

Course Title	Course Number	Competency 1	Competency 2	Instructors	Distributional Requirements	Course description from courses.yale.edu/
Bioethics and Law	PSLC 257	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Stephen Latham	So	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.
Climate Change and Public Health	EHS 547	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Robert Dubrow		This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to examining relationships between climate change and public health. After placing climate change in the context of the Anthropocene and planetary health and exploring the fundamentals of climate change science, the course covers impacts of climate change on public health, including heat waves; occupational heat stress; hurricanes and flooding; tropospheric ozone; wildfires; aeroallergens; vector-borne, foodborne, and waterborne diseases; food insecurity; migration; and violent conflict. The course covers the public health strategies of adaptation (secondary prevention) and mitigation (primary prevention) to reduce adverse health impacts of climate change and discusses the substantial non-climate health benefits of these strategies. Policy, vulnerability, and climate justice considerations are integrated into the course throughout. The course is reading-intensive and makes ample use of case studies. This course should be of interest to students across Yale School of Public Health and the University.  Prerequisites: EPH 508 or HLTH 240 or equivalent, and EPH 505 or equivalent.
Major Health Threats: Determinants and Solutions	EPH 513	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Catherine Yeckel, Krystal Pollitt, Windy Tanner		This course introduces students to three major health threats: global climate change, antibiotic resistance, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The goal is to achieve foundational knowledge of environmental factors in population health; ecological perspectives in human, animal, and ecosystem health (one health); biological and genetic factors that affect population health; as well as the impact of globalization on global disease burden. The course's modular format includes mixed lecture, case study, and vignette approaches. Small, cross-disciplinary groups are used throughout the term to actively apply concepts, hone data interpretation skills, and frame research and health solution projects. Importantly, this group structure is used to implement an overarching leadership skills module to permit conversations, problem solving, and projects for each module. The course culminates in planning, designing, communicating, and pitching innovative solutions to major health threats.
Health Care Epidemiology: Improving Health Care Quality through Infection Prevention	EMD 530	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	David Banach, Louise-Marie Demby		The history, descriptive epidemiology, surveillance methods, risk analysis methods, and economics of nosocomial infections are outlined in this introductory course. In-depth explorations of host, agent, and environmental factors influencing typical nosocomial illnesses in pediatric and adult services are reviewed by clinical faculty. Descriptive and analytical epidemiological methods are emphasized.
Biotechnology and the Developing World	BENG 405	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Anjelica Gonzalez		Study of technological advances that have global health applications. Ways in which biotechnology has enhanced quality of life in the developing world. The challenges of implementing relevant technologies in resource-limited environments, including technical, practical, social, and ethical aspects.
American Energy History	EVST 318, HIST 199, HSHM 207, AMST 236	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Paul Sabin	Hu, Wr	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.
The Science and Politics of Cancer	MCDB 040	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Robert Bazell	Sci	Fundamentals of cell biology, Darwinian evolution, immunology, and genetics that underlie cancer; the history of cancer science and treatment; historical and current policy issues.  Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Biology, the World, and Us	MCDB 105	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Team	Sci	Biological concepts taught in context of current societal issues, such as emerging diseases, genetically modified organisms, green energy, and the human brain and its disorders. Emphasis on biological literacy to enable students to evaluate scientific arguments.

Immunity and Contagion	MCDB 109	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Paula Kavathas	Sci	This interdisciplinary course is for students that want to learn both about infectious diseases, pandemics, and the immune system. The immune system evolved to fight pathogens while maintaining homeostasis with our microbiome. The first part of the course is on how the immune system works; this is followed by discussion of different microbes and associated pandemics. This includes flu (1918 pandemic), HIV/AIDS, human papillomavirus (link to cancer), and coronaviruses. Other topics include the human microbiome, cancer immunotherapy and vaccines. Artwork and relevant history are included.
Biology of Reproduction	MCDB 250	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Hugh Taylor	Sci	Introduction to reproductive biology, with emphasis on human reproduction. Development and hormonal regulation of reproductive systems; sexuality, fertilization, and pregnancy; modern diagnosis and treatment of reproductive and developmental disorders; social and ethical issues.
Biomedical Data Science, Mining and Modeling	MCDB 452, MB&B 452, S&DS 352	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Mark Gerstein, Matthew Simon	Sci	Techniques in data mining and simulation applied to bioinformatics, the computational analysis of gene sequences, macromolecular structures, and functional genomics data on a large scale. Sequence alignment, comparative genomics and phylogenetics, biological databases, geometric analysis of protein structure, molecular-dynamics simulation, biological networks, microarray normalization, and machine-learning approaches to data integration.
Culture and Human Evolution	HSHM 453, HUMS 336, E&EB 336	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Gary Tomlinson	HU, Sc	Examination of the origins of human modernity in the light of evolutionary and archaeological evidence. Understanding, through a merger of evolutionary reasoning with humanistic theory, the impact of human culture on natural selection across the last 250,000 years.
Human Evolutionary Biology and Life History	ANTH 242	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Richard Bribiescas	Sc, So	The range of human physiological adaptability across environments and ecologies. Effects of energetic constraints on growth, reproduction, and behavior within the context of evolution and life history theory, with special emphasis on traditional non-Western societies.
Introduction to Social Policy Analysis	SOCY 147	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Scott Boorman	So	The capabilities and limitations of four fundamental tools of policy: markets, networks, bureaucracy, and legislation. Examples from the policy history of the United States since the 1930s and from formal models of social structure and process.
Current Issues in Public Health	HLTH 081	Health & Societies		Robert Bazell		Analysis of issues in public health and medicine that get extensive media attention and provoke policy debates. Covid-19 is the primary focus this semester with a survey of epidemiology and other fields related to its coverage. Students critique and produce medical journalism and look at the history of coverage of topics such as vaccination, the value of cancer screening and genetic testing, determinants of a healthy lifestyle, the U.S. role in global health, and the cost of health care. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Globalization Space	GLBL 253, ARCH 341, LAST 318, URBN 341, ENV 782	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Keller Easterling	Hu	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.
Making Climate Knowledge	HSHM 006	Health & Societies		Deborah Coen	Wr, HU	This is a course about how scientists have come to know what they know about our impacts on the earth's climate and our vulnerability to climate change. At what point in history did humans become the first species to consciously alter the conditions of life on earth? What evidence did their knowledge rest on? Did scientists bear responsibility to warn of these consequences? These historical questions are pivotal to thinking today about who bears moral responsibility for the climate crisis and about future courses of action. Knowledge of the causes and impacts of climate change hinges on a range of disciplines, from ecology to agriculture to public health. In this course, we attend to the multiplicity of ways of knowing climate, as well as to the challenges of integrating them. We also track the historical entanglements of climate knowledge with imperialism, racism, and extractive capitalism. The course includes visits to the Yale Farm, the Peabody Museum's collections, and the Yale Center for British Art, and a trip to the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.

Eugenics and its Afterlives	HSHM 455, ER&M 391	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Daniel HoSang	HU	This course examines the influence of Eugenics research, logics, and ideas across nearly every academic discipline in the 20th century, and the particular masks, tropes, and concepts that have been used to occlude attentions to these legacies today. Students make special use of the large collection of archives held within Yale Special Collections of key figures in the American Eugenics Society. Students work collaboratively to identify alternative research practices and approaches deployed in scholarly and creative works that make racial power visible and enable the production of knowledge unburdened by the legacies of Eugenics and racial science.
Critical Theories of Science and Religion	HSHM 477, HUMS 463, HIST 428J, RLST 437	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Noreen Khawaja, Joanna Radin	HU	This course is an introduction to new thinking about the relationship of science and religion in global modernities. Drawing from work in feminist and indigenous studies, critical race theory, postcolonial studies, and multispecies thought, we explore systematic questions at the intersection of metaphysics, history of science, and politics. How can attending to the role of practice alter our understanding of how knowledge is produced across scientific and religious worlds? What is a world, and who gets to define it? How might a new contract between science and religion reveal fresh possibilities for an ethical response to late capitalism: addressing historic exclusions, structural inequalities, and human-nonhuman relations? Readings may include: Bruno Latour, Donna Haraway, Kim TallBear, Anna Tsing, Isabell Stengers, Cathy Gere, Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Karen Barad, Robert Bellah, Gabriel Marcel, Elizabeth Povinelli, Nadia Abu El-Haj, Aicha Beliso-De Jesus, Marilyn Strathern, Catherine Keller, Abou Farman, Webb Keane.
Health Politics, Body Politics	HSHM 736, WGSS 730, HIST 943	Health & Societies		Naomi Rogers		A reading seminar on struggles to control, pathologize, and normalize human bodies, with a particular focus on science, medicine, and the state, both in North America and in a broader global health context. Topics include disease, race, and politics; repression and regulation of birth control; the politics of adoption; domestic and global population control; feminist health movements; and the pathologizing and identity politics of disabled people.
Public Health in the Arab World	GLBL 314, MMES 286	Health & Societies			So	Using health as a lens of analysis, this course aims to present a comprehensive and critical view of life and livelihood in the Arab world. Offered in a seminar format, each session begins with a lecture (given by the course instructor or guest speakers) followed by in-class group discussion of selected papers and documents. The course addresses the social determinants of health in the region, gender and inequity issues, the burden of disease, environmental challenges, and the burden of war and conflict on its populations.
Biotechnology and the Developing World	BENG 405, ENAS 805, EVST 415	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Anjelica Gonzalez		Study of technological advances that have global health applications. Ways in which biotechnology has enhanced quality of life in the developing world. The challenges of implementing relevant technologies in resource-limited environments, including technical, practical, social, and ethical aspects.
Social Issues in America	ECON 002	Health & Societies		Rebecca Toseland	So	This seminar investigates how data and economics can be used to understand and solve some of the most pressing contemporary social issues in the United States. Topics include equality of opportunity, education, health, climate change, criminal justice, and discrimination. In the context of these topics, the course provides an introduction to some basic economic concepts and data analysis techniques. No prior knowledge of economics or statistics is assumed. Enrollment limited to first-year students.
Writer/Rioter: Public Writing in the 21st Century	ER&M 401	Health & Societies	Performance Representation & Health	Leah Mirakhor	HU	In his collection <i>Lunch with A Bigot</i> : The Writer in the World, Amitava Kumar asks "What divides the writer from the rioter?" This class is concerned with unpacking the various ways writers participate in the 21st century world as disturbers of the peace. This century has seen great advances in technology, health, alternative energies, new forms of communication, but also vast consolidations of power, mass incarceration, climate change, poverty, homelessness, wars, state surveillance, and sexual violence. Our current historical moment increasingly asks us to craft broader and deeper connections between personal, local, national, and international issues. This course explores cultural criticism on a range of issues that examine the intersections of history, politics, media, and various crises in the 21st century by writers from a variety of backgrounds: journalists, academics, activists, artists, scientists, and politicians. We analyze how these writers use their professional expertise to craft work for the public arena, and what it means to create a history of the present. The course's four sections cover various responses to some of the issues most publicly contested across college campuses nationwide, and here at Yale: racial unrest, sexual assault, climate change, poverty, incarceration, fascism, and gun violence.

Inequality in America	ANTH 366, AMST 435	Health & Societies		Kathryn Dudley	So	Sociocultural dimensions of social inequality in the contemporary United States. Ways in which the socioeconomic processes that produce inequality are inextricably embedded in worlds of cultural meaning; how those meanings are constructed and embodied in everyday practice. Perspectives from anthropology, sociology, economics, history, and popular media.
Blood: Science, Culture, and Society	ANTH 467, LITR 467	Health & Societies		Claudia Valeggia, Moira Fradinger	So, Hu	How does biology define blood? What can the history of the science of blood tell us about blood's mythical connotations? Why is blood so often used in cultural narratives of national belonging, fear and desire, purity and impurity? This cross-divisional seminar explores the complexity of blood from the disciplinary angles of medical anthropology and the humanities. We study how cultural narratives have informed scientific research about blood and how scientific research has influenced cultural beliefs surrounding blood. Blood is a biological substance bearing a host of social meanings. It can keep communities together and tear them apart. The course establishes a transdisciplinary dialogue in order to study the complexity of blood in different cultures. We treat topics such as, among others, the role of blood in religious sacrifice; the history of blood therapies; the mythologies of vampires; the relationship of blood to ideologies of gender, class, race and ethnicity; and the roles played by blood in works of art.
History of Reproductive Health and Medicine in the US	HIST 114, HSHM 206	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Miriam Rich	Hu	This course surveys the history of reproductive health and medicine in the United States from the late eighteenth century to the present. The course emphasizes the cultural and historical contexts of reproductive health; the significance of reproduction within the broader social, cultural, and political history of the United States; and the entanglements of reproductive medicine with social and political categories of race, gender, disability, nation, and kinship. Topics include the management of reproduction in U.S. slavery and empire, reproductive medicine and concepts of race, practitioners and professional authority over childbearing and pregnancy, eugenics and sterilization, movements for reproductive rights and healthcare, reproductive biotechnology, and present-day disparities in access to and quality of reproductive care.
Race and Disease in American Medicine	HIST 128J, HSHM 473	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Sakena Abedin	Hu, Wr	An exploration of the history of race and disease in American medicine from the late 19th century to the present, focusing on clinical practice and clinical research. We discuss cancer, psychiatric disease, sickle cell disease, and infectious diseases including tuberculosis and HIV. We examine the role of race in the construction of disease and the role of disease in generating and supporting racial hierarchies, with special attention to the role of visibility and the visual in these processes. We also consider the history of race and clinical research, and the implications of racialized disease construction for the production of medical knowledge.
Pharmaceuticals in Medicine and Health Care	HSHM 462	Historical Approaches	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Jason Schwartz	Hu, Wr	The history of pharmaceuticals and their role in medicine and health care from 1900 to the present. This seminar examines how pharmaceuticals have shaped the practice of medicine and delivery of health care, approaches to prevention and treatment, medical knowledge and disease definitions, and related topics. It looks broadly at pharmaceuticals in the United States and globally as well as deeply at specific classes of products that have raised particular questions and considerations throughout their histories. Additional topics include pharmaceutical regulation and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, pricing and financial issues, marketing and direct-to-consumer advertising, research and development, and safety controversies.
What is the Global South? Africa in the World	AFST 160, ANTH 160, ER&M 426	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Leslie Gross-Wyrtzen	So	This course explores how history, culture, and power shape our conceptualization of the world and its peoples. By critically examining how social categories—such as culture, religion, race, economy, and ideology—have been mapped onto different parts of the world, the course traces how legacies of colonialism and imperialism in Africa continue to inform contemporary perspectives of economic development, geopolitics, and globalization. Students consider the history of world categorizations through the perspectives of the people who mobilized to transform them, from anti-colonial fighters and postcolonial scholars to the Third World solidarity movement and contemporary African activists and artists.
Global Catastrophe since 1750	HSHM 211	Historical Approaches		Bill Rankin	HU	A history of the geological, atmospheric, and environmental sciences, with a focus on predictions of global catastrophe. Topics range from headline catastrophes such as global warming, ozone depletion, and nuclear winter to historical debates about the age of the Earth, the nature of fossils, and the management of natural resources. Tensions between science and religion; the role of science in government; environmental economics; the politics of prediction, modeling, and incomplete evidence.

History and Theory of Museums: From Accumulation to Decolonization	HSBM 456	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Chitra Ramalingam	Wr, HU	This project-based seminar explores the history and theory of museums as sites for collecting and organizing knowledge, while sustaining a student-driven collaborative process of reparative intervention into Yale collections. Museums emerge from the history of Western European knowledge practices in the sciences, as sites of accumulation where the natural and human world were to be reconfigured (through the spatial organization of objects and social relations around them). Readings explore how the practices and eventually the racial ideologies of colonialism have shaped the structure and meaning of modern museums, including Yale's own museums of art, science, and culture; as well as the historical processes that have led to current calls for "decolonizing the museum." We consider collecting, cataloging, preservation, display, research, educational programs and labor practices in these institutions and their predecessors. With the history of science as its grounding discipline, the course also incorporates methodologies and readings from cultural history, the history of art, anthropology, archaeology, museum studies, and critical heritage studies. We build toward historically informed answers to questions about decolonization, repatriation, and repair circulating in current public discourse around museums.
African Systems of Thought	HSBM 486, HIST 374J, AFST 486	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Nana Osei Quarshie	Wr, HU	This seminar explores the effects of colonialism and post-colonial power relations on the production of scientific, medical, and embodied knowledge about Africa. The course focuses on three broad themes covered across four units. First, we read debates over the nature and definition of science and tradition. How have colonialism and post-colonial power relations defined the tasks of an African science? What does it mean to decolonize African thought or culture? Second, we examine the nature of rationality. Is reason singular or plural? Culturally-bound or universal? To what extent are witchcraft, African healing practices, and ancestor veneration rational practices? Is there a "traditional" rationality? Third, we explore the relationship between scientific representations, social practices, and local culture. What relationship exists between social practices and culturally shared categories of knowledge? Lastly, we examine the intersection of capital and medical expertise. How have shifting conceptions of value and capital, reshaped scientific and medical authority in Africa?
The History of Drugs and Addiction in Twentieth Century America	HSBM 488, HIST 153J	Historical Approaches		Marco Ramos	Wr, HU	Virtually every American today "does" drugs. As a nation, our drug use ranges from everyday activities, such as drinking coffee or beer, to combating illnesses with prescription medications, to using illegal drugs for recreation. This course follows a loose chronology beginning in the early twentieth century and ending in the present day. Instead of focusing on the biography of a single drug, or class of drugs, this course incorporates a wide range of substances, including alcohol, cigarettes, pharmaceuticals, and narcotics. For each session, students read a selection of essays, book chapters, and primary source material. Through these readings, we discuss how certain ways of using and selling drugs have been sanctioned and encouraged, while others have been pathologized as addiction or criminalized. We explore how drug definitions are constructed, how they shift over time, how they affect (and are affected by) people who use, sell, and regulate drugs. We also trace how the medicalized concept of "addiction" emerged in the twentieth century and how this concept intersected with societal anxieties about race, immigration, indigeneity, and gender. Throughout the course, films, images, music, and television episodes are presented as objects of analysis to provide insight into the cultural lives of drugs. As a group, we discuss how historians have approached this subject, assess their sources and assumptions, and consider the choices they have made in researching and writing. Students are expected to apply these lessons and demonstrate the ability to think and write critically about the history of drugs.
The History of Food	EVST 189, HIST 246	Historical Approaches		Paul Freedman	HU	The history of food and culinary styles from prehistory to the present, with a particular focus on Europe and the United States. How societies gathered and prepared food. Changing taste preferences over time. The influence of consumers on trade, colonization, and cultural exchange. The impact of colonialism, technology, and globalization. The current food scene and its implications for health, the environment, and cultural shifts.
Africa, Politics, Anthropology	ANTH 439	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Louisa Lombard	So	Historical-anthropological study of politics in Africa since the early nineteenth century. The creation and operation of African states; the negotiation of legitimacy, authority, and belonging by state agents and the people they govern; anthropological theories about the workings of African politics, including the involvement of both state and nonstate actors.

Reproductive Health, Gender & Power in the U.S.	HIST 176J, HSHM 465, WGSS 457	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Ziv Eisenberg	Hu, Wr	This seminar examines women's and men's reproductive health in the United States from the 19th century to the present. How have gender norms and social power structures shaped medical knowledge, scientific investigation, political regulation, and private reproductive experiences? What do the lessons of the history of reproductive health tell us about contemporary policy, legal and economic debates? Topics include abortion, activism, childbirth, contraceptives, eugenics, feminism, fertility, medicalization, pregnancy, reproductive science and technology, sexual health, social justice, and sterilization.
Styles of Acad & Prof Prose: WritingMedicine&PublicHealth	ENGL 121 02	Performance Representation & Health		Randi Epstein	WR	A seminar and workshop in the conventions of good writing in a specific field. Each section focuses on one academic or professional kind of writing and explores its distinctive features through a variety of written and oral assignments, in which students both analyze and practice writing in the field. Section topics, which change yearly, are listed at the beginning of each term on the English departmental website. This course may be repeated for credit in a section that treats a different genre or style of writing; may not be repeated for credit toward the major. Preregistration required; see under English Department.  Prerequisite: ENGL 114, 115, 120, or another writing-intensive course at Yale.
Being Human in STEM	MB&B 107, PHYS 107, EDST 107	Performance Representation & Health		Rona Ramos, Mark Hochstrasser	So	A collaboratively-designed, project-oriented course that seeks to examine, understand, and disseminate how diversity of gender, race, religion, sexuality, economic circumstances, etc. shape the STEM experience at Yale and nationally, and that seeks to formulate and implement solutions to issues that are identified. Study of relevant peer-reviewed literature and popular-press articles. Implementation of a questionnaire and interviews of STEM participants at Yale. Creation of role-play scenarios for provoking discussions and raising awareness. Design and implementation of group interventions.
Writing about Science, Medicine, and the Environment	MB&B 459, ENGL 459, EVST 215	Performance Representation & Health		Carl Zimmer	Wr	Advanced non-fiction workshop in which students write about science, medicine, and the environment for a broad public audience. Students read exemplary work, ranging from newspaper articles to book excerpts, to learn how to translate complex subjects into compelling prose. Admission by permission of the instructor only. Applicants should email the instructor at <a href="mailto:carl@carlzimmer.com">carl@carlzimmer.com</a> with the following information: 1. One or two samples of nonacademic, nonfiction writing. (No fiction or scientific papers, please.) Indicate the course or publication, if any, for which you wrote each sample. 2. A note in which you briefly describe your background (including writing experience and courses) and explain why you'd like to take the course.
Healthcare for the Urban Poor	HSHM 406	Performance Representation & Health	Historical Approaches	Sakena Abedin	Wr, HU	Exploration of the institutions, movements, and policies that have attempted to provide healthcare for the urban poor in America from the late nineteenth century to the present, with emphasis on the ideas (about health, cities, neighborhoods, poverty, race, gender, difference, etc) that shaped them. Topics include hospitals, health centers, public health programs, the medical civil rights movement, the women's health movement, and national healthcare policies such as Medicare and Medicaid.
Marriage and Medicine in Modern America	HSHM 409, HIST 197J	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Kelly O'Donnell	Wr, HU	This seminar explores histories of health, gender, and sexuality, by focusing on the intertwining of two institutions that have fundamentally shaped our culture: medicine and marriage. It uses marriage as a lens for viewing the historical and social transformations of the American medical profession, as well as to examine the medicalization of intimate relationships in the broader society. Weekly readings cover topics such as: eugenics, LGBTQ marriage and adoption, disability rights, sexuality and reproduction, sex education, health activism, the changing gender composition of the health professions, and the reform of medical education and training. Students also analyze a variety of primary sources, ranging from scientific studies and medical advice literature to popular magazines and romantic comedy films.
Infrastructures of Empire: Control and (In)security in the Global South	HSHM 413, AFST 465, URBN 442, ANTH 468	Performance Representation & Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Leslie Gross-Wyrzten	So	This advanced seminar examines the role that infrastructure plays in producing uneven geographies of power historically and in the "colonial present" (Gregory 2006). After defining terms and exploring the ways that infrastructure has been conceptualized and studied, we analyze how different types of infrastructure (energy, roads, people, and so on) constitute the material and social world of empire. At the same time, infrastructure is not an uncontested arena: it often serves as a key site of political struggle or even enters the fray as an unruly actor itself, thus conditioning possibilities for anti-imperial and decolonial practice. The geographic focus of this course is the African continent, but we explore comparative cases in other regions of the majority and minority world.



Intersectionality and Women's Health	ANTH 451, WGSS 431, 651	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Marcia Inhorn	So	The intersections of race, class, gender, and other axes of "difference" and their effects on women's health, primarily in the contemporary United States. Recent feminist approaches to intersectionality and multiplicity of oppressions theory. Ways in which anthropologists studying women's health issues have contributed to social and feminist theory at the intersections of race, class, and gender.
Health and Disease in the Latinx Borderlands	ER&M 050	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Ximena Lopez Carrillo	So	This course examines the politics of disease, health, and the history of the public health in the Latinx borderlands from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Students analyze how the discourses of health and disease reveal notions of morality, colonialism, race, national identity, and national belonging. By looking at specific case studies, students learn how social conditions have led to healthcare inequalities, and that public health programs targeting Latinx communities have been an important tool for the construction of race, ethnicity, and national belonging to the United States. The class materials cover topics such as reproductive politics, epidemics, U.S. imperialism, sexuality, and Latinx activism.  Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Cultural and Racial History of Mental Health	ER&M 332	Performance Representation & Health	Historical Approaches	Ximena Lopez Carrillo	So	Since the 1960s, social scientists have analyzed how the scientific ideas about mental illness, mental health policies, institutions, healing practices, and popular discourses surrounding mental health have been influenced by the social and cultural contexts. This course introduces students to the debates and questions guiding the history of mental health since the Civil Rights and the Psychiatric Survivor Movements in the 1960s, especially those that relate to Critical Race Theory. Through primary sources and secondary literature, students learn about the intersections between mental illness, race, and ethnicity. The class materials include topics such as disability justice, psychopharmacology, the community mental health movement, and the history of asylums in a comparative perspective.
Cuerpos Femeninos (Female Bodies): Biology, Evolution, and Society	ANTH 354	Performance Representation & Health		Claudia Vaggia	L5, So	This course is not your regular lecture or seminar class. It is indeed a journey, an exploration of female bodies from an evolutionary and biosocial perspective. We focus on physiological, ecological, and social aspects of women's development from puberty, through reproductive processes such as menstrual cycles, pregnancy, birth, postpartum and breastfeeding, and menopause. We also explore variation in female life histories in a variety of western and non-western cultural and ecological settings. Examples are drawn primarily from traditional and modern human societies and our own life experiences. We encourage critical thinking at all times with the hope that discussions in this class become useful when making decisions about your lives as citizens, potential parents, health care providers, health care recipients, and policy makers. This course is taught entirely in Spanish.
Feminist & Queer Ethnographies: Family, Community, Nation	ANTH 308, WGSS 407	Performance Representation & Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Eda Pepi	Hu, So	This seminar centers the analytics and methods that feminist and queer ethnographic analyses have brought to the fore to revisit a cluster of topical issues, this year assembled around the theme: Family, Community, Nation. As a site in which personhood is distributed and contested, the "family" is one of the building blocks of social scientific analysis—along with "community" and "nation." Seen as ideological lynchpins for the reproduction of the social order, processes of family-making—like marriage, divorce, childbirth, and intergenerational flows—have been codified differently across historical and cultural contexts. This course engages the feminist and queer ethnographies that revealed the political hierarchies that emerge from seemingly natural categories and distinctions of kinship. We trace the gendered, sexualized, class-making, and racialized concepts, processes, and implicit understandings of family-making that chart the public and private spheres of community and national terrains. Students grapple with the processes of naturalization and denaturalization through which the "political" is mobilized and dyads like kin/kith, blood/soil, human/nonhuman, citizen/noncitizen, us/them, are made to appear. We also engage with feminist and queer methodologies that conjure up speculative fabulations for, what Saidiya Hartman has called, "the radical hope for living otherwise." We do so at a time when the global Covid-19 pandemic has demanded the resurgence of the state, tested community ties, transformed family arrangements, and isolated most of the world's population within domestic domains.

Middle East Gender Studies	ANTH 321, MMES 321, SOCY 318, WGSS 321	Performance Representation & Health		Marcia Inhorn	So	The lives of women and men in the contemporary Middle East explored through a series of anthropological studies and documentary films. Competing discourses surrounding gender and politics, and the relation of such discourse to actual practices of everyday life. Feminism, Islamism, activism, and human rights; fertility, family, marriage, and sexuality.
Race, Ethnicity, and Diversity in Soviet & Post-Soviet Debates	ANTH 347, RSEE 324, ER&M 331	Performance Representation & Health		Lauren Woodard	So	This course examines debates about race, ethnicity, and diversity in Russia and the former Soviet Union. We examine how discourses of ethnicity and culture produce and reproduce ideas of race, including racelessness, Blackness, "nativeness," and unmarked Russianness. Bringing together readings and methods from history and anthropology and taking advantage of the robust Internet culture of blogs, memes, and videos, this course examines how politics and culture meet in contemporary debates about representation. We read ethnographic texts that represent the experiences of African Americans, Roma, Muslim immigrants from Central Asia, the peoples of the Caucasus, Indigenous peoples of Siberia and the Far North, and Russians. As we shift our focus east from the transatlantic, this course contributes to decentering binaries of Blackness and whiteness to look at how local racial formations interact with global discourses of race and racism.
"We Interrupt this Program: The Multidimensional Histories of Queer and Trans Politics"	WGSS 125, AFAM 115	Performance Representation & Health		Roderick Ferguson	Hu	In 1991, the arts organizations Visual AIDS and The Kitchen collaborated with video artist and filmmaker Charles Atlas to produce the live television broadcast "We Interrupt this Program." Part educational presentation, part performance piece, the show was aired in millions of homes across the nation. The program, in The Kitchen's words, "sought to feature voices that had often been marginalized within many discussions of AIDS, in particular people of color and women." This course builds upon and is inspired by this aspect of Atlas's visionary presentation, an aspect that used the show to produce a critically multicultural platform that could activate cultural histories and critical traditions from various communities. In effect, the course uses this aspect as a metonym for the racial, gender, sexual, and class heterogeneity of queer art and organizing. It conducts its investigation by looking at a variety of primary materials that illustrate the heterogeneous makeup of queer and trans politics. The course also draws on more recent texts and visual works that arose from the earlier contexts that the primary texts helped to illuminate and shape.
Language and Gender	WGSS 145, LING 146, PSYC 329, LING 546	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Natalie Weber	So	An introduction to linguistics through the lens of gender. Topics include: gender as constructed through language; language variation as conditioned by gender and sexuality within and between languages across the world; real and perceived differences between male and female speech; language and (non)binarity; gender and noun class systems in language; pronouns and identity; role of language in encoding, reflecting, or reinforcing social attitudes and behavior.
Gender, Justice, Power, Institutions	WGSS 207, PLSC 298	Performance Representation & Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Joseph Fischel		Examination of how inequalities based on gender, race, caste, class, sexuality as well as a host of other identities are embedded in institutions that make up our social world. From the family and the home to the workplace, from the University, and the Corporation, to the Military and Media, we track how inequalities emerge and are sustained by power and institutional structures. We also see how they are challenged and what sorts of instruments are needed to challenge them. In particular, we focus on sexual politics and sexual violence as a key issue to understanding the gendered workings of institutions, in order to examine structures that sustain inequality. Through the semester, we hope to consider many domains of life—bedrooms and boardrooms, international borders and feminist movements—to understand the stubborn and sticky forms and hierarchies of power that are challenged and contested by activists, scholars, and communities.



Sex, Gender, and American Moderns	WGSS 218, AMST 218	Performance Representation & Health		Terrell Herring	HU	What did being “modern” mean to those whose marginalized aesthetics negotiated sexual, racial, regional, national, and gender norms in the first half of the twentieth-century United States? This course functions as an intensive immersion into the creeds and concerns of recent scholarship regarding modes of U.S. modernity as the field overlaps with current forays into sexuality and gender studies. Via painting, photography, print culture, a “homosexual comedy,” oral history and other resources, we discuss the popularization of heteronormativity in US sex manuals; the emergence of LGBTQ subcultures within and without urban East Coast environments; queer feminist agency through experimental photography in Provincetown; slumming and sensationalism in the Chicago Loop; and modern crip intimacies in Connecticut. Students meet the artists of the PaJaMa collective; James Weldon Johnson’s Ex-Colored Man; avant-garde Pacific Rim poets such as José García Villa; a Nepali American surrealist; and a bohemian of the Harlem Renaissance whose drawings are held at the Beinecke.
Race and Gender in Transatlantic Literature, 1688–1818	WGSS 223, ENGL 225	Performance Representation & Health	Historical Approaches	Jill Campbell	Wr, HU	Construction of race and gender in literatures of Great Britain, North America, and the Caribbean from the late seventeenth to the early nineteenth century. Focus on the role of literature in advancing and contesting concepts of race and gender as features of identity and systems of power, with particular attention to the circulation of goods, people, ideas, and literary works among regions. Some authors include Aphra Behn, Phillis Wheatley, Olaudah Equiano, Leanora Sansay, Maria Edgeworth, Mary Wollstonecraft, and Mary Shelley. First of a two-term sequence; each term may be taken independently.
Gender and Transgender	WGSS 306, AMST 314, ER&M 314	Performance Representation & Health	Historical Approaches	Greta LaFleur		Introduction to transgender studies, an emergent field that draws on gender studies, queer theory, sociology, feminist science studies, literary studies, and history. Representations of gender nonconformity in a cultural context dominated by a two-sex model of human gender differentiation. Sources include novels, autobiographies, films, and philosophy and criticism.
Black Lesbian Feminism and the History of Black Queer Studies	WGSS 310, AMST 409, AFAM 439, ER&M 315	Performance Representation & Health	Historical Approaches	Olivia Polk	HU	This seminar investigates the centrality of black lesbians to the intellectual and political development of black feminism and black queer studies. The first part of the course traces the history of black queer studies in the university, identifying its major actors, key concepts, and socio-political contexts. The second part of the course asks students to produce original research that uses black lesbian feminist literature, poetics, and visual experimentalism as critical theory. Readings move across form and genre: poetry, ephemera, documentary and experimental film, anthologies, and scholarly writing. Students consider the following questions: What is the legacy of black lesbianism—as a political identity, and as a mode of critical inquiry? How have black lesbians, including Audre Lorde, Barbara Smith, Cathy Cohen, Dionne Brand, and Michelle Parkerson anticipated critical frameworks and methods associated with black queer studies and other interdisciplinary fields? How have the critical questions and social urgencies that animated black queer studies in the 1990s and 2000s shifted in the second decade of the 21st century? This course features class visits from contemporary black lesbian feminists scholars, and an archival research component in the Lisbet Tellefsen Papers at the Beinecke Library.
Disability & Sexuality	WGSS 425, ENGL 238, ENGL 983, WGSS 725	Performance Representation & Health	Health & Societies	Joseph Fischel, Jill Richards	HU, So	The course examines how intimacies, pleasures, bodies, genders, and sexualities take shape across the spectrum of ability. The course draws from an array of scholarly approaches to dis/ability to theorize normative parameters around sex and sociality, and to imagine alternatives. Most weeks integrate scholarly theoretic texts with cultural artifacts, including poetry, visual art, cinema, podcasts, and other media. Topics include embodiment and gender pluralism, the social model and its discontents, pregnancy and reproductive justice, HIV/AIDS, pornography and representation, toxicity and contagion, care work and dependency, and vulnerability.
Global Health: Equity and Policy	ANTH 453, HLTH 425	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Health & Societies	Catherine Panter-Brick	So, Wr	Current debates in global health have focused specifically on health disparities, equity, and policy. This advanced undergraduate seminar class is designed for students seeking to develop an interdisciplinary understanding of health research, practice, and policy. Each week, we address issues of importance for research and policy, and apply theory, ethics, and practice to global health debates and case studies. The class encourages critical thinking regarding the promotion of health equity.
Global Health: Challenges and Responses	GLBL 223, HLTH 230	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Health & Societies	Cara Fallon		Overview of the determinants of health and how health status is measured, with emphasis on low- and middle-income countries. The burden of disease, including who is most affected by different diseases and risk factors; cost-effective measures for addressing the problem. The health of the poor, equity and inequality, and the relationship between health and development.

The Economics and Science of Medicine	BENG 403, ECON 463	Political Economy & Governance in Health		Gregory Raskin, Yashodhara Dash	So	<p>This multidisciplinary class is an exploration of the background of today's bestselling medicines, their huge commercial impact, and the companies that created them. It focuses on the most compelling aspects of drug development and company formation in the context of topical issues like cancer treatment, gene editing, stem cell therapy, the opioid epidemic, and drug pricing controversies.</p> <p>Prerequisite: Introductory or intermediate microeconomics, introductory or intermediate Biology, Molecular Biology, Chemistry or Biomedical Engineering.</p>
Debating Globalization	ECON 465	Political Economy & Governance in Health		Ernesto Zedillo	So	<p>Facets of contemporary economic globalization, including trade, investment, and migration. Challenges and threats of globalization: inclusion and inequality, emerging global players, global governance, climate change, and nuclear weapons proliferation.</p> <p>Prerequisite: background in international economics and data analysis. Preference to seniors majoring in Economics or EP&amp;E.</p>
Food Systems and Environmental Law	ENV 852	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health			<p>The food system, from agricultural production to processing and distribution to consumption and waste, shapes our lives. Less well known, but of equal or greater impact, the food system profoundly affects our environment, climate, and public health. This course takes the food one eats in a day and uses it to demonstrate the environmental impact of modern agriculture and the U.S. laws that attempt to reduce those harms. Paper required. Enrollment limited to eighteen.</p>
Approaches to International Development	GLBL 225	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Robert Jensen	QR, So	<p>The unique set of challenges faced by households in developing countries, and the economic theories that have been developed to understand them. Health, education, and discrimination against women in the household; income generation, savings, and credit; institutions, foreign aid, and conflict. Recent econometric techniques applied to investigate the underlying causes of poverty and the effectiveness of development programs.</p> <p>Enrollment limited to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Prerequisite: GLBL 121.</p>
Sustainable Development Goals and Implementation	EVST 299	Political Economy & Governance in Health		Gordon Geballe		<p>Students develop an understanding of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and focus on how to manage projects that implement the SDGs. Students develop an understanding of the global sustainability agenda, studying each SDG in detail. Students explore and acquire practical project management skills. The course also taps into the expertise and experience of professors and staff from various disciplines and schools, as well as practitioners directly from the field.</p>
Humanitarian Aid from Dunant to Today: Understanding the Origins of the Modern Humanitarian System	GLBL 510	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Historical Approaches	Nathanial Raymond		<p>The international community is now responding to an unprecedented level of complex humanitarian disasters, primarily the result of civilian displacement caused by protracted armed conflicts. This seminar explores both the critical historical moments that forged modern humanitarian practice and the current trends and challenges that may affect the future of disaster assistance. The goal is to equip students with a holistic and applied understanding of how the humanitarian system operates and the core geopolitical dynamics that shape it. Beginning with Henri Dunant, the birth of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the early sources of international humanitarian law, the course follows the evolution of humanitarian aid provision from the nineteenth century to the present. Particular foci of reading and class discussion include the Biafra crisis and the Ethiopian famine of the 1980s, the role of the Rwanda genocide in launching a series of humanitarian reforms, and the ongoing impacts of the European migrant crisis. Students are expected to track specific ongoing humanitarian emergencies as part of preparation for class discussion, complete weekly readings, and write and present a capstone paper on an individually identified topic.</p>
Managing the Clean Energy Transition: Contemporary Energy and Climate Change Policy Making	GLBL 230	Political Economy & Governance in Health		Paul Simons		<p>This seminar will explore the principal challenges facing both advanced and developing economies in managing their respective transitions to a clean energy future and the goals of the Paris climate change agreement, while simultaneously meeting energy security needs and keeping economies competitive. By the end of the course, students should be fully conversant with key features of the global energy and climate change architecture; principal challenges facing policymakers in meeting climate change goals; and opportunities and hurdles for the deployment of key clean energy technologies in coming decades.</p>

Mass Atrocities in Global Politics	GLBL 284, PLSC 167	Political Economy & Governance in Health		David Simon	So	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.
Qualitative Research Methods in Public Health	ANTH 607, SBS 580	Political Economy & Governance in Health		Ashley Hagaman		This is a course about doing qualitative social research in public health. The course, which has both theoretical and practical components, introduces students to various epistemological, philosophical, and ethical considerations that are involved with qualitative research methods and the practice of social science research more generally. Additionally, students gain hands-on experience with some of the strategies and techniques that are needed to conduct qualitative research.
Fundamentals of Economic Development	ECON 326	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Kaivan Munshi	So	The objective of this course is to examine some of the fundamental forces that shape the process of economic development. This course is divided into three sections: (i) Market Failure: with an analysis of credit, labor, and insurance markets in developing countries. (ii) Social Response: how community networks emerge in response to market failure. We study the positive and negative consequences of this community involvement for growth and development; in the short-run and the long-run. We also provide economic foundations for the emergence of social norms and identity, as well as the dynamic inefficiencies that they can generate with economic development. (iii) Biological Response: how biological adaptation to economic conditions in the pre-modern economy can have negative consequences for nutritional status and health in developing economies. Apart from providing a particular perspective on development, an additional objective of this course demonstrates the use of economic theory in informing empirical research.
Environmental Law and Politics: Global Food Challenges	EVST 255, F&ES 255, GLBL 282, PLSC 215	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Health & Societies	John Wargo	So	We explore relations among environmental quality, health, and law. We consider global-scale avoidable challenges such as: environmentally related human illness, climate instability, water depletion and contamination, food and agriculture, air pollution, energy, packaging, culinary globalization, and biodiversity loss. We evaluate the effectiveness of laws and regulations intended to reduce or prevent environmental and health damages. Additional laws considered include rights of secrecy, property, speech, worker protection, and freedom from discrimination. Comparisons among the US and EU legal standards and precautionary policies will also be examined. Ethical concerns of justice, equity, and transparency are prominent themes.
The Politics of American Public Policy	PLSC 214	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Health & Societies	Jacob Hacker	So	Public policy in the United States and the methodological and theoretical tools used to study the forces that shape it. Economic and political science perspectives on the policy process and contemporary American governance. Domestic policy issues such as health care, economic inequality, job insecurity, the federal debt, environmental protection, criminal justice, financial regulation, and primary and higher education.
Political Epidemiology	EP&E 314, EMD 582, GLBL 716	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Gregg Gonsalves	So	Political epidemiology is the study of the impact of welfare regimes, political institutions, and specific policies on health and health equity. This course emphasizes the last among these—the effects of specific policies—on health outcomes in infectious diseases and other areas of human health and development. The course takes an issues- and methods-based approach, looking at how to evaluate the effects of political determinants of health (e.g., immigration, education, fiscal and environmental policies) through experimental and quasi-experimental methods, as well as various techniques associated with policy modeling (e.g., Markov models, systems dynamics, microsimulation, spatial models).  Prerequisite: Introductory course in statistics; MATH 241 or a similar introductory course in probability is recommended but not required.
Data Exploration and Analysis	S&DS 230	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data		Jonathan Reuning-Scherer	QR	Survey of statistical methods: plots, transformations, regression, analysis of variance, clustering, principal components, contingency tables, and time series analysis. The R computing language and Web data sources are used.  Prerequisite: a 100-level Statistics course or equivalent, or with permission of instructor.

Applied Quantitative Analysis II	GLBL 122	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Justin Thomas	QR	This course introduces students to multiple regression analysis and other tools of causal inference and program evaluation. The course focuses on applying these tools to real data on various topics in global affairs and public policy. Applications are drawn from a wide range of areas including education, social welfare, unemployment, security, health, immigration, the environment, and economic development. We develop the core analytical tools of single and multi-variable regression and discuss fixed effects, difference-in-difference, natural experiment, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity, event study, and matching approaches. Students are trained to thoughtfully produce their own empirical research and to critically consume empirical research done by others.
Political Epidemiology	EP&E 314, EMD 582, GLBL 716	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data		Gregg Gonsalves	So	Political epidemiology is the study of the impact of welfare regimes, political institutions, and specific policies on health and health equity. This course emphasizes the last among these—the effects of specific policies—on health outcomes in infectious diseases and other areas of human health and development. The course takes an issues- and methods-based approach, looking at how to evaluate the effects of political determinants of health (e.g., immigration, education, fiscal and environmental policies) through experimental and quasi-experimental methods, as well as various techniques associated with policy modeling (e.g., Markov models, systems dynamics, microsimulation, spatial models).