

OVERSEAS STUDIES PROGRAM

Program Director: Norman Naimark

Stanford Program in Australia

Director, Centre for Marine Studies, University of Queensland: Ove Hoegh-Guldberg

Faculty: Kevin Arrigo, Kenneth Anthony, Tony Chiffings, Martin Crotty, Norman Duke, Maoz Fine, Ron Johnstone, Michael Pole, Roger Shore, Selina Ward

Stanford Program in Beijing

Director: Jason D. Patent

Faculty: Li Chen, Haiyan Li, M. Colette Plum, Dingcheng Ren, Karen Seto, Andrew Walder, Jingjing Xue, Qi Zhang, Dongmei Zhao, Tianbiao Zhu

Stanford Program in Berlin

Director: Karen Kramer

Faculty: Maria Biege, Ulrich Brückner, Ehren Fordyce, Dubravka Friesel-Kopecki, David Hannah, Wolf-D. Junghanns, Juliane Keller, Ingo Klein, Christa Maerker, Franz Neckenig, Eric Roberts, Sylke Tempel, Jochen Wohlfeil

Stanford Program in Florence

Director: Ermelinda Campani

Faculty: Khaled Fouad Allam, Scott Delp, Paola Gaeta, Maria Gough, Charles Loverme, Giuseppe Mammarella, Leonardo Morlino, Lapo Pistelli, Stephen Quake, Fiorenza Quercioli, Filippo Rossi, Francesco Sberlati, Emanuela Scarpellini, Timothy Verdon, Luisa Vierucci, Sylvia Yanagisako, Pan Yotopoulos

Stanford Center for Technology and Innovation (SCTI)—Kyoto

Director: Terry MacDougall

Faculty: Toshiko Fujiwara, Toshihiko Hayashi, Bettina Langner-Teramoto, Leonard Ortolano, Mariko Uemiya, Orié Yamada, Chihiro Yamaoka

Stanford Program in Moscow

Program Director: Alexander Abashkin

Faculty: Tatyana Boldyreva, Galina Filatova, Vladimir Kozlov, Liza Kurganova, Vladimir Mau, Sergei Medvedev, Andrei Melville, Nancy Tuma

Stanford Program in Oxford

Director: Geoffrey Tyack

Faculty: Katrin Auel, Ronald Barrett, Paddy Bullard, Helena Chance, John Darwin, James Forder, Beatrice Groves, Helen Kidd, Jan Krawitz, Robert McMahon, Amanda Palmer, Emma Plaskitt, Christopher Rovee, Trevor Rowley, John Senior, Bart van Es

Stanford Program in Paris

Director: Estelle Halevi

Faculty: James Daughton, Colette Deremble, Jean Paul Deremble, Papa Diop, Jean-Marie Fessler, Patrick Guedon, Sylvaine Guyot, Herant Katchadourian, Jacques Le Cacheux, Fabienne Maître, Sophie Maurer, Nonna Mayer, Florence Mercier, Elizabeth Molkou, Anne Muxel, Dominique Remy-Granger, Pauline Reychman, Marie-Christine Ricci, Sylvie Strudel, Paul Switzer, Fabrice Virgili

Stanford Program in Santiago

Director: Iván Jaksic

Faculty: Mabel Abad, César Albornoz, Andrés Bobbert, Susan Cashion, Germán Correa, Armando DiFilippo, James Fox, Luis Fraga, Claudio Fuentes, Edmundo Fuenzalida, Rosanna Ginocchio, Sergio Micco, Oscar Muñoz, Veronica Poblete, Hernan Pons, Bernardo Subercaseaux, Teresa Valdés

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Courses given in the Overseas Studies Program have subject codes beginning with OSP. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

The Bing Overseas Studies Program (BOSP) provides opportunities for Stanford students to broaden their undergraduate education through study in another country and immersion in its culture. Regular programs in Australia, Beijing, Berlin, Florence, Kyoto, Moscow, Oxford, Paris, and Santiago offer courses in engineering, humanities, sciences, and social sciences with full Stanford credit. Many courses also count toward major requirements and/or fulfill General Education Requirements. Students may enroll for one or more quarters at most locations. Academic or paid internships are available at the Berlin, Florence, Kyoto-SCTI, Moscow, Paris, and Santiago programs. Research opportunities are available in various formats at different centers. Minimum academic and language prerequisites are specific to each program. See <http://osp.stanford.edu> for information on these requirements.

While studying overseas through BOSP, students remain registered at Stanford and pay regular tuition, along with the overseas 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 or with local students.

Overseas Studies also offers a limited number of special programs including, in 2006-07, seven three-week faculty-led seminars at overseas locations.

Overseas Studies, located on the first floor of Sweet Hall, has full-time staff members and student advisers to assist in planning for overseas study. The following information, while accurate at the time of printing, is subject to change. See <http://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.

AUSTRALIA

OSPAUSTL 10. Coral Reef Ecosystems—(Same as BIOSCI 109Z, CEE 168X, EARTHSYS 120X, HUMBIO 111X.) Key organisms and processes, and the complexity of coral reef ecosystems. Students explore the Great Barrier Reef from the southern end which demonstrates the physical factors that limit coral reefs, to the northern reef systems which demonstrate key aspects of these high biodiversity ecosystems. Human-related changes. Emphasis is on research experiences and development of analytical skills. Two units only counted for Biological Sciences major. GER:DB-EngrAppSci

3 units, Aut (Ward, S; Fine, M; Anthony, K)

OSPAUSTL 20. Coastal Resource Management—(Same as BIOSCI 110Z, CEE 168Y, EARTHSYS 121X, HUMBIO 112X.) Problem solving, research, communication, teamwork, and social assessment skills in sustainable coastal zone management. Issues include: ecosystem functions and values at risk under the proposed development in case study; environmental outcomes most desirable for the local stakeholders and how those are defined; features of the human communities and their function as they relate to the management options; tools or mechanisms for a sustainable management outcome. Taught by multidisciplinary team that includes Australian and developing country experts. Two units only counted for Biological Sciences major. GER:DB-EngrAppSci

3 units, Aut (Johnstone, R; Chiffings, T)

OSPAUSTL 30. Coastal Forest Ecosystems—(Same as BIOSCI 111Z, CEE 168Z, EARTHSYS 122X, HUMBIO 113X.) Prehistory of Australian rainforest and how rainforest structure and biodiversity change with altitude, latitude, and geology. Tropical coastal marine wetlands, mangrove forests, and the relationship between land- and sea-based biota. Biology and ecology of marine plants, mangroves, and tropical salt marsh. Introduction to specialized fields of marine plant biology and ecology including biogeography and evolution, aquatic plant ecophysiology, water quality and bioindicator techniques, pollution and eutrophication, and environmental control of marine plant distribution and productivity. Two units only counted for Biological Sciences major. GER:DB-EngrAppSci

3 units, Aut (Pole, M; Duke, N)

OSPAUSTL 40. Australian Studies— Introduction to Australian society, history, culture, politics, and identity. Social and cultural framework and working understanding of Australia in relationship to the focus on coastal environment in other program courses. Field trips.

3 units, Aut (Crotty, M)

OSPAUSTL 50. Targeted Research Project—Prior to arriving in Australia, students establish a link with University of Queensland faculty to develop project ideas that combine personal interests and career goals with opportunities presented by the Australian Coastal Studies program, such as how mangrove roots find sediment rich zones of the shore, or the dynamics of ecotourism in southern and northern coastal Queensland. Project report and presentation in Australia.

4 units, Aut (Pole, M)

BEIJING

OSPBEIJ 11. Chinese Society in the Post-Mao Era—(Same as SOC 118S.) The rapid changes that have transformed urban and rural China since the early 80s. Topics: agricultural reform, migration and unemployment, poverty and wealth, inequality, the new middle class and business elite, and social conflict. Research paper on one of these topics. GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Walder, A)

OSPBEIJ 14. Comparing the Chinese and American Legal Systems—(Same as POLISCI 246P.) China's legal system and ongoing legal reforms with comparison to corresponding systems in the U.S. The framework of Chinese society, traditional legal culture, and changing social processes. GER:DB-SocSci, GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut, Spr (Zhang, Q)

OSPBEIJ 21. History of Science and Technology in China—(Same as HPS 105V, STS 127V.) Characteristics and development of science in China in contrast to science that originated from Greek tradition. History of mathematics, astronomy, alchemy, and medicine in traditional China; social background of Chinese achievements in science and their impact on Chinese society and the World; intercourse between China and the West in science. GER:DB-EngrAppSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Aut (Ren, D)

OSPBEIJ 22. Language, Culture, and Meaning: Understanding Human Cognition in a Crosscultural Context—(Same as LINGUIST 165.) Introduction to cognitive linguistics including conceptual metaphor, metonymy, image schemas, frame semantics, and mental spaces. Theorists and empirical investigations. Using Beijing as an example, how cognition and culture interact, how all human beings are cultural, and how culture and language influence behaviors and expectations. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Aut (Patent, J)

OSPBEIJ 23. China's Red Guard Movement, 1966-68—(Same as SOC 115S.) Historical description of the origins and course of the student Red Guard movement during China's Cultural Revolution. Broader issues about this period of Chinese history and features of Chinese society that made these events possible. Readings from social scientists; documentary and feature films. Simulation project with students adopting roles of university students in 1966. GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Walder, A)

OSPBEIJ 25. Language, Culture and Thought—(Same as LINGUIST 167.) Principles of cognitive linguistics, including conceptual metaphor, metonymy, image schemas, frame semantics, and mental spaces. How cognition and culture interact through observation of everyday Beijing life; how culture influences behaviors and expectations. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Spr (Patent, J)

OSPBEIJ 34. Urbanization and Land-Use Change in China—(Same as EARTHSYS 139X, GES 136, URBANST 158V.) Globalization, decentralization, rural to urban migration, economic restructuring, and implications for continued economic development, social and political character, and environmental health and sustainability. Field trips to newly developed communities of Beijing; discussions with urban planners, mayors, factory managers, and developers.

4 units, Spr (Seto, K)

OSPBEIJ 35. China's Environment and Prospects for Sustainability—(Same as EARTHSYS 137X, GES 135, URBANST 159V.) Environmental regulatory efforts and the relationship between the natural environment and economic development. Topics: air and water pollution, land use, energy, and greenhouse gases. Focus is on the concept of sustainability: sustainable resource use, sustainable development, and cultural sustainability. Field trips to power plants and factories; discussions with government officials.

4 units, Spr (Seto, K)

OSPBEIJ 44. Discovering Modern Chinese History in Beijing—(Same as HISTORY 194V.) From 1840 to the present. Focus is on Beijing as China's political, economic, and cultural center. Latter part of the Qing dynasty as the root of China's backwardness and Chinese elites' initial efforts at self-strengthening; struggles of Chinese politicians and intellectuals to find a path to modernism; China's peaceful rise during the reform eras. Field trips to historical sites in Beijing. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Spr (Zhao, D)

OSPBEIJ 45. Wartime China: Chinese Nationalism and the Anti-Japanese War—(Same as HISTORY 198V.) The effect of wartime suffering and social trauma on the development of modern Chinese nationalism. Visions of the Chinese people contending with one another in the face of Japanese imperialism. Politicians, military leaders, and intellectuals who chose between the Communist and the Nationalist visions, and those who collaborated with the Japanese. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Plum, M)

OSPBEIJ 50. Chinese Economy—(Same as POLISCI 144P.) The structure of the Chinese economy and how it has changed over time. History prior to 1979. China's economic reform and development since 1979. Effect of the party on the structure of the economy. The relationship between private and public sectors since 1979. Political and economic reasons behind the transformation. GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Zhu, T)

CHINESE LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPBEIJ 2. Second-Year Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 21C.)

5 units, Aut (Li, H)

OSPBEIJ 3. Second-Year Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 23C.)

5 units, Spr (Staff)

OSPBEIJ 4. Third-Year Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 101C.)

5 units, Aut (Chen, L)

OSPBEIJ 5. Third-Year Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 103C.)

5 units, Spr (Staff)

OSPBEIJ 6. Advanced Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 211C.)

5 units, Aut (Xue, J)

OSPBEIJ 8. First-Year Modern Chinese—(Same as CHINLANG 3C.)

5 units, Spr (Staff)

OSPBEIJ 9. Chinese Language Tutorial—(Staff)

2 units, Spr (Staff)

BERLIN

OSPBER 15. Shifting Alliances? The European Union and the U.S.—(Same as POLISCI 245P.) The development of European integration, a model for global security and peace, and a possible replacement for the U.S. position as unilateral superpower. Competing arguments about the state of transatlantic relations. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Win (Brueckner, U)

OSPBER 17. Split Images: A Century of Cinema—(Same as ARTHIST 163Y.) 20th-century German culture through film. The silent era, Weimar, and the instrumentalization of film in the Third Reich. The postwar era: ideological and aesthetic codes of DEFA, new German cinema, and post-Wende filmmaking including *Run Lola Run* and *Goodbye Lenin*. Aesthetic aspects of the films including image composition, camera and editing techniques, and relation between sound and image. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom
4-5 units, Win (Kramer, K)

OSPBER 30. Berlin vor Ort: A Field Trip Module—The cultures of Berlin as preserved in museums, monuments, and architecture. Cityscape as narrative of its history from baroque palaces to E. German communism, 19th-century industrialism to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. Competing political agendas and criteria of historical selection in monument alteration and removal, renaming streets, and structuring the capital. The interface between sociopolitical life and artistic expression. In German. (AU)
1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Neckenig, F)

OSPBER 33. Berlin Sketchbook—(Same as ARTSTUDI 143Y.) Visual exploration of the city. Principles of perspective and other sketchbook techniques. Attention to built form, weather, and the historical records of buildings. Diversity exemplified by Potsdamer Platz, Reichstag Dome, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Gedachtniskirche, Judisches Museum, and sites around Museuminsel. Drawing at sites. No drawing experience required.
3 units, Aut (Hannah, D)

OSPBER 35. Live Art and Performance in Berlin—(Same as DRAMA 158F.) Aesthetics and politics of contemporary performance. How contemporary practitioners of theater, performance art, and dance in Berlin explore new interart forms, relationships to audiences, ways to represent reality, and ways to collapse the difference between representation and reality. Field trips to live events.
3 units, Win (Fordyce, E)

OSPBER 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 (Staff)

OSPBER 38. Research Module—For continuing students. Research under the guidance of a local specialist in libraries, archives, research institutes, and/or in the field. Prerequisite: GERGEN 177A.
3-4 units, Win, Spr (Staff)

OSPBER 44. Postwar German Art in Berlin Collections—(Same as ARTHIST 170Y.) Art of established international German artists such as Joseph Beuys, Anselm Kiefer, and Sigmar Polke, and younger practitioners. Relationship of artmaking to historical forces. Issues surrounding public memorials. How conditions of post-Wende Berlin impact artists who work there. Field trips to collections, including the Marx Collection, Neue Nationalgalerie, Martin-Gropius-Bau, Flick Collection, and the Kunst-Werke Institute for Contemporary Art, and to contemporary art exhibitions in commercial galleries such as Deutsche Guggenheim and D.A.A.D.
3 units, Aut (Hannah, D)

OSPBER 45. Computers, Ethics, and Social Responsibility—(Same as CS 201X.) Ethical and social issues related to the development and use of computer technology. Ethical theory, and social, political, and legal considerations. Scenarios in problem areas: privacy, reliability and risks of complex systems, and responsibility of professionals for applications and consequences of their work. Prerequisite: 106A or equivalent. WIM
3-4 units, Spr (Roberts, E)

OSPBER 55. Filmed Experience: Berlin at Eye-Level—(Same as FILMSTUD 133Y.) Students produce short documentary or experimental videos arising from experiences and course work in Berlin. Screenings of films made in Berlin to develop awareness of the practical side of filmmaking: narration; camera angles; editing; equipment; and shooting schedules.
5 units, Spr (Maerker, C)

OSPBER 66. Theory from the Bleachers: Reading German Sports and Culture—(Same as SOC 158S.) German culture past and present through the lens of sports. Intellectual, societal, and historical-political contexts. Comparisons to Britain, France, and the U.S. The concepts of *Körperkultur*; *Leistung*, *Show*, *Verein*, and *Haltung*. Fair play, the relation of team and individual, production and deconstruction of sports heroes and heroines, and sports nationalism. Sources include sports narrations and images, attendance at sports events, and English and German texts.
3 units, Win (Junghanns, W)

OSPBER 77. Wotan's Demise: Discourses of the Threatened Environment in Historical Perspective—(Same as GERGEN 173.) Wagner's Ring as a parable for the dichotomy in German political, cultural, and social discourse from industrialization to the globalized present: organic, nature-respecting, sustainable development versus an alienated, nature-denying, destructive mechanization of the earth. Can globalization be green as currently discussed in the context of the Kyoto Protocol?
4-5 units, Spr (Tempel, S)

OSPBER 88. Fascism: How Can it Happen?—How could a nation that seemed civilized and forward-looking descend into barbarism? What are the forces that led so much of Europe in that direction? Could it happen again anywhere in the world?
3 units, Spr (Roberts, E)

OSPBER 101A. Contemporary Theater—(Same as DRAMA 101A, GERLIT 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:DB-Hum
5 units, Spr (Kramer, K)

OSPBER 105V. Industry, Technology, and Culture, 1780-1945—(Same as HISTORY 105V, STS 120V.) From the steam engine to the modern factory, the engineer emerges as the hero of the innovative and the new in the modern world. The dialectical relationships among material, intellectual, and social culture using the example of modern materials, transport, and communications systems, the micro- and macrocosms discovered in physics, chemistry, and astronomy, and the revolutionizing influence of photography, film, and TV. GER:DB-Hum
4 units, Win (Neckenig, F)

OSPBER 110Y. Architecture and the City, 1871-1990: Berlin as a Nucleus of Modernity—(Same as ARTHIST 110Y, HISTORY 229V, STS 119V, URBANST 143U.) Differing logics of reconstruction in the two competing postwar German states. Architectural corrections attempted in post-Communist East Berlin and the rebuilding of the national capital since 1990. Dual perspective of the major architectural movements of the century and reconstruction of shifting roles of Berlin during unifications of 1871 and 1990. GER:DB-Hum
4 units, Spr (Neckenig, F)

OSPBER 115X. The German Economy: Past and Present—(Same as ECON 115X, POLISCI 111P.) 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:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
4-5 units, Aut (Klein, I)

OSPBER 117V. The Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Art, Architecture, and Theory—(Same as ARTHIST 141Y, STS 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:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (*Neckenig, F*)

OSPBER 126X. A People's Union? Money, Markets, and Identity in the EU—(Same as POLISCI 112P.) The institutional architecture of the EU and its current agenda. Weaknesses, strengths, and relations with partners and neighbors. Discussions with European students from Berlin and Moscow. Field trips; guest speakers. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Aut (*Brueckner, U*)

OSPBER 161X. The German Economy in the Age of Globalization—(Same as ECON 161X.) Germany's role in the world economy: trade, international financial markets, position within the European Union; 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:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Win (*Klein, I*)

OSPBER 174. Sports, Culture, and Gender in Comparative Perspective—(Same as GERGEN 174.) 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 the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units, Spr (*Junghanns, W*)

OSPBER 177A. Culture and Politics in Modern Germany—(Same as GERGEN 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 and TV; oral history. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

4-5 units, Aut (*Kramer, K*)

GERMAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPBER 1Z. Accelerated German: First and Second Quarters—(Same as GERLANG 1Z.) A jump start to the German language, enabling students with no prior German to study at the Berlin Center. Covers GERLANG 1 and 2 in one quarter.

8 units, Aut, Win (*Wohlfeil, J; Behnen, J*)

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

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Friesel, D*)

OSPBER 22B. Berliner Geschichte(nz): Second-Year German—(Same as GERLANG 22B.) Readings in history, literature, politics, and economics.

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Biege, M*)

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

2 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Keller, J*)

ON VIDEOTAPE

OSPBER 40B. Introductory Electronics—(Same as ENGR 40B.) GER:DB-EngrAppSci

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Staff*)

FLORENCE

OSPFLOR 10. From Galileo to Fermi: Five Italian Physicists Who Changed the World—(Same as BIOE 30.) From the 16th through the 20th centuries. Introduction to astronomy, fundamentals of electricity, nature of atoms and molecules, radio communications, and nuclear energy. Biographies, historical context, and scientific contributions of Galileo, Volta, Avogadro, Marconi, and Fermi. Scientific background not required.

5 units, Spr (*Quake, S*)

OSPFLOR 11. Global Environmental Problems—(Same as PUBLPOL 120P.) Perspectives on environmental problems and international legal responses. The divide between European countries and the U.S. on global environmental problems, emphasizing global warming, sustainable development, and the greening of international trade. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Spr (*Gaeta, P*)

OSPFLOR 15. Is the Hero Serious or Facetious? Romances of Chivalry in Sixteenth-Century Europe—(Same as ITALLIT 246F.) Comparative study of Renaissance works of chivalry, including Ariosto, Cervantes, and Spenser. Chivalric literature in European courts as models of behavior for courtiers and gentlemen. Social and political conventions and how they represent shifting values in courtly civilization. How the relationship between epic myths and the power of aristocracy is inseparable.

5 units, Aut (*Sberlati, F*)

OSPFLOR 17. European Modernism and the International Avant Gardes, 1895-1945—(Same as ARTHIST 145Y.) How modern and avant garde artists have interrogated the nature of signification; and the avant garde's relationship to revolutionary politics. Matisse's Fauvism and Picasso's Cubism in Paris, German Expressionism, Italian Futurism, De Chirico, Morandi, Pittura Metafisica, Berlin Dada, Mondrian and de Stijl in the Netherlands, Suprematism and Russian Constructivism, and Surrealism in 30s Paris. Field trips to Bologna and Venice.

5 units, Aut (*Gough, M*)

OSPFLOR 22. Investigating Culture: An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology—(Same as CASA 101.) How anthropologists approach the study of culture. Theories of culture, methods of analysis, and investigatory strategies. Concepts and methods for reflecting on personal ideas about culture, society, and the individual. Integration of theory and practice. Readings in cultural anthropology and Italian culture and society; ethnographic exercises to explore daily life in Florence.

5 units, Win (*Yanagisako, S*)

OSPFLOR 25. Technology and Art: Conservation, Crime, and Copies—(Same as BIOE 170.) How modern technologies such as lasers, mass spectrometry, and genetic engineering are used in the art world to restore great works of art, verify authenticity, and create reproductions.

4 units, Spr (*Delp, S; Quake, S*)

OSPFLOR 29. Extreme Drawing—(Same as ARTHIST 147Y.) Modern and contemporary drawings by artists and architects emphasizing the role of drawing in the projection of revolutionary urban environments and social spaces, and transgression of the medium's traditional constraints. European emphasis with focus on Italian exemplars: the utopian 10s and 20s, and the dystopian 50s through 70s. Studio and museum visits.

5 units, Aut (*Gough, M*)

OSPFLOR 33. The Americanization of Italy—(Same as HISTORY 238V.) How cultural and social patterns from the U.S. shape everyday life in contemporary Italy. Popular culture and consumer culture as vehicles of penetration; role of supermarkets, malls, and new patterns of consumption. Are American models accepted or changed according to Italian culture? How global and local interact in this cultural encounter.

4 units, Win (*Scarpellini, E*)

OSPFLOR 41. The Contemporary Art Scene in Tuscany: Theory and Practice—(Same as ARTSTUDI 147Y.) The ever-changing and multifaceted scene of contemporary art through visual and sensorial stimulation. How art is thought of and produced in Italy today. Hands-on experience. Sketching and exercises on-site at museums and exhibits, plus workshops on techniques. GER:DB-Hum
3-5 units, Aut (Rossi, F)

OSPFLOR 42. Academic Internship—Mentored internships in banking, education, the fine arts, health, media, not-for-profit organizations, publishing, and retail. May be repeated for credit. (Campani.)
1-5 units, Win, Spr (Campani, E)

OSPFLOR 48. Sharing Beauty: Florence and the Western Museum Tradition—(Same as ARTHIST 113Y.) The city's art and theories of how art should be presented. The history and typology of world-class collections. Social, economic, political, and aesthetic issues in museum planning and management. Collections include the Medici, English and American collectors of the Victorian era, and modern corporate and public patrons. GER:DB-Hum
4 units, Win (Verdon, T; Rossi, F)

OSPFLOR 49. The Cinema Goes to War: Fascism and World War II as Represented in Italian and European Cinema—(Same as ARTHIST 160Y, COMM 53, ITALGEN 191F, HISTORY 235V.) Structural and ideological attributes of narrative cinema, and theories of visual and cinematic representation. How 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:DB-Hum
5 units, Win (Campani, E)

OSPFLOR 52. The Euro, the Dollar, and the Developing Countries in a World of Globalization—(Same as ECON 130X.) Operation of exchange networks that link countries and deliver outcomes, positive or negative. Free-market, free-trade, laissez-faire framework: the case of globalization with the dollar as the main instrument of financial intermediation; and the case of EU regionalization with the euro as the main instrument. Operational approach to the economic outcomes of these forms of globalization. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Spr (Yotopoulos, P)

OSPFLOR 54. High Renaissance and *Maniera*—(Same as ARTHIST 112Y, ITALGEN 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:DB-Hum
5 units, Spr (Verdon, T)

OSPFLOR 55. Academy of Fine Arts: Studio Art—(Same as ARTSTUDI 198F.) Courses through the Accademia delle Belle Arti. Course details upon arrival. Minimum Autumn and Winter Quarter enrollment required; 1-3 units in Autumn. May be repeated for credit.
1-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

OSPFLOR 67. Women in Italian Cinema: Maternity, Sexuality, and the Image—(Same as FEMST 135F, ITALGEN 135F.) Film in the social construction of gender through the representation of the feminine, the female, and women. Female subjects, gaze, and identity through a historical, technical, and narrative frame. Emphasis is on gender, identity, and sexuality with references to feminist film theory from the early 70s to current methodologies based on semiotics, psychoanalysis, and cultural studies. Advantages and limitations of methods for textual analysis and the theories which inform them. Primarily in Italian. GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender
4 units, Spr (Campani, E)

OSPFLOR 71. Becoming an Artist in Florence: Contemporary Art in Tuscany and New Tendencies in the Visual Future—(Same as ARTSTUDI 141Y.) Recent trends in art, Italian artistic production, and differences and dialogue among visual arts. Events, schools, and movements of the 20th century. Theoretical background and practical training. Work at the Stanford Center and at museums, exhibits, and out in the city armed with a sketchbook and camera. Emphasis is on drawing as the key to the visual arts. Workshops to master the techniques introduced. GER:DB-Hum
3-5 units, Spr (Rossi, F)

OSPFLOR 77. Italian Politics Between Europe and the Mediterranean—(Same as POLISCI 123P.) How and why a country's internal and external geopolitical aspects are related to each other. How Italy's European membership and Mediterranean position complement each other in reshaping fundamental aspects of Italian domestic and foreign policy. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Morlino, L)

OSPFLOR 78. An Extraordinary Experiment: Politics and Policies of the New European Union—(Same as POLISCI 42P.) Institutional design of EU, forthcoming changes, and comparison of the old and new designs. Interactions between the EU, member states, organized interests, and public opinion. Major policies of the EU that affect economics such as competition or cohesion policies, market deregulation, and single currency. Consequences of the expansion eastwards. The role of institutions as a set of constraints and opportunities for the economic actors; relationships between political developments and economic change in the context of regional integration; lessons for other parts of the world. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Morlino, L)

OSPFLOR 79. Migrations and Migrants: The Sociology of a New Phenomenon—(Same as SOC 114S.) Interdisciplinary approach to the study of immigration. Typology of forms of migration through politics put into action by the EU and within single nations. Related cultural and religious questions which elicit symbolic borders, territorialization of cultural identities, and the often spatial differentiation of immigrants and locals. The politics of integration and the instruments necessary to manage it. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Aut (Allam, K)

OSPFLOR 84. Democratic Quality in the Contemporary World—(Same as POLISCI 43P.) Qualitative and quantitative assessment of the implementation of democracy and human rights worldwide. Theoretical notions related to democratic quality including rule of law, accountability, responsiveness, freedom, and equality. Tools for subversion, how political elites developed different modes to avoid responsibility and responsiveness in political activities. Case studies such as the post-communist countries or the Arab world, including assessment of democracy in the area. Assessment of American democracy. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Morlino, L)

OSPFLOR 94. Photography in Florence—(Same as ARTSTUDI 70Y.) The functioning of the camera, exposure, and b/w film processing and printing. Emphasis is on perceptive imagery and the development of technical proficiency. 35mm camera required. Limited enrollment.
4 units, Win (Loverme, C)

OSPFLOR 97. Current Issues in Human Rights and International Justice—(Same as POLISCI 210P.) Roosevelt's four freedoms, problematic notions of human rights, concept of fair trial, the U.S. Supreme Court decision on Guantanamo detainees, current international protection against torture and rape. Is current international protection satisfactory? Did victors' justice at Nuremberg serve any purpose? Is a jury necessary to establish guilt or innocence? What is genocide? How should post-conflict situations be handled? Why is the U.S. opposing the International Criminal Court? GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
4 units, Win (Vierucci, L)

OSPFLOR 99. Form and Function: Anatomy and Biomechanics of Italian Renaissance Art—(Same as BIOE 80.) Anatomy, physiology, and biomechanics: how human beings and animals move. How knowledge of anatomy and physics gained during the Renaissance changed the way human form and movement were depicted in art. Student project.

4 units, Spr (Delp, S)

OSPFLOR 106V. Italy: From Agrarian to Postindustrial Society—(Same as HISTORY 106V, POLISCI 145P.) Italian history from the Risorgimento to the present. Society, crises, evolution, values, and the relation to the political institution 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:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Aut (Mammarella, G)

OSPFLOR 111Y. From Giotto to Michelangelo: Introduction to the Renaissance in Florence—(Same as ARTHIST 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:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Verdon, T)

OSPFLOR 134F. Modernist Italian Cinema—(Same as ARTHIST 161Y, ITALGEN 134F, STS 125V.) As the embodiment of modernity, cinema develops in the wake of modernism proper, but can be understood as one of its technological and aesthetic expressions. Topics: cinema's archaeology 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:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (Campani, E)

ITALIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPFLOR 35. Second-Year Italian, First Quarter—(Same as ITALLANG 21F.) Review of grammatical structures; grammar in its communicative context. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills practiced and developed through authentic material such as songs, newspaper articles, video clips, and literature. Insight into the Italian culture and crosscultural understanding.

4 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Quercioli, F)

OSPFLOR 37. Second-Year Italian, Second Quarter—(Enroll in ITALLANG 22F.) Grammatical structures, listening, reading, writing, speaking skills, and insight into the Italian culture through authentic materials. Intermediate to advanced grammar. Content-based course, using songs, video, and literature, to provide cultural background for academic courses.

4 units, Win (Quercioli, F)

OSPFLOR 66. Advanced Italian Conversation—(Enroll in ITALLANG 31F.) Refine language skills and develop insight into Italian culture using authentic materials. Group work and individual meetings with instructor.

4 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Quercioli, F)

KYOTO (STANFORD CENTER FOR TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION)

OSPKYOTO 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 (Staff)

OSPKYOTO 24. Japan in Contemporary International Affairs—(Same as POLISCI 211P.) From the Meiji period to the present. WW II and its legacy as an issue in contemporary international relations; the transformation of the security environment and post-cold war Japanese diplomacy. Historical, strategic, political, economic and cultural dimensions of Japan's foreign relations with other Asian nations and the U.S. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (MacDougall, T)

OSPKYOTO 28. Kyoto: History of Urban and Architectural Space—(Same as ARTHIST 186Y.) Introduction to the culture of Kyoto and the Kansai area through the built environment and its historical and cultural background. Representative building styles of major periods of Japanese history, and the development of spatial expression of social status and culture, relation of inside and outside, ambiguity of space, and living with the seasons. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Spr (Langner-Teramoto, B)

OSPKYOTO 35. Environmental Policy Design and Implementation in Japan, China, and the U.S.—(Same as CEE 171X.) Strategies for reducing air and water pollution involving traditional regulations, waste discharge taxes, and marketable permits to pollute. Information transfer programs such as those concerning transfer of environmentally friendly technologies. Interplay between regulators, polluters, and NGOs, and institutional and organizational contexts. How participants in the regulatory process interact, influence each other, and advance change. GER:DB-EngrAppSci

3 units, Spr (Ortolano, L)

OSPKYOTO 215X. The Political Economy of Japan—(Same as ECON 124X, POLISCI 240P.) 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:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Spr (Hayashi, T)

JAPANESE LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPKYOTO 9K. First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—(Same as JAPANLNG 9K.)

5 units, Spr (Yamada, O)

OSPKYOTO 19K. Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—(Same as JAPANLNG 19K.)

5 units, Spr (Yamaoka, C)

OSPKYOTO 129K. Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—(Same as JAPANLNG 129K.)

5 units, Spr (Uemiya, M)

ON VIDEOTAPE

OSPKYOTO 32. Circuits II—(Same as EE 101B.) GER:DB-EngrAppSci

4 units, Spr (Staff)

OSPKYOTO 33. Digital Systems II—(Same as EE 108B.) GER:DB-EngrAppSci

4 units, Spr (Staff)

OSPKYOTO 40K. Introductory Electronics—(Same as ENGR 40K.) GER:DB-EngrAppSci

5 units, Spr (Howe, R)

MOSCOW

OSPMOSC 57. Social Inequality in Socialist and Post-Socialist Societies—(Same as SOC 109S.) The extent to which socialist societies eliminated social classes and inequalities in power and material well-being; the nature of social inequalities in the Soviet era. Inequalities in power and material well-being in post-socialist and other transitional societies such as China, and post-Soviet and E. European societies. Social inequalities associated with gender, age, nationality, ethnicity, family status, and economic position. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units, Aut (Tuma, N)

OSPMOSC 60. Russian Politics and Institutions in a Comparative Perspective—(Same as POLISCI 118P.) Historical developments from early periods through the Soviet era. Evolution of the political regime from Yeltsin to Putin; transformation of political institutions and processes, political culture, and public attitudes. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Melville, A)

OSPMOSC 61. Problems and Prospects of Post-Soviet Eurasia—(Same as POLISCI 143P.) Processes shaping the former Soviet Union or the Commonwealth of Independent States, including Russia and the newly independent states of Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus, and Central Asia. Economic and political models since the break-up of the USSR. Changing geopolitics of post-Soviet Eurasia: political regimes, economic development, security, energy relationships, post-Soviet societies, religion, and globalization. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Medvedev, S)

OSPMOSC 62. Economic Reform and Economic Policy in Modern Russia—(Same as ECON 120X.) Reasons and logic for economic transformation, major components of postcommunist economic transformation doctrine, and results of practical implementation. Mechanisms of economic policy decision making in modern Russia, and patterns of and alternatives in economic development. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Aut (Mau, N)

OSPMOSC 65. Introduction to 20th-Century Russian History: Patterns and Key Events—(Same as HISTORY 122V.) International and local contexts; historical stereotypes and myths. Development of Soviet society as the prolongation of the Imperial tradition and part of world history where Russia used to act as the influential periphery. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (Kozlov, V)

OSPMOSC 66. Russia's Peoples and Places—(Same as SOC 108S.) Population processes. Topics: Russia's low fertility and high morbidity and mortality; family patterns; urban growth and change; migration within, into, and out of Russia; and variations in these phenomena across Russia and among its national subgroups. Consequences for social, economic, and political life in Russia, and societal problems associated with population characteristics. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units, Aut (Tuma, N)

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPMOSC 10M. Intensive First-Year Russian—(Same as SLAVLANG 10M.)

9 units, Aut (Boldyreva, T; Kurganova, L)

OSPMOSC 51M. Second-Year Russian—(Same as SLAVLANG 51M.)

5 units, Aut (Kurganova, L)

OSPMOSC 111M. Third-Year Russian—(Same as SLAVLANG 111M.)

5 units, Aut (Filatova, G)

OSPMOSC 177M. Fourth-Year Russian—(Same as SLAVLANG 177M.)

5 units, Aut (Staff)

OXFORD

OSPOXFRD 11. Documentary: Voice and Vision—(Same as FILMSTUD 131Y.) Focus is on British filmmakers. Films produced in the 30s and 40s under the Empire Marketing Board, the Free Cinema movement of the 50s, and contemporary documentary approaches. Forms, strategies, and conventions of documentary film. Current theoretical debates and dilemmas in documentary filmmaking; mutable boundaries of the genre. Film studies and practicum components.

4 units, Aut (Krawitz, J)

OSPOXFRD 15. British Architecture and the Renaissance: 1500-1850—(Same as HISTORY 132V.) The influence of classicism and the Renaissance. Insights into European art and architecture and the history of Britain from the Tudor era to the Industrial Revolution. Field trips; joint study trips to London and Florence. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Win (Tyack, G)

OSPOXFRD 21. The Making of the English Nation, 400-1066—(Same as HISTORY 112V.) The Anglo-Saxon period through archaeology, literature, legend, and historical documents. Excavations of the royal burial mounds at Sutton Hoo, Winchester, and Oxford. Literary texts: Bede's *Ecclesiastical History of the English People* and *Beowulf*. Field trips to the British Museum, Winchester, and Oxford. GER:DB-Hum

3 units, Win (Rowley, T)

OSPOXFRD 22. Social Realism in British Film and Literature—(Same as FILMSTUD 130Y.) Fundamentals of film theory and criticism; how to read a film considering practice and politics, and style and form; and content as a springboard for analysis. Films that expose social problems related to class, race, drugs, dysfunctional family relationships, and economic conditions such as *Nil by Mouth* and *Trainspotting*. Language of film criticism and analysis. Novelists include Jonathan Coe and Hanif Kureishi.

4 units, Aut (Krawitz, J)

OSPOXFRD 24. British and American Constitutional Systems in Comparative Perspective—(Same as POLISCI 244P.) Introduction to the study of constitutions and constitutional systems of government. The workings of the British and American systems of government. Comparative study of the most important constitutional issues facing Britain and the U.S. such as how suspected terrorists should be treated in a time of war. How to think about fundamental constitutional questions. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Win (McMahon, R)

OSPOXFRD 25. Jane Austen's England—(Same as ENGLISH 135Z.) Emphasis is on the significance of place in *Northanger Abbey*, *Sense and Sensibility*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Mansfield Park*, *Emma*, and *Persuasion*. Austen's life, historical contexts, and recent film versions. Field trips to Bath and Chawton.

5 units, Win (Rovee, C)

OSPOXFRD 33. The Idea of the Museum: History, Theory, Politics—(Same as ENGLISH 185Z.) History, theory, and politics of a definitive institution of modernity. Historical rise, role of national museums, the museum's sacralization of the viewing experience, and questions about art and authenticity. Related phenomena, such as antiquarian shops, private collections, displays of the domestic interior, industrial exhibitions, wax-works, and Oxford as an open-air museum. Visits to nearby collections.

5 units, Win (Rovee, C)

OSPOXFRD 35. Modern UK and European Government and Politics—(Same as POLISCI 141P.) Background of main political systems in Europe and recent developments in European politics. Topics: Blair's constitutional reforms; the consequences of the German reunification; Berlusconi's rise to power in Italy; the extreme right in France and elsewhere; the single currency; the enlargement of the EU; and proposals for a constitution and their recent rejection by the French and Dutch electorates. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Aut (Auel, K)

OSPOXFRD 42. Comparative Health Care Systems: UK and U.S.—(Same as HUMBIO 122X.) Differences between UK and U.S. health care systems from modern and historical perspectives. Evolution, current problems, future developments. Case of Canada as point of comparison. Attempts to maximize health gains while controlling costs, one system on the public service ideal, the other on market principles. Social, cultural, and ethical issues related to the development of health care systems; opportunities to interact with NHS doctors, nurses, and administrators. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Win (Senior, J)

OSPOXFRD 44. The Rise of the Novel—(Same as ENGLISH 174X.) The many novels that flooded the literary market throughout the 18th century. Male canonical writers such as Richardson and Fielding, and novels written by women. Topics include satire, sensibility, and the contemporary suspicion of the novel form as morally pernicious. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Spr (Plaskitt, E)

OSPOXFRD 45. British Postwar Economic Policy—(Same as ECON 131X.) Development of British economic policy making from 1945, focusing on political economy including: ideological motives of governments; political business cycle; and the influence of changing intellectual fashions. Policy areas: attitude to the pound; control of the business cycle; and the role of the state in the economy. Prerequisite: ECON 50.

4 units, Win (Forder, J)

OSPOXFRD 50. British Ethnography and Ethnographies of Britain—(Same as ANTHSCI 171X.) British culture through the lens of ethnography. Ethnographic methodology as established by British schools of sociology and social anthropology. Works of seminal British ethnographers, many from Oxford. Themes of socioeconomic class, symbolic belief systems, identity politics, and Britain's popular subcultures of style. Individual field projects involving participant-observation among Oxford's communities.

5 units, Spr (Barrett, R)

OSPOXFRD 55. The British Healthcare System—(Same as ANTHSCI 101X.) Britain's National Health Service and its traditions of English medicine, through the framework of medical anthropology. Medicine and public health in Britain from the 18th century to present. Strengths and challenges of NHS; political and health parameters of current reforms. Comparison of NHS to other public and private healthcare systems around the world. Guest lecturers; field trips to clinics and public health settings.

5 units, Spr (Barrett, R)

OSPOXFRD 65. Oxford: The City as a Work of Art—Oxford's role as patron of British art, architecture, and design from the 13th century to the present. Themes in the history of art, architecture, and design: medieval and gothic, renaissance, classical, modern and postmodern. Resources such as university and college buildings, museums, galleries, and private collections. The roles of patronage and collecting; the functioning of the arts.

2 units, Aut, Spr (Chance, H)

OSPOXFRD 70. The History of London—(Same as HISTORY 138V.) London's physical growth, emphasizing characteristics which set it apart from other capitals, and its economic, social and political development, including the problems of poverty and the inner city, the provision of public services, and the growth of suburbs and public transport. Challenges facing London in modern times. Walking tours, especially less frequented areas. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Tyack, G)

OSPOXFRD 98. Creative Writing Workshop—Selection and combination; poetic language; metaphor and cohesion; setting and the pathetic fallacy; sentence variety; genres; dialogue; point of view; narrative positions; colors and senses; time management; plotting. Limited enrollment based on writing sample.

3 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Kidd, H)

OSPOXFRD 114Z. Close Readings in English Literature, 1509-1642—(Same as ENGLISH 114Z.) 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. Open only to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (van Es, B)

OSPOXFRD 116Z. Close Readings in English Literature, 1642-1740—(Same as ENGLISH 116Z.) 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. Open only to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford students and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Win (Bullard, P)

OSPOXFRD 117W. Social Change in Modern Britain—(Same as SOC 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:DB-SocSci

4 units, Spr (Palmer, A)

OSPOXFRD 141V. European Imperialism and the Third World, 1870-1970—(Same as HISTORY 141V, POLISCI 148P.) European imperialism from its zenith in the late 19th century to the era of decolonization after WW II. The effects of Western imperialism in the Third World. The legacy of imperialism and decolonization to the modern world. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Darwin, J)

OSPOXFRD 154Z. Romantic Literature, 1740-1832—(Same as ENGLISH 154Z.) Restricted to students majoring in English and related subjects. Taught jointly for Stanford and second-year St. Catherine's undergraduates. Authors include William Collins, Thomas Gray, and John Keats. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Spr (Plaskitt, E)

OSPOXFRD 163X. Shakespeare: Critical Commentary—(Same as ENGLISH 163X.) For English majors or minors only. Topics include the use of soliloquy, epilogues, alternation of prose and verse, rhetoric, meta-theatricality. Close reading technique. Taught jointly with students from St. Catherine's College. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut, Win (Groves, B)

PARIS

OSPPARIS 11. Cultures of Violence in 20th-Century Europe—(Same as HISTORY 237V.) Political, social, and cultural factors that made the 20th century the most violent in human history. Diplomatic, political, and social uses of, and the intellectual and cultural responses to violence. How men and women have witnessed, coped with, and survived violent episodes. Cases studies of state violence, and ethnic and religious conflict. Colonialism, WWI, the Holocaust, and decolonization. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Daughton, J)

OSPPARIS 22. Immigration in France—(Same as SOC 115S.) Emphasis is on West African immigration. Historical, statistical, legal, and political perspectives. Living conditions of immigrants and their children. Ethnographic observations or interviews on a group-defined topic. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Spr (Maurer, S)

OSPPARIS 25. Literature and the City—(Same as FRENLIT 178FS.) Subtle and hidden aspects of Paris through the eyes of France's greatest writers, poets, and philosophers including Balzac, Baudelaire, Zola, and Aragon. Essays, poems, and novels that portray the historical, social, and political reality of the city better than textbooks or guides. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Aut (Guyot, S)

OSPPARIS 30. Statistical Thinking—(Same as STATS 30.) Origins of probabalistic reasoning and its rapid development by French scientists during the 18th and 19th centuries. Games of chance and Bernoulli's binomial probabilities. Laplace's rules of statistical interference, Poisson's probability models for rare events, and Gauss's laws for measurement errors and the bell-shaped curve. Original sources and modern interpretations. GER:DB-Math

3 units, Aut (Switzer, P)

OSPPARIS 51. The Ancient World at the Louvre—Illustrated lectures and visits to the Louvre. History, art, and cultures of ancient civilizations and the archaeological background of excavations. Mesopotamia (Sumer, Babylon, Assur, Anatolia); Egypt; the classical world (Greece, Etruscans, Rome); Iran; and the Syro-Palestinian coast. What accounts for the greatness, and the rise and decline of these cultures? How are achievements transmitted to successor cultures? GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Spr (Katchadourian, H)

OSPPARIS 52. Erotic Art and Literature in 18th-Century France—(Same as HUMBIO 177X.) Origins of Western erotic art in the Classical period and revival during the Renaissance, with overview of 18th-century France and cultural context for its art and literature. Artists include Watteau, Boucher, and Fragonard; authors include Prevost, de Laclos, and de Sade. What these works meant then and now; comparison with the American experience since the 60s and modern views on erotic art and pornography. GER:DB-Hum

3 units, Spr (Katchadourian, H)

OSPPARIS 55. The History and Legacy of French Imperialism, 1830-Present—(Same as HISTORY 236V.) The significance of colonialism and decolonization on the formation of the French nation and contemporary world politics. The history of French involvement in Algeria, W. Africa, and Indochina; the legacy of the colonial past in contemporary France, where people from the former empire populate French cities and shape French politics and culture. Sources include histories, memoirs, political treatises, and fiction. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Daughton, J)

OSPPARIS 57. Human Rights in Comparative Perspective—(Same as POLISCI 143P.) Human rights arose from Enlightenment principles but their status in the American and French constitutions differ. Have European court decisions created a transatlantic human rights model giving more weight to Anglo-Saxon legal tradition? Philosophical, historical, and legal resources; recent case studies from both sides of the Atlantic. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Spr (Remy-Granger, D)

OSPPARIS 61. Paris by Numbers—(Same as STATS 99.) Parisian demographic trends over the past 100 years. Small teams assemble and interpret statistical sources of demographic change. Sample surveys as a means of learning about present-day Paris. Principles of survey design. Students design and execute small-scale surveys combining practical limitations in the Parisian environment and contact with respondents.

2-4 units, Aut (Switzer, P)

OSPPARIS 81. France During the Second World War: Between History and Memory—(Same as HISTORY 139V.) French politics and society from 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 to the fate of the Jews. Visions of the Resistance, the combat for liberation, and WW II in the collective memory of France. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Virgili, F)

OSPPARIS 91. Globalization and Its Effect on France and the European Union—(Same as ECON 125X.) Economic and political impact of globalization on France and the EU and influence of France and the EU on the process of globalization. Issues of sovereignty and national identity for France; protection from versus integration into the network of globalization. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Le Cacheux, J)

OSPPARIS 92. Building Paris: Its History, Architecture, and Urban Design—(Same as ARTHIST 153Y.) The development of Parisian building and architecture from the 17th century to the present. Interaction of tradition and innovation in its transformation and its historical, political, and cultural underpinnings. Visits and case studies throughout Paris illustrate the formation of the city landscape and its culture. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Spr (Halevi, E)

OSPPARIS 107Y. The Age of Cathedrals: Religious Art and Architecture in Medieval France—(Same as ARTHIST 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 l'Ile-de-France was its birthplace. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Aut (Deremble, C; Deremble, J)

OSPPARIS 120X. French Painting—(Same as ARTHIST 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. GER:DB-Hum, DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Halevi, E)

OSPPARIS 122X. Europe: Integration and Disintegration of States, Politics, and Civil Societies—(Same as POLISCI 149P.) 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:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (Strudel, S)

OSPPARIS 124X. Building the European Economy: Economic Policies and Challenges Ahead—(Same as ECON 127X.) Issues and challenges of European economic construction. The European Economic Union at the end of the 50s; European industrial, agricultural, social, and monetary economic policies. Topics: wider definitions of Europe, its relations with industrial and developing countries, and its challenges in confronting global economic crises. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Le Cacheux, J)

OSPPARIS 153X. Health Systems and Health Insurance: France and the U.S., a Comparison across Space and Time—(Same as HUMBIO 120X, PUBLPOL 111P.) Should health systems be organized or left to the free market? What is the role of the state in the delivery of health care? The evolution of the health profession, health policy, and reform in France and the U.S.; measures restraining professional autonomy such as prescription guidelines in the French Medical Convention. Is the solution to the increase of health expenditures and reduced access to health care the end of autonomy for the medical profession? GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (Fessler, J)

OSPPARIS 186F. Contemporary African Literature in French—(Same as AFRICAAM 186F, FRENLIT 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 contemporary. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Win (Diop, P)

OSPPARIS 211X. Political Attitudes and Behavior in Contemporary France—(Same as POLISCI 241P.) 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. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Aut (Mayer, N; Muxel, A)

FRENCH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPPARIS 22P. Intermediate French I—(Same as FRENLANG 22P.)
4 units, Aut, Win (Mercier, F), Spr (Molkou, E)

OSPPARIS 23P. Intermediate French II—(Same as FRENLANG 23P.)
4 units, Aut, Win (Maître, F), Spr (Reychman, P)

OSPPARIS 124P. Advanced French I—(Same as FRENLANG 124P.)
4 units, Aut (Guedon, P)

OSPPARIS 125P. Advanced French II—(Same as FRENLANG 125P.)
4 units, Win (Molkou, E), Spr (Ricci, M)

ON VIDEOTAPE

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

OSPPARIS 40P. Introductory Electronics—(Same as ENGR 40P.)
GER:DB-EngrAppSci
5 units, Aut, Spr (Staff)

SANTIAGO

OSPSANTG 11. Dance and Culture in Latin America—(Same as DANCE 168.) Dance in its cultural context as a non-verbal form of communication, revealing cultural values and historical roots. Mexico; the Black Atlantic including Cuba, Brazil, and Puerto Rico; and the Pacific Corridor including Peru, Chile, and Argentina. Ritual dance such as los voladores of Mexico and Candomble of Brazil, social forms such as Cuban dazon and Puerto Rican plena, and national dances including Mexican jarabes, Brazilian samba, Cuban rumba, Argentine tango, and Chilean cueca. Sources include videos, lectures, readings, and field trips. GER:EC-GlobalCom
4 units, Win (Cashion, S)

OSPSANTG 15. Dances of Latin America—(Same as DANCE 42X.) Movement class. Social dances, such as salsa, tejano, banda, samba, Cuban son, Argentine tango, and Chilean cueca. A carnival dance, Brazilian bloco Afro; and ritual form Mexican matlachines. Social etiquette and gender roles prescribed by the cultural context. Field trips to Santiago nightclub and a festival site.
2 units, Win (Cashion, S)

OSPSANTG 34. Traces of Authority: The City of Santiago de Chile—(Same as URBANST 157V.) Relationships between acquisition, maintenance, and transmission of power in society, and the organization of public space in the city, using Santiago as example. Sources include downtown buildings, maps of the city, and pictures of older buildings. Comparison with American and European cities. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Fuenzalida, E)

OSPSANTG 58. Living Chile: A Land of Extremes—(Same as EARTH-SYS 110X, LATINAM 58X.) Physical, ecological, and human geography of Chile. Perceptions of the Chilean territory and technologies of study. Flora, fauna, and human adaptations to regional environments. Guest lectures; field trips; workshops. GER:DB-EngrAppSci
5 units, Aut, Spr (Ginocchio, R; Poblete, V)

OSPSANTG 62. Topics in Chilean History—(Same as HISTORY 276V.) Main themes of Chilean history: Spanish colonial background; independence in comparative perspective; construction of the republic in the 19th century; actors in the political process; the clash between authoritarian and democratic traditions in the 20th century. How Chileans have viewed their own history through conventional historical accounts, novels, and memoirs. GER:DB-Hum
4-5 units, Aut, Spr (Jaksic, I)

OSPSANTG 68. The Emergence of Nations in Latin America—(Same as HISTORY 275V.) Major themes of 19th-century Latin American history, including independence from Spain, the emergence of nation states, and the development of a new social, political, and economic order. GER:DB-Hum
4-5 units, Win (Jaksic, I)

OSPSANTG 70. Urban Politics in Latin America—(Same as POLISCI 223P.) Has the rise of democracy in Latin America been centered in the evolution of urban politics in its capital cities? The position of cities in the national systems of federalism; formal structure of government; history of urbanization; how city politics affected national politics; and whether the development of civil society and related electoral institutions had its origins in cities and their politics. Cities include Buenos Aires, Caracas, La Paz, Mexico City, and Santiago de Chile. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Fraga, L)

OSPSANTG 72. Language and Prehistory—(Same as ANTHSCI 111X.) Language classification and its implications for human prehistory. The role of linguistic data in analyzing prehistoric populations, cultures, contact, and migrations. Emphasis is on Chile and languages of Latin America. Comparison of linguistic and biological classifications. Reconstruction, proto-vocabularies, and culture. Archaeological decipherment and the origins and evolution of writing. Archaeological and genetic evidence for human migrations. (DA-A; HEF II,III.)
5 units, Aut (Fox, J)

OSPSANTG 104X. Modernization and Culture in Latin America—(Same as ANTHSCI 104X, SPANLIT 290Z.) Intellectual and cultural expressions of Latin America against the background of modernization viewed as a constant tension between rationalization and subjectification, change and identity preservation, and the logic of development or economic expansion and the logic of the culture. Readings include Morande, *Cultura y modernización en América Latina* and Sarlo, *Una modernidad periférica*. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Aut (Subercaseaux, B)

OSPSANTG 111. Social Heterogeneity in Latin America—(Same as SOC 111S, SPANLIT 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:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Valdés, T)

OSPSANTG 116X. Modernization and its Discontents: Chilean Politics at the Turn of the Century—(Same as POLISCI 242P.) Chile's 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:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Correa, G)

OSPSANTG 118X. Artistic Expression in Latin America—(Same as LATINAM 118X, SPANLIT 166S.) Elite, mass-media, and popular cultural changes in Chile under of economic and political liberalization. The reception of cultural meanings from the center of the world social system (U.S., EU, and Japan), reformulation to respond to local conditions, and export in the shape of cultural artifacts. Innovative elements rooted in the regional and local culture. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Win (Albornoz, C)

OSPSANTG 119X. The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies—(Same as ECON 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:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Muñoz, O)

OSPSANTG 129X. Latin America in the International System—(Same as POLISCI 117P.) Latin America's role in world politics, with emphasis on the history of and models for explaining U.S.-Latin American relations. Latin America's evolving relationship in the international system. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (*Fuentes, C*)

OSPSANTG 130X. Latin American Economies in Transition—(Same as ECON 129X.) 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: ECON 1, 51, and 52. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (*Di Filippo, A*)

OSPSANTG 141X. Politics and Culture in Chile—(Same as LATINAM 141X.) The relationship between politics and culture in Chile during the 20th century, reflecting on the effects 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:DB-Hum

5 units, Spr (*Subercaseaux, B*)

OSPSANTG 160X. Latin America in the International Economy—(Same as ECON 128X.) 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: ECON 1, 51, and 52. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (*Di Filippo, A*)

OSPSANTG 221X. Political Transition and Democratic Consolidation: Chile in Comparative Perspective—(Same as LATINAM 221X, POLISCI 243P.) The dynamics of the Chilean transition. Topics: challenges faced by democratic governments in the 90s framed by the legacy of military rule, 1973-90; political culture; institutional traditions of democracy; and the Chilean process within the broader context of Latin American political development. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (*Micco, S*)

SPANISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

OSPSANTG 12S,13S. Accelerated Second-Year Spanish: Chilean Emphasis—(Same as SPANLANG 12S,13S.) Intensive sequence integrating language, culture, and sociopolitics of Chile. Emphasis is on achieving advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse including formal and informal situations, presentational language, and appropriate forms in academic and professional contexts. Prerequisites for 12S: one year of college Spanish, or 11 or 21B if taken more than two quarters prior to arriving in Santiago. Prerequisites for 13S: 11 or 21B within two quarters of arriving in Santiago, or 12 or 22B.

12S: 5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Popp, J*)

13S: 5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Abad, M*)

OSPSANTG 33. Spanish Language Tutorial—Prerequisite: two years of college Spanish or equivalent placement.

2 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Pons, H; Abad, M; Popp, J*)

OSPSANTG 82. Composition and Writing Workshop for Students in Santiago—(Same as SPANLANG 102S.) Advanced. Writing as craft and process: brainstorming, planning, outlining, drafting, revising, style, diction, and editing. Non-Spanish majors or minors choose topics related to their studies. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13C, 13R, 13S, 23B, or equivalent.

3-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Bobbert, A*)

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

In addition to courses at its established centers, the Overseas Studies Program offers courses in other locations around the world. Additional details can be found at <http://osp.stanford.edu>.

OSPGEN 62. St. Petersburg and Beyond—(Same as HISTORY 20V.) St. Petersburg's culture through history, literature, and arts. Field trips to museums, palaces, the ancient city-state of Novgorod, and the monastic retreat on the Island of Valaam in Lake Ladoga. Location: St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

2 units, Aut (*Kollmann, N; Kollmann, J*)

OSPGEN 63. Southeast Asia and the Singapore Exception—(Same as URBANST 12X.) Political economies of SE Asia and the special nature of Singapore. Why is this rich and modern city-state not a liberal democracy? Why has Singapore's wealth not spawned a middle class demanding civil liberties in place of the long-ruling People's Action Party which keeps winning elections? Location: Singapore.

2 units, Aut (*Emmerson, D*)

OSPGEN 64. A Decade of Majority Rule: Contested Transitions in South Africa—(Same as HISTORY 45V.) Efforts to transform S. Africa focusing on the space between the broken and the built. Comparative social history and public policy analysis. Three transition arenas: community reconstruction, HIV/AIDS and public health, and education. Location: Cape Town, S. Africa.

2 units, Aut (*Samoff, J*)

OSPGEN 65. The Pursuit of Peace: From the Enlightenment to the United Nations—(Same as FRENGEN 50G.) Enlightenment theories of tolerance, perpetual peace, popular sovereignty, and general will; focus is on the Geneva philosophers Rousseau and Voltaire. History of major international institutions in Geneva and their relation to Enlightenment ideas: Red Cross, League of Nations, and the UN and subsidiary institutions. Contemporary criticisms of international law and conventions and the viability of Enlightenment ideals in current times. Location: Geneva, Switzerland.

2 units, Aut (*Edelstein, D*)

OSPGEN 66. Issues of Development in Northern Tanzania—(Same as HUMBIO 55X.) Economic and cultural issues affecting development in northern Tanzania. Health and disease, education and technology, and conservation, tourism and land resource management. Field trips to rural clinics, NGO field sites, Ngorongoro Crater conservation area, and UN facility in Arusha. Location: Arusha, Tanzania.

2 units, Aut (*Siegel, R*)

OSPGEN 67. Workshop in Shakespearean Production—(Same as DRAMA 129F, ENGLISH 84Z.) Relationships among criticism, production, and performance of Shakespeare. Students attend Shakespeare productions in London and Stratford. Readings of the texts and hands-on experimentation with all phases of theatrical production, including scene work and performance. Location: Oxford, United Kingdom.

2 units, Aut (*Friedlander, L*)

OSPGEN 68. An Enduring Kyoto—(Same as ANTHSCI 125X, CASA 149.) Kyoto as political and cultural capital of Japan for a thousand years. Social, religious, and political institutions, literature, performing arts, architecture, landscape architecture, kimono, and tea ceremony. Kyoto's modern transformation since Meiji Restoration. Development of the Kyoto School of philosophy. Location: Kyoto, Japan.

2 units, Aut (*Befu, H*)