German and Italian

You can still start a language this term

First Year German GL 053

First Year Italian RL 073

By KATHLEEN GLANVILLE Of the Emerald

Are you kicking yourself now because you didn't enroll in a language course fall term and now you'll have to wait until next year to start a language sequence? Well you're in luck if either Italian or German catches your fancy.

The Romance Language Department is offering "hurry-up Italian" beginning winter term. This course covers the same material in two terms that the regular course covers in three. The class. RL 073, (TLN 2898) meets five days a week and it is a six credit course.

The German Department offers much the same deal, a course covering a year's work in two terms GL 053 (TLN 2051). According to the German Department, in previous years they have always had a large enrollment in this course. However, they emphasized that the increased workload requires time. No student should go into it unless his schedule allows him time to keep up with the work.

The compact courses have the advantage of offering an intensive study of the language. However, keep in mind that material usually covered in three terms will be covered in two.

History

Industry 'browns' American bistory

Browning of America HST 199

By TORRIE McALLISTER
Of the Emerald

"The Browning of America" will look at the responses of various groups in America to the rapid industrialization taking place from the mid-19th century to 1950.

The course, taught by Allan Wilcox, a graduate teaching fellow, is a satellite coloquium of the 200 level United States history survey. Enrollment is limited to 20 persons and the format will be reading and discussion in order to provide lower division students an opportunity to take a more personal in depth look at the rise of industry.

"Discussion will focus on the impact of industrialization on the farmers and the rise of the populist movement, on small businessmen and on industrialists, Wilcox said.

"We'll meet once a week in the evening and have five books to start with. Anyone with a special interest can take off from there.

"The success of the course will depend largely on those who enroll. Hopefully they will be students who are interested in going into the problems, willing to do the readings and who will participate in a group effort," Wilcox said.



Problems of change

Culture and society in Japan

Japan Past and Present HST 292

By GEORGE BUDDY Of the Emerald

Offered as a "first introduction to Japan," Ralph Falconeri's "Japan Past and Present" course will present a survey of the language, literature, art, history and architecture — among other things — which make up the culture of the island nation.

Falconeri, a history professor, plans a twoprong approach to this general study of Japan. One approach emphasizes the historical perspective, both past and present, to demonstrate change in the Japanese society. Another thrust, termed the "problem approach" by Falconeri, will look at basic cultural and societal questions in Japan. Also included will be a look at the traditional town and village life in Japan.

Falconeri will start the course with an examination fo the life cycle of Japanese life — school, work, retirement — and end up with our conceptions — and possible misconceptions — of Japan.

In between, the professor plans to make extensive use of films, slides and art work in dramatizing the visual side of Japanese life. "I try to use as much visual aids as possible," Falconeri says.

Also on the bill will be "many guest speakers" and a possible talk by the consul-general of the Japanese consulate in Portland. Falconeri hopes to bring in a couple of Japanese students attending the University to discuss their homeland and answer questions.

Falconeri says he tries to find out what the

interests of the students are before he locks in any program of instruction for the course. Since the class is a basic introduction to Japan and will cover a myriad of areas including politics, economics, history and culture, all in one term, the professor will be willing to pursue paths of student interest. "My schedule is flexible," he says.

The course grading is also open to student influence. The first time the class was offered, Falconeri says, a conventional pattern of tests and papers was employed, but the second year saw a series of quizzes as the basis for grades. "The students will decide how they are to be graded," he says.

In addition to the quizzes (or tests if students so desire), a graded map exercise will be given during the first week of classes. This will consist of filling in a blank map of Japan with the location of Tokyo, the Pacific Ocean and other well-known points of geogrphy. This is intended as a physical orientation to Japan, Falconeri says, and students will have a week to complete the assignment.

Falconeri will be aided during the term by a teaching assistant who will lead one of two discussion groups once every two weeks. Although the class size will be about 80 students if last year's enrollment is any clue, Falconeri encourages questions during class.

The text book for Japan Past and Present is Twelve Doors to Japan, by Hall and Beardsley. This excellent book is the product of the Japanese studies program at the University of Michigan and emphasizes a multi-faceted approach to the study of Japan. Falconeri will also have hand-outs during the term.

HST 292, "Japan Past and Present," will be offered during winter term only. Classes will be held in 332 Commonwealth at 11:30 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

A deeper understanding of Western civilization

Crises in Western Civilization HST 199

> By TRISH WEISMAN Of the Emerald

Many students complain that survey courses like the Western Civilization sequence are too big and impersonal. The history department is trying to respond to that criticism by offering "satellite colloquia" which provide more depth with a smaller class. These courses will also offer teaching assistants the opportunity to teach autonomously.

This term Roberta Retz will teach a two-credit course called "Crises in Western Civilization." "It's designed for students now in Western Civilization classes, or students who've had it before and who want to deepen their understanding of certain issues by extra readings and discussion in a small intimate circle," Retz said. "It represents the history department's attempt to allow students to become more involved with the subject matter in these big impersonal courses."

Instead of trying to parallel the parent course by trying to cover a large time period, Retz has decided to concentrate each term on one significant time in history. This term she will offer an in-depth study of the Renaissance.

"It's a real problematical topic," she said, because "it's a transition period." It is short, its specific time period is disputed and it has elements of medieval, ancient and modern cultures in it.

However, Retz believes it is very significant and interesting. "We'll be trying to see how people in the Renaissance lived and how they thought about the way they lived," she said.

Areas covered, Retz said, will include war and violence, sexual morality, love, the position of women, philosophy and "alchemy, astrology and magic as modes of relating to nature."

The texts are The Waning of the Middle Ages, The Renaissance, Civilization or the Renaissance and The Renaissance Philosophy of Man.