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 the official Yale Course Search website 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.

Please note that course numbers listed with an "a" are offered in the 2022 fall term and those with a "b" are offered in the 2023 spring term.

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

**ANTH 515a/EAST 515a**  
Culture, History, Power, and Representation  
Anne Aronsson

Th 1.30-3.20

This seminar critically explores how anthropologists use contemporary social theories to formulate the junctures of meaning, interest, and power. It thus aims to integrate symbolic, economic, and political perspectives on culture and social process. If culture refers to the understandings and meanings by which people live, then it constitutes the conventions of social life that are themselves produced in the flux of social life, invented by human activity. Theories of culture must therefore illuminate this problematic of agency and structure. They must show how social action can both reproduce and transform the structures of meaning, the conventions of social life. Even as such a position becomes orthodox in anthropology, it raises serious questions about the possibilities for ethnographic practice and theoretical analysis. How, for example, are such conventions generated and transformed where there are wide differentials of power and unequal access to resources? What becomes of our notions of humans as active agents of culture when the possibilities for maneuver and the margin of action for many are overwhelmed by the constraints of a few? How do elites—ritual elders, Brahmanic priests, manorial lords, factory-managers—secure compliance to a normative order? How are expressions of submission and resistance woven together in a fabric of cultural understandings? How does a theory of culture enhance our analyses of the reconstitution of political authority from traditional kingship to modern nation-state, the encapsulation of pre-capitalist modes of production, and the attempts to convert “primordial sentiments” to “civic loyalties”? How do transnational fluidities and diasporic connections make instruments of nation-states contingent? These questions are some of the questions we immediately face when probing the intersections of culture, politics and representation, and they are the issues that lie behind this seminar.

**ANTH 562b**  
Unity and Diversity in Chinese Culture  
Helen Siu

M 1.30-3.20

An exploration of the Chinese identity as it has been reworked over the centuries. Major works in Chinese anthropology and their intellectual connections with general anthropology and historical studies. Topics include kinship and marriage, marketing systems, rituals and popular religion, ethnicity and state making, and the cultural nexus of power.

**ANTH 575b/EAST 575b**  
Hubs, Mobilities, and Global Cities  
Helen Siu

T 1.30-3.20

Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations, class, gender, ethnicity, migration, and global landscapes of power and citizenship.
DIVINITY SCHOOL

REL 940a  The Chinese Theologians  Chloe Starr
T 1.30-3.20
This course examines select readings from Chinese church and academic theologians (including some Hong Kong writers and diaspora voices) to explore the nature of Chinese Christian thought. The readings cover late imperial Roman Catholic writers, early republican Protestant thinkers, high communist-era church theologians, and contemporary Sino-Christian academic theologians. Students read primary materials in English, supplemented by background studies and lecture material to help make sense of the theological constructions that emerge. The course encourages reflection on the challenges for Christian mission in a communist context, on the tensions between church and state in the production of theologies, and on the challenges that Chinese Christianity poses for global Christian thought.

REL 941a  Chinese and Japanese Christian Literature  Chloe Starr
M 1.30-3.20
What effect did Christianity have on modern Chinese literature, and what sort of Christianity emerges from Chinese Christian literature? Is Endō Shusakū the only Japanese Christian writer (and does Martin Scorsese’s film do justice to Endō’s novel Silence)? This course tackles such questions by tracing the development of a Christian literature in China and Japan from late Imperial times to the beginning of the twenty-first century, with particular focus on the heyday (in China) of the 1920s and ’30s, and on the Japanese side, on Endō’s postwar novels. Using texts available in English, the course examines how Christian ideas and metaphors permeated the literary—and revolutionary—imagination in East Asia. Though rarely clearly in evidence, the influence of Christianity on Chinese literature came directly through the Bible and church education and indirectly through translated European and Western literature. The course tests the aesthetic visions and construction of the human being from texts set among Japanese samurai in Mexico to the revolutionary throes of modern China.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

EALL 512b  Ancient Chinese Thought  Mick Hunter
MW 10.30-11.20
An introduction to the foundational works of ancient Chinese thought from the ruling ideologies of the earliest historical dynasties, through the Warring States masters, to the Qin and Han empires. Topics include Confucianism and Daoism, the role of the intellectual in ancient Chinese society, and the nature and performance of wisdom. This is primarily an undergraduate course; graduate students are provided readings in the original language and meet in an additional session to review translations.

EALL 552b/EAST 581b/ FILM 881b  Japanese Cinema before 1960  Aaron Gerow
MW 11.35-12.50
The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s.

EALL 600b/EAST 640b  Sinological Methods  Pauline Lin
F 1.30-3.20
A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Students 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.
EALL 733a Zhuangzi  
M 1.30-3.20  
An in-depth examination of one of the great masterworks of ancient philosophy. Topics vary according to student interest but include: the interpretation of the text, its formation and history, its reception in the commentarial and scholarly literature, and its role in the modern construction of classical Chinese philosophy. This seminar is designed primarily for students who can read classical Chinese but is also open to students reading the text in translation. In that event, we will hold separate sessions for students working in the original language. *Proficiency in classical Chinese is preferred but not absolutely necessary.*

EALL 745b Readings in Medieval Chinese Thought  
T 1.30-3.20  
This class considers documents pertaining to the intellectual history of medieval China, roughly from the end of the Han dynasty in 220 CE to the end of the Tang dynasty in 907. Texts change from term to term. Readings are in the original, so prospective students should have a firm background in Literary Chinese. Prerequisites: CHNS 170 and 171 or equivalent, or permission of the instructor.

EALL 893a/FILM 893a Japanese Comedy  
T 1.30-3.20  
Survey of the history of Japanese comedy, focusing on humor in Japanese performance, literature, cinema, television, and other media, and analyzing its socio-cultural and ideological implications over time. The seminar will concentrate on the Meiji period on, though it will cover some of the history before that. *Knowledge of Japanese is required.*

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Courses in East Asian languages at the elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels are listed in *Yale College Programs of Study.*

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**CHINESE**

CHNS 570a Introduction to Literary Chinese I  
MW 1.00-2.15  
Reading and interpretation of texts in various styles of literary Chinese (wenyan), with attention to basic problems of syntax and literary style. After CHNS 151, 153 or equivalent.

CHNS 571b Introduction to Literary Chinese II  
T, Th 1.00-2.15  
Continuation of CHNS 570a. After CHNS 570 or equivalent.

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**EAST ASIAN STUDIES**

EAST 504a/HSAR 785a The Beginnings of Nagasaki (1560-1640)  
Th 3.30-5.20  
The city of Nagasaki is well-known throughout the world for having been the second target of the atomic bomb attacks ending the Pacific War in August of 1945. In view of the city’s cosmopolitan history, this was a particularly bitter result of the vagaries of warfare. In this seminar, we go back to the city’s origins to explore its essence as a meeting point between East and West. We do so guided by readings dealing with the ephemeral, initial phase of its existence as Japan’s only Christian town, roughly between 1560 and 1640. Christianity is presented and analyzed from an anthropological/historical perspective as an ideological discourse accompanying the Iberian thrust across the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans in the 16th and 17th centuries.
EAST 507b/HSAR 786b  The Dutch in Japan (1600-1868)  Reinier Hesselink

HTBA
After the elimination of Christianity from the permitted religious options in Japan and the simultaneous expulsion of the Portuguese from the country’s trading networks, the Dutch trade with Japan was transferred from Hirado to Nagasaki in 1641. In this way, Nagasaki was allowed to keep its function as an intermediary between Japan and the Western world. In contrast to its short-lived Christian identity, Nagasaki’s exclusive relationship with the Dutch lasted for more than two centuries. In this seminar, we explore this long standing relationship from a variety of viewpoints and epistememes: patterns of exchange, negotiation and diplomacy, objects and materials, language barriers and language learning, the use of Dutch sources to write Japanese history etc.

EAST 515a/ANTH 515a  Culture, History, Power, and Representation  Anne Aronsson

Th 1.30-3.20
This seminar critically explores how anthropologists use contemporary social theories to formulate the junctures of meaning, interest, and power. It thus aims to integrate symbolic, economic, and political perspectives on culture and social process. If culture refers to the understandings and meanings by which people live, then it constitutes the conventions of social life that are themselves produced in the flux of social life, invented by human activity. Theories of culture must therefore illuminate this problematic of agency and structure. They must show how social action can both reproduce and transform the structures of meaning, the conventions of social life. Even as such a position becomes orthodox in anthropology, it raises serious questions about the possibilities for ethnographic practice and theoretical analysis. How, for example, are such conventions generated and transformed where there are wide differentials of power and unequal access to resources? What becomes of our notions of humans as active agents of culture when the possibilities for maneuver and the margin of action for many are overwhelmed by the constraints of a few? How do elites—ritual elders, Brahmanic priests, manorial lords, factory-managers—secure compliance to a normative order? How are expressions of submission and resistance woven together in a fabric of cultural understandings? How does a theory of culture enhance our analyses of the reconstitution of political authority from traditional kingship to modern nation-state, the encapsulation of pre-capitalist modes of production, and the attempts to convert “primordial sentiments” to “civic loyalties”? How do transnational fluidities and diasporic connections make instruments of nation-states contingent? These questions are some of the questions we immediately face when probing the intersections of culture, politics and representation, and they are the issues that lie behind this seminar.

EAST 575b/ANTH 575b  Hubs, Mobilities, and Global Cities  Helen Siu

T 1.30-3.20
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations, class, gender, ethnicity, migration, and global landscapes of power and citizenship.

EAST 581b/EALL 552b/ FILM 881b  Japanese Cinema before 1960  Aaron Gerow

MW 11.35-12.50
The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s.

EAST 640b/EALL 600b  Sinological Methods  Pauline Lin

F 1.30-3.20
A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Students 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.
EAST 889b/HIST 889b  Research in Japanese History  Fabian Drixler, Hannah Shepherd
W 1.30-3.20
After a general introduction to the broad array of sources and reference materials available for conducting research related to the history of Japan since ca. 1600, students prepare original research papers on topics of their own choosing in a collaborative workshop environment. Prerequisite: reading knowledge of Japanese.

EAST 900  Master’s Thesis  Eric Greene
Directed reading and research on a topic approved by the DGS and advised by a faculty member (by arrangement) with expertise or specialized competence in the chosen field. Readings and research are done in preparation for the required master’s thesis.

EAST 910  Independent Study  Eric Greene
By arrangement with faculty and with approval of the DGS.

FILM STUDIES

FILM 881b/EALL 552b/ EAST 581b  Japanese Cinema before 1960  Aaron Gerow
MW 11.35-12.50
The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s.

FILM 893a/EALL 893a  Japanese Comedy  Aaron Gerow
T 1.30-3.20
Survey of the history of Japanese comedy, focusing on humor in Japanese performance, literature, cinema, television, and other media, and analyzing its socio-cultural and ideological implications over time. The seminar will concentrate on the Meiji period on, though it will cover some of the history before that. Knowledge of Japanese is required.

GLOBAL AFFAIRS, SCHOOL OF

GLBL 6165a  China’s Rise and the Future of Foreign Policy  David Rank
Th 9.25-11.15
China’s return to its traditional role as a regional—and, increasingly, global—power has implications for the political, security, and economic structures that have been the foundation of the international system since the end of the Second World War. This course looks at the impact China’s ascent has had, the challenges a rising China will pose for policy makers in the years ahead, and the internal issues China will need to address in the years ahead. It does so from the perspective of a practitioner who spent nearly three decades working on U.S. foreign policy and U.S.-China relations.

HISTORY

HIST 881b  China’s Age of Discovery  Valerie Hansen
W 3.30-5.20
Study of China’s maritime history focusing on the period 1000–1500, culminating with the Zheng He voyages and their cancellation. English-language readings in secondary sources and primary sources in translation; examination of relevant maps in Beinecke’s collection. Separate section for those with a reading knowledge of classical Chinese.

HIST 884a  Readings in the History of Modern Japan  Hannah Shepherd
F 1.30-3.20
This course offers students an opportunity to explore recent English-language scholarship on the history of modern Japan (post-1868).
HIST 888a/RLST 592a  
Society and Religion on the Silk Road  
Eric Greene, Valerie Hansen  
W 1.30-3.20

An introduction to artifacts and documents pertaining to social history and religion from the most important sites on the Northern and Southern Silk Roads in China, including Niya, Kizil, Turfan, and Dunhuang. Assigned readings are in English. Readers of Chinese also participate in a separate section reading documents in classical Chinese from Turfan and Dunhuang.

HIST 889b/EAST 889b  
Research in Japanese History  
Fabian Drixler, Hannah Shepherd  
W 1.30-3.20

After a general introduction to the broad array of sources and reference materials available for conducting research related to the history of Japan since ca. 1600, students prepare original research papers on topics of their own choosing in a collaborative workshop environment. Prerequisite: reading knowledge of Japanese.

HISTORY OF ART

HSAR 785a/EAST 504a  
The Beginnings of Nagasaki (1560-1640)  
Reinier Hesselink  
Th 3.30-5.20

The city of Nagasaki is well-known throughout the world for having been the second target of the atomic bomb attacks ending the Pacific War in August of 1945. In view of the city’s cosmopolitan history, this was a particularly bitter result of the vagaries of warfare. In this seminar, we go back to the city’s origins to explore its essence as a meeting point between East and West. We do so guided by readings dealing with the ephemeral, initial phase of its existence as Japan’s only Christian town, roughly between 1560 and 1640. Christianity is presented and analyzed from an anthropological/historical perspective as an ideological discourse accompanying the Iberian thrust across the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans in the 16th and 17th centuries.

HSAR 786b/EAST 507b  
The Dutch in Japan (1600-1868)  
Reinier Hesselink  
HTBA

After the elimination of Christianity from the permitted religious options in Japan and the simultaneous expulsion of the Portuguese from the country’s trading networks, the Dutch trade with Japan was transferred from Hirado to Nagasaki in 1641. In this way, Nagasaki was allowed to keep its function as an intermediary between Japan and the Western world. In contrast to its short-lived Christian identity, Nagasaki’s exclusive relationship with the Dutch lasted for more than two centuries. In this seminar, we explore this long standing relationship from a variety of viewpoints and epistemes: patterns of exchange, negotiation and diplomacy, objects and materials, language barriers and language learning, the use of Dutch sources to write Japanese history etc.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 574b  
Chinese Buddhist Texts  
Eric Greene  
HTBA

Close reading of selected Chinese Buddhist texts in the original.

RLST 592a/HIST 888a  
Society and Religion on the Silk Road  
Eric Greene, Valerie Hansen  
W 1.30-3.20

An introduction to artifacts and documents pertaining to social history and religion from the most important sites on the Northern and Southern Silk Roads in China, including Niya, Kizil, Turfan, and Dunhuang. Assigned readings are in English. Readers of Chinese also participate in a separate section reading documents in classical Chinese from Turfan and Dunhuang.