Some of the information contained here may have changed since the time of publication. Always check with the department under which the course is listed, or on Yale University Course Search found at https://courses.yale.edu/ to see whether the courses you are interested in are still being offered and that the times have not changed.

Courses not listed here may also apply to the major with permission of the DUS. The final paper in the course must be on East Asia. Please contact the DUS or Registrar if you have questions.

Please note that course numbers listed with an "a" are offered in the 2021 fall term and those with a "b" are offered in the 2022 spring term. Courses with a ** satisfy the pre-modern requirement for the East Asian Studies major.

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### ANTHROPOLOGY

**ANTH 326b/ARCG 326b**

**Ancient Civilizations of the Eurasian Steppes**

William Honeychurch

F 3.30-5.20

Examination of peoples of the steppe zone that stretches from Eastern Europe to Mongolia. Overview of what archaeologists know about Eurasian steppe societies, with emphasis on the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron, and medieval ages. Attention both to material culture and to historical sources. Topics range from the domestication of the horse to Genghis Khan's world empire, including the impact these events had on neighboring civilizations in Europe and Asia. *Permission required.*

**ANTH 387b/ARCG 387b**

**East Asian Objects and Museums**

Anne Underhill

Th 1.30-3.20

Exploration of East Asian art and anthropological collections at Yale's museums and at other major museums in North America and East Asia. Through study of the pioneers who created these collections and the formation history of the collections, students consider the meaning and importance of contemporary museum practice. A student-curated exhibition in conjunction with Yale University Art Gallery. Trips to regional museums and attendance at Yale sponsored conference on Korean Art and Photograph Collections. *Permission required.*

**ANTH 397a/ARCG 397a**

**Archaeology of East Asia**

Anne Underhill

W 9.25-11.15

Introduction to the findings and practice of archaeology in China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Methods used by archaeologists to interpret social organization, economic organization, and ritual life. Attention to major transformations such as the initial peopling of an area, establishment of farming villages, the development of cities, interregional interactions, and the nature of political authority. *Permission required.*

**ANTH 414a/EAST 417a**

**Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities**

Helen Siu

T 1.30-3.20

Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship. *This course meets during the Reading Period. Permission required.*
ANTH 419a/EAST 419a  Anthropology of Japan: Continuity and Change  Anne Aronsson

Th 3.30-5.20

Taking an anthropological perspective, this course provides an introductory survey of Japan, which is designed to interest students who not only wish to learn about the different conditions of modern Japanese life but are also curious about the enormous global impact that this non-Western society has had over the last century. Japan currently faces a historically crucial moment as it fosters more international ties—both within and outside Asia—moving beyond its postwar relationship with the United States. In this seminar, we discuss topics of the workplace, schooling, youth culture, family matters, gender and feminism, religion and nationalism, social media, and demographic challenges. As such, the course draws on scholarship from across the social sciences as well as a broad range of perspectives about contemporary Japan, considering thematically coherent issues that inform students on how Japan’s complex society may be approached by anthropologists. Permission required.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

ARCG 326b/ANTH 326b**  Ancient Civilizations of the Eurasian Steppes  William Honeychurch

F 3.30-5.20

Examination of peoples of the steppe zone that stretches from Eastern Europe to Mongolia. Overview of what archaeologists know about Eurasian steppe societies, with emphasis on the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron, and medieval ages. Attention both to material culture and to historical sources. Topics range from the domestication of the horse to Genghis Khan's world empire, including the impact these events had on neighboring civilizations in Europe and Asia. Permission required.

ARCG 387b/ANTH 387b  East Asian Objects and Museums  Anne Underhill

Th 1.30-3.20

Exploration of East Asian art and anthropological collections at Yale's museums and at other major museums in North America and East Asia. Through study of the pioneers who created these collections and the formation history of the collections, students consider the meaning and importance of contemporary museum practice. A student-curated exhibition in conjunction with Yale University Art Gallery. Trips to regional museums and attendance at Yale sponsored conference on Korean Art and Photograph Collections. Permission required.

ANTH 397a/ARCG 397a**  Archaeology of East Asia  Anne Underhill

W 9.25-11.15

Introduction to the findings and practice of archaeology in China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Methods used by archaeologists to interpret social organization, economic organization, and ritual life. Attention to major transformations such as the initial peopling of an area, establishment of farming villages, the development of cities, interregional interactions, and the nature of political authority. Permission required.

ARCHITECTURE

ARCH 341b/GLBL 253b/  Globalization Space  Keller Easterling

LAST 318b/URBN 341b

MW 10.30-11.20; W 11.30-12.20

Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agrioles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.
EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

EALL 040b**  The Great Cities of Ancient China  Pauline Lin
T, Th 1.00-2.15
What constitutes a city? What are some of the cultural beliefs, social and economic structures, and technological capacities that influenced early Chinese urban designs? How does a dense gathering of people reshape social hierarchy? How is urban life represented in texts, image and material culture? Focusing on Chinese sites from the Neolithic to the 12th century, using textual, archaeological, and visual sources, this course explores the changing nature of urban centers and its relationship to human inhabitants. Topics include: urban revolution and the emergence of elites; art and authority; the cosmological capital of Qin Xianyang; a walk through 6th century Luoyang; foreign merchants in the Tang; and commerce and the street. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.

EALL 200a/CHNS 200a/  The Chinese Tradition  Tina Lu
EAST 240a/HUMS 270a**  MW 10.30-11.20
An introduction to the literature, culture, and thought of premodern China, from the beginnings of the written record to the turn of the twentieth century. Close study of textual and visual primary sources, with attention to their historical and cultural backdrops. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.

EALL 218b/EAST 418b  Chinese Media and Popular Culture  Xuenan Cao
HTBA
This course aims to examine stories we tell ourselves about China. How do popular fictions, films, search engines, and social media shape the concept of China? What are the social, technological, political, and economic contexts of Chinese media and communication systems? Why do the U. S. media produce either a “sunshine” or a “noir” version of the Chinese state? How do international politics influence the transnational circulation of cultural products from China? As a broad, accessible course on contemporary China (1979- ), this course introduces salient themes in the studies of the political economy of Chinese popular culture. Permission required.

EALL 219b/EAST 229b/ HUMS 214b/PHIL 119b/ RLST 171b**  Introduction to Chinese Philosophy  Lucas Bender, Eric Greene
MWF 10.30-11.20
This course represents an introduction to the most important philosophical thinkers and texts in Chinese history, ranging from roughly 500 BC–1500 AD. Topics include ethics, political philosophy, epistemology, and ontology. We discuss the basic works of Confucian and Daoist philosophers during the Warring States and early imperial eras, the continuation of these traditions in early medieval “dark learning,” Buddhist philosophy (in its original Indian context, the early period of its spread to China, and in mature Chinese Buddhist schools such as Chan/Zen), and Neo-Confucian philosophy. The course emphasizes readings in the original texts of the thinkers and traditions in question (all in English translation). No knowledge of Chinese or previous contact with Chinese philosophy required.

EALL 221a/RLST 486a**  Introduction to Chinese Buddhist Literature  Eric Greene
MWF 10.30-11.20
This class is an introduction to Chinese Buddhist literature. Although written in classical Chinese, Buddhist texts in China were written in a particular idiom that was much influenced by the Indian languages and which can be difficult to understand without special training. This class introduces students who already have some reading ability in literary Chinese to this idiom and the tools and background knowledge needed to read and understand Chinese Buddhist literature. We read a series of selections from some of the most influential Chinese Buddhist texts from various genres including canonical scriptures, apocryphal scriptures, monastic law, doctrinal treatises, and hagiography. Secondary readings introduce the basic ideas of Indian and Chinese Buddhist thought to the extent necessary for understanding our readings. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 (Literary Chinese II) or equivalent, or permission of the instructor. Students of Japanese or Korean literature who can read basic kanbun or gugyeol are also welcome to enroll; no knowledge of modern, spoken Chinese is required. Permission required.
EALL 236a/LITR 181a **  Japanese Poetry and Poetics  Edward Kamens  
T, Th 2.30-3.45
Core concepts and traditions of classical Japanese poetry explored through the medium of translation. Readings from anthologies and treatises of the ninth through early twentieth centuries. Attention to recent critical studies in transcultural poetic theory. Inspection and discussion of related artifacts in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the Yale University Art Gallery. **Readings and discussion in English. No knowledge of Japanese required. Previous study of literary texts is recommended but not required. Permission required.**

EALL 256b/EAST 358b/  GLBL 251b/HUMS 272b/  LITR 265b  Jing Tsu  
T, Th 1.00-2.15
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. **Readings and discussion in English.**

EALL 262b  Natsume Sōseki  Timothy Goddard  
W 9.25-11.15
This seminar explores the oeuvre of Natsume Sōseki (1867–1916), the preeminent writer of modern Japan. Readings include a broad sampling of Sōseki’s fiction from across his career, as well as selected poems and essays. Discussions situate Sōseki’s writings in the context of Japan's rapid modernization and imperial expansion during the Meiji period (1868–1912), and considers Sōseki’s enduring legacy in the Japanese literary canon and as a figure of world literature. **All readings are in English translation; no knowledge of Japanese is required. Permission required.**

EALL 265b/EAST 253b/  Japanese Literature after 1970  Timothy Goddard  
LITR 251b  T 9.25-11.15
This course provides a survey of Japanese literature from 1970 to the present. Readings include novels and essays from a diverse range of authors, addressing themes such as identity, language, memory, domesticity, postmodernism, and racial discrimination. Students develop extensive knowledge of contemporary Japanese literature, while also cultivating skills in close reading and research methods. **All readings are in English translation; no knowledge of Japanese is required. Permission required.**

EALL 268b  The Literature of the Japanese Empire  Timothy Goddard  
Th 9.25-11.15
Spanning a period from the 1910s to the 1940s, this course considers the effects of Japanese imperialism on the development of modern literature in East Asia. How did authors from mainland Japan represent the so-called outer territories of the empire? How did authors from colonial Taiwan and Korea navigate issues of language, identity, and culture in their writings? What significance did the semi-colonial city of Shanghai hold in the modern literary imagination? Readings include a broad range of primary sources, including novels, short stories, essays, poems, and travelogues. We also engage with selections from recent secondary sources to understand how scholars have approached this tumultuous era in East Asian literary history. **Knowledge of Japanese, Chinese, and Korean is not required, though students with reading ability in any of these languages will have opportunities to practice them. Permission required.**

EALL 273a  Postwar Japanese Literature  Timothy Goddard  
W 9.25-11.15
Spanning a period from 1945 to 1970, this course provides an introduction to Japanese literature after Japan's catastrophic defeat in the Asia-Pacific War. Readings include novels, essays, and poetry by major writers of the era, including Dazai Osamu, Enchi Fumiko, Kawabata Yasunari, Mishima Yukio, and Tanizaki Jun’ichirō. In our discussions, we consider how Japanese writers responded to this moment of profound crisis, exploring such themes as identity, memory, modernity, and the nation. **All readings are in English translation; no knowledge of Japanese is required. Permission required.**
Critical inquiry into the myth of a homogeneous Japan through analysis of how Japanese film and media historically represents “others” of different races, ethnicities, nationalities, genders, and sexualities, including women, black residents, ethnic Koreans, Okinawans, Ainu, undocumented immigrants, LGBTQ minorities, the disabled, youth, and monstrous others like ghosts. Permission required.

This seminar challenges mainstream understandings of contemporary China by focusing on films concerned with the people who exist on its margins. The course is divided into three units: sexuality, socio-economic inequality, and ethnicity. Students are introduced to the terms of film analysis and of contemporary Chinese history and social issues. Films are drawn from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and represent both major studio directors, such as Wong Kar-wai and Ang Lee, and independent directors, such as Pema Tseden and Jia Zhangke. Students have the option of creating short videos/films in lieu of certain written assignments. All films and readings are available in English. No previous knowledge of Chinese language or culture is required. Permission required.

Introduction to Shamanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and new religions in Korea from ancient times to the present. Examination of religious traditions in close relationships with social, economic, political, and cultural environments in Korean society. Examination of religious tensions, philosophical arguments, and ethical issues that indigenous and foreign religions in Korea have engaged throughout history to maximize their influence in Korean society. Permission required.

A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Explore and evaluate the wealth of primary sources and research tools available in China and in the West. For native speakers of Chinese, introduction to the secondary literature in English and instruction in writing professionally in English on topics about China. Topics include Chinese bibliographies; bibliophiles' notes; specialized dictionaries; maps and geographical gazetteers; textual editions, variations and reliability of texts; genealogies and biographical sources; archaeological and visual materials; and major Chinese encyclopedias, compendia, and databases. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 or equivalent. Permission required.

Readings in ancient and middle-period Chinese poetry, from the beginnings of the tradition through the Song dynasty. Prerequisite: one year of classical/literary Chinese or equivalent, or permission of the instructor. Permission required.

Comparative survey of ancient discourses about wisdom from China, India, the Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Topics include teaching, scheming, and dying.

This seminar offers a window into Chinese and Japanese drama and theater traditions from their beginnings to the 20th century. We engage issues of dramatic texts as well as performance practices; thus, the course draws on material from theater history, performance and acting conventions, and the literary history of drama. Readings and discussions span major genres of dramatic writing and their different modes of performance, including the Chinese dramatic genres of zaju and chuanqi; Chinese performance styles of Beijing opera and Kunqu; and Japanese dramatic genres and performance practices of noh,
kyogen, kabuki, and puppet theater. Throughout the course, we engage closely with dramatic texts as literature, giving detailed thematic readings to some canonical and non-canonical plays. We also consider how dramatic writing and theatrical performance relate to broader trends in sociopolitical history and literary history, exploring how dramatic texts and theatrical performance embody a multivalent and multisensory space that is unique among creative enterprises. We deal with both the actor and the text, and consider how each are conditioned by modern and premodern contexts. No prerequisites are required, although some prior knowledge of China or Japan is helpful. Permission required.

EALL 351a  Advanced Readings in Modern Chinese Literature  Cheng Li
W 1.30-3.20
An introduction to literary criticism and history using texts in the original language. Fiction and nonfiction written in Chinese in different parts of the world, with a focus on the period from the nineteenth century to the present. Readings in Chinese; texts in both simplified and traditional characters. After CHNS 163, 164, 165, or equivalent. Permission required.

CHINESE

CHNS 110a  Elementary Modern Chinese I (L1)  Baiqian Bian, Rongzhen Li, Jianhua Shen, Yu-lin Wang-Saussay, Yongtao Zhang
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Intended for students with no background in Chinese. An intensive course with emphasis on spoken language and drills. Pronunciation, grammatical analysis, conversation practice, and introduction to reading and writing Chinese characters. This course meets during reading period.

CHNS 112a  Elementary Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L1)  Hsiu-hsien Chan, Chuanmei Sun
M-F 9.25-10.15, 11.35-12.25
First level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with some aural proficiency but very limited ability in reading and writing Chinese. Training in listening and speaking, with emphasis on reading and writing. Placement confirmed by placement test and by instructor.

CHNS 120b  Elementary Modern Chinese II (L2)  Rongzhen Li, Jianhua Shen, Yu-lin Wang-Saussay, Yongtao Zhang
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Continuation of CHNS 110. After CHNS 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

CHNS 122b  Elementary Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L2)  Hsiu-hsien Chan, Chuanmei Sun
M-F 9.25-10.15, 11.35-12.25
Continuation of CHNS 112. After CHNS 112 or equivalent.

CHNS 130a  Intermediate Modern Chinese I (L3)  Rongzhen Li, Ninghui Liang, Haiwen Wang
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
An intermediate course that continues intensive training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing and consolidates achievements from the first year of study. Students improve oral fluency, study more complex grammatical structures, and enlarge both reading and writing vocabulary. After CHNS 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

CHNS 132a  Intermediate Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L3)  Min Chen, Fan Liu, Peisong Xu
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
The second level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with intermediate oral proficiency and elementary reading and writing proficiency. Students receive intensive training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, supplemented by audio and video materials. The objective of the course is to balance these four skills and work toward attaining an advanced level in all of them. Prerequisite: CHNS 122b or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

CHNS 140b  Intermediate Modern Chinese II (L4)  Rongzhen Li, Ninghui Liang, Haiwen Wang
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Continuation of CHNS 130. To be followed by CHNS 150. After CHNS 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.
CHNS 142b  Intermediate Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L4)  Min Chen, Fan Liu
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  Peisong Xu
Continuation of CHNS 132. After CHNS 132 or equivalent.

CHNS 150a  Advanced Modern Chinese I (L5)  Hsiu-hsien Chan, Chuanmei Sun, Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Haiwen Wang
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Third level of the standard foundational sequence of modern Chinese, with study in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Use of audiovisual materials, oral presentations, skits, and longer and more frequent writing assignments to assimilate more sophisticated grammatical structures. Further introduction to a wide variety of written forms and styles. Use of both traditional and simplified forms of Chinese characters. After CHNS 140 or equivalent.

CHNS 151b  Advanced Modern Chinese II (L5)  Hsiu-hsien Chan, Jianhua Shen, Chuanmei Sun
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  Chuanmei Sun
Continuation of CHNS 150. After CHNS 150 or equivalent.

CHNS 152a  Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5)  Yen-hao Liao, Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Peisong Xu, Yongtao Zhang
MWF 9.25–10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
The third level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with intermediate high to advanced low speaking and listening skills and with intermediate reading and writing skills. The goal of the course is to help students effectively expand their skills in reading and writing while concurrently addressing the need to improve their listening and oral skills in formal environments. The materials cover a variety of topics relating to Chinese culture, society and cultural differences, supplemented with authentic video materials. Prerequisite: CHNS 142 or equivalent.

CHNS 153b  Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5)  Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Peisong Xu
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20
The second level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with intermediate to advanced oral proficiency and high elementary reading and writing proficiency. Students receive intensive training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, supplemented by audio and video materials. The objective of the course is to balance these four skills and work toward attaining an advanced level in all of them. After CHNS 152 or equivalent.

CHNS 158a  Advanced Modern Chinese III (L5)  Ninghui Liang, William Zhou
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20
Fourth level of the standard foundational sequence of modern Chinese, with study in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Readings in a wide range of subjects form the basis of discussion and other activities. Students consolidate their skills, especially speaking proficiency, at an advanced level. Materials use both simplified and traditional characters. After CHNS 151 or equivalent.

CHNS 159b  Advanced Modern Chinese III (L5)  Ninghui Liang, William Zhou
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20  Continuation of CHNS 154. After CHNS 154 or equivalent.

CHNS 162a  Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers III (L5)  Wei Su
MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Intended for students with advanced speaking and listening skills and with advanced low reading and writing skills (able to write 1,000–1,200 characters). Further readings on contemporary life in China and Taiwan, supplemented with authentic video materials. Class discussion, presentations, and regular written assignments. Texts in simplified characters with vocabulary in both simplified and traditional characters. After CHNS 153 or equivalent.

CHNS 163b  Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers III (L5)  Wei Su
MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Third level of the advanced learner sequence in Chinese. Intended for students with advanced speaking and listening skills (able to conduct conversations fluently) and with high intermediate reading and writing skills (able to write 1,000–1,200 characters). Further readings on contemporary life in China and Taiwan, supplemented with authentic video materials. Class discussion, presentations, and regular written assignments. Texts in simplified characters with vocabulary in both simplified and traditional characters. After CHNS 162 or equivalent.
CHNS 164a  Chinese for Reading Contemporary Fiction (L5)  Wei Su
T, Th 11.35-12.50
Selected readings in Chinese fiction of the 1980s and 1990s. Development of advanced language skills in reading, speaking, and writing for students with an interest in literature and literary criticism. After CHNS 155, 162, or equivalent.

CHNS 165b  Readings in Modern Chinese Fiction (L5)  Wei Su
T, Th 11.35-12.50
Reading and discussion of modern short stories, most written prior to 1949. Development of advanced language skills in reading, speaking, and writing for students with an interest in literature and literary criticism. After CHNS 155, 162, or equivalent.

CHNS 166a or 167b  Chinese for Current Affairs (L5)  William Zhou
T, Th 9.00-10.15, 11.35-12.50
Advanced language course with a strong focus on speaking and writing skills in formal style. Current affairs and issues in contemporary Chinese society explored through media forms such as news and blogs on the Internet, television, film, fine arts and so on.

CHNS 168a or 169b  Chinese for Global Enterprises (L5)  Min Chen
MW 1.00-2.15
Advanced language course with a focus on Chinese business terminology and discourse. Discussion of China's economic and management reforms, marketing, economic laws, business culture and customs, and economic relations with other countries. Case studies from international enterprises that have successfully entered the Chinese market. After CHNS 155, 162, or equivalent.

CHNS 170a**  Introduction to Literary Chinese I (L5)  Pauline Lin
T, Th 1.00-2.15
Reading and interpretation of texts in various styles of literary Chinese (wenyan), with attention to basic problems of syntax and literary style. After CHNS 151, CHNS 153, or equivalent.

CHNS 171b**  Introduction to Literary Chinese II (L5)  Pauline Lin
MW 11.35-12.50
Continuation of CHNS 170. After CHNS 170, or equivalent.

CHNS 172a  Chinese for Scholarly Conversation (L5)  Yongtao Zhang
MW 2.30-3.45
This course aims to bring students to advanced competence in all aspects of modern Chinese, and prepare students for advanced research or employment in a variety of China-related fields. Materials include readings on contemporary social, cultural, and political issues, which are written by prominent scholar writers in related fields. This level is suitable for students who have had four years of college Chinese prior to attending, or who have taken three years of an accelerated program meant for heritage speakers. Prerequisite: CHNS 155, CHNS 162, placement results equivalent to L5, or permission of instructor.

CHNS 200a/EALL 200a/ Eeast 240a/Hums 270a**  The Chinese Tradition  Tina Lu
MW 10.30-11.20
An introduction to the literature, culture, and thought of premodern China, from the beginnings of the written record to the turn of the twentieth century. Close study of textual and visual primary sources, with attention to their historical and cultural backdrops. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.
**JAPANESE**

**JAPN 110a  Elementary Japanese I (L1)**  Hiroyo Nishimura, Mari Stever, Mika Yamaguchi  
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  
Introductory language course for students with no previous background in Japanese. Development of proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, including 50 hiragana, 50 katakana, and 75 kanji characters. Introduction to cultural aspects such as levels of politeness and group concepts. In-class drills in pronunciation and conversation. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 120b  Elementary Japanese II (L2)**  Kumiko Nakamura, Hiroyo Nishimura, Mari Stever  
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  
Continuation of JAPN 110, with additional supplementary materials such as excerpts from television shows, anime, and songs. Introduction of 150 additional kanji. *After JAPN 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 130a  Intermediate Japanese I (L3)**  Kumiko Nakamura  
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  
Continued development in both written and spoken Japanese. Aspects of Japanese culture, such as history, art, religion, and cuisine, explored through text, film, and animation. Online audio and visual aids facilitate listening, as well as the learning of grammar and kanji. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *After JAPN 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 140b  Intermediate Japanese II (L4)**  Mika Yamaguchi  
M-F 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25  
Continuation of JAPN 130. *After JAPN 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 150a  Advanced Japanese I (L5)**  Mari Stever  
T,Th 1.00-2.15  
Advanced language course that further develops proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Reading and discussion materials include works by Nobel Prize winners. Japanese anime and television dramas are used to enhance listening and to develop skills in culturally appropriate speech. Writing of essays, letters, and criticism solidifies grammar and style. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *After JAPN 140 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 151b  Advanced Japanese II (L5)**  Hiroyo Nishimura  
T,Th 1.00-2.15  
Continuation of JAPN 150. *After JAPN 150 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 156a  Advanced Japanese III (L5)**  Mika Yamagishi  
MW 2.30-3.45  
Close reading of modern Japanese writing on current affairs, social science, history, and literature. Development of speaking and writing skills in academic settings, including formal speeches, interviews, discussions, letters, e-mail, and expository writing. Interviews of and discussions with native speakers on current issues. Individual tutorial sessions provide speaking practice. *After JAPN 151 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

**JAPN 157b  Advanced Japanese IV (L5)**  Kumiko Nakamura  
MW 2.30-3.45  
Continuation of JAPN 156. *After JAPN 156 or equivalent.*

**JAPN 170a**  Introduction to Literary Japanese (L5)  Edward Kamens  
T,Th 9.00-10.15  
Introduction to the grammar and style of the premodern literary language (*bungotai*) through a variety of texts. *After JAPN 151 or equivalent.*
KOREAN

KREN 110a  Elementary Korean I (L1)  Angela Lee-Smith, Hyun Sung Lim
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.15
A beginning course in modern Korean. Pronunciation, lectures on grammar, conversation practice, and introduction to the writing system (Hankul). This course meets during reading period.

KREN 120b  Elementary Korean II (L2)  Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
Continuation of KREN 110. After KREN 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

KREN 130a  Intermediate Korean I (L3)  Seungja Choi
M-F 9.25-10.15
Continued development of skills in modern Korean, spoken and written, leading to intermediate-level proficiency. After KREN 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

KREN 132a  Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners I (L3)  Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim
M-F 10.30-11.20
Intended for students with some oral proficiency but little or no training in Hankul. Focus on grammatical analysis, the standard spoken language, and intensive training in reading and writing. This course meets during reading period.

KREN 140b  Intermediate Korean II (L4)  Hyun Sung Lim
M-F 9.25-10.15
Continuation of KREN 130. After KREN 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

KREN 142b  Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners II (L4)  Angela Lee-Smith
M-F 10.30-11.20
Continuation of KREN 132. After KREN 132 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.

KREN 150a  Advanced Korean I: Korean Language and Culture through K-Pop Music (L5)  Angela Lee-Smith
MWF 9.25-10.15
An advanced language course with emphasis on developing vocabulary and grammar, practice reading comprehension, speaking on a variety of topics, and writing in both formal and informal styles. Use storytelling, discussion, peer group activities, audio and written journals, oral presentations, and supplemental audiovisual materials and texts in class. Intended for nonheritage speakers. After KREN 140 or equivalent.

KREN 151b  Advanced Korean II: Language and Culture through Media (L5)  Angela Lee-Smith
MWF 9.25-10.15
This course is content and project–based to further develop integrated language skills—spoken and written, including grammar and vocabulary, as well as intercultural competence through Korean media. Through a variety of media, such as print media, publishing, digital media, cinema, broadcasting (radio, television, podcasting), and advertising, students explore and reflect on a wide range of topics and perspectives in Korean culture and society. The course learning activities include interactive, interpretive, and presentational communication; critical analysis; creative and authentic language applications in formal/informal contexts. After KREN 150 or equivalent.

KREN 152a  Advanced Korean for Advanced Learners (L5)  Angela Lee-Smith
MWF 11.35-12.25
An advanced course in modern Korean. Reading of short stories, essays, and journal articles, and introduction of 200 Chinese characters. Students develop their speaking and writing skills through discussions and written exercises. After KREN 142 or 151, or with permission of instructor.

KREN 154b  Advanced Korean III (L5)  Seungja Choi
T,Th 1.00-2.15
An advanced language course designed to develop reading and writing skills using Web-based texts in a variety of genres. Students read texts independently and complete comprehension and vocabulary exercises through the Web. Discussions,
tests, and intensive writing training in class. After KREN 152 or equivalent.

**EAST ASIAN STUDIES**

**EAST 030b/HIST 030b**  **Tokyo**  Daniel Botsman  
T, Th 1:00-2:15  
Four centuries of Japan's history explored through the many incarnations, destructions, and rebirths of its foremost city. Focus on the solutions found by Tokyo's residents to the material and social challenges of concentrating such a large population in one place. Tensions between continuity and impermanence, authenticity and modernity, and social order and the culture of play. **Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.**

**EAST 220a/HIST 321a**  **China from Present to Past**  Valerie Hansen  
T, Th 2:30-3:20  
Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources.

**EAST 229b/EALL 219b/ HUMS 214b/ PHIL 119b/ RLST 171b**  **Introduction to Chinese Philosophy**  Lucas Bender, Eric Greene  
MWF 10:30-11:20  
This course represents an introduction to the most important philosophical thinkers and texts in Chinese history, ranging from roughly 500 BC–1500 AD. Topics include ethics, political philosophy, epistemology, and ontology. We discuss the basic works of Confucian and Daoist philosophers during the Warring States and early imperial eras, the continuation of these traditions in early medieval “dark learning,” Buddhist philosophy (in its original Indian context, the early period of its spread to China, and in mature Chinese Buddhist schools such as Chan/Zen), and Neo-Confucian philosophy. The course emphasizes readings in the original texts of the thinkers and traditions in question (all in English translation). No knowledge of Chinese or previous contact with Chinese philosophy required.

**EAST 240a/CHNS 200a/ EALL 200a/HUMS 270a**  **The Chinese Tradition**  Tina Lu  
MW 10:30-11:20  
An introduction to the literature, culture, and thought of premodern China, from the beginnings of the written record to the turn of the twentieth century. Close study of textual and visual primary sources, with attention to their historical and cultural backdrops. **Students enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.**

**EAST 253b/EALL 265b/ LITR 251b**  **Japanese Literature after 1970**  Timothy Goddard  
T 9:25-11:15  
This course provides a survey of Japanese literature from 1970 to the present. Readings include novels and essays from a diverse range of authors, addressing themes such as identity, language, memory, domesticity, postmodernism, and racial discrimination. Students develop extensive knowledge of contemporary Japanese literature, while also cultivating skills in close reading and research methods. **All readings are in English translation; no knowledge of Japanese is required. Permission required.**

**EAST 301a/HIST 307a**  **The Making of Japan's Great Peace, 1550–1850**  Fabian Drixler  
T, Th 11:35-12:50  
Examination of how, after centuries of war in Japan and overseas, the Tokugawa shogunate built a peace that lasted more than 200 years. Japan's urban revolution, the eradication of Christianity, the Japanese discovery of Europe, and the question of whether Tokugawa Japan is a rare example of a complex and populous society that achieved ecological sustainability.
EAST 303a/HIST 303Ja  Hong Kong and China: A Cross-Border History  Denise Ho  
W 3.30-5.20
This departmental seminar studies the historical development of Hong Kong and China in relation to each other, from the colonial and late imperial experience to their shared histories in national and political movements, from postwar industrialization to reform-era economic growth, culminating in the 1997 handover and its attendant political and economic integration. The readings from the first half of the semester come primarily from the literature in history, while the readings in the second half draw from anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology. Each week readings include primary sources in or translated into English. Permission required.

EAST 309b/HIST 309Jb  Uses of the Past in Modern China  Denise Ho  
F 1.30-3.20
Modern China’s use of the past in state-sponsored narratives of nation, in attempts to construct heritage by elites and intellectuals, and in grassroots projects of remembrance. Theories on history and memory; primary sources in English translation; case studies from twentieth-century China. Interdisciplinary readings in art history, anthropology, cultural studies, and history. Permission required.

EAST 310b/GLBL 309b/PLSC 357b  The Rise of China  Daniel Mattingly  
HTBA
Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country’s rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China’s recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

EAST 319b/HIST 319b**  Tokugawa Japan and the Human Condition  Fabian Drixler  
W 3.30-5.20
An exploration of what Tokugawa Japan can teach us about shared human challenges and the diverse solutions different societies have found for them. Topics include physical beauty; loyalty; romantic love; naming and the power of words; animals, infants, and the boundaries of humanity; unspeakable truths and open secrets; concealed power and the power of concealment; permissible violence; acceptable disasters; and the relationship of the living with the dead. In their coursework, students are invited to draw on their knowledge of other times and places as they put Tokugawa Japan in comparative perspective. Permission required.

EAST 340a/EALL 300a  Sinological Methods  Pauline Lin  
F 1.30-3.20
A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Explore and evaluate the wealth of primary sources and research tools available in China and in the West. For native speakers of Chinese, introduction to the secondary literature in English and instruction in writing professionally in English on topics about China. Topics include Chinese bibliographies; bibliophiles’ notes; specialized dictionaries; maps and geographical gazetteers; textual editions, variations and reliability of texts; genealogies and biographical sources; archaeological and visual materials; and major Chinese encyclopedias, compendia, and databases. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 or equivalent. Permission required.

EAST 358b/EALL 256b/GLBL 251b/HUMS 272b/LITR 265b  China in the World  Jing Tsu  
T,Th 1.00-2.15
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English.

EAST 375b/HIST 375b  China from Mao to Now  Denise Ho  
T,Th 11.35-12.50
The history of the People’s Republic of China from Mao to now, with a focus on understanding the recent Chinese past and framing contemporary events in China in historical context. How the party-state is organized; interactions between state and society; causes and consequences of economic disparities; ways in which various groups — from intellectuals to religious believers — have shaped the meaning of contemporary Chinese society.
EAST 391a/EALL 296a/ RLST 121a  
Religion and Culture in Korea  
Hwansoo Kim  
M 1.30-3.20  
Introduction to Shamanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and new religions in Korea from ancient times to the present. Examination of religious traditions in close relationships with social, economic, political, and cultural environments in Korean society. Examination of religious tensions, philosophical arguments, and ethical issues that indigenous and foreign religions in Korea have engaged throughout history to maximize their influence in Korean society. Permission required.

EAST 401b/EALL 321b/ THST 367b**  
Theater and Drama Traditions of China and Japan  
Allison Bernard  
W 1.30-3.20  
This seminar offers a window into Chinese and Japanese drama and theater traditions from their beginnings to the 20th century. We engage issues of dramatic texts as well as performance practices; thus, the course draws on material from theater history, performance and acting conventions, and the literary history of drama. Readings and discussions span major genres of dramatic writing and their different modes of performance, including the Chinese dramatic genres of zaju and chuanqi; Chinese performance styles of Beijing opera and Kunqu; and Japanese dramatic genres and performance practices of noh, kyogen, kabuki, and puppet theater. Throughout the course, we engage closely with dramatic texts as literature, giving detailed thematic readings to some canonical and non-canonical plays. We also consider how dramatic writing and theatrical performance relate to broader trends in sociopolitical history and literary history, exploring how dramatic texts and theatrical performance embody a multivalent and multisensory space that is unique among creative enterprises. We deal with both the actor and the text, and consider how each are conditioned by modern and premodern contexts. No prerequisites are required, although some prior knowledge of China or Japan is helpful. Permission required.

EAST 402a/EALL 290a/ FILM 422a  
Screening China from the Margins  
Kyle Shernuk  
W 3.30-5.20  
THIS COURSE HAS BEEN CANCELED  
This seminar challenges mainstream understandings of contemporary China by focusing on films concerned with the people who exist on its margins. The course is divided into three units: sexuality, socio-economic inequality, and ethnicity. Students are introduced to the terms of film analysis and of contemporary Chinese history and social issues. Films are drawn from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and represent both major studio directors, such as Wang Kar-wai and Ang Lee, and independent directors, such as Pema Tseden and Jia Zhangke. Students have the option of creating short videos/films in lieu of certain written assignments. All films and readings are available in English. No previous knowledge of Chinese language or culture is required. Permission required.

EAST 403b/HIST 315Jb  
Japan and Germany, 1860 to the Present  
Alex Macartney  
HTBA  
This course examines the histories of Japan and Germany from the founding of the two as modern nation states through the present. Relatively latecomers compared to supposedly “normal” nation states like the United States, France, and the United Kingdom, both societies followed similar, sometimes connected paths. The course introduces students to connections between East Asia and Europe through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and explores how the specific parallels and entanglements between Japan and Germany shaped the histories of both regions. The course emphasizes themes of race, gender, and empire. Students engage with texts in history, sociology, and anthropology to answer key questions about Japanese and German history with particular emphasis on the question: is there something “peculiar” about their histories that led them to similar outcomes? Permission required.

EAST 404a/HIST 305Ja/ RLST 359a**  
Faith in Law in East Asia: Beginnings to 1800  
Philip Gant  
T 3.30-5.20  
This course investigates law in East Asia from ancient times to 1800 from the perspective of belief. We debate treatises, codes, cases, and cultural products from across East Asia’s legal traditions, tracing the lives they took on. We work to understand firsthand law in its diverse contexts. More fundamentally, we consider the many ways in which people formed beliefs about what “law” might be or do. We examine the philosophical and faith traditions—and the hopes and fears—through which law was articulated, justified, realized, and then immediately contested. Throughout, we ask: What does it
mean to invest law with one’s faith? How much of one’s belief is law? How much does law depend on one’s belief? What gave people pause about this over time? You develop your own answers, with an eye toward how all of this has been understood, misunderstood, and appropriated across cultures and time. So the next time you hear an analyst or government official explain something in East Asia as rooted in “a Confucian disdain for law,” or “Japanese ‘Justice,’” (feat. in NYT) you will be equipped to strike up a conversation about just how they arrived at that belief. Permission required.

EAST 405a/HIST 317Ja**  Japanese History before 1600: Society and Economy  Suzanne Gay

This seminar employs a topical approach to the social and economic history of Japan between about 800 and 1600. We begin with the roles of each social group, from emperor to outcast, and then explore critical issues including: disease and famine; the varied roles of women; cities and commerce; the human relationship to the environment; legal and extralegal crime and punishment; and contacts with Korea and China. Permission required.

EAST 406a/RLST 225a**  Paradise in Buddhism: Pure Land Traditions  James Dobbins

Pure Land Buddhism is a tradition with roots in India that developed most extensively in East Asia. Unlike other forms of Buddhism, it centers on a paradise motif and is largely devotional in character. It arises from scriptural stories about a transcendent Buddha named Amida who vows to bring all living beings to enlightenment via an other-worldly realm known as the Pure Land. The seminar examines this tradition historically against the backdrop of Buddhism in general, focusing on the Pure Land sutras and the unfolding of Pure Land Buddhism in Japan. Among the goals of the course is to develop familiarity with the structure of the sutras and with classical Buddhology, the core concepts and strategies of Buddhist doctrine and story-making. It also explores the teachings of several celebrated Japanese Buddhists, the portrayal of women in texts and religious practices, and the demythologization of Pure Land and Amida in the modern period. Permission required.

EAST 412b/RLST 417b**  Mummies, Ghost, and Relics: Understandings of the Sacred Dead  Julia Cross

The objective of this course is to examine how Buddhist cultures perceive of death—conceptually and physically through corpses, mummies, ghosts, and relics—using secondary scholarship in English on Buddhist sutras, popular stories, oral traditions, and material objects. The readings, which span across China, India, Japan, and Taiwan, show that there is great variance in how the bodies of the dead, whole or fragmented, are enshrined, worshipped, and written about. There are distinct parallels, as well. This course teaches students about Buddhist practices in which the body is preserved and enshrined, in part or whole; it addresses issues of gender and the body, ritual killing of the dead, theft of corpses, and other thought-provoking topics related to the sacred dead. This course is designed to answer questions, such as: What can we learn from the skeletons of the past that is not always present in books? Why would monks go to such lengths to preserve the dried body of a fellow monk? Why would some monks knowingly starve themselves? What makes someone a buddha? Can a female become a buddha? And, what happens to the souls of young children and fetuses in the afterworld? Permission required.

EAST 413a/HIST 381Ja**  Writing the Rise and Fall of the Qin Empire  Trenton Wilson

This course is a survey of the history of the Qin empire from its pre-imperial origins to its fall in 207 BCE—with a twist. We learn about the Qin, but we also use the Qin as a case study for the writing of East Asian history. How do we know what we know about the past? What assumptions are we making when we read a primary document? What’s the difference between primary and secondary sources? Instead of beginning with survey materials written by scholars, we start with so-called primary sources (in translation). We then look at excavated materials. With new materials coming to light nearly every month, the study of the Qin empire is an exciting and quickly changing field of study. There is likely be new evidence published during the course of the semester. Permission required.

EAST 416b/HIST 386Jb  Childhood and Domesticity in East Asia  Na Sil Heo

This course offers an overview of burgeoning studies of childhood and domesticity in East Asia to get us to think about childhood and domesticity as methodologies of studying East Asia and history in general. Instead of learning about children “as they were,” this course examines how childhood and domesticity were socially constructed. East Asia is our geographical...
focus, although this course also introduces students to relevant key works in studies of childhood in the United States and Europe. This course focuses on several key questions. How do studies of childhood and domesticity enhance, challenge, and/or broaden our understanding of East Asia? How were normative conceptions of childhood, domesticity, and family constructed and challenged throughout the 20th century? How does scholarship on childhood and domesticity help us understand our own experiences of childhood, family, and homes? How can we make connections between the familiar/mundane everyday life with more explicitly political issues, such as wars and economy? Through a transnational approach, we situate East Asia within the global, transnational circulation of ideas, people, money, and practices that continue to shape how we perceive and experience our childhood, family, and domesticity. Permission required.

EAST 417a/ANTH 414a  Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities  Helen Siu
T 1.30-3.20
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship. This course meets during the Reading Period. Permission required.

EAST 418b/EALL 218b  Chinese Media and Popular Culture  Xuenan Cao
HTBA
This course aims to examine stories we tell ourselves about China. How do popular fictions, films, search engines, and social media shape the concept of China? What are the social, technological, political, and economic contexts of Chinese media and communication systems? Why do the U. S. media produce either a “sunshine” or a “noir” version of the Chinese state? How do international politics influence the transnational circulation of cultural products from China? As a broad, accessible course on contemporary China (1979-), this course introduces salient themes in the studies of the political economy of Chinese popular culture. Permission required.

EAST 419a/ANTH 419a  Anthropology of Japan: Continuity and Change  Anne Aronsson
Th 3.30-5.20
Taking an anthropological perspective, this course provides an introductory survey of Japan, which is designed to interest students who not only wish to learn about the different conditions of modern Japanese life but are also curious about the enormous global impact that this non-Western society has had over the last century. Japan currently faces a historically crucial moment as it fosters more international ties—both within and outside Asia—moving beyond its postwar relationship with the United States. In this seminar, we discuss topics of the workplace, schooling, youth culture, family matters, gender and feminism, religion and nationalism, social media, and demographic challenges. As such, the course draws on scholarship from across the social sciences as well as a broad range of perspectives about contemporary Japan, considering thematically coherent issues that inform students on how Japan’s complex society may be approached by anthropologists. Permission required.

EAST 431b/RLST 175b  North Korea and Religion  Hwansoo Kim
M 1.30-3.20
Ever since the establishment of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) in 1948 and the Korean War (1950–1953), North Korea has been depicted by the media as a reclusive, oppressive, and military country, its leaders as the worst dictators, and its people as brainwashed, tortured, and starving to death. The still ongoing Cold War discourse, intensified by the North Korea’s recent secret nuclear weapons program, furthers these negative images, and outsiders have passively internalized these images. However, these simplistic characterizations prevent one from gaining a balanced understanding of and insight into North Korea and its people on the ground. Topics other than political, military, and security issues are rarely given attention. On the whole, even though North Korea’s land area is larger than South Korea and its population of 25 million accounts for a third of all Koreans, North Korea has been neglected in the scholarly discussion of Korean culture. This class tries to make sense of North Korea in a more comprehensive way by integrating the political and economic with social, cultural, and religious dimensions. In order to accomplish this objective, students examine leadership, religious (especially cultic) aspects of the North Korean Juche ideology, the daily lives of its citizens, religious traditions, the Korean War, nuclear development and missiles, North Korean defectors and refugees, human rights, Christian missionary organizations, and unification, among others. Throughout, the course places North Korean issues in the East Asian and global context. The course draws upon recent scholarly books, articles, journals, interviews with North Korean defectors, travelogues, media publications, and visual materials. Permission required.
EAST 470a or b  
Independent Study  
Valerie Hansen

For students with advanced Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language skills who wish to pursue a close study of the East Asia region, not otherwise covered by departmental offerings. May be used for research, a special project, or a substantial research paper under faculty supervision. A term paper or its equivalent and regular meetings with an adviser are required. Ordinarily only one term may be offered toward the major or for credit toward the degree. Permission to enroll requires submission of a detailed project proposal, signed by the adviser, by the end of the first week of classes and its approval by the director of undergraduate studies.

EAST 480a or b  
One-Term Senior Essay  
Valerie Hansen

Preparation of a one-term senior essay under the guidance of a faculty adviser. Students must receive the prior agreement of the director of undergraduate studies and of the faculty member who will serve as the senior essay adviser. Students must arrange to meet with that adviser on a regular basis throughout the term. Permission required.

EAST 491a and EAST 492b  
Senior Research Project  
Valerie Hansen

Two-term directed research project under the supervision of a ladder faculty member. Students should write essays using materials in East Asian languages when possible. Essays should be based on primary material, whether in an East Asian language or English. Summary of secondary material is not acceptable. Permission required. Credit only on completion of both terms.

ENGLISH

ENGL 329b/HSAR 441b/  HUMS 371b/LITR 402b  
The Picturebook: Euro-American and Japanese Traditions  
Katie Trumpener  
Honglan Huang

Examines the form, history, and preoccupations of the picturebook form from the eighteenth century to the present, juxtaposing Euro-American with Japanese picturebook traditions. Permission required.

ETHNICITY, RACE, & MIGRATION

ER&M 081b/MUSI 081b/  SOCY 081b  
Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond  
Grace Kao

This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.

FILM STUDIES

FILM 304a/EALL 281a  
Japanese Cinema and Its Others  
Aaron Gerow

Critical inquiry into the myth of a homogeneous Japan through analysis of how Japanese film and media historically represents "others" of different races, ethnicities, nationalities, genders, and sexualities, including women, black residents,
This seminar challenges mainstream understandings of contemporary China by focusing on films concerned with the people who exist on its margins. The course is divided into three units: sexuality, socio-economic inequality, and ethnicity. Students are introduced to the terms of film analysis and of contemporary Chinese history and social issues. Films are drawn from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and represent both major studio directors, such as Wang Kar-wai and Ang Lee, and independent directors, such as Pema Tseden and Jia Zhangke. Students have the option of creating short videos/films in lieu of certain written assignments. All films and readings are available in English. No previous knowledge of Chinese language or culture is required. Permission required.

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

GLBL 251b/EALL 256b/ EAST 358b /HUMS 272b/ LITR 265b
T,Th 1.00-2.15
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English.

GLBL 253b/ARCH 341b/ LAST 318b/URBN 341b
MW 10.30-11.20; W 11.30-12.20
Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization. Permission required.

GLBL 309b/EAST 310b/ PLSC 357b
HTBA
Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country’s rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China’s recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

GLBL 376b
T 9.25-11.15
This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia (east, southeast, northeast, south), in a historical and interdisciplinary context, that include international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare. Course is co-taught with a guest professor. Permission required.

HISTORY

HIST 030b/EAST 030b
T,Th 1.00-2.15
Four centuries of Japan’s history explored through the many incarnations, destructions, and rebirths of its foremost city. Focus on the solutions found by Tokyo’s residents to the material and social challenges of concentrating such a large population in one place. Tensions between continuity and impermanence, authenticity and modernity, and social order and
the culture of play. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.

HIST 302Ja  Korea and the Japanese Empire in Critical Contexts  Hannah Shepherd
Th 1.30-3.20
This course addresses critical moments of contact, conflict, and connection in the modern histories of Korea and Japan. Each week our discussion and readings focus on a specific event, before looking at the wider contexts involved and historical debates they have produced. This is not a comparative study of the histories of the different countries, but a chance to focus on themes—nationalism, colonial oppression, collaboration, war, identity—which continue to shape both relations between Japan, South Korea and North Korea, and the work of historians today. Permission required.

HIST 303Ja/EAST 303a  Hong Kong and China: A Cross-Border History  Denise Ho
W 3.30-5.20
This departmental seminar studies the historical development of Hong Kong and China in relation to each other, from the colonial and late imperial experience to their shared histories in national and political movements, from postwar industrialization to reform-era economic growth, culminating in the 1997 handover and its attendant political and economic integration. The readings from the first half of the semester come primarily from the literature in history, while the readings in the second half draw from anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology. Each week readings include primary sources in or translated into English. Permission required.

HIST 305Ja/EAST 404a/RLST 359a**  Faith in Law in East Asia: Beginnings to 1800  Philip Gant
T 3.30-5.20
This course investigates law in East Asia from ancient times to 1800 from the perspective of belief. We debate treatises, codes, cases, and cultural products from across East Asia’s legal traditions, tracing the lives they took on. We work to understand firsthand law in its diverse contexts. More fundamentally, we consider the many ways in which people formed beliefs about what “law” might be or do. We examine the philosophical and faith traditions—and the hopes and fears—through which law was articulated, justified, realized, and then immediately contested. Throughout, we ask: What does it mean to invest law with one’s faith? How much of one’s belief is law? How much does law depend on one’s belief? What gave people pause about this over time? You develop your own answers, with an eye toward how all of this has been understood, misunderstood, and appropriated across cultures and time. So the next time you hear an analyst or government official explain something in East Asia as rooted in “a Confucian disdain for law,” or “Japanese ‘Justice,’” (feat. in NYT) you will be equipped to strike up a conversation about just how they arrived at that belief. Permission required.

HIST 307a/EAST 301a**  The Making of Japan's Great Peace, 1550–1850  Fabian Drixler
T, Th 11.35-12.50
Examination of how, after centuries of war in Japan and overseas, the Tokugawa shogunate built a peace that lasted more than 200 years. Japan’s urban revolution, the eradication of Christianity, the Japanese discovery of Europe, and the question of whether Tokugawa Japan is a rare example of a complex and populous society that achieved ecological sustainability.

HIST 309Jb/EAST 309b  Uses of the Past in Modern China  Denise Ho
F 1.30-3.20
Modern China’s use of the past in state-sponsored narratives of nation, in attempts to construct heritage by elites and intellectuals, and in grassroots projects of remembrance. Theories on history and memory; primary sources in English translation; case studies from twentieth-century China. Interdisciplinary readings in art history, anthropology, cultural studies, and history. Permission required.

HIST 315Jb/EAST 403b  Japan and Germany, 1860 to the Present  Alex Macartney
HTBA
This course examines the histories of Japan and Germany from the founding of the two as modern nation states through the present. Relatively latecomers compared to supposedly “normal” nation states like the United States, France, and the United Kingdom, both societies followed similar, sometimes connected paths. The course introduces students to connections between East Asia and Europe through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and explores how the specific parallels and entanglements between Japan and Germany shaped the histories of both regions. The course emphasizes themes of race, gender, and empire. Students engage with texts in history, sociology, and anthropology to answer key
questions about Japanese and German history with particular emphasis on the question: is there something “peculiar” about their histories that led them to similar outcomes? *Permission required.*

**HIST 317Ja/EAST 405a**
Japanese History before 1600: Society and Economy
Suzanne Gay

**HTBA**

THIS COURSE IS CANCELED

This seminar employs a topical approach to the social and economic history of Japan between about 800 and 1600. We begin with the roles of each social group, from emperor to outcast, and then explore critical issues including: disease and famine; the varied roles of women; cities and commerce; the human relationship to the environment; legal and extralegal crime and punishment; and contacts with Korea and China. *Permission required.*

**HIST 319b/EAST 319b**
Tokugawa Japan and the Human Condition
Fabian Drixler

W 3.30-5.20

An exploration of what Tokugawa Japan can teach us about shared human challenges and the diverse solutions different societies have found for them. Topics include standards of physical beauty; loyalty; romantic love; naming and the power of words; animals, infants, and the boundaries of humanity; unspeakable truths and open secrets; concealed power and the power of concealment; permissible violence; acceptable disasters; and the relationship of the living with the dead. In their coursework, students are invited to draw on their knowledge of other times and places as they put Tokugawa Japan in comparative perspective. *Permission required.*

**HIST 321a/EAST 220a**
China from Present to Past
Valerie Hansen

T,Th 2.30-3.20

Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources.

**HIST 321Jb**
Exploring the Silk Road
Valerie Hansen

W 1.30-3.20

A journey along the overland and sea routes that connected China, India, and Iran from 200-1000 CE and served as conduits for cultural exchange. The lives of merchants, envoys, pilgrims, and travelers interacting in cosmopolitan communities. Exploration of long-known and newly discovered archaeological ruins, along with primary sources in translation. *Permission required.*

**HIST 353b**
20th Century Japan: Empire & Aftermath
Hannah Shepherd

T,Th 10.30-11.20

In 1905, in a victory which shocked the world, Japan defeated Imperial Russia in a regional conflict over control of Korea. To many in Asia and the non-Western world, Japan looked like a new model of anti-Western, anti-imperial modernity. However, the ensuing decades would see this image contested. The expansion of Japan’s political and economic power into East Asia over the first half of the twentieth century has shaped the region in ways still visible today. This course is split into three parts, each covering roughly two decades. First, we look at the legacies of Japan’s Meiji Restoration and the development of what has been called an “Imperial Democracy” in early 20th century Japan. Next, we look at the crises which rocked Japan in the 1930s and marked a new era. Finally, we deal with the aftermath of empire—both in the immediate “postwar” era for Japan, and in the debates over imperial legacies and history which still reverberate in Japan and many of its former colonies today.

**HIST 375b/EAST 375b**
China from Mao to Now
Denise Ho

T,Th 11.35-12.50

The history of the People’s Republic of China from Mao to now, with a focus on understanding the recent Chinese past and framing contemporary events in China in historical context. How the party-state is organized; interactions between state and society; causes and consequences of economic disparities; ways in which various groups—from intellectuals to religious believers—have shaped the meaning of contemporary Chinese society.

**HIST 381Ja/EAST 413a**
Writing the Rise and Fall of the Qin Empire
Trenton Wilson

M 1.30-3.20

This course is a survey of the history of the Qin empire from its pre-imperial origins to its fall in 207 BCE—with a twist. We learn about the Qin, but we also use the Qin as a case study for the writing of East Asian history. How do we know what
we know about the past? What assumptions are we making when we read a primary document? What’s the difference between primary and secondary sources? Instead of beginning with survey materials written by scholars, we start with so-called primary sources (in translation). We then look at excavated materials. With new materials coming to light nearly every month, the study of the Qin empire is an exciting and quickly changing field of study. There is likely be new evidence published during the course of the semester. Permission required.

HIST 386Jb/EAST 416b  Childhood and Domesticity in East Asia  Na Sil Heo

HTBA
This course offers an overview of burgeoning studies of childhood and domesticity in East Asia to get us to think about childhood and domesticity as methodologies of studying East Asia and history in general. Instead of learning about children “as they were,” this course examines how childhood and domesticity were socially constructed. East Asia is our geographical focus, although this course also introduces students to relevant key works in studies of childhood in the United States and Europe. This course focuses on several key questions. How do studies of childhood and domesticity enhance, challenge, and/or broaden our understanding of East Asia? How were normative conceptions of childhood, domesticity, and family constructed and challenged throughout the 20th century? How does scholarship on childhood and domesticity help us understand our own experiences of childhood, family, and homes? How can we make connections between the familiar/mundane everyday life with more explicitly political issues, such as wars and economy? Through a transnational approach, we situate East Asia within the global, transnational circulation of ideas, people, money, and practices that continue to shape how we perceive and experience our childhood, family, and domesticity. Permission required.

HISTORY OF ART

HSAR 357a**  Arts of Japan I  Mimi Yiengpruksawan
T,Th 9.25-10.15
Survey of major monuments in the visual arts of ancient and early medieval Japan with attention to the conditions and thought worlds of cultural production. Emphasis on the arts practices and philosophies of Buddhism and Shintō in juxtaposition with the courtly arts from narrative handscrolls to integrations of poetry and painting in landscape screens and picture albums.

HSAR 441b/ENGL 329b/ HUMS 371b/LITR 402b  The Picturebook: Euro-American and Japanese Traditions  Katie Trumpener Honglan Huang
T 1.30-3.20
Examines the form, history, and preoccupations of the picturebook form from the eighteenth century to the present, juxtaposing Euro-American with Japanese picturebook traditions. Permission required.

HSAR 457a**  Japanese Gardens  Mimi Yiengpruksawan
W 1.30-3.20
Arts and theory of the Japanese garden with emphasis on the role of the anthropogenic landscape from aesthetics to environmental precarity, including the concept of refugium. Case studies of influential Kyoto gardens from the 11th through 15th centuries, and their significance as cultural productions with ecological implications. Permission required.

HUMANITIES

HUMS 214b/EALL 219b/ EAST 229b/PHIL 119b/ Rlst 171b**  Introduction to Chinese Philosophy  Lucas Bender, Eric Greene
MWF 10.30-11.20
This course represents an introduction to the most important philosophical thinkers and texts in Chinese history, ranging from roughly 500 BC–1500 AD. Topics include ethics, political philosophy, epistemology, and ontology. We discuss the basic works of Confucian and Daoist philosophers during the Warring States and early imperial eras, the continuation of these traditions in early medieval “dark learning,” Buddhist philosophy (in its original Indian context, the early period of its spread to China, and in mature Chinese Buddhist schools such as Chan/Zen), and Neo-Confucian philosophy. The
course emphasizes readings in the original texts of the thinkers and traditions in question (all in English translation). No knowledge of Chinese or previous contact with Chinese philosophy required.

HUMS 270a/CHNS 200a/ EALL 200a/EAST 240a**  The Chinese Tradition  Tina Lu
MW 10.30–11.20
An introduction to the literature, culture, and thought of premodern China, from the beginnings of the written record to the turn of the twentieth century. Close study of textual and visual primary sources, with attention to their historical and cultural backdrops. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.

HUMS 272b/EALL 256b/ EAST 358b GLBL 251b/ LITR 265b  China in the World  Jing Tsu
T, Th 1.00–2.15
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English.

ENGL 329b/HUMS 371b/ HSAR 441b/LITR 402b  The Picturebook: Euro-American and Japanese Traditions  Katie Trumpener/Honglan Huang
T 1.30–3.20
Examines the form, history, and preoccupations of the picturebook form from the eighteenth century to the present, juxtaposing Euro-American with Japanese picturebook traditions. Permission required.

**LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**

LAST 318b/ARCH 341b/ GLBL 253b/URBN 341b  Globalization Space  Keller Easterling
MW 10.30–11.20; W 11.30–12.20
Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization. Permission required.

**LITERATURE**

LITR 181a/EALL 236a**  Japanese Poetry and Poetics  Edward Kamens
T, Th 2.30–3.45
Core concepts and traditions of classical Japanese poetry explored through the medium of translation. Readings from anthologies and treatises of the ninth through early twentieth centuries. Attention to recent critical studies in transcultural poetic theory. Inspection and discussion of related artifacts in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the Yale University Art Gallery. Readings and discussion in English. No knowledge of Japanese required. Previous study of literary texts is recommended but not required. Permission required.

LITR 251b/EALL 265b/ EAST 253b  Japanese Literature after 1970  Timothy Goddard
T 9.25–11.15
This course provides a survey of Japanese literature from 1970 to the present. Readings include novels and essays from a diverse range of authors, addressing themes such as identity, language, memory, domesticity, postmodernism, and racial
discrimination. Students develop extensive knowledge of contemporary Japanese literature, while also cultivating skills in close reading and research methods. *All readings are in English translation; no knowledge of Japanese is required. Permission required.*

**LITR 265b/EALL 256b/ East 358b/GLBL 251b/ HUMS 272b**  
China in the World  
Jing Tsu  
T, Th 1.00-2.15  
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. *Readings and discussion in English.*

**LITR 402b/ENGL 329b/ HSAR 441b/HUMS 371b**  
The Picturebook: Euro-American and Japanese Traditions  
Katie Trumpener  
Honglan Huang  
T 1.30-3.20  
Examines the form, history, and preoccupations of the picturebook form from the eighteenth century to the present, juxtaposing Euro-American with Japanese picturebook traditions. *Permission required.*

**MUSIC**

**MUSI 081b/ER&M 081b/ SOCY 081b**  
Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond  
Grace Kao  
MW 4.00-5.15  
This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. *Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.*

**PHILOSOPHY**

**PHIL 119b/EALL 219b/ East 229b/HUMS 214b/ RLST 171b**  
Introduction to Chinese Philosophy  
Lucas Bender, Eric Greene  
MWF 10.30-11.20  
This course represents an introduction to the most important philosophical thinkers and texts in Chinese history, ranging from roughly 500 BC–1500 AD. Topics include ethics, political philosophy, epistemology, and ontology. We discuss the basic works of Confucian and Daoist philosophers during the Warring States and early imperial eras, the continuation of these traditions in early medieval “dark learning,” Buddhist philosophy (in its original Indian context, the early period of its spread to China, and in mature Chinese Buddhist schools such as Chan/Zen), and Neo-Confucian philosophy. The course emphasizes readings in the original texts of the thinkers and traditions in question (all in English translation). No knowledge of Chinese or previous contact with Chinese philosophy required.
POLITICAL SCIENCE

PLSC 162a  Japan and the World  Frances Rosenbluth, Gento Kato
W 1.30-3.20
The historical development of Japan’s international relations since the late Tokugawa period; World War II and its legacy; domestic institutions and foreign policy; implications for the United States; and interactions between nationalism and regionalism. Permission required.

PLSC 357b/EAST 310b/ GLBL 309b  The Rise of China  Daniel Mattingly
HTBA
Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country’s rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China’s recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 121a/EALL 296a/ EAST 391a  Religion and Culture in Korea  Hwansoo Kim
M 1.30-3.20
Introduction to Shamanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and new religions in Korea from ancient times to the present. Examination of religious traditions in close relationships with social, economic, political, and cultural environments in Korean society. Examination of religious tensions, philosophical arguments, and ethical issues that indigenous and foreign religions in Korea have engaged throughout history to maximize their influence in Korean society. Permission required.

RLST 171b/EALL 219b/ EAST 229b/HUMS 214b/ PHIL 119b**  Introduction to Chinese Philosophy  Lucas Bender, Eric Greene
MWF 10.30-11.20
This course represents an introduction to the most important philosophical thinkers and texts in Chinese history, ranging from roughly 500 BC–1500 AD. Topics include ethics, political philosophy, epistemology, and ontology. We discuss the basic works of Confucian and Daoist philosophers during the Warring States and early imperial eras, the continuation of these traditions in early medieval “dark learning,” Buddhist philosophy (in its original Indian context, the early period of its spread to China, and in mature Chinese Buddhist schools such as Chan/Zen), and Neo-Confucian philosophy. The course emphasizes readings in the original texts of the thinkers and traditions in question (all in English translation). No knowledge of Chinese or previous contact with Chinese philosophy required.

RLST 175b/EAST 431b  North Korea and Religion  Hwansoo Kim
M 1.30-3.20
Ever since the establishment of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) in 1948 and the Korean War (1950–1953), North Korea has been depicted by the media as a reclusive, oppressive, and military country, its leaders as the worst dictators, and its people as brainwashed, tortured, and starving to death. The still ongoing Cold War discourse, intensified by the North Korea’s recent secret nuclear weapons program, furthers these negative images, and outsiders have passively internalized these images. However, these simplistic characterizations prevent one from gaining a balanced understanding of and insight into North Korea and its people on the ground. Topics other than political, military, and security issues are rarely given attention. On the whole, even though North Korea’s land area is larger than South Korea and its population of 25 million accounts for a third of all Koreans, North Korea has been neglected in the scholarly discussion of Korean culture. This class tries to make sense of North Korea in a more comprehensive way by integrating the political and economic with social, cultural, and religious dimensions. In order to accomplish this objective, students examine leadership, religious (especially cultic) aspects of the North Korean Juche ideology, the daily lives of its citizens, religious traditions, the Korean War, nuclear development and missiles, North Korean defectors and refugees, human rights, Christian missionary organizations, and unification, among others. Throughout, the course places North Korean issues in the East Asian and
global context. The course draws upon recent scholarly books, articles, journals, interviews with North Korean defectors, travelogues, media publications, and visual materials. Permission required.

**RLST 225a/EAST 406a**  Paradise in Buddhism: Pure Land Traditions  James Dobbins

THIS COURSE IS CANCELED

Pure Land Buddhism is a tradition with roots in India that developed most extensively in East Asia. Unlike other forms of Buddhism, it centers on a paradise motif and is largely devotional in character. It arises from scriptural stories about a transcendent Buddha named Amida who vows to bring all living beings to enlightenment via an other-worldly realm known as the Pure Land. The seminar examines this tradition historically against the backdrop of Buddhism in general, focusing on the Pure Land sutras and the unfolding of Pure Land Buddhism in Japan. Among the goals of the course is to develop familiarity with the structure of the sutras and with classical Buddhology, the core concepts and strategies of Buddhist doctrine and story-making. It also explores the teachings of several celebrated Japanese Buddhists, the portrayal of women in texts and religious practices, and the demythologization of Pure Land and Amida in the modern period. Permission required.

**RLST 359a/EAST 404a/ HIST 305Ja**  Faith in Law in East Asia: Beginnings to 1800  Philip Gant

This course investigates law in East Asia from ancient times to 1800 from the perspective of belief. We debate treatises, codes, cases, and cultural products from across East Asia’s legal traditions, tracing the lives they took on. We work to understand firsthand law in its diverse contexts. More fundamentally, we consider the many ways in which people formed beliefs about what “law” might be or do. We examine the philosophical and faith traditions – and the hopes and fears – through which law was articulated, justified, realized, and then immediately contested. Throughout, we ask: What does it mean to invest law with one’s faith? How much of one’s belief is law? How much does law depend on one’s belief? What gave people pause about this over time? You develop your own answers, with an eye toward how all of this has been understood, misunderstood, and appropriated across cultures and time. So the next time you hear an analyst or government official explain something in East Asia as rooted in “a Confucian disdain for law,” or “Japanese ’Justice,’” (feat. in NYT) you will be equipped to strike up a conversation about just how they arrived at that belief. Permission required.

**RLST 417b/EAST 412b**  Mummies, Ghost, and Relics: Understandings of the Sacred Dead  Julia Cross

The objective of this course is to examine how Buddhist cultures perceive of death – conceptually and physically through corpses, mummies, ghosts, and relics – using secondary scholarship in English on Buddhist sutras, popular stories, oral traditions, and material objects. The readings, which span across China, India, Japan, and Taiwan, show that there is great variance in how the bodies of the dead, whole or fragmented, are enshrined, worshipped, and written about. There are distinct parallels, as well. This course teaches students about Buddhist practices in which the body is preserved and enshrined, in part or whole; it addresses issues of gender and the body, ritual killing of the dead, theft of corpses, and other thought-provoking topics related to the sacred dead. This course is designed to answer questions, such as: What can we learn from the skeletons of the past that is not always present in books? Why would monks go to such lengths to preserve the dried body of a fellow monk? Why would some monks knowingly starve themselves? What makes someone a buddha? Can a female become a buddha? And, what happens to the souls of young children and fetuses in the afterworld? Permission required.

**RLST 486a/EALL 221a**  Introduction to Chinese Buddhist Literature  Eric Greene

This class is an introduction to Chinese Buddhist literature. Although written in classical Chinese, Buddhist texts in China were written in a particular idiom that was much influenced by the Indian languages and which can be difficult to understand without special training. This class introduces students who already have some reading ability in literary Chinese to this idiom and the tools and background knowledge needed to read and understand Chinese Buddhist literature. We read a series of selections of some of the most influential Chinese Buddhist texts from various genres including canonical scriptures, apocryphal scriptures, monastic law, doctrinal treatises, and hagiography. Secondary readings introduce the basic ideas of Indian and Chinese Buddhist thought to the extent necessary for understanding our readings. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 (Literary Chinese II) or equivalent, or permission of the instructor. Students of Japanese or Korean literature who can read basic kanbun or gugyeol are also welcome to enroll; no knowledge of modern, spoken Chinese is required. Permission required.
SOCIOLOGY

SOCY 081b/ER&M 081b
MUSI 081b
Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond
Grace Kao
MW 4.00-5.15
This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.

THEATER STUDIES

THST 367b/EALL 321b/EAST 401b**
Theater and Drama Traditions of China and Japan
Allison Bernard
W 1.30-3.20
This seminar offers a window into Chinese and Japanese drama and theater traditions from their beginnings to the 20th century. We engage issues of dramatic texts as well as performance practices; thus, the course draws on material from theater history, performance and acting conventions, and the literary history of drama. Readings and discussions span major genres of dramatic writing and their different modes of performance, including the Chinese dramatic genres of zaju and chuanqi; Chinese performance styles of Beijing opera and Kunqu; and Japanese dramatic genres and performance practices of noh, kyogen, kabuki, and puppet theater. Throughout the course, we engage closely with dramatic texts as literature, giving detailed thematic readings to some canonical and non-canonical plays. We also consider how dramatic writing and theatrical performance relate to broader trends in sociopolitical history and literary history, exploring how dramatic texts and theatrical performance embody a multivalent and multisensory space that is unique among creative enterprises. We deal with both the actor and the text, and consider how each are conditioned by modern and premodern contexts. No prerequisites are required, although some prior knowledge of China or Japan is helpful. Permission required.

URBAN STUDIES

URBN 341b/ARCH 341b/GLBL 253b/LAST 318b
Globalization Space
Keller Easterling
MW 10.30-11.20; W 11.30-12.20
Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.