

**Modern Middle East Studies**

**Fall 2013**

**Modern Middle East Studies Courses in the Major**

MMES 102 / HUMS 440 / NELC 102	Introduction to the Middle East	Introduction to the history and cultures of the Middle East from the rise of Islam to the present, including the Arab world, Iran, Turkey, and Israel. Emphasis on factors important for understanding the Middle East today.	Benjamin Foster	MW 9.00-10.15, 1 HTBA
MMES 105 / AFST 372 / AFST 582 / SOCY 372 / SOCY 559	Comparative Nationalism in North Africa and the Middle East	The rise of nationalism in the Maghreb (or Arab West) and Mashriq (or Arab East). Introduction to major debates about nationalism; the influence of transnational (pan-Islamic and pan-Arab) ideologies, ethnicity, gender, and religion. Case studies from North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia) and the Middle East (Syria/Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq).	Jonathan Wyrzten	T 2.30-4.20
MMES 126 / ARCH 271 / HSAR 266 / HUMS 450 / SAST 266 /	Introduction to Islamic Architecture	Introduction to the architecture of the Islamic world from the seventh century to the present, encompassing regions of Asia, North Africa, and Europe. A variety of sources and media, from architecture to urbanism and from travelogues to paintings, are used in an attempt to understand the diversity and richness of Islamic architecture. Field trip to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.	Kishwar Rizvi	MW 10.30-11.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 149 / ER&M 219 / HIST 219 / HIST 535 / JDST 200 / JDST 761 / RLST 148 / RLST 773	History of the Jews and Their Diasporas to Early Modern Times	A broad introduction to the history of the Jews from biblical beginnings until the European Reformation and the Ottoman Empire. Focus on the formative period of classical rabbinic Judaism and on the symbiotic relationships among Jews, Christians, and Muslims. Jewish society and culture in its biblical, rabbinic, and medieval settings.	Ivan Marcus	TTh 11.35-12.50
MMES 155 / HEBR 160 / HEBR 517 / JDST 360	Hebrew in a Changing World	Sociological aspects of Modern Hebrew as the language is used in Israel to construct norms, expectations, and daily experiences. Readings and class discussions address changes in Israeli society and culture at large. (Prerequisite: HEBR 140)	Dina Roginsky	TTh 1.00-2.15
MMES 171 / HIST 360 / NELC 402	The Islamic Near East from Muhammad to the Mongol Invasion	The shaping of society and polity from the rise of Islam to the Mongol conquest of Baghdad in 1258. The origins of Islamic society; conquests and social and political assimilation under the Umayyads and Abbasids; the changing nature of political legitimacy and sovereignty under the caliphate; provincial decentralization and new sources of social and religious power.	Adel Allouche	TTh 11.35-12.50
MMES 181 / AFST 389 / GLBL186 / PLSC 389	Middle East Exceptionalism	The Middle East and North Africa in comparative perspective. Evaluation of claims that the region's states are exceptionally violent, authoritarian, or religious. Themes include gender, Islam, nation and state formation, oil wealth, terrorism, and war.	Adria Lawrence	T 1.30-3.20
MMES 184 / PLSC 190 / REL 984	Religion, Middle East Politics, and Conflict Resolution	Analysis of major issues affecting twenty-first-century politics in the Middle East. The relationships between culture, identity, religion, and socioeconomic challenges. Faith-based diplomacy as a means of reaching out to warring groups; Islamic principles and values that support nonviolence and peace building. Focus on case studies of minority groups such as Kurds and Shiites.	Sallama Shaker	T 3.30-5.20
MMES 189 / PLSC 455 / REL 943	Religion, Empowerment, and the Role of Women in Nationalist Movements	Challenges to Western narratives about women's passive role in Middle Eastern and North African societies. Exploration of women's engagement in nationalist movements and political processes; women's responses to war, occupation, and conflicts; the role of religion and culture in influencing gender issues.	Sallama Shaker	Th 3.30-5.20

MMES 192 / RLST 170	The Religion of Islam	The rise of Islam in Arabia; Muhammad and the Qur'an; Muslim tradition and religious law; crucial issues of Islamic philosophy and theology; basic beliefs and practices of the Muslim community; Sufism and Shi'ism; religious institutions and modern trends; fundamentalism and violence; freedom and democracy.	Gerhard Bowering	TTh 2.30-3.45
MMES 196 / AFST 280 / SOCY 135	Islamic Society, Culture, and Politics	The historical development of the global Muslim community, from its origins in seventh-century Arabia through its spread over subsequent centuries into the Middle East, Africa, Central, South, and Southeast Asia, and the West. The tremendous variation and complexity expressed in society, culture, and politics across the Islamic world; Islam as a unifying factor on critical issues such as religious practice, political structure and activism, gender, and cultural expression.	Jonathan Wyrzten	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 197 / JDST 332 / RLST 193	Zionism	Introduction to the core ideas of the Zionist movement from the mid-nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth. Focus on internal Jewish debates and criticism of the movement by European and Middle Eastern intellectuals. Social, political, cultural, and messianic ideological strands within the movement and their interpretations of various historical experiences and ideas located in the Jewish tradition.	Eliyahu Stern	MW 1.00-2.15 1 HTBA
MMES 201 / HUMS 420 / LITR 178 / NELC 156 / NELC 556	Classics of the Arabic-Islamic World	Survey of the literary tradition of the Arabic-Islamic world (West Asia, North Africa, and Muslim Spain), a textual conversation among diverse authors from late antiquity to the Mamluk period. Prose and poetry from the Qur'an to the Arabian Nights; attention to the interdependence of the works and their cultural setting, the agendas authors pursued, and the characters they portrayed.	Beatrice Gruendler	TTh 1.00-2.15
MMES 342 / HIST 232J / HUMS 443 / JDST 270 / JDST 763 / RLST 201	Medieval Jews, Christians, and Muslims Imagining Each Other	How members of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim communities thought of and interacted with members of the other two cultures during the Middle Ages. Cultural grids and expectations each imposed on the other; the rhetoric of otherness—humans or devils, purity or impurity, and animal imagery; and models of religious community and power in dealing with the other when confronted with cultural differences.	Ivan Marcus	T 1.30-3.20
MMES 344 / HIST 343J / HIST 865 / NELC 316 / RLST 313 / RLST 685	Iran's Prophets of Protest	Iranian messianic movements from ancient to modern. Emphasis on continuity in patterns of dissent, social impact and challenges to religious and political establishments, and influences on the Islamic world and beyond. Zoroastrian apocalyptic origins, Manichean moral community and Mazdakite protocommunism, emergence of the Mahdi and Shi'i movements from Isma'ilis to Safavids, "Universal Peace" from Mughal India to Babi-Baha'i modernity, and messianic trends from the Islamic Revolution to contemporary Iran.	Abbas Amanat	M 3.30-5.20
MMES 345 / HIST 385J	The Middle East and the West: A Cultural Encounter	The Orient and the Occident as cultural constructs; encounters with Islam and the Middle East since the eighteenth century; evolving Muslim attitudes toward the West; orientalism and representations of the Middle East in Western literature and media; images of the United States; clash or dialogue of civilizations.	Abbas Amanat	W 3.30-5.20
MMES 351 / JDST 331 / JDST 831 / LAW 20292 / RLST 331 / RLST 831	Jewish Law in the State of Israel	A historical study of Jewish law as the basis for modern Israeli law. Examination of cases in Israeli secular civil courts and in rabbinical courts. Attention to the wide range of subjects in which Jewish law has been utilized: public law, war and peace, criminal law, torts and biomedical law, morality, employment, judicial processes of procedure and evidence, and civil rights.	Yuval Sinai	MW 2.30-3.45

MMES 391 / RLST 287 / RLST 717 /	Islamic Theology and Philosophy	Historical survey of major themes in Muslim theology and philosophy, from teachings of the Qur'an to contemporary Muslim thought. The systematic character of Muslim thought and of the arguments given by thinkers; reason vs. revelation; the emergence of Sunnism and Shi'ism; the reaction of Muslim theology (from 1800) to the challenges of the West.	Frank Griffel	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA
MMES 411 / ANTH 221	Muslim Societies	Introduction to ethnographic and historical works on Muslim societies in the Middle East. Focus on relationships between sociocultural practices and experiences of living in the region. Themes include religion, nationalism, colonialism, Orientalism, kinship, media, informal networks, subjectivity, popular culture, the city, law, education, and gender and sexuality.	Narges Erami	MW 11.35- 12.50
MMES 465 / ARBC 165 / ARBC 505	Arabic Seminar	Study and interpretation of classical Arabic texts for advanced students. (Prerequisite: ARBC 146, 151, or permission of instructor. May be repeated for credit.)	Dimitri Gutas	T 3.30-5.20
MMES 471	Independent Directed Study	Independent research or directed reading under the direction of a faculty member in the program on a special topic in Modern Middle East Studies not substantially covered by an existing undergraduate or graduate course. A proposal describing the nature of the program and the readings to be covered must be signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of the second week of classes. The student should meet with the adviser regularly, typically for an hour a week, and write one term essay or several short essays.	Andrew March	HTBA
MMES 480 / PLSC 374 / PLSC 774	Comparative Politics of the Middle East	Overview of current scholarship on Middle East politics, with attention to ways in which it differs from scholarship based on other regions and to its place in the broader discipline of comparative politics. The relationship between religion and politics; participation in elections, civil society, and political activism; the role of the military; labor and other actors.	Ellen Lust	T 9:25-11:15
MMES 490 / NELC 490 / NELC 850	Introduction to Arabic and Islamic Studies	Comprehensive survey of subjects treated in Arabic and Islamic studies, with representative readings from each. Methods and techniques of scholarship in the field; emphasis on acquiring familiarity with bibliographical and other research tools. (Enrollment limited to senior majors in Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, except by permission of instructor.)	Dimitri Gutas	W 2.30-4.20

MMES 491	Senior Essay	The one-term senior essay is a research paper of at least thirty pages prepared under the supervision of a faculty member in accordance with the following schedule: (1) by the end of the second week of classes of the term, students meet with advisers to discuss the essay's topic, approach, sources, and bibliography; (2) by the end of the fourth week of classes a prospectus with outline, including an annotated bibliography of materials in one or more modern Middle Eastern languages and of secondary sources, is signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies. The prospectus should indicate the formal title, scope, and focus of the essay, as well as the proposed research method, including detailed indications of the nature and extent of materials in a modern Middle Eastern language that will be used; (3) at the end of the tenth week of classes, a rough draft of the complete essay is submitted to the adviser; (4) by 4 p.m. on the last day of reading period, two copies of the finished paper must be submitted to the MMES registrar, 115 Prospect St., room 344. A late essay will receive a lower grade. Senior essays are graded by faculty associated with the Modern Middle East Studies program unless, for exceptional reasons, different arrangements for another reader have been made in advance with the director of undergraduate studies and the faculty adviser.	Andrew March	HTBA
MMES 492	The Yearlong Senior Essay	The yearlong senior essay is a research paper of at least sixty pages prepared under the supervision of a faculty member in accordance with the following schedule: (1) by the end of the second week of classes of the first term, students meet with advisers to discuss the essay's topic, approach, sources, and bibliography; (2) by the end of the fourth week of classes a prospectus with outline, including an annotated bibliography of materials in one or more modern Middle Eastern languages and of secondary sources, is signed by the adviser and submitted to the director of undergraduate studies. The prospectus should indicate the formal title, scope, and focus of the essay, as well as the proposed research method, including detailed indications of the nature and extent of materials in a modern Middle Eastern language that will be used; (3) at the end of February, a rough draft of the complete essay is submitted to the adviser; (4) by 4 p.m. on the last day of reading period in the spring term, two copies of the finished paper must be submitted to the MMES registrar, 115 Prospect St., room 344. A late essay will receive a lower grade. Senior essays are graded by faculty associated with the Modern Middle East Studies program unless, for exceptional reasons, different arrangements for another reader have been made in advance with the director of undergraduate studies and the faculty adviser. Credit for MMES 492 only on completion of MMES 493.	Andrew March	HTBA
<p><b>See <a href="http://students.yale.edu/oci">http://students.yale.edu/oci</a> for updated information and other Middle East related courses that may be available. This list is not intended to be a complete list of available courses and most potentially related professional school courses have not been listed. If you learn of a course that you believe should be on this list, please let us know at <a href="mailto:cmes@yale.edu">cmes@yale.edu</a>.</b></p> <p><b>Inclusion on this list is not a guarantee of acceptance as a Middle East related course for your program of study. As always, discuss all course selections with your DUS or DGS to ensure they will be accepted as a part of your course of study before enrolling.</b></p>				

<u>Language Courses</u>				
<u>Arabic</u>				
ARBC 110	Elementary Modern Standard Arabic I	Development of a basic knowledge of Modern Standard Arabic. Emphasis on grammatical analysis, vocabulary acquisition, and the growth of skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Credit only on completion of ARBC 120.	Hasmik Tovmasyan, Sarab Al Ani, Muhammad Aziz	M-F 9.25-10.15 1 HTBA, M-F 10.30-11.20 1 HTBA, M-F 11.35-12.25 1 HTBA
ARBC 130	Intermediate Modern Standard Arabic I	Intensive review of grammar; readings from contemporary and classical Arab authors with emphasis on serial reading of unvoweled Arabic texts, prose composition, and formal conversation. (Prerequisite: ARBC 120 or permission of instructor.)	Hasmik Tovmasyan, Sarab Al Ani	M-F 9.25-10.15, M-F 10.30-11.20, M-F 11.35-12.25
ARBC 136 / ARBC 510 □	Intermediate Classical Arabic I	Introduction to classical Arabic, with emphasis on analytical reading skills, grammar, and prose composition. Readings from the Qur'an, Islamic theology, and literature and history of the Middle East, as well as Jewish and Christian religious texts in Arabic. ARBC 120 or permission of instructor. May be taken concurrently with ARBC 130 or 150.	Michael Rapoport	MW 11.35-12.50
ARBC 150	Advanced Modern Standard Arabic I	Further development of listening, writing, and speaking skills. For students who already have a substantial background in Modern Standard Arabic. (Prerequisite: ARBC 140 or permission of instructor.)	Muhammad Aziz, Youness Elbousty	MWF 10.30-11.20, 1 HTBA; MWF 11.35-12.25, 1 HTBA
ARBC 161 / ARBC 523	Arabic Prose Narrative	Close reading of <i>Palace Walk</i> , the first book of the Cairo Trilogy by Naguib Mahfouz. Attention to the vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and structural patterns of the novel. Includes literary analysis, discussion, and weekly position papers. Prerequisite: ARBC 151. May be repeated for credit.	Muhammad Aziz	MW 1.00-2.15
ARBC 165 / ARBC 505 / MMES 465	Arabic Seminar	Study and interpretation of classical Arabic texts for advanced students. Prerequisite: ARBC 146, 151, or permission of instructor. May be repeated for credit.	Dimitri Gutas	T 3.30-5.20
ARBC 193	Moroccan Arabic	A basic course in the Moroccan dialect of Arabic. Principles of grammar and syntax; foundations for conversation and listening comprehension. Prerequisite: ARBC 130 or equivalent.	Youness Elbousty	TTh 1.00-2.15, 1 HTBA
ARBC 471	Directed Reading and Research	For students who wish to pursue a topic or body of texts not available in the department's regular curriculum. Approval of the plan of study by both the director of undergraduate studies and a member of the department who agrees to serve as instructor is required. Student and instructor meet regularly throughout the term. The course culminates in either a piece of written work or a final examination.	Dimitri Gutas	HTBA
ARBC 514	The Maqa' ma' t	The seminar is devoted to the two major representatives of the maqa' ma' t genre, its inventor al-Hamadha' ni' (d. 1008) and his more famous emulator, al-H' ar'i' ri' (d. 1122). Readings are supplemented with other genres from the tenth through twelfth centuries that shared literary models or a common discourse with the maqa' ma' t, such as faraj ba'd al-shidda stories, anecdotes, popular tales, epistles, and the poetics of prose, as well as modern critical discussions, informed by the approaches of Propp, Bakhtin, Genette, and Goffman.	Beatrice Gruendler	Th 2.30-4.20

<b>Hebrew</b>				
HEBR 110 / HEBR 501	Elementary Modern Hebrew I	Introduction to the language of contemporary Israel, both spoken and written. Fundamentals of grammar; extensive practice in speaking, reading, and writing under the guidance of a native speaker. (Credit only on completion of HEBR 120.)	Ayala Dvoretzky	M-F 9.25- 10.15; M-F 10.30-11.20
HEBR 130 / HEBR 502	Intermediate Modern Hebrew I	Review and continuation of grammatical study, leading to a deeper understanding of style and usage. Focus on selected readings, writing, comprehension, and speaking skills. (Prerequisite: HEBR 120 or equivalent.)	Ayala Dvoretzky, Dina Roginsky	TTh 1.00-2.15, MW 11.35- 12.50
HEBR 160 / HEBR 517 / JDST 360 / MMES 155	Hebrew in a Changing World	Sociological aspects of Modern Hebrew as the language is used in Israel to construct norms, expectations, and daily experiences. Readings and class discussions address changes in Israeli society and culture at large. (Prerequisite: HEBR 140)	Dina Roginsky	TTh 1.00-2.15
<b>Persian</b>				
PERS 110 / PERS 501	Elementary Persian I	Introduction to modern Persian, with emphasis on all four language skills: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. (Credit only on completion of PERS 120.)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	M-F 10.30- 11.20
PERS 130 / PERS 502	Intermediate Persian I	Continuation of PERS 120, with emphasis on expanding vocabulary and understanding more complex grammatical forms and syntax. (Prerequisite: PERS 120 or permission of instructor)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	MW 11.35- 12.50 1 HTBA
PERS 151 / PERS 561	Persian Culture and Media	Advanced study of Persian grammar, vocabulary, and culture through the use of authentic Persian media. Examination of daily media reports on cultural, political, historical, and sporting events in Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and other Persian-speaking regions. Designed for nonnative speakers. (Prerequisite: PERS 140 or permission of instructor)	Farkhondeh Shayesteh	MW 2.30-3.45
PERS 471 / PERS 589	Directed Reading in Persian	Independent study of Persian texts at an advanced level.	Staff	HTBA
<b>Turkish</b>				
TKSH 110 / TKSH 501	Elementary Modern Turkish I	Development of a basic knowledge of modern Turkish, with emphasis on grammatical analysis, vocabulary acquisition, and reading and writing skills. (Credit only on completion of TKSH 120.)	Etem Erol	M-F 10.30- 11.20
TKSH 130 / TKSH 502	Intermediate Turkish I	Continued study of modern Turkish, with emphasis on advanced syntax, vocabulary acquisition, and the beginnings of free oral and written expression. (Prerequisite: TKSH 120 or permission of instructor.)	Etem Erol	TTh 11.35- 12:50
TKSH 150 / TKSH 503	Advanced Turkish I	An advanced language course focused on improving students' reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills in modern Turkish. Extensive study of vocabulary and idiomatic expressions. Readings from genres including academic articles, critical essays, literature, newspaper articles, and formal business writing. Screening of films, documentaries, and news broadcasts. (Prerequisite: TKSH 140.)	Etem Erol	MW 1.00-2.15
TKSH 471	Directed Reading and Research	For students who wish to pursue a topic or body of texts not available in the department's regular curriculum. Approval of the plan of study by both the director of undergraduate studies and a member of the department who agrees to serve as instructor is required. Student and instructor meet regularly throughout the term. The course culminates in either a piece of written work or a final examination.	Etem Erol	F 2.30-4.20
TKSH 560	Beginning Ottoman Turkish	Emphasis on printed texts and review of relevant Arabic and Persian grammar. (Prerequisite: knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and four terms of Turkish.)	Etem Erol	3 HTBA

TKSH 570	Directed Reading and Research	For students who wish to pursue a topic or body of texts not available in the department's regular curriculum. Approval of the plan of study by both the director of undergraduate studies and a member of the department who agrees to serve as instructor is required. Student and instructor meet regularly throughout the term. The course culminates in either a piece of written work or a final examination.	Etem Erol	3 HTBA
<b>Relevant Courses in Other Departments</b>				
<b><u>Anthropology</u></b>				
ANTH 221 / MMES 411	Muslim Societies	See MMES 411	Narges Erami	MW 11.35-12.50
<b><u>Architecture</u></b>				
ARCH 341 / ARCH 4216 / F&ES 782 / LAST 318	Globalization Space	Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.	Keller Easterling	MW 10.30-11.20, 1 HTBA
<b><u>Global Affairs</u></b>				
GLBL 271	International Politics of the Middle East	The emergence and evolution of the Middle East system of states and its international politics from the late Ottoman period to the present. Ways in which social structures, political economy, and the international system shape state behavior. The rise of nationalism; economic and political liberalization; forms of identity politics; the role of armed nonstate actors.	Emma Sky	TTh 11.35-12.25 1 HTBA
GLBL 372	The New Iraq	The impact of U.S. policy, state collapse, sectarian rivalry, and the emergence of violent non-state actors following the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq in 2003. Effects of external intervention and domestic legacies—patrimonialism, the political economy of oil, and violence—in shaping the new Iraq; whether Iraq had become a democracy or had reverted to authoritarianism by the end of the U.S. era.	Emma Sky	W 3.30-5.20
<b><u>History</u></b>				
HIST 219 / HIST 535 / ER&M 219 / JDST 200 / JDST 761 / MMES 149 / RLST 148 / RLST 773	History of the Jews and Their Diasporas to Early Modern Times	See MMES 149	Ivan Marcus	TTh 11.35-12.50
HIST 232J / HUMS 443 / JDST 270 / JDST 763 / RLST 201 / MMES 342	Medieval Jews, Christians, and Muslims Imagining Each Other	See MMES 342	Ivan Marcus	T 1.30-3.20

HIST 343J / HIST 865 / NELC 316 / MMES 344 / RLST 313 / RLST 685	Iran's Prophets of Protest	See MMES 344	Abbas Amanat	M 3.30-5.20
HIST 360 / MMES 171 / NELC 402	The Islamic Near East from Muhammad to the Mongol Invasion	See MMES 171	Adel Allouche	TTh 11.35-12.50
HIST 385J / MMES 345	The Middle East and the West: A Cultural Encounter	See MMES 345	Abbas Amanat	W 3.30-5.20
HIST 387J / AFST 487	West African Islam: Jihad Tradition and Its Pacifist Opponents	The influence of Islam on state and society, and the encounters of Muslim Africans first with non-Muslim societies in Africa and then with the modern West in the colonial and postcolonial periods. Focus on Muslim religious attitudes and responses to the secular national state and to the Western tradition of the separation of church and state.	Lamin Sanneh	W 2.30-4.20
HIST 470 / MGT 649	World Finance, Mesopotamia to the Present	The history of finance from its earliest beginnings to the modern era, with particular attention to Mesopotamia, China, and Europe. The time value of money, including loans and interest; the negotiability of claims within a legal structure that handles claims; the ability to contract on future outcomes through life insurance and derivatives; corporations; causes and outcomes of economic bubbles.	Valerie Hansen, William Goetzmann	MW 1.30-2.20, 1 HTBA
HIST 638	Readings in Early Modern Europe and the Ottoman Empire	The seminar has twin goals: to introduce students to central topics in the history of early modern Europe and the Ottoman Empire and to have them grapple with historiographical debates about comparative history, connected histories, and early modernity. Classics and recent works include B. Bailyn, K. Barkey, F. Braudel, K.N. Chaudhuri, N. Zemon Davis, J. Goldstone, L. Peirce, J.F. Richards, and S. Subrahmanyam.	Francesca Trivellato, Alan Mikhail	T 7.00-8.50p
HIST 860 / NELC 830	From Medina to Constantinople: The Middle East from 600 to 1517	The seminar discusses the religious and political events that shaped the Middle East from the rise of Islam to the Ottoman conquest of Egypt. It encompasses Arab lands, Iran, and Turkey.	Adel Allouche	Th 1.30-3.20
<b>History of Art</b>				
HSAR 266 / ARCH 271 / HUMS 450 / MMES 126 / SAST 266	Introduction to Islamic Architecture	See MMES 126	Kishwar Rizvi	MW 10.30-11.20, 1 HTBA
HSAR 569 / ARCG 704 / CLSS 875	Cleopatra: A Legend for All Time	The life of a queen who became a celebrity and remains a legend serves as the starting point for an exploration of art and architecture produced in Egypt and Rome during the late Hellenistic period and early Roman Empire. Cleopatra was antiquity's greatest female star and one of the most famous women who ever lived. While the full panorama of her life is forever lost, Cleopatra comes alive in surviving works of ancient art and other remains of what was once an opulent material culture. Every generation has its own Cleopatra, and the mythical Egyptian queen's reinvention in later art, literature, and film are also considered.	Diana Kleiner	T 1.30-3.20



HSAR 602	Gift, Object, Presence: The Circulation of Precious Things in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period	The Latin phrase "and of friends" is found on Renaissance book bindings and suggests that the books belonged to the owner and friends. How do books, especially illuminated manuscripts, create communities? How does that subset of objects called art acquire social value and become important? Once valued, how do such things create value, construct social positions, and give meaning to social engagement? What qualities of art objects allow them to maintain or disrupt social order? This course investigates objects as they move through societies and are acquired, exchanged, collected, and displayed. Among the topics to be considered are gifts, commodities, collecting, processions, rites and objects of passage, words and things, fetishes, and supply, demand, and desire. The seminar considers recent literature in anthropology and cultural studies on objects and their roles in human society and focuses on the dynamic, rather than the static, process rather than product. Its chronological and geographic range is similarly interactive and subject to the imaginations of seminar participants, who prepare research papers and participate in general discussions.	Robert Nelson	M 1.30-3.20
HSAR 652	Documenting the World: Issues in the History of the Visual Catalog	This seminar explores the significance of the documentary survey in Europe and the Middle East. Writing the history of the world can only be undertaken from a particular ideological of view; for example, although medieval illustrated manuscripts, such as the "Compendium of History" of Rashid al-Din (1304) and the "Travels" of John Mandeville (ca. 1371), were concerned with situating the reader within the context of religious and political authority, the goal in the eighteenth century was to document the world through scientific explorations of race, religion, and geography, as exemplified by the magnum opus "Ceremonies and Customs of the World Religions" by Bernard and Picart (1727–31). This seminar studies original and facsimile copies of manuscripts at the Beinecke Rare Book Library and the Yale Center for British Art.	Kishwar Rizvi	T 10.30-12.20
<b><u>Humanities</u></b>				
HUMS 447 / REL 904	Sacred Architecture and the Contemporary City	Study of sacred architecture in urban contexts from World War II to the present. Ways in which the sacred has been given expression in material form in complex urban societies. The religious building as a representation of cultural heritage, challenges of faith, and civic space in a pluralistic world. Case studies from the United States, the Middle East, Japan, Europe, and Latin America.	Karla Britton	F 1.30-3.20
<b><u>Judaic Studies</u></b>				
JDST 239 / JDST 759 / RLST 255 / RLST 755	Paths of Purity in Ancient Judaism	The cultural and ideological underpinnings and the social and religious functions of purity systems in ancient Judaism, from biblical systems and their ancient Near Eastern context, through the purity debates of the Second Temple period, to rabbinic and early Christian discussions. The distinct religious realms associated with purity, including ritual purity, moral purity, holiness, and eating taboos; insights from recent scholarship in the field.	Yishai Kiel	M 3.30-5.20

JDST 273 / JDST 766 / HIST 588 / NELC 267 / NELC 561 / RLST 221 / RLST 754	Jewish Sectarianism in the Medieval Islamic World	Varieties of Jewish religious life in the Islamic world from the ninth through the fourteenth century. The development of medieval rabbinic and nonrabbinic (particularly Karaite) literatures in their contemporary Near Eastern contexts; scripturalism, exegesis, theology, and legal writing; popular religion and religious identity in everyday life.	Eve Krakowski	T 9.25-11.15
JDST 331 / JDST 831 / LAW 20292 / MMES 351 / RLST 831 / RLST 331	Modern Applications of Jewish Law in the State of Israel	See MMES 351	Yuval Sinai	MW 2.30-3.45
JDST 332 / MMES 197 / RLST 193	Zionism	See MMES 197	Eliyahu Stern	MW 1.00-2.15 1 HTBA
JDST 333 / JDST 833 / HIST 229J / HIST 604	Orthodox Jewry in Modern Times	The history of Orthodox Jewry from the mid-eighteenth century to the present. Innovations introduced by the Jewish Enlightenment, and the traditional establishment's responses to them; the mainstream, neoorthodox, and ultraorthodox wings of the Reform movement; issues of identity and culture surrounding Jewish nationalism, the Zionist movement, and the emergence of the State of Israel.	Staff	T 3.30-5.30
JDST 413 / JDST 683 / NELC 165 / NELC 530 RLST 411 / RLST 781	Biblical, Qumranic, and Targumic Aramaic	Survey of the historical and philological aspects of biblical, Qumranic, and Targumic Aramaic. Comparison of the dialects' grammar and historical development; some attention to topics in comparative Semitic philology and historical linguistics; the influence of Hebrew and Aramaic on one another over time. Reading and extensive philological analysis of texts in each of the three dialects.	Aharon Maman	Th 9.25-11.15
JDST 691 / CPLT 691	Hebrew Allegory as Cultural Critique	This course studies thoroughly the theory of allegory (Fletcher, Auerbach, Benjamin, de Man, Gadamer). These theories guide (and are analyzed by) readings in Hebrew texts from the Bible to the twenty-first century. (Literary texts are read in Hebrew; the discussion is conducted in English.)	Hannan Hever	Th 3.30-5.20
<b>Literature</b>				
LITR 281	Modern Hebrew Poetry	The cultural history of Hebrew poetry in the twentieth century, when poetry became a central arena for the rise of Jewish nationalist culture. Major movements, from Bialik's romanticism through postmodernism of the 1990s and early twenty-first century. Close reading of poems in the original language accompanied by articles on the history of Hebrew poetry. Readings in Hebrew and in English; discussion in English. Prerequisite: reading proficiency in modern Hebrew.	Hannan Hever	T 3.30-5.20
<b>Near Eastern Languages &amp; Civilizations</b>				
<b>Akkadian</b>				
AKKD 110 / AKKD 501	Elementary Akkadian I	Introduction to the language of ancient Babylonia and its cuneiform writing system, with exercises in reading, translation, and composition. (Credit only on completion of AKKD 120.)	Shiyanthi Thavapalan	MW 9.00- 10.15
AKKD 130 / AKKD 502	Intermediate Akkadian I	Close reading of selected Akkadian texts; introduction to Akkadian dialects, cuneiform epigraphy, and research techniques of Assyriology. (Prerequisite: AKKD 120.)	Eckart Frahm	MW 1.00-2.15

<b><u>Egyptian, Hieroglyphic</u></b>				
EGYP 110 / EGYP 501	Introduction to Classical Hieroglyphic Egyptian I	Introduction to the language of ancient pharaonic Egypt (Middle Egyptian) and its hieroglyphic writing system, with short historical, literary, and religious texts. Grammatical analysis with exercises in reading, translation, and composition. (Credit only on completion of EGYPT 120.)	Tasha Dobbin- Bennett	TTh 11.35- 12.50
EGYP 117 / EGYPT 510	Elementary Biblical Coptic I	The native Egyptian language in the Roman and Byzantine periods. Thorough grounding in grammar and vocabulary of the Sahidic dialect as a basis for reading biblical, monastic, and Gnostic texts. Credit only on completion of EGYPT 127	Daniel Schriever	MWF 1.30- 2.20
EGYP 131 / EGYP 533	Intermediate Egyptian: Literary Texts	Close reading of Middle Egyptian literary texts; introduction to the hieratic (cursive) Egyptian script. Readings include the Middle Kingdom stories of Sinuhe and the Eloquent Peasant and excerpts from Wisdom Literature. (Prerequisite: EGYPT 120)	Colleen Manassa	W 2.30-4.20
<b><u>Mesopotamia</u></b>				
MESO 532	Intermediate Sumerian		Benjamin Foster	3 HTBA
MESO 559	Directed Readings: Assyriology		Staff	3 HTBA
<b><u>NELC</u></b>				
NELC 102 / HUMS 440 /	Introduction to the Middle East	See MMES 102	Benjamin Foster	MW 9.00- 10.15, 1 HTBA
NELC 108 / NELC 508 / ARCG 237 / HSAR 237	Ancient Painting and Mosaics	Developments in wall painting, vase painting, and mosaics as seen in ancient Egypt, the Aegean Bronze Age, and the Greek, Etruscan, and Roman world.	Karen Foster	MW 2.30-3.45
NELC 116 / NELC 516 / HUMS 244 /	Myth and Ritual in the Ancient Near East	Introduction to ancient Near Eastern tales about gods and heroes. Topics include creation, the cosmic order, sacred marriage, divine battles, death, and the interaction between gods and humans. Focus on myths from Mesopotamia, with comparison to Egyptian, biblical, and classical traditions.	Kathryn Slanski	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA
NELC 120 / ARCG 221 / HSAR 234	Egyptomania	Conceptual underpinnings of the use of ancient Egyptian motifs in architecture, painting, sculpture, and decorative arts throughout western Europe, the Middle East, and North America from antiquity to the present. Coordinated with the exhibit Egyptomania at the Peabody Museum.	Colleen Manassa	MW 11.35- 12.50, 1 HTBA
NELC 156 / NELC 556 / HUMS 420 / LITR 178 / MMES 201	Classics of the Arabic-Islamic World	See MMES 201	Beatrice Gruendler	TTh 1.00-2.15
NELC 314 / NELC 567 / ARCG 346 / ARCG 746	Ancient Civilizations of Nubia	Introduction to the sociocultural history and archaeology of ancient Nubia; special attention to interconnections with Egypt and Africa. Nubia's role in shaping both the origin of pharaonic civilization and African cultural identity; parallels and divergences with Saharan, West African, and Near Eastern cultures. Use of the Nubian collection of the Peabody Museum.	Maria Gatto	WF 2.30-3.45
NELC 490 / NELC MMES 490	Introduction to Arabic and Islamic Studies	See MMES 490	Dimitri Gutas	W 2.30-4.20
NELC 520	Mesopotamian History of the Third Millennium		Benjamin Foster	3 HTBA

NELC 849	Directed Readings: Arabic		Beatrice Gruendler, Dimitri Gutas	3 HTBA
<b>Semitic</b>				
SMTC 522	Intermediate Syriac	Reading and analysis of Syriac texts from various genres and time periods. (Prerequisite: SMTC 521 or knowledge of Syriac)	Aaron Butts	Th 2.30-4.20
SMTC 525	Introduction to Syriac Christianity	Overview of Syriac Christianity, with emphasis on historical and cultural contexts, from the first centuries of the Common Era into the early Islamic period. No knowledge of the Syriac language is required.	Aaron Butts	TTh 11.35-12.50
<b>Political Science</b>				
PLSC 190 / MMES184 / REL 984	Religion, Middle East Politics, and Conflict Resolution	See MMES 184	Sallama Shaker	T 3.30-5.20
PLSC 306 / PLSC 635 / EP&E 255	Sovereignty	The history of the concept of sovereignty, including current debates over its meaning in political philosophy, international relations, and jurisprudence. Discussion of how these debates relate to both historical and contemporary political problems.	Andrew March	T 1.30-3.20
PLSC 374 / PLSC 774 / MMES 480	Comparative Politics of the Middle East	See MMES 480	Ellen Lust	T 9:25-11:15
PLSC 389 / AFST 389 / GLOBL186 / MMES 181	Middle East Exceptionalism	See MMES 181	Adria Lawrence	T 1.30-3.20
PLSC 455 / MMES 189	Religion, Empowerment, and the Role of Women in Nationalist Movements	See MMES 189	Sallama Shaker	Th 3.30-5.20
<b>Religious Studies</b>				
RLST 120 / JDST 272 / PHIL 220	Medieval Philosophy	Introduction to central problems and themes in medieval philosophy. The confrontation between Greek philosophy and the Abrahamic or scriptural religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam; conceptions in metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of mind, and ethics to which the encounter gave rise. Philosophers include Augustine, Saadia, al-Farabi, al-Ghazali, Maimonides, ibn-Rushd, Aquinas, Crescas, and Ockham.	Paul Franks, Stephen Ogden	MW 1.00-2.15
RLST 145 / HUMS 349 / JDST 110	The Bible	The writings common to both Jewish and Christian scripture examined as diverse and often conflicting expressions of the religious life and thought of ancient Israel. The works' cultural and historical setting in the ancient Near East; the interpretive history of selected passages influential in Western culture. Introduction to a wide range of critical and literary approaches to biblical studies. Students view course lectures, which survey the entire Bible, on line; class time focuses on specific biblical passages and their subsequent interpretation in Jewish and Christian culture.	Christine Hayes	MW 11.35-12.50
RLST 170 / MMES 192	The Religion of Islam	See MMES 192	Gerhard Bowering	TTh 2.30-3.45

RLST 287 / RLST 717 / MMES 391	Islamic Theology and Philosophy	See MMES 391	Frank Griffel	TTh 10.30- 11.20, 1 HTBA
RLST 322 / RLST 682 / CPLT 628 / GMAN 388 / GMAN 685 / HUMS 410 / JDST 237 / JDST 737 / LITR 327	Translating the Sacred	Historical dynamics of cultural transfer, translation, reinterpretation of religious revelations, and foundational narratives from antiquity to modernity. Readings from ancient scripture, modern literary works, and theoretical reflections.	Hindy Najman, Kirk Wetters	M 1.30-3.20
RLST 400 / RLST 757 / JDST 256 / JDST 725	The Dead Sea Scrolls and the History of Ancient Judaism: The Damascus Document	Study of one of the most important of the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Damascus Document. Attention to its place within the history of biblical interpretation and ancient Jewish law; the nature and rhetorical function of its textual practices, both narrative and legal; its ideological formulations, literary history, and relation to the central sectarian writings of the Qumran community. (Prerequisite: reading fluency in ancient Hebrew and permission of the instructor.)	Steven Fraade	W 9.25-11.15
RLST 667	Arabic Bible and Biblical Interpretation	This graduate seminar focuses on the ways the Bible was transmitted and interpreted in the medieval Arabic-speaking world, with a special focus on Christian Arabic texts. The topic for fall 2013 is commentary on Genesis 1–3. Students read and translate two examples of this genre written by Ibn al-Ṭayyib (eleventh century) and Murqus ibn al-Qunbur (twelfth century). These commentaries are studied in relationship to (1) the transmission of the Bible in Arabic, (2) earlier Jewish, Christian, and Muslim interpretations, and (3) contemporaneous Judeo-Arabic and Muslim commentators on the subject of creation. The primary goal of the seminar is to work toward producing and publishing a critical introduction, translation, and commentary. Students who have completed the equivalent of three terms of Arabic instruction, including Classical Arabic, are eligible to enroll in the course with permission of the instructor.	Stephen Davis	M 7.00-8.50p
RLST 720	The Biblical Roots of the Qur'an	Intensive study of the Qur'an. Readings in commentaries on the Qur'an. Special emphasis on textual and hermeneutical problems. (Prerequisites: reading knowledge of Arabic and permission of the instructor.)	Gerhard Bowering	Th 4.00-6.00p
RLST 732	Comparative Religious Thought in Classical Islam	Among the most impressive documents of religious literature in Islam are several books on "The Religions and Sects" or "The Differences of Religious Opinions" by Abd al-Qahir al-Baghdadi (d. 1037), Ibn Hazm (d. 1064), and most importantly al-Shahrastani (d. 1153), as well as many other, smaller authors. These books are often characterized as heresiographies, i.e., works that document heterodox religious opinions, or simply as doxographies, i.e., works that document the various opinions that people hold. The books not only present religious views but also classify them and discuss how they relate to the assumed orthodoxy of the author. These works offer a thorough self-description of Islam and produce quite robust comparative religious thought. The seminar takes a close look at this tradition, reading selected passages in the original Arabic. Prerequisites: a firm grounding in Classical Arabic and permission of the instructor.	Frank Griffel	M 1.30-3.20

RLST 801	Hebrew Bible Seminar: Problems in the History of Israelite Religion	An intensive study of important features of ancient Israelite religion, including the origins of monotheism, the priesthood, prophecy, and apocalyptic. Prerequisites: two years of Biblical Hebrew and previous work in biblical interpretation.	Robert Wilson	M 1.30-3.20
<b>Sociology</b>				
SOCY 135 / AFST 280 / MMES 196	Islamic Society, Culture, and Politics	See MMES 196	Jonathan Wyrzten	TTh 10.30-11.20, 1 HTBA
SOCY 372 / SOCY 559 / AFST 372 / AFST 582 / MMES 105	Comparative Nationalism in North Africa and the Middle East	See MMES 105	Jonathan Wyrzten	T 2.30-4.20
<b>PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS</b>				
<b>Divinity School</b>				
REL 3604	Elementary Biblical Hebrew	A rigorous two-term course designed to familiarize students with the basic principles of Biblical Hebrew grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. The primary goals are to read biblical prose texts with confidence, use a standard academic dictionary, and develop a deep appreciation for the stylistic features unique to the Hebrew text.	Eric Reymond	MWF 8.30-9.20
REL 574	Intermediate Biblical Hebrew	This two-term course focuses on the reading of biblical texts but also offers a review of the elementary grammar of Biblical Hebrew and the introduction of more complicated grammatical concerns. The first term focuses on prose texts and reviews the morphology of verbs and nouns as well as basic components of Hebrew syntax; the second introduces the student to Biblical Hebrew poetry while continuing the study and review of Hebrew morphology and syntax. In addition, the form and function of Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia (BHS) is introduced.	Eric Reymond	TTh 9.00-10.20
REL 914 / AFST 814	Christian-Muslim Dialogue and Understanding	An introductory survey of Islam: its origin, history, law, theology, and religious tradition. An examination of the encounter of the medieval Muslim world with the West, and an assessment of intercultural influences between the two civilizations. The course explores interfaith issues in terms of convergence as well as contrast.	Lamin Sanneh	M 3.30-5.20
REL 943 / PLSC 455 / MMES 189	Religion, Empowerment, and the Role of Women in Nationalist Movements in the Middle East and North Africa	See MMES 189	Sallama Shaker	Th 3.30-5.20
REL 984 / PLSC 190 / MMES 184	Religion, Middle East Politics, Conflict Resolution	See MMES 184	Sallama Shaker	T 3.30-5.20
<p>See <a href="http://students.yale.edu/oci">http://students.yale.edu/oci</a> for updated information and other Middle East related courses that may be available. This list is not intended to be a complete list of available courses and most potentially related professional school courses have not been listed. If you learn of a course that you believe should be on this list, please let us know at <a href="mailto:cmes@yale.edu">cmes@yale.edu</a>.</p> <p><b>Inclusion on this list is not a guarantee of acceptance as a Middle East related course for your program of study. As always, discuss all course selections with your DUS or DGS to ensure they will be accepted as a part of your course of study before enrolling.</b></p>				