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. Permission of instructor required.

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. Permission of instructor required.

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. Permission of instructor required.
ANTH 736b/ARCG 736b Advanced Topics in Asian Archaeology William Honeychurch
HTBA
This seminar reviews the archaeology of Asia of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs with emphasis on East, Southeast, and South Asia. Asian archaeology remains little known to most Western researchers, although some of the earliest hominin remains and some of the most powerful states are found in that part of the world. The course emphasizes the particularities of Asian cultural sequences, while illustrating how processes in these sequences compare to those found elsewhere in the world. The diverse Asian record provides a basis for refining key concepts in anthropological archaeology, including domestication, inequality and hierarchy, heterarchy, and complexity. Topics to be covered include history and theory in Asian archaeology; the Pleistocene and paleolithic record of Asia; origins of plant and animal domestication; early farming communities; models of complexity; and early states and empires.

ARCHEOLOGICAL STUDIES

ARCG 736b/ANTH 736b Advanced Topics in Asian Archaeology William Honeychurch
HTBA
This seminar reviews the archaeology of Asia of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs with emphasis on East, Southeast, and South Asia. Asian archaeology remains little known to most Western researchers, although some of the earliest hominin remains and some of the most powerful states are found in that part of the world. The course emphasizes the particularities of Asian cultural sequences, while illustrating how processes in these sequences compare to those found elsewhere in the world. The diverse Asian record provides a basis for refining key concepts in anthropological archaeology, including domestication, inequality and hierarchy, heterarchy, and complexity. Topics to be covered include history and theory in Asian archaeology; the Pleistocene and paleolithic record of Asia; origins of plant and animal domestication; early farming communities; models of complexity; and early states and empires.

ARCHITECTURE, SCHOOL OF

ARCH 3265a Architecture & Urbanism- Japan Yoko Kawai
W 2.00-3.50
This course examines how design philosophies and methodologies were developed in Japanese architecture during the 130-year period from the Meiji Restoration until the postmodern era. Special attention is paid to the process of urbanization through repeated destructions and the forming of cultural identity through mutual interactions with the West, both of which worked as major forces that shaped architectural developments. Highlighted architects include Chuta Ito, Goichi Takeda, Frank Lloyd Wright, Kameki Tsuchiura, Sutemi Horiguchi, Kunio Maekawa, Kenzo Tange, Arata Isozaki, Fumihiko Maki, Kisho Kurokawa, Kazuo Shinohara, Tadao Ando, and Mirei Shigemori. Historical photos and excerpts from films are used to better understand context. Students are required to make in-class presentations and write a final paper.

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
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.

REL 983b China Mission
T 1.30-3.20
The Day Missions Collection at YDS is the strongest mission collection in the world, comprising about one third of the Divinity Library’s 600,000 volumes—and it is also the central repository in the United States for China-related mission papers. This course offers students the opportunity to complete an original research project in the library relating to mission in China, utilizing manuscript, microform, and monograph materials from the collections. For the first six weeks, students read intensively in mission history, theory, and practice, schematized through mission narratives. The next four weeks are “library lab” time: supervised reading time in special collection and archive materials within the library; and reading into and developing projects while help is on hand for deciphering handwriting, providing reference tools, etc. The final two weeks are dedicated to research presentations and evaluation, with each student offering findings to the class in any media chosen.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

EALL 503a The Tale of Genji
T,Th 4.00-5.15
A reading of the central work of prose fiction in the Japanese classical tradition in its entirety (in English translation) along with some examples of predecessors, parodies, and adaptations (the latter include Noh plays and twentieth-century short stories). Topics of discussion include narrative form, poetics, gendered authorship and readership, and the processes and premises that have given *The Tale of Genji* its place in world literature. Attention is also given to the text’s special relationship to visual culture. No knowledge of Japanese required. A previous college-level course in the study of literary texts is recommended but not required.

EALL 512b Ancient Chinese Thought
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 Japanese Cinema before 1960
FILM 881b
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  Mick Hunter  
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  Lucas Bender  
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 855a  Readings in Chinese-Language Primary Sources  Jing Tsu  
T 1.30-3.20  
This is a grad seminar designed to closely analyze, interpret, and work through specialized Chinese-language primary sources in the modern period, from the late nineteenth century to the present. Topics and genre of materials vary. Prerequisite: Advanced or graduate-level knowledge of reading Chinese. Permission of instructor required.

EALL 893a/FILM 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.

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

CHINESE

CHNS 570a  Introduction to Literary Chinese I  Pauline Lin  
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  Pauline Lin  
T, Th 1.00-2.15  
Continuation of CHNS 570a. After CHNS 570 or equivalent.
**JAPANESE**

**JAPN 570a**

**Introduction to Literary Chinese I**

James Scanlon-Canegata

T, Th 11.35-12.50

Introduction to the grammar and style of the premodern literary language (*bungotai*) through a variety of texts. 

*Prerequisite: JAPN 151 or equivalent.*

**EAST ASIAN STUDIES**

**EAST 504a/HSAR 785a**

**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. *Permission of instructor required.*

**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 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. *Permission of instructor required.*

**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. *Permission of instructor required.*
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. *Permission of instructor required.*

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
Direct 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.*
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. Permission of the instructor required.

This course will survey law and legal practice in the People's Republic of China. Particular attention is given to the interaction of legal institutions with politics, social change, and economic development. Specific topics include, among others, the Party State, state capitalism, the judiciary, property law and development, business and investment law, criminal law and procedure, media (especially the Internet), and major schools of Chinese legal and political thought. Prior familiarity with Chinese history or politics is unnecessary but helpful. All course materials will be in English. Paper required. Enrollment limited to fifteen. Permission of the instructor required.

In the decades after 1979, China's adherence to key tenets of the U.S.-backed liberal international economic system enabled it to achieve middle income status. After the 2008-9 global financial crisis, however, weaknesses in the U.S. model combined with China's own sustained growth increased Beijing's confidence in an alternative, state-oriented model that increasingly underpins China's foreign economic engagement. This course examines the Global Security and Belt and Road initiatives, trade, investment, and development policies, international organization advocacy, business practices, and other aspects of China's growing international economic footprint. These factors are analyzed from the perspective of China's internal dynamics, competition with the United States, and overall foreign policy goals, and are evaluated for their impact on the prevailing global economic order. The course is taught by a practitioner who spent over a decade managing U.S. Government economic policy in and on China. Permission of the instructor required.

This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia in a historical and interdisciplinary context. Topics include environmental studies, international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare. Permission of the instructor required.

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.

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. Permission of instructor required.

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. Permission of instructor required.

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. Permission of instructor required.

LAW, SCHOOL OF

LAW 20670a/GLBL 6170a  Chinese Law and Society  Taisu Zhang
M 10.10-12.00
This course will survey law and legal practice in the People's Republic of China. Particular attention is given to the interaction of legal institutions with politics, social change, and economic development. Specific topics include, among others, the Party State, state capitalism, the judiciary, property law and development, business and investment law, criminal law and procedure, media (especially the Internet), and major schools of Chinese legal and political thought. Prior familiarity with Chinese history or politics is unnecessary but helpful. All course materials will be in English. Paper required. Enrollment limited to fifteen. Permission of the instructor required.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 574b  Chinese Buddhist Texts  Eric Greene
HTBA
Close reading of selected Chinese Buddhist texts in the original. Permission of instructor required.
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. *Permission of instructor required.*