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.

[Signature]
A. D. ADKINS

Copy to:
All Hands
World Culture/Regional Studies
Revised January 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>COURSE DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 161</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Survey of the Muslim Near East</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 163</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Modern Middle East</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 268</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wars in the Modern Middle East</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 278</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Modern North Africa</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 361</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Middle Eastern History, 1453-1800</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 451</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eastern and Central Africa Since 1500</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 463</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Modern Persian Gulf</td>
<td>Introduction to the histories of Arabian Peninsula states, Iran, Iraq, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAFM 465</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Iran, Afghanistan and Central Asia, 1750-2001</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAM 325</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Empires in Ancient Iran</td>
<td>Explores the history of ancient and early medieval Iran, from the teachings of the prophet Zoroaster to the Islamic conquest of the Sassanian Empire. Focuses on the two dominant imperial phases of pre-Islamic Iranian history: the Achaemenid Empire created by Kings Cyrus and Darius, and the Sassanian Empire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAM 443</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Medieval Russia: 850-1700</td>
<td>Development of Russia from earliest times to the reign of Peter the Great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTCMP 200</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ten Events That Shook the World</td>
<td>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.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTCMP 217</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Space Age</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTCMP 225</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Silk Road</td>
<td>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, roles of empires, culture of daily life, and the arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTCMP 290</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Slavery in History: A Comparative Study</td>
<td>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 Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTCMP 467</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nations and States in the Modern World</td>
<td>Development of national consciousness in the &quot;old nations&quot; of Europe before the French Revolution. Replacement by new nationalism, spreading into East Central Europe, Russia, Ibero-America, Asia, and Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 201</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Introduction to South Asian History, pre-history to 1500</td>
<td>Religions, literature, philosophy, politics, arts, and history of India from earliest times to the Mughal empire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 202</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Introduction to South Asian History, 1500 - present</td>
<td>The Islamic impact, British conquest, and contemporary India. Emphasis on the rise of nationalism, social organization, and contemporary life and history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 211</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Chinese Civilization</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 212</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Korean Civilization</td>
<td>From earliest times to the present. Development of Korean society and culture in terms of government organization, social and economic change, literature, and art.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 214</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Modern Korean History through Film</td>
<td>Analyzes South and North Korean films as well as films produced when Korea was a Japanese colony (1910-1945) as historical documents on Korean society, history, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 221</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Southeast Asia</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 235</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Modern Taiwan</td>
<td>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, industrialization, science, religion, labor, and gender. Offered: jointly with ISS 235.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 241</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Japanese Civilization</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 244</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Imperialism and Anti-Colonialism in Asia</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 245</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Human Right in Asia</td>
<td>Introduces 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 254</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Modern China: Three Revolutions World</td>
<td>Surveys Chinese history from the late nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. Examines how &quot;modern China&quot; took shape based 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 354</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Modern China: From Empire to Republics</td>
<td>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 ISS 235.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 403</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Modern India to 1900</td>
<td>Modern India; emphasis on forms of political organizations and economic life, social organizations, and cultural developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 404</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Twentieth-Century India</td>
<td>Analysis of the problems in the fields of social life, international and domestic politics, education, economics and other areas that confront India today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 424</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Japan Since the Early 20th Century</td>
<td>The making of modern Japan; World War II and surrender; American occupation; postoccupation rebuilding; emergence as an industrial power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 454</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History of Modern China</td>
<td>Social, cultural, political, economic, and intellectual transformations and continuities in China from the end of the imperial period to the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 456</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Topic in Chinese Social History</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 459</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gender Histories of Modern China, 18th to 20th Centuries</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 460</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cities in China Past and Present</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 463</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Southeast Asian History from 1800 to the Present</td>
<td>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. Indian Ocean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAS 466</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Islam, Mysticism, Politics and Performance in Indonesian Culture</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JSIS 320 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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 LSI 322.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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 political and economic development. Students also sharpen skills in reading social science articles, including picking out arguments, evidence, and logic of presentation. Offered: jointly with POL S 340.

JSIS 341 5  Political Violence and the Post-Colonial State in South Asia
Examines the political violence in the post-colonial era in South Asia and the study of the specific cases of political violence in modern India, Pakistani, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Offered: jointly with ANTH S 341.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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 development. Emphasizes primary sources and techniques for posing theoretical questions of historical data. Offered: jointly with HSTAS 348.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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. Cultural, nationalism, and patriotism. Offered: jointly with ANTH S 370.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 403 5  Politics of Representation in Modern China
Focuses on issues of representation and power in the middle of modern 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, politics, cultural production, and everyday practice.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 408 5  Government and Politics of China
Post-1949 government and politics, with emphasis on problems of political change in modern China.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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 center on castes; the role of community in Indian society; rural and urban, explored through themes of identity, structure, and mobility.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 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.

JSIS 424 5  Japan Since the Early 20th Century
The making of modern Japan; World War II; revolution; American occupation; postoccupation rebuilding; emergence as an industrial power.

JSIS 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 ethno-ethnic 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 S 425.

JSIS 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 1983 to 1991, and the emergence of new security issues among those European states that formally constituted the national components of the USSR and its communist military allies.

JSIS 431 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. Addresses a set of these issues by focusing on the demography of one or more countries in Asia.

JSIS 444 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.

JSIS 445 5  Japanese Government and Politics
Government and politics of Japan with emphasis on the period since 1945.

JSIS 447 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.

JSIS 448 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.

JSIS 449 5  Politics of Divided Korea
Governments, politics, and economy of South and North Korea, the inter-Korean relations, and the two Koreas' relationship with the major powers - especially the United States - with emphasis on the post-cold war period.

JSIS 445 5  The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union
Russia and the USSR from Nicholas II to the present.

JSIS 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.
New Orders in East Asia
Energy Security in East Asia
Cities in China: Past and Present
Introduction to Muslim Beliefs and Water and Security in the Middle
International Humanitarian Law
Islam, Mysticism, Politics and Islamic Civilization
Introduction to the Quran
The Communist Experience Around
Political Economy of Postwar Japan
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.

RELIG 212
Introduction to the Quran
A literary, historical, and theological introduction to the Quran. Looks at the historical circumstances of the text's composition; 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
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
Islamic Civilization
Major developments in Islamic civilization from the advent of Islam in the seventh century to the present. Focuses on the religious tradition, the political system, and the social and cultural developments that shaped Islamic civilization. Offered: jointly with POL S 307.

NEARE 230
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
Introduction to the Modern Middle East
Examines the intersection of culture and politics in the Middle East during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. Focuses on the impact of political and religious thought.

NEARE 266
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 societies 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 traditions; 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 338 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.

POLS 207 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 arguments.

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.

POLS 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.

POLS 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.

POLS 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL S 426</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>World Politics</td>
<td>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 436.</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL S 428</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Military Intervention</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL S 430</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Civil-Military Relations in Democracies</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC 306</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>War</td>
<td>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.</td>
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