the Cold War. Sweeping social and economic transformation has moreover led to the rise of new forms of "identity politics" that are explored in the cases of religious-nationalist Zionism and of political Islam, and to the increasing role of armed non-state actors. These themes are developed through extensive discussion of Iraq, Iran, and Israel and the Palestinians.	Emma Sky	T 3.30-5.20
GLBL 737	Global Order through Law: Gaddafi Case Study	The International Criminal Court case against Muammar Gaddafi serves as the lens through which we examine the rise and contradictions of a global order based on law. Dimensions of the case will highlight the role of the UN Security Council, ICC investigations, judicial decisions, the impact of the case in the negotiations, and the role of national and international courts in transitional justice including Libya's challenge to the case's admissibility before the ICC.	Luis Moreno Ocampo	Th 3.30-5.20
<b>History</b>				
HIST 337	The Mediterranean from the Crusades to Napoleon	Introduction to the history of the Mediterranean from the era of the Crusades to Napoleon's conquest of Egypt. Topics include city states and empires, religious conflict and coexistence, commerce, gender, military history, the arts, travel, piracy, and orientalism. Ways in which the study of the Mediterranean has shaped knowledge about the medieval, early modern, and modern worlds.	Alan Mikhail, Francesca Trivellato	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA

HIST 345 / HIST 590 / JDST 265 / JDST 764 / MMES 148 / RLST 202 / RLST 777	Jews in Muslim Lands from the Seventh to the Sixteenth Centuries	See MMES 148.	Ivan Marcus	TTh 11.35- 12.50
HIST 346 / MMES 144	The Making of Modern Iran	See MMES 144.	Abbas Amanat	TTh 2.30-3.20, 1 HTBA
HIST 384J / MMES 172 / NELC 403	The Middle East between Crusaders and Mongols	See MMES 172.	Adel Allouche	T 1.30-3.20
HIST 398J / MMES 173 / NELC 404	Mamluk Egypt	See MMES 173.	Adel Allouche	Th 1.30-3.20
Note: In September and in January, application for admission to History department seminar courses (marked by J) should be made directly to the instructors of the seminars, who will admit students to remaining vacancies in their seminars. Priority is given to applications from juniors, then seniors, majoring in History, but applications are also accepted from qualified sophomores and from students majoring in other disciplines or programs.				
HIST 850	Research Seminar in Middle Eastern History	This course has three goals: to introduce students to the most important classic and recent historiography in the field; to develop familiarity with reading various kinds of primary source materials in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish; and to offer students an opportunity to develop and present their own research.	Abbas Amanat, Alan Mikhail	W 3.30-5.20
<b>History of Art</b>				
HSAR 005 / HUMS 081	Medieval Cathedrals Past and Present	A study of two great cathedrals of Eastern and Western Christianity, the sixth-century Hagia Sophia in Istanbul (Constantinople) and the twelfth-century Notre Dame of Paris. Comparison of their creation within different cultural regions and their reception in the modern world. Survey of representations of these buildings in art of the Middle Ages and in modern prose and verse. Enrollment limited to freshmen.	Robert Nelson	MW 2.30-3.45
HSAR 277	Religion and Visual Culture in the Eastern Mediterranean, 313–800 C.E.	The use of art and architecture for both competition and communication in religions of the eastern Mediterranean, from Constantine through the rise of Islam. Forms of visual expression during the period; ways in which images of the divine shaped and reinforced cultural and social structures.	Örgü Dalgıç	TTh 2.30-3.45
HSAR 708	Museum and Nation	We investigate how architecture participates in the museum's assertion of national, colonial, and postcolonial genealogies and origin stories. We focus on museums/cases in our region—the Yale Art Gallery, the National Gallery of Art, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for which abundant architectural and museological primary sources are accessible—as well as a second complex of case studies including the new museums built and planned in the United Arab Emirates that do or will exhibit Islamic and Western art in the service of various specialized missions. In some cases, the same architects—namely I.M. Pei—are involved in museums in both the United States and the Emirates. Funding to enable travel to the Middle East as part of the class's work is anticipated. <b>Enrollment is limited. Permission of the instructor is required.</b>	Kishwar Rizvi	W 1.30-3.20

<b><u>Humanities</u></b>				
HUMS 442 / CLCV 312 / NELC 315	Translating the Hero	Relationships between masterworks of ancient Near Eastern and Greek literature and their reworkings by Western authors and artists. Traditional notions of heroism, such as the righteous sufferer, the epic hero, and the tragic hero. Adaptation and transformation of ancient heroic themes in modern literature and film. Manipulation of ancient sources in the retelling of stories and themes; the mechanics of transmission and borrowing; questions of archetype.	Kathryn Slanski	Th 1.30-3.20
<b><u>Judaic Studies</u></b>				
JDST 235 / JDST 721 / RLST 147 / RLST 751	Introduction to Judaism in the Ancient World	The emergence of classical Judaism in its historical setting. Jews and Hellenization; varieties of early Judaism; apocalyptic and postapocalyptic responses to suffering and catastrophe; worship and atonement without sacrificial cult; interpretations of scriptures; law and life; the rabbi; the synagogue; faith in reason; Sabbath and festivals; history and its redemption. No prior background in Jewish history assumed.	Steven Fraade	MW 11.35-12.50
JDST 275 / PHIL 409 / PHIL 609	The Philosophy of Maimonides	Introduction to the philosophical system of the medieval Jewish philosopher Moses Maimonides. His radically nonanthropomorphic conception of God; his resultant understanding of the nature of man and the ends of life; and the ways in which he took ethics, religion, and politics to be structured toward the fulfillment of those ends.	Gabriel Citron	M 3.30-5.20
JDST 293 / JDST 793 / HIST 248 / HIST 587 / RLST 214 / RLST 799	Introduction to Modern Jewish Thought	An overview of Jewish philosophical trends, movements, and thinkers from the seventeenth century to the twenty-first. Topics include enlightenment, historicism, socialism, secularism, religious radicalism, and Zionism.	Eliyahu Stern	TTh 11.35-12.25, 1 HTBA
JDST 330 / JDST 830 / MMES 350 / RLST 330 / RLST 830	Multiculturalism and Jewish Law in Israel	See MMES 350.	Yuval Sinai	MW 2.30-3.45
JDST 392 / JDST 727 / RLST 405 / RLST 752	Mishnah Seminar: Tractate Rosh HaShanah	Close study of a tractate of the Mishnah, the earliest digest of rabbinic law, and its accompanying Tosefta, dealing with rules for the establishment of New Moons, the intercalation of the lunar calendar, the testimony and examination of witnesses, the festival of the New Year (Rosh HaShanah), and the sounding of the Shofar. Dual attention to the historical significance of the legal and ritual institutions represented and to the cultural significance of the rhetoric of that representation, including the interplay of law and narrative. Prerequisite: reading fluency in ancient Hebrew.	Steven Fraade	Th 9.25-11.15
JDST 414 / JDST 684 / RLST 425 / RLST 725	Talmuic Narratives in Context	Critical study of Talmudic narrative through analysis of selected stories from the Babylonian Talmud. Historical, literary, cultural, philological, comparative, and theological perspectives on the narratives. The role of the Babylonian redactors and storytellers and the significance of their cultural context in the formation of Talmudic stories; implications of the narratives for historical reconstructions; tools of theoretical and methodological analysis used in the field of Talmudic studies. Prerequisite: HEBR 140 or equivalent.	Yishai Kiel	M 3.30-5.20

JDST 690 / CPLT 905	Jewish and Arabic Literature in Israeli Space	The Hebrew language in Israel is a juncture of Jewish and Arabic literature, whether by way of translations or by way of Arab authors and poets writing in Hebrew. This course offers analyses of both Jewish and Arabic literary texts within the context of the conflicting cultural and political reality. Another such juncture to be discussed is writings by Arab-Jews (Jews from Arab countries, Mizrahim) and their acceptance (or the lack thereof) in the context of an Israeli literary space.	Hannan Hever	Th 3.30-5.20
<b><u>Literature</u></b>				
LITR 282	Cultural Study of Israel	Major trends in cultural studies explored using Israel as a case study; focus on the political-critical approach. Theoretical questions regarding the definition of culture; critical approaches to cultural texts; theories of high, low, and popular cultures; the constitution of the subject within the cultural arena. Attention to literature, cinema, music, and visual art.	Hannan Hever	WF 1.30-2.20, 1 HTBA
<b><u>Near Eastern Languages &amp; Civilizations</u></b>				
<b><u>Akkadian</u></b>				
AKKD 120 / AKKD 501	Elementary Akkadian II	Continuation of AKKD 110. Introduction to the language of ancient Babylonia and its cuneiform writing system, with exercises in reading, translation, and composition. Prerequisite: AKKD 110.	Shiyanthi Thavapalan	MW 9.00- 10.15
AKKD 140 / AKKD 502	Intermediate Akkadian II	Continuation of AKKD 130. Close reading of selected Akkadian texts; introduction to Akkadian dialects, cuneiform epigraphy, and research techniques of Assyriology. Prerequisite: AKKD 130.	Benjamin Foster	HTBA
<b><u>Egyptian, Hieroglyphic</u></b>				
EGYP 120 / EGYP 501	Introduction to Classical Hieroglyphic Egyptian II	Continuation of EGYP 110. Introduction to the language of ancient pharaonic Egypt (Middle Egyptian) and its hieroglyphic writing system, with short historical, literary, and religious texts. Grammatical analysis with exercises in reading, translation, and composition. Prerequisite: EGYP 110.	Tasha Dobbin- Bennett	TTh 11.35- 12.50
EGYP 127 / EGYP 510	Elementary Biblical Coptic II	Continued study of the native Egyptian language in the Roman and Byzantine periods. Thorough grounding in grammar and vocabulary of the Sahidic dialect as a basis for reading biblical, monastic, and Gnostic texts. Prerequisite: EGYP 117.	Daniel Schriever	MWF 1.30- 2.20
EGYP 141 / EGYP 533	Intermediate Egyptian: Historical Texts	Close reading of Middle Egyptian historical texts in original hieroglyphic and hieratic script. Initial survey of ancient Egyptian historiography and grammatical forms peculiar to this genre of text. Prerequisite: EGYP 120.	Colleen Manassa	W 2.30-4.20
<b><u>Mesopotamia</u></b>				
MESO 532	History of Mesopotamia: 2000–1550 B.C.E.		Benjamin Foster	3 HTBA
MESO 532	Intermediate Sumerian		Benjamin Foster	3 HTBA
MESO 559	Directed Readings: Assyriology		Staff	3 HTBA

<b>NELC</b>				
NELC 106 / NELC 502 / ARCG 235 / HSAR 235 / HUMS 245	The Worlds of Homer	Interdisciplinary study of the artistic, literary, and cultural worlds of Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, beginning in the Bronze Age of the Trojan War heroes and ending with the Homeric legacy in Western civilization. Topics include Homeric myth and reality, new archaeological evidence, the emergence of Greek art and thought, and Mediterranean and Near Eastern interconnections.	Karen Foster	MW 2.30-3.45
NELC 155 / NELC 592 / JDST 323 / MMES 160	State and Society in Israel	See MMES 160.	Dina Roginsky	TTh 11.35- 12.50
NELC 220 / NELC 620 / ARCG 223 / ARCG 623 / WGSS 226 / WGSS 622	Lives in Ancient Egypt	Introduction to the social history of ancient Egypt from 3,100 to 30 B.C.E. Focus on the lives of particular individuals attested in the textual and archaeological record, from pharaohs and queens to artists, soldiers, and farmers. Reading of primary sources in translation; course projects integrate ancient objects in Yale collections.	Colleen Manassa	MW 11.35- 12.50, 1 HTBA
NELC 529	Seals and Sealing in the Ancient Near East	The course investigates seals and seal use in mesopotamia and surrounding areas from the earliest impressions in the Neolithic to the Neo-Babylonian period. The teaching will take the form of a research seminar with active student participation and will be based on the extensive glyptic material in the Yale Babylonian Collection.	Staff	3 HTBA
NELC 588 / ANTH 473 / ANTH 773 / ARCG 473 / ARCG 773 / EVST 473 / F&ES 793	Abrupt Climate Change and Societal Collapse	Collapse documented in the archaeological and early historical records of the Old and New Worlds, including Mesopotamia, Mesoamerica, the Andes, and Europe. Analysis of politico-economic vulnerabilities, resiliencies, and adaptations in the face of abrupt climate change, anthropogenic environmental degradation, resource depletion, "barbarian" incursions, or class conflict.	Harvey Weiss	Th 3.30-5.20
NELC 831	Greco-Arabic Seminar	Study and analysis of medieval Arabic translations of classical Greek texts.	Dimitri Gutas	M 3.30-5.20
NELC 844	Arabic Textual Criticism and Editorial Technique	Theory and practice of preparing critical editions of classical Arabic texts. Analysis of manuscripts and preparation of stemmatic representation of their relation; establishment of the text; preparation of a critical apparatus. Prerequisites: ARBC 503 and 510, or permission of the instructor.	Dimitri Gutas	M 1.30-3.20
NELC 849	Directed Readings: Arabic		Beatrice Gruendler, Dimitri Gutas	3 HTBA
<b>Political Science</b>				
PLSC 183 / EP&E 259	Europe, the United States, and the Iraq Crisis	Examination of the contrasting relations between the main European powers and the United States in their approaches to Iraq in order to understand the divisions attending the 2003 war and the subsequent transfer of sovereignty. Topics include the Iran-Iraq War (1980–88), the first Persian Gulf crisis (1990–91), the sanctions regime (1991–2002), problems of peacekeeping and nation building, and the Obama exit strategy.	Jolyon Howorth	M 1.30-3.20
PLSC 329 / PLSC 589 / MMES 389 / LAW 21364 / RLST 197	Islamic Law and Ethics	See MMES 389.	Andrew March	TTh 1.30-2.20, 1 HTBA
PLSC 394 / MMES 481	Introduction to Middle East Politics	See MMES 481.	Ellen Lust	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA

PLSC 396	Elections in Strong Societies, Weak States	The politics of electoral processes outside the Western context. The domestic politics of elections; the challenges of elections in post-conflict environments and regime transitions; the influence of international actors.	Ellen Lust	T 3.30-5.20
PLSC 415 / SOCY 172	Religion and Politics	Challenges to the view of religion as an archaic force destined to dwindle away in a secularized society. A historical and comparative investigation of the relationship between religion and politics in Europe and the United States, with comparisons to the Muslim world.	Sigrun Kahl	MW 4.00-5.15
<b>Religious Studies</b>				
RLST 050 / MMES 050	Islam and Modernity	See MMES 050.	Frank Griffel	TTh 2.30-3.45
RLST 114 / RLST 820 / JDST 238 / JDST 740	Prophecy in Context	Comparative study of the religious phenomenon of prophecy, with a focus on Jewish and Christian traditions. Biblical narratives about prophetic activity explored in their original Near Eastern and Greek cultural settings; the role of prophecy in the Hebrew Bible and in later interpretive traditions; modern examples of the relationship between prophecy and apocalypse.	Hindy Najman, Robert Wilson	Th 1.30-3.20
RLST 155 / RLST 535 / HIST 351 / MMES 193	The Golden Age of Islam	See MMES 193.	Gerhard Bowering	TTh 2.30-3.45
RLST 253 / RLST 659 / HIST 211J / HIST 571 / NELC 380 / NELC 534	The Making of Monasticism	The social and intellectual history of Christian monasteries, hermits, ascetics, and monastic institutions and values in late antiquity and the early Middle Ages, as seen in classic texts of monastic literature and in monastic archaeology. Readings in translation. (Formerly RLST 420)	Bentley Layton	T 3.30-5.20
RLST 715	The Theology of Fakhr al-Din al-Razi (d. 1210)	Recent research has shown that Fakhr al-Din al-Razi was the most influential Muslim theologian in the so-called postclassical period in Islam after 1100. In his works, Islamic theology and philosophy reached a mature state that brings together several intellectual traditions, among them that of classical Ash'arism, of Aristotelian philosophy (falsafa), of al-Ghazali's critique of falsafa, and of Sufism. The kind of synthesis that Fakhr al-Din al-Razi created dominated the education of Sunni theologians up to the mid-eighteenth century, when the confrontation with modernity created new priorities. This seminar takes a close look at this understudied thinker. The goal is to understand the most widespread kind of Islamic theology of the centuries between 1200 and 1750, a time that is not yet covered in textbooks on Islamic intellectual history. We read selections of Fakhr al-Din's work in the Arabic original. Prerequisites: a firm grounding in Classical Arabic and permission of the instructor.	Frank Griffel	W 2.30-4.20
RLST 730	Islamic Tradition and Mysticism	Intensive study of Islamic texts in Arabic manuscript form. Readings in classical Arabic sources of Sufism and Hadith selected from <i>Abharī's A'da'b al-fuqara'</i> ( <i>The Rules of the Dervishes</i> ) and <i>Riya'd'at al-nafs</i> ( <i>Training the Soul</i> ). The readings are situated within the development of Islamic tradition and Sufi mysticism during the classical period of Islam (eighth–eleventh century). Prerequisites: advanced knowledge of Arabic and permission of the instructor.	Gerhard Bowering	Th 4.00-6.00p
RLST 965	Directed Reading: Judaic Studies		Staff	3 HTBA

RLST 966	Directed Reading: Islamic Studies		Staff	3 HTBA
<b><u>Sociology</u></b>				
SOCY 232 / AFST 348 / AFST 548 / MMES 291	Islamic Social Movements	See MMES 291.	Jonathan Wyrzten	Th 1.30-3.20
SOCY 339 / SOCY 563 / AFST 373 / AFST 573 / GLBL 362 / MMES 282	Imperialism, Insurgency, and State Building in the Middle East	See MMES 282.	Jonathan Wyrzten	Th 9.25-11.15
<b><u>Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies</u></b>				
MMES 311 / ER&M 327 / WGSS 327	Constructing the Self: From Autobiography to Facebook	See MMES 311.	Geetanjali Chanda	T 1.30-3.20

<b>PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS</b>				
<b>Divinity School</b>				
REL 3604	Elementary Biblical Hebrew	A rigorous two-term course designed to familiarize students with the basic principles of Biblical Hebrew grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. The primary goals are to read biblical prose texts with confidence, use a standard academic dictionary, and develop a deep appreciation for the stylistic features unique to the Hebrew text.	Eric Reymond	MWF 8.30-9.20
REL 574	Intermediate Biblical Hebrew	This two-term course focuses on the reading of biblical texts but also offers a review of the elementary grammar of Biblical Hebrew and the introduction of more complicated grammatical concerns. The first term focuses on prose texts and reviews the morphology of verbs and nouns as well as basic components of Hebrew syntax; the second introduces the student to Biblical Hebrew poetry while continuing the study and review of Hebrew morphology and syntax. In addition, the form and function of <i>Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia</i> (BHS) is introduced.	Eric Reymond	TTh 9.00-10.20
REL 577	Advanced Biblical Hebrew	The course explores the language of Biblical Hebrew writings, primarily through a close study of text specimens written in vocalized and unvocalized Hebrew. We study both prose and poetic texts with an aim of understanding their grammar. The course focuses on the grammar of the language, exploring in great detail matters of orthography, phonology, morphology, and syntax. It builds on the students' familiarity with grammar as studied at the intermediate level. Throughout the term we read unvocalized texts with the aim of learning the language and its subtleties. In particular, we compare the language of the texts we are reading with that of standard Biblical Hebrew. By the end of the term, students should be comfortable reading unvocalized Hebrew texts.	Eric Reymond	T 1.30-3.20
REL 593 / JDST 756 / RLST 700	Philo of Alexandria: Interpretive Context, Philosophical Affinities, and Reception	This seminar, required for all doctoral students in the fields of New Testament, Ancient Christianity, and Ancient Judaism, focuses on the Jewish philosophical exegete, Philo. This member of the Jewish elite of Alexandria in the early Roman period explored the meaning of Torah within the context of established and emerging Second Temple interpretation and tradition and a distinctively Hellenistic framework. In doing so he provided a framework and a collection of hermeneutical tools that would prove invaluable to Christian theologians of the patristic period and, to a lesser extent, Rabbinic Jews. Philo's interpretations, interpretive strategies, and philosophical explanations provide us with a glimpse into the work of Second Temple Judaism and in particular the Jewish community of Alexandria in the first century C.E. The seminar explores Philo's reading of scripture, its philosophical framework, and its impact on later interpreters. For students taking the course for credit, a substantial research paper is required. Auditors are asked to contribute a brief report or review.	Harold Attridge, Hindy Najman	W 3.30-5.20
REL 661	Augustine of Hippo		Christopher Beeley	M 3.30-5.20



REL 671	Ethics of Saint Augustine	This course investigates central facets of Augustine's ethical thought, examining both the theological framework that grounds and guides it, and the Christian normative commitments that suffuse it. The seminar is organized thematically, relies exclusively upon Augustine's writings, and ranges extensively throughout his corpus.	Frederick Simmons	Th 1.30-3.20
REL 680	Churches of the East	The Eastern Christian traditions trace their roots to the very beginnings of Christianity, have grown in the cradle of Christianity, have suffered persecution, and are still living Churches. However, if not unknown, Eastern Christianity is usually seen as a cultural curiosity of the East, an ossified remnant from the past, and as totally irrelevant to Western Christianity. In seeking to explore the place of the Eastern Churches in modern Christianity, this course focuses on the Syrian Orthodox Churches by exploring their Christological differences and their liturgical traditions.	Bryan Spinks	TTh 1.30-2.50
<p>See <a href="http://students.yale.edu/oci">http://students.yale.edu/oci</a> for updated information and other Middle East related courses that may be available. This list is not intended to be a complete list of available courses and <u>most</u> potentially related professional school courses have not been listed. If you learn of a course that you believe should be on this list, please let us know at <a href="mailto:cmes@yale.edu">cmes@yale.edu</a>.</p> <p>Inclusion on this list is not a guarantee of acceptance as a Middle East related course for your program of study. As always, discuss all course selections with your DUS or DGS to ensure they will be accepted as a part of your course of study before enrolling.</p>				