An informed engagement with the world is an indispensable part of the liberal education that is the goal of the Williams experience. The Global Studies Program enables students to achieve this goal through a cross-disciplinary and comparative curriculum. The program offers multiple tracks, on a region of the world or theme, around which students construct their global studies concentration.

REQUIREMENTS
To complete the concentration, students must take a section of Global Studies 101; fulfill the requirements of a track; complete a senior exercise; and attend the weekly Global Studies colloquium.

Global Studies 101
All students wishing to pursue the concentration should take a section of Global Studies 101 early in their careers. The topics and regions covered will vary and be selective, but all will be designed to place cultural, political, economic and technological issues in conversation with one another to illustrate the necessity of cross-disciplinary and comparative perspectives. On occasion, students may petition to substitute a course equivalent in scope to Global Studies 101 to meet this requirement.

TRACKS
After taking Global Studies 101, students are asked to select a track that will structure their global studies curriculum. There are two types of track. The first focuses on a particular region of the world or a contact zone where multiple communities encounter one another. The second type is organized thematically and permits students to explore a cultural, political, economic or technological issue globally and comparatively. Each track is administered by faculty teaching in that track in consultation with the advisory committee. At present the program consists of the following tracks:

Area Tracks
- African Studies
- East Asian Studies
- Latin American Studies
- Middle Eastern Studies
- Russian and Eurasian Studies
- South and Southeast Asian Studies

Thematic Tracks
- Borders, Exile and Diaspora Studies
- Economic Development Studies
- Urbanizing World

To fulfill the requirements of a track, students must complete three approved courses from at least two disciplines, take a comparative course (i.e. a course that might not cover material directly dealing with the track, but would enrich a student’s engagement through comparative inquiry), and address their track in their senior exercise. Faculty in each track may set an additional requirement of a level of language competency for its concentrators. Students may petition to use courses completed on approved study away programs to fulfill elective requirements. Students may not count a course toward more than one requirement in the track.

Senior Exercise
All concentrators must complete a senior exercise. The senior exercise will be a substantial piece of writing (20-25 pages) that draws together concentrators’ disciplinary skills and their expertise in their track. It might be work done in the context of a senior capstone course in a relevant department or in the context of a shared seminar sponsored by the Global Studies program. Concentrators will present their final senior exercise in class or in the Global Studies Colloquium.

Global Studies Colloquium
Concentrators are required to attend fifteen (15) sessions of the Global Studies colloquia in their senior year, and are urged to do so throughout their careers at Williams. The colloquium meets weekly, on Tuesdays between 2:45 to 3:45 pm, and is designed to feature faculty, students, CDE fellows and outside speakers addressing issues of interest to Global Studies concentrators and faculty.

HONORS
A candidate for honors in Global Studies must maintain at least a B+ average in the concentration and be admitted to candidacy by the program faculty. An honors candidate must complete their project in a semester (and Winter Study). An honors candidate will prepare a forty-page thesis or its equivalent while enrolled in the senior thesis course, 491 or 492 (and Winter Study). This course will be in addition to the courses required to fulfill the concentration.

A student wishing to become a candidate for honors in Global Studies should secure a faculty sponsor and inform the program chair in writing before spring registration of her/his junior year.

STUDY AWAY, RESEARCH AND INTERNSHIPS
Although not a requirement, study away, research and or relevant internships are an essential component of Global Studies. Where relevant to the curriculum plan of concentrators, the program Chair, in coordination with the Study Away Advisor and the Career Center, will advise students on opportunities in these areas.

You can find general study away guidelines for Global Studies [here](#).

**Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.**

### AREA TRACKS

#### African Studies

- AFR 200 Introduction to Africana Studies
- AFR 324/ARTH 324/ANTH 314/ARAB 324/COMP 324 Contemporary Art of the African Diaspora
- ARTH 259/AFR 259/ARAB 259 Bilad al Sudan and Beyond: Arts of the Afro Islamic World
- ARTH 419/AFR 419/ENVI 419 Going to Ground: Considering Earth in the Arts of Africa
- BIOL 134/ENVI 134 The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
- DANC 201/MUS 212/AFR 201 African Dance and Percussion
- DANC 202/MUS 221/AFR 206 African Dance and Percussion
- ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economics of Developing Countries
- ECON 225T Global Financial Crisis and African Economic Development
- GBST 252 Pillars of Apartheid: Race and Ethnicity in South Africa
- GBST 368 Miracle? The Demise of the Apartheid System
- HIST 104/AFR 104 Travel Narratives African History
- HIST 203/AFR 203 Modern African History
- HIST 303/REL 303/AFR 303/ARAB 303/GBST 303 A History of Islam in Africa
- HIST 304/AFR 304 South Africa and Apartheid
- HIST 307/AFR 313/ENVI 306 A History of an African City
- HIST 308/WGSS 308/AFR 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa
- HIST 402 A History of Family in Africa
- HIST 483/AFR 483/GBST 483 Freedom in Africa
- MUS 120/AFR 113 Musics of Africa
- MUS 222/AFR 223 Politics of Performance/Performing Politics in Contemporary Africa
- PSCI 243/AFR 256 Politics of Africa
- PSCI 249/GBST 249 From Beetroot to Zero Grazing: Comparative Responses to AIDS in Africa
- RLFR 203/AFR 204 Introduction to Francophone Studies
- RLFR 309 Contemporary Short Stories from North Africa: Fast Cars, Movies, Money, Love and War

#### East Asian Studies

- ARTH 103/ASST 103 Asian Art Survey: From the Land of the Buddha to the World of the Geisha
- ARTH 270/JAPN 270 Japanese Art and Culture
- ARTH 274/ASST 274/ARTS 274 Chinese Calligraphy: Theory and Practice
- CHIN 219 Popular Culture in Modern China
- CHIN 223/ANTH 223 Ethnic Minorities in China: Past and Present
- COMP 255/JAPN 255 Love and Death in Modern Japanese Literature
- COMP 266/JAPN 256 Confession and Deception in Japanese Literature
- HIST 115/ASST 115 The World of the Mongol Empire
- HIST 119 The Japanese Empire
- HIST 121/ASST 121 The Two Koreas
- HIST 212/ASST 212 Transforming the "Middle Kingdom": China, 2000 BCE 1600
- HIST 213/ASST 213 Modern China, 1600 Present
- HIST 217/JAPN 217ASST 217 Early Modern Japan
- HIST 218/JAPN 218/ASST 218 Modern Japan
- HIST 319/WGSS 319/ASST 319 Gender and the Family in Chinese History
- HIST 321/JAPN 321/ASST 321 History of U.S. Japan Relations
- JAPN 260/COMP 262 Japanese Theatre and its Contemporary Context
- JAPN 276/COMP 278 Premodern Japanese Literature and Performance
- MUS 112/ASST 126 Musics of Asia
- PSCI 247 Political Power in Contemporary China
- PSCI 345 Cosmology and Rulership in Ancient Chinese Political Thought
- PSCI 354/ASST 245/HIST 318 Nationalism in East Asia
- REL 250/ASST 250 Scholars, Saints and Immortals: Virtue Ethics in East Asia
- REL 251/ASST 251 Zen Buddhism: History and Historiography
- REL 256/WGSS 256/ANTH 256/ASST 256 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism

#### Latin American Studies

- AFR 248/HIST 248 The Caribbean: From Slavery to Independence
- ANTH 211/GBST 211 Black, Indian, and Other in Brazil
- HIST 242 Latin America from Conquest to Independence
- HIST 243 Modern Latin America, 1822 to the Present
HIST 245/AFR 346 History of Modern Brazil
HIST 347 Democracy and Dictatorship in Latin America
MUS 125/DANC 125 Music and Social Dance in Latin America
MUSC 126 Cuban Popular Music and Culture
PSCI 266 The United States and Latin America
PSCI 346 Race in Latin American Politics
PSCI 349 Cuba and the United States
PSCI 351 The New Left and Neoliberalism in Latin America
RLSP 203 From Modernismo to El Boom de la Novela
RLSP 204 Icons and Imaginaries: Culture and Politics in Latin America
RLSP 205/COMP 205 The Latin American Novel in Translation
RLSP 308 The Subject of Empire: Race, Gender and Power in the Colonial Era

Middle Eastern Studies
ARAB 223/COMP 223 Migrants at the Borders: Comparative Middle Eastern and Latin American Cultural Studies
ARAB 228/COMP 228 Modern Arabic Literature in Translation
ARAB 233/COMP 233 Introduction to Classical Arabic Literature
ARAB 251/COMP 251 Popular Culture in the Arab World: Youth, Populism, and Politics
ARAB 252/COMP 252/WGSS 251/HIST 309 Arab Women Memoirs: Writing Feminist History
ARAB 256/COMP 256/ENGL 284 Arab and Anglophone: Narratives Beyond Nation and Diaspora
ARTH 278 The Golden Road to Samarqand
HIST 111/LEAD 150/ARAB 111 Movers and Shakers in the Middle East
HIST 207/JWST 217/REL 239/ARAB 207/GBST 101/L The Modern Middle East
HIST 210/ANTH 210/ARAB 210/REL 240 The Challenge of ISIS
HIST 212/ASST 212 Transforming the "Middle Kingdom": China, 2000 BCE 1600
HIST 310/ARAB 310 Iran and Iraq
HIST 311/ARAB 311 The United States and the Middle East
HIST 409/ARAB 409/GBST 409 Crescent, Cross, and Star: Religion and Politics in the Middle East
HIST 480/ARAB 480 The Israeli Palestinian Conflict
PSCI 268 Israeli Politics
REL 231/HIST 269 The Origins of Islam: God, Empire and Apocalypse

Russian and Eurasian Studies
HIST 240 Muscovy and the Russian Empire
HIST 241/LEAD 241 The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union
REL 236/HIST 216/ASST 236/GBST 101/L The Greater Game? Central Asia and its Neighbors Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
RUSS 203/COMP 203 Nineteenth Century Russian Literature in Translation
RUSS 204/COMP 204 From Revolution to Perestroika
RUSS 206 Topics in Russian Culture: Feasting and Fasting in Russian History
RUSS 213/GBST 213/WGSS 214/COMP 257 From Putin to Pussy Riot: Discourses of Post-Soviet Gender
RUSS 220/GBST 220/COMP 285 World War II in Russian Culture
RUSS 305/COMP 305 Dostoevsky and His Age
RUSS 306/COMP 306 Tolstoy and His Age
RUSS 343/JWST 343/GBST 343/COMP343 Spectacles on His Nose and Autumn on his Heart: The Oeuvre of Isaac Babel

South and Southeast Asia Studies
ANTH 233/ASST 233/REL 253 Spiritual Crossroads: Religious Life in Southeast Asia
ANTH 272/WGSS 272 Sex and the Reproduction of Society
ECON 240 Colonialism and Underdevelopment in South Asia
HIST 117/ASST 117/GBST 117 Bombay/Mumbai: Making of a Modern Metropolis
HIST 220/ASST 222 History and Society in India and South Asia: c. 2000 to 1700s CE
HIST 221/ASST 221/GBST 221 The Making of Modern South Asia: 1750-1950 CE
HIST 388 Decolonization and the Cold War
HIST 391/ASST 391/GBST 391 When India was the World: Trade, Travel and History in the Indian Ocean
HIST 415/ASST 415/COMP 415 Gods and Kings: Historical Narratives from India
HIST 488/GBST 488 T Gandhi: Nationalism, Philosophy and Legacy
REL 245/ASST 247 Tibetan Civilization
REL 246/ANTH 246/WGSS 246/ASST 246 India's Identities: Religion, Caste, and Gender
REL 248/ASST 248/ANTH 248/WGSS 249/GBST 248 Body Politics in South Asia: Gender, Sex, Religion, and Nation

THEMATIC TRACKS

Borders, Exile and Diaspora Studies
AFR 270 Digital Diaspora: Interrogating Race, New Media, and Black Cultural Production Online
AFR 324/ARTH 324/ANTH 314/ARAB 324/COMP 324 Contemporary Art of the African Diaspora
ARAB 223/COMP 223 Migrants at the Borders: Comparative Middle Eastern and Latin American Cultural Studies
ARAB 256/COMP 256/ENGL 284 Arab and Anglophone: Narratives Beyond Nation and Diaspora
COMP 242/ENGL 250/AMST 242 Americans Abroad
COMP 253/ARAB 253 Narratives of Placement and "Dis placement" from the Global South
COMP 346/ARAB 346 Questioning the Cultural Self in Literature
COMP 352/JWST 352/RLSP 352 Writing after the Disaster: The Literature of Exile
GERM 316 “Wer ist wir?” Recent Debates over Multiculture in Germany
HIST 380 Comparative American Immigration History
HIST 396 Muslims and Europe: From the Conquest of Algeria to the Present
LATS 203/ARTH 203/WGSS 203/AMST 205 Chicana/o Film and Video
LATS 338/AMST 339/WGSS 338 Latina/o Musical Cultures: Sounding out Gender, Race, and Sexuality
LATS 386/HIST 386/WGSS 386 Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households
LATS 405/AMST 405 Home and Belonging: Displacements, Relocations, and Place Making
LATS 409/AMST 411/WGSS 409 Transnationalism and Difference: Comparative Perspectives
LATS 471/HIST 471 Comparative Latina/o Migrations
PSCI 225 International Security
RLFR 203/AFR 204 Introduction to Francophone Studies
RLFR 232/AFR 232 Love, Sex, Madness in Afro-diasporic Women’s Writings

Economic Development Studies
ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economics of Developing Countries
ECON 215/GBST 315 International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects
ECON 219T Global Economic History
ECON 225T Global Financial Crisis and African Economic Development
ECON 235 Urban Centers and Urban Systems
ECON 360 International Monetary Economics
ECON 362 Global Competitive Strategies
ECON 467/ECON 531 Development Successes
ECON 501 Development Economics I
ECON 504 Public Economics
ECON 505 Developing Country Macroeconomics
ECON 510/ECON 352 Finance and Development and Regulation
ECON 511 Institutions and Governance
ECON 515/ECON 359 Developing Country Macroeconomics II
ECON 516/ECON 366 International Trade and Development
ECON 535 International Financial Institutions
POEC 401 Contemporary Problems in Political Economy
PSCI 229 Global Political Economy
PSCI 341 Modern Midas? Resource Abundance and Development
REL 287/ENVI 287 The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment
WGSS 211/ECON 211 Gender in the Global Economy

Urbanizing World
ANTH 216T/GBST 216T Urbanism in the Ancient World
COMP 243/WGSS 252 Modern Women Writers and the City
ECON 235 Urban Centers and Urban Systems
ECON 383 Cities, Regions and the Economy
ECON 388/ENVI 517/ENVI 388 Urbanization and Development
ENVI 101 Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies
GERM 202/GBST 202 Vienna 1900-2000 and Beyond
HIST 136 Before the Deluge: Paris and Berlin in the Interwar Years
HIST 307/AFR 313/ENVI 306 A History of an African City
LATS 220/AMST 221/ENVI 221 Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City
LATS 312/AMST 312/ENVI 313 Chicago
RLFR 316/WGSS 315 Paris on Fire: Incendiary Voices from the City of Light (1830-2005)
SOC 216 The City
SOC 315 Culture, Consumption and Modernity

GBST 101(F) The Modern Middle East (D)
Crosslistings: HIST 207/JWST 217/REL 239/ARAB 207/GBST 101/L
Secondary Crosslisting
This survey course addresses the main economic, religious, political and cultural trends in the modern Middle East. Topics to be covered include the cultural diversity of the Middle East, relations with Great Powers, the impact of imperialism, the challenge of modernity, the creation of nation states and nationalist ideologies, the discovery of oil, radical religious groups, and war and peace. Throughout the course these significant changes will be evaluated in light of their impact on the lives of a variety of individuals in the region and especially how they have grappled differently with increasing Western political and economic domination. This course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative because it compares the differences and similarities between different cultures and societies in the Middle East and the various ways they have responded to one another in the past.
Class Format: lecture/discussion
Requirements/Evaluation: evaluation will be based on participation, 2 short papers, quizzes, midterm and final exam
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis
Prerequisites: none; open to all
Enrollment Preferences: completion of course admission survey if overenrolled
Enrollment Limit: 40
Expected Class Size: 30-40
Distribution Notes: meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under ARAB
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity
Other Attributes: ARAB Arabic Studies Electives, GBST Middle Eastern Studies Electives, HIST Group E Electives - Middle East, JWST Elective Courses

Fall 2016
LEC Section: 01 MR 01:10 PM 02:25 PM Instructor: Magnus Bernhardsson

GBST 101(S) America and the World
Crosslistings: PSCI 120/LEAD 120/GBST 101
Secondary Crosslisting
This course will help students understand the US role in the world. US wealth and military power force its leaders to make choices that no other leaders in the world confront. Students will learn to evaluate the decisions that US leaders have made on a wide range of difficult foreign policy issues, including: rising Chinese power; Russian moves in Ukraine; nuclear proliferation to Iran; terrorist threats; humanitarian disasters in Syria and Libya; and long-term challenges like climate change.
We will not only describe American involvement in various international issues but also seek to understand the reasons why the US perhaps should or should not be involved, and we will see why such careful reasoning only sometimes gains traction in actual US foreign policy debates. Finally, we will assess whether US foreign policy decisions are coherent - that is, whether the US can be said to follow a "grand strategy." By the end of the course, students will develop their ability to think about foreign policy issues, improving their ability to participate in public life as engaged citizens.
Class Format: lecture
Requirements/Evaluation: papers, participation, and exam
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: first-years and sophomores
Enrollment Limit: 35
Expected Class Size: 30
Distributional Requirements: Division 2
Other Attributes: PSCI International Relations Courses

Spring 2017
LEC Section: 01 MWF 11:00 AM 12:15 PM Instructor: Galen Jackson

GBST 117 Bombay/Mumbai: Making of a Modern Metropolis (W)
Crosslistings: HIST 117/ASST 117/GBST 117
Secondary Crosslisting
Bombay or Mumbai is India's foremost urban center and is well known today as a truly global city. It is the heart of India's commercial life comparable in vibrancy and multiculturalism with the world's emerging cities like Shanghai, Hong Kong and Sao Paulo. What are the historical elements that contributed to the making of India's most modern and global metropolis? What are the antecedents of the modernity, the vibrant culture, dark underbelly and economic diversity that characterize Bombay today? What does the history of Bombay tell us about modernity in India and the emerging countries of the third world in general?
This seminar will help students to answer these questions through historical materials on Bombay as well a wide range of multimedia sources including cinema, photography and literature. With a focus on the 19th and 20th centuries, we will explore themes like the commercial culture of a colonial port city, the modern public sphere, theatre and film, labor migration, public health and prostitution to understand what went into the making of this modern metropolis.
The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to a wide range of historical sources and ways of interpreting them. The other objective is facilitating their understanding of the history of modern India through the history of its most important city.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: assessment will be based on class participation and weekly responses to readings, 2-3 short papers, leading to an oral presentation and final paper
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: first-year or sophomore standing
Enrollment Preferences: first-year students, then sophomores
Enrollment Limit: 19
Expected Class Size: 15-19
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: GBST South + Southeast Asia Studies Electives, HIST Group B Electives - Asia

Not Offered Academic Year 2017
SEM Instructor: Aparna Kapadia

GBST 141 Bandits and Warlords
Crosslistings: PSCI 141/GBST 141/LEAD 141
Secondary Crosslisting
A leading scholar once quipped that political communities "qualify as our largest examples of organized crime." He wasn't far off: governments are meant to protect their citizenry, but as the #bringbackoursgirls or the KONY 2012 campaigns reveal, sometimes they
fail. Bandits emerge, racketeers flourish, and warlords replace governments. By looking at Boko Haram, Séléka rebels, Al-Shabaab, Somali pirates and the Lords Resistance Army, this course explores the conditions that lead to the collapse of government protection and its replacement by bandits and warlords. We will then use this understanding to examine prominent examples of banditry and warlordism in Latin America, the Middle East and Europe.

**Class Format:** lecture

**Requirements/Evaluation:** class participation, five short papers and a final exam

**Prerequisites:** none; open only to first-years and sophomores

**Enrollment Preferences:** first-years

**Enrollment Limit:** 50

**Expected Class Size:** 40

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 2

---

**GBST 202 Vienna 1900-2000 and Beyond**

**Crosslistings:** GERM 202/GBST 202

**Secondary Crosslisting**

Once the center of a vast empire, Austria has tended to be overlooked since the demise of that empire. In fact, though, its trajectory can usefully serve as a guide to the complex developments in Europe before, during, and after the Second World War. Contemporary Austria is indeed a laboratory of post-Cold War Europe: Its population is remarkably multicultural, in spite of resistances; its language is rich and dynamic, yet increasingly dominated by its more powerful neighbor to the north; its political attitudes encompass extreme nationalism, pan-Europeanism, and much in between. Austria's capital, Vienna, will form the lens through which we examine the origins and quirks of this fascinating, sometimes paradoxical, culture. The course will employ a variety of written, video, audio, and cyber-materials to explore some of the issues facing contemporary Austria, and to continue the development of advanced reading, writing, and speaking skills begun in German 201. *Conducted in German.*

**Class Format:** discussion/lecture

**Requirements/Evaluation:** active class participation, several 1-2 - page writing assignments, final written/oral project

**Prerequisites:** GERM 201 or the equivalent

**Enrollment Preferences:** German majors

**Enrollment Limit:** 16

**Expected Class Size:** 8

**Distribution Notes:** meets Division 1 requirement if registration is under GERM; meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under GBST

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 1

**Other Attributes:** GBST Urbanizing World Electives

---

**GBST 208 Afghanistan Post-Mortem**

**Crosslistings:** ANTH 208/ASST 208/PSCI 220/GBST 208

**Secondary Crosslisting**

The United States attacked and defeated the Afghan Taliban regime over in the course of a few short weeks in 2001. Over the next decade, the finality of that victory was brought into question as the Taliban regrouped and eventually reasserted itself as a formidable guerilla army that the U.S. military could not defeat. This course examines the history of American involvement in Afghanistan, beginning in the Cold War when the U.S. used Afghanistan as a test case for new models of political modernization and economic development, through the Soviet occupation and U.S. support for Islamist political parties in the 1980s, and continuing with the most recent abortive U.S. efforts at nation-building and social and political reform.

**Class Format:** seminar

**Requirements/Evaluation:** grading will be determined by class participation, two short essays, and a 15-page research paper

**Extra Info:** may not be taken on a pass/fail basis

**Prerequisites:** none

**Enrollment Preferences:** Anthropology and Sociology majors, Global Studies concentrators, Political Science and Asian Studies majors will get preference

**Enrollment Limit:** 25

**Expected Class Size:** 15-20

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 2

---

**GBST 210(S) The Challenge of ISIS**

**Crosslistings:** ANTH 210/HIST 210/ARAB 210/REL 240/GBST 210

**Secondary Crosslisting**

What is ISIS and what does it want? Using historical and anthropological sources and perspectives, the course considers the origins, ideology and organization of the Islamic State. Beginning with an examination of early radical movements, including the Muslim Brotherhood, the Afghan mujahidin and Taliban, and al-Qaeda, the course will go on to investigate how ISIS derives important aspects of its ideology and organization from these earlier movements and how it deviates from them. We will look at unique aspects of the movement, such as its use of social media, its extensive destruction of ancient historical sites, its staging of spectacles of violence, and its recruitment of Muslims from Europe and North America. We will also examine the ideological constitution of the movement, including its attitude toward and treatment of non-Muslims, its conceptualization of itself as a modern incarnation of the original Islamic caliphate, the ways in which it justifies its use of violence, and its apocalyptic vision of the present-day as End Time. Finally, we will evaluate current responses to ISIS, in the West and among Muslims in the Middle East and elsewhere, in terms of their effectiveness and strategic coherence.
GBST 213 From Putin to Pussy Riot: Discourses of Post-Soviet Gender (D)
Crosslistings: RUSS 213/GBST 213/WGSS 214/COMP 257

Secondary Crosslisting
Before 1991, Russians typically appeared in the Western media as macho villains in the nuclear arms race or a James Bond film. Today, however, news from the Former Soviet Union often sounds like a bizarrely gendered media stunt. For example, Russian president Vladimir Putin has been photographed topless while fishing on vacation in Siberia, while the feminist punk-rock collective Pussy Riot protested Putin's regime by performing in day-glo balaclavas in Russia's largest cathedral. This course examines related post-Soviet media spectacles in the attempt to understand the Western press's fascination with Russia, as well as key social trends defining the post-Soviet era. We will focus on the ways in which gender and sexuality have come to mark post-Soviet culture and discourse as different from those in the West. In addition to Vladimir Putin and Pussy Riot, we will consider the so-called crisis of masculinity in post-Soviet Russia, the trafficking of women from the Former Soviet Union, the Ukrainian feminist collective Femen, the Eurovision Song Contest, and the 2013 legislation in the Russian Federation banning homosexual propaganda among minors. We will try to understand how concepts, such as feminism, tolerance of sexual minorities, and performed gender, have been deemed dangerous in the post-Soviet East at the very time they have attained normative status in the West.

This course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative because it engages in cultural comparison, explores how power and privilege are allocated differently in post-Soviet societies than in Western liberal democracies, and engages in the critical theorization of post-Soviet culture and discourse.

All readings will be in English.

GBST 214 Contemporary Russian Culture and Politics
Crosslistings: RUSS 214/GBST 214/COMP 220/PSCI 294

Secondary Crosslisting
This course explores contemporary Russian society and politics through an analysis of literary works and films of post-Soviet Russia. We will study the social and political settings of particular plots and opportunities not only in fiction but in the real lives of Russians. In addition to novels and short stories by some of the best contemporary Russian authors, we will read scholarly materials explaining the social and political trends characteristic of Russia's post-socialist transformation under Boris Yeltsin and Vladimir Putin's leadership. All course readings will be in English. Knowledge of Russian is not required.

GBST 215(S) Global Approaches to Dance (D)
Crosslistings: DANC 214/THEA 215/GBST 215

Secondary Crosslisting

From Dionysus worshippers in ancient Greece to twenty-first century sabar dancers in Senegal, people have always danced. We will compare and analyze how communities across the globe create meaning through dance and how dance, in turn, shapes social norms, political institutions, and cultural practices across time and space. We will examine how and why certain forms have been named "Western" and others "world" or "ethnic," despite similarities in movement, meaning, or purpose. Throughout the course, we will investigate issues of race, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, tradition/innovation, authenticity/creativity, agency/resistance, borrowing/appropriation, and cultural hierarchies (low/high, vernacular/artistic, primitive/modern), among other topics. This is primarily a discussion-based seminar course, but will also include several movement workshops, film screenings, and attendance at live dance performances.

Class Format: seminar and studio

Requirements/Evaluation: evaluation includes reading responses, participation, two short papers, a midterm, and a final take-home essay exam

Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option

Prerequisites: none

Enrollment Limit: none

Expected Class Size: 15

Distributional Requirements: Division 1, Exploring Diversity

---

GBST 216T(S) Urbanism in the Ancient World (D) (W)

Crosslistings: ANTH 216/GBST 216

Secondary Crosslisting

This is a course on cities in the ancient world, which will examine four major ancient urban centers (Nineveh and Nimrud, Iraq; Teotihuacan, Mexico; and Angkor, Cambodia) and end with a sustained, in-depth exploration of urbanism in prehispanic Maya civilization. As more and more people move into cities across the world, human societies are becoming forever transformed. This transformation into an urban globalized world has ancient roots at the beginning of the first civilizations in Euroasia and the Americas. We will delve into the nature of the urban transformation by first exploring sociological and anthropological definitions of urbanism, and recent studies of modern urbanism. We will look at Nineveh, Nimrud, Teotihuacan, and Angkor to consider how ancient urbanism was distinct from modern cities, while at the same time, ancient urbanites had to deal with similar issues as residents of modern cities. We will then examine in more depth the cities of prehispanic Maya civilization, answering such questions as: how different were Maya cities from other premodern ones? Is there one type of Maya city or many? How different was life in Maya cities from life in Maya villages? What were the power structures of Maya cities? How common were immigrants and slaves in these ancient cities?

This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative through a comparative study of urban cultures and societies across the world in premodern times, and by theorizing how power and privilege inequalities were manifested and dealt with in these ancient cities.

Class Format: tutorial

Requirements/Evaluation: 5-page papers every other week, oral responses on alternate weeks; tutorial attendance is required

Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option

Prerequisites: none

Enrollment Preferences: sophomores; or majors in Anthropology or Sociology

Enrollment Limit: 10

Expected Class Size: 10

Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity, Writing Intensive

Other Attributes: GBST Urbanizing World Electives

---

GBST 220(S) World War II in Russian Culture

Crosslistings: RUSS 220/COMP 285/GBST 220

Secondary Crosslisting

This course examines how Russian literature and film have depicted World War II since the war period to the present. The enormous impact of the war on the Russian and Soviet population through loss of life and trauma has been definitive for Russian national identity. As living memory of the war's survivors recedes with their passing, literature and film continue to shape the collective memory of the war for subsequent generations. We will study the complex and varied experiences of the war on the frontlines and in the country's interior; by men, women, and children; by Russians and by people of other ethnicities of the USSR. In assessing the narratives and images of the war in journalism, novels, and film, we will identify their formal achievements within the particular parameters of a given medium or genre. We will also consider the political and ideological dimensions of the war's significance in the USSR and in post-Soviet Russia. The course explores the renewed and contested legacy of the war not only in the evolving genres of fiction and film, but also in recent public celebrations of Russia's victory in the war.

Class Format: seminar

Requirements/Evaluation: active class participation, research paper, final exam

Prerequisites: none

Enrollment Preferences: RUSS and COMP majors

Enrollment Limit: 18

Expected Class Size: 10-15
GBST 221 The Making of Modern South Asia: 1750-1950 CE
Crosslistings: HIST 221/ASST 221/GBST 221

Secondary Crosslisting
This course focuses on the history of South Asia with the aim of providing an overview of the political and social landscape of the region from the end of the Mughal Empire through British colonial rule and the Partition of India and Pakistan. We will explore a range of themes including the rise of colonialism, nationalism, religion, caste, gender relations, and the emergence of modern social and political institutions on the subcontinent. In addition to reading key texts and historical primary sources on the specific themes, we will also work with a variety of multimedia sources including films, short stories and website content. One objective of this course is to introduce students to the different political and social processes that led to the creation of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh; another is to teach students to think critically about the significance of history and history writing in the making of the subcontinent.

Class Format: lecture/discussion
Requirements/Evaluation: class participation, response papers (2-3 pages), two short essays (4-5 pages), midterm and final exams
Prerequisites: none; open to all
Enrollment Limit: 40
Expected Class Size: 20-25
Distributional Requirements: Division 2
Other Attributes: GBST South + Southeast Asia Studies Electives, HIST Group B Electives - Asia

GBST 222 European Union Politics
European Union Politics focuses on the origins and developments of the European Union (EU). Based on its 28 member states of democratically elected governments, the EU may represent a normative power in European and international politics, but also a more or less coherent foreign policy actor in the areas of democracy, development, humanitarian assistance, security and trade. The EU is rooted in the ashes of the Second World War with the overall purpose to maintain peace and order in Europe. Since then, the EU has widened in number of member states, including former post-communist Europe, and deepened to include numerous of policy-areas beyond security. Today, the EU is a unique regional integration project: a hybrid of intergovernmentalism and supranationalism, with capability to coordinate interests and politics of the member states, but also promoting ‘European’ interests and values abroad. This course is designed to introduce you to the (a) historical developments of the EU, (b) the EU institutions and decision-making procedures, (c) the EU policy areas and the interests and influences of the EU member-states and (d) the role of the EU in international politics.

Class Format: lecture
Requirements/Evaluation: map quiz, three papers, group presentation, and final exam
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: Global Studies concentrators, then PSCI majors
Enrollment Limit: 25
Expected Class Size: 20
Distributional Requirements: Division 2

Not Offered Academic Year 2017
LEC  Instructor:Charlotte Silander

GBST 230(F) Who was Muhammad? (D)
Crosslistings: REL 230/ARAB 230/GBST 230

Secondary Crosslisting
Considered the Messenger of God, Muhammad is a central character of the Islamic tradition and has been the object of love and devotion for centuries. Recent outbursts sparked by controversial cartoons depicting Muhammad have made clear that he remains a revered and controversial figure even today. This course takes a critical historical perspective to the biographies of Muhammad, the founder of Islam. Rather than focus on the “facts” of his life, we will think about the ways in which historical context, political interests, and shifting conceptions of religion have influenced the way in which Muhammad has been imagined and remembered. We will also consider the ways in which Muslim and non-Muslims biographies of Muhammad are intertwined and interdependent, often developing in tandem with one another. By exploring Muslim and non-Muslim, pre-modern and modern accounts of Muhammad’s life, we will think about the many ways in which Muhammad’s life has been told and re-told over the centuries. In this course we will consider some of the following depictions of Muhammad: Muhammad as the object of ritual devotion; Muhammad as statesman and military leader; Muhammad’s polygynous marriages and his young wife, Aisha; Muhammad as social reformer and revolutionary. Course readings will include pre-modern biographies (in translation) as well as contemporary Muslim and non-Muslim biographies.

Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: reading responses, 3 short essays (3-4 pages double-spaced), and final exam
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: Religion majors
Enrollment Limit: none
What has worked and what hasn't in the fight against AIDS in African countries? Has political liberalization improved the responsiveness of the campaign. Why did some African governments respond early and aggressively to AIDS, while others did essentially the opposite? What and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' program. South African President Mbeki and his health minister questioned whether HIV causes AIDS and suggested a garlic, beetroot, and lemon concoction as treatment, while in Uganda, President Yoweri Museveni developed a successful home-grown `Zero Grazing' campaign. Why did some African governments respond early and aggressively to AIDS, while others did essentially the opposite? What has worked and what hasn't in the fight against AIDS in African countries? Has political liberalization improved the responsiveness of...
African governments to AIDS? In this course we aim to better understand how politics and social factors shaped African countries' responses to AIDS.

**Class Format:** lecture

**Requirements/Evaluation:** active participation in class discussions, 4 short papers (4-5 pages), and a final project

**Extra Info:** may not be taken on a pass/fail basis

**Prerequisites:** at least one PSCI course or Introduction to Public and Global Health (ANTH 105, INTR150, PHLH150)

**Enrollment Preferences:** Political Science majors, Public Health concentrators and Global Studies concentrators, in that order

**Enrollment Limit:** 30

**Expected Class Size:** 20

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 2

**Other Attributes:** GBST African Studies Electives, PHLH Decision-Making by Institutions + Individuals

---

**GBST 252(F) Pillars of Apartheid—Race and Ethnicity in South Africa**

**Crosslistings:** GBST 252/PSCI 252

**Primary Crosslisting**

A fundamental liberal tenet is that a person is, first and foremost, an individual and everything else about a person follows from that. In contrast, for South Africa's apartheid ideology, a person was primarily a member of a group (racial or ethnic) and this fact alone, defined a person's status in society. As a result, South Africa under apartheid was characterized by a four-fold classification of citizens based on race and ethnicity. In the first place, there was a broad division between blacks and whites. In addition, blacks were further subdivided into a hierarchical structure of coloureds (mixed race), Asians (largely of Indian origins) and Africans (indigenous blacks). This hierarchy defined one's political and economic status. Blacks were further subdivided into 9 "tribal" groups. There was political and economic advantage in a descending order, to each group of whites, coloureds, Indians and Africans. This course explores this fundamental principle and its theoretical and practical implications for the South African society. It begins with an analysis of conceptions of race and ethnicity according to various actors in the country. The main thrust of the course is two-fold, namely, the practical application of this principle in the country's political, social and economic policies as well as the response of the oppressed through their liberation movements.

**Class Format:** lecture

**Requirements/Evaluation:** four short papers and a final exam

**Prerequisites:** none

**Enrollment Limit:** 25

**Expected Class Size:** 20

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 2

**Other Attributes:** GBST African Studies Electives

---

**Fall 2016**

**LEC Section:** 01 MR 01:10 PM 02:25 PM  Instructor: Vincent Maphai

**GBST 303(F) A History of Islam in Africa (D)**

**Crosslistings:** HIST 303/REL 303/AFR 303/ARAB 303/GBST 303

**Secondary Crosslisting**

This course examines the history of Islam in Africa from the seventh century to the present. We will start off by looking at the spread of Islam in different parts of Africa. We will then analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural impact of Islam on African societies, the interaction between Islam and indigenous African institutions, the Islamic revolutions in the nineteenth century, the impact of European colonial rule on Muslim societies, and the development of Islam in the post-independence period. We will also examine how African Muslims reconstructed and asserted their religious identities by localizing Islamic intellectual traditions, healing practices, music, arts, cultural norms, and formal and informal religious festivals. By the end of the semester students should be able to appreciate Islam's common framework as well as its diversity and dynamics within that larger framework and over time. This EDI course explores the experiences and expressions of the culturally diverse peoples of African descent in the New World (and the Old), as well as the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge dominant U.S. and/or European hierarchies of race, culture, gender and class.

**Class Format:** seminar

**Requirements/Evaluation:** two 7-page papers and one 12- to 15-page paper

**Prerequisites:** none

**Enrollment Preferences:** lottery

**Enrollment Limit:** 25

**Expected Class Size:** 25

**Distribution Notes:** meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under ARAB

**Distributional Requirements:** Division 2, Exploring Diversity

**Other Attributes:** GBST African Studies Electives, HIST Group A Electives - Africa

---

**Fall 2016**

**SEM Section:** 01 TF 01:10 PM 02:25 PM  Instructor: Kenda Mutongi

**GBST 315(S) Globalization**

**Crosslistings:** ECON 215/GBST 315

**Secondary Crosslisting**

This course will examine the causes and consequences of globalization. This includes studying topics such as trade, immigration, foreign direct investment, and offshoring. The impact of these forms of globalization on welfare, wages, employment, and inequality will
be a focal point. Throughout we will rely on economic principles, models, and empirical tools to explain and examine these contentious issues.

**Class Format**: lecture/discussion

**Requirements/Evaluation**: problem sets, a midterm, and a final exam

**Prerequisites**: ECON 110

**Enrollment Limit**: 25

**Expected Class Size**: 25

**Distributional Requirements**: Division 2

**Other Attributes**: GBST Economic Development Studies Electives, MAST Interdepartmental Electives, POEC International Political Economy Courses

---

**Spring 2017**

**LEC Section**: 01  TR 11:20 AM 12:35 PM  Instructor: Will Olney

**GBST 322(F) Trash**

**Crosslistings**: ANTH 322/ENVI 322/GBST 322

**Secondary Crosslisting**

What is waste? What is filth? Why do titles or categories of sanitation workers—"garbage man," for instance—bear such charged social and sometimes moral significance in many societies? In this seminar we will critically examine the production of waste and its role in the production of value, meaning, hierarchy, and the environment. Readings will be of three types. First we will consider theoretical inquiries into the relations between filth and culture. Second, we will examine studies of the political and environmental consequences of systems of waste management historically and in the present, with a focus on the Middle East, South Asia and the United States. Third, we will read ethnographies of sanitation labor and social hierarchy with the same regional focus - work on Cairo, Dhaka, and New York, respectively. There is also a fieldwork component to this class. In groups, students will conduct ethnographic micro-studies of elements of the systems of waste production and management in Berkshire County (e.g., cafeterias, retail outlets, homes, dorms, recycling facilities, sewage treatment plants). Students will post field notes to a class blog, and each group will present its findings in the form of a short film, multimedia presentation, or paper.

**Class Format**: lecture/discussion

**Requirements/Evaluation**: regular posting of critical response papers and an ethnographic final project

**Extra Info**: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option

**Prerequisites**: none

**Enrollment Preferences**: seniors and juniors

**Enrollment Limit**: 30

**Expected Class Size**: 20

**Distributional Requirements**: Division 2

---

**Fall 2016**

**LEC Section**: 01  MR 02:35 PM 03:50 PM  Instructor: Joel Lee

**GBST 329(S) The Digital Caribbean**

**Crosslistings**: AFR 329/GBST 329/ENGL 330/COMP 324/AMST 324

**Secondary Crosslisting**

In its rhizomatic structure and development, the internet is analogous to Caribbean culture: born out of disparate pieces and peoples; always already predicated on an elsewhere as home or authority; always already working to ignore geography and physical space as barriers to connection. This course probes the various epistemological, political and strategic ways in which cyberspace intersects with the formation and conceptualization of the Caribbean. What constitutes the Caribbean is, of course, not a new question. As we explore the digital media productions that continue to reconfigure the social and geographic contours of the region, we will build on familiar debates surrounding study of the Caribbean. Issues to be addressed include: Geography: What challenge, if any, might cyberspace pose to our geo-centered conceptualization of Caribbean cultures? Community: In what ways do online spaces that claim (or are claimed by) the Caribbean struggle, together or individually, to articulate a cohesive culture? Archival history and voice: Does the ephemerality of online life and the economics of access endanger or enable what we may call the Caribbean subject? Identity and representation: What indeed comprises "the Caribbean subject"? How do questions of authenticity get deployed in crucial moments of tension involving diasporic subjects, particularly in the sped-up world of digital production? These questions, framed by Caribbean Studies, will be our primary focus, but they will be articulated with questions and theories from new digital media studies about knowledge production and circulation, digital boundaries and the democracy of access and usage.

**Class Format**: seminar

**Requirements/Evaluation**: evaluation will be based on class participation, bi-weekly blog posts and comments, and a 10-page final paper or project

**Extra Info**: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option

**Prerequisites**: none

**Enrollment Preferences**: Africana Studies concentrators

**Enrollment Limit**: 15

**Expected Class Size**: 15

**Distributional Requirements**: Division 2

**Other Attributes**: FMST Core Courses

---

**Spring 2017**

**SEM Section**: 01  T 01:10 PM 03:50 PM  Instructor: Kelly Josephs
GBST 340(S) African Diaspora Religions in the Americas and the Caribbean
Crosslistings: AFR 340/GBST 340/REL 340
Secondary Crosslisting
Over the last century, historians, social scientists, and religionists have labored to discover the meaning of African dispersal beyond the
African continent and its accompanying spiritual lineages. What did it mean to move from the African continent (as opposed to the
Australian continent, for example)? What theories of encounter sufficiently adjudicate the synthetic religious cultures of African
descended persons in North America, South America, and the Caribbean? What are the cross-disciplinary methodologies that scholars
utilize to understand African religious cultures in the Western hemisphere? Firstly, this course will consider a brief historiography of
Africana Religious Studies. This background will inform the second and primary objective of the course: privileging knowledge, place,
and performance as central lenses for thematizing and exploring West and Central African religious traditions housed in the Americas.
We will cover diverse African diasporic religious traditions including Conjure, Dagara, Kumina, New Orleans Voodoo, Spiritual Baptist,
Winti, and Yoruba (Candomblé, Ifa, Lucumí, and "Orisha-Vodu"). We will also explore other African diasporic religious sensibilities that
transgress regional and institutional boundaries.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: evaluation will be based on class participation, discussion leadership, two scholarly journal entries, and a
final seminar paper of 18-20 pages (which will require working in stages on a proposal, an 8-page draft, and a 15-page draft)
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: Africana Studies concentrators
Enrollment Limit: 15
Expected Class Size: 15
Distributional Requirements: Division 2
Spring 2017
SEM Section: 01 W 07:00 PM 09:40 PM Instructor:Meredith Coleman-Tobias

GBST 341(S) Caste, Race, Hierarchy (D)
Crosslistings: ANTH 341/AFR 341/ASST 341/GBST 341
Secondary Crosslisting
Caste in India looms large in global social thought as a kind of benchmark against which hierarchical social systems across the world are
measured. This prominence has much to do with British colonial ideologies of rule, but it also has a deeper and different history: the
Buddha compared caste to Greek slavery, early modern Jesuits related it to the system of European estates, and since the nineteenth
century, anti-caste radicals from Dalit, or "untouchable," backgrounds have drawn a sustained comparison between the forms of
oppression they face and those with which African Americans contend in the United States. Reciprocally, thinkers from W.E.B. DuBois
to Toni Morrison have deployed the category of caste in their writings on race. What can the study of caste in postcolonial South Asia
contribute to global debates over the persistence of "traditional" forms of social hierarchy? What are the stakes of bringing caste and
race into the same conversation, and what are the implications of refusing to do so? In this seminar we will acquire a thorough
grounding in the anthropological literature on caste and then investigate the politics of the caste-race comparison over the last hundred
years. Assignments include weekly postings of 1-page critical response papers and either a research paper or an interview-based,
ethnographic final project examining "caste" in one's own community. In its engagement with hierarchy in our various communities, and
in its critical theorization of the commensurability (or not) of distinctive systems of inequality, the course fulfills the EDI requirement.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: weekly postings of 1-page critical response papers and research paper or ethnographic final project
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: seniors, juniors, majors in ANSO, AFR, or ASST
Enrollment Limit: 20
Expected Class Size: 15
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity
Spring 2017
SEM Section: 01 W 01:10 PM 03:50 PM Instructor:Joel Lee

GBST 343 Spectacles on His Nose and Autumn on his Heart: The Oeuvre of Isaac Babel (D) (W)
Crosslistings: RUSS 343/COMP 343/JWST 343/GBST 343
Secondary Crosslisting
Known alternately as "master of the short story" and "Russian Maupassant," Isaac Babel was not only one of the most celebrated and
intriguing authors of early Soviet Russia, but also a cultural figure of profound national and international significance. For a number of
reasons (political, aesthetic, professional, ethical) Babel was not prolific and this will allow us to read almost all of his creative output,
something we rarely get to do in the course of a single semester. Babel's writing is extremely varied—it includes sketches, journalistic
prose, short stories, plays, movie scripts, one unfinished novel—and richly intertextual. This will afford us the opportunity to read the
work of some of his contemporaries and predecessors, from both Russia and abroad, with whom he fashioned brilliant literary
conversations, among them Guy de Maupassant, Anton Chekhov, Sholem Aleichem, and Ivan Turgenev. Babel saw self-definition as
the core of his writing and as an EDI offering, this course will ask students to reflect on what it meant to be a Russian, a Jew, and a
non-party author—an outsider, insider, and problematic hybrid rolled into one—in the highly unsettled, and unsettling, 1920s and 1930s.
All course readings will be in translation, but students are highly encouraged to read in the original (Russian, French, Yiddish) whenever
possible.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: active class participation, frequent short writing assignments, a final project, and an oral presentation
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: Russian and Comparative Literature majors, Jewish Studies and Global Studies concentrators
Enrollment Limit: 12
Expected Class Size: 10
Distribution Notes: meets Division 1 requirement if registration is under RUSS or COMP; meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under JWST or GBST
Distributional Requirements: Division 1, Exploring Diversity, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: GBST Russian + Eurasian Studies Electives

GBST 368(S) Miracle?: The Demise of the Apartheid System
Crosslistings: GBST 368/PSCI 368

Primary Crosslisting
In February 1990, the last apartheid President, F W de Klerk, in a major policy speech in Parliament, announced changes to the apartheid system. Until then, South Africa was locally and globally known for its racist, repressive and authoritarian political system. Four years later, the former white minority system was replaced by a democratic system in which, for the first time, the black majority could participate in a free and fair elections and enjoy rights taken for granted in many democracies. The end of apartheid and the emergency of universal franchise has been described by some commentators as a "South African miracle". This historical process was significant for three reasons. Firstly, it was remarkable that 18 parties, all largely erstwhile enemies with very little in common, agreed to meet and map out the future of the country jointly. Secondly, it is noteworthy that they even agreed on a common agenda. Finally, that an agreement was ultimately reached, leading to elections and the adoption of a national constitution, was in itself, short of remarkable. Was this development a miracle? What explains this atypical and very rare transfer of power from a highly privileged minority to the majority by mutual agreement? This course explores a complex range of international, regional and domestic factors that contributed to this land-mark negotiation process. What were the strengths and vulnerabilities of the various parties? The course concludes with the analysis of the conduct of the negotiators and the agreement reached.

Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: research paper
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: GBST 252: Pillars of Apartheid or other political science courses
Enrollment Preferences: students who have taken GBST 252 Pillars of Apartheid
Enrollment Limit: 15
Expected Class Size: 10
Distributional Requirements: Division 2
Other Attributes: GBST African Studies Electives

Spring 2017
SEM Section: 01 MR 02:35 PM 03:50 PM Instructor:Vincent Maphai

GBST 391 When India was the World: Trade, Travel and History in the Indian Ocean (D)
Crosslistings: HIST 391/ASST 391/GBST 391

Secondary Crosslisting
What do Ibrahim Ben Yiju, a Jewish merchant from 11th century Yemen, Ibn Batutah, a Muslim scholar from 15th century Morocco and Captain Kidd, a 17th century English pirate have in common? All three men travelled and lived in the Indian Ocean region! This course explores the history of one of the world's oldest maritime highways that has connected the diverse cultures of Asia, Africa and Europe for millennia, thus making it a vital element in the birth of globalization. Moving away from conventional land-centric histories, we will focus instead on understanding the human past through oceanic interactions. South Asian ports and port cities remained the fulcrum of the Indian Ocean world throughout its history; traders, travellers, nobles, scholars, pilgrims and pirates from all over the world travelled to the Indian coast in search of adventure, spices, knowledge and wealth. Thus we will primarily focus on India's role in the Indian Ocean roughly from the rise of Islam in the seventh century CE through the expansion of various European communities in the region and the subsequent rise of the global economy and colonialism in the nineteenth century. Rather than following a strict temporal chronology we will concentrate on themes such as travel and adventure; trade and exchange; trust and friendship; religion and society; pilgrimage; piracy; the culture of port cities; and food across time.

Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: assessment will be based on class participation and weekly responses to readings, 2-3 short papers, an oral presentation and final paper
Prerequisites: none; open to all
Enrollment Preferences: none
Enrollment Limit: 25
Expected Class Size: 15-20
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity
Other Attributes: GBST South + Southeast Asia Studies Electives, HIST Group B Electives - Asia, HIST Group P Electives - Premodern, MAST Interdepartmental Electives

GBST 397(F) Independent Study: International Studies

International Studies independent study.

Class Format: independent study
Distributional Requirements: Division 2
GBST 398(S) Independent Study: International Studies
International Studies independent study.
Class Format: independent study
Distributional Requirements: Division 2

GBST 402(S) A History of Family in Africa (D) (W)
Crosslistings: HIST 402/AFR 402/GBST 402/WGSS 400
Secondary Crosslisting
The family is the center of private life, but it has also been a topic of constant discussion and contention in Africa. In this class we will examine how political upheavals and economic pressures have changed the concept of the family and the role it plays in various African societies. We will also consider the changing views of gender, race, age, class, and sexuality on the idea of family.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: seminar, discussion, seminar, discussion, and 20-page research paper (including preparatory writing exercises throughout the semester)
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: History majors
Enrollment Limit: 15
Expected Class Size: 10
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: GBST African Studies Electives, HIST Group A Electives - Africa

GBST 409 Crescent, Cross, and Star. Religion and Politics in the Middle East (D) (W)
Crosslistings: HIST 409/ARAB 409/GBST 409
Secondary Crosslisting
Is religion the most powerful force in the Middle East? Is religion becoming more prominent in the political sphere and what impact will that have on religious minorities and the status of women in the Middle East? Using a case study and historical approach, this course will consider the development of religiously inspired political ideologies in the Middle East in the 19th and 20th century. We will explore the experience of Iran, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Jordan and evaluate role of religious actors, institutions, and ideologies in constructing national identities, policymaking, state-building, regime change, conflict, and war.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: class participation and a 25-page research paper
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis
Prerequisites: none; preference will be given to History, Jewish Studies and Arabic Studies Majors and to those who have taken History 207
Enrollment Preferences: History majors
Enrollment Limit: 19
Expected Class Size: 12
Distribution Notes: meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under ARAB
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: ARAB Arabic Studies Electives, GBST Middle Eastern Studies Electives, JWST Elective Courses

GBST 420(F) Architecture and Sustainability in a Global World (W)
Crosslistings: ARTH 420/ENVI 420/GBST 420/EXPR 420
Secondary Crosslisting
What does it mean to create a sustainable built environment? What do such environments look like? Do they look the same for different people across different times and spaces? This course takes these questions as starting points in exploring the concept of architectural sustainability, defined as "minimizing the negative impact of built form on the surrounding landscape," and how this concept can be interpreted not only from an environmental point of view, but from cultural, political, and social perspectives as well. Over the course of the class, students will explore different conceptualizations of sustainability and how these conceptualizations take form in built environments in response to the cultural identities, political agendas, social norms, gender roles, and religious values circulating in society at any given moment. In recognizing the relationship between the way things are constructed (technique of assembly, technology, materials, process) and the deeper meanings behind the structural languages deployed, students will come to understand sustainability as a fundamentally context-specific ideal, and its manifestation within the architectural environment as a mode of producing dialogues about the anticipated futures of both cultural and architectural worlds.
Class Format: seminar
Requirements/Evaluation: response papers on class readings (2 pages), leading class discussions, and final project/paper (15-20 pages) and presentation
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Prerequisites: none, although a course in art/architectural history would be advantageous
Enrollment Preferences: Art History majors, Environmental Studies majors
Enrollment Limit: 19
Expected Class Size: 19
Materials/Lab Fee: $100
Distribution Notes: meets Division 1 requirement if registration is under ARTH or ENVI or EXPR; meets Division 2 requirement if registration is under GBST
Distributional Requirements: Division 1, Writing Intensive

Fall 2016
SEM Section: 01 M 01:10 PM 03:50 PM Instructor: Michelle Apotsos

GBST 483T Freedom in Africa (W)
Crosslistings: HIST 483/AFR 483/GBST 483
Secondary Crosslisting
This course examines the ideas of major figures in the progressive tradition of African political thought. This emancipatory tradition emerged in societies shaped by racial, cultural, and economic exploitation, forcing both African men and women to address questions of identity and political action. Most members of this tradition also considered the ways in which uneven power relations within African communities shaped the personal and political landscapes. The Africans we will examine in this course drew on resources as varied as Pan-Africanism, Nationalism, Classical Liberalism, Social Democracy, Marxism, Black Consciousness, Negritude and Gender theory, yet each participated, at least implicitly, in a common African intellectual project: the meaning of Africa and of being African.

Class Format: tutorial; students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week; a student either will write & present orally a 5- to 7-page essay on the assigned readings or be responsible for offering an oral critique of their partner's work each week.
Requirements/Evaluation: evaluation will be based on the quality of the biweekly papers and oral critiques and a final writing exercise.
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Enrollment Preferences: History majors
Enrollment Limit: 10
Expected Class Size: 10
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: AMST Critical and Cultural Theory Electives, GBST African Studies Electives, HIST Group A Electives - Africa, HIST Group F Electives - U.S. + Canada, JLST Theories of Justice/Law
Not Offered Academic Year 2017
TUT Instructor: Kenda Mutongi

GBST 488 Gandhi: Nationalism, Philosophy, and Legacy (D) (W)
Crosslistings: HIST 488/ASST 488/GBST 488
Secondary Crosslisting
This course studies the work and ideas of M.K. Gandhi, one of the most influential thinkers of the non-western world. Gandhi is well known today for his philosophy of non-violence and its application in India's freedom struggle as well as his influence on the work of leaders like Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela. Hailed as the 'father of the Indian nation', however, Gandhi is not only known for his political ideas but also for his deep engagement with aspects of everyday human behavior and morality: truth, vegetarianism, sex and celibacy, to name just a few of his obsessive concerns which contributed to making his broader philosophy. It is this commitment to a morally pure life that earned him the title of 'Mahatma' or Great Soul in India.
The tutorial will focus on three key aspects of Gandhi: his ideas of nationalism, his contemplations on moral philosophy and on his legacy in modern India. The materials will include a combination of Gandhi's own writings as well as journal articles, monographs and films. The course will probe questions such as: What was the nature of Gandhian nationalism? Did it help to integrate the Indian nation? How, if at all, was shaped by Gandhi's engagements with moral philosophy and human behavior? Was Gandhi truly a Great Soul, a saint or a shrewd politician? In what ways is Gandhi received and remembered by the Indian nation today? How does understanding a figure like Gandhi facilitate our understanding of modern nationalism, citizenship and political action?
Class Format: tutorial; students will meet with the instructor each week for one hour sessions in pairs
Requirements/Evaluation: every other week each student will write and orally present a 5- to 7-page essay on the assigned readings of that week; students not presenting an essay will write and present 2 page critique of their partners' work; also a final 10-page paper
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis
Prerequisites: none
Enrollment Preferences: History majors
Enrollment Limit: 10
Expected Class Size: 10
Distributional Requirements: Division 2, Exploring Diversity, Writing Intensive
Other Attributes: GBST South + Southeast Asia Studies Electives, HIST Group B Electives - Asia

GBST 491(F) Senior Honors Project: International Studies
International Studies senior honors project.
Class Format: independent study
Requirements/Evaluation: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Distributional Requirements: Division 2

Fall 2016
HON Section: 01 TBA Instructor: Ngonidzashe Munemo
GBST 492(S) Senior Honors Project: International Studies
International Studies senior honors project.
Class Format: independent study
Extra Info: may not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the fifth course option
Distributional Requirements: Division 2

Spring 2017
HON Section: 01 TBA  Instructor:Ngonidzashe Munemo