Spring, by Giuseppe Arcimboldi (c. 1527-1593)

Environmental Humanities Courses
Spring 2019
Yale University
The Environmental Humanities at Yale

Humanity’s relationship with the natural world is deeply shaped by history, culture, social relationships, and values. Society’s environmental challenges often have their roots in how people relate to each other and how we think about environmental problems and even “the environment” itself.

The Yale Environmental Humanities Initiative aims to deepen our understanding of the ways that culture is intertwined with nature. Faculty and students from diverse disciplines and programs across the university together can pursue a broad interdisciplinary conversation about humanity and the fate of the planet.

Each academic year, Yale offers dozens of courses that approach environmental issues from a broad range of humanities perspectives. Some of the courses are entirely focused on the environment and the humanities; others approach the environmental humanities as one of several integrated themes. This accompanying list provides a guide to course offerings for the Spring 2019 semester.

Undergraduate Courses

Graduate Courses

Web: Environmentalhumanities.yale.edu  Email: Environmentalhumanities@yale.edu  Twitter: @YaleEnvHum

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Yale Environmental Humanities gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the inaugural 320 York Humanities Grant Program and the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
Undergraduate Courses

AMST, ANTH, ARCG, ARCH, EAST, ENGL, ER&M, EVST, F&ES, HIST, HSAR, HSHM, LITR, PLSC, WGSS

AMST 258 01 (22914) /EVST 258
Wilderness in the North American Imagination
Yuhe Wang
T 1.30-3.20
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
The idea and practice of wilderness in American history, art, literature, society, and politics. Authors include Solomon Northup, Henry David Thoreau, John Muir, Jack London, Aldo Leopold, and Rachel Carson. A class dinner and field trip are held during the term.

AMST 304 01 (20863) /EVST 352
Food and Documentary
Ian Cheney
W 1.30-3.20
Areas Hu
Survey of contemporary public debates and current scientific thinking about how America farms and eats explored through the medium of documentary film. Includes a brief history of early food and agrarian documentaries, with a focus on twenty-first century films that consider sustainable food.

AMST 331 01 (23432)
Photographing the City: Urban Pictures, Urban Places
Kristin Hankins
W 3.30-5.20
How do we see places? How do we see boundaries? How do our practices of looking reproduce, complicate, and transform places? This junior seminar explores these questions through an engagement with American urban places and analysis of their representations throughout the 20th century, beginning with photography at the turn of the century and ending with contemporary social practice art projects. We analyze the relationship between visual culture and public space; the ways in which urban visual culture conceals and reveals power dynamics; and different ways of approaching, engaging, and representing urban places. The primary objective is to foster critical engagement with urban space and its representations—to develop an analytical framework which grounds exploration of the impact of representational strategies on experiences of space and vice versa.

ANTH 375 01 (22372) /ARCG 375/ARCG 379
Anthropology of Mobile Societies
William Honeychurch
F 9.25-11.15
Areas So
The social and cultural significance of the ways that hunter-gatherers, pastoral nomads, maritime traders, and members of our own society traverse space. The impact of mobility and transport technologies on subsistence, trade, interaction, and warfare from the first horse riders of five thousand years ago to jet-propulsion tourists of today.

ANTH 399 01 (20455)
The Anthropology of Outer Space
Lisa Messeri
MW 2.30-3.45
Areas So
Examination of the extraterrestrial through consideration of ideas in anthropology and aligned disciplines. Students discuss, write, and think about outer space as anthropologists and find the value of exploring this topic scientifically, socially, and philosophically.

ANTH 414 01 (20456) /EAST 417
Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities
Helen Siu
T 1.30-3.20
Areas So
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship.

ANTH 473 01 (20867) /EVST 473/ARCG 473/NELC 473
Abrupt Climate Change and Societal Collapse
Harvey Weiss
Th 3.30-5.20
Areas Hu, So
The coincidence of societal collapses throughout history with decadal and century-scale drought events. Challenges to anthropological and historical paradigms of cultural adaptation and resilience. Examination of archaeological and historical records and high-resolution sets of paleoclimate proxies.

ARCG 492 01 (20469) /ANTH 492/NELC 321
Imaging Ancient Worlds
Roderick McIntosh
John Darnell
Agnete Lassen
W 9.25-11.15
The interpretation of epigraphic and archaeological material within the broader context of landscape, by means of creating a virtual model to reconstruct the sensory experiences of the ancient peoples who created those sites. Use of new technologies in computer graphics, including 3D imaging, to support current research in archaeology and anthropology.

ARCH 280 01 (22421) /AMST 197/HSAR 219
American Architecture and Urbanism
Elihu Rubin
MW 11.35-12.50
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
Introduction to the study of buildings, architects, architectural styles, and urban landscapes, viewed in their economic, political, social, and cultural contexts, from precolonial times to the present. Topics include: public and private investment in the built environment; the history of housing in America; the organization of architectural practice; race, gender, ethnicity and the right to the city; the social and political nature of city building; and the transnational nature of American architecture.

ARCH 341 01 (20512) /GLBL 253/LAST 318
Globalization Space
Keller Easterling
MW 10.30-11.20
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.

EAST 404 01 (23249) /EVST 403
The City in Modern East Asia
M 3.30-5.20
Areas Hu
Cities in East Asia developed into cosmopolitan urban centers in the modern era. They hosted encounters with Western empires and witnessed the rise of new forms of participatory politics; they not only reflected the broader efforts of their respective nation-states to modernize and industrialize, but also produced violent reactions against state regimes. They served as nodes in networks of migrants, commerce, and culture that grew more extensive in the modern era. In these ways, the history of East Asian urbanism is the history of the fluidity and dynamism of urban society and politics in the context of an
increasingly interconnected modern world. We study cosmopolitan cities across East Asia from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present day. A comparative approach allows us to explore both general trends and themes, and distinct historical experiences across the countries of the region. Specific seminar topics include: urban politics, including state-society relations; cities as sites of geopolitical and imperial encounters; changes in urban society, including the impact of migration and social conflict; the urban environment, including natural and man-made disasters; urban planning, at the local, national and transnational scale; and ways of visualizing the city.

ENGL 430 01 (20823) / AMST 425/EVST 430
American Culture and the Rise of the Environment
Michael Warner
W 1.30-3.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
U.S. literature from the late eighteenth century to the Civil War explored in the context of climate change. Development of the modern concept of the environment; the formation and legacy of key ideas in environmentalism; effects of industrialization and national expansion; utopian and dystopian visions of the future.

ENGL 283 01 (23162) / AMST 428/EVST 284
Food in Literature, Culture, and Science
Wai Chee Dimock
Th 1.30-3.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
From the global histories of sugar and salt to the latest research on chicken and antibiotics, this course explores some key texts—by Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Sinclair Lewis, Ruth Ozeki, Monique Truong, Jonathan Safran Foer, Octavia Butler, and Margaret Atwood—both as works of luminous imagination and as entry points to deeper scientific knowledge, encouraging cross-pollination among disciplines.

ENGL 026 01 (23166)
Poetics of Place: Literature in/of Connecticut
Alanna Hickey
MW 1.00-2.15
Skills WR
Areas Hu
This course investigates the ways literature structures our encounter with our surroundings in both obvious and imperceptible ways, settling into the literary past and present of Connecticut. Inquiries span the role of narrative in our comprehension of place, the persistence of particular historical accounts at the expense of others, and our ethical obligation to the territories we survive upon. Readings include Indigenous texts, political documents, nature writing, dystopian fiction, ecocriticism, and travel memoir. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.

ENGL 115 02 (22472)
Literature Seminars: Writing the Asian Diaspora
Scarlet Luk
TTh 11.35-12.50
Skills WR
Areas Hu
Exploration of major themes in selected works of literature. Individual sections focus on topics such as war, justice, childhood, sex and gender, the supernatural, and the natural world. Emphasis on the development of writing skills and the analysis of fiction, poetry, drama, and nonfiction prose.
ENGL 237 01 (20809) /EVST 237
Animals in Literature and Theory
Jonathan Kramnick
TTh 2.30-3.45
Skills WR
Areas Hu
YC English: 18th/19th Century
YC English: Junior Seminar
Consideration of the role animals play in our aesthetic, ethical, political, and scientific worlds through reading of fiction, poetry, philosophy, and critical theory. Topics include: animal sentience and experience; vegetarianism; animal fables; pet keeping; animals alongside disability, race, and gender; and the representation of animal life in the visual arts.

ENGL 275 01 (20820)
Emerson, Dickinson, and Melville
Richard Deming
TTh 11.35-12.50
Skills WR
Areas Hu
YC English: 18th/19th Century
Study of central works by three foundational writers of the nineteenth century. Cultural and historical context; questions concerning American identity, ethics, and culture, as well as the function of literature; the authors' views on the intersections of philosophy and religious belief, culture, race, gender, and aesthetics. Readings include novels, poems, short fiction, and essays.

ENGL 279 01 (23167)
Indigenous Poetics and Politics of Resistance
Alanna Hickey
MW 2.30-3.45
Skills WR
Areas Hu
YC English: 20th/21st Century
YC English: Junior Seminar
This course interrogates the deep historical relationship between political resistance and poetic expression within particular Indigenous communities, reading broadly on poetics and Native and Indigenous studies. Texts and inquiries span from non-alphabetic writings and Indigenous understandings of communal and political life, to the recent flourishing of formally innovative collections by Indigenous poets working on issues like climate justice, sexual violence, police brutality, and language revitalization. Poets include Heid E. Erdrich (Turtle Mountain Ojibwe), Kathy Jetnil-Kijiner (Marshallese), Layli Long Soldier (Oglala Lakota), Deborah Miranda (Ohlone-Costanoan Esselen), and Leanne Betasamosake Simpson (Nishnaabeg).

ER&M 297 01 (20892) /AMST 371
Food, Race, and Migration in United States Society
Quan Tran
Areas So
Exploration of the relationship between food, race, and migration in historical and contemporary United States contexts. Organized thematically and anchored in selected case studies, this course is comparative in scope and draws from contemporary work in the fields of food studies, ethnic studies, migration studies, American studies, anthropology, and history.
EVST 273 01 (20855)
Ecology and the Future of Life on Earth
Oswald Schmitz
MWF 1.30-2.20
Areas So
Study of sustainability in a new epoch of human domination of Earth, known as the Anthropocene. Students will learn to think critically and construct arguments about the ecological and evolutionary interrelationship between humans and nature and gain insight on how to combine ethical reasoning with scientific principles, to ensure that species and ecosystems will thrive and persist.

EVST 348 01 (20861)
Yellowstone and Global Change
Susan Clark
W 1.30-3.20
Introduction to sustainability issues in natural resource management and policy, using the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem as a case study. Topics include large carnivores, wildlife conservation, parks, energy, and transportation.
Priority to Environmental Studies majors.

F&ES 255 01 (22392) /EVST 255/PLSC 215
Environmental Politics and Law
John Wargo
TTH 1.00-2.15
Areas So
Exploration of the politics, policy, and law associated with attempts to manage environmental quality and natural resources. Themes of democracy, liberty, power, property, equality, causation, and risk. Case histories include air quality, water quality and quantity, pesticides and toxic substances, land use, agriculture and food, parks and protected areas, and energy.

F&ES 285 01 (20857) /EVST 285
Political Ecology of Tropical Forest Conservation
Amity Doolittle
T 1.30-3.20
Areas So
Study of the relationship between society and the environment focusing on tropical forest conservation. Global processes of environmental conservation, development, and conflicts over natural resource use and control; approaches to conserving trees and forest cover using strategies that support biodiversity and rural agricultural livelihoods; specific focus on tropical forest landscapes dominated by agriculture and cattle ranching practices using Panama and Columbia as a case studies

HIST 015 01 (21063)
History of Food and Cuisine
Paul Freedman
TTh 1.00-2.15
Areas Hu
The history of food from the Middle Ages to the present, with a focus on the United States and Europe. How societies gathered and prepared food; culinary tastes of different times and places. The influence of taste on trade, colonization, and cultural exchange. The impact of immigration, globalization, and technology on food. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.

HIST 104 01 (23360) /GLBL 207
The World Circa 2000
Daniel Magizer
Samuel Moyn
MW 2.30-3.20
Areas Hu
The World Circa 2000 is a global history of the present since ~ 1960. The course moves thematically to consider topics including, decolonization and nation building in the global south, crises of nationalism and recurrent authoritarianism, the politics of aid, humanitarianism and neo-liberalism, technophilia, environmentalism and networked societies, climate change and ‘free trade,’ new religious fundamentalisms and imagined solidarities, celebrity, individuality, and consumerism in China, the United States, and beyond.
HIST 199 01 (21082) /AMST 236/EVST 318/HSHM 207
American Energy History
Paul Sabin
TTh 11.35-12.25
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
The history of energy in the United States from early hydropower and coal to present-day hydraulic fracturing, deepwater oil, wind, and solar. Topics include energy transitions and technological change; energy and democracy; environmental justice and public health; corporate power and monopoly control; electricity and popular culture; labor struggles; the global quest for oil; changing national energy policies; the climate crisis.

HIST 267J 01 (21102)
War at Sea in the Age of Sail
Evan Wilson
T 9.25-11.15
Skills WR
Areas Hu
A study of European warfare at sea from 1500 to 1815. Themes include: the relationship between navies and societies; the experience of life at sea; the nature and limitations of sea power; theories of sea power; the emergence of British naval supremacy. Examination of different approaches to naval and military history.

HIST 321 01 (21106)
China from Present to Past, 2015–600
Valerie Hansen
TTh 2.30-3.20
Areas Hu
Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources. *Optional additional Chinese-language and English-language sections.

HIST 366J 01 (22628) /EVST 369
Commodities of Colonialism in Africa
Robert Harms
W 1.30-3.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
This course examines historical case studies of several significant global commodities produced in Africa to explore interactions between world market forces and African resources and societies. Through the lens of four specific commodities—ivory, rubber, cotton, and diamonds—this course evaluates diverse industries and their historical trajectories in sub-Saharan Africa within a global context from ~1870-1990s. Students become acquainted with the historical method by developing their own research paper on a commodity using both primary and secondary sources.

HSAR 383 01 (22067)
Sacred Space in South Asia
MW 10.30-11.20
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
"Sacred" space in the Indian subcontinent was at the epicenter of human experience. This course presents Buddhist, Hindu, Islamic, and Jain monuments and the gamut of social meanings and activities associated with them. Moving from the ritual spaces of the Indus Valley Culture to nineteenth-century colonial India, we learn how the organization and imagery of these spaces supported devotional activity and piety. We learn too how temples, monasteries, and shrines supported the pursuit of pleasure, amusement, sociability, and other worldly interests. We also explore the symbiotic
relationship between Indian kingship and religion, and the complex ways in which politics and court culture shaped sacred environments. The course concludes with European imaginings of Indian religion and religious places.

HSHM 234 01 (21044) /HIST 471
**Medicine and Health in Society**
Rachel Elder
MW 10.30-11.20
Areas Hu
1 HTBA
The history of Western medical knowledge and practice from antiquity to the present. Focusing on the role of medicine in daily life, this course considers patients and practitioners, various approaches to healing, as well as changing understandings of health, disease, and the body across time and place.

HSHM 412 01 (21046) /HIST 429J
**Laboratory Life**
Chitra Ramalingam
Th 1.30-3.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
The laboratory is the iconic space of modern science, where unruly nature is tamed and controlled, and scientific facts are made. Through historical, ethnographic, and sociological approaches to lab science, this course explores how an obscure, secretive site for managing alchemical labor in medieval Europe became the globally dominant mode of producing universal experimental knowledge across the modern sciences. We consider issues of labor, skill and class; gender and race; pedagogy and the politics of profession; state, industrial, and corporate laboratories; secrecy and openness; place and geography; and the implication of labs in geopolitical webs of power, inequality, and exploitation.

Undergraduate enrollment limited to juniors and seniors.

HSHM 415 01 (21049) /HIST 179J
**Historical Perspectives on Science and Religion**
Ivano Dal Prete
W 3.30-5.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
The engagement between science and religion from a historical standpoint and a multicultural perspective. The Islamic, Jewish, Buddhist, and Christian traditions; the roots of modern creationism; salvation expectations and the rise of modern science and technology. General knowledge of western and world history is expected.

HSHM 479 01 (21054) /EVST 368/HIST 491J/RLST 368
**The History of the Earth from Noah to Darwin**
Ivano Dal Prete
T 1.30-3.20
Skills WR
Areas Hu
Young earth creationism and flood geology have long been among the most divisive features of American culture and politics. Yet a basic postulate is shared across the spectrum: for better or worse, the old age of the Earth is regarded as the recent product of a secular science, consistently rejected by traditional Christianity. This seminar challenges this long-established narrative, by uncovering the surprising boldness, complexity, and societal diffusion of pre-modern debates on the history of the Earth, and of humankind itself. Students have opportunity to explore the nature, assumptions, and methods of Earth sciences before the advent of modern geology, to question ingrained assumptions about their relation to religion and society, and to place outstanding issues into historical perspective. How have the great monotheistic religions dealt with the possibility of an ancient Earth? Was a young creation always important in traditional Christianity? If not, what led to the emergence of young Earth creationism as a force to be reckoned with? What are the intellectual roots of American preadamism, which claims that the black and white races were created at different times and do not descend from the same ancestor? These and other questions are addressed not only through scholarly literature in the field, but also with the analysis of literary, visual, and material sources available on campus.
HSHM 483 01 (21058)
Health, Disease, and Racial Difference in Modern America
Sakena Abedin
Th 9.25-11.15
Areas Hu
Exploration of the meanings attributed to black-white differences in health from the late-nineteenth century to the present with an emphasis on the mutual construction of race and health/disease. Topics include specific diseases, (cancer, heart disease, tuberculosis, HIV) as well as health activism, ‘health disparities’ research, and genomics.

LITR 330 01 (22575) /HUMS 330
Heidegger’s Being and Time
Martin Hägglund
MW 11.35-12.50
Areas Hu
Systematic, chapter by chapter study of Heidegger’s Being and Time, arguably the most important work of philosophy in the twentieth-century. All major themes addressed in detail, with particular emphasis on care, time, death, and the meaning of being.

PLSC 130 01 (21442) /GLBL 260
Nuclear Politics
Alexandre Debs
Areas So
YC Global Affairs: Security
The pursuit, use, and non-use of nuclear weapons from the Manhattan Project to the present. The effect of the international system, regional dynamics, alliance politics, and domestic politics in the decision to pursue or forgo nuclear weapons. The role of nuclear weapons in international relations, the history of the Cold War, and recent challenges in stemming nuclear proliferation.

PLSC 219 01 (21448) /EVST 247/EP&E 497
Politics of the Environment
Peter Swenson
Areas So
Historical and contemporary politics aimed at regulating human behavior to limit damage to the environment. Goals, strategies, successes, and failures of movements, organizations, corporations, scientists, and politicians in conflicts over environmental policy. Focus on politics in the U.S., including the role of public opinion; attention to international regulatory efforts, especially with regard to climate change.

PLSC 257 01 (23395)
Bioethics and Law
Stephen Latham
Areas Hu
The treatment by American law of major issues in contemporary biomedical ethics: informed consent, assisted reproduction, abortion, end-of-life care, research on human subjects, stem cell research, and public health law. Readings include legal cases, statutes, and regulations. No background in law assumed.

PLSC 332 01 (21457) /EP&E 299
Philosophy of Science for the Study of Politics
Hélène Landemore
Areas So
An examination of the philosophy of science from the perspective of the study of politics. Particular attention to the ways in which assumptions about science influence models of political behavior, the methods adopted to study that behavior, and the relations between science and democracy. Readings include works by both classic and contemporary authors.

WGSS 260 01 (22150)
Food, Identity and Desire
Maria Trumpler
W 9.25-11.15
Exploration of how food—ingredients, cooking practices, and appetites—can intersect with gender, ethnicity, class, and national origin to produce profound experiences of identity and desire. Sources include memoir, cookbooks, movies, and fiction.

WGSS 355 01 (22268)
Gender, Development and Technology
Inderpal Grewal
Will technology lift all boats? Can it help address global inequalities and solve social and environmental problems? From solar power in Puerto Rico, to biometric ID cards believed to efficiently deliver
welfare, to new cookstoves in India that promise to help women, how is technology imagined to furthering the project of 'development' that is often seen as synonymous with progress and economic growth? This course surveys a wide range of perspectives, histories, and dilemmas with the goal of understanding how to think of 'development' and 'technology for development' as subjects of study. We examine the gendered targets of development projects, as well as those who create and imagine these projects. We are especially interested in examining relations between development and economy, development and politics, development and technology. In addition to examining gender (often understood to mean just women) as a key aspect of development, this course uses a critical feminist lens to explore a range of issues, including discourses and practices of development within struggles over power, history and culture, the relation between development projects of today in relation to colonial projects and ideologies of 'improvement' and 'the civilizing mission' that were built on particularly racialized, sexualized, and gendered ideas. We also consider how the issue of gender and development has changed over time to include questions of gay rights, disability, and protections for children. In this way, we explore how 'macro' agendas have shaped the lives of millions of men and women living across the globe.
AMST 888 01 (23164)  
Section 01, CRN 23164  
Food in Literature, Culture, and Science  
Wai Chee Dimock  
Th 1.30-3.20  
From the global histories of sugar and salt to the latest research on chicken and antibiotics, this course explores some key texts—by Gabriel García Márquez, Sinclair Lewis, Ruth Ozeki, Monique Truong, Jonathan Safran Foer, Octavia Butler, and Margaret Atwood—both as works of luminous imagination and as entry points to deeper scientific knowledge, encouraging cross-pollination among disciplines.

ANTH 575 01 (20457) /EAST 575  
Hubs, Mobilities, and Global Cities  
Helen Siu  
T 1.30-3.20  
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations, class, gender, ethnicity, migration, and global landscapes of power and citizenship.

ANTH 773 01 (20868) /ARCG 773/NELC 588  
 Abrupt Climate Change and Societal Collapse  
Harvey Weiss  
Th 3.30-5.20  
Collapse documented in the archaeological and early historical records of the Old and New Worlds, including Mesopotamia, Mesoamerica, the Andes, and Europe. Analysis of politicoeconomic vulnerabilities, resiliencies, and adaptations in the face of abrupt climate change, anthropogenic environmental degradation, resource depletion, "barbarian" incursions, or class conflict.

ANTH 779 01 (22373) /ARCG 779  
Anthropology of Mobile Societies  
William Honeychurch  
F 9.25-11.15  
The social and cultural significance of the ways that hunter-gatherers, pastoral nomads, maritime traders, and members of our own society traverse space. The impact of mobility and transport technologies on subsistence, trade, interaction, and warfare from the first horse riders of five thousand years ago to jet-propulsion tourists of today.

ARCG 692 01 (21773) /ANTH 692/NELC 537  
Imaging Ancient Worlds  
Roderick McIntosh  
Agnete Lassen  
W 9.25-11.15  
The interpretation of epigraphic and archaeological material within the broader context of landscape, by means of creating a virtual model to reconstruct the sensory experiences of the ancient peoples who created the sites. Use of new technologies in computer graphics, including 3-D imaging, to support current research in archaeology and anthropology.

ENGL 853 01 (20848) /AMST 848  
Inventing the Environment in the Anthropocene  
Michael Warner  
M 9.25-11.15  
Although the concept of the Anthropocene can be dated in various ways, two of the most important benchmarks seem to be the beginning of industrial production in the late eighteenth century and the uptick in carbon dioxide emissions from the mid-nineteenth century (petroleum came into use during the Civil War). The period between these two moments is also that in which the modern language of the environment took shape, from Cuvier’s discovery of extinction and Humboldt’s holistic earth science to the transformative work of Thoreau and George P. Marsh. This course shuttles between the contemporary debate about the significance and consequences of the Anthropocene and a reexamination of that environmental legacy. We look at the complexity of “nature,” beginning with the Bartrams, Jefferson, Cuvier, and the transatlantic literatures of natural history; georgics and other genres of nature writing; natural theology; ambiguities of pastoral in American romantic writing (Bryant, mainly); the impact of Humboldt (Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman); westward expansion and Native American writing about land; Hudson School painting and landscape architecture. We also think about the country/city polarity and the development of “grid” consciousness in places like New York City. One aim is to assess the formation and legacy of key ideas in environmentalism, some of which may now be a hindrance as much as a foundation. Secondary readings from Leo Marx, Henry Nash Smith, and William Cronon, as well as more recent attempts to
reconceive environmental history (Joachim Radkau), ecocriticism (Lawrence Buell), and related fields, as well as science journalism (Elizabeth Kolbert). Students are invited to explore a wide range of research projects; and one assignment is to devise a teaching unit for an undergraduate class on the same topic.

F&ES 614 01 (23277)
**Justice, Nature, and Reflective Environmental Practice Seminar**
Michael Mendez
W 1.00-3.50
Nature, identity, and politics intersect in interesting ways in environmental governance. Through an interdisciplinary approach to public health, and urban and environmental studies, we examine intersectionality and the changing relationship between social systems, urbanization, biodiversity conservation, and environmental justice. Particular attention is focused on institutional values, reflective environmental practice, and how race, class, gender, and sexuality impact environmental participation and justice in the distribution of natural resources and the equitable development of cities. Students examine social theories of "nature," as well as a range of policy responses to address environmental inequities. In the seminar, we define reflective practice as the ability to reflect on one’s professional experiences, actions, and positionality, so as to engage in a process of continuous learning. Students focus on "reflective practice" exercises to engage in the practical and theoretical methods used in the field of environmental policy and planning to address the immediate and long-term sustainability challenges posed by global and local environmental change. Urban and sociological theories are complemented by real-world environmental controversies that require group collaboration to produce in-class presentations, role-playing negotiation case simulations, and the completion of a final research paper.

F&ES 643 01 (23282)
**Nature and Society**
Benjamin Cashore
Meeting Info
MW 2.30-3.50
This seminar focuses on the practice of wildlife and wildlands conservation, examining key topics from the dual perspectives of academic literature and actual field experiences; bringing together interdisciplinary thinking; and drawing on examples from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the United States. The thematic outline of the seminar is organized around three fundamental questions in nature conservation: What are we trying to save—and why? How is this being done—and how has it changed over time? What lessons are we learning—and what overarching issues remain problematic? Specific topics include how different players define and value wildness; selection and prioritization of conservation targets; and governance and decision-making in conservation, including ties between conservation and development and community-based conservation. During the course of the term, six to eight guest conservation practitioners join the seminar, bringing tangible examples of current practice into the classroom via presentations and discussions. Student participation and leadership are key, as the seminar is discussion-based, centers on the sharing of ideas and experiences, demands challenging thinking, and is frequently led by students. Limited enrollment. Evaluation is based on participation, comments on assigned readings, and a final paper.
F&ES 798E 01 (23311)
**China's Energy and Environmental Sustainability Challenge**
Angel Hsu  
T 6.00-8.00
Developing solutions for global energy and climate challenges necessitates an understanding of China. This course examines China's economic rise in the context of its energy and environment, as they relate both within China and abroad. Issues of security, the long-term sustainability of current resource consumption and growth, and the need for innovative technology and policy are all challenges China's energy system faces. At the same time, as the world's largest consumer of energy and emitter of greenhouse gases, China has the ability to singlehandedly shape the course of the global climate system. The environmental consequences of China's energy consumption and growth are also critical considerations, particularly as China's air and water pollution have become transboundary in nature. This is the first joint course offered with students at Yale-NUS College in Singapore.

F&ES 820 01 (23318)
**Land Use Law and Environmental Planning**  
Margorie Shansky  
MW 4.00-5.20
This course explores the regulation by local governments of land uses in urban, rural, and suburban areas and the effect of development on the natural environment. The course helps students understand, in a practical way, how the environment can be protected through effective regulation at the local level. It introduces students to federal, state, regional, and local laws and programs that affect watershed protection and to the laws that delegate to local governments primary responsibility for decision-making in the land use field. Theories of federalism, regionalism, states' rights, and localism are studied, as are the cases that provide a foundation in regulatory takings and the legitimate scope of land use regulation. The history of the delegation of planning and land use authority to local governments is traced, leading to an examination of local land use practices particularly as they relate to controlling development in and around watershed areas as well as regulatory response to sea-level rise and climate change. Students engage in empirical research working to identify, catalog, and evaluate innovative local laws that successfully protect environmental functions and natural resources, and the manner in which towns, particularly on the coast, incorporate climate change into their planning and regulations. Nearby watersheds are used as a context for the students' understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of local planning and regulation. Attention is paid, in detail, to how the development of the land adversely affects natural resources and how these impacts can be mitigated through local planning and subsequent adoption of environmental regulations and regulations designed to promote sustainable development in a climate-changing world. The course includes examination of the state and local response to climate change, sea-level rise, growth management, alternatives to Euclidean zoning, low-impact development, brownfield's redevelopment, energy conservation, and innovative land use strategies.

F&ES 857 01 (22412) /REL 906H
**Environmental History and Values**  
John Grim  
W 4.00-5.30
This course provides an overview of major figures, ideas, and institutions in American environmentalism. The course explores the development of environmental awareness in America as distinct historical strands with diverse ethical concerns. It begins with an examination of Native American perspectives on land and biodiversity and then focuses on writings by Thoreau and Emerson to explore early American voices in the discourse on "nature." Readings from Pinchot, Muir, and Leopold have been selected to investigate the emergence of conservation and forest management. The beginnings of urban and park planning are considered in relation to these writings. A term paper explores the core readings in the context of these questions. The course focuses on the history of the strengths and weaknesses of local environmentalism as the need for innovative environmental scholarship. New efforts to widen the interdisciplinarity of environmental studies are introduced. 

F&ES 869 01 (23325)
**Disaster, Degradation, Dystopia: Social Science Approaches to Environmental Perturbation and Change**  
Michael Dove  
Th 1.00-3.50
This is an advanced seminar on the long tradition of social science scholarship on environmental perturbation and natural disasters, the relevance of which has been heightened by the current global attention to climate change. The course is divided into three main sections. The first consists of central questions and debates in the field: social dimensions of natural disasters; the discursive dimensions of environmental degradation, focusing on deforestation; and the current debate about the relationship between resource wealth and political conflict, focusing on the "green war" thesis. The second focuses on anthropological and interdisciplinary approaches to climate change and related topics, encompassing canonical anthropological work on flood and drought; cyclones, El Niño, and interannual cycles; ethno-ecology; and risk. Additional lectures focus on interdisciplinary work. The final section consists of the classroom presentation of work by the students.
Indigenous Traditions and the Environment
John Grim
Mary Tucker
T 4.00-5.30
Exploration of how particular indigenous peoples relate to local bioregions and biodiversity. Differences between and within indigenous societies, especially in cultural relationships to place. Ways in which values associated with physical places are articulated in symbols, myths, rituals, and other embodied practices.

Anthropology of the Global Economy for Conservation and Development
Carol Carpenter
Th 9.30-12.20
This seminar explores topics in the anthropology of the global economy that are relevant to conservation and development policy and practice. Anthropologists are often assumed to focus on micro- or local-level research, and thus to have limited usefulness in the contemporary, global world of conservation and development policy. In fact, however, they have been examining global topics since at least the 1980s, and little current anthropological research is limited to the village level. More importantly, the anthropological perspective on the global economy is unique and important. This course examines the topics that make up this perspective, including using a single commodity to study the global economy, theorizing the transition to capitalism, the moral relation between economy and society, models for thinking about power in the global economy, articulations between rural households and the global economy, rural-urban relations in the global economy; the process of becoming a commodity, the commons debate, credit and debt, contracting and flexible accumulation, globalization and scale, and theorizing REDD. Readings for the course come from the subfields of environmental anthropology, economic anthropology, the anthropology of development, and the anthropology of conservation. This class is a prerequisite for F&ES 965. Though designed for master’s and doctoral students, it is open to advanced undergraduates. Three hours lecture/seminar.

Ecological Urban Design
Alexander Felson
This course lays the groundwork for students from the School of Architecture and the School of Forestry & Environmental Studies to collaboratively explore and define ecologically driven urban design. The goal is to work as an interdisciplinary group to cultivate a perspective on the developing field of urban ecology and approaches to implementing urban ecological design. The transformation of urban ecology from a role in studying a system to studying and shaping urban ecosystems is a primary focus for the course, which concentrates on the following questions: How do we define urban ecosystems? How do we combine science, design, and planning to shape and manage urban ecosystems? How do we implement effective and adaptable experimental and monitoring methods specific to urban sites and human subjects in order to conduct viable urban ecological research? The course uses the Earth Stewardship Initiative, a large land-planning project developed for the Ecological Society of America in Sacramento, Calif., to create a real-world project where interdisciplinary teams can work to combine ecological applications and design with the goal of shaping urban systems to improve the ecological, social, and infrastructural function of city components. Limited enrollment.
Sensory Experiences in Ancient Ritual
Carolyn Laferriere
Th 9.25-11.15
A comparative exploration of the role the senses played in the performance of ancient and premodern ritual, drawing from a range of ancient traditions including those of Greece, Rome, and Egypt, and from cultural traditions of the Near East, India, China, and the New World. Placing particular emphasis on the relationship between art and ritual, we discuss the methods available for reconstructing ancient sensory experience, how the ancient cultures conceived of the senses and perception, and how worshipers' sensory experiences, whether visual, sonic, olfactory, gustatory, or haptic, were integral aspects in their engagement with the divine within religious ritual. This seminar incorporates material in the Yale Art Gallery.

Problems in Science Studies
Lisa Messeri
T 1.30-3.20
Exploration of the methods and debates in the social studies of science, technology, and medicine. This course covers the history of the field and its current intellectual, social, and political positioning. It provides critical tools—including feminist, postcolonial, and new materialist perspectives—to address the relationships among science, technology, medicine, and society.

Medicine and Empire
Carolyn Roberts
M 1.30-3.20
A reading course that explores medicine in the context of early modern empires with a focus on Africa, India, and the Americas. Topics include race, gender, and the body; medicine and the environment; itineraries of scientific knowledge; enslaved, indigenous, and creole medical and botanical knowledge and practice; colonial contests over medical authority and power; indigenous and enslaved epistemologies of the natural world; medicine and religion.

Body and Land
Willie Jennings
W 1.30-3.30
1 HTBA
Areas DI (2)
Diversity DI
This course considers the relationship between the body and land, between bodily awareness and awareness of place, space, geography, and animals. The questions it seeks to answer are: What is the status of the geographic in the Christian imaginary? How do land and animal figure into contours of consciousness, theological vision, and life? How do ideas of private property, land enclosure, and spatial and racial segregation inform theories and theologies of the built environment? Our goal is to construct a cognitive map that integrates a theology of connectivity of body and land to a theology of relationality of peoples to each other, to the material world, and to God. Such a map might enable the formation of a moral geography that informs the creation of more just, inclusive, and nondestructive living spaces. Area II.