COMPARATIVE RACE AND ETHNIC STUDIES

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The BA program in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies offers an interdisciplinary curriculum through which students can examine the histories, languages, and cultures of the racial and ethnic groups in and of themselves, in relationship to each other, and, particularly, in structural contexts of power. Focusing on genocide, slavery, conquest, confinement, immigration, and the diaspora of peoples around the globe, Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies examines the material, artistic, and literary expressions of peoples who originated in Africa, Latin America, Asia, and Europe, who moved voluntarily or were forcefully bound over to the Americas and here evolved stigmatized identities, which were tied to the cultures and histories of their natal lands in complicated ways.

A student who obtains a BA in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies will be well prepared for admission to graduate programs in the humanities and social sciences, to professional schools in law, medicine, public health, social work, business, or international affairs, and to careers in education, journalism, politics, creative writing, and the nonprofit sector. A degree in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies offers training designed to impart fundamental skills in critical thinking, comparative analysis, social theory, research methods, and written expression.

Areas of specialization include: Africa Past and Present, African American Studies, Latino/a Studies, Asian American Studies, and Native American Studies. This major/minor is also available to students interested in the study of Africa in a comparative framework.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Students are encouraged to meet the general education requirement in the humanities and/or social sciences before declaring their major. Students must meet with the student affairs administrator to discuss a plan of study as soon as they declare their major (no later than the end of Spring Quarter of their third year). Students are also required to consult with the student affairs administrator to chart their progression through their course of study.

A. Civilization Requirement

The major requires eleven to twelve courses, depending on whether the student counts two or three civilization studies courses chosen from those listed below. The CRES civilization requirement can only be fulfilled by taking courses from those listed below. Courses can be taken in any order, but they must be in the same sequence. For example, a student can take Colonizations III and then Colonizations I, but they cannot fulfill the civilization requirement by taking Colonizations III and Introduction to Latin American Civilization I. If a student has counted all three civilization courses towards general education, then a CRES elective must be added.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24001</td>
<td>Colonizations I</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24002</td>
<td>Colonizations II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24003</td>
<td>Colonizations III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 22551</td>
<td>African Civilizations: Colonialism, Migration, Diaspora I</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 22552</td>
<td>African Civilizations: Colonialism, Migration, Diaspora II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 22553</td>
<td>African Civilizations: Colonialism, Migration, Diaspora III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACS 16100</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization I</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACS 16200</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACS 16300</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 24302</td>
<td>Latin American Civilization in Oaxaca I</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 24402</td>
<td>Latin American Civilization in Oaxaca II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOSC 24502</td>
<td>Latin American Civilization in Oaxaca III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 10101</td>
<td>Introduction to African Civilization I</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 10102</td>
<td>Introduction to African Civilization II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24003</td>
<td>Colonizations III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALC 20100</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALC 20200</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 10800</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 10900</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 11000</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EALC 15400</td>
<td>Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia IV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JWSC 20001</td>
<td>Jewish History and Society I: The Archaeology of Israel - History, Society, Politics</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JWSC 20002</td>
<td>Jewish History and Society II: Messianism and Modernity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JWSC 20003</td>
<td>Jewish History and Society III: Israel Society and Jewish Cultures - Religiosity, Nation, Migration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Research Project or Essay Requirement
A substantial essay or project is to be completed in the student’s fourth year under the supervision of a Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies adviser, who is a member
of the program’s core faculty. Students must choose an essay adviser and submit a formal BA proposal to the student affairs administrator by the end of their third year of study. BA essays are due on May 1 of their fourth year or by fifth week of their quarter of graduation.

This program may accept a BA paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major if certain conditions are met and with the required consent of both program chairs. Students should also consult with the chairs by the earliest BA proposal deadline or, if one program fails to publish a deadline, by the end of their third year. A consent form, to be signed by both chairs, is available from the College adviser. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation.

C. BA Colloquium Requirement

Students are required to enroll in CRES 29800 BA Colloquium: Theory and Methods in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies in the Spring Quarter of their third year. They attend the seminar during Spring Quarter of their third year and continue through the Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters of their fourth year. They submit a completed thesis during Spring Quarter of their fourth year. (Students who plan to graduate before the Spring Quarter of their fourth year will need to register for the BA Colloquium earlier and should meet with the student affairs administrator to plan an appropriate program). This course is designed to introduce students to a range of qualitative research methods and to help determine which method would fit a research project of their own design in the field of race and ethnic studies. It functions as a research workshop in which students identify a research topic, develop a research question, and explore a range of methods that may or may not be appropriate for the research project.

D. Requirements for the Major and the Minor

THE MAJOR

Students have two ways to fulfill the elective requirements for the major:

Option 1 allows students to focus four courses on one specific area of specialization—Africa Past and Present, African American Studies, Asian American Studies, Latina/o Studies, or Native American Studies—and a second four-course cluster drawn from a different area or four comparative courses. For example, one may choose to take four courses focused on African American Studies and choose a second four courses focused exclusively on Asian American Studies or four courses in the Comparative/General Studies category.

Option 2 is designed for students who wish to explore comparative race and ethnic studies primarily through a disciplinary (e.g., anthropology, English, history) or interdisciplinary program focus (e.g., gender studies, Latin American studies), or who wish to graduate with a double major in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies. Accordingly, one four-course cluster of electives must be focused on one area (Africa Past and Present, African American Studies, Asian American Studies, Latina/o Studies, Native American Studies). A second cluster of four courses should fall within a specific discipline or interdisciplinary area.
The requirements for Options 1 and 2 are virtually identical: one or two civilization studies courses, eight electives, a BA colloquium, and a BA essay. The BA program in CRES consists of eleven to twelve courses, of which at least seven courses must be chosen from those listed or cross-listed as CRES courses. One upper-level language course may be used to meet the major requirements. The course requires approval by the student affairs administrator.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS: MAJOR IN COMPARATIVE RACE AND ETHNIC STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2 course(s) of a single civilization sequence *</td>
<td>100-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 courses in one specific area of specialization **</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 courses in a second area of specialization or 4 comparative courses ***</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 29800 BA Colloquium: Theory and Methods in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 29900 Preparation for the BA Essay</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>1100-1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the first two quarters of a civilization studies sequence are taken to fulfill the general education requirement, the third quarter will count towards the major; if a non-CRES civilization sequence is used to fulfill the general education requirement, then two quarters must be included in the major. If a student has counted all three civilization courses towards general education, then a CRES elective must be added.

** Africa Past and Present, African American Studies, Latina/o Studies, Asian American Studies, or Native American Studies.

*** Students completing a second major may choose four courses within a single discipline or interdisciplinary field (e.g., history, gender and sexuality studies, sociology, political science) that focus on race and ethnic issues.

Sample CRES Major Specializing in Asian American Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24003</td>
<td>Colonizations III *</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 21264</td>
<td>Political Struggles of Highland Asia</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24210</td>
<td>Oral History and the Politics of Memory in Socialist China</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 14400</td>
<td>Japan and the West: 19th Century</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 17602</td>
<td>Introduction to Asian/Pacific Islander American History</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 20104</td>
<td>Urban Structure and Process</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 20173</td>
<td>Inequality in American Society</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 21807</td>
<td>Nationalism and Ethnicity: A Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 28703</td>
<td>Baseball and American Culture, 1840 to Present</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 29800</td>
<td>BA Colloquium: Theory and Methods in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 29900</td>
<td>Preparation for the BA Essay</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>1100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE MINOR

The minor in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies consists of five to seven courses, depending upon whether the two civilization studies courses are taken for general education. Credit toward the minor for courses taken at any other institution must be discussed with the director of undergraduate studies in advance of registration. Language courses may not be used to fulfill the CRES minor requirements. Students must receive the student affairs administrator’s approval of the minor program on a form obtained from their College adviser. This form must then be returned to their College adviser by the end of Spring Quarter of their third year.

Courses in the minor program may not be (1) double counted with the student’s major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers. Courses taken to complete a minor are counted toward electives.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS: MINOR IN COMPARATIVE RACE AND ETHNIC STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>up to 2 courses of a single civilization sequence *</td>
<td>000-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 courses in one specific area of specialization (Africa Past and Present, African American Studies, Latina/o Studies, Asian American Studies, or Native American Studies)</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 comparative course</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>500-700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Depending on whether the civilization studies courses are taken to meet the general education requirement.

**Sample CRES Minor Specializing in African American Studies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRES 16101</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization I</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 16102</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin American Civilization II</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 21201</td>
<td>Chicago Blues</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 21806</td>
<td>Race at Work: African Americans in the Labor Movement 1865-1989</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 22150</td>
<td>Contemporary African American Politics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 24601</td>
<td>Martin and Malcolm: Life and Belief</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRES 25102</td>
<td>The Politics of Blackness in the Americas</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRADING

All courses must be taken for a quality grade unless a course only offers a P/F grading option.

HONORS

The BA with honors is awarded to all students who meet the following requirements: a GPA of at least 3.25 overall and 3.5 in the major, and a grade of A- or above on the BA essay.

ADVISING

Each student must choose an adviser who is a member of the Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies core faculty listed below by the time the BA essay proposal is turned in at the end of the third year. Students are expected to have consulted with the student affairs administrator to identify a faculty adviser and to design their program of study by the beginning of their third year (after the declaration of the major). Students may continue to seek advice from both the student affairs administrator and their faculty adviser while completing their programs of study.

DEGREE LISTING

Students who major or minor in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies will have their area of specialization listed on their transcript. Thus a student with an African American Studies focus will have the degree listed as "Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies, with African American Studies." The same will apply for those students who focus on Africa Past and Present, Asian American Studies, Latina/o Studies, and Native American Studies.

COURSES: AFRICA PAST AND PRESENT

CRES 20701. Introduction to African Civilization I. 100 Units.
Part one of the sequence takes a historical approach. We consider how different types of historical evidence—documentary, oral, and material—can be used to investigate processes of change and transformation in Africa from the early Iron Age through the emergence of the Atlantic world in the fifteenth century. We will investigate state formation in comparative perspective and examine case studies from the Swahili coast, the empires of Ghana and Mali, and Great Zimbabwe. The course also examines the diffusion of Islam, European contact, and the trans-Atlantic slave trade.
Instructor(s): E. Osborn Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 20701,HIST 10101

CRES 20702. Introduction to African Civilization II. 100 Units.
Part two takes a more anthropological focus, concentrating on Eastern and Southern Africa, including Madagascar. We explore various aspects of colonial and postcolonial society. Topics covered include the institution of colonial rule, ethnicity and interethnic violence, ritual and the body, love, marriage, money, youth and popular culture.
Instructor(s): J. Cole Terms Offered: Winter
CRES 2205. Slavery and Unfree Labor. 100 Units.
This course offers a concise overview of institutions of dependency, servitude, and coerced labor in Europe and Africa, from Roman times to the onset of the Atlantic slave trade, and compares their further development (or decline) in the context of the emergence of New World plantation economies based on racial slavery. We discuss the role of several forms of unfreedom and coerced labor in the making of the "modern world" and reflect on the manner in which ideologies and practices associated with the idea of a free labor market supersede, or merely mask, relations of exploitation and restricted choice.
Instructor(s): S. Palmié Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22205, ANTH 31700, LACS 22205, LACS 31700

COURSES: AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

CRES 20104. Urban Structure and Process. 100 Units.
This course reviews competing theories of urban development, especially their ability to explain the changing nature of cities under the impact of advanced industrialism. Analysis includes a consideration of emerging metropolitan regions, the microstructure of local neighborhoods, and the limitations of the past American experience as a way of developing urban policy both in this country and elsewhere. NOT Offered 2015/2016
Instructor(s): F. Stuart Terms Offered: Winter. Not Offered 2015-2016
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 22700, GEOG 32700, SOCI 30104, SOSC 25100, SOCI 20104

CRES 21201. Chicago Blues. 100 Units.
This course is an anthropological and historical exploration of one of the most original and influential American musical genres in its social and cultural context. We examine transformations in the cultural meaning of the blues and its place within broader American cultural currents, the social and economic situation of blues musicians, and the political economy of blues within the wider music industry.
Instructor(s): M. Dietler Terms Offered: Not offered 2015-16; will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 21201

CRES 22150. Contemporary African American Politics. 100 Units.
This course explores the issues, actions, and arguments that comprise black politics today. Our specific task is to explore the question of how do African Americans currently engage in politics and political struggles in the United States. This analysis is rooted in a discussion of contemporary issues, ranging from the election and reelection of Barack Obama, to the killing of black people such as Eric Garner, Michael Brown, and Renisha McBride, to the exponential incarceration of black Americans, to the role of hip-hop among black youth. Throughout the quarter we attempt to situate the politics of African Americans into the larger design we call American politics. Is there still such a thing as black politics? If there is, what does it tell us more generally about American politics? (B)
Instructor(s): C. Cohen Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22150, LLSO 25902
CRES 24601. Martin and Malcolm: Life and Belief. 100 Units.
This course examines the religious, social, cultural, political, and personal factors
behind the two most prominent public leaders and public intellectuals emerging
from the African American community in the 1950s and 1960s: Malcolm X and
Martin Luther King Jr. We review their autobiographies, domestic trends within the
United States, and larger international forces operating during their times. Their life
stories provide the contexts for the sharp differences and surprising commonalities
in their political thought and religious beliefs. The operative question is: What can
Malcolm and Martin tell us about America during one of the most dynamic periods
in the nation’s personality metamorphosis? We use documentary videos of each
man’s speeches and of the social contexts in which they lived. (B)
Instructor(s): D. Hopkins Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 24601

CRES 25405. Child Poverty and Chicago Schools. 100 Units.
This discussion- and debate-based course begins with a sociological and historical
examination of child poverty, focusing on its origin, experience, and perpetuation
in disadvantaged Chicago communities. Class meetings will involve debating
school reform efforts, such as “turnaround” schools, charter schools, Promise
Neighborhoods, and stepped-up teacher evaluations. Further, the barriers that
have contributed to the failure of previous reform initiatives—barriers that include
social isolation, violence, and the educational system itself—will be identified and
analyzed in-depth.
Instructor(s): C. Broughton Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): 2nd year standing required; attendance on the first day of class is
required or registration will be dropped.
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 25405
CRES 27502. Africans in the Early Americas. 100 Units.
During the era of the transatlantic slave trade, more than 350,000 Africans were forcibly trafficked to what is now the United States. The experiences of these men and women and their descendants—particularly their exploitation under a system of racialized slavery—profoundly shaped the course of US history up to and including the present day. These individuals were significant, but they were also only one part of the more than 12 million people who came from Africa to the Americas in the colonial period. Focusing on the diverse experiences of Africans and their descendants—as slaves, but also as colonizers, soldiers, revolutionaries, family members, and free men and women—this course surveys the history of Africans in the Americas from the late fifteenth through the late nineteenth century. Adopting a broad geographic and temporal perspective allows for an exploration of the evolving relationships between labor, gender, and race in North, Central, and South America, including the Spanish, French, and English Caribbean. In this course we will ask: How did the experiences of Africans in the colonial and early republican United States compare with those of Africans in other parts of early America? How might learning about and comparing the experiences of free and enslaved Africans and Afro-descended peoples in different parts of the Americas re-shape our understanding of the multiple origins, meanings, and possibilities of race and national belonging?
Instructor(s): T. Murphy Terms Offered: Winter

CRES 27705. Introduction to Black Chicago, 1893 to 2010. 100 Units.
This course surveys the history of African Americans in Chicago, from before the twentieth century to the present. In referring to that history, we treat a variety of themes, including migration and its impact, origins and effects of class stratification, relation of culture and cultural endeavor to collective consciousness, rise of institutionalized religions, facts and fictions of political empowerment, and the correspondence of Black lives and living to indices of city wellness (service, schools, safety, general civic feeling). This is a history class that situates itself within a robust interdisciplinary conversation. Students can expect to engage works of autobiography and poetry, sociology, documentary photography, and political science as well as more straightforward historical analysis. By the end of the class, students should have grounding in Black Chicago’s history, as well as an appreciation of how this history outlines and anticipates Black life and racial politics in the modern United States.
Instructor(s): A. Green
Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 22209, HIST 27705

COURSES: ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES

CRES 10800-10900-11000-11200. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I-II-III-IV.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This is a sequence on the civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, with emphasis on major transformation in these cultures and societies from the Middle Ages to the present.
CRES 10800. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I. 100 Units.
Instructor(s): G. Alitto, Autumn; Staff, Summer Terms Offered: Autumn, Summer
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15100, EALC 10800, SOSC 23500

CRES 10900. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Ketelaar, Winter; Staff, Summer Terms Offered: Winter, Summer
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15200, EALC 10900, SOSC 23600

CRES 11000. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): I. Hwang Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 11000, SOSC 23700, HIST 15300

CRES 11200. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia IV. 100 Units.
This course will explore the ongoing transformations of Vietnamese society against the centuries-long Vietnamese effects to construct a political community. We will begin with an examination of some two thousand years of Vietnamese history and then turn to more extended considerations of the relationship between religion and the state, imperialism and decolonization, war and revolution, and contemporary efforts to recreate the past as Vietnam embraces what some have termed "market-Leninism." In doing so, we will place developments in Vietnam in wider regional and global perspectives. Weekly readings and discussions will focus around primary sources in translation, including political and philosophical texts, literature, poetry, and film.
Instructor(s): Staff
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 15400, SOSC 23801, HIST 15400

CRES 10900. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Ketelaar, Winter; Staff, Summer Terms Offered: Winter, Summer
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15200, EALC 10900, SOSC 23600

CRES 11000. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): I. Hwang Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 11000, SOSC 23700, HIST 15300
CRES 11200. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia IV. 100 Units.
This course will explore the ongoing transformations of Vietnamese society against
the centuries-long Vietnamese effects to construct a political community. We will
begin with an examination of some two thousand years of Vietnamese history and
then turn to more extended considerations of the relationship between religion and
the state, imperialism and decolonization, war and revolution, and contemporary
efforts to recreate the past as Vietnam embraces what some have termed "market-
Leninism." In doing so, we will place developments in Vietnam in wider regional
and global perspectives. Weekly readings and discussions will focus around
primary sources in translation, including political and philosophical texts, literature,
poetry, and film.
Instructor(s): Staff
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 15400, SOSC 23801, HIST 15400

CRES 21264. Political Struggles of Highland Asia. 100 Units.
As Edmund Leach noted in a later edition of The Political Systems of Highland Burma,
massive changes largely occasioned by outside forces reshaped political relations in
the later twentieth century. And not just in Highland Burma. This course compares
political trajectories of societies across the arc of the Himalayan Highlands, from
Burma to Afghanistan. From World War II, through decolonization and the cold
war, and via many and disparate counterinsurgency campaigns, conflict and
violence has marked the region, big states and small, old states and new. This course
compares the recent political regimes, struggles and fortunes of Burma, Northeast
India, Nepal, Tibet, and Afghanistan.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly
Terms Offered: Not offered 2015-16; will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 21264
CRES 24255. Everyday Maoism: Work, Daily Life, and Material Culture in Socialist China. 100 Units.
The history of Maoist China is usually told as a sequence of political campaigns: land and marriage reform, nationalization of industry, anti-rightist campaign, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, etc. Yet for the majority of the Chinese population, socialism was as much about material changes as about politics: about the two-story brick houses, electric lights and telephones (loushang louxia, diandeng dianhua) that the revolution had promised; about new work regimes and new consumption patterns—or, to the contrary, about the absence of such change. If we want to understand what socialism meant for different groups of people, we have to look at the "new objects" of socialist modernity, at changes in dress codes and apartment layouts, at electrification and city planning. We have to analyze workplaces and labor processes in order to understand how socialism changed the way people worked. We also have to look at the rationing of consumer goods and its effects on people's daily lives. The course has a strong comparative dimension: we will look at the literature on socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, to see how Chinese socialism differed from its cousins. Another aim is methodological. How can we understand the lives of people who wrote little and were rarely written about? To which extent can we read people's life experiences out of material objects? Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Spring Equivalent Course(s): EALC 24255,EALC 34255,HIST 24507,HIST 34507

CRES 24706. Edo/Tokyo: Society and the City in Japan. 100 Units.
This course will explore the cultural and cultural history of Edo/Tokyo form its origins in the early 17th century through c. 1945. Issues to be explored include the configuration of urban space and its transformation over time in relation to issues of status, class, and political authority, the formation of "city person" as a form of identity, and the tensions between the real city of lived experience and the imagined city of art and literature. We will pay particular attention to two periods of transformation, the 1870s when the modernizing state made Tokyo its capital and the period of reconstruction after the devastating earthquake of 1923. Assignments include the writing of a final research paper of approximately 15–18 pages. Instructor(s): S. Burns Terms Offered: Spring Equivalent Course(s): EALC 24706,HIST 24706

CRES 27900. Asian Wars of the Twentieth Century. 100 Units.
This course examines the political, economic, social, cultural, racial, and military aspects of the major Asian wars of the twentieth century: the Pacific War, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. At the beginning of the course we pay particular attention to just war doctrines and then use two to three books for each war (along with several films) to examine alternative approaches to understanding the origins of these wars, their conduct, and their consequences. Instructor(s): B. Cumings Terms Offered: Spring Equivalent Course(s): HIST 27900,EALC 27907,EALC 37907,HIST 37900
COURSES: LATINA/O STUDIES

CRES 16101. Introduction to Latin American Civilization I. 100 Units.
Autumn Quarter examines the origins of civilizations in Latin America with a focus on the political, social, and cultural features of the major pre-Columbian civilizations of the Maya, Inca, and Aztec. The quarter concludes with an analysis of the Spanish and Portuguese conquest, and the construction of colonial societies in Latin America.
Instructor(s): E. Kourí
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 23101, HIST 16101, HIST 36101, LACS 34600, SOSC 26100, LACS 16100

CRES 16102-16103. Introduction to Latin American Civilization II-III.

CRES 16102. Introduction to Latin American Civilization II. 100 Units.
Winter Quarter addresses the evolution of colonial societies, the wars of independence, and the emergence of Latin American nation-states in the changing international context of the nineteenth century.
Instructor(s): M. Tenorio
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 16200, ANTH 23102, HIST 16102, HIST 36102, LACS 34700, SOSC 26200

CRES 16103. Introduction to Latin American Civilization III. 100 Units.
Spring Quarter focuses on the twentieth century, with special emphasis on the challenges of economic, political, and social development in the region.
Instructor(s): B. Fischer
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 16300, ANTH 23103, HIST 16103, HIST 36103, LACS 34800, SOSC 26300

CRES 16103. Introduction to Latin American Civilization III. 100 Units.
Spring Quarter focuses on the twentieth century, with special emphasis on the challenges of economic, political, and social development in the region.
Instructor(s): B. Fischer
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 16300, ANTH 23103, HIST 16103, HIST 36103, LACS 34800, SOSC 26300

CRES 21903. Introducción a las literaturas hispánicas: textos hispanoamericanos desde la colonia a la independencia. 100 Units.
This course examines an array of representative texts written in Spanish America from the colonial period to the late nineteenth century, underscoring not only their aesthetic qualities but also the historical conditions that made their production possible. Among authors studied are Christopher Columbus, Hernán Cortés, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Simón Bolívar, and José Martí.
Instructor(s): L. Brewer-Garcia
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SPAN 20300 or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SPAN 21903, LACS 21903
CRES 24901. Trade, Development, and Poverty in Mexico. 100 Units.
Taking the past twenty years as its primary focus, this course examines the impact of economic globalization across Mexico with particular emphasis on the border region and the rural South. We explore the impact of NAFTA and the shift to neoliberal policies in Mexico. In particular, we examine the human dimension of these broad changes as related to social development, immigration, indigenous populations, and poverty. While primarily critical, the primary objective of the course is to engage in an interdisciplinary exploration of the question: Is trade liberalization an effective development strategy for poor Mexicans?
Instructor(s): C. Broughton Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course is offered in alternate years.
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 24901, LACS 24901

CRES 27101. Introduction to Brazilian Culture: Essay, Fiction, Cinema, and Music. 100 Units.
During the twentieth century, literature, social thought, music and cinema were completely intertwined in Brazil. This class is an introduction to Brazilian culture through these four types of cultural production and their interaction. We will read authors such as Euclides da Cunha, Gilberto Freyre, Mario de Andrade, Clarice Lispector, and listen to samba, bossa nova, and tropicalismo.
Instructor(s): A. Melo Terms Offered: Spring

CRES 27303. Topics in US-Mexico Borderlands History. 100 Units.
This course explores the history of the U.S.-Mexican borderlands, from its native past to its present, as a geographical place and as a site of contested sovereignties. It is organized around major themes in the history of the region, including indigenous and European imperialism, settler colonialism, nationalism, migration, labor, and citizenship. Special attention will also be given to the themes of cultural hybridity, transculturation, and the fluidity of social identities defined by the categories of class, ethnicity, gender, nationality, and race. The structure of this course emphasizes the interaction of historical forces across imperial, national, and cultural boundaries, highlighting the dynamism of borderlands as historical phenomena and as a method of interpreting and understanding the past. Students enrolled in this course will gain critical thinking and analytical skills as well as a broader understanding of topics in U.S. and Mexican history that continue to influence contemporary political debates. They will be encouraged to look beyond the rigid dichotomies that often divide the borderlands and investigate the full spectrum of cultural, economic, and social relationships that bring people together as well as those that push them apart. Students will also learn to look for common patterns that emerge across time and space while remaining attentive to the nuances of local identities, cultures, and histories.
Instructor(s): D. Webb Terms Offered: Autumn
CRES 27504. Racism without Race. 100 Units.
Theories of race and racial difference have largely been discredited and there are no longer any official institutions, respected academics or public individuals who espouse these. How then do we explain the continued salience of skin color, and what value is there in applying terms such as ‘race’ and ‘racism’ to describe it? The following course seeks to re-frame the way we go about analyzing contemporary forms of social differentiation based on skin color. It looks at skin color as a culturally recognizable sign, which, like other signs, acquires significance only within the context of a broader set of semiotic ideologies and practices. This means directing our attention to the ways in which color-as-sign takes on meaning in the world we live. Such an approach offers a conceptual framework for a comparative study of past and present forms of discrimination based on skin color while also remaining sensitive to the particularities that define these.
Instructor(s): Y. Hilal Terms Offered: Spring

CRES 28000. United States Latinos: Origins and Histories. 100 Units.
An examination of the diverse social, economic, political, and cultural histories of those who are now commonly identified as Latinos in the United States. Particular emphasis will be placed on the formative historical experiences of Mexican Americans and mainland Puerto Ricans, although some consideration will also be given to the histories of other Latino groups, i.e., Cubans, Central Americans, and Dominicans. Topics include cultural and geographic origins and ties; imperialism and colonization; the economics of migration and employment; legal status; work, women, and the family; racism and other forms of discrimination; the politics of national identity; language and popular culture; and the place of Latinos in US society.
Instructor(s): R. Gutiérrez Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 28000,HIST 38000,AMER 28001,GNSE 28202,LACS 28000,LACS 38000

CRES 29000. Latin American Religions, New and Old. 100 Units.
This course will consider select pre-twentieth-century issues, such as the transformations of Christianity in colonial society and the Catholic Church as a state institution. It will emphasize twentieth-century developments: religious rebellions; conversion to evangelical Protestant churches; Afro-diasporan religions; reformist and revolutionary Catholicism; new and New-Age religions.
Instructor(s): D. Borges Terms Offered: Spring
CRES 36500. History of Mexico, 1876 to Present. 100 Units.
From the Porfiriato and the Revolution to the present, a survey of Mexican society and politics, with emphasis on the connections between economic developments, social justice, and political organization. Topics include fin de siècle modernization and the agrarian problem; causes and consequences of the Revolution of 1910; the making of the modern Mexican state; relations with the United States; industrialism and land reform; urbanization and migration; ethnicity, culture, and nationalism; economic crises, neoliberalism and social inequality; political reforms and electoral democracy; the zapatista rebellion in Chiapas; and the end of PRI rule.
Instructor(s): E. Kourí Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 26500, HIST 36500, LACS 26500, LACS 36500, LLSO 26500, HIST 26500

COURSES: NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES

CRES 27501. Urban Indians: Native Americans and the City. 100 Units.
The majority of Native Americans in the United States now live in urban areas and this has been the case for more than half a century, but discussions about cities rarely acknowledge their presence beyond (sometimes) lumping them in with catchall categories often labeled "Other." In this course, students will encounter and examine the distinct experiences and contributions of Native Americans in cities, large and small, past and present. We’ll look, first, at the context in which the population shift away from rural and reservation spaces took place and discuss the ways in which being/becoming “urban” and the process of “urbanization” may not be as straightforward as expected. Students will then dive into studies of the daily struggles and successes of Native American city-dwellers, with an emphasis on mid-20th-century Chicago. Readings and in-class activities will explore issues related to: housing, work, stereotypes and discrimination, cultural survival and traditionalism, physical and mental health, the rise of pan-Indianism, activism, schooling, class divisions, multi/locality, generational differences, identity and intersectionality, representation and the arts, and the very recognition or lack thereof mentioned above. The knowledge and analytic skills developed in this course will therefore serve as an uncommon window into Native American studies and urban studies, as well as broader race- and place-conscious work in the social sciences and humanities.
Instructor(s): A. Jenkins Terms Offered: Winter
CRES 31800. Religious Movements in Native North America. 100 Units.
Religious beliefs and practices are assumed to be primordial, eternal, and invariable. However a closer examination reveals that Native American religions are highly dynamic and adaptive, ever reactive to internal pressure and external circumstances. Perhaps the most dramatic forms of religious change are the transformations that anthropologists recognize as nativistic or revitalization movements. These movements on one level represent conscious breaks with an immediate negative past, and they anticipate a positive future in which present sources of oppression are overcome. Many contemporary Native American movements, political and/or religious, can be understood as sharing similar dynamics to past movements. We examine classic accounts of the Ghost Dance, often considered to be the prototypical Native American religious movement; the analysis of the Handsome Lake religion among the Senecas; and other Native American religious movements.
Instructor(s): R. Fogelson
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing and consent of instructor

CRES 34501-34502. Anthropology of Museums I-II.
This sequence examines museums from a variety of perspectives. We consider the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the image and imagination of African American culture as presented in local museums, and museums as memorials, as exemplified by Holocaust exhibitions. Several visits to area museums required.
CRES 34501. Anthropology of Museums I. 100 Units.
This sequence examines museums from a variety of perspectives. We consider the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the image and imagination of African American culture as presented in local museums, and museums as memorials, as exemplified by Holocaust exhibitions. Several visits to area museums required.
Instructor(s): M. Fred
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing and consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24511, ANTH 34502, CHDV 38101, MAPS 34500, SOSC 34500

CRES 34502. Anthropology of Museums II. 100 Units.
This sequence examines museums from a variety of perspectives. We consider the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the image and imagination of African American culture as presented in local museums, and museums as memorials as exemplified by Holocaust exhibitions. Several visits to area museums required.
Instructor(s): M. Fred
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24512, SOSC 34600
CRES 34502. Anthropology of Museums II. 100 Units.
This sequence examines museums from a variety of perspectives. We consider the
World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893, the Native American Graves Protection
and Repatriation Act, the image and imagination of African American culture
as presented in local museums, and museums as memorials as exemplified by
Holocaust exhibitions. Several visits to area museums required.
Instructor(s): M. Fred Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24512,SOSC 34600

COURSES: COMPARATIVE/GENERAL STUDIES

CRES 10200. Introduction to World Music. 100 Units.
This course is a selected survey of classical, popular, and folk music traditions
from around the world. The goals are not only to expand our skills as listeners
but also to redefine what we consider music to be and, in the process, stimulate a
fresh approach to our own diverse musical traditions. In addition, the role of music
as ritual, aesthetic experience, mode of communication, and artistic expression is
explored.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Note(s): Background in music not required. Students must confirm enrollment
by attending one of the first two sessions of class. This course meets the general
education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts.
Equivalent Course(s): MUSI 10200

CRES 20001. Jewish History and Society I: The Archaeology of Israel - History,
Society, Politics. 100 Units.
The course will offer a historical and critical perspective on 150 years of archaeology
in Israel/Palestine, beginning with the first scientific endeavors of the 19th
century and covering British Mandate and pre-state Jewish scholarship, as well
as developments in the archaeology of Israel since 1948. I will devote particular
attention to the mutual construction of archaeological interpretation and Israeli
identity and to the contested role of archaeology in the public sphere both within
Israeli society and in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The course will conclude
with a discussion of the plausibility and possible content of an indigenous post-
conflict archaeology in Israel and Palestine, based on 21st century paradigm shifts in
archaeological discourse and field work.
Instructor(s): R. Greenberg Terms Offered: Not offered 2015-16
Equivalent Course(s): JWSC 20001,HIST 22113,NEHC 20401,NEHC 30401,RLST
20604
CRES 20104. Urban Structure and Process. 100 Units.
This course reviews competing theories of urban development, especially their ability to explain the changing nature of cities under the impact of advanced industrialism. Analysis includes a consideration of emerging metropolitan regions, the microstructure of local neighborhoods, and the limitations of the past American experience as a way of developing urban policy both in this country and elsewhere. NOT Offered 2015/2016
Instructor(s): F. Stuart Terms Offered: Winter. Not Offered 2015-2016 Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 22700, GEOG 32700, SOCI 30104, SOSC 25100, SOCI 20104

CRES 20140. Qualitative Field Methods. 100 Units.
This course introduces techniques of, and approaches to, ethnographic field research. We emphasize quality of attention and awareness of perspective as foundational aspects of the craft. Students conduct research at a site, compose and share field notes, and produce a final paper distilling sociological insight from the fieldwork.
Instructor(s): O. McRoberts Terms Offered: Spring Note(s): CHDV Distribution, M*
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 20140, SOCI 20140

CRES 20207. Race, Ethnicity, and Human Development. 100 Units.
Twenty-first century practices of relevance to education, social services, health care and public policy deserve buttressing by cultural and context linked perspectives about human development as experienced by diverse groups. Although generally unacknowledged as such post-Brown v. 1954, the conditions purported to support human development for diverse citizens remain problematic. The consequent interpretative shortcomings serve to increase human vulnerability. Specifically, given the problem of evident unacknowledged privilege for some as well as the insufficient access to resources experienced by others, the dilemma skews our interpretation of behavior, design of research, choice of theory, and determination of policy and practice. The course is based upon the premise that the study of human development is enhanced by examining the experiences of diverse groups, without one group standing as the “standard” against which others are compared and evaluated. Accordingly, the course provides an encompassing theoretical framework for examining the processes of human development for diverse humans while also highlighting the critical role of context and culture.
Instructor(s): M. Spencer Terms Offered: Autumn Prerequisite(s): Students should have one course in either Human Development or Psychology.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, B*, C Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 20207
CRES 21903. Introducción a las literaturas hispánicas: textos hispanoamericanos desde la colonia a la independencia. 100 Units.
This course examines an array of representative texts written in Spanish America from the colonial period to the late nineteenth century, underscoring not only their aesthetic qualities but also the historical conditions that made their production possible. Among authors studied are Christopher Columbus, Hernán Cortés, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Simón Bolívar, and José Martí.
Instructor(s): L. Brewer-Garcia Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SPAN 20300 or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SPAN 21903, LACS 21903

CRES 22205. Slavery and Unfree Labor. 100 Units.
This course offers a concise overview of institutions of dependency, servitude, and coerced labor in Europe and Africa, from Roman times to the onset of the Atlantic slave trade, and compares their further development (or decline) in the context of the emergence of New World plantation economies based on racial slavery. We discuss the role of several forms of unfreedom and coerced labor in the making of the "modern world" and reflect on the manner in which ideologies and practices associated with the idea of a free labor market supersede, or merely mask, relations of exploitation and restricted choice.
Instructor(s): S. Palmié Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22205, ANTH 31700, LACS 22205, LACS 31700

CRES 24001-24002-24003. Colonizations I-II-III.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This three-quarter sequence approaches the concept of civilization from an emphasis on cross-cultural/societal connection and exchange. We explore the dynamics of conquest, slavery, colonialism, and their reciprocal relationships with concepts such as resistance, freedom, and independence, with an eye toward understanding their interlocking role in the making of the modern world.

CRES 24001. Colonizations I. 100 Units.
Themes of slavery, colonization, and the making of the Atlantic world are covered in the first quarter.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This course is offered every year. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24001, HIST 18301, SOSC 24001

CRES 24002. Colonizations II. 100 Units.
Modern European and Japanese colonialism in Asia and the Pacific is the theme of the second quarter.
Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24002, HIST 18302, SOSC 24002
CRES 24003. Colonizations III. 100 Units.
The third quarter considers the processes and consequences of decolonization both in the newly independent nations and the former colonial powers.
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24003, HIST 18303, SALC 20702, SOSC 24003

CRES 24002. Colonizations II. 100 Units.
Modern European and Japanese colonialism in Asia and the Pacific is the theme of the second quarter.
Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24002, HIST 18302, SOSC 24002

CRES 24003. Colonizations III. 100 Units.
The third quarter considers the processes and consequences of decolonization both in the newly independent nations and the former colonial powers.
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24003, HIST 18303, SALC 20702, SOSC 24003

CRES 27302. Gender, Sexuality, Indigenous Women in the Colonial Encounter. 100 Units.
This course is premised on the belief that the history of gender and sexuality in colonial contexts is just as crucial and revealing as other more geopolitical, military, or diplomatic topics. In this sense, laws regulating marriage or Europeans exchanging of postcards of “exotic women” are just as significant as land annexations or military technology. Through the quarter, we will think through not only what the history of imperialism tells us about gender and sexuality, but also what this type of analysis reveals about colonialism and empire. What was the relationship between the socio-political organization of European empires and ideologies of gender and sexuality in both colony and metropole? We will also consider intersectional questions, such as the connections between regulating intimacy and the creation of race-based imperial hierarchies. To gain historical precision in examining these more abstract or theoretical questions, we will anchor our readings and discussion around particular indigenous woman and their contexts. While the study of gender and sexuality in a colonial context has come a long way in recent years, the majority of sources for examining gender and colonialism are about white women. To push back against this absence, we will take a case study approach to consider the lives and narratives surrounding indigenous women in colonial cultures. What does a history of gender and sexuality in the colonial encounter look like when the subjects of inquiry are
Instructor(s): E. Fransee Terms Offered: Autumn
CRES 27503. Reading the Border: Gender, Texts, and Performance. 100 Units.
This course will focus on cultural and textual (re)presentations of the Central
American-Mexico-U.S. borders. The course will cover the mid-1980's until
contemporary times, a period tempered by the events of 9/11, which shifted
configurations of the border into the discursive realms of "neoliberalism" and
"globalization". We will be paying attention to three recurrent themes: 1) the
sexualization and racialization of the borderlands; 2) "establishing shots," border
pictures, "textual photographs", and performances as tropes of what we may
call "undocumentation"; 3) historical accounts of the symbiotic relationship
between the built environments of the borderlands and theorizations of the
border, borderlessness, and disposability. A study of these themes will lead us to
a third post-contemporary shift that haunts this course’s organization: the current
levels of narco-violence in Mexico as an extended, gendered borderlands, and its
implications for Central American migration.
Instructor(s): T. Jimenez-Anglada Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 27503

CRES 27605. United States Legal History. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the connections between law and society in modern America.
It explores how legal doctrines and constitutional rules have defined individual
rights and social relations in both the public and private spheres. It also examines
political struggles that have transformed American law. Topics to be addressed
include the meaning of rights; the regulation of property, work, race, and sexual
relations; civil disobedience; and legal theory as cultural history. Readings include
legal cases, judicial rulings, short stories, and legal and historical scholarship.
Instructor(s): A. Stanley Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): AMER 27605,GNSE 27605,HMRT 27061,LLSO 28010,HIST
37605,CRES 37605,GNSE 37605,HMRT 37605,HIST 27605

CRES 28011. Religions of the African Diaspora. 100 Units.
This course is intended as an introduction to religions of the African Diaspora.
We will engage a range of themes relevant to the history, beliefs and practices,
world-views, and communities of African-derived religions around the globe,
including issues of race and race-making, class, gender, sexuality, the body, and
representations in the media. We will begin with a discussion of the central terms
and major challenges of the field. With those concerns in mind, we will trace the
historical movements of Africans across the globe, examining the spread and
development of religions through key themes and case studies. We will address
a large number traditions, including Santeria, Condomble, Vodoun, Palo, Obeah,
Christianity, Islam, and Judaism.
Instructor(s): E. Crews Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 28011
CRES 29302. Human Rights II: History and Theory. 100 Units.
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (e.g., ethnicities and, potentially, transnational corporations) or states.
Instructor(s): To be announced Terms Offered: Winter 2016
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 20200, HIST 29302, HIST 39302, HMRT 30200, INRE 31700, LAWS 41301, LLSO 27100

CRES 29800. BA Colloquium: Theory and Methods in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies. 100 Units.
Please note: Students are encouraged to register for the BA Colloquium in the Spring Quarter of their third year. Third-year CRES majors will meet with the BA preceptor during the second half of Spring Quarter to get started on proposals, identifying a faculty adviser, and other preparatory tasks. This course is designed to introduce students to a range of qualitative research methods and to help determine which method would fit a research project of their own design in the field of race and ethnic studies. It functions as a research workshop in which students identify a research topic, develop a research question, and explore a range of methods that may or may not be appropriate for the research project. Students read each other’s work and work through ideas that can serve as the proposal for a BA project.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and director of undergraduate studies
Note(s): Students are required to register for CRES 29800 in Spring Quarter of their third year.

CRES 29900. Preparation for the BA Essay. 100 Units.
Students may register for Preparation for the BA Essay during any quarter of their fourth year. Students should consult the CRES entry in the Time Schedules to locate the section numbers for faculty advisers.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): CRES 29800; consent of the faculty supervisor and director of undergraduate studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Must be taken for a quality grade.

These courses are for reference only. Please see the Time Schedules for specific offerings. See the Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture webpage for further information.