An internship is supervised program of work and study in a governmental, community service, technical, business, or educational setting. ITDS 498 (or 598) is designed for students in the Special Major/Interdisciplinary Studies program or in one of the faculty-initiated special majors. Forty-five hours of on-the-job work are required for each unit of credit. For grade or Cr/NC, as determined by the student’s program.

ITDS 599 Master’s Project (6)
For M.A. action for a viable future students only. Design and implementation of culminating project and written component. Prerequisites: completion of individual study plan coursework and consent of student’s graduate committee chair.

ITDS 599A Thesis and ITDS Research (2-4)
ITDS 599B Thesis and ITDS Research (2-4)
JWST 341 Topics in Jewish History: Judaism and Christianity of the Greco-Roman Period (4)
Course will explore various topics in Jewish History. Content will vary per semester. Topics may include: History of Anti-Semitism, History of Judaism and Christianity, and Jewish World Cultural History.

JWST 342 The Jewish Diaspora (4)
Jews across the world are connected to one another through the religious tradition they hold in common and through a shared sense of identity as a people. Yet, over the past two millennia, Jewish peoples have also been shaped by their diaspora experiences. Scattered across the globe, their diverse histories and environments have given rise to a variety of Jewish religious, cultural and social forms. This course compares on Jewish life in Eastern Europe, North Africa, Central Asia, Israel and the United States. These select case studies will not provide a comprehensive view of the great range of Jewish diaspora life. They will, however, provide a framework for understanding some of the critical issues at stake in the discussion of the Jewish Diaspora experience, including: cultural and religious adaptability, social boundary flexibility and maintenance, and ambivalence surrounding the question of where home is.

JWST 350 Jewish Religion and Biblical Values (3)
This course explores the ideas -- religious and political -- and texts that have shaped Jewish thought and practice from its formation to the present.

JWST 351 Topics in Jewish Religion-Jewish Holidays (4)
This course is an in-depth study of the biblical and cultural significance of the major Jewish holidays and their practice around the world and throughout history. We will organize the course historically, beginning with the ancient legends that helped create the holidays before exploring their deployment over time, geography, and cultures. We will also look at the holidays as they have been interpreted by important Jewish thinkers throughout history and analyze the way ancient traditions both change and remain the same over time.

JWST 352 Topics in Jewish Thought-Good and Evil in Jewish Law (4)
The timeless problem of Good and Evil, a subject which has engaged philosophers, theologians, politicians, lawmakers, and lay people throughout human history, shall be examined in this course by various Jewish texts and thinkers. Comencing with biblical texts, we shall focus on people, customs and laws, proceeding with segments from the wisdom literature while carefully analyzing challenging issues of good and evil. Readings of rabbinical, medieval, and modern texts on the subject of morality and evil will follow. The class will look at contemporary moral problems and relate them to the presented Jewish texts while attempting to apply and relate these texts to our present times.

JWST 355 Modern European Jewish History (4)
Since the fifteenth century, Europe has been the major cradle of Jewish civilization and culture. This class, beginning in 1492 and ending in the present, will focus on and examine Jews' place in European history and how Europe has functioned in Jewish history. Examining Jews communities and cultures in Germany, France, Spain, England, Eastern Europe, Russia, The Ottoman Empire and Turkey, and Greece. This course ends with an exploration of Jewish life and culture in Western, Central and Eastern Europe over the past sixty-five years. GE Area D2.

JWST 360 Jewish Literature (3)
This course is a survey of Jewish literature with a strong emphasis on the historical and sociological trends informing the fiction. Through a wide variety of short stories and novels we will explore topics such as acculturation, family values, and anti-Semitism. The course begins with selections from writers who wrote in Yiddish, then turns to immigrant writers, and then finally to modern Diasporic writers.

JWST 361 Topics in Jewish Literature-Jewish Literature in Eastern Europe (4)
The emergence of a modern literary consciousness among the Jews was one of the results of the breakup of traditional Jewish society and the attempt to transform the Jews from a religious and cultural community that transcended national boundaries into citizens of the different countries in which they lived. This course explores these emerging forms as they were manifested in various languages including Hebrew, Yiddish, Polish and Russian. These works will be studies in English translation.

JWST 371 Topics in Jewish Studies-The Jewish Experience in the American South ("SHALOM Y’ALL") (3-4)
This course explores ethnicity in the South and focuses on the experience of Jewish southerners. Since the arrival of Sephardic Jews in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, southern Jews have blended their regional identity as Jews and as Southerners. This course explores the "braided identity" of Jews in the South—their relationships with white and black Gentile southerners, their loyalty to the South as a region, and their embrace of southern culture through foodways and religious observance.

JWST 381 Topics in Jewish Art, Film, Music, Culture, and Society - Jews on Screen in the 20th Century (3-4)
This is a survey course focusing on motion picture images of Jews and Jewish life in 20th century America and the world. This course includes films made by Jews for Jewish audiences, films made by Jews for general audiences and films made by non-Jews for general audiences. This course explores the meanings of depictions of Jews in a diverse body of film material including feature films, documentaries, newsreels, travelogues, institutional films, and home movies.

JWST 391 Topics in Comp. Religion-Judaism, Christianity, and Islam (4)
This course is a comparative study of three important monotheistic religious traditions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Readings and assignments focus on how each understood its origin and evolution and their similarities and differences in matters of scripture, worship, authority, community, theology, and mysticism. Although rooted in religious studies, this interdisciplinary course also explores the cultural and political elements that have framed relations between and within the three groups.

JWST 421 Topics in Israeli Art, Film, Music, Culture, & Society - Jerusalem in Israeli Cinema and Literature (3-4)
This course is aimed at students who are interested in studying Israeli society as expressed in literature and cinema. Jerusalem is prominently figured in the stories, poems, essays, and films of Israeli writers and filmmakers. The course will address the multifaceted, ambivalent, and at times, schizophrenic depiction of the city, not only in the overall body of Israeli literature and cinema, but, often, within a single work. The course will employ various literary and cinematic theories to expand our critical framework in the analysis of the works we will study. The course will explore the following topics: war and peace, religion and spirituality, symbolism and iconography, the Jerusalem Syndrome, home and exile, belonging and alienation.

JWST 431 Advanced Topics in Jewish American Studies—Orthodoxy in America (4)
This course will analyze the history of orthodox Jewry in America with a particular focus on how the Ashkenazi and Sephardic communities were formed in the United States and how these communities affected Jewish identity both here and abroad. We will focus on the personalities and the movements that were central to the creation of these communities.