

The following courses are offered in Eastern Europe's Best:

Criminology: CRMJ 2312/SOCI 2000

Prerequisites: None

The beautiful and historic cities of Vienna, Budapest and Prague offer a diverse and rich environment to study crime and criminology. The Austria, Hungary and Czech Republic have suffered from crimes against humanity during the Nazi empire and been impacted by the middle ages, and cold war by the Soviet Union, KBG.

Excursions in Vienna ideal for criminology may include a visit to the Sigmund Freud Museum to discuss psychiatric and psychology foundations of crime and criminal behavior. Excursions may include a trip to the Federal Police (Bundespolizei) stationed in Vienna, the Crime Museum (Kriminalmuseum), Mauthausen Concentration Camp (Nazi concentration camp where inmates were forced to work as slave labour). The Judenplatz, Austrian Holocaust Memorial and the Judenplatz Museum, displaying the ruins of a forgotten 14th-century synagogue unearthed during the memorial's construction. Additionally, excursions in Vienna may include a visit to the United Nations Complex, Department of Crime Prevention, Terrorism and Drugs.

In Budapest the excursions may include the Buda Castle where you will learn about the old crimes and executions that took place, the Budapest Police History Museum and Parliament building to learn about criminal laws in Hungary. In addition, the class may visit to the Gendarmerie, Budapest federal police headquarters and the House of Terror a museum located at Andrásy in Budapest that contains exhibits related to the fascist and communist regimes in 20th-century Hungary.

Prague is a well-known city because of its Gothic style Cathedral of Saint Vitus, the Tyn Cathedral, also known as Church of our Lady, and all of the beautiful towers, spires, and churches. In Prague the excursions may include Terezín concentration camp also referred to as Theresienstadt ghetto, a concentration camp established by the SS during World War II, the St. Vitus Cathedral, the Old Royal Palace, and Prague Castle. Additionally, excursions in Prague may include the Jewish museum and Prague Pankrác Prison.

For more information about this course please [see the course syllabus](#).

World Literature I: Beginnings to 1650: ENGL 2310

Prerequisites: ENGL 1010; Recommended: ENGL 1020

More than any other region in the world, Eastern Europe is a testament to the extraordinary power of conquest and the impressive resilience of literary culture. At the intersection of East and West, Eastern Europe provides a unique vantage point for studying the transformation of a region once united under some of the most powerful regimes, from the Roman Republic to the Holy Roman Empire to the Hapsburg Empire. This is a region that gave us Mozart and Kafka, but it is also the region that produced Marcus Aurelius' Meditations and the Eastern Orthodox Church. As a study in the transition from the oral tradition to the written tradition, we will compare the heroes of the ancient texts with those found in the Hungarian folk-tales and we will discuss how the Slovenian fairy tales might have come to rest in some of Chaucer's stories. As well, our study of

ancient and classical texts will reveal the various ways in which literature is a living record of a global and ever-changing cultural milieu.

For more information about this course please [see the course syllabus](#).

Introduction to Psychology: PSYC 1030

Prerequisites: Acceptable placement scores or completion of all Learning Support in Reading and Writing.

Atrocities against humanity have occurred in Austria, Hungary and Czech Republic. This course will be able to address the research of Milgram on obedience to authority. Milgram's research wanted to answer such question as why would people follow Hitler and commit such acts.

While in Vienna a tour of the Sigmund Freud Museum to discuss psychology and the foundations of the psychoanalytic theory of psychology and personality. Excursions may include a trip to the Federal Police (Bundespolizei) stationed in Vienna as well as the Mauthausen Concentration Camp (Nazi concentration camp where inmates were forced to work as slave labour). The Judenplatz, Austrian Holocaust Memorial and the Judenplatz Museum, displaying the ruins of a forgotten 14th-century synagogue unearthed during the memorial's construction. Additionally, excursions in Vienna may include a visit to the United Nations Complex.

In Budapest the excursions may include the Buda Castle where you will learn about the old crimes and executions that took place. The class may visit to the Gendarmerie, Budapest federal police headquarters and the House of Terror a museum located at Andrássy in Budapest that contains exhibits related to the fascist and communist regimes in 20th-century Hungary.

Prague, with its Gothic style Cathedral of Saint Vitus, the Tyn Cathedral, also known as Church of our Lady, and all of the beautiful towers, spires, and churches. In Prague the excursions may include Terezín concentration camp also referred to as Theresienstadt ghetto, a concentration camp established by the SS during World War II, the St. Vitus Cathedral, the Old Royal Palace, and Prague Castle. Additionally, excursions in Prague may include the Jewish museum and Prague Pankrác Prison.

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