

# GERMAN STUDIES

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Courses given in German Studies have the subject code GERGEN, GERLANG (see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin), GERLIT. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix B.

The department offers a variety of programs in German language and linguistics, literature, culture, and thought. Courses are open to majors and all interested students. Candidates are accepted for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy.

By carefully planning their programs, students may fulfill the B.A. requirements for a double major in German Studies and another subject. An extended undergraduate major in English and German literature is available, as are co-terminal programs for the B.A. and M.A. degrees in German Studies, and joint programs for the Ph.D. degree with Comparative Literature, Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities, Linguistics, and Modern Thought and Literature.

Special collections and facilities at Stanford offer possibilities for extensive research in German studies and related fields pertaining to Central Europe. Facilities include the Stanford University Libraries and the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace. Special collections include the Hildebrand Collection (texts and early editions from the 16th to the 19th century), the Austrian Collection (with emphasis on source material of the time of Maria Theresa and Joseph II, the Napoleonic wars, and the Revolution of 1848), and the Stanford Collection of German, Austrian, and Swiss Culture. New collections emphasize culture and cultural politics in the former German Democratic Republic. The Hoover Institution has a unique collection of historical and political documents pertaining to Germany and Central Europe from 1870 to the present. The department also has its own reference library. Extensive use is made of the language lab as well as the department's own audio-visual equipment, films, tapes, and slides.

The Republic of Austria has endowed the Distinguished Visiting Professorship in Austrian Studies. The professorship rotates on a yearly basis through several departments.

Haus Mitteleuropa, the German theme house at 620 Mayfield, is an undergraduate residence devoted to developing an awareness of the culture of Central Europe. A number of department courses are regularly taught at the house, and there are in-house seminars and conversation courses. Assignment is made through the regular undergraduate housing draw.

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

### BACHELOR OF ARTS

The major in German Studies provides students with the linguistic and analytic facility to explore the significance of the rich cultural traditions and political histories of the German-speaking countries of Central Europe. At the same time, the interdisciplinary study of German culture, which can include art, history, literature, media theory, philosophy, po-

litical science, and other areas, also encourages students to evaluate broader and contradictory legacies of modernity. For example, the literary, artistic, and cultural responses to the belated and rapid modernization of Germany allow for reflection on the modern condition in general.

Similarly, the German experience of national identity and political unification sheds light on wider issues of cultural cohesion and difference, as well as on the causes and meaning of phenomena such as racial prejudice, anti-Semitism, and the Holocaust. In general, an education in German Studies not only encourages the student to consider the profound effects of German-speaking thinkers and artists on the modern world, but also provides a lens through which the particular contours of the present and past can be evaluated.

Majors in German Studies formulate their plans in quarterly consultation with an undergraduate major adviser. Majors must demonstrate basic language skills, either by completing GERLANG 3 or the equivalent, such as an appropriate course of study at the Stanford in Berlin Center. Students then enroll in intermediate and advanced courses on literature, culture, thought, and language. Requirements for the B.A. include at least three courses at the 130-139 level (introductory surveys on topics in German literature, thought, linguistics, and culture). Of these courses, every major is expected to complete at least one Writing in the Major course. Including GERLANG 1, 2, 3, the total requirement for the B.A. is a minimum of 60 units of work. With the approval of the adviser, appropriate courses offered by other departments can be accepted toward this total, up to a maximum of 25 units.

*Internships*—Internships in Germany are arranged through the Overseas Studies program. In addition, students may consult with the department to arrange local internships involving German language use or issues pertaining to Germany or Central Europe. Interns who prepare papers based on their experience enroll in GERLIT 298.

*Extended Major in English and German Literatures*—Students may enter this program with the consent of the chairs of both departments. See the "English" section of this bulletin.

*Multiple Majors*—Students can combine a major in German Studies with a major in any other field. By carefully selecting courses in such disciplines as history, international relations, or economics, students can prepare themselves exceptionally well in the area of Central Europe. Multiple majors are especially recommended for students spending one or more quarters at the Stanford in Berlin Center.

### MINORS

There are two minor options.

*German Language and Culture*—Students may choose to minor in German Language and Culture if they are particularly interested in developing a strong ability in the German language, or in pursuing linguistic issues pertinent to German. Students satisfy the requirements for the minor in German Language and Culture by completing 35 units of course work, including at least three courses at the 100-129 level in either GERLANG or GERLIT, taught in German. Study at the Stanford in Berlin Center for at least one quarter is highly recommended.

*German Cultural Studies*—Students who wish to study German literature, culture, or thought, without necessarily acquiring facility in the German language, may pursue a minor in German Cultural Studies. Students meet the requirements for the minor in German Cultural Studies by completing 35 units of course work in German literature, culture, and thought in translation, including at least three courses at the 130 or 140 level. (Five units of the Introduction to the Humanities sequence Myth and Modernity may be counted towards the completion of requirements for the minor in German Cultural Studies.)

### HONORS

Majors with a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 'B+' in German courses are eligible for departmental honors. In addition to the requirements listed above, each honors candidate submits an essay representing 6 to 9 units of academic work. The essay topic is chosen in consultation with a faculty member of the department. Opportunities to commence research projects are offered at the Stanford in Berlin Center.

## STANFORD IN BERLIN

All undergraduates interested in Germany are urged to enroll in the Berlin program, which is open for academic study during the Autumn, Winter, and Spring quarters. The program also offers internships in German industry, government, and cultural organizations year round. Through the Center, students with at least two years of college-level German can also take courses at the Freie Universität, Technische Universität, or Humboldt Universität. Most students live in homes with German hosts.

Most credits earned in Berlin can be applied to the undergraduate major in German Studies. All students who are planning to study at Stanford in Berlin or engage in an internship are encouraged to consult with their major advisers and the Overseas Studies office about integrating work done abroad into their degree program. Returning interns who wish to develop a paper based on their experience should enroll in GERLIT 298. More detailed information is available at the Overseas Studies Program in Sweet Hall or with the faculty adviser in the department.

## COTERMINAL PROGRAMS

Students may elect to combine programs for the B.A. and M.A. degrees in German Studies. For details, see the "Undergraduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The University requirements for the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

### MASTER OF ARTS

This program is designed for those who do not intend to continue studies through the Ph.D. degree. Students desiring the M.A. degree must complete a minimum of 45 units of graduate work. If students enroll for three quarters for a minimum of 15 units per quarter, they can fulfill the M.A. requirements in one year. The program normally includes at least one course in each of the three areas of concentration: language and linguistics, literature, and thought.

In addition, students must take graduate-level courses in German and/or approved courses in related fields such as art history, comparative literature, linguistics, history, or philosophy.

M.A. candidates must take an oral examination toward the end of their last quarter.

### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The requirements for the Ph.D. include: (1) a minimum of 36 graduate units during the first year of graduate study and a minimum of 9 units per quarter during the six quarters following the first year; (2) a reading knowledge of one language other than English and German, normally French; (3) a master's oral examination, unless the student already has an M.A. upon entering the program; (4) a qualifying paper; (5) a qualifying examination; (6) the University oral examination; and (7) a dissertation. Students in Medieval Studies must also have a reading knowledge of Latin.

The first year of work, which leads to the M.A. degree, is designed to introduce each student to the three major areas of study. During Spring Quarter of the first year, all students, except those admitted with a master's degree, must take an oral M.A. examination. During the one-hour examination, the student is questioned by three examiners, chosen by the student, on work undertaken in specific graduate courses.

By July 1 of the summer following the first year of graduate study, students should present as a qualifying paper an example of their course work. Although ordinarily not meant to represent an original contribution to scholarship, it should demonstrate the candidate's ability to grasp complex subject matter with sufficient competence to organize materials and to present arguments in a clear and concise manner commensurate with scholarly standards. The paper is submitted to the department chair, who passes it on for approval by the student's faculty adviser and a second reader appointed by the chair in consultation with the adviser.

Students who enter the program with a master's degree from another

institution must submit, in lieu of a qualifying paper, a master's thesis or a major research paper as evidence of ability to pursue advanced scholarly work.

At the end of the sixth quarter of study (and only if the qualifying paper has been accepted), the student takes a one-hour oral qualifying exam with two examiners, the student's chosen adviser, and another faculty member appointed by the chair. The purpose of this examination is to demonstrate a broad familiarity with the literature of the major periods, movements, and some major figures. Only after successful completion of the qualifying procedure will the department approve the student's admission to candidacy. A student who fails the qualifying examination may retake it once at the beginning of the seventh quarter.

The University oral examination in the Department of German Studies consists of an area examination; in consultation with the four prospective examiners, the student prepares a specialized list of relevant literature from an area of concentration, as well as appropriate secondary literature. The area of concentration is considerably broader than a dissertation topic but nevertheless allows for intensive work. Examples of areas of acceptable scope are: a 100-year period with some thematic emphasis; problems emerging from a particular genre in various contexts; a major literary movement, institutional setting, or discursive structure.

At least two weeks before the examination date, the student distributes the definitive version of the bibliography as well as a position paper, approximately 25 pages in length, addressing a major issue in the area of study. The examination consists of questions regarding this paper and the area of bibliography. The examination lasts at least two hours, permitting each of the four examiners a 30-minute question period and reserving an optional 10 minutes for questions from the chair of the examination.

Within three months of successful completion of the University oral, the student must submit a dissertation proposal to the department, approved by all members of the reading committee. The topic of the dissertation normally is directly related to the area of concentration in the University oral.

Students, regardless of their future fields of concentration, are expected to acquire excellence in German and thorough knowledge of the grammatical structure of German. The department expects Ph.D. candidates to demonstrate teaching proficiency in German; GERLIT 200, Learning of German, is required. The teaching requirement is six quarters during the second and third years of study.

The department expects candidates to demonstrate research skills appropriate to their special areas of study. The requirement can be fulfilled in the capacity of either a University Fellow or a Research Assistant.

Graduate students are also advised to start developing skills in the teaching of literature by participating in the teaching of undergraduate literature courses. Students can earn up to 3 units of graduate credit for practice teaching in literature.

### INTERDISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS

The department participates in the Graduate Program in Humanities leading to a joint Ph.D. degree in German Studies and Humanities. For a description of that program, see the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

Students may work toward a Ph.D. in German Studies with minors in such areas as comparative literature, modern thought and literature, linguistics, or history. Students obtaining a Ph.D. in such combinations may require additional training.

## COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course satisfies the Writing in the Major requirements.

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

### GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSES

For courses in German language instruction with the subject code GERLANG, see the “Language Center” section of this bulletin.

#### HAUS MITTELEUROPA

For courses offered at Haus Mitteleuropa, see German Language Courses in the “Language Center” section of this bulletin.

### GENERAL (IN ENGLISH)

These courses, with the subject code GERGEN, do not require knowledge of German and are open to all students.

**GERGEN 120N. What is Good: Morality in an Age of Revolutions**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Kant’s attempt to define the concepts of good will and moral action in age of revolutions, that is during the time in which traditional notions of goodness, worth, and order are being challenged or cast aside. To what extent are Kant’s influential moral and political philosophies still applicable or viable today? GER:3a  
4 units, Aut (*Strum*)

**GERGEN 127C. Literary Technologies: Practice and Theory**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 127.)  
3-5 units, Aut (*Worley*)

**GERGEN 149A. After the Wall: Contemporary Issues in German Culture and Politics**—In the 80s, E. and W. Germany were both considered to be stable countries, politically and economically. Since unification, Germany has become a nation of high unemployment and deficit spending, and can no longer be described as a model of political stability. An interdisciplinary approach to exploring the internal and external forces that have precipitated this change, focusing on the intersections of history, politics, and memory in post-89 Germany through literature, film, and non-prose.  
4 units, Win (*Cammin, Heiser*)

**GERGEN 164A. East German Cinema Before 1989**—Figures, institutions, periods, and genres of film produced in E. Germany from 1946 to the demise of the German Democratic Republic (GDR). Special attention is paid to genres particular to the GDR such as the antifascist films of the immediate postwar decade. All films screened with English subtitles. Course taught in English.  
4 units, Aut (*McIntyre*)

**GERGEN 167N. Nazi Cinema**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Watch, discuss, think, and write about films made in Germany during the Third Reich. Consider the political and social implications of different film genres (musicals, sci fi, documentary, melodrama) in the context of the history of this period. GER:3a  
4 units, Spr (*Kenkel*)

**GERGEN 170N. The Epics of Northern Europe**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Readings in the earliest narratives of the North: Eddic poetry, the *Nibelungenlied*, and the sagas of medieval Iceland, with a special focus on the legend of Brynhild. The reworking of these tales from the British and German romantics down to William Morris, Wagner, and Ibsen. How a legend evolves with respect to slant and style over a millennium. Readings and discussion in English. GER:3a  
4 units, Win (*Andersson*)

**GERGEN 221A. Modernism and the Jewish Voice in Europe**—(Same as SLAVGEN 221.) Some of the most haunting literary voices of the 20th century emerged from the Jewish communities of Eastern and Central Europe. The Jewishness of the modernists is thematized, asking whether it contributed to shared attitudes toward text, history, or identity. Their works are situated in specific linguistic traditions: Yiddish, Hebrew, Russian, Polish, or German. Primary readings from Ansky, Bialik, Mandelstam, Babel, Schulz, Kafka, Celan; secondary readings in history, E. European literature, and theory, including Marx, Freud, Benjamin, and Arendt.

3-4 units, not given 2002-03

**GERGEN 241A-243A.** The history of German thought from 1750 to the present and its significance for an understanding of modern culture. Authors: Lessing, Herder, Kant, Schiller, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Lukács, Husserl, Heidegger, Adorno, Habermas.

**GERGEN 241A. Deutsche Geistesgeschichte I: 18th-Century German Thought**—(Same as GERLIT 241.) From Leibniz to Humboldt. The problem of knowledge and some central issues in the philosophy of culture, language, history, and society that were raised by German thinkers. Authors include Leibniz, Lessing, Herder, Kant, Schiller, Fichte, and Humboldt. (In English)

3-5 units, Aut (*Müller-Vollmer*)

**GERGEN 242A. Deutsche Geistesgeschichte II: 19th-Century German Thought**—(Same as GERLIT 242.) From the relegitimation of philosophy and the philosopher after Kant’s critique of metaphysics (Fichte, Schelling, Hegel) to critiques of philosophy and the philosopher as merely contemplative or historicist (Marx, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche). Instruction in English; readings in German or English.

3-5 units, Win (*Strum*)

**GERGEN 243A. Deutsche Geistesgeschichte III: 20th-Century German Thought**—(Same as GERLIT 243, COMPLIT 243C.) Focus is on the interplay of cultural theory, political theory, and German history. Topics include the development of critical theory, responses to totalitarianism, theories of modernism, and the public sphere and democratization. Readings include Benjamin, Heidegger, Arendt, Schmitt, Adorno, and Habermas.

3-5 units, Spr (*Berman*)

**GERGEN 253A. Film and Propaganda: Soviet and German Films of the 30s**—(Enroll in SLAVGEN 153/253.)

3-4 units, Win (*Bulgakowa*)

**GERGEN 288A. Brecht, Sartre, Adorno**—(Same as GERLIT 288, COMPLIT 255.) The problem of engaged literature: political commitment, definitions of writing, relationship to literary autonomy, political problems in drama; theories of practice; the writer as theoretician; historical contexts including antifascism, resistance, and communism); and intellectual historical ramifications. Existentialism and critical theory; activism and resignation; politicization and literary criticism.

3-5 units, Aut (*Berman*)

### INTERMEDIATE

At this level, students have several options depending on their interests. After completing GERLANG 3 or the equivalent, students may register directly for courses on the GERLIT 120-level, which consider special topics in German culture while advancing language learning. Alternatively, GERLANG 21, 22, and 101 emphasize a systematic review of the language, while GERLANG 21W, 22W, and 105 study the language of business and international relations. GERLANG 100, 110, and 111 develop German language skills in the context of media such as film, television, and newspapers. All language instruction courses with the subject code GERLANG are listed in the “Language Center” section of this bulletin.

**GERLIT 123N. The Brothers Grimm and Their Fairy Tales**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Historical, biographical, linguistic, and literary look at the *Kinder- and Hausmärchen*

of Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm. Readings from the fairy tales, plus materials in other media such as film and the visual arts. Small group performances of dramatized fairy tales. Prerequisite: GERLANG 3 or equivalent. (In German) GER:3a (WIM)

4 units, Spr (*Robinson*)

**GERLIT 125. 19th-Century Literature and Culture: Romanticism**—Responses to the Enlightenment and the French Revolution; the aesthetic discourse of the sublime; women and romanticism. Redefinitions of identity and emancipation. Romantic philosophy and evaluations of art and music. Authors: Goethe, Hölderlin, Novalis, Hoffmann, Schlegel, Heine. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent. GER:3a (WIM)

4 units, Win (*Eshel*)

**GERLIT 126Q. Reading German Literature: An Introduction**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. The fundamental skills and concepts needed to read literature in German, strengthening language skills with an introduction to the central questions of literary study: how to interpret a text, the relationship between an author's intention and a reader's interest. Why does the literature of another age and another country continue to interest us and how does this distance influence our judgments? Authors: Luther, Goethe, Heine, Rilke, Kafka, and Brecht. Conducted primarily in German with short writing assignments. Prerequisite: GERLANG 3 or equivalent. GER:3a (WIM)

4 units, Aut (*Berman*)

**GERLIT 131-133.**—German literature and culture from the 18th century to present. Topics vary each year and courses may be repeated with consent of the instructor. Readings in German. Recommended prerequisites: Two courses at intermediate level or equivalent.

**GERLIT 131. The Culture of Enlightenment**—The late 18th century is a time of great revolutions in German literary, aesthetic, intellectual, philosophical, and musical culture. Survey of these revolutions and their contemporary meanings. Goethe, Kant, Lenz, Schiller, Herder, Mozart, Wieland. GER3a (WIM)

4 units, Win (*Strum*)

**GERLIT 132. 19th-Century Literature and Culture: Romanticism**—GER:3a

4 units, not given 2002-03

**GERLIT 133. 20th-Century Literature and Culture: German Modernism**—How modernist artists synthesize, interpret, and respond to war, technological revolution, industrialization and urbanization, and the rise of mass media. A questioning of Enlightenment values of reason and communication in aesthetic form and content, the crisis of individual expression, the collapse of community and the search for new community, and technology and art. Authors: Freud, Döblin, Kafka, Rilke, Brecht, Mann. GER:3a

4 units, Spr (*Kenkel*)

**GERLIT 134. America as Concept in German Literature and Thought**—Over the centuries, the idea of America has intrigued and puzzled German minds. America has been seen as a model alternative to German provincialism, a refuge for German dissidents and persecuted, or the embodiment of everything that Germany should not be. Conceptualizations of America and the New World in German literary and cultural discourse from the 18th to the 20th centuries, how they have influenced German self-understanding and contributed to the past and present relationship between Germany and the U.S. (In German)

4 units, Aut (*Kürth*)

**GERLIT 158. German Dialects**—(Same as GERLIT 258.) Introduction to the major German dialects using native speakers, professionally-made tapes with transcripts, and secondary readings. Identification of the most salient linguistic characteristics of the various dialect areas. History of the study of language variation in Germany: traditional dialect grammars, dialect-geographical revolution, the insights of modern sociolinguistics. GER:3a

4 units, Win (*Robinson*)

**GERLIT 181. Goethe as Rebel**—Goethe as the leading figure of the Sturm und Drang. His social, political, and aesthetic ideas and his reaction to the Enlightenment and 18th-century German culture. How did Goethe revolutionize the German stage and aesthetic discourse? What was the significance of his emphasis on individualism? Readings: *Götz von Berlichingen*, *Die Leiden des jungen Werthers*, *Urfaust*, *Egmont*, in addition to poems and essays.

4 units, Spr (*Djazaerly*)

**GERLIT 183. Between Literature and Science: The Case of Georg Büchner**—The small but heterogeneous oeuvre of Georg Büchner (1813-37) as one of the earliest examples for literary modernity. While it draws from the Enlightenment and from German Romanticism, Büchner's writing transcends both the rational and the poetic understanding of literature in his time. How the adoption of social and political ideas (*Danton's Tod*, *Leonce und Lena*), scientific knowledge (*Woyzeck*), and the rhetoric of psychiatric case studies (*Lenz*) into literature transforms its traditional conception and questions the existence of clearcut lines between systems such as literature and science.

4 units, Win (*Pethes*)

**GERLIT 187. Between Literature and Media: Weimar Republic Aesthetics**—New media today are often considered a threat to the literary tradition of the Western world. Some of these arguments can be traced to the time when the competition between literature and new media technologies emerged in Germany in the 20s. Authors such as Walter Benjamin, Siegfried Kracauer, and Bertolt Brecht as they attempt to evaluate the significance of new forms of art and communication, announcing not the end of literature but rather new forms of it in a new media environment.

4 units, Aut (*Pethes*)

**GERLIT 194. German Studies Colloquia**—Stanford faculty, students, and visiting scholars present and discuss their works in German Studies and related fields.

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (*Staff*)

**GERLIT 199. Independent Reading**

1-2 units, any quarter (*Staff*)

## ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE

**GERLIT 203. History of the German Language**—The historical background of the modern German language. Emphasis is on the explanation of phonological, morphological, and syntactic properties of the modern language by reference to earlier stages of the language, from Proto-Indo-European to the immediate past. Introduction to the principles of historical linguistics

4 units, Aut (*Robinson*)

**GERLIT 218. Trauma and Representations: Historical and Literary Approaches**—(Same as HISTORY 218A/318A.) An introduction to theories of trauma from Freud to Maurice Blanchot and Cathy Caruth, and the implications of trauma theories to the understanding of historical events and their representations in historiography and literature. Emphasis is on trauma theories and their relevance to National Socialism and Stalinism. Readings include Freud, Benjamin, Blanchot, Butler, Santner, and LaCapra.

5 units, Win (*Weiner, Eshel*)

**GERLIT 241-243.**—(Same as GERGEN 241A-243A; see GERGEN 241A-243A.)

**GERLIT 241. Deutsche Geistesgeschichte I: 18th-Century German Thought**—(Same as GERGEN 241A; see GERGEN 241A.)

3-5 units, Aut (*Müller-Vollmer*)

**GERLIT 242. Deutsche Geistesgeschichte II: 19th-Century German Thought**—(Same as GERGEN 242A; see GERGEN 242A.)

3-5 units, Win (*Strum*)

**GERLIT 243. *Deutsche Geistesgeschichte III: 20th-Century German Thought***—(Same as GERGEN 243A, COMPLIT 243C; see GERGEN 243A.)

3-5 units, Spr (Berman)

**GERLIT 246. *Kant's Critique of Judgment***—Reading of *Critique of Judgment*, in its historical, epistemological, and political contexts, with particular attention to political dimensions of Kant's aesthetics. Contemporary criticisms and applications of Kantian aesthetics.

5 units, Aut (Strum)

**GERLIT 256. Old High German**—Introduction to the grammar and the texts of the earliest attested stage of High German.

3-4 units, Spr (Robinson)

**GERLIT 258. German Dialects**—(Same as 158; see 158.)

4 units, Win (Robinson)

**GERLIT 259. Introduction to Old Norse**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 200, ENGLISH 200.)

4-5 units, Spr (Lerer)

**GERLIT 286. Culture or Religion/Culture as Religion? German-Jewish Responses to Modernity**—Cultural German-Jewish history in the 19th and 20th centuries. The foundations of German-Jewish history at the beginnings of modernity. Examples of cultural creativity as reflection of the changing times. Focus is on the transformation of Jewish knowledge in a changing and secularizing society.

1 unit, Aut (Brenner)

**GERLIT 287. The European Novel: 1900-1950**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 276.)

5 units, Aut (White)

**GERLIT 288. Brecht, Sartre, Adorno**—(Same as GERGEN 288A, COMPLIT 255; see GERGEN 288A.)

3-5 units, Aut (Berman)

**GERLIT 289. History and Memory in Postwar German and Austrian Culture**—Employing recent theories of literary criticism and historical representation, focus is on the impact of National Socialism on postwar German and Austrian culture. Modes of historical representation in political debates, literary works, film, and the visual art. History and memory, and the intersection between aesthetics and the public sphere; aesthetics and ethics. Sources include: W.G. Sebald, Günter Grass, Wim Wenders, Paul Celan, Alexander Kluge, Jürgen Habermas, Anselm Kiefer, Ingeborg Bachmann, Christoph Ransmayr, Gerhard Richter, Barbara Honigmann. (Taught in English)

5 units, Spr (Eshel)

**GERLIT 296. Robert Musil's Novel *The Man Without Qualities* and the Tradition of Western Subject-Philosophy**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 296G.)

3-5 units, Spr (Gumbrecht)

**GERLIT 298. Individual Work**—Open only to German majors and to students working on special projects, including written reports for internships. Honors students use this number for the honors essay. May be repeated for credit.

1-15 units, Any quarter (Staff)

**GERLIT 305. Orality, Literacy, and Literature**—(Same as COMPLIT 295.) Foundational questions for literary history involving the character of oral performance or orality. The development of writing technologies, and their consequences for the constitution of differentiated literary practices. Language development, orality/literacy studies, and recent critical accounts such as deconstruction and radical orthodoxy.

3-5 units, Spr (Berman)

**GERLIT 317. Crowds**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 317E, FRENGEN 317E, ITALGEN 317.)

5 units, Win (Schnapp)

**GERLIT 349. Hermeneutics**—(Same as GERLIT 449.) For graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Understanding the concept of understanding: literary and philosophical hermeneutics and the linguistic dimensions of interpretation. A critical introduction to major hermeneutic positions and issues. Schleiermacher, Humboldt, Droysen, Bockh, Dilthey, de Saussure, Lévi-Strauss, Husserl, Ingarden, Heidegger, Gadamer, Derrida, Habermas.

3-5 units, Win (Müller-Vollmer)

**GERLIT 369. Introduction to Graduate Studies: Fragments of a Material History of Literature**—(Enroll in COMPLIT 369, FRENGEN 369, ITALGEN 369.)

5 units, Aut (Schnapp, Saussy)

**GERLIT 385. Fascism and Culture**—(Enroll in FRENGEN 385E, ITALGEN 385E.)

3-5 units, Aut (Schnapp)

**GERLIT 399. Independent Study**

1-15 units, each quarter (Staff) by arrangement

**GERLIT 400. Dissertation Research**—Exclusively for graduate students in German working on dissertations.

1-12 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

**GERLIT 449. Hermeneutics**—(Same as GERLIT 349; see 349.)

3-5 units, Win (Müller-Vollmer)

## OVERSEAS STUDIES

These courses are approved for the German major and taught at the campus indicated. Course descriptions can be found in the "Overseas Studies" section of this bulletin or in the Overseas Studies Program office, 126 Sweet Hall.

### BERLIN

**GERGEN 174. Sports, Culture and Gender in Comparative Perspective**—GER:3b,4c

4-5 units, Spr (Junghanns)

**GERGEN 177A. Culture and Politics in Modern Germany**—GER:3b

4-5 units, Aut (Kramer)

**GERLIT 134R. Gender and Cultural Discourses in Modern German Literature**—GER:3b,4c

4 units, Win (Hörnigk)

**GERLIT 195. Contemporary Theater**—(Same as DRAMA 101A.)

5 units, Win (Kramer)

This file has been excerpted from the *Stanford Bulletin*, 2002-03, pages 398-402. Every effort has been made to insure accuracy; late changes (after print publication of the bulletin) may have been made here. Contact the editor of the *Stanford Bulletin* via email at arod@stanford.edu with changes, corrections, updates, etc.