**EASTERN EUROPEAN (EEUR)**

**EEUR 009 INTRO TO RUSSIA AND EURASIA: HISTORIES, CULTURES, SOCIETIES**

This course is designed as a broad introduction to the study of Russia and Eurasia that will offer students a multi-disciplinary overview of the cultures, histories and societies of this large and diverse region of the world. It is organized in units that illustrate the approaches of various disciplines to the study of the region, including history, literary studies, cinema studies, art history, and social scientific inquiry. At the conclusion of the course, students will be acquainted with these various disciplinary frameworks and the differences between them, with the modes of analysis and writing that pertain to them, and with fundamental knowledge of the region. They will be prepared for further study of the region in a variety of programs of study, including the Russian and East European Studies major, for which the course serves as a foundation.

Taught by: Platt/Staff
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: RUSS 010
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

**EEUR 010 CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE: CULTURES, HISTORIES, SOCIETIES**

The reappearance of the concept of Central and Eastern Europe is one of the most fascinating results of the collapse of the Soviet empire. The course will provide an introduction into the study of this region - its cultures, histories, and societies - from the foundation of the Holy Roman Empire to the enlargement of the European Union. Students are encouraged to delve deeper into particular countries, disciplines, and sub-regions, such as Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and the Balkans, through an individual research paper and class presentations.

Taught by: Steiner/Orenstein/Verkholantsev
Course usually offered in spring term
Also Offered As: COML 010, RUSS 009
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: This course is one of two required core courses for the Russian and East European Studies (REES) Major.

**EEUR 121 Elementary Hungarian I**

An introduction to the fundamentals of the Hungarian language, acquisition of conversational, readings and writing skills.

For BA Students: Language Course
Taught by: Mizsei
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 122 Elementary Hungarian II**

Continuation of EEUR 121
For BA Students: Language Course
Taught by: Mizsei
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Prerequisite: EEUR 121-122 or placement
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 123 Intermediate Hungarian I**

Emphasis on vocabulary building, conversation and reading skills. Grammar review.
For BA Students: Language Course
Taught by: Mizsei
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Prerequisite: EEUR 121-122 or placement
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through the Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 124 Intermediate Hungarian II**

Continuation of EEUR123.
For BA Students: Last Language Course
Taught by: Mizsei
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Prerequisite: EEUR 121-123 or placement
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through the Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 125 Advanced Hungarian I**

The basic aim is to enable students, independently or under the guidance of the teacher, to communicate in Hungarian and express their thoughts (orally or in writing) at an advanced level.
For BA Students: Advanced Language Course
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through the Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 126 Advanced Hungarian II**

A continuation of Advanced Hungarian I
For BA Students: Advanced Language Course
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Offered through the Penn Language Center.

**EEUR 135 Cold War: Global History**

One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: HIST 135, RUSS 135
Activity: Recitation
1 Course Unit
EEUR 152 Russia and Eastern Europe in International Affairs
Russia and the European Union (EU) are engaged in a battle for influence in Eastern Europe. EU foreign policy towards its Eastern neighbors is based on economic integration and the carrot of membership. With the application of this powerful incentive, Central and Southeastern European countries such as Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Croatia have progressed rapidly towards integration with the EU (and NATO). Yet, given Russians opposition to the further enlargement, membership is off the table for the large semi-Western powers such as Russia itself and Turkey and the smaller countries inhabiting an emerging buffer zone between Russia and the EU, such as Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova, and Belarus. These in-between countries find themselves subject to intense competition for influence between Eastern and Western powers. In this context, EU countries must balance their energy dependence on Russia and need for new markets and geopolitical stability with concern for human rights, democratic governance, and self-determination. What are the trade-offs implicit in the foreign policies of Russia, EU member states, and Eastern Europe? What are the best policy approaches? What are the main opportunities and obstacles?
For BA Students: Society Sector
Taught by: Orenstein
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: PSCI 267, RUSS 123
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 153 COMMUNISM
The rise and fall of Communism dominated the history of the short twentieth century from the Russian revolution of 1917 to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. As a system of government, Communism is more or less dead, but its utopian ideals of liberation from exploitation and want live on. Communism remains the one political-economic system that presented, for a time, an alternative to global capitalism. In this course, students will gain an introduction to socialist and Communist political thought and explore Communist political and economic regimes their successes and failures, critics and dissidents, efforts at reform, and causes of collapse. We will learn about the remnants of Communism in China, North Korea, and Cuba and efforts of contemporary theorists to imagine a future for Communism.
For BA Students: Society Sector
Taught by: Orenstein
Also Offered As: PSCI 144, RUSS 134
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 160 SEX AND SOCIALISM
This seminar examines classic and current scholarship and literature on gender and sexuality in contemporary Eastern Europe, and examines the dialogue and interchange of ideas between East and West. Although the scholarly and creative works will primarily investigate the changing status of women during the last three decades, the course will also look at changing constructions of masculinity and LGBT movements and communities in the former communist bloc. Topics will include: the woman question before 1989; gender and emerging nationalisms; visual representations in television and film; social movements; work; romance and intimacy; spirituality; and investigations into the constructed concepts of “freedom” and “human rights.”
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: GSWS 160, RUSS 160
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 164 Russian and East European Film from the October Revolution to World War II
This course presents the Russian contribution to world cinema before WWII - Stalinist aesthetics and desalinization, WWII in film, the installation of totalitarianism in Eastern Europe and the Cold War in film, the fall of the Berlin Wall, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the post-soviet condition, cinematic representations of Yugoslavia’s violent breakup; the new Romanian waive. Major filmmakers in discussion include Kalatozov, Tarkovsky, Wajda, Polanski, Forman, Mentzel, Sabo, Kusturitsa, Konchalovsky, Mikhailov and others.
Taught by: Todorov
Also Offered As: CIMS 164, RUSS 164
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 165 Russian and East European Film after World War II
This course examines the Russian and East European contribution to world cinema after WWII - Stalinist aesthetics and desalinization, WWII in film, the installation of totalitarianism in Eastern Europe and the Cold War in film, the fall of the Berlin Wall, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the post-soviet condition, cinematic representations of Yugoslavia’s violent breakup; the new Romanian waive. Major filmmakers in discussion include Kalatozov, Tarkovsky, Wajda, Polanski, Forman, Mentzel, Sabo, Kusturitsa, Konchalovsky, Mikhailov and others.
Taught by: Todorov
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: CIMS 165, RUSS 165
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 171 THE SOCIALIST CITY
This course will explore the ideology and politics of the socialist city in the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and the Second World. We will focus on how design professionals, politicians, and residents realized utopian socialist values in the face of national design traditions, local politics, and limited resources. Beginning with the Soviet case, the course will consider how planners and architects addressed modernization, multi-family housing, and neighborhood units in new city plans. We will consider capitals, like Moscow, as well as less well-known regional centers that had strong local identities, such as Tashkent, Belgrade, and Prague. We will examine the state’s use of public spaces for commemorations and preservationists’ reinterpretation of existing historic sites. In addition, we will consider how everyday residents experienced the socialist city, including its multi-family housing, shopping centers, and subway systems. We will address how citizens circumvented official state channels to obtain state housing and illegally build homes for themselves, sometimes in a folk style. The course will center on Soviet and East European cities, but also address socialist cities in Cuba and Africa whose design was influenced by transnational exchanges.
Taught by: Aplenc
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: RUSS 171
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

EEUR 199 Independent Study.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
EEUR 265 Yiddish in Eastern Europe
This course presents the major trends in Yiddish literature and culture in Eastern Europe from the mid-19th century through World War II. Divided into four sections - "The Shtetl," "Religious vs. Secular Jews," "Language and Culture," and "Confronting Destruction" - this course will examine how Jews expressed the central aspects of their experience in Eastern Europe through history, literature (fiction, poetry, drama, memoir), film, and song. Taught by: Hellerstein
Also Offered As: GRMN 265, GRMN 565, JWST 265, JWST 465
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

EEUR 430 Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict in Film
This course studies the cinematic representation of civil wars, ethnic conflicts, nationalistic doctrines, and genocidal policies. The focus is on the violent developments that took place in Russia and on the Balkans after the collapse of the Soviet Bloc and were conditioned by the new geopolitical dynamics that the fall of communism had already created. We study media broadcasts, documentaries, feature films representing the Eastern, as well as the Western perspective. The films include masterpieces such as "Time of the Gypsies", "Underground", "Prisoner of the Mountains", "Before the Rain", "Behind Enemy Lines", and others. Taught by: Todorov
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: CIMS 430, RUSS 430
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit