EAST ASIAN STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE COURSE LIST FOR 2021-2022



CEAS Provisional Course Listing as of July 12th, 2021

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.

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

Т 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**

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.

East Asian Objects and Museums

Ancient Civilizations of the Eurasian Steppes

ARCG 387b/ANTH 387b 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

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/ 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.



Anne Underhill

William Honeychurch

Anne Underhill

Keller Easterling

Globalization Space

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

EALL 040b**

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.*

The Chinese Tradition

EALL 200a/CHNS 200a/ 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.*

Chinese Media and Popular Culture

EALL 218b/EAST 418b 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/	Introduction to Chinese Philosophy	Lucas Bender, Eric Greene
HUMS 214b/PHIL 119b/		
RLST 171b**		
MWF 10.30-11.20		
This course represents an introduction	to the most important philosophical thinkers an	d texts in Chinese history, ranging
from roughly 500 BC-1500 AD Topic	cs include ethics political philosophy epistemol	logy and ontology. We discuss the

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*.

Introduction to Chinese Buddhist Literature

EALL 221a/RLST 486a**

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 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.

The Great Cities of Ancient China

Xuenan Cao

Tina Lu

Pauline Lin

Eric Greene

EALL 236a/LITR 181a**

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.

Japanese Poetry and Poetics

China in the World

Natsume Söseki

EALL 256b/EAST 358b/ GLBL 251b/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.

EALL 262b

W 9.25-11.15

This seminar explores the oeuvre of Natsume Soseki (1867-1916), the preeminent writer of modern Japan. Readings include a broad sampling of Soseki's fiction from across his career, as well as selected poems and essays. Discussions situate Soseki's writings in the context of Japan's rapid modernization and imperial expansion during the Meiji period (1868-1912), and considers Soseki'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		

Т 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.

The Literature of the Japanese Empire

EALL 268b

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

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.

Postwar Japanese Literature

Edward Kamens

Jing Tsu

Timothy Goddard

Timothy Goddard

Timothy Goddard

EALL 281a/FILM 304a

Aaron Gerow

Hwansoo Kim

T,Th 11.35-12.50

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*.

EALL 290a/EAST 402a/	Screening China from the Margins	Kyle Shernuk
FILM 422a		
W 3.30-5.20	THIS COURSE HAS BEEN CANCELED	
This seminar challenges mainstream ur	derstandings of contemporary China by focusing on films concerne	d with the people
who exist on its marging. The course is	divided into three units, sevuality, socio-economic inequality, and et	hnicity Students

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.*

Religion and Culture in Korea

EALL 296a/EAST 391a/ RLST 121a

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*.

EALL 300a/EAST 340aSinological MethodsPauline 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.*

EALL 301a**

T 1.30-3.20

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.*

Ancient and Medieval Chinese Poetry

EALL 308b**

Sages of the Ancient World

T,Th 11.35-12.50

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

EALL 321b/EAST 401b/ THST 367b**

Theater and Drama Traditions of China and Japan

HST 367b** 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*,

Lucas Bender

Mick Hunter

Allison Bernard

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 110aElementary Modern Chinese I (L1)Baiqian Bian, Rongzhen Li, Jianhua Shen,
Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Yongtao ZhangM-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Yongtao ZhangIntended 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

 M-F 9.25-10.15, 11.35-12.25
 Chuanmei Sun

 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.
 Hsiu-hsien Chan

CHNS 120bElementary Modern Chinese II (L2)Rongzhen Li, Jianhua Shen,M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Yongtao ZhangContinuation 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
M-F 9.25-10.15	, 11.35-12.25	Chuanmei Sun
Continuation of CHNS 1	12. After CHNS 112 or equivalent.	

 CHNS 130a
 Intermediate Modern Chinese I (L3)
 Rongzhen Li, Ninghui Liang

 M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
 Haiwen Wang

 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

 M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
 Peisong Xu

 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 140bIntermediate Modern Chinese II (L4)Rongzhen Li, Ninghui Liang,
Haiwen WangM-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25Haiwen WangContinuation of CHNS 130. To be followed by CHNS 150. After CHNS 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading
period.

Third level of the stan writing. Use of audiov assimilate more sophis	Advanced Modern Chinese I (L5 .15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 dard foundational sequence of modern C risual materials, oral presentations, skits, ticated grammatical structures. Further int and simplified forms of Chinese characters	Yu-lin Wang-Saussy Chinese, with study in speaking, listening and longer and more frequent writing troduction to a wide variety of written fo	, Haiwen Wang g, reading, and assignments to
	Advanced Modern Chinese II (L .15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 150. <i>After</i> CHNS 150 or <i>equivalent</i> .		ı, Jianhua Shen, Chuanmei Sun
The third level of the a and listening skills and	Advanced Modern Chinese for H 0.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 dvanced learner sequence. Intended for stu with intermediate reading and writing ski ading and writing while concurrently addu	Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, Peisong Xu, udents with intermediate high to advance tills. The goal of the course is to help stud	ed low speaking lents effectively

supplemented with authentic video materials. Prerequisite: CHNS 142 or equivalent. Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5) **CHNS 153b** Yu-lin Wang-Saussy, MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20 Peisong Xu

in formal environments. The materials cover a variety of topics relating to Chinese culture, society and cultural differences,

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.

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.

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.

Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers III (L5)

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.

MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

CHNS 162a

Advanced Modern Chinese III (L5) Ninghui Liang, William Zhou **CHNS 158a** MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

CHNS 142b

Continuation of CHNS 132. After CHNS 132 or equivalent.

Intermediate Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L4) M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Min Chen, Fan Liu Peisong Xu

Wei Su

7

CHNS 164a 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*.

Chinese for Reading Contemporary Fiction (L5)

Readings in Modern Chinese Fiction (L5)

Chinese for Global Enterprises (L5)

Introduction to Literary Chinese I (15)

CHNS 165b

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)

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

CHNS 170a**

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*.

01110 170a	Introduction to Enterary Chinese I (15)	
T,Th 1.00-2.15		
Reading and interpretation of t	exts in various styles of literary Chinese (wenyan), with atter	ntion 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. A	fter 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/	The Chinese Tradition	Tina Lu
EAST 240a/HUMS 270a**		
MW 10.30-11.20		
An introduction to the literature	re, culture, and thought of premodern China, fr	com the beginnings of the written record to
the turn of the twentieth centu	ry. Close study of textual and visual primary so	ources, with attention to their historical and
cultural backdrops. Students enn	olled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-langu	age discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese
required for students enrolled in E	ALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must l	have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission

of the course instructor.

Wei Su

Wei Su

William Zhou

Min Chen

Pauline Lin

JAPANESE

JAPN 110a

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Mika Yamaguchi 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. Elementary Japanese II (L2) Kumiko Nakamura, Hiroyo Nishimura, JAPN 120b M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Mari Stever 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)

Elementary Japanese I (L1)

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.

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.

Advanced Japanese I (L5)

Intermediate Japanese II (L4)

JAPN 150a

JAPN 140b

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.

Advanced Japanese III (L5)

JAPN 156a

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. Aft	er JAPN 156 or equivalent.	

JAPN 170a**

Introduction to Literary Japanese (L5)

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.

Mika Yamaguchi

Kumiko Nakamura

Hiroyo Nishimura, Mari Stever,

Mari Stever

Edward Kamens

Mika Yamagishi

Chinese characters. Students develop their speaking and writing skills through discussions and written exercises.

After KREN 142 or 151, or with permission of instructor.

Advanced Korean III (L5)

KREN 154b

KREN 152a

MWF 11.35-12.25

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,

An advanced course in modern Korean. Reading of short stories, essays, and journal articles, and introduction of 200

KOREAN

6 6	n Korean. Pronunciation, lectures on grammar, conversation is course meets during reading period.	n practice, and introduction to the	
KREN 120b	Elementary Korean II (L2)	Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim	
).30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 After KREN 110 or equivalent. This course meets during readi	ng period	
Continuation of KICEIV 110.	The Killin 110 of equivalent. This course meets during read	ng periou.	
KREN 130a M-F 9.25-10.15	Intermediate Korean I (L3)	Seungja Choi	
1	kills in modern Korean, spoken and written, leading to inter t. <i>This course meets during reading period</i> .	mediate-level proficiency.	
KREN 132a M-F 10.30-11.20	Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners I (L3)	Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim	
Intended for students with some oral proficiency but little or no training in <i>Hankul</i> . Focus on grammatical analysis, the standard spoken language, and intensive training in reading and writing. <i>This course meets during reading period</i> .			
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 readi	ng period.	
KREN 142b M-F 10.30-11.20	Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners II (L4)	Angela Lee-Smith	
	After KREN 132 or equivalent. This course meets during readi	ng period.	
KREN 150a	Advanced Korean I: Korean Language and Culture three	ough K-Pop Music (L5)	
MWF 9.25-10.15		Angela Lee-Smith	
An advanced language cours	with emphasis on developing vocabulary and grammar	practice reading comprehension	

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.

Advanced Korean for Advanced Learners (L5)

KREN 110a

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

Elementary Korean I (L1)

Angela Lee-Smith, Hyun Sung Lim

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Angela Lee-Smith

Seungja Choi

Tokyo

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

EAST 030b/HIST 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.*

EAST 220a/HIST 321a**

China from Present to Past

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/
 Introduction to Chinese Philosophy
 Lucas Bender, Eric Greene

 HUMS 214b/PHIL 119b/
 RLST 171b**
 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.

The Chinese Tradition

EAST 240a/CHNS 200a/ EALL 200a/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.*

EAST 253b/EALL 265b/ LITR 251b	Japanese Literature after 1970	Timothy Goddard
TO 25 11 15		

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.

Daniel Botsman

Valerie Hansen

Tina Lu

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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.

Hong Kong and China: A Cross-Border History

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 sta	te-sponsored narratives of nation, in attempts to cons	struct heritage by elites and
intellectuals, and in grassroots project	s 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	l.	

EAST 310b/GLBL 309b/	The Rise of China	Daniel Mattingly
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.

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

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.

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

China in the World

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 303a/HIST 303Ja

W 3.30-5.20

EAST 340a/EALL 300a F 1.30-3.20

GLBL 251b/HUMS 272b/ **LITR 265b** T,Th 1.00-2.15

EAST 358b/EALL 256b/

Sinological Methods

Pauline Lin

Fabian Drixler

Jing Tsu

Denise Ho

Denise Ho

EAST 391a/EALL 296a/ RLST 121a

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.

Theater and Drama Traditions of China and Japan

EAST 401b/EALL 321b/ THST 367b**

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/ Screening China from the Margins Kyle Shernuk FILM 422a 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

Allison Bernard

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** HTBA

Japanese History before 1600: Society and Economy THIS COURSE IS CANCELED

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 TraditionsJames DobbinsHTBATHIS 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*.

EAST 412b/RLST 417b**Mummies, Ghost, and Relics: Understandings of the Sacred DeadJulia CrossHTBA

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

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*.

EAST 416b/HIST 386JbChildhood and Domesticity in East AsiaNa Sil HeoHTBA

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

Т 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 218bChinese Media and Popular CultureXuenan 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 419aAnthropology of Japan: Continuity and ChangeAnne 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

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*.

Hwansoo Kim

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.

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

HTBA

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

EAST 470a or b

EAST 480a or b

HTBA

HTBA

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

Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond

ETHNICITY, RACE, & MIGRATION

ER&M 081b/MUSI 081b/ **SOCY 081b**

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.

FILM STUDIES

FILM 304a/EALL 281a

T.Th 11.35-12.50

Japanese Cinema and Its Others

Aaron Gerow

Grace Kao

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,

Independent Study

One-Term Senior Essay

Senior Research Project

Valerie Hansen

Valerie Hansen

Valerie Hansen

ethnic Koreans, Okinawans, Ainu, undocumented immigrants, LGBTQ minorities, the disabled, youth, and monstrous others like ghosts. *Permission required*.

FILM 422a/EAST 402a/ EALL 290a

Screening China from the Margins

Kyle Shernuk

Jing Tsu

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.*

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

 GLBL 251b/EALL 256b/
 China in the World

 EAST 358b /HUMS 272b/
 LITR 265b

 T,Th 1.00-2.15
 T

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/
 Globalization Space
 Keller Easterling

 LAST 318b/URBN 341b
 Image: Comparison of the second sec

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/	The Rise of China	Daniel Mattingly
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

Asia Now: Human Rights, Globalization, Cultural Conflicts Jing Tsu

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

Tokyo

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

Daniel Botsman

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/Faith in Law in East Asia: Beginnings to 1800Philip GantRLST 359a**T 2 20 5 20

Т 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 Gav THIS COURSE IS CANCELED HTBA 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.

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

China from Present to Past

Exploring the Silk Road

HIST 321a/EAST 220a**

T,Th 2.30-3.20

comparative perspective. Permission required.

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**

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*.

20th Century Japan: Empire & Aftermath

HIST 353b

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

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.

China from Mao to Now

HIST 381Ja/EAST 413a**

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

Writing the Rise and Fall of the Qin Empire

Hannah Shepherd

Valerie Hansen

Denise Ho

Trenton Wilson

Valerie Hansen

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 socalled 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**

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.

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

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

Mimi Yiengpruksawan

Mimi Yiengpruksawan

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

Arts of Japan I

Japanese Gardens

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**

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/	China in the World	Jing Tsu
EAST 358b GLBL 251b/		
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.

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.

Globalization Space

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

LAST 318b/ARCH 341b/ GLBL 253b/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.

LITERATURE

LITR 181a/EALL 236a**

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.

Japanese Poetry and Poetics

Japanese Literature after 1970

LITR 251b/EALL 265b/ EAST 253b

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

Keller Easterling

Tina Lu

Edward Kamens

Timothy Goddard

21

The Chinese Tradition

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/	China in the World	Jing Tsu
EAST 358b/GLBL 251b/ HUMS 272b		
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/The Picturebook: Euro-American and Japanese TraditionsKatie TrumpenerHSAR 441b/HUMS 371bHonglan 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/ Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond SOCY 081b

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

Grace Kao

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

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

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.

Religion and Culture in Korea

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 121a/EALL 296a/ **EAST 391a**

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/ Introduction to Chinese Philosophy EAST 229b/HUMS 214b/ PHIL 119b** 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

M 1.30-3.20

North Korea and Religion

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

Frances Rosenbluth, Gento Kato

Daniel Mattingly

The Rise of China

Japan and the World

Hwansoo Kim

Lucas Bender, Eric Greene

Hwansoo Kim

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

HTBA

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 portraval 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

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.

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

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

Th 1.30-3.20

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 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

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/

Theater and Drama Traditions of China and Japan

Allison Bernard

Keller Easterling

EAST 401b**

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 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/ Globalization Space GLBL 253b/LAST 318b

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.