



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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25 Jan 22

From: Commanding Officer, NROTC Unit, University of Washington

To: All Hands

Subj: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON NROTC APPROVED COURSE LIST

Ref: (a) NSTC M-1533.2D

Encl: (1) Approved Course List

1. Enclosure (1) provides a list of courses that meet the American History/National Security Policy and World Culture/Regional Studies course requirements stipulated in reference (a). All English composition and writing-intensive (W) courses meet the English course requirement of reference (a).

2. Enclosure (1) supersedes all previous course lists.

3. Each member, student and staff, of the Husky Battalion shall be familiar with the contents.

4. All requests to take classes outside this list must be approved through an academic change request.


A. D. ADKINS

Copy to:
All Hands

World Culture/ Regional Studies
Revised January 2022

COURSE	CR	TITLE	COURSE DESCRIPTION
HSTAFM 161	5	Survey of the Muslim Near East	The Middle East (the Arab countries, Israel, Turkey, Iran, and Afghanistan) from the emergence of Islam in AD 622 to the present: culture, economics, politics.
HSTAFM 163	5	The Modern Middle East	Explores the social, political, and cultural changes that have occurred in the Middle East during the past two centuries. Covers the main social, economic, and intellectual currents that have transformed this region, starting with Napoleon's conquest of Egypt in 1798 and ending with the present moment in history.
HSTAFM 268	5	Wars in the Modern Middle East	Examines the political, social, and cultural impact of war on Middle Eastern societies. Focuses on how the preparation for, conduct of, and aftermath of wars have affected the region. Examines the 1948 Arab-Israeli War, the Algerian War of Independence, the Lebanese Civil War, and the First Gulf War (1991)
HSTAFM 278	5	Modern North Africa	History of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya since the seventeenth century. Includes imperialism and local responses, development of national identities, the evolving role of Islam in politics and society, experiences of religious and ethnic minorities, impact of and on French culture, North African diaspora communities, and connections with the rest of Africa and the Middle East.
HSTAFM 361	5	Middle Eastern History, 1453-1800	Introduction to the early modern period in the Middle East, including an exploration of the political, economic, and cultural dominance of the Ottoman Empire and Safavid Iran. Explores the political and social dynamics and economic transformations of the two empires.
HSTAFM 451	5	Eastern and Central Africa Since 1500	Explores the history of Eastern and Central Africa from the period prior to the slave trade through European colonialism to the post-colonial present. Focuses on political, economic, and social change and continuity. Emphasis on understanding how various historical actors and historians have interpreted these processes.
HSTAFM 463	5	Modern Persian Gulf	Introduction to the histories of Arabian Peninsula states, Iraq, Iran, and their linkages since the eighteenth century. Topics to be covered include imperialism and its legacies, political economy of oil, governmental structures and political transitions, identity formation, political ideologies, urbanization, and relations with the broader Middle East and Indian Ocean.
HSTAFM 465	5	Iran, Afghanistan and Central Asia, 1750-2001	Introduction to the modern history of the Islamic republics of Iran and Afghanistan and the secular republics of Central Asia from 1750 to 2001. Includes discussion of colonialism, the role of the U.S., and diaspora and exile in these predominantly Muslim societies
HSTAM 325	5	Empires in Ancient Iran	Explores the history of ancient and early medieval Iran, from the teachings of the prophet Zoroaster to the Islamic conquest of the Sasanian Empire. Focuses on the two dominant imperial phases of pre-Islamic Iranian history: the Achaemenid Empire created by Kings Cyrus and Darius, and the Sasanian Empire.
HSTAM 443	5	Medieval Russia: 850-1700	Development of Russia from earliest times to the reign of Peter the Great.
HSTCMP 200	5	Ten Events That Shook the World	Offers introduction to history by examining ten events of great importance for both past and present. The ten events, which vary from quarter to quarter, come from diverse times and places, thereby encouraging a sweeping view of world history. (See department advisor for the current quarterly list of the ten events.)
HSTCMP 205	5	Filipino Histories	Introduction to histories, cultures and politics of Filipinos and the Philippines. Examines pre-colonial societies, Spanish colonial rule, nationalism and Revolution, Filipino-American war, U.S colonial rule, Japanese occupation, postcolonial period to Martial Law, continuing rebellions, and the Filipino diaspora.
HSTCMP 217	5	The Space Age	Explores the history of ideas, events, and practices associated with the Space Age from the late nineteenth century through the twentieth. Emphasizes intellectual, cultural, and political/military history in the development of rockets and space technology in the United States, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
HSTCMP 225	5	The Silk Road	History of cultural and economic exchange across Eurasia from the early Common Era to modern times. Spread of religions such as Islam and Buddhism, overland trade in rare commodities, interaction between nomadic and sedentary cultures, role of empires, culture of daily life, and the arts.
HSTCMP 260	5	Slavery in History: A Comparative Study	Slavery as a universal historical phenomenon lending itself to a comparative analysis is studied in terms of its philosophical justifications, economic importance, and local practices. The following historical periods are surveyed: the ancient Near East, Greece, Rome, Islam, Africa, Latin America, and North America.
HSTCMP 467	5	Nations and States in the Modern World	Development of national consciousness in the "old nations" of Europe before the French Revolution. Replacement by new nationalism, spreading into East Central Europe, Russia, Ibero-America, Asia, and Africa
HSTAS 201	5	Introduction to South Asian History, pre-history to 1500	Religions, literature, philosophy, politics, arts, and history of India from earliest times to the Mughal empire.
HSTAS 202	5	Introduction to South Asian History, 1500 - present	The Islamic impact, British conquest, and contemporary India. Emphasis on the rise of nationalism, social organization, and contemporary life and history.
HSTAS 211	5	History of Chinese Civilization	Intensive survey of Chinese civilization from earliest times to today. Introduces all students, including East Asian history majors, to the general sweep of Chinese history. Social, cultural, and intellectual developments.
HSTAS 212	5	History of Korean Civilization	From earliest times to the present. Development of Korean society and culture in terms of government organization, social and economic change, literature, and art.
HSTAS 214	5	Modern Korean History through Film	Analyzes South and North Korean films as well as films produced when Korea was a Japanese colony (1910-1945) as historical documents on Korean history, society, and culture during the twentieth century. Through films and other cultural products, it examines processes of nation-building in Korea, paying special attention to formations of gender, class, and national identities.
HSTAS 221	5	History of Southeast Asia	Surveys Southeast Asian civilizations at the outset of Western colonial rule; the colonial impact on the traditional societies of Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines; nineteenth- and twentieth-century nationalist and revolutionary movements; emergence of Southeast Asia as a region in the modern world.
HSTAS 235	5	History of Modern Taiwan	Social, cultural, political, and economic history of modern Taiwan from approximately 1600 to the present. Places Taiwan within global historical changes and explores Taiwan-centric issues in depth. Covers migration, colonialism, race and identity, urban and rural development, the Cold War, capitalism and industrialization, science, religion, labor, and gender. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 235.
HSTAS 241	5	Japanese Civilization	Japan's civilization, including its origins, government, literature, economic institutions, material culture, social organization, and religions, in relation to the development of Japan as a society and nation.
HSTAS 244	5	Imperialism and Anti-Colonialism in Asia	Introduction to Western imperialism expansion, conquest, and colonial rule in Asia; the anti-colonial, nationalist resistances they engendered; and the resultant cultural, political, economic, and intellectual transformations in Asian societies. Covers post-1800 violence, racial hierarchies, human rights abuses, post-colonial memories, persistent strategies of domination, and structural inequities.
HSTAS 245	5	Human Right in Asia	Introduction to recent and ongoing human rights issues in South, Southeast, and East Asia. Focuses on how human rights politics have played out in domestic political arenas. Provides exposure to views/insights into the historical context in which human rights claims, abuses, and debates arise.
HSTAS 254	5	Modern China: Three Revolutions	Surveys Chinese history from the late nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. Examines how "modern China" took shape by focusing on the transformations in changes in the political system, economic structure, social organization, and intellectual trends. In particular, examines the three revolutions of modern China -- the Republican, Nationalist, and Communist revolutions. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 254.
HSTAS 354	5	Modern China: From Empire to Republics	Surveys the major historical events and discourses of twentieth century China and lays a foundation for understanding contemporary China. Themes include reforms; revolutions; colonialism and imperialism; state and society; and social and cultural changes. Offered: jointly with JSIS D 354.
HSTAS 403	5	History of Modern India to 1900	Modern India; emphasis on forms of political organizations and economic life, social organizations, and cultural developments.
HSTAS 404	5	History of Twentieth-Century India	Analysis of the problems in the fields of social life, international and domestic politics, education, economics and other areas that confront India today
HSTAS 424	5	Japan Since the Early 20th Century	The making of modern Japan; World War II and surrender; American occupation; postoccupation rebuilding; emergence as an industrial power.
HSTAS 454	5	History of Modern China	Social, cultural, political, economic, and intellectual transformations and continuities in China from the end of the imperial period to the present.
HSTAS 456	5	Topic in Chinese Social History	Surveys major issues and approaches to the study of the role of the Chinese people in China's historical development. Historical focus of course varies with instructor.
HSTAS 459	5	Gender Histories of Modern China, 18th to 20th Centuries	Emergence of modernist social, political, intellectual gender formations in social activism, revolutionary writing, scientific ideologies, economic globalization. Stresses gender difference in colonial modernity, revolutionary movement, communism, post-socialist market society. Relates modern Chinese women to global flows, new division of labor, local and regional experience.
HSTAS 460	5	Cities in China: Past and Present	Economic, political, social, and cultural functions of the city in modern Chinese history. Changes in China's urban system. The city as cultural center and focus of literary and cinematic representation. Attention to architecture, commerce, urbanization, the role of capital cities in the power of the state.
HSTAS 463	5	Southeast Asian History from 1800 to the Present	Post-eighteenth-century history of the present countries of Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Deals with colonial rule, emerging nationalism, and political independence. Investigates broad themes of social, economic, and cultural history.
HSTAS 466	5	Islam, Mysticism, Politics and Performance in Indonesian Culture	Examines how Indonesia, the world's fourth most-populous country, with the largest Islamic population, weaves together local practices and influences from India and Persia. Offers ways of understanding modern Indonesian performing arts, religion, and politics.

HSTAS 482	5	Modern Korean History	Traces complex social, cultural, and political developments that transformed Korea during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Topics include late Choson reforms, changing gender norms, national identity, colonial state and society, territorial division, and democratization. Attention to diversity of Korean experiences, as well as the interplay of local dynamics and global forces in the peninsula.
HSTAS 484	5	Korea in the Japanese Empire	Korean colonial history in the context of Japanese imperial expansion from the 1870s to 1945. Analyzes the Korean quest for modernization and nation-building, colonial industrialization and colonial modernity, assimilation and resistance, wartime mobilization and collaboration, Manchurian experiences, social movements, and cultural developments. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 484.
HSTLAC 282	5	History of Mexico: Culture, Identity, and the Politics of Rule from the Aztecs to the Present	Overview of Mexican history from late Aztec times until the twenty-first century. Emphasizes how women, campesinos, indigenous populations, free and enslaved Afro-Mexicans, and the urban poor experienced the past, challenged colonial and post-colonial rule, and shaped modern Mexican society and culture.
HSTLAC 325	5	Modern Mexico: Culture, Politics, and Society	Provides an historical survey of Mexican politics, culture, and society. Explores debates about the role of violence and foreign intervention in Mexico's political development. Topics include revolution, U.S.-Mexico relations, race and gender politics, student movements, cultural production, neoliberalism, and the war on drugs. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 325.
HSTLAC 384	5	Latin America: Inter-American and Intra-Continental Relations	Inter-American relations, focusing on the United States' diplomatic and military responses to the problems of Latin America since 1776. Intra-Latin American relations and regional organizations (e.g., the Organization of American States).
HSTEU 452	5	Eastern Europe since 1918	Explores the history of Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovakia from the end of World War I to the present.
JSIS 200	5	States and Capitalism: The Origins of the Modern Global System	Origins of the modern world system in the sixteenth century and its history until World War I. Interacting forces of politics and economics around the globe, with particular attention to key periods of expansion and crisis.
JSIS 201	5	The Making of the 21st Century	Provides a historical understanding of the twentieth century and major global issues today. Focuses on interdisciplinary social science theories, methods, and information relating to global processes and on developing analytical and writing skills to engage complex questions of causation and effects of global events and forces.
JSIS 202	5	Cultural Interactions in an Interdependent World	Cultural interaction among societies and civilizations, particularly Western and non-Western. Intellectual, cultural, social, and artistic aspects; historical factors.
JSIS 203	5	Rise of Asia	Key themes in the study of Asia, with focus on the present. Topics include: the notion of "Asia;" cultural and religious similarities and differences; comparison of colonial experiences under Western and Asian powers; World War II and liberation; postwar patterns of economic and political development; social patterns and issues.
JSIS A 110	5	Introduction to Russian Culture and Civilization	Introduction to Russian culture and history from pre-Christian times to the present, as seen through literary texts, music, film, visual art, and historical works. All lectures and written materials in English. No prior knowledge of Russian necessary.
JSIS A 121	5	Introduction to Human Rights in Latin America	Overview of human rights issues and how they have evolved in recent Latin American history, from the military dictatorships of the authoritarian period to contemporary challenges faced in the region's democracies.
JSIS A 130	5	Introduction to Slavic Culture and Civilization	Examines the culture of the Slavs, an ethno-linguistic group of peoples living primarily in Central/Eastern Europe. Among nations investigated: the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland, and Ukraine. Students gain a fundamental grasp of major issues and historical events of this region, expressed through culture.
JSIS A 202	5	Introduction to South Asian History	The Islamic impact, British conquest, and contemporary India. Emphasis on the rise of nationalism, social organization, and contemporary life and history.
JSIS A 205	5	Filipino Histories	Introduction to histories, cultures and politics of Filipinos and the Philippines. Examines pre-colonial societies, Spanish colonial rule, nationalism and Revolution, Filipino-American war, U.S colonial rule, Japanese occupation, postcolonial period to Martial Law, continuing rebellions, and the Filipino diaspora.
JSIS A 206	5	Contemporary India and Pakistan	Interdisciplinary introduction to the field of South Asian Studies. Overview of the topographic, social, and linguistic geography and history of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Examines politics, economy, social structure, religion, cultural production and the arts, popular culture, and transnationalism.
JSIS A 207	5	Asian Civilizations: Traditions	Interdisciplinary introduction to the civilizations of Asia, particularly those of India, China, Japan, and Korea. Explores the religion, philosophy, literature, art, and social and political thought of these civilizations from ancient times to the 17th century.
JSIS A 210	5	Introduction to Islamic Civilization	Major developments in Islamic civilization from advent of Islam in seventh century to present. Islamic history, law, theology, and mysticism, as well as the politics, cultures, and literatures of the various Islamic societies.
JSIS A 212	5	History of Korean Civilization	From earliest times to present. Development of Korean society and culture in terms of government organization, social and economic change, literature, art.
JSIS A 213	5	The Korean Peninsula and World Politics	Introduces Korean politics, economics, society, and international relations. Overviews the development in politics, economy, and society since the late nineteenth century. Addresses the evolution of Korea in the international society by comparing Korea experience with that of China and Japan.
JSIS A 215	5	Introduction to the Modern Middle East	Major social and political trends in the Middle East during the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. Basic principles of Islam and its diversity, changing balance of power during the early modern period; European colonialism and withdrawal; pan-Arabism, nationalism, feminism and religious resurgence.
JSIS A 220	5	Introduction to East European Studies	Introduction to the history of post-1945 Eastern Europe focusing on political, economic, social, cultural, and diplomatic issues. Countries surveyed include Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia.
JSIS A 221	5	History of Southeast Asia	Surveys Southeast Asian civilizations at the outset of Western colonial rule; the colonial impact on the traditional societies of Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines; nineteenth- and twentieth-century nationalist and revolutionary movements; emergence of Southeast Asia as a region in the modern world.
JSIS A 236	5	Development and Challenge in Greater China	Studies the geography of development processes, patterns, and problems in "Greater China": mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Covers physical geography, history, and economic and political systems, with major focus on geographical issues in China's development: agriculture, population, industry and trade, and relations with Hong Kong and Taiwan. Offered: jointly with GEOG 236.
JSIS A 241	5	Japanese Civilization	Japan's civilization, including its origins, government, literature, economic institutions, material culture, social organization, and religions, in relation to the development of Japan as a society and nation.
JSIS A 242	5	Introduction to Contemporary Japan	Interdisciplinary social science introduction to various aspects of contemporary Japan, such as its politics, economics, and society. Designed to be taken either as a first course on Japan for majors or as a single-course introduction to Japan., suitable for non-majors. No prior background on Japan is necessary.
JSIS A 244	5	Imperialism and Anti-Colonialism in Asia	Introduction to Western imperialism expansion, conquest, and colonial rule in Asia; the anti-colonial, nationalist resistances they engendered; and the resultant cultural, political, economic, and intellectual transformations in Asian societies. Covers post-1800 violence, racial hierarchies, human rights abuses, post-colonial memories, persistent strategies of domination, and structural inequities.
JSIS A 245	5	Human Right in Asia	Introduction to recent and ongoing human rights issues in South, Southeast, and East Asia. Focuses on how human rights politics have played out in domestic political arenas. Provides exposure to views/insights into the historical context in which human rights claims, abuses, and debates arise.
JSIS A 254	5	Modern China: Three Revolutions	Surveys Chinese history from the late nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. Examines how "modern China" took shape by focusing on the transformations an changes in the political system, economic structure, social organization, and intellectual trends. In particular, examines the three revolutions of modern China -- the Republican, Nationalist, and Communist revolutions. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 254.
JSIS A 261	3	Turkic Peoples of Central Asia	History of the Turkic peoples, AD 552 to present. Emphasis on current status of Turkic peoples in Central Asia. Geographical distribution, demographic data, reactions and adaptations to changes resulting from the 1917 revolution. Turkic viewpoint on past and present developments. Offered: jointly with NEAR E 261.
JSIS A 265	5	The Vietnam Wars	Recent Vietnamese history and struggles for independence and national unification vis-a-vis French colonialism, Japanese occupation, American intervention, and internal divisions. Covers historical roots and contemporary contexts of revolution and war, objectives and motivations of participants, and the enormous human costs. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 265. Emphasizes socio-cultural changes and wars' legacies.
JSIS A 268	5	Introduction to the Silk Road	Introduces students to the Silk Road as a site of cultural exchange between peoples, and of political, economic, and intellectual exchange between regions and continents. Themes include ecology, empire, ethnicity, language, religion, and the arts. Considers the Silk Road as a forerunner and symbol of modern globalization. Offered: jointly with NEAR E 268.
JSIS A 303	5	Divided Lands/Divided Lives: An Environmental History of South Asia	Focuses on the mobilization of South Asian tribal, peasant, and ethnic communities around ecological issues to secure social equity in the colonial and post-colonial period. Examines how the complex interactions of states and peoples have changed the ways in which nature itself is conceptualized. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 303.
JSIS A 305	5	Changing Generations in Japan and East Asia	Investigates the relation between economic changes and social changes by focusing on the conditions confronting young people in East Asia. Focuses on the issue of generational change regionally and globally through an anthropological lens, using ethnographic methods centering on Japan and other East Asian countries.
JSIS A 314	5	History of Modern Israel/Palestine	Cultural, social, and political histories of Palestine, the Land of Israel, and the State of Israel; Zionist and Palestinian nationalist movements, in their larger regional, transnational, and global contexts. Offered: jointly with HSTAFM 314.

J SIS A 315	5	Southeast Asian Civilization: Buddhist and Vietnamese	Civilizations of Theravada Buddhist societies in Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos and in Vietnamese societies of Southeast Asia. Culture of tribal peoples who live on peripheries of these societies. Cultural transformations consequent upon the war in Indochina and resettlement of Indochinese refugees in United States.
J SIS A 316	5	Modern South Asia	Twentieth-century history and society of Indian subcontinent. Topics include nationalism, rural and urban life, popular culture gender and environmental politics.
J SIS A 322	5	International Political Economy of Latin America	Exploration of politics underlying Latin America's economic development. Topics covered include import-substituting industrialization, mercantilism, the debt crisis, neoliberalism, market integration, and poverty. Review of major theoretical perspectives such as modernization theory, dependency, and the new political economy. Offered: jointly with POL S 322.
J SIS A 324	5	Human Rights in Latin America	Overview of human rights issues and their recent evolution in Latin American history; military dictatorships; contemporary challenges in the region's democracies. Human rights concerns in relation to broader sociopolitical context. Offered: jointly with LSJ 322.
J SIS A 327	5	China and the West in Historical Perspective, 1500-1976	Examines relations between China and the West in historical perspective. Covers the period from 1500 to 1976, including political interactions as well as intellectual, religious, and cultural contact. Investigates how and why these relations changed over time, and how this historical legacy is relevant today. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 327.
J SIS A 340	5	Politics of India, Pakistan, and South Asia	Course promotes a deeper understanding of politics in South Asia. Topics include political regimes, civil conflict, religion and politics, and economic development. Students also sharpen skills in reading social science articles, including picking out arguments, evidence, and logics of presentation. Offered: jointly with POL S 340.
J SIS A 341	5	Political Violence and the Post-Colonial State in South Asia	Examines theoretical approaches to the analysis of collective, state, and anti-state violence in post-colonial South Asia through the study of specific cases of political violence in modern India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Offered: jointly with ANTH 341.
J SIS A 342	5	Government and Politics of Latin America	Analysis of the political dynamics of change in Latin America comparing various national approaches to the political problems of modernization, economic development, and social change. Offered: jointly with POL S 342.
J SIS A 343	5	Politics and Change in Southeast Asia	Government and politics in the countries of Southeast Asia, with attention given to the nature of the social and economic environments that condition them.
J SIS A 346	5	Alternative Routes to Modernity	Routes to modernity followed by non-Western societies between 1600 and 1900. Historical experiences of non-Western societies seen in the context of European history and of development theory. Emphasizes primary sources and techniques for posing theoretical questions of historical data. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 348.
J SIS A 355	5	Social Change in Latin America	Explores cultures, identities, political economy, and popular mobilization in Latin America. Examines relations of power and production between social classes and ethnic groups, as well as ideologies and intellectual movements. Offered: jointly with SOC 355
J SIS A 357	5	Peoples and Cultures of Central and Inner Asia	Introduces Central and Inner Asia with a multidisciplinary, comparative survey of the cultures and societies of contemporary China's Inner Asia (Mongolia, Xinjiang - Eastern Turkestan, Tibet and Manchuira), the contemporary Muslim Central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan), and the adjacent areas of Afghanistan and Iran.
J SIS A 362	5	The Political Economy of Africa	Focuses on the political economy of governance, development, and conflict in sub-Saharan African countries since independence. Explores the political and economic choices made by Africa's colonial and post-colonial regimes and connects them to current events in sub-Saharan Africa.
J SIS A 367	5	Southeast Asian Activism and Social Engagement	Investigates how Southeast Asian activism is tied to the histories of political struggle within Southeast Asia and to questions of diasporic Asian American identity. Engages in group research projects exploring the meaning of social activism within local communities.
J SIS A 370	5	Han Chinese Society and Culture	Themes in the society and culture of the Han Chinese people. Concepts of self; personal interaction; family, gender, and marriage; communities and the state; religion and ritual; class, social categories, and social mobility; culturalism, nationalism, and patriotism. Offered: jointly with ANTH 370.
J SIS A 401	5	Asia and the World	Overview of major issues and developments in the interactions of Northeast and Southeast Asia and the world. Topics include economic development and integration, sources of instability, and historical patterns of relations. Particular focus on major current issues related to the region.
J SIS A 402	5	The Middle East in the Modern World	Economic, political, and cultural ties between the Middle East and the modern world between the eighteenth century and the present. Particular attention to the transformation of societies, formation of modern states, the relationship between Islam and democracy, and gender and society in the Middle East.
J SIS A 403	5	Politics of Representation in Modern China	Focuses on issues of representation and power in twentieth century China. Combines substantive information on modern Chinese society and culture with recent debates in social theory and the politics of representation. Major themes include Chinese nationalism, body politics, popular culture, and everyday practice.
J SIS A 405	5	Social Transformation of Modern East Asia	Comparative study of social change in China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam since 1945. Concentration on small-scale social units in rural and urban areas under both communist and capitalist political systems. Recommended: two history or anthropology of East Asia courses.
J SIS A 408	5	Government and Politics of China	Post-1949 government and politics, with emphasis on problems of political change in modern China.
J SIS A 409	5	History of Twentieth-Century India	Analysis of the problems in the fields of social life, international and domestic politics, education, economics and other areas that confront India today
J SIS A 412	5	South Asian Social Structure	Caste class, and community in modern India. Transitions from colonial typology to analysis of social change, diversity, stability, and caste hierarchy in rural society. Current debates on class and community in Indian society, rural and urban, explored through themes of identity, structure, and mobility.
J SIS A 416	5	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	Explores the history of NATO since 1949. Case studies include German unification; evolving security relationship between NATO, the USSR, and its successor states; process of NATO enlargement; emergence of human rights as a priority in NATO's security interactions with non-member states; and NATO's role in ethno-nationalist-religious conflicts in the Balkans.
J SIS A 419	5	Southeast Asian Knowledge and the Politics of Information	Overview of information resources in and about Southeast Asia, including evaluation of those sources within various theoretical articulations (scholastic, cultural, and political). Pedagogical implications of the life cycle of information; critique of these implications from various theoretical and cultural viewpoints.
J SIS A 420	5	Post-Soviet Security	Examines security issues in Eurasia, emphasizing human over international security. Focuses on problems stemming from the collapse of the Soviet Union, covering topics such as weak states, civil wars, nationalism, corruption, and authoritarianism. Includes Russia's relations with former Soviet republics and U.S.-Russian relations.
J SIS A 424	5	Japan Since the Early 20th Century	The making of modern Japan; World War II and surrender; American occupation; postoccupation rebuilding; emergence as an industrial power.
J SIS A 427	5	Anthropology of the Post-Soviet States	Analysis of Soviet and post-Soviet culture and identity. Historical transformations in Soviet approaches to ethnicity and nationality; contemporary processes of nation building and interethnic conflict. Examination of culture through the intersection of social ritual, government policies, language, economic practices, and daily life. Regional focus varies. Offered: jointly with ANTH 425.
J SIS A 430	5	The Soviet Empire: Creation, Consolidation, and Collapse	Surveys history of Soviet military and Soviet empire from 1917 to 1985, breakup of the USSR during 1985 to 1991, and the emergence of new security issues among those Eurasian states that formally constituted the national components of the USSR and its communist military allies.
J SIS A 431	3 to 5	Demographic Issues in Asia	Contemporary Asian countries face a number of issues with demographic components, including environmental and resource issues, ethnic rivalries, international migration, and public health. Addresses a set of these issues by focusing on the demography of one or more countries in Asia.
J SIS A 434	5	International Relations of South Asia	Interrelationships of domestic, interstate, and extraregional forces and their effects upon the resolution or expansion of interstate conflicts in South Asia.
J SIS A 435	5	Japanese Government and Politics	Government and politics of Japan with emphasis on the period since 1945.
J SIS A 437	5	International Relations of Japan	Comprehensive examination of Japan's international relations. Covers issues such as trade, security, environment, aid, and human rights. Investigates Japan's participation in international organizations, including the UN, World Bank, IMF, and WTO. Examines Japan's relations with the United States, the European Union, Asia, Latin America, Africa, and other regions.
J SIS A 438	5	Social and Political Geographies of South Asia	Introduces the social and political geographies of South Asia through reference to agrarian change in India. Outlines key concepts related to the reproduction of inequality in the region, particularly theories of caste, class, gender, and religious communalism, and examines the mechanisms through which these inequalities are reproduced in South Asia.
J SIS A 439	5	Politics of Divided Korea	Governments, politics, and economy of South and North Korea, the inter-Korea relations, and the two Koreas' relationship with the major powers - especially the United States - with emphasis on the post-cold war period.
J SIS A 445	5	The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union	Russia and the USSR from Nicholas II to the present
J SIS A 446	5	Modern Korean History	Traces complex social, cultural, and political developments that transformed Korea during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Topics include late Choson reforms, changing gender norms, national identity, colonial state and society, territorial division, and democratization. Attention to diversity of Korean experiences, as well as the interplay of local dynamics and global forces in the peninsula. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 482.

JSIS A 448	5	Modern Korean Society	Social organization and values of twentieth-century Korea. Changes in family and kinship, gender relations, rural society, urban life, education, and industrial organization since 1900. Differences between North and South Korea since 1945.
JSIS A 449	5	Anthropology of Modern Japan	Examines the problem of modernity in Japan since the late nineteenth century, with emphasis on contemporary Japan. Critically addresses previous anthropological work concerning patterns of Japanese "culture." Particular focus on the influence of modern forms of power, media, and exchange in the construction of present-day Japan.
JSIS A 452	5	Global Asia	Explores how Asia has been constructed through transnational interactions such as imperialism, anti-colonialism, tourism, diaspora, and global capitalism. Topics include the cultural construction of similarity and difference, politics of representation, and political economy of global circulations of people and things.
JSIS A 454	5	History of Modern China	Social, cultural, political, economic, and intellectual transformations and continuities in China from the end of the imperial period to the present.
JSIS A 456	5	Topics in Chinese Social History	Surveys major issues and approaches to the study of the role of the Chinese people in China's historical development. Historical focus of course varies with instructor.
JSIS A 458	5	Israel: Politics and Society	Examines how parts of the mosaic of Israel's ethnic groups and religions have interacted over time to create today's society. Focus on politics, especially interaction of the state with the mosaic society. The religious divide; the Jewish ethnic divide; Palestinians in Israel; war and its effect on Israel; the long road to peace.
JSIS A 460	5	Cities in China: Past and Present	Economic, political, social, and cultural functions of the city in modern Chinese history. Changes in China's urban system. The city as cultural center and focus of literary and cinematic representation. Attention to architecture, commerce, urbanization, the role of capital cities in the power of the state.
JSIS A 462	5	Islam, Mysticism, Politics and Performance in Indonesian Culture	Examines how Indonesia, the world's fourth most-populous country, with the largest Islamic population, weaves together local practices and influences from India and Persia. Offers ways of understanding modern Indonesian performing arts, religion, and politics. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 466.
JSIS A 463	5	Topics in Southeast Asian History and Society	Introduces major issues within the history and culture of one country of Southeast Asia. Content varies. Topics may include religion, economics, colonialism, perspectives on gender, labor history, literatures, popular culture, and performing arts. Focuses on a different Southeast Asian country each time offered.
JSIS A 464	5	Contemporary Society in the People's Republic of China	Separate development of rural and urban social institutions in the People's Republic of China since 1949 from a sociological perspective. Family and marriage, social control, educational institutions. Dilemmas of contemporary China and reasons for institutional change.
JSIS A 465	5	International Humanitarian Law	Investigates International Humanitarian Law (sometimes called the Law of Armed Conflict), the field concerned with rules developed by civilized nations to protect the victims of armed conflict, including the Geneva Conventions. Case studies include the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, as well as developments in Afghanistan and Iraq.
JSIS A 466	5	Comparative Politics and Korea Studies	Approaches Korean politics, political economy, and society from a comparative perspective. Examples of major comparative questions based on Korean case include democratization, strong state dynamics, civil society, and impact of globalization.
JSIS A 467	5	China's Rise and Its Global Implications	Examines the consequences of China's dramatic rise - three decades of very high rates of economic growth - on China and on the World. Fundamental concerns are how China's rise is changing the institutions and practices of the world order, and whether China is increasingly socialized into global norms.
JSIS A 468	5	Russia and the International System	Introduces the history of the Russian Federation's policy toward Europe, East Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and the United States. Covers nuclear weapons, energy issues, and regional integration. Offered: Sp.
JSIS A 469	5	North Korean Society	Description of the institutions and culture of North Korea with attention to the daily life of ordinary people. Uses North Korean media materials in addition to primary and secondary sources. Offered: W.
JSIS A 471	5	New Orders in East Asia	Rise and fall of successive international systems in East Asia over the past 150 years: Sino-centric, imperialist, Washington Treaty system, Japan's East Asian order, Yalta system, cold-war system. Post-cold-war search for a new order. Special attention to triangular relations among the United States, China, and Japan.
JSIS A 473	5	Political Economy of Postwar Japan	Political and economic problems of Japan since 1945. Utility of competing theoretical approaches to analysis of government and economy of Japan. Policy-making processes and effects of policies adopted. Some knowledge of postwar Japan desirable.
JSIS A 475	5	Japanese Society	Discusses rapidly changing Japanese society and history of its unique aspects. Readings and lectures in sociology, anthropology, economics, and politics; emphasis on Japanese search for cultural identity and prevalent interpretations of Japanese society and behavior.
JSIS A 476	5	Energy Security in East Asia	Explores the current state of energy security in East Asia, defined in terms of demand, supply, resources, and geopolitics, and how it impacts global energy-related issues, including climate change.
JSIS A 479	5	Contemporary Central Asian Politics	Examines the politics of contemporary post-Soviet Central Asia. Analyzes issues relevant to the region in comparative perspective, including democratization, religion, terrorism, civil society, economic reform, ethnic identity, and international influences. Uses theory to shed light on current policy debates.
JSIS A 484	5	Korea in the Japanese Empire	Korean colonial history in the context of Japanese imperial expansion from the 1870s to 1945. Analyzes the Korean quest for modernization and nation-building, colonial industrialization and colonial modernity, assimilation and resistance, wartime mobilization
JSIS A 490	5	Politics and Society in Eastern Europe	Political and social issues in lands east of the Elbe, treating some historical problems but focusing particularly on developments since 1945. Includes all communist states of Eastern Europe and their successors. Offered: jointly with POL S 445.
JSIS A 491	5	Methodologies in Near Eastern Studies	Investigates prevalent approaches through a survey of scholarship on Near and Middle Eastern civilizations across time periods, cultures, and communities. Examines discourses developed on polytheistic and monotheistic religions, imperial and nationalist social systems, and ideological frameworks, such as Orientalism. Offered: jointly with NEAR E 486.
JSIS A 493	5	Water and Security in the Middle East	As the available fresh water in the world decreases in quality and quantity, protection of this critical resource becomes a matter of international security. By studying three major river basins in the Middle East, students explore the historic, geographic, political, environmental and legal factors that lead to conflict or cooperation in the region. Offered: A.
JSIS B 406	5	Political Islam and Islamic Fundamentalism	Study of resurgence, since mid-1970s, of political Islam and what has come to be called Islamic fundamentalism, especially in the Middle East. Topics include the nature and variety of political Islam today, causes and implications of the current resurgence, and comparison with previous resurgences. Offered: jointly with POL S 432
JSIS B 407	5	Political Islam and Contemporary Islamist Movements	Examines Islamist movements (which seek to reform Muslim society through the capture and the modern state and the establishment of Islamic law) to understand how they impact regional politics and global political Islam.
JSIS B 440	5	The Communist Experience Around the World	Communism from its origins in Bolshevik faction of Russian social democracy to the present, treating the development of the ideology, the various communist parties, and the communist states.
JSIS D 140	5	Russia from the Tenth Century to the Present	Russian political, social, and economic history from the tenth century to the present
JSIS D 354	5	Modern China: From Empire to Republics	Surveys the major historical events and discourses of twentieth century China and lays a foundation for understanding contemporary China. Themes include reforms; revolutions; colonialism and imperialism; state and society; and social and cultural changes. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 354.
JSIS D 443	5	Class and Culture in East Asia	Examines the nexus between culture and systems of social stratification/class in East Asia, with an emphasis on Taiwan, Korea, Japan, and China. Topics include class formation, mechanisms of social mobility and reproduction, markers of status and hierarchy, resistance, and the formation of class identity. Offered: jointly with ANTH 446.
RELIG 212	5	Introduction to the Quran	A literary, historical, and theological introduction to the Quran. Looks at the historical circumstances of the text's compilation; its collection and redaction; its narrative structure; its rhetorical strategies; its major themes; its connections to and departures from the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament; commentary and exegesis; translation; and its impact on political and religious thought.
RELIG 307	5	Religion and World Politics	Explores the intersection of religion and politics in various regions of the world, including the United States, Europe, Middle East, Latin America, and other regions. Presents an historical perspective on religion alongside contemporary issues in religion, politics, and church-state relations. Offered: jointly with POL S 307.
NEARE 229	5	Islamic Civilization	Major developments in Islamic civilization from advent of Islam in seventh century to present. Islamic history, law, theology, and mysticism, as well as the politics, cultures, and literatures of the various Islamic societies.
NEARE 230	5	Introduction to Muslim Beliefs and Practices	Examines the origins and development of central beliefs in various Muslim traditions; such as monotheism, prophecy, divine judgment, and predestination. Looks at ritual and socio-cultural practices in Muslim societies in Asia, Africa, and Europe. Offered: jointly with RELIG 211.
NEARE 232	5	Introduction to the Modern Middle East	Major social and political trends in the Middle East during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. Basic principles of Islam and its diversity, changing balance of power during the early modern period; European colonialism and withdrawal; pan-Arabism, nationalism, feminism, and religious resurgence.
NEARE 266	5	The Modern Middle East and Central Asia	Ethnographic overview of Muslim societies in the middle east and central Asia from various anthropological perspectives. Examines the unity and diversity of Muslim communities and acquaints students with the significant linguistic, cultural, and political diversity of Muslim societies. Helps students develop an understanding of Islam as a lived experience

NEARE 271	5	Cultural History of Turkey: From Empire to Nation	Topics include: social, economic, and political structures of Ottoman and Turkish Anatolia; language, literature, and artistic tradition; social status of women, literacy and illiteracy, the secular enterprise of Kemal Ataturk; Islamic fundamentalism, educational institutions, Kurdish nationalism.
NEARE 243	5	Iranian Culture and Civilization	Explores the culture and civilization of this Middle Eastern society through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes such manifestations as architecture, carpet-weaving, story-telling, and the composition of poetry.
NEARE 334	5	Culture of the Arab World	General survey of the linguistic, geographical, historical, social, religious, and cultural aspects of the modern Arab world, including the Arabic language, family, and the Arab experience in the United States. Examines Arab American relations, the role of the past and of social change, and Arab art and music.
NEARE 357	5	Peoples and Cultures of Central and Inner Asia	Introduces Central and Inner Asia with a multidisciplinary, comparative survey of the cultures and societies of contemporary China's Inner Asia (Mongolia, Xinjiang-Eastern Turkestan, Tibet, and Manchuria), the contemporary Muslim Central Asian republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan), and the adjacent areas of Afghanistan and Iran. Offered: jointly with ANTH 357/JSIS A 357.
NEARE 358	5	Islam and Muslims in China	Introduces the lived experiences of Muslims in contemporary China. Examines Muslims' understanding of their faith; the relationship of Islam to the political, economic, and social lives of Muslims; how Islam shapes people's sense of culture and identity; and unity and diversity of various Chinese Muslim communities.
UKR 320	5	Introduction to Ukrainian Literature and Culture	Provides an overview of Ukrainian culture: literature, film, music, theatre, art, and architecture, as well as an introduction to Ukrainian cultural life. Taught in English.
POLS 213	5	The Korean Peninsula and World Politics	Introduces Korean politics, economics, society, and international relations. Overviews the developments in politics, economy, and society since the late nineteenth century. Addresses the evolution of Korea in the international society by comparing Korea experience with that of China and Japan.
POL S 307	5	Religion and World Politics	Explores the intersection of religion and politics in various regions of the world, including the United States, Europe, Middle East, Latin America, and other regions. Presents an historical perspective on religion alongside contemporary issues in religion, politics, and church-state relations.
POLS 320	5	State-Society Relations in Third World Countries	Relationships among political, social, and economic changes in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Problems of economic and political development, revolution and reform, state-society relations, imperialism and dependency. Offered: jointly with JSIS B 310.
POLS 322	5	International Political Economy of Latin America	Exploration of politics underlying Latin America's economic development. Topics covered include import-substituting industrialization, mercantilism, the debt crisis, neoliberalism, market integration, and poverty. Review of major theoretical perspectives such as modernization theory, dependency, and the new political economy.
POLS 325	5	The Arab-Israeli Conflict	The politics of conflicting ideologies: Zionism and Arab nationalism; formation of the state of Israel; development of Palestinian nationalism; Arab-Israeli wars. Re-emergence of Palestinian activism; domestic sources of foreign policy; the role of the superpowers.
POLS 331	5	Government and Politics in the Middle East and North Africa	Breakdown of traditional society and the problems of building modern political systems.
POLS 340	5	Politics of India, Pakistan, and South Asia	Course promotes a deeper understanding of politics in South Asia. Topics include political regimes, civil conflict, religion and politics, and economic development. Students also sharpen skills in reading social science articles, including picking out arg
POLS 342	5	Government and Politics of Latin America	Analysis of the political dynamics of change in Latin America comparing various national approaches to the political problems of modernization, economic development, and social change.
POLS 343	5	Politics and Change in Southeast Asia	Government and politics in the countries of Southeast Asia, with attention given to the nature of the social and economic environments that condition them.
POL S 429	5	Political Parties in Japan and East Asia	Focus on political parties in Japan. Combines theoretical readings on political parties with intensive study of Japanese political parties. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 436.
POL S 432	5	Political Islam and Islamic Fundamentalism	Study of resurgence, since mid-1970s, of political Islam and what has come to be called Islamic fundamentalism, especially in the Middle East. Topics include the nature and variety of political Islam today, causes and implications of the current resurgence
POL S 445	5	Politics and Society in Eastern Europe	Political and social issues in lands east of the Elbe, treating some historical problems but focusing particularly on developments since 1945. Includes all communist states of Eastern Europe and their successors. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 490.
SOC 434	3-5	Demographic Issues in Asia	Contemporary Asian countries face a number of issues with demographic components, including environmental and resource issues, ethnic rivalries, international migration, and public health. This seminar addresses a set of these issues by focusing on the demography of one or more countries in Asia. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 431
SOC 450	5	Political Economy of Women and Family in the Third World	Theoretical and empirical aspects of the political economy of women and the family in the Third World during the process of development, with a focus on labor. Main theoretical approaches examined and applied to case studies from Asia and Latin America. Offered: jointly with JSIS D 450
SOC 464	5	Contemporary Society in the Peoples Republic of China	Separate development of rural and urban social institutions in the Peoples Republic of China since 1949 from a sociological perspective. Family and marriage, social control, educational institutions. Dilemmas of contemporary China and reasons for institutional change. Offered: jointly with JSIS A 464
SOC 470	5	Contemporary Southeast Asia	Sociological survey of Southeast Asia, including development, demographic changes, family structure, and ethnic relations

American History/National Security Policy Revised January 2022			
COURSE	CR	TITLE	COURSE DESCRIPTION
HSTAA 202	5	American Foreign Policy, 1776 -Present	Surveys the history of American foreign relations.
HSTAA 212	5	The Military History of the United States From Colonial Times to the Present	Development of American military policies, organizational patterns, tactics, and weaponry, from beginnings as a seventeenth-century frontier defense force to the global conflicts and military commitments of the twentieth century. Interaction and tension between need for an effective military force and concept of civilian control of that force.
HSTAA 338	5	The United States and Vietnam	American involvement in Vietnam, including: the complex of negotiations; strategies and objectives of both sides; military, political, and economic operations of the United States; efforts at pacification; impact of Vietnam on American affairs.
HSTAA 401	5	American Revolution and Confederation	Causes of separation of the United States from the British empire; political theory of the Revolution; its military history; diplomacy of the Revolution; the Revolution as a social movement; intellectual aspects; readjustment after independence; the formation of the American union; the Constitution.
HSTAA 411	5	The United States During the Era of Civil War and Reconstruction	Conflicting interests, ideologies, and ways of life in the United States from the 1840s to the 1870s.
HSTAA 461	5	Diplomatic History of the United States, 1776 - 1901	Foreign policy of the United States government prior to the twentieth century. Emphasis on international wars, territorial expansion, and the peculiarities of the American position in world politics.
HSTAA 462	5	Diplomatic History of the United States, 1901 - Present	Foreign policy of the United States government during the twentieth century. International wars and the other major episodes in diplomacy are emphasized.
HSTAM 205	5	Military History of the Ancient World	Military history from prehistoric times to the fall of the Roman Empire, with special emphasis on the Greco-Roman period and the campaigns of Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Scipio Africanus, and Julius Caesar.
HSTCMP 204	5	Europe and America in the Era of the World Wars	Declining role of Europe in the world and rise of the United States from 1914 to 1945
HSTCMP 215	5	The History of the Atomic Bomb	History of the atomic bomb from the beginning of nuclear physics to the security hearing of J Robert Oppenheimer. Includes a Study of the scientific achievements that made the bomb possible, the decision to deploy the bomb, the moral misgivings of the scientists involved.
HSTCMP 217	5	The Space Age	Explores the history of ideas, events, and practices associated with the Space Age from the late nineteenth century through the twentieth. Emphasizes intellectual, cultural, and political/military history in the development of rockets and space technology in the United States, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
HSTCMP 340	5	The Cold War: Realities, Myths, Legacies	Provides an interdisciplinary introduction to the Cold War (1947-1991), a global conflict, with political, cultural, and military tensions, between the two post-World War II superpowers: the USA and its "Western" allies, and the USSR and its "Eastern" allies. Attention given to diplomatic, military, and cultural ramifications
HSTCMP 345	5	War and Society	Analysis of the techniques of war from the Renaissance to the present with consideration of the social, political, and economic consequences of war in the Western world.
HSTLAC 384	5	Latin America: Inter-American and Intra-Continental Relations	Inter-American relations, focusing on the United States' diplomatic and military responses to the problems of Latin America since 1776. Intra-Latin American Relations and regional organizations (e.g., the Organization of the American States
JSIS A 323	5	United States-Latin American Relations	Surveys the political, economic, and social dimensions and consequences of United States relations with Latin America during the twentieth century. Topics include empire, immigration, cultural production, covert operations, revolution and counter-insurgency, student movements, human rights, and the war on drugs.
JSIS A 350	5	United States - Europe Relations	Examines history of the United States-Europe relationship from the eighteenth century to the present, focusing on political, economic, and cultural connections, as well as the foreign policies that have undergirded this relationship from its inception. Offered: Sp.
JSIS A 459	5	United States-China Relations	Surveys the history of United States-China relations and examines the evolution of bilateral relations, particularly since 1949. Focus on the period since 1972 and the major issues as they have evolved since that time, including trade, human rights, security, and Taiwan.
JSIS A 483	5	Technology and Culture in the Making of Contemporary Empires	Explores struggles shaping organization of US empire in the early twentieth century, focusing on sites where empire's material, cultural, and ideological boundaries were drawn and contested. Includes race, gender and class as colonial formation; technologies of imperial governance such as public health, citizenship, and territory
JSIS B 301	5	War	Origins and conduct of war; readings from anthropology, political science, economics, and history, as well as novels and some recent works on the arms-control controversy. Modern forms of warfare, including guerrilla war, world war, and nuclear war. Offered: jointly with SOC 301.
JSIS B 311	5	Myth of War	Explores war as a concept in international political economy. Examines interpretations of war as put forth by proponents of the key theoretical constructs of mercantilism, liberalism, and Marxism. Explores contemporary challenges to the prevailing, dominant theories of war.
JSIS B 321	5	United States National Security	Examines the history of United States national security policies from the eighteenth century to the present, focusing on ideas, relationships, and events that impacted the decision makers who created these policies.
JSIS B 337	5	Collective Violence and the State	Comparative study of how and why genocides have occurred in modern times. Examines how ethnic, religious, and nationalist conflicts have sometimes led to violent conflict, and how political leaders and governments have mitigated or exacerbated them, sometimes engaging in state sponsored mass killing. Offered: jointly with POL S 337.
JSIS B 340	5	The Cold War: Realities, Myths, Legacies	Provides an interdisciplinary introduction to the Cold War (1947-1991), a global conflict, with political, cultural, and military tensions, between the two post-World War II superpowers: the USA and its "Western" allies, and the USSR and its "Eastern" allies. Attention given to diplomatic, military, and cultural ramifications.
JSIS B 355	5	Cybersecurity and International Studies	Addresses the major international agreements, organizations, and infrastructures shaping cybersecurity. Covers basic technical terminology and legal frameworks related to cybersecurity.
JSIS B 360	5	The United States in the World	Examines the history of the United States' relations with the world over the twentieth century. Combines and overview of broad trends in the projection and contestation of United States power abroad with specific case studies grounded in particular geographic regions of the globe.
JSIS B 422	5	International Trade and Security	Examines international trade's potential threat to national security. Covers basic elements and limitations of export controls used to protect national security and international stability. Focuses on export controls to prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and to limit other governments' ability to develop capabilities that jeopardize regional or international stability.
JSIS B 423	5	Practicing American Foreign Policy	Develops familiarity with tools available to promote international objectives of the United States. International case studies selected to illustrate the diverse considerations inherent in the policy process and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the national institutions involved.
JSIS B 424	5	The Politics of International Nuclear Security: Weapons, Energy and Environment	Nation state choices and military alliance choices in Eurasia on nuclear weapons arsenals, nuclear energy, arms control treaties plus survey of global and regional Eurasian non-proliferation regimes. Eurasian military-political conflicts; Cold War nuclear arms race; Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; Nuclear Weapons Free Zones. Comparisons of fissile and fossil fuels, climate change, economic development, energy security, and terrorist threats.
JSIS B 425	5	Crafting and Influencing United States Foreign Policy	Explores the inner-workings of the United States government and the complexity inherent in United States foreign policy decision-making. Includes an overview of foreign affairs agencies and the interagency process, executive-legislative relations, foreign assistance and the budget process, and the impact of external stakeholders on the policy-making system.
JSIS B 427	5	Weapons of Mass Destruction: Development, Deployment, and Detection	Practical understanding of the development of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons plus missile delivery systems. Proliferation detection technology and its limitations. Case studies of past and current arms control agreements and non-proliferation programs.
JSIS B 429	5	Nuclear Nonproliferation and International Safeguards	Examines the technologies of nuclear energy, the institutions that have been deployed to address the security threats related to peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and the issues and challenges confronting those institutions today.
JSIS B 480	5	Fundamentals of Global Cybersecurity	Area and international studies approach to investigating nation-state cybersecurity strategy and regional dynamics. Addresses the cybersecurity strategies of major international actors, regional dynamics, famous cyberattacks, and the state of international cybersecurity. Structured geographically. Involves instruction by guest experts.
POL S 321	5	American Foreign Policy	Constitutional framework; major factors in formulation and execution of policy; policies as modified by recent developments; the principal policymakers - president, Congress, political parties, pressure groups, and public opinion.
POL S 349	5	Strategy and War	Deterrence theory; decision-making and rationality; strategy and psychology; material and ideational structures; insurgencies and counter-insurgencies; ethics; nuclear strategy; terrorism; economic sanctions; chemical, biological, and cyber weapons; non-lethal weapons. Prerequisite: none; recommended: Pol S 203 recommended
POL S 355	5	The American Presidency	The American presidency; its evolution, its occupants, and its place within the American system. Topics include presidential character, war, elections, impeachment, the economy, and the Constitution.
POL S 407	5	International Conflict	Examines different theoretical explanations for the causes of war, including the role of international, state, organizational, and individual factors; additional topics vary with instructor. May include the development of warfare, deterring weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, intelligence, and the ethics of warfare.
POL S 425	5	Political Psychology and War	Explores how political scientists use psychology to address questions of war and peace.

POL S 426	5	World Politics	The nation-state system and its alternatives, world distributions of preferences and power, structure of international authority, historical world societies and their politics. Offered: jointly with JSIS B 426.
POL S 428	5	Military Intervention	Historical and theoretical analysis of military intervention in the post-World War II era. Considers how and why interventions occur and evaluates intervention as a foreign-policy response.
POL S 430	5	Civil-Military Relations in Democracies	Explores issues of civil-military relations in the United States including debates about the garrison state hypothesis; military advice on the use of force; the civil-military "gap"; and issues of race, gender, and sexual orientation in the military. Offered: jointly with LSJ 431.
SOC 306	5	War	Origins and conduct of war; readings from anthropology, political science, economics, and history, as well as novels and some recent works on the arms-control controversy. Modern forms of warfare, including guerrilla war, world war, and nuclear war. Offered: jointly with SOC 301.