Core Texts and Ideas
Qualifying Courses
Fall 2012

The Program in Core Texts and Ideas is an introduction to the liberal arts through the study of the great books. It complements any major in the university with a sequence of six courses that can also meet UT core requirements. To complete the program, students take one course from each of four required areas, as specified on the Core Texts and Ideas Certificate Plan, as well as two great books electives from the following list.

Lower-division Courses

**C C 303 Introduction to Classical Mythology**
An introduction to the stories of Ancient Greece and Rome with readings from Homer, Homeric Hymns, Hesiod, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Virgil, and Ovid. In addition to close reading of texts, the course will introduce you to the culture that produced these different works through images of the art and architecture of Greece and Rome and political/historical overviews.

**CTI 301 Ancient Philosophy and Literature-Honors** (L. Pangle and Dempsey)
Studies classical philosophy and literature, primarily from ancient Greece, to explore fundamental questions about human nature, justice, ethics, and humanity's place in the cosmos. Readings include one or more masterpieces of epic or tragedy and one or more dialogues of Plato. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures.

**CTI 302 Classics of Social and Political Thought** (Dempsey)
Provides an introduction to the history of social and political thought, with special emphasis on economic issues. Looks at developments in political philosophy that led to the emergence of the modern economy, and at the great works of social and political thought as contenders in a continuing debate about the best way to order our lives, as individuals and as members of a community. UT core requirement: Social Science.

**CTI 304 The Bible and its Interpreters** (Dyer)
A close reading of extensive selections from both the Hebrew Bible and New Testament, with special attention to fundamental questions raised in the texts, accompanied by selections from major interpreters of those passages from different religious and philosophical schools of thought. Flag: Global Cultures.
CTI 310 Early Modern Philosophy
An introduction to major historical figures in modern philosophy on such topics as perception, Cartesian rationalism, causation, knowledge, mind-body interaction, and ethics. Readings from Galileo, Descartes, Malebranche, Newton, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.

CTI 310 History of Religions of Asia (Brereton)
A survey of the central beliefs and patterns of life of living religious traditions of Asia. It will focus particularly on the essential texts or narratives of these traditions, on the periods of their origins, and on the concepts of humanity, the world, and the divine that are distinctive of each. Flag: Global Cultures.

CTI 310 Introduction to Ancient Greece (A. Rabinowitz)
Introduces some of the masterpieces of Greek literature that have had an incalculable influence on Western civilization. Readings from Homer, Sappho, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Plato. UT core requirement: Visual and Performing Arts. Flag: Global Cultures.

CTI 310 Introduction to Ancient Rome (Ebbeler)
An examination of Rome—its similarities to, and its differences from, us—in an effort to provide a better understanding of who we are, both as humans and as modern descendants of the Romans. Readings from Vergil, Petronius, Plautus, Terrence, and modern historians. Flags: Global Cultures, Ethics and Leadership.

CTI 310 Introduction to the New Testament (Friesen)
Study of the most influential religious texts in human history, the 27 texts that were included in the New Testament and other ancient texts that did not make it into the Christian Bible. Exploration of the content of these texts, theories about how they were produced, methods used by scholars to interpret them, and conclusions that specialists reach about their significance, will lead to reflection on the general nature of human religiosity.

CTI 310 Introduction to Philosophy of Religion (Martinich)
This course investigates four different views on the relation of humans to God— an ancient view according to which God's existence is presupposed; a medieval view according to which God's existence and attributes are subjects for proof and argument; a modern view according to which God exists but reason can teach little about him; and a contemporary view according to which God does not exist and human beings must determine whether life has any meaning. Readings from the Bible, Anselm of Canterbury, Hobbes, and Nietzsche.

GOV 312P America’s Constitutional Principles (Dana Stauffer)
Close readings from primary texts that have shaped or that reflect deeply upon American democracy, including the Declaration of Independence, The Federalist Papers, and Tocqueville's Democracy in America. UT Core requirement: US Government.
HIS 315K History of the United States, 1492 – 1865 (Olwell)
Survey of United States history from the colonial period through the Civil War, with readings from primary sources. UT Core requirement: American History. Flag: Cultural Diversity.

LAH 305-1 Reacting to the Past
Introduce major ideas and texts using role-playing to replicate the historical context in which these ideas acquired significance. During this semester, students will play three games: "The Threshold of Democracy: Athens in 403 B.C."; "Confucianism and the Succession Crisis of the Wan-li Emperor, 1587 A.D."; and "Rousseau, Burke, and the Revolution in France, 1791." Flag: Writing.

PHL 301K Ancient Philosophy (Bullock)
Development of Western philosophy from the pre-Socratics to the early Christian era, with an emphasis on Plato and Aristotle.

UGS 302 Scientists and Religions in History (Martinez)

UGS 303 Ideas of the Twentieth Century (Bonevac and Flukinger)
This course will explore the great strides made by such thinkers as Einstein, Freud and Wittgenstein in the 20th Century. UT Core requirement: Signature Course.

UGS 303 Justice, Liberty, Happiness (T. Pangle)
This course introduces students to the great rival conceptions of the moral foundations and goals of political life, as these have been elaborated by major religious and philosophical works from antiquity to the present. UT Core requirement: Signature Course.

UGS 303 Shakespeare and the Pursuits of Happiness (Bruster)
What makes us happy in our relationships with others? This course will examine Shakespeare’s answers to this question by taking up a selection of his plays and poems. Along the way, we’ll learn how to read Shakespeare, and how best to enter into the conversation his works have started concerning life, desire, and self-knowledge. UT Core requirement: Signature Course.

UGS 303 Pursuit of Happiness (S. Ali)
Investigates happiness as a theme of human emotions and social life by focusing on a selection of classical texts from the Middle East and other societies around the Mediterranean, such as ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and Greece. UT Core requirement: Signature Course.

Upper-division Courses
ANS 372 Epics and Heroes of India (Talbot)
This undergraduate seminar focuses on India's epics, including the classical Mahabharata and the Ramayana. Particular emphasis will be placed on understanding the epic characters in relation to the heroic traditions of premodern India, as well as in relation to the religious traditions of both past and present.

AHC 325 History of Rome: the Republic (Riggsby)
Covers the period from Rome's foundation through Caesar's murder in 44 B.C. The emphasis placed on the last two centuries of the Republic when problems accumulated and solutions did not. All the factors contributing to the Republic's fall will discussed: political, military, social, economic, religious, etc..

CTI 320 Classical Quest for Justice (Devin Stauffer)
What is justice? What are its demands as a virtue of individuals? What is its status as a guiding principle of domestic politics and as a restraint or standard in times of war? In this course we will consider these fundamental and enduring questions of political philosophy primarily through a careful study of two of the masterpieces of classical antiquity: Plato's Republic and Thucydides' Peloponnesian War. Flag: Ethics and Leadership.

CTI 321 Theoretical Foundations of Modern Politics (van Malssen)
An examination of the philosophic origins of modern politics and authors such as Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Nietzsche, whose writings played decisive roles in the rise and development of modernity and the impact that the revolutionary doctrines of modern political philosophy have had on the political world in which we live. Flag: Global Cultures.

CTI 323 Might and Right among Nations (Dempsey)
A study of major alternative approaches, elaborated by the greatest political theorists, to moral questions in international relations. We will examine the original, foundational philosophic arguments for: the classical republican struggle for and against empire (Thucydides); Christian Just War theory (Aquinas and Vitoria); Islamic Jihad Theory (The Koran and Hadith; Shaybani, Alfarabi, Avicenna, Ibn Khaldun); the moral supremacy of independent national sovereignty (Hobbes); globalizing moral community achieved through commercialization (Montesquieu); and world legal order achieved through international legal organization (Kant). Flag: Ethics and Leadership.
CTI 325M Morality and Politics (L. Pangle)
A close reading of major works by Xenophon and Machiavelli, introducing students to the debate over the character of virtue and its relation to politics as it unfolded in both ancient and modern political thought. Flag: Ethics and Leadership.

CTI 326 Constitutional Interpretation (Perry)
An in-depth study of one core text—the US Constitution—and its interpretation over time by the US Supreme Court.

CTI 335 Law of Politics: Legal Foundations of Democracy (Sager)
A study of the difficult and current theoretical issues at the intersection of law and politics: the way institutional structures affect or cause results in our political system; a constitutional and statutory interpretation of elections and electoral law; and the meaning of "republican government" and the structures and processes necessary or sufficient to create the American form of republican government.

CTI 335 Marx and Western Marxism (Matysik)
An introduction to the writings of Karl Marx and his western intellectual successors, dealing with the nineteenth-century context of European industrialization and democratization in which Marx formulated his thought, as well as his theoretical and philosophical legacy. Readings from Marx, Rosa Luxemburg, Georg Lukács, Walther Benjamin, Theodor Adorno, Antonio Gramsci, Jean-Paul Sartre, Louis Althusser, Juliet Mitchell, Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, and Slavoj Žižek. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures, Ethics and Leadership.

CTI 335 Origins of Liberalism (Martinich)
Liberal democracy is the theory that the individual person has certain rights, not dependent on the existence of government. Key concepts of liberalism include liberty, democratic foundations, contractualism, and obligation.
CTI 345 Fictions of the Self and Other (Wettlaufer)
Examination of representative works of 19th and 20th-century French literature, from Balzac’s Realism of the 1830s to Duras’s post-modern novel of the 1980s. Consideration literature in its relation to history, with special attention both to form and style in the development of narrative, prose poetry and avant-garde theatre. Flag: Writing.

CTI 345 Love in the East and West (Okur)
Participants in this course will examine various definitions and cultural representations of love, as expressed in major Eastern and Western literary works. Topics will include "love and beauty," "love and separation," "love and madness," "love and marriage," "love and time," "love and war," "love and self-sacrifice," "love and death," and "love for the divine and love for the human".

CTI 350 Masterworks of World Drama (Lang)
An introduction to the phenomenon of dramatic tragedy and comedy as a mode of philosophic inquiry, with special attention to the problem of justice. Examination of works from the remarkable flourishing of drama in 5th century BC Greece (Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes) through the middle ages and Elizabethan England, especially Shakespeare, to the present. Flag: Writing.

CTI 375 History of Greece to End of Peloponnesian War (Buxton)
A survey of Greek history from the palatial period of the late Bronze Age (1600-1200 B.C.E.) through the 'Dark Ages' and into the 'polis' period down through the end of the Peloponnesian War (404 B.C.E.). Readings, in translation, from Homer, Hesiod, Herodotus, Thucydides, and Plutarch. Flag: Global Cultures.

CTI 375 Islamic Theology (Azam)
Islamic Theology may be understood as that branch of knowledge that comprises the way that Muslims have conceived the natures of God, humanity and the natural world, as well as the relationships between these three. Political theory, systematic theology (dogmatics) and mystical theology (sufi theosophy) – will form the main areas of focus.

CTI 375 The Qur’an (Azam)
A close study of the Qur’an, including cosmology (concepts of God, human nature, Satan, and the afterlife), ethical principles, ritual prescriptions, legal injunctions, and the controversial teachings on politics, warfare, and gender. Attention to the literary features of the work, with comparisons to Biblical accounts of the major prophets shared by Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, such as Adam, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus. Flag: Global Cultures.
E 356 European Novel (Garrison)
A study of representative continental novelists from the 18th to the 20th century, offering a chance to become acquainted with major works of fiction that have an enduring claim on the western imagination.

E 363 Poetry of Milton (Rumrich)
Readings from most of Milton's major poetry and selections from his prose. Approximately a third of the course will be devoted to Paradise Lost. The goal of the course is to inform students about John Milton in his historical circumstances, primarily through study of his poetry and certain of his prose works. Students will also be asked to consider Milton’s poems in comparison with similar by his contemporaries.

E 366K Shakespeare: Selected Tragedies
A representative selection of Shakespeare’s tragedies.

E 372L American Renaissance (Kevorkian)
In the 1830s, Ralph Waldo Emerson began issuing his proclamation that "the need was never greater of new revelation than now." In the body of antebellum texts that has come to be known as the "American Renaissance," authors including Fuller, Hawthorne, Melville, Stowe, Thoreau, and Douglass variously answered a call to prophecy--whether Emerson's or their own. Predominantly focusing on what might more properly be called a "New England Renaissance," our course will attend to prophetic voices, and American needs for prophecy, arising both inside and outside of Concord.

E 376 Chaucer
An introduction to Chaucer’s narrative and poetic art, as shown in a selection from the dream poems, Troilus and Criseyde, and the Canterbury Tales.

FR 326K Intro to French Literature I: Middle Ages–18th Century (Johnson)
Introduction to the reading and analysis of major representative texts in the original French, with some attention to their cultural and historical background. Flag: Global Cultures.

FR 326L Intro to French Literature II: French Revolution–Present (Pagini)
Introduction to the reading and analysis of major representative texts in the original French, with some attention to their cultural and historical background. Flags: Global Cultures.

GER 346L German Literature Enlightenment – Present (Belgium)
A survey of German literature from the mid-eighteenth century to the
present, covering the intellectual movements of the Enlightenment, Idealism, Romanticism, the Pre-March era, Realism, Naturalism, Expressionism, Nazism and Exile, and the post-war period. Readings from Lessing, Goethe, Mann, and Brecht in the original German.

GK 324-1 Euripides (Dean-Jones)
Euripides has been called the most tragic of the Greek poets, and his plays present a moving pageant of conflicting aspirations, insights, and emotions. In this course we will focus on the close reading of one of his plays in the original Greek.

GK 328 1-Pauline Epistles (White)
Reading and analysis of selections from the New Testament, the Septuagint, and related writings, in the original Greek.

GK 365 Plato and Greek Prose (Dean-Jones)
Selections from Plato’s Symposium and works by several of Plato’s contemporaries, including the orators Antiphon, Demosthenes, Gorgias, Isocrates, and Lysias, and the historians Thucydides and Xenophon in the original Greek.

HIS 322M History of Modern Science (Martinez)
This course analyzes major developments from the Scientific Revolution of the 1600s until the rise of Big Science in the 20th century. It begins with astronomy and the famous trial of Galileo by the Catholic Inquisition. It includes discussions of major historical events in relation to science, including the Great Plague of 1665, the Eugenics movement, and World War II. Scientific developments covered include Newton’s contributions to physics and their influence, alchemy, the origins and rise of Darwin's theory of evolution, the Scopes Monkey Trial, the origins of Einstein's theories of relativity, and sociobiology.

HIS 334L American Revolution and Founding of the US, 1763-1800 (Forgie)
A study of the history of the thirteen colonies and the United States during the last third of the eighteenth century, with a concentration on the origins, nature, process, and effects of the American Revolution. Partially fulfills legislative requirement for American history. Flag: Cultural Diversity.

ITL 321 Introduction to Italian Literature (Bonifazio)
Major works of Italian literature studied in the original Italian.
LAH 350 American Political and Economic Thought (Prindle)
Under what circumstances should government regulate the economy? Should government encourage industry, or agriculture, or both, or neither? Should taxes be progressive? Under what circumstances, if any should government redistribute wealth? Is the unregulated market the best producer of social wealth? Readings from John Locke, Adam Smith, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, the Populists, the Progressives, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt, George Gilder, Paul Krugman, and many others.

LAH 350 Heroes in Life and Literature (Krueger)
This course seeks to explore how exceptional men and women have significantly influenced the lives of millions of people, in their own and later generations, for the benefit of mankind. Studies writings and speeches of Churchill, Lincoln, Ghandi, Franklin Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, and others.

LAH 350 Classical/Scriptural Background of Literature (Adams)
The intellectual and cultural foundation of the Western Mind has its origin within the ideas and literary and artistic forms established centuries ago by Greek and Judeo-Christian traditions. Extensive readings from these traditions explore notions of monotheism, sin, salvation, freedom, skepticism, honor, destiny, the heroic, tragedy, etc.

LAT 312K Intermediate Latin II (Morgan)
As a powerful statesman, lawyer, orator, and philosopher in the waning days of the Roman Republic, Cicero gives us fascinating insights into a critical and tumultuous period in world history and literature. Readings will include selections from Cicero’s Catilinarian Orations in the original Latin.

LAT 323 Cicero: Orator, Philosopher, Politician (Miner)
A study of Cicero’s Pro Caelio and De Oratore in the original Latin.

PHL 329L Early Modern Philosophy: Descartes-Kant (Dunlop)

PHL 366K Existentialism (Higgins)
Existentialism and its relationship to literature, psychoanalysis, and Marxism.
Flag: Ethics and Leadership.

RHE 330D Classical to Modern Rhetoric (Ruszkiewicz)
SOC 379M Sociological Theory
Critical examination of major sociological theories and their relevance to current research and social conditions.