Hebrew

The Department of Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Languages and Cultures offers a major and a minor in Hebrew. As a major in Hebrew, students can expect to gain proficiency in the language, study the area's literary and cultural landmarks, and gain familiarity with the historical context.

Language Placement: Placement tests are required for all students entering our language programs. Students may be eligible for up to 6 units of back credit based on advanced placement and successful completion of the recommended course. Native speakers are not eligible for back credit; evidence of secondary or post-secondary study of the language is required. Any units received from back credit cannot be counted toward the major or minor.

Phone: 314-935-5110 or 314-935-8567
Email: artsci-jinelc@wustl.edu
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Faculty

For a list of affiliated faculty, please visit the Department of Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Languages and Cultures faculty (http://bulletin.wustl.edu/prior/2016-17/undergrad/artsci/jinelc/#facultylink) page.

Majors

The Major in Hebrew

Prerequisites:

• Beginning Modern Hebrew I (HBRW 105D), Beginning Modern Hebrew II (HBRW 106D), Intermediate Modern Hebrew I (HBRW 213D), Intermediate Modern Hebrew II (HBRW 214D) — whether by course work or placement

Required courses (30 units)

• History, Text and Identity: Introduction to Jewish Civilization (JINE 208F)
• Introduction to Islamic Civilization (JINE 210C)
• 12 units from courses in Hebrew at the 300 or 400 level
• 6 units from 300- or 400-level courses in Jewish studies and Hebrew literature and culture
• 3 additional elective units at the 300 or 400 level in Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies
• Capstone Seminar (HBRW 4001)

Senior honors

• HBRW 488, HBRW 489 + thesis (A student must take capstone even when writing a senior honors thesis.)

Additional Information

• Two semesters of the field language must be taken at Washington University.
• 300- or 400-level courses of a language may be counted toward the major.
• A maximum of 12 units from 300- or 400-level language courses can be counted toward the major.
  • Note that 300- or 400-level courses that include the study of texts in the original language may be considered courses about history, literature or religious studies rather than language courses.
• Back credit granted for language courses does not count for the major.
• Students enrolled in Washington University study abroad programs (during the regular academic semester) can earn a maximum of 9 units subject to review by their adviser and the Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS). Summer programs and transfer courses can be granted as much as 6 units subject to review by their adviser and the DUS. However, a limit of 9 units in total can be applied to the major, whether the units are earned in study abroad, summer programs, or transfer courses.
• No credit will be given for courses taken outside the department other than those which are cross-listed.
• A minimum of 27 units is required for the major. 21 of those must be from 300- or 400-level courses.
• Double counting courses: A maximum of 3 units used for the major can be counted toward another major or minor.
• To be eligible for Senior Honors a student must maintain a GPA of 3.65 through the sixth semester.
• A Capstone Seminar may be taken in junior or senior year.
• Students have to maintain an average of B in all courses for the major. A grade of B- must be earned in each language course in order to advance to the next level.
• No pass/fail course can count toward either prerequisites or the major.

Study Abroad: Students majoring in Hebrew are encouraged to participate in the Washington University Study Abroad program. The university currently sponsors preapproved programs of study at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the University of Haifa, Aalim Arabic Program in Morocco, Boğaziçi University in Istanbul, and the American University of Cairo. Students may enroll in summer programs anytime at their discretion; however, semester abroad is usually during the junior year and after a minimum of one year of language study at Washington University.

Senior Honors: Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern studies majors who have a cumulative GPA of 3.65 or higher after six semesters are eligible to apply for candidacy for departmental senior honors. Once they receive departmental approval, candidates must satisfactorily complete a senior honors thesis.
in order to be considered for departmental honors. Please visit the department webpage (http://jinec.wustl.edu/undergraduate/senior-honors-guidelines-and-evaluation-form) for further information and requirements.

Minors

The Minor in Hebrew

Prerequisites:

- Beginning Modern Hebrew I (HBRW 105D), Beginning Modern Hebrew II (HBRW 106D) (or Advanced Beginning Modern Hebrew I (HBRW 151D)) — whether by course work or placement

Required courses (18 units)

- History, Text and Identity: Introduction to Jewish Civilization (JINE 208F)
- 9 credit units from 200-, 300-, or 400-level courses in Hebrew language
- 6 credit units from 300- or 400-level courses in Jewish studies and Hebrew literature and culture

Additional Information

Regulations for all language and culture minors

- Two semesters of the language must be taken at Washington University.
  - No more than 12 credit units can be from language courses.
  - Note that 300- or 400-level courses that include the study of texts in the original language may be considered courses about history, literature or religious studies rather than language courses.

- Preapproved Washington University study abroad programs during the regular academic semester, summer programs, and transfer courses can earn a maximum of 3 credits subject to review by the adviser and the DUS.
- Back credit granted for language courses does not count for the minor.
- No credits will be given to courses taken outside the department other than those which are cross-listed.
- A minimum of 18 credits is required for the minor.
- Double counting courses: A maximum of 3 credits used for the minor can be counted for another major or minor.
- Students have to maintain an average of B for the minor. A grade of B- must be earned in each language course in order to advance to the next language course.
- No pass/fail course can count toward either prerequisites or the minor.

Courses


L74 HBRW 101D Beginning Biblical Hebrew I
This course prepares the student to read Biblical literature in Hebrew. Same as L75 JINE 101D.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS EN: H

L74 HBRW 105D Beginning Modern Hebrew I
For the student with no knowledge of Hebrew. Students with background in Hebrew are required to take the placement exam and encouraged to consider HBRW 151D. Foundation for modern conversational Hebrew. Skills for writing and speaking introduced. Five class hours a week plus laboratory work. Limit: 15 students per section. Same as L75 JINE 105D.
Credit 5 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 106D Beginning Modern Hebrew II
Foundation for modern conversational Hebrew. Skills for writing and speaking introduced. Three class hours a week plus laboratory work. Limit: 15 students per section. Same as L75 JINE 106D.
Credit 5 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 151D Advanced Beginning Modern Hebrew I
Designed for the student with some background in Hebrew. Emphasis is on review of grammar, increased fluency and vocabulary enrichment. This course prepares students for HBRW 106D. Limit 15 students. Same as L75 JINE 151D.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 179 Freshman Seminar: Midrash
The aim of this course is to introduce students to Midrash, the highly fascinating literature of rabbinic biblical interpretation. Among the topics studied are: How did the classical rabbis read the Bible? What is the relationship between the plain meaning of the biblical text and the polyphone interpretations of Midrash? How can numerous, at times even contradictory, interpretations of the same verse coexist? What is the function of imaginative narratives, parables and folklore in Midrash? Initially the Midrashic logic may seem elusive from the viewpoint of a modern Western reader; in turn its creative thinking proves to be smart, playful, at times even slippery, and yet substantial. Addressing the literary, historical and cultural context in which rabbinic Midrash developed, we get to know a variety of Midrashic collections and styles covering a time span from late antiquity to the Middle Ages. All primary sources are read in translation. Throughout the semester we devote time to discussing practical questions such as how to use the library's catalogue and (electronic) reference sources, as well as techniques for structuring and writing students essays. Same as L75 JINE 179
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: ETH EN: H

L74 HBRW 208F History, Text, and Identity: An Introduction to Jewish Civilization
The anthropologist Clifford Geertz once famously invoked Max Weber in writing that “man is an animal suspended in
webs of significance he himself has spun. I take culture to be those webs." The main goal of this course — designed as an introduction to Jewish history, culture and society — is to investigate the "webs of significance" produced by Jewish societies and individuals, in a select number of historical periods, both as responses to historical circumstances and as expressions of Jewish identity. Over the course of the semester we focus on the following historical settings: seventh-century BCE Judea and the Babylonian exile; pre-Islamic Palestine and Babylonia (the period of the Mishnah and the Talmud); Europe in the period of the Crusades; Islamic and Christian Spain; Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries; North America in the 20th century; and the modern State of Israel. For each period, we investigate the social and political conditions of Jewish life; identify the major texts that Jews possessed, studied and produced; determine the non-Jewish influences on their attitudes and aspirations; and explore the efforts that Jews made to define what it meant to be part of a Jewish collective.

Same as L75 JINE 208F
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: ETH, IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 213D Intermediate Modern Hebrew I
Reading and discussion on the intermediate level of selected topics pertaining to contemporary Israel. Review and further study of grammar and development of conversational skills. Prerequisite: grade of B- or better in HBRW 106D or placement by examination. Same as L75 JINE 213D.
Credit 5 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 214D Intermediate Modern Hebrew II
Intermediate modern Hebrew reading and discussion of modern Hebrew fiction. Development of language skills in special drill sessions. Conducted in Hebrew. Prerequisite: HBRW 213D or equivalent. Same as L75 JINE 214D.
Credit 5 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 300 Intro to the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament
A survey of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) through the historical and cultural context of the ancient Near East. Traditional Jewish and Christian interpretation of the Bible is discussed. No knowledge of Hebrew required; no prerequisites. Same as L23 Re St 300
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: ETH, HUM

L74 HBRW 301C Kings, Priests, Prophets and Rabbis: The Jews in the Ancient World
We trace Israelite and Jewish history from its beginnings in the biblical period (circa 1200 BCE) through the rise of rabbinic Judaism and Christianity until the birth of Islam (circa 620 CE). We explore how Israel emerged as a distinct people and why the rise of the imperial powers transformed the political, social and religious institutions of ancient Israel. We illuminate why the religion of the Bible developed into rabbinic Judaism and Christianity and how rabbinic literature and institutions were created.

Same as L75 JINE 301C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: BA, HUM

L74 HBRW 306 Modern Jewish Writers
What is Jewish literature? While we begin with — and return to — traditional question of definition/s, we take an unorthodox approach to the course. Reading beyond Bellow, Ozick and Wiesel, we look for enlightenment in unexpected places: Egypt, Latin America, Australia. Recent works by Philip Roth, Andre Aciman, Simone Zeilitch and Terri-ann White are supplemented by guest lectures, film, short stories and significant essays. We focus on issues of language, memory and place. Background knowledge is not required, though it is warmly welcomed.

Same as L16 Comp Lit 306

L74 HBRW 3082 From the Temple to the Talmud: The Emergence of Rabbinic Judaism
This course offers a survey of the historical, literary, social, and conceptual development of Rabbinic Judaism from its emergence in late antiquity to the early Middle Ages. The goal of the course is to study Rabbinic Judaism as a dynamic phenomenon — as a constantly developing religious system. Among the topics explored are: How did Judaism evolve from a sacrificial cult to a text-based religion? How did the "Rabbis" emerge as a movement after the destruction of the Second Temple and how could they replace the old priestly elite? How did Rabbinic Judaism develop in its two centers of origin, Palestine (the Land of Israel) and Babylonia (Iraq), to become the dominant form of Judaism under the rule of Islam? How did Jewish ritual and liturgy develop under Rabbinic influence? How were the Rabbis organized and was there diversity within the group? What was the Rabbis’ view of women; how did they perceive non-Rabbinic Jews and non-Jews? As Rabbinic Literature is used as the main source to answer these questions, the course provides an introduction to the Mishnah, the Palestinian and Babylonian Talmuds, and the Midrash-collections — a literature that defines the character of Judaism down to our own times. All texts are read in translation.

Same as L23 Re St 3082
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: HUM

L74 HBRW 320D Third-Level Modern Hebrew I
Improves proficiency in the oral and written use of modern Hebrew through reading and discussion of short stories, Israeli newspaper articles, and other selected materials. Students discuss, in Hebrew, current events and public issues related to contemporary Israeli society. Prerequisite: grade of B- or better in HBRW 214D or placement by examination. Same as L75 JINE 320D.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 322D Third-Level Modern Hebrew II
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: IS

L74 HBRW 324 Hebrew of the Media
Reading and discussion of newspaper articles. Viewing and analysis of television news programs and films. Prepares students to become familiar with the language and typical issues of the Israeli media and to discuss in writing and speech the issues in the news. Prerequisite: HBRW 322 or by departmental approval. Same as L75 JINE 3241.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA
L74 HBRW 3350 Out of the Shtetl: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
Out of the Shtetl is a course about tradition and transformation; small towns and urban centers; ethnicity and citizenship; nations, states and empires. At its core, it asks the question: What did it mean for the Jews of Central and Eastern Europe to emerge from small market towns and villages to confront modern ethnicities, nations and empires? What lasting impact did the shtetl experience have on Jewish life in a rapidly changing environment? The focus is on the Jewish historical experience in the countries that make up Central and Eastern Europe (mainly the Bohemian lands, Hungary, Poland and Russia) from the late 18th century to the fall of the Soviet Union. Among the topics that we cover are: Jews and the nobility in Poland-Lithuania; the multicultural, imperial state; Hasidism and its opponents; absolutism and reform in imperial settings; the emergence of modern European nationalisms and their impact on Jewish identity; anti-Semitism and popular violence; nationalist and radical movements among Jews; war, revolution and genocide; and the transition from Soviet dominion to democratic states.
Same as L22 History 3350
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 335C Becoming "Modern": Emancipation, Anti-Semitism and Nationalism in Modern Jewish History
This course offers a survey of the Jewish experience in the modern world by asking, at the outset, what it means to be — or to become — modern. To answer this question, we look at two broad trends that took shape toward the end of the 18th century — the Enlightenment and the formation of the modern state — and we track changes and developments in Jewish life down to the close of the 20th century with analyses of the (very different) American and Israeli settings. The cultural, social, and political lives of Jews have undergone major transformations and dislocations over this time — from innovation to revolution, exclusion to integration, calamity to triumphs. The themes that we will be exploring in depth include the campaigns for and against Jewish “emancipation”; acculturation and religious reform; traditionalism and modernism in Eastern Europe; the rise of political and racial anti-Semitism; mass migration and the formation of American Jewry; varieties of Jewish national politics; Jewish-Gentile relations between the World Wars; the destruction of European Jewry; the emergence of a Jewish nation-state; and Jewish culture and identity since 1945.
Same as L22 History 335C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: ETH, HUM

L74 HBRW 340 Israeli Women Writers
Study of selected novels and shorter fiction by women. Attention to the texts as women's writing and as products of Israeli literature. No knowledge of Hebrew necessary: all readings in English translation. Same as L77 WGSS 340, L75 JINE 340.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD, WI Art; HUM BU: HUM

L74 HBRW 349 Yidishkayt: Yiddish Literature in English Translation
This course traces the emergence, development, flourish and near- decline of Yiddish literature, beginning with some of the earliest writings to appear in Yiddish in the late Middle Ages and early modern period, continuing with 19th-century attempts to establish a modern Yiddish literature and the 20th-century emergence of both a classical canon and a literary avant-garde, and ending with post-Holocaust attempts to retain a Yiddish literary culture in the near absence of Yiddish-speaking communities. Focusing on the role of Yiddish as the "national" language of Ashkenaz, the course examines the ways in which Yiddish literature has responded to the social conditions of European Jewish life, exploring among others the relationship between Yiddish and the non-Jewish cultures in which it existed, the tensions between secular trends versus religious tradition, life in the shtetl and in the metropolis, immigration from the old world to the new, and Yiddish literary responses to the Holocaust.
Same as L75 JINE 349
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 350 Israeli Culture and Society
An examination of critical issues in contemporary Israeli culture and society, such as ethnicity, speech, humor, religious identity, and the Arab population, using readings in English translation from a variety of disciplines: folklore, literary criticism, political science, sociology, psychology, anthropology. Prerequisite: sophomore standing, or permission of instructor.
Same as L75 JINE 350
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD Art: HUM BU: HUM

L74 HBRW 357 The Holocaust in the Sephardic World
The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Holocaust, of its impact on the Sephardic world, of present-day debates on the “globalization” of the Holocaust, and of the ways in which these debates influence contemporary conflicts between Jews, Arabs and Christians in Southern Europe and North Africa. We turn to the history of these conflicts, and study the Sephardic diaspora by focusing on the consequences that the 1492 expulsion had within the Iberian Peninsula, in Europe, and in the Mediterranean world. We study Sephardic communities in Europe and North Africa and their interactions with Christians and Muslims before World War II. Once we have examined the history of the Holocaust and its impact on the Sephardic world in a more general sense, our readings focus on the different effects of the Holocaust’s “long reach” into Southeastern Europe, the Balkans and North Africa, paying close attention to interactions among Jews, local communities, and the Nazi invaders. Finally, we address the memory of the Sephardic experience of the Holocaust and the role of Holocaust commemoration in different parts of the world. We approach these topics through historiographies, memoirs, novels, poetry and films.
Same as L97 IAS 357
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 359 Travelers, Tricksters and Storytellers: Jewish Travel Narratives and Autobiographies, 1100-1800
Premodern Jewish literature includes a number of highly fascinating travelogues and autobiographies that are still awaiting their discovery by a broader readership. In this course, we explore a variety of texts ranging from medieval to early modern times. They were written by Jewish authors (both Ashkenazi and Sephardic) originating from Spain, Italy, Germany and the Ottoman Empire — among them pilgrims, rabbis, merchants, and one savvy business woman. We read them as responses to historical circumstances and as
expressions of Jewish identity in its changing relationship to the Christian or Muslim environment in which the authors lived or traveled. Specifically, we ask questions such as: What is it about travel writing that enables its authors (and readers) to reflect on themes of identity and difference? How does this genre produce representations of an Other, against which and through which it defines a particular sense of self? What are the commonalities and differences between (Jewish) travelogues and autobiographies? To what extent do these texts reliable accounts of their authors’ personal experiences and to what extent do they serve their own self-fashioning? How did premodern Jewish writers portray Christians, Muslims and Jews from other cultural backgrounds than their own? How did they construe the role of women in a world dominated by men? How did they reflect on history, geography and other fields of knowledge that were not covered by the traditional Jewish curriculum; and how did they respond to the challenges of early modernity?

Same as L75 JINE 359
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 384 Intro to Biblical Hebrew
This course enables students to read the Bible in the original Hebrew. Review of Hebrew grammar. History of the Hebrew language. Intended for students with a foundation in modern Hebrew. Prerequisite: HBRW 214D or instructor's permission. Same as L75 JINE 3841.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: HUM EN: H

L74 HBRW 385D Topics in Biblical Hebrew Texts
Prerequisite: HBRW 384 or permission of the instructor. Same as L23 Re St 385D, L75 JINE 385D.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: HUM EN: H

L74 HBRW 387C Topics in Hebrew Literature
Hebrew works read in English translation. Prerequisite: sophomore standing; previous courses in literature recommended. Same as L75 JINE 387C.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH Art: HUM

L74 HBRW 390 Topics in Migration and Identity: Genocide and Migration: Flight and Displacement under Nazi Regime
The course examines migration movements that are related to the Nazi genocide in Europe. Grounded in a study of the Nazi project to reshape the European geopolitical map, students explore how the mass movement of people is impacted by geopolitical, political violence, and economical considerations. Class materials address the relationship between identity formation and social exclusion, thus opening up a critical investigation of concepts of citizenship, human rights, and their institutional frameworks (states, international organizations, etc.) more generally. Students work with a variety of sources, including primary sources, scholarly analyses, podcasts, literary works and films to study migrations related to the prehistory, policies and aftermath of the Nazi regime. The class provides insights into issues of expulsion, refugee, forced migration, settlement projects, ethnic cleansing and others, but also demonstrates the global impact and long-term repercussions of political and genocidal violence. Looking at the Nazi regime through the lens of migration shows that the Nazi genocide is embedded in a history of racism, colonization and mass violence.
Same as L97 IAS 390
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 4001 Capstone Seminar
The capstone course for Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies majors, Arabic majors, and Hebrew majors. The course content is subject to change. Same as L75 JINE 4001
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L74 HBRW 4010 Fourth-Level Modern Hebrew I
Introduction to modern Israeli literature and literary analysis for the advanced student of Hebrew. Topics include selected genres, influential writers, and the relationship between literature and society. Conducted in Hebrew. Prerequisite: grade of B- or better in HBRW 321D, or permission of instructor. Same as L75 JINE 4010.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA, WI A&S IQ: LCD, WI BU: HUM, IS

L74 HBRW 401W Seminar in Hebrew Literature
This course is designated as Writing Intensive. Same as L75 JINE 401W.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA, WI A&S IQ: LCD, LS, WI EN: H

L74 HBRW 402 Fourth-Level Modern Hebrew II
Students with advanced proficiency maintain and develop reading, speaking and writing skills. Class conducted in Hebrew. Readings focus on key works of Hebrew poetry and fiction from earlier in this century and from contemporary Israel; additional reading and discussion of essays and editorials from current Israeli press, viewing of films and current news broadcasts produced in Israel. Prerequisite: HBRW 4010. Same as L75 JINE 402.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD, LS BU: IS EN: H

L74 HBRW 420 Topics in Modern Hebrew Literature
Various themes in Hebrew belles lettres, e.g., the intertwining of politics and literature, the survival of rabbinic metaphors. Same as L75 JINE 420.
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S IQ: LCD Art: HUM

L74 HBRW 421 Study of Selected Texts in Modern Hebrew Literature
Major works in Hebrew belles lettres by writers such as Bialik and Agnon studied in detail and depth.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM EN: H

L74 HBRW 440 Topics in Rabbinic Texts: Mishnah and Gemara
The course aims to introduce students to independent reading of selected rabbinic texts in the original language. We focus on a number of topics representing the range of rabbinic discussion, including legal, narrative and ethical issues. At the same time, we study the necessary linguistic tools for understanding rabbinic texts. Prerequisites: HBRW 385 or HBRW 401 or instructor's permission. Same as L75 JINE 440, L23 Re St 4401.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L74 HBRW 444 The Mystical Tradition in Judaism
What is Jewish “mysticism”? What is its relationship to the category of “religion”? Is Jewish mysticism just one form of a general phenomenon common to a variety of religious traditions or is it a specific interpretation of biblical, rabbinic,
and other Jewish traditions? Taking the above questions as a starting point, this course aims at a systematic and historically contextualized analysis of a broad range of Jewish texts that are commonly classified as “mystical.” (All primary texts are read in translation.) At the same time, we explore such overarching themes as: the interplay of esoteric exegesis of the Bible and visionary experiences; the place of traditional Jewish law (halakhah) within mystical thought and practice; the role of gender, sexuality, and the body in Jewish mystical speculation and prayer; the relationship between mysticism and messianism; Ashkenazic and Sephardic traditions and their mutual impact on Jewish mysticism; the “absence of women” from Jewish mystical movements; esoteric traditions of an elite vs. mysticism as a communal endeavor; and the tension between innovation and (the claim to) tradition in the history of Jewish mysticism.

Same as L23 Re St 444
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: ETH, IS

L74 HBRW 488 Independent Work for Senior Honors
This course to be taken in the fall semester. Prerequisite: senior standing, eligibility for honors, and permission of the department. Credit 3 units.

L74 HBRW 489 Independent Work for Senior Honors
This course to be taken in the spring semester. Prerequisite: senior standing, eligibility for honors, and permission of the department. Credit 3 units.

L74 HBRW 4973 Guided Readings in Hebrew
Prerequisites: senior standing, and permission of the instructor and the department chair. Same as L75 JINE 4973. Credit variable, maximum 5 units. A&S: LA

L74 HBRW 4982 Guided Readings in Akkadian
Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and the department chair. Same as L75 JINE 4987. Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

L74 HBRW 4983 Guided Readings in Hebrew
Prerequisites: senior standing, and permission of the instructor and the department chair. Same as L75 JINE 4983. Credit variable, maximum 5 units. A&S: LA

L74 HBRW 4984 Guided Readings in Aramaic
Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and the department chair. Same as L75 JINE 4984. Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

L74 HBRW 4985 Guided Readings in Biblical Hebrew
Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and the department chair. Same as L75 JINE 4985. Credit variable, maximum 6 units.