

OVERSEAS STUDIES PROGRAM

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Dean of International Affairs: Ofelia Cervantes

Faculty: Enrique Cárdenas, Gonzalo Castañeda, Timothy Knab, Isidro Morales

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Faculty: Armando Di Filippo, Ernesto Hajek, Jorge Heine, Oscar Muñoz, Leonard Ortolano, Hernan Pons, Michael Predmore, Francisco Rojas, Bernardo Subercaseaux, Teresa Valdés

Stanford University encourages students to explore the opportunities of study abroad and to achieve cultural literacy through living, learning, and working in another country. Overseas Studies maintains centers in Berlin, Buenos Aires, Florence, Kyoto, Moscow, Oxford, Paris, Puebla, and Santiago. Students may enroll for one or two quarters at most centers and for three quarters in Berlin, Kyoto—KCJS, Florence, Oxford, and Santiago. Course offerings from engineering, humanities, sciences, and social sciences provide full Stanford credit. Most courses are also reviewed by specific departments and count toward major requirements. Courses that fulfill General Education Requirements in Area 3 are usually offered at every center. Academic or paid internships are available at the Berlin,

Florence, Kyoto-SCTI, Moscow, and Paris centers. Research opportunities are available in various formats at different centers. Minimum required language preparation varies among centers: Berlin offers intensive language in Autumn or Winter Quarters for students without prior German study, otherwise the requirement is two quarters; Moscow offers first-year intensive language for those without prior Russian study; Kyoto-SCTI requires two quarters for students in technical majors and five quarters for those in non-technical majors; Puebla requires three quarters for participation in most courses; Florence, Paris, and Santiago require three quarters for Autumn Quarter entry and four quarters for Winter Quarter entry; Buenos Aires, Kyoto-KCJS, and Santiago (Spring Quarter) require more advanced language preparations. The programs in Buenos Aires and Puebla are integrated into local universities. Depending on language proficiency, students may attend local universities in Berlin, Florence, Paris, and Santiago.

Students remain registered at Stanford and pay regular tuition, along with the Overseas Studies fee which is based on Stanford room and board rates. Regular financial aid applies, and may be increased to cover additional costs. At most centers, students live in a homestay in the host culture or with local students.

Overseas Studies, located on the first floor of Sweet Hall, has a full-time staff and peer advisers to assist students in planning their programs abroad. The information following, while accurate at the time of printing, is subject to change. Consult the Overseas Studies Program web site at <http://www-osp.stanford.edu/> for updated information.

COURSES

(AU) indicates that the course is subject to the University Activity Unit limitations (8 units maximum).

International Relations has approved a number of Overseas Studies courses for major credit; these are listed in the “International Relations” section of this bulletin.

BERLIN

30. Berlin vor Ort: A Field Trip Module—The cultures of Berlin as preserved in museums, monuments, and architecture. Berlin’s cityscape as a narrative of its history from baroque palaces to vestiges of E. German communism, from 19th-century industrialism to grim edifices of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. Competing political agendas and the criteria of historical selection in monument-alteration and removal, renaming streets, and structuring the capital city. Focus is on the interface between sociopolitical life and artistic expression. (In German) (AU)

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Neckenig)

37. Web Projects—Plan and develop a multimedia web project based on academic work associated with a concurrent course. Prerequisite: knowledge of web design or preparation on home campus.

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Kramer)

38. Research Module—Continuation of 177A, below. Research under the guidance of a local specialist in libraries, archives, research institutes, and/or in the field. Prerequisite: German Studies 177A.

3-4 units, Spr (Kramer)

81. Nationalism and Political Culture in Contemporary Germany—Contemporary political discourse in Germany against the backdrop of the historical legacies of nationalism, militarism, and anti-Semitism. The emergence and historical permutations of these phenomena in the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, and the two postwar German states, exploring stated and unstated traces of the legacies in contemporary political culture. Case studies include debates on the holocaust museum, on commemorating victims of the world wars and the Holocaust, and on the deployment of German troops in international disputes. GER:3b

4 units, Spr (Tempel)

82. History of Computing in the 20th Century—Panoramic view of the history of computing in the 20th century, providing students with an

understanding of how the field of computing developed and matured. The principal people, places, and events that shaped the industry in the context of the social and scientific changes of the time. Students attend class with *Freie Universität* students.

3 units, Win (Rojas)

83. World War II: Germany's Ever-Present Past—The polarized political and discursive context of the post-WW I/Weimar Republic, and how the National Socialists consolidated power, defined and attempted to eradicate “inner” and “foreign” enemies, and stabilized a system through terror and reward. The production for and of war, and the preparations for and implementation of the Holocaust. The politics of memory: how does Germany recall, explain, commemorate, mourn? GER:3b

4 units, Win (Tempel)

101A. Contemporary Theater—(Same as Drama 101A, German Studies 195.) Texts of plays are supplemented by the theoretical writings of the respective playwrights and background reading in theater history and theory. Weekly theater trips, a tour of backstage facilities, attendance at a rehearsal, and discussions with actors, directors, or other theater professionals. (In German) GER:3a

5 units, Spr (Kramer)

114X. The European Union, Superpower in the Making?—(Same as Political Science 114X.) The single European currency, the Kosovo war, and initiatives for a common foreign and security policy (CFSP) challenge the EU to define its new role in the world. Topics: eastward enlargement, questions about the bilateral relationship with the U.S., Turkey, the Mediterranean area, and the future international role of the euro. The ability of the European Union to become a global actor in security and economic affairs. GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (Brückner)

115X. The German Economy: Past and Present—(Same as Economics 115X, Political Science 121X.) The history of the German economy in: the Wilhelmine Empire, the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, the postwar “real socialism” of the GDR, and the free market economy of the FRG. The processes of economic transition since unification and the current challenges faced by united Germany as Europe’s first economic power and the world’s second largest export nation. GER:3b

4-5 units, Aut, Spr (Klein)

117V. The Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Art, Architecture, and Theory—(Same as Art and Art History 141Y; Science, Technology, and Society 117V.) The interlinking of architecture and painting with technological and scientific development. In a period of industrial revolution, the dominance of positivist thinking and empirical methods promotes in the cultural and artistic realm a response of euphoric acceptance or emphatic rejection. Artwork as a social, cultural, and spiritual symbol is a response to scientific and technological development, yet claims timeless validity. Topics: frictions between idealism and realism, photography and painting, historicism and functionalism, expression and dadaism, futurism and new sobriety, functionalism and Nazi classicism. GER:3a

5 units, Aut (Neckenig)

120V. Industry, Technology, and Culture, 1780-1945—(Same as History 105V; Science, Technology, and Society 120V.) Technological innovations of the past 200 years have defined the modern world; and human inventions have left indelible marks on culture and civilization. The dialectical relationship between material, intellectual, and social culture on, e.g., modern materials, transport and communications systems; the micro- and macrocosms discovered in physics, chemistry, and astronomy; and the revolutionizing influence of photography, film, and television. GER:3a

4 units, Win (Neckenig)

126X. A People's Union? Money, Markets, and Identity in the EU—(Same as Political Science 126X.) First of two quarter sequence. The changes in the European Union from a loose economic club for internal trade to a powerful regulatory center with a wide scope of competencies. How this process will change the European style of welfare states and create a new political system and a new type of EU citizenship. The future role of Germany in the EU. Field trips and guest speakers. GER:3b

4-5 units, Aut (Brückner)

128B. Sissi Sits, Lola Runs: Gender Moves in German Movies—(Same as German Studies 128B.) The gendered image in German cinema from the silent era to the present, including cinema under communism. How German cinematic images of man and woman have changed; the extent to which feminist film theories developed in the context of classical Hollywood cinema are adequate instruments for assessing gender relations in communist films; and how New German Cinema and DEFA frequently articulate issues of national identity via the female protagonist. (In German) GER:3a,4c

5 units, Aut (Kramer)

134R. Gender and Cultural Discourses in Modern German Literature—(Same as German Studies 134R.) Analysis of literary texts based on the hypothesis that gender identity is a culturally shaped category, susceptible to historical development and subject to change. How gender identity varies as a cultural and social role, and how it is discussed and/or undermined in German literature of the past 30 years. GER:3b,4c

4 units, Win (Hörnigk)

143U. Architecture and the City, 1871-1990: Berlin as a Nucleus of Modernity—(Same as Art History 110Y; History 229V; Science, Technology, and Society 119V; Urban Studies 143U.) Urban Berlin since the *Gründerzeit*. The architectural “corrections” attempted in post-communist E. Berlin and on the drawing boards. The dual perspective of the major architectural movements of the century and the shifting roles of Berlin during the unifications of 1871 and 1990. GER:3a

4 units, Spr (Neckenig)

156W. Modernity in Berlin: Contrasts and Conflicts (1900-1930s)—(Same as Drama 156W.) Interactive, multimedia approach. Themes of modernity as reflected in three major periods of early 20th-century Berlin culture and politics. Themes: changing concepts of gender and the new construction of femininity; ideas of the performer as an individual or a member of a group within a para-theatrical world; presentation of the body and changing ideas of sexuality; urban experience, fine arts, and mass/popular culture in performance; conflicts and contradictions between nationalism and internationalism. GER:3a

4 units, Spr (Eddelman)

158S. Theory from the Bleachers: Reading German Sports and Culture—(Same as Sociology 158S.) German culture in the past and present through the lens of sports. German sports culture in its broader intellectual, societal, and historical-political contexts; comparisons to British, French, and American sports culture. The theory and practice of fair play, the relationship of team and individual, the production and deconstruction of sports heroes, and the phenomena of sports nationalism. Attendance at sports events; English and German texts. (In German)

2 units, Win (Junghanns)

161X. The German Economy in the Age of Globalization—(Same as Economics 161X.) Germany’s role in the world economy: in trade, in the international financial markets, its leading position within the European Union; and its economic relations with Eastern Europe, Russia, the Third World, and the U.S. International aspects of the economic and environmental policies of the Red-Green Coalition Government. The globalization of the world’s economy and Germany’s competitiveness as a location for production, services, and R&D, focusing on the German car industry. GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (Klein)

166W. Weimar Berlin (1917-1933): The Performing Arts in a New Cultural/Political Landscape—(Same as Drama 166W.) Focus is on the performing arts as they reflect on the new artistic visions within the changing political/cultural worlds, and as primary forces in the development of 20th-century modernism. Berlin was a major international center for the foundations and explorations of modernity. Through the performing arts of the Weimar period, experience new artistic viewpoints and political forces. GER:3a

4 units, Spr (Eddelman)

174. Sports Culture and Gender in Comparative Perspective—(Same as German Studies 174.) Introduction to the theory and history of mass spectator sports and their role in modern societies. Comparisons with U.S., Britain, and France; the peculiarities of sports in German culture. Body and competition cultures, with emphasis on the entry of women into sports, the modification of body ideals, and the formation and negotiation of gender identities in and through sports. The relationship between sports and politics, including an analysis of the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games. GER:3b,4c

4-5 units, Spr (Junghanns)

177A. Culture and Politics in Modern Germany—(Same as German Studies 177A.) Key paradigms of modern Germany: German romanticism, the belated state and national identity, National Socialism and the Holocaust, Germany divided and unified. Literary, analytical, and theoretical texts; newspaper articles; film/TV, oral history. GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (Kramer)

GERMAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

1X. Intensive German—(Same as German Studies 1X.) First two quarters of German in one quarter.

8 units, Aut, Win (Wohlfeil)

3B. German Language and Culture—(Same as German Studies 3B.) Grammar, composition, and conversation. Increases students' fluency in German as rapidly as possible to help students take advantage of the many opportunities in Berlin. Corequisite: German Studies 100B.

5 units, Aut, Win (Staff)

Spr (Friesel-Kopecki)

22B. Berliner Geschichte(n), Second-Year German—(Same as German Studies 22B.) Knowledge of German is improved by reading texts in history, literature, politics, and economics.

5 units, Aut (Friesel-Kopecki)

Win, Spr (Wohlfeil)

100B. Aktives Deutsch—(Same as German Studies 100B.) Required for students enrolled in German Studies 3B; open to students in other German language classes. Active usage of German, including vocabulary from a variety of fields and disciplines, and discussion on current issues.

2 units, Aut (Metzner)

Win, Spr (Daffy)

ON VIDEOTAPE

See the "School of Engineering" section of this bulletin for course descriptions.

40B. Introductory Electronics—(Same as Engineering 40.) GER:2b

5 units, Aut, Win (Rickardsson)

Spr (Khuri-Yakub)

50B. Introductory Science of Materials—(Same as Engineering 50.) GER:2b

4 units, Win (Bravman)

Spr (Sinclair)

BUENOS AIRES

113X. Contemporary Political History of Argentina—(Same as History 282V, Latin American Studies 113Y, Political Science 113X.) The themes and problems of the contemporary political history of Argentina. Students select topics to investigate throughout the term. GER:3b

5 units, Spr (Berensztejn)

117X. Politics and Society in Argentina in the 19th and 20th Centuries—(Same as History 278V, Latin American Studies 117Y, Political Science 117X.) The conservative republic. Economic growth and rebellion, and the question of universal suffrage. The Catholic Church and politics in Argentina. The formation of contemporary political parties and the crisis of the conservative order. Politics between 1930-43 and the military coup of 1943. The rise of Peronism, his government (1946-55), and political difficulties in the post-Peronist period. The experience of development. The government of the UCRP. The Argentine Revolution and its original design. The return to power of Peronism and its rapid fall. The coup of 1976 and the military government. State repression and institutional breakdown. The war of the Malvinas and the transition to democracy. GER:3b

5 units, Spr (Gallo)

136X. Argentina's Foreign Policy—(Same as Latin American Studies, 136Y Political Science 136X.) Interdisciplinary analysis of Argentina's foreign policy from historic perspective: continuities and ruptures. Structural ties between Argentina and its principal international partners throughout the 20th century. The connection between foreign policy and the type of government and/or political regime. The relationship between foreign policy and the dominant political culture and belief systems of decision makers. Analysis of present-day foreign policy in Argentina and its political and economic agreements. Institutional plans for constitutional control of foreign policy. Bilateral and multilateral relations and alignments in historical perspective. GER:3b

5 units, Spr (Russell)

162X. Themes in the Political Economy of Argentina—(Same as Economics 162X, Latin American Studies 162Y.) Problems of the contemporary political economy in Argentina. Students select topics to investigate throughout the term. GER:3b

5 units, Spr (Canitrot)

168X. Culture, City, and Politics in Argentina—(Same as Political Science 168X, Latin American Studies 168Y.) The comparative influence of culture and politics on architecture and city planning in Buenos Aires and other cities. Focus is on Argentina, with analysis of other locations applied to the case of Argentina. Field trips and group work. GER:3b

4 units, Spr (Shmidt)

FLORENCE

41. Is Contemporary Art Edible?—A complete view of the ever-changing and multifaceted scene of contemporary art through visual and sensorial stimulation. The various ways in which art is thought of and produced in Italy today.

1 unit, Aut (Rossi)

42. Academic Internship—Mentored internships are offered in banking, education, the fine arts, health, media, not-for-profit organizations, publishing, and retail.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

53. The Cinema Goes to War: Fascism and WW II as Represented in Italian and European Cinema—(Same as Art and Art History 160Y, Communication 53, French and Italian 191F.) Focus is on the filmic portrayals of Fascism and WW II through analysis of the structural and ideological attributes of narrative cinema, and theories of visual and cinematic representation. The ways film directors have translated history into stories, and war journals into visual images. Topics: the role of

fascism in the development of Italian cinema and its phenomenology in film texts; cinema as a way of producing and reproducing constructions of history; film narratives as fictive metaphors of Italian cultural identity; film image, ideology, and politics of style. GER:3a

4-5 units, Win (*Campani*)

57. History and Culture of the Jews in Italy—Panoramic picture of the history of Italian Jews and their millenarian cultural history. By describing the story of the main Jewish communities in Italy, past and present, a geographical, historical, and cultural perspective of present day's Italian Judaism is given. Different historical periods of Italian Jewry and their connection with Italian European history from ancient times to the present. Main cultural currents of Italian Jewish history; present Jewish Italian identity in light of Jewish Italian history. GER:3a

4 units, Win (*Levi*)

106V. Italy: From an Agrarian to a Postindustrial Society—(Same as History 106V, Political Science 158X.) Italian history from the Risorgimento to the present. Italian society, crises, evolution, values, and the relation to the political institutions existing in different periods. The ideologies, political doctrines, and historical events which contributed to the formation of modern Italy's predominant subcultures, Catholic and Socialist. (In Italian) GER:3b

4 units, Aut (*Mammarella*)

111Y. From Giotto to Michelangelo: Introduction to the Renaissance in Florence—(Same as Art History 111Y.) Lectures, site visits, and readings reconstruct the circumstances that favored the flowering of architecture, sculpture, and painting in Florence and Italy, late 13th to early 16th century. Emphasis is on the classical roots; the particular relationship with nature; the commitment to human expressiveness; and rootedness in the real-world experience, translated in sculpture and painting as powerful plasticity, perspective space, and interest in movement and emotion. GER:3a

4 units, Win (*Verdon*)

115Y. The Duomo and Palazzo della Signoria: Symbols of a Civilization—(Same as Art History 115Y.) The history, history of art, and symbolism of the two principal monuments of Florence: the cathedral and the town hall. Lectures, site visits, and readings grasp the points of common meaning and ideological difference between the religious and civic symbols of Florence's history from the time of Giotto and the first Guelf republic to Bronzino and Giovanni da Bologna and the Grand Duchy. GER:3a

4 units, Aut (*Verdon*)

120X. Italy: Crisis, Change, and Choice—(Same as Political Science 120X.) Recent changes in the traditional parties, the breakdown and disappearance of the Christian Democratic and the Socialist parties, establishment of new actors, and the stronger role of unions have been complemented by a new electoral system and a leftist cabinet. Important changes to the constitution have been decided and new rules chosen. Comparisons with other European democracies and the U.S. to understand the resulting Italian system within a more consensual or majoritarian direction. The main features of the crisis, and the changes and choices. (In Italian) GER:3b

5 units, Aut (*Morlino*)

123X. European Union and Southern Europe: The Challenge of Europeanization—(Same as Political Science 123X.) The impact of the European Union on Southern European democracies: Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain. A comparison of those four countries, examining European policies; the Europeanization of Southern Europe; consolidation, stability, and European membership; the international and domestic impact. GER:3b

5 units, Win (*Morlino*)

124X. Migrations and Migrants in Europe: Intimate Story of a Complex Relationship—(Same as History 236V, Political Science 124X.) National public policies in the field of migration. Theoretical literature on concepts such as sovereignty, territory, security. Juridical aspects are linked with the settlement of migrants: acquisition of social rights and welfare benefits, and politicization of themes such as the asylum seekers' or refugees' rights. Demographic and sociological changes in the new generations of the sons and daughters of the first migrants. The linguistic and religious dimensions of this social change, with the perception and representation of Islam emphasized. Within the framework of immigration, the focus is on Italian local and national management of migration. GER:3b

4-5 units, Spr (*Amiraux*)

134F. Modernist Italian Cinema—(Same as Italian 134F.) Cinema is the embodiment of modernity. It develops in the wake of modernism proper, but can be understood as one of its technological and aesthetic expressions. Topics: cinema's archeology in Futurist texts and theories with their nationalistic political flavor and their iconoclastic, radical, and interdisciplinary rethinking of the language and form of all the arts (Marinetti, Pirandello, D'Annunzio). GER:3a

5 units, Aut (*Campani*)

150F. High Renaissance and Maniera—(Same as Art and Art History 112Y, French and Italian 150F.) The development of 15th- and early 16th-century art in Florence and Rome. Epochal changes in the art of Michelangelo and Raphael in the service of Pope Julius II. The impact of Roman High Renaissance art on masters such as Fra' Bartolomeo and Andrea del Sarto. The tragic circumstances surrounding the early *maniera*: Pontormo and Rosso Fiorentino and the transformation of early Mannerism into the elegant style of the Medicean court. Contemporary developments in Venice. GER:3a

5 units, Spr (*Verdon*)

160F. The Making of Literary Identity: From Dante to Machiavelli—(Same as Italian 160F.) Italian Renaissance literature is placed in the context of the Renaissance culture by relating texts and authors to more historical and ideological issues: Petrarch, Boccaccio, Machiavelli, Guicciardini, Castiglione, Ariosto, and Tasso. Main issues: the peculiar relation in Italy between geography, language, and literary genres; the foundation of fundamental modes of writing such as lyric poetry, political-historiographic discourse, chivalric romance; the polycentric nature of Italian Renaissance literature; and the status of the writers with regard to questions of gender. (In Italian) GER:3a

4-5 units, Win (*Bruscagli*)

175F. Fascist Italy in World War II 1939-1945—(Same as French and Italian 175F.) The nature of Fascism; internal and foreign policy in the 1930s; Fascist wars in Ethiopia, 1935-36, Spain, 1936-39, and the seizure of Albania, 1939; Italy and her allies, Germany and Japan, in WW II, 1939-41; the crisis of inner front, antifascism, and Mussolini's declining rule, 1942-43; the Italian military defeat; the fall of Mussolini and the unconditional surrender, 1943; the New Fascist regime or the Italian Social Republic, 1943-45; the Italian Resistance and the Liberation, 1945; the legacy of Fascism. GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (*Palla*)

178F. The Integration of Europe—(Same as Italian 178F, Political Science 145X.) The historical, political, economic, and cultural aspects of the process of European integration from a general perspective and from the specific point of view of Euro-U.S. relations. The euro, the EMU, and what it means for those nations which have accepted it. Questions of the future enlargement of the EU to E.-Central European countries. The role of NATO, WEU, and the construction of a common European foreign and security policy in the wake of the Amsterdam treaty. A forecast for the election of the new European Parliament and appointment of the European Commission. GER:3b

4-5 units, Aut (*Spini*)

181F. From the Caterpillar to the Butterfly: The End of the End of Art—(Same as French and Italian 181F.) Language fragmentation and contamination shape the contemporary art scene and account for its different faces. Recent trends in the art field. Current Italian artistic production; differences and dialogue between the various visual arts; the most meaningful 20th-century art events and school/movements. Contemporary Tuscan artistic craftsmanship; graphic research and commercials; art and the new media (science and technology). Visits to exhibits, public and private collections, contemporary studios, and ateliers. Meetings with artists to discuss their work in progress.

2 units, Spr (Rossi)

215V. The Scientific Revolution: From the Renaissance to the 18th Century—(Same as Science, Technology, and Society 125V; Philosophy 145P; History 215V.) Focus is on crucial changes in man's view of nature and himself, ca. 1400 to 1750. The interplay between ideas and the ways of thinking across disciplinary boundaries. Scientific developments as major intellectual changes. Topics: Renaissance man, the new attitude toward machines and technology, the birth of a new physics, medicine and natural history, the artist and the scientist. GER:3a

4-5 units, Aut (La Vergata)

229F. Boccaccio's Decameron—(Same as French and Italian 229F.) Focus is on the historical context of Boccaccio's Florence, emphasizing the importance of the great plague of 1348, which served to frame the *Decameron*. The heroes and heroines of the *Decameron* embody a historically new morality of character based on such virtues as wit and ingenuity. These virtues would be linked to the new and powerful Florentine merchant class to which Boccaccio belonged. GER:3a

4-5 units, Aut (Harrison)

236F. Dante's Inferno—(Same as French and Italian 236F.) In depth reading and analysis of Dante's *Inferno* and selected cantos from *Purgatory* and *Paradise*. Aspects of the poem most directly related to Dante's Florentinism are emphasized: its local autobiographical dimensions and the whole question of medieval Florentine politics of which Dante was a victim. GER:3a,4b

4-5 units, Aut (Harrison)

ITALIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

The Italian language program has the goal of engaging all students in scholarly work in Italian. Students choose from the following alternatives:

1. Enroll in one of the courses conducted primarily in Italian.
2. Enroll in directed reading conducted primarily in Italian.
3. Enroll in a course at the University of Florence. (These courses typically run from October to mid-March, so this option is available only to two-quarter students.)

All students are encouraged to work with the language resource person offering group and individualized support for language issues.

ON VIDEOTAPE

See the "School of Engineering" section of this bulletin for course descriptions.

50F. Introductory Science of Materials—(Same as Engineering 50.) GER:2b

4 units, Win (Bravman)
Spr (Sinclair)

KYOTO

The Stanford Japan Center in Kyoto houses two separate academic programs: the Kyoto Center for Japanese Studies (KCJS) and the Stanford Center for Technology and Innovation (SCTI). KCJS is administered by Stanford for a consortium of American universities. For current information on KCJS, consult the web site at <http://www-osp.stanford.edu/KCJS> or contact Overseas Studies for a brochure. The courses listed below are offered by the SCTI program.

11K. Powers of Observation—(Same as Mechanical Engineering 11K.) An awareness of the process of seeing and experiencing reality. Focus is on representing what we see in our minds, and what is involved in representing that information to others. The roles language, tools, and technology play in perception. Other issues: shape and form, light, time, frequency, interval, cultural filters, language, technology, and modern art. GER:2b

3-4 units, Spr (Faste)

17R. Religion and Japanese Culture—(Same as Religious Studies 17R.) Introduction to the importance of religion in Japanese culture, covering the major traditions of the country. Visits are to relevant religious centers for observation of current religious practices and participation where appropriate (e.g., meditation session). Topics: the relation between religion and culture; ancient Japanese religion and Shinto; Buddhist schools of Heian Japan; Zen Buddhism as it flourished in the Kamakura period; Confucianism, as originally conceived in ancient China, and as transmitted to Japan in the Edo period in its neo-Confucian form; some characteristic modern practices. GER:3a,4a

4-5 units, Spr (Ludvik)

21. Research Project—Independent research projects on significant aspects of Japanese culture, society, or public policy. Students interested in developing the project as a web page should take a home campus class on creating web pages or have equivalent experience.

2-3 units, Spr (MacDougall)

33. Design Class with Kyoto Institute of Technology

units to be announced, Spr (Faste)

113K. Introduction to Team-Based Product Design-Development in Japan—(Same as Mechanical Engineering 113K.) Engage in three product design challenges of deepening complexity that stress cross-cultural issues. Teams of three work with a graduate student "coach" from Kyoto, Nagoya, or Osaka Universities who supports the teams in regards to Japanese technology access, language, and culture.

4 units, Spr (Leifer)

215X. The Political Economy of Japan—(Same as Political Science 215X.) Institutions and processes in the political organization of economic activity in modern Japan. The interaction of public and private sector institutions in the growth of Japan's postwar economy. The organization and workings of key economic ministries and agencies of the government, private sector business groupings, government interaction, and public policy making. The transformation of Japanese industrial policy from the rapid growth of heavy and chemical industries to the promotion of high technology and communications industries. The international, political, and economic ramifications of the structure and importance of Japanese capitalism. GER:3b

4-5 units, Spr (Kume)

JAPANESE LANGUAGE PROGRAM

9K. First-Year Japanese Language Culture and Communication B—(Same as Asian Languages/Japanese 7B/107B, 8B/108B, 9B/109B.)

7B/107B. 5 units, Aut (Okano, Staff)

8B/108B. 5 units, Win (Okano, Staff)

9B/109B. 5 units, Spr (Okano, Staff)

17K. Second-Year Japanese Language Culture and Communication B—(Same as Asian Languages/Japanese 17B/117B, 18B/118B, 19B/119B.)

17B/117B. 5 units, Aut (Kubo, Shimizu)

18B/118B. 5 units, Win (Kubo, Shimizu)

19B/119B. 5 units, Spr (Kubo, Shimizu)

103K. Upper Advanced Japanese—(Same as Asian Languages/Japanese 103K.)

5 units, Spr (Yamaoka)

129K. Third-Year Japanese Language Culture and Communication B—(Same as Asian Languages/Japanese 129K.)

5 units, Spr (Hotta)

ON VIDEOTAPE

See the “School of Engineering” section of this bulletin for course descriptions.

40K. Introductory Electronics—(Same as Engineering 40.) GER:2b5 units, Aut, Win (Rickardsson)
Spr (Khuri-Yakub)**50K. Introductory Science of Materials**—(Same as Engineering 50.) GER:2b4 units, Win (Bravman)
Spr (Sinclair)**113. Electronic Circuits**—(Same as Electrical Engineering 113.) Videotaped instructor: Gregory Kovacs.3 units, Aut (Staff)
Spr (Dutton)**182. Computer Organization**—(Same as Electrical Engineering 182, Computer Science 112.) Videotape instructor: John Hennessy.

4 units, Aut, Spr (Fountain)

MOSCOW

15. Academic Internship—Placements in areas such as journalism, health care, education, international ventures, and technology are an introduction to the Russian society and work experience. Regular meetings with a mentor develop an in-depth evaluation of observations. Findings and analysis are summarized in an academic paper.

4-5 units, Aut, Win (Bratersky)

16. Tutorial—Meet with tutors individually or in very small groups on a chosen topic.

3-5 units, Aut, Win (Bratersky)

21. Ethnic Moscow—Readings on ethnicity in Russia are synthesized in the context of visits to Armenian, Jewish, Georgian, Tatar (Muslim), and Russian communities, places of worship, and cultural events.

2 units, Aut (Abashkin)

28. Music Internship with the Moscow Chamber Orchestra—Advanced student musicians (strings and woodwinds only) may play with one of the world's great orchestras. Rehearse with the Moscow Chamber Orchestra with private lessons and coaching. Depending on individual ability and scheduling limitations, students perform with the orchestra. Prerequisite: selection by audition.

5 units, Aut (Orbelian)

36. The Road to *Lolita*: The Making of Nabokov—The impact of Nabokov's novel *Lolita* on American literature, despite the author being quintessentially Russian. How Nabokov was read (as an American) and how he has written (as a Russian). The Russian making of Nabokov and how the artistic movements of Russian modernism shaped his worldview. Influences of long traditions of liberal, Western politics in Russia. America as it was reflected through Nabokov's Russian eyes. Prerequisite: prior reading of *Lolita* required. GER:3a

4 units, Aut (Netz)

38. Musical Life in Moscow through Works by Russian Composers

3-4 units, Aut (Orbelian)

41. World War II: An Intercultural Approach—Introduction to the problem of war and peace through the events of WW II. The nature and origin of war, the sources and reasons for WW II, and its consequences and lessons. Political and moral problems such as democracy, fascism,

and totalitarianism; heroism, cruelty, and collaboration. The “mystery” of the Russian soul, the national character of the Russian people, and the political history of the USSR in the 20th century. GER:3a

5 units, Win (Popov)

42. From Mikhailovsky to the Golden Gate: A Feast of the Onegin Stanza—Parallel reading of Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin* and of *The Golden Gate* by Vikram Seth, with discussions of Seth's use of the Pushkin's verse pattern known as the “Onegin stanza.” The debate over Nabokov's literal rendering into English of *Eugene Onegin* and arguments over the translatability of poetry. Discussion is augmented by a close, comparative reading of some of the English translations of *Eugene Onegin*. GER:3a

4 units, Aut (Netz)

119S. Russia: Its Land and People—(Same as Sociology 119S.) A picture of the geography of Russia, the largest country in the world. Its flora and fauna, economic geography, ecological situation, and population patterns. GER:3b

4 units, Aut (Naumov)

119X. Russian Politics—(Same as Political Science 119X.) Introduction to the political, cultural, social, and historical background of Russian domestic life and foreign politics; the major issues in Russian political life; and the political forces currently playing a role in the Russian arena. Emphasis is on an understanding of major interest groups and the political concepts affecting the struggle in Russia; the inter-relationship among politics, economic issues, ethnic-territorial problems; and security matters in Russia itself, in the countries of the former Soviet Union, and on an international level. GER:3b

5 units, Aut (Bratersky)

120X. Economic Reform and Economic Policy in Modern Russia—(Same as Economics 120X.) Problems in economic policy in modern Russia. Topics: Russian economic history; the reasons and logic of economic transformation; and the major components of post-communist economic transformation doctrine. The mechanism of economic policy decision making in modern Russia, realistic patterns and alternatives of economic development, and the logic and direction of the transformation of the elements in the Russian economic system. Discussions with politicians involved in economic decision making. GER:3b

5 units, Aut (Mau)

121V. Russia in the Age of Nobility, 1700-1840: State, Society, and Culture—(Same as History 121V.) Insight into a period of Russian history and culture where Russians produced achievements in literature and the arts, but failed to resolve the social and institutional problems created by rapid transformation. The reforms of Peter the Great through the Slavophile-Westernizers controversy established the paradigms of Russia's historic development and raised issues still determining the intellectual agenda today. GER:3a

5 units, Aut (Zorin)

146X. Contemporary Issues of Russian Society—(Same as Political Science 146X.) Forum addresses the major issues of Russian society today. The problems facing an individual in Russia, issues confronting Russia, issues confronting Russian society, and the main aspects of multiple crises evolving after the collapse of the Soviet Union on post-Soviet space. Prerequisite: some background in Russian studies. GER:3b

4 units, Win (Bratersky)

178/278. Individual Vocal and Instrumental Instruction—(Same as Music 178/278.) Private lessons with outstanding music teachers in Moscow for voice and most instruments. Prerequisite: minimum proficiency on instrument demonstrated by audition.

3 units, Aut (Orbelian)

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

10M. Intensive First-Year Russian—(Same as Slavic Languages 10M.)
10 units, Aut (Staff)

51M. Second-Year Russian I—(Same as Slavic Languages 51M.)
6 units, Aut (Kuznetsova)

52M. Second-Year Russian II—(Same as Slavic Languages 52M.)
6 units, Win (Kuznetsova)

111M. Third-Year Russian I—(Same as Slavic Languages 111M.)
6 units, Aut (Boldyreva)

112M. Third-Year Russian II—(Same as Slavic Languages 112M.)
6 units, Win (Boldyreva)

118A/218A. Self-Paced Russian for Professionals—(Same as Slavic Languages 118A/218A.)
units to be announced, Win (Staff)

177M. Fourth-Year Russian I—(Same as Slavic Languages 177M.)
6 units, Aut (Shimanskaya)

178M. Fourth-Year Russian II—(Same as Slavic Languages 178M.)
6 units, Win (Shimanskaya)

OXFORD

93. Archaeology of the British Isles—Relationship between man and his habitat in Britain from the Iron Age to the 15th century. Physical geography of British Isles, changes in the nature of social and political organizations as seen through archaeological record. Religion and ritual, in particular man's attitude to death. Examine the nature of archaeological evidence with attention to the adoption of literacy and links between archaeology and history.
5 units, Spr (Rowley)

94. History of Science in Oxford—Themes: C.P. Snow and The Two Cultures; science and the founding of Oxford University; science and revolution; society and change in the scientific revolution; science, magic, and medicine; science and religion; science and the public; Darwin and evolution; and realizing science at Oxford in the 20th century.
5 units, Win (Senior)

111X. Modern British Politics and Government—(Same as Political Science 111X.) The 1980s marked the beginning of a period of transformation in British politics. Two decades of constitutional and political evolution under Margaret Thatcher have been followed by the election of Tony Blair and his program of constitutional reform. The status quo during the post-war period, specific themes and institutions, and the agendas of constitutional reform of the present government. The prospects for success and likely consequences. GER:3b
4-5 units, Aut (Hansen)

114Z. Renaissance Literature, 1509-1642—(Same as English 114Z.) Open only to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. English literature from the beginning of Henry VIII's reign to the onset of the Civil War, excluding Shakespeare. The poetry, prose, and drama of the period in their literary, cultural, and historical contexts. English major Area:C.
5 units, Aut (Gearin-Tosh)

116Z. Restoration Literature 1642-1740—(Same as English 116Z.) Open only to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. English literature from the Civil War to the middle of the 18th century. The poetry, prose, and drama of the period in their literary, cultural, and historical contexts, and key texts. English major Area:E.
5 units, Win (Gearin-Tosh)

117W. Gender and Social Change in Modern Britain—(Same as Sociology 117W.) Changes in the social institutions, attitudes, and values in Britain over the past 20 years. Social changes occurring as a consequence of the Thatcher years of government. Changes to the British economy, the Welfare State, National Health Service, the education system, the criminal justice system, gender relations, marriage, divorce, reproduction, and the family. The consequences in terms of British competitiveness, income distribution, wealth and poverty, social class, health and illness, educational attainment and skills development, crime, and family life. GER:3b
4-5 units, Spr (Palmer)

127X. A New Europe: Conflict and Integration since 1980—(Same as Political Science 127X.) The acceleration of European integration in the West and the collapse of the state socialism and Russian hegemony in the East have fundamentally altered relations between the states of Europe. The nature and implications of these changes for transnational relations between European nations, and for their domestic politics. Issues: European Union before and after Maastricht, the new Germany in the new Europe, political union and sovereignty, migration and the return of extremist politics, European security after the Cold War, the return to war in late 1990s in Eastern Europe. GER:3b
4-5 units, Win (Hansen)

141V. European Imperialism and the Third World, 1870-1970—(Same as History 141V, Political Science 148X.) European imperialism from its zenith in the late 19th century to the era of decolonization after WW II. The effects of western imperialism in different parts of the Third World. The legacy of imperialism and decolonization to the modern world. GER:3b
5 units, Spr (Darwin)

154Z. Romantic Literature, 1740-1832—(Same as English 154Z.) Open only to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. Survey of English romantic literature. The poetry, prose, and drama of the period in their literary, cultural, and historical contexts.
5 units, Spr (Wu)

157S. Soccer and English Society—(Same as Sociology 157S.) The historical development of soccer alongside changes in English society. Because the working class is so closely associated with the sport, an understanding of the social class struggle, almost uniquely important in Britain, emerges. Field trips, coed game with Oxford college team, and guest speakers.
4 units, Aut (Sinclair)

158. Infrastructure of British Science and Technology—(Same as Management Science and Engineering 158.) The funding and policy issues associated with the scientific enterprise in Britain. Guest speakers from a range of technical disciplines present their views with emphasis on the differences with the U.S. system. GER:2b
3 units, Aut (Sinclair)

160. Changing Health Care Delivery in Britain—(Same as Human Biology 160.) The delivery of health care in Britain is explored through related areas: health and illness behavior, contemporary health issues, and health policy. During the last 15 years, health care delivery in Britain has been the focus of reviews and legislative changes, challenging one of the founding principles of the National Health Service (NHS): free health care for all at the point of delivery, irrespective of pay. How far this principle can be upheld in the face of increasing financial restraint and technological advancements. GER:3b
4 units, Aut (Birch)

166X. The Modern British Economy—(Same as Economics 166X.) For students who have some knowledge of introductory economics. The nature of the modern British economy. Recent developments in the main areas of the British economy, emphasizing the changes over the past 10 to 20 years. Sufficient economic concepts are introduced to allow

students with basic economic knowledge to take part in the analysis of recent trends. Comparisons with other European countries and the U.S. Prerequisite: Economics 1. GER:3b

4 units, Win (Robinson)

168X. Path Dependence of Science and Technology since the Industrial Revolution—(Same as Economics 168X.) The methods and concepts for studying the historical development of scientific and technological knowledge and practice in the West since the Industrial Revolution. Applied analysis of path dependent dynamical systems; uses and limitations of counterfactual history, perspectives of evolutionary economics, evolutionary epistemology, and models of technological and institutional co-evolution. Prerequisites: Economics 1, 51. Recommended: preparation in the history and philosophy of science, modern economic history, history of technology, or science and technology.

5 units, Spr (David)

173X,Y,Z. Shakespeare—(Same as English 173X,Y,Z.) Open only to students majoring in Drama, English, and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. A study of the complete dramatic oeuvre of Shakespeare. Focus is on the sources of the plays, historical and dramatic content, and use of language. English major Area:D.

173X. The Comedies

5 units, Aut (Gearin-Tosh)

173Y. The Tragedies

5 units, Win (Gearin-Tosh)

173Z. The Late and Problem Plays

5 units, Spr (Gearin-Tosh)

176Y. Architecture in Britain and Europe 1800-Present—(Same as Art History 176Y.) European architecture of the last 200 years in the context of social, cultural, and technological changes which have made the modern world what it is. The neoclassical and Gothic Revival movements of the 19th century and their Beaux Arts, Arts and Crafts, and "free style" derivatives. The origins and subsequent development of architectural modernism. The postmodernism and neomodernism of the present day. GER:3a

4-5 units, Win (Tyack)

221Y. Art and Society in Britain—(Same as Art History 221Y; History 244V.) Important themes in 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century British art. Painting, sculpture, and design. Comparisons between the British experience and those of continental Europe and the U.S. Readings address problems related to the role of art in modern society. GER:3a

5 units, Aut (Tyack)

240V. Britain and the Second World War—(Same as History 240V.) The only major allied power to fight throughout the war from 1939-45, Britain's experience left a profound mark on the nation's economy, society, and culture, and on its subsequent relations with the rest of the world. A chronological account and interpretation of Britain's participation in the war, and the effect of the war on the British people is explored through works of recent historical scholarship; contemporary writings, propaganda and feature films, art and photography; and recent TV documentaries featuring reminiscences of participants. GER:3a

4 units, Win (Tyack)

241V. Fiction and English Society—(Same as History 241V.) Introduction to England from the mid-18th century to the present through a reading of selected novels and a short history of England. The novels themselves and the ways they illuminate the history of England. Texts: *Joseph Andrews*, *Mansfield Park*, *Middlemarch*, *Howard's End*, *Brideshead Revisited*. GER:3a

5 units, Spr (Stansky)

PARIS

81. France during the Second World War: between History and Memory—French politics and society during WW II, beginning with the

causes of the collapse of the French Third Republic and the emergence of the "French State" at Vichy. The political and cultural measures of this regime in the shadow of Nazi Germany. Anti-Jewish laws and action; deportations by Vichy, the Germans, the French Fascists; and reactions by the population to the fate of the Jews. Visions of the various Resistance movements, the combat for liberation, and the place of WW II in the collective memory of France. GER:3b

4 units, Win (Chardel)

107Y. The Age of Cathedrals: Religious Art and Architecture in Medieval France—(Same as Art History 107Y.) The major artistic and cultural movements that changed the face of France from the period of Suger in the 12th century through the reign of St. Louis in the 13th century. Monastic spirituality progressively gave way to an urban culture focused on man and secular knowledge, which developed daring and sophisticated building techniques. The years 1150-1250 represented a period of architectural renaissance and Ile-de-France was its birthplace. GER:3a

4 units, Aut (Deremble)

111. Health Systems and Health Insurance: France and the U.S.—A Comparison—(Same as Public Policy 111, Human Biology 153X.) The role of the state in the delivery of health care. The evolution of the health profession in France and the U.S.; developments in health policy and reform; Clinton health reform, the Oregon plan; measures restraining professional autonomy and their implications for the medical profession. (In French and English) GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (Chaix-Couturier)

122X. Europe: Integration and Disintegration of States, Politics, and Civil Societies—(Same as Political Science 122X.) European integration is now an economic, social, and political reality. This integration has a history of mutation and a transformation of its very foundation. Topics: the evolution of welfare states, elites, political parties, and systems in Europe; lobbies, trade unions, voluntary associations, social movements, popular protest, citizenship, democracy. GER:3b

4-5 units, Win (Lazar)

123Y. French Painting from 1780-1900—(Same as Art History 123Y.) Changes in artistic aims and the interaction between artist and society throughout the period. Weekly field trips to Paris museums holding paintings of David, Ingres, Delacroix, Courbet, Daumier, Manet, Renoir, Monet, Degas, and others. (In French and English) GER:3a

4 units, Win (Halevi)

124X. Building the European Economy: Economic Policies and the Challenges Ahead—(Same as Economics 124X.) The main issues and challenges of European economic construction. The European Economic Union at the end of 1950s; various European economic policies (industrial, agricultural, social, and monetary). Topics: wider definitions of Europe, Europe's relations with industrial and developing countries, Europe's challenge in confronting global economic crises.

5 units, Aut (Balleix)

125X. Globalization and Changing Labor Markets in OECD Countries—(Same as Education 125X, Economics 144X.) Are European-style relatively rigid labor markets compatible with economic growth in a globalized economic environment? The political economy of various labor market models in OECD countries, including the role of the welfare state. Policies currently being implemented to make labor markets more flexible. Present trends toward globalization. The historical background of labor market differences among countries, the social philosophies underlying these differences, and the role of unions. Focus is on the U.S., France, the Netherlands, and Sweden. GER:3b

5 units, Win (Carnoy)

126X. Is French Education Better than American?—(Same as Education 126X.) Educational policy in the U.S. and the differences between the French and American systems. How the policy debate has defined

good education, focusing on the objectives of educational systems and international comparisons of student performance. Focus is on educational production functions and the debate around the relative impact of increasing resources devoted to education vs. improving the efficiency of resource use. Issues of choice and vouchers. GER:3b

4 units, Win (*Carnoy*)

128V. Science and Technology in WW II and What Happened Afterward—(Same as Science, Technology and Society 128, Electrical Engineering 45.) The efforts of engineers, mathematicians, and scientists during WW II. The effect on the postwar world in areas such as information, communication, transportation, materials, and medicine. Examples of science and counter science in the war effort, and what became of them after the war, drawn from: encryption and computation; radar, communication, and electronics; control and optimization; materials; drugs and medicine. GER:2b

4 units, Win (*Osgood*)

164F. French Theater: 17th-20th Centuries—(Same as Drama 164F, French 222P.) Introduction to French theater from the classical period to contemporary times. Theater as a literary genre and as a representation. The notion of production; the passage from book to stage for a given plan. Important directors of the 20th century: André Antoine to Patrice Chéreau, Ariane Mnouchkine and Daniel Mesguich. GER:3a

5 units, Aut (*Apostolides*)

186F. Contemporary African Literature in French—(Same as French 186F.) Focus is on African writers and those of the Diaspora, bound together by a common history of slave trade, bondage, colonization, and racism. Their works belong to the past, seeking to save an oral heritage of proverbs, story tales, and epics, but they are also strikingly contemporary. GER:3a,4a

4 units, Win (*Mangeon*)

211X. Political Attitudes and Behavior in Contemporary France—(Same as Political Science 211X.) The institutions of the Fifth Republic, the main political forces, and their evolution. Electoral behavior, taking into account other forms of political action such as the demonstrations for the defense of schools (1984) and the *lycée* students (1990), or the protest that followed the desecration of the Jewish cemetery in Carpentras. Attitudes and values are linked to voting choice. (In French and English) GER:3b

4-5 units, Aut (*Mayer*)

264P. Paris: Lieux de Mémoire, Lieux de Pouvoir—(Same as French 264P.) Introduction to the notion of collective memory and the necessity to maintain it in order to create a collective identity, leading to a better understanding of the city of Paris. GER:3a

3 units, Aut (*Apostolides*)

FRENCH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

22P. Intermediate French I—(Same as French 22P.)

5 units, Aut, Win (*Mercier*)

23P. Intermediate French II—(Same as French 23P.)

5 units, Aut, Win (*Grée*)

124P. Advanced French I—(Same as French 124P.)

5 units, Aut (*Ricci*)

ON VIDEOTAPE

See the "School of Engineering" section of this bulletin for course descriptions.

40P. Introductory Electronics—(Same as Engineering 40.) GER:2b

5 units, Aut, Win (*Rickardsson*)

Spr (*Khuri-Yakub*)

50P. Introductory Science of Materials—(Same as Engineering 50.) GER:2b

4 units, Win (*Bravman*)

Spr (*Sinclair*)

PUEBLA

Courses in the Puebla Program are integrated into the curriculum at the Universidad de las Americas-Puebla (UDLA). Access to courses varies according to language background and enrollment numbers. In addition to courses listed below, a number of the regular UDLA courses are open to Stanford students. Consult Overseas Studies for additional information.

15X. Research Project—(Same as Latin American Studies 15X.) Students may enroll in an individual research project and work one-on-one with an UDLA faculty member.

2-3 units, Win (*Staff*)

16X. Writing Workshop—(Same as Latin American Studies 16X.) Preparation for writing academic papers in Spanish.

2 units, Win (*Staff*)

50Y. Clay Modeling—(Same as Art Studio 50Y.) The study and construction of geometrical forms in relation to the human figure. Topics: knowledge and manipulation of the tools and the materials, realization of molds and fillings, and different finishing treatments for the figures.

3 units, Win (*Staff*)

104X. Cholula: The Workings of a Sacred City—(Same as Latin American Studies 104X, Cultural and Social Anthropology 71X.) Cholula is perhaps the oldest living city in the Americas. The social, ethnic, religious, historic, economic, and political factors that give it its identity as a part of the Mexican nation. Practical hands-on program requires student participation in social welfare programs, planning and development, town festivals, and ongoing research. Cholula's role in rural and urban Mexico; the agricultural and industrial economies; the social and religious systems; and its cultural and historical heritage in relation to the regional, national, and global systems of which Cholula is a part. (In Spanish) GER:3b

3 units, Win (*Knab*)

105X. Mexico: Explaining Change in an Era of Globalization—(Same as Latin American Studies 105X.) Political, social, and cultural changes in Mexico in the 1990s. The roots of these changes, focusing on the external force of globalization. Globalization and internal change. The relationship between government and political figures. (In Spanish) GER:3b

5 units, Win (*Morales*)

109X. Competitiveness and Corporate Governance of Latin American Firms—(Same as Economics 159X, Latin American Studies 109X.) The main features of large Mexican firms are described to establish if the observed structure fits with the stylized facts of the "Business Groups." A theory of centralized governance is applied to the networks of the Mexican conglomerates. Concerns with respect to the competitiveness of these business networks in the context of a global economy. GER:3b

5 units, Win (*Castañeda*)

114X. Development Macroeconomics: The Mexican Case—(Same as Latin American Studies 114X, Economics 118X.) Issues relevant in developing economies and the structures which make them different to the industrialized world. A thorough analysis in relation to the Mexican economy. Recent stabilization programs are analyzed by means of traditional tools and adjusted to the institutional framework of Mexico. Literature on growth, political economy, and structural reforms is applied to the Mexican case. (In Spanish) GER:3b

5 units, Win (*Cárdenas*)

143Y. Paper Making—(Same as Art Studio 143Y.) The different artistic and conceptual techniques of artificial and natural fibers in order to make paper. Topics: the history of paper, technical analysis and properties of fibers, and different methods of dyeing natural and artificial fibers.
3 units, Win (Staff)

145Y. Painting—(Same as Art Studio 145Y.) The use and preparation of tempera and oil paint, and the preparation of the canvas. Topics: techniques used to apply paint, painting of real life objects, and composition.
3 units, Win (Staff)

190Y. Popular Mexican Art—(Same as Art History 190Y, Latin American Studies 190Y.) The popular artistic expressions of different regions of Mexico and eras, including prehispanic, colonial, 19th century, and contemporary. Present artistic expressions within their ethnic, historical, social, economic, and cultural scope. GER:3a
4 units, Win (Staff)

SANTIAGO

5. Director's Seminar—Weekly seminar with presentations on current issues and events in Chilean political and cultural life.
2 units, Aut, Spr (Fuenzalida)

11W. Research Methods—Open only to students enrolled in the Research Module. Preparatory seminar on research methods is offered by the person who is the primary research supervisor for the students. Students develop project topics and research designs. Corequisite: 12W.
2 units, Win (Staff)

12W. Research Tutorial—Open only to students enrolled in the Research Module. Independent research with a research supervisor in Chile develops an extended paper associated with the central topic of the research module. Corequisite: 11W.
5 units, Win (Staff)

33. Language Tutorial
1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Pons)

40. Academic Internship
3 units, Win, Spr (Fuenzalida)

106H. Man-Environment Interactions: Case Studies from Central Chile—(Same as Biological Sciences 106Z, Human Biology 106H, Latin American Studies 122X.) Problems in rural and urban areas (pollution, over-exploitation of resources, and deterioration of the landscape) are closely linked to social problems. The consequences of human action on the environment and possible actions to reverse the situation. GER:2b
5 units, Aut (Hajek)

111. Social Heterogeneity in Latin America—(Same as Latin American Studies 121X, Sociology 111, Spanish 164S.) Latin America is characterized by social heterogeneity and inequality. An interpretation of these phenomena, focusing on the social, ethnic, gender, political, and economic dimensions. Their historical roots and unfolding during the periods of industrialization, the '60s, '70s, and '80s, and the contemporary situation. GER:3b
5 units, Aut (Valdés)

116X. Modernization and its Discontents: Chilean Politics at the Turn of the Century—(Same as Latin American Studies 117X, Political Science 116X.) Chile's impressive strides towards becoming a developed country have engendered high levels of alienation and disaffection among significant sectors of the population. The roots of this apparent paradox of modernization, focusing on newly emerging actors in the Chilean political scene: Mapuche organizations, women's groups, the environmental movement, and new features of the established ones like trade unions and human rights activists. GER:3b
5 units, Spr (Heine)

118X. Cultural Modernization: The Case of Chile—(Same as Latin American Studies 118X, Spanish 166S.) The cultural changes that have taken place in Chile under conditions of economic liberalization and political democratization at all three levels of culture: elite, mass media, and popular or folk. The reception of cultural meanings from the world social system (the U.S., EU, and Japan), its reformulation to respond to local conditions, and its export under the shape of cultural artifacts that can be understood by the non-Latin American members. Innovative elements rooted in the regional-local culture. GER:3b
5 units, Win (Fuenzalida)

119X. The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies—(Same as Economics 119X.) The Chilean economy in five stages, taking into account: the international economic position of Chile; internal economic structures closely related to the inherited historical conditions and to the changing international economic position of the country; and the economic strategies prevalent during the period and the concrete development policies conducted by government authorities. GER:3b
5 units, Spr (Di Filippo)

120X. Modernization and Culture in Latin America—(Same as Cultural and Social Anthropology 104X, Latin American Studies 120X, Spanish 290Z.) The intellectual and cultural expressions of Latin America against the background of modernization. Latin American modernization as a constant tension between: rationalization and subjectification, change and identity preservation, and the logic of economic development and the logic of the culture. GER:3a
5 units, Aut (Subercaseaux)

129X. Latin America in the International System—(Same as Latin American Studies 129X, Political Science 137X.) Latin America's role in world politics, with emphasis on U.S.-Latin American relations: the history of U.S.-Latin American interactions, national interest in the definition, and models for explaining U.S.-Latin American relations. Important themes in Latin America's evolving relationship in the international system. GER:3b
4-5 units, Win (Rojas)

130X. Latin American Economies in Transition—(Same as Latin American Studies 130X, Economics 165X.) Introduction to the main debates and approaches developed to understand and analyze the economies of Latin America. Recent processes of transition to market economies. Common characteristics among countries of the region; the differences and special traits of individual countries. Historical, analytical, and empirical perspectives on topics at the center of controversies and specific policy problems over several decades. Recommended: Economics 1, 51, and 52. GER:3b
5 units, Aut (Muñoz)

141X. Politics and Culture in Chile—(Same as Latin American Studies 141X.) The relationship between politics and culture in Chile during the 20th century, reflecting on the incidence of such relationships on esthetics and identity. The possibility, that in Chile, culture has been pulled by politics and social praxis, a condition that has created a deficit in cultural thickness. The oligarchic regime around 1920, the welfare state around 1940, projects of social transformation around 1970, dictatorship around 1980, women writers and Mapuche poetry in contemporary Chile. GER:3a
5 units, Spr (Subercaseaux)

160X. Latin America in the International Economy—(Same as Economics 160X, Latin American Studies 119X.) The external economic relations of Latin American countries. Similarities and differences among countries, focusing on the last 15 years. Analytical and empirical elements for interpretation of policies, and the outcome. Trade, external debt, capital flows, and the inter-relationships between domestic economy and overall growth. Recommended: Economics 1, 51, and 52. GER:3b
5 units, Win (Di Filippo)

162X. Core Seminar: Ecology Policy Studies—(Same as Latin American Studies 162X.) Students are provided the intellectual depth and background to carry on research in the field, exposing them to the environment of functioning research groups.

5 units, Win (Hajek)

171X. Water Resources Development in the U.S. and Latin America—(Same as Civil and Environmental Engineering 171X, Latin American Studies 181X.) The development of large water resources projects involves more than traditional engineering and economic analysis; the frame of reference for project analyses includes environmental issues, human rights, relocation of populations, sources of design and construction funds. Using this framework, major water resources projects are examined in the U.S. and Latin America. GER:2b

5 units, Aut (Ortolano)

211. Poetry of Pablo Neruda—(Same as Latin American Studies, 211X Spanish 211.) The major works of Neruda, particularly *Residencia en la Tierra I and II*, *Tercera Residencia*, and *Canto General*. Neruda is placed within a tradition of European lyric poetry, from William Blake to García Lorca and Alberti, a tradition modified and transformed in the poetry of Neruda by the historical conditions of Chilean and Latin American societies and by the tragedy of the Spanish Civil War. GER:3a

3-5 units, Win (Predmore)

221X. Political Transition and Democratic Consolidation: Chile in Comparative Perspective—(Same as Latin American Studies 221X, Political Science 221X.) The dynamics of the analytically interesting Chilean transition. Topics: the challenges faced by democratic governments in 1990s, framed by the legacy of military rule (1973-1990); the country's political culture; institutional traditions of democracy in Chile; and the Chilean process within the broader context of Latin American political development. GER:3b

5 units, Aut (Heine)

225. Major Trends, Developments, and Transatlantic Influences in Modern Hispanic Poetry—(Same as Latin American Studies 225X, Spanish 225.) Key works of eight major poets of the Hispanic World: Rubén Darío and José Martí as founders of Latin American modernismo; Antonio Machado and Juan Ramón Jiménez as the two most influential poets of early 20th-century Spain; and Vicente Huidobro, Pablo Neruda, Gabriela Mistral, and César Vallejo as major poets of the Latin American vanguard and of the lyric, hermetic, and later social poetry of the 1920s and 1930s. Emphasis is on the productive interplay of transatlantic influences over three generations of Hispanic poetry. GER:3a

3-5 units, Win (Predmore)

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