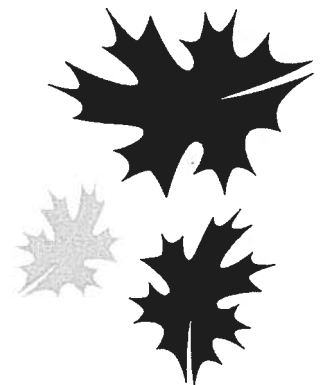


Fall 2009
History Course
Offerings

June 16, 2009



History Courses

HIST 1230 Weil, R.

FWS: Monstrous Births, Scheming Midwives: Childbirth in Europe 1500-1700

TR 11:40-12:55

When Mary Toft gave birth to rabbits in 1726, only some (but not all) doctors thought she was faking. Why was her story plausible, and how were the rabbits explained? Who controlled childbirth, and who had the power to decide whether a pregnancy was real? How did Mary Toft experience the event? Monstrous births, dishonest midwives, infanticide, and the powers of pregnant women were topics of fascination and debate in early modern Europe and America. In this course we use writings by midwives, medical treatises, letters, autobiographies, news reports, and trial records to examine practices and beliefs surrounding childbirth, and at how these in turn reflected concerns about property, sexuality, health and religion.

HIST 1510 Corpis, D.

Introduction to Western Civilization I

TR 2:55-4:10

Each student must enroll in a section.

The West and its relations with the rest of the world are central topics today, but just what is the West and what is its history? This course surveys the history of the West from remote antiquity to the sixteenth century. We will consider developments in technology, economy, politics, religious institutions and faiths, cultural media and social ideals. Together, these themes add up to civilization in the west. We will acquaint ourselves with these dimensions of the past while seeking to acquire the basic skills professional historians use to learn about this past.

HIST 1530 Norton, M.B.

Introduction to American History I

M 11:15-12:05

Each student must enroll in a section.

A survey of American history from the beginnings through the Civil War. Topics include cultural encounters in the age of Columbus, European colonization, the American Revolution, the early republic, westward expansion, and the origins and outcome of the civil war.

History Courses

HIST 1910 Cochran, S. Tagliacozzo, E.

Introduction to Modern Asian History

WF 10:10-11:00

Each student must enroll in a section.

The history of Asia-Pacific from the nineteenth century to the present, focusing on relations of China, Japan, and Southeast Asia with each other and with the West.

HIST 1950 Craib, R.

Colonial Latin America

TR 11:40-12:55

This course is a general introduction to, and overview of, the history of Latin America from the initial "encounters" of peoples from Africa and Iberia with the "New World", through the movements for independence in most of mainland Latin America in the early 19th century, to the collapse of Spanish colonial rule in the Pacific and Caribbean later that century. Through lectures, discussions and the reading of primary sources and secondary texts, the course examines the economic and social organization of the colonies, intellectual currents and colonial science, native accommodation and resistance to colonial rule, trade networks and imperial expansion, labor regimes and forms of economic production, and migration and movement. No prior knowledge of Latin American history is required.

HIST 2001 Staff

Supervised Reading-Undergrad

TBA TBA TBA

Permission of Instructor Required.

HIST 2002 Weiss, J.

Introduction to the History and Culture of Rwanda

TBA

An introduction to the history and culture of Rwanda with consideration of its international relations as well.

History Courses

HIST 2020 Polenberg, R.

The Court, Crime, and Constitution

TR 11:40-12:55

Limited to 15 students. Permission of Instructor required.

A seminar designed for sophomores but open to others as space permits. An examination of twentieth-century Supreme Court decisions on such issues as the "third degree," illegal search-and seizure, the exclusionary rule, and the right against self-incrimination. Special attention will be given to events leading up to *Miranda v. Arizona* in 1966, and to the ways the Court has modified that holding.

HIST 2272 Verhoeven, C.

Study of Terrorism

MW 2:55-4:10

This seminar examines approaches to the study of European terrorism. By the end of the semester, students should have a grasp of 1) the history of terrorism as it developed over the course of the 19th and early 20th centuries (learning in the process how to distinguish terrorism from other forms of modern political violence, e.g. partisan warfare, state terror, etc.) and 2) the ways terrorism has been perceived, presented, and remembered by contemporaries and subsequent generations. Questions, therefore, will include the following: How has terrorism been approached by political theory, history, literature, etc.? How have these approaches constructed terrorism as an object of scientific investigation? How were terrorists perceived and represented by their contemporaries (in the press, literature, art)? How did terrorists represent themselves (in political pamphlets, autobiographies, fiction)? Readings will include archival materials, manifestos, memoirs, and novels, as well as classic pieces of political writing (e.g. Lenin, Schmitt, Arendt).

History Courses

HIST 2291 Myers, B.

The American Experience with Guerrilla Warfare and Insurgency

TR 2:55-4:10

Limited to 15 students.

This course dives headlong into the chaotic, destructive and often brutally violent world that has been American involvement with irregular warfare. Over the past 400 years Americans have trained guerrillas, fought as bushwhackers, and fomented armed rebellions. This course looks at the broad typology of violence known as irregular warfare or by the contemporary phrase low-intensity conflict. Topics of discussion will include slave insurrections, small-scale rebellions, partisan and guerrilla warfare, Native American conflict and modern insurgency. How do we define guerrilla warfare? Who chooses to become an irregular? Why do they do so? These are just a few questions we will engage this semester. Students will read books and articles that examine the issue of irregular war from a variety of perspectives, and the class will expect them to think broadly about its problems, consequences and counter-measures. Ultimately, the course asks students to confront the legacy of this type of armed conflict and consider its potential ramifications for the future.

HIST 2308 Byfield, J.

Caribbean History

TR 1:25-2:40

This course provides an historical overview of the Caribbean beginning with a brief examination of indigenous society and the impact of European colonization. Most of our attention will focus on the development of the plantation economy, slavery, post-emancipation and post-colonial society. Readings pay particular attention to the ways in which race, gender, and ethnicity shape the histories of the peoples of the region. The course uses a pan-Caribbean approach by focusing on three islands – Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica - that belonged to competing empires. Although their histories are shaped in distinct ways by their former metropolises, they share certain common features. Therefore, we examine the differences and similarities of their histories as they evolved from plantation based colonies to independent nations.

HIST 2380 Cochran, S.

Families in China since the Seventeenth Century

TR 2:55-4:10

Limited to 15 students.

It is often said that "traditional familism" has always provided the bedrock of Chinese society and continues to do so today. This course considers how Chinese families have coped with powerful forces for change - social upheavals, military conflicts, political revolutions, and economic transformations. Readings are all in English and include translations of letters, diaries, memoirs, and novels as well as historical interpretations of family life.

History Courses

HIST 2412 Greene, S.

The White Image in the Black Mind

MW 2:55-4:10

Much has been written about European images of Black men, African women and their cultural practices (whether they were in African or in the African Diaspora) during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries, but how did Africans view Europeans during these periods? How did these images influence the ways Africans saw themselves and how did these images change over time? These questions and others will be explored in this course by examining a variety of historical, literary and cinematic texts. It will also explore for comparative purposes the image of Europeans held by other peoples of color in East and Southeast Asia.

HIST 2500 Kline, R.

Technology in Society

MWF 2:30-3:20

This course will investigate the history of technology in Europe and the United States from ancient times to the present. Topics include economic and social aspects of industrialization; the myths of heroic inventors like Morse, Edison, and Ford.

HIST 2510 Washington, M.

Race and Popular Culture

TR 11:15-12:05

This course examines the intersection of race and popular culture in America, historically and thematically, focusing primarily on the black-white experience. Genres of minstrelsy, radio, film & music provided forms of entertainment that were also mediums through which the racial "other" (black in this case) was often ridiculed and denigrated in order to promote and sustain "whiteness." However some appropriation of the "other" might involve genuine regard/appreciation of diverse cultural forms. This course explores the intersection of racial imagery, racial stereotypes, cultural borrowing and the cultural diffusion in 19th and 20th century America.

History Courses

HIST 2520 Case, H.

Modern East-Central Europe

MW 12:20-1:10

Each student must enroll in a section.

This course covers the key events, political ideologies, social and cultural trends, and definitions of East-Central Europe from 1848 to the present. Themes will include experiences of empire, war and revolution, the rise of nationalism, liberalism, fascism, and communism, totalitarian regimes, dissident movements, the post-communist transition, the experiences and roles of women in the region's history, the fate of minorities and multi-national states, European integration, and the future of the region.

HIST 2530 Powers, D.

Introduction to Islamic Civilization

MW 11:15-12:05

Each student must enroll in a section.

During the course of the semester we will consider the major themes of Islamic civilization as they developed from the lifetime of Muhammad until the twentieth century. While the readings will provide the student with the chronology of Islamic history, lectures will be devoted to an analysis of thematic units, such as art and architecture, science, and cities. The class meets three times weekly, and the classroom format is that of a lecture/discussion in which students are encouraged to participate actively. Lectures will be accompanied by slide presentations, when appropriate.

HIST 2571 Chen, J.

China Encounters the World

TR 10:10-11:25

This is a lecture and discussion course focusing on how China has encountered the world since the 17th century, with an emphasis on the late 19th and 20th-centuries. In particular, it will analyze the age-old Chinese "Central Kingdom" conception and how the conception was challenged during modern times as the result of Western and Japanese incursion and China's inability to deal with the consequences of the incursion. It will further analyze the impact of the Chinese "victim mentality" in order to pursue a deeper understanding of why radical revolutions have dominated China's modern history. While the emphasis of this course is China's external relations, foreign policy issues will be examined in the context of China's political, economic and social developments in broader terms. The course's purpose is not just to impart information but also to cultivate a basic understanding of the significance of the Chinese experience in the age of worldwide modernization. Grade in this class will be calculated on the basis of class participation, quizzes, midterm and final exams, and one essay assignment.

History Courses

HIST 2580 Rawlings, H.

Pericleans Athens

TR 8:40-9:55

Each student must enroll in a section.

The first five weeks will provide a synoptic view of Athens' historical and cultural achievement in the middle of the fifth century B.C. -- the traditional pinnacle of "The Glory that was Greece." readings will be taken from Greek historians, philosophers, poets and documentary texts, and from J.J. Pollitt's *Art and Experience in Classical Greece*. At least three of the (75-minute) lectures will be devoted to art history, delivered by a guest speaker. The next seven to eight weeks will follow the course of the Peloponnesian War to its end; readings from Thucydides will be interwoven with contemporaneous texts composed by the dramatists (Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes) and the sophists (supplemented with readings from Plato). The remaining classes will consider the fate of Socrates and a few other fourth-century developments. The basic aim of the course is to approach an understanding of how and why a vital and creative society came unglued. There will be weekly discussion sections.

HIST 2600 Garcia, M.C.

Latinos in the US: Colonial - 1898

TR 1:25-2:40

This course examines the history of Latino populations in the United States from the Colonial period to 1898: how Mexican American, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and other Latino populations emerged, and how they responded to and reshaped the societies in which they lived. Much of the course focuses on the "facts" of history (e.g. the Latino experience during key moments in American History such as the Texas revolution, the conquest of the West, the Spanish-American war, etc) but the goal of the course is to help students learn to assess evidence, and conflicting interpretations. Readings will draw from political, social and cultural history.

HIST 2640 Chang, D.

Introduction to Asian American History

TR 10:10-11:25

An introductory history of Chinese, Japanese, Asian Indians, Filipinos, and Koreans in the United States from the mid-nineteenth century to the 1990s. Major themes include racism and resistance, labor migration, community formation, imperialism, and struggles for equality.

History Courses

HIST 2674 Fahmy, Z.

History of the Middle East in the 20th Century

MW 2:30-3:20

This course surveys the history, politics, and society of the Middle East from World War I until the present day. We will think critically about the transformation of the Middle East from autonomous Islamic empires to colonized mandates to post-colonial states; the development of collective identities such as nationalism, pan-Arabism, and Islamism; the formation and mobilization of social classes and changing gender relations; the Middle East through the lens of the Cold War and subsequent American hegemony; revolution, war, and civil strife; and popular culture.

HIST 2870 Provine, W.

Evolution

TR 10:10-11:00

Intended for students with no background in college biology. May not be taken for credit after BIOEE

Evolution is the central concept in biology. This course examines evolution in historical and cultural contexts. This course aims to understand the major issues in the history and current status of evolutionary biology, and explore the implications of evolution for culture. Issues range from controversies over mechanisms of evolution in natural populations to the conflict between creationists and evolutionists.

HIST 2910 Gutman, S.

Modern European Jewish History, 1789-1948

TR 1:25-2:40

Jewish life in Europe experienced a profound transformation as a result of the process of Jewish emancipation which began at the end of the eighteenth century. While emancipation offered Jews unprecedented social, economic and political opportunities, it also posed serious challenges to traditional Jewish life and values by making available new avenues of integration. This course will examine the ways in which Jewish and non-Jewish society responded to these new developments from the eighteenth century Enlightenment to the post-World War II era. Topics will include Jewish responses to emancipation, including assimilation and new varieties of religious accommodation; the development of modern antisemitism; the rise of Zionism and the creation of the state of Israel; the modernization of Eastern European Jewry; the impact of mass immigration; and the Nazi era.

History Courses

HIST 2970 Verhoeven, C.

Imperial Russia: Peter the Great to the Revolution of 1917

MWF 12:20-1:10

This course surveys the history of Imperial Russia, with an emphasis on the empire's recurrent experience of revolutionary change in the political, socio-economic, and cultural spheres. Topics include such remodeling projects as Peter the Great's westernization and Alexander II's "Great Reforms"; military upheavals like 1812, nineteenth century imperialist warfare, the Revolution of 1905, World War I, and the Revolution of 1917; late, and therefore very rapid industrialization and urbanization; and the attempts by successive generations of rebels and revolutionaries to put their political theory into practice. A good deal of class readings will be drawn from Russia's rich literary heritage, especially its 'golden age' (e.g. Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, etc.).

HIST 3002 Staff

Supervised Research - Undergraduate

TBA TBA

Permission of instructor required.

HIST 3051 Weil, R.

Kalas, R.

Milton

MW 2:55-4:10

This course places Milton in the context of the intellectual and political upheavals of the mid-17th century English Revolution, foregrounding his engagement with debates on religion, freedom and regicide as well as his experience of revolution and reaction. Readings include selected short poems, Comus, Samson Agonistes, Paradise Regained, Paradise Lost, Areopagitica, The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce, Eikonoklastes and other polemical works.

History Courses

HIST 3150 Sachs, A.

Environmental History: The U.S. and Beyond

TR 10:10-11:00

Students must enroll in a section.

This lecture course serves as an introduction to the historical study of humanity's interrelationship with the natural world. Environmental history is a relatively new and quickly evolving field, taking on increasing importance as the environment itself becomes increasingly important in world affairs. During this semester, we'll examine the sometimes unexpected ways in which "natural" forces have shaped human history (the role of germs, for instance, in the colonization of North America); the ways in which human beings have shaped the natural world (through agriculture, urbanization, and industrialization, as well as the formation of things like wildlife preserves); and the ways in which cultural, scientific, political, and philosophical attitudes toward the environment have changed over time. This is designed as an intensely interdisciplinary course: we'll view history through the lenses of ecology, literature, art, film, law, anthropology, and geography. Our focus will be on the United States, but, just as environmental pollutants cross borders, so too will this class, especially toward the end, when we attempt to put U.S. environmental history into a geopolitical context.

HIST 3160 Kramnick, I.

American Political Thought: From Madison to Malcolm X

TR 1:25-2:40

A survey of American political thought from the eighteenth century to the present. Particular attention will be devoted to the persistence of liberal individualism in the American tradition. Politicians, pamphleteers and poets will provide the reading. The professor offers insightful historical and social context.

HIST 3181 Pritchard, S.

Living in an Uncertain World: Science, Technology and Risk

MWF 9:05-9:55

This course explores the history, sociology, and ethics of risk. In particular, we will focus on the complex and often ambiguous relationship between science, technology, and risk. A historical perspective shows how science and technology have generated risks while they have also played key roles in managing and solving those very risks. By examining several case studies, including nineteenth-century mining, nuclear science, the space shuttle disasters, asbestos litigation, Hurricane Katrina, and even the current financial crisis, we will consider how risk and ideas about risk have changed over time. By exploring different historical and cultural responses to risk, we will examine the socio-political dimensions of the definitions, perceptions, and management of risk - both in the past and the present.

History Courses

HIST 3260 Travers, R.

History of the Modern British Empire

TR 11:40-12:55

A survey of British imperial history from the late 18th century until the period after World War II. Major themes include: the causes of imperial expansion, ideologies of empire, the nature of imperial power, the relationship between imperialism and globalization, and the process of decolonization. Using essays, diaries, newspapers, fiction, and film, students seek to understand both the experiences of particular colonies and the consequences of empire for Britain itself.

HIST 3290 Seth, S.

Making Modern Science

TR 11:40-12:55

This course will examine the history of the physical sciences in Europe and the United States from 1800 to the present. We will study such topics as the development of thermodynamics and electrodynamics, the quantum and relativity theories, science during the world wars, and post-war "big science." As well as a history of ideas, the course will emphasize the broader historical contexts in which physical science has been produced, focussing on issues raised in relation to Romanticism, the first and second industrial revolutions, social statistics, train travel, and the military-industrial-scientific complex, among others. Reading for the course will range from primary source material (original papers by Thomson, Helmholtz, Planck, and Einstein) to extracts from Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* and Michael Frayn's *Copenhagen*.

HIST 3391 Bush, R.

Seminar on American Relations with China

TBA TBA TBA

Course taught through the CIW program.

A historical review of the fragile and volatile U.S.-China relationship from the opening by Richard Nixon in the early 1970s until the present. Several individuals session swill be led by current or former executive branch or congressional officials, business people, journalists, representatives of non-governmental organizations and others who have worked in China or have participated in the making of U.S. policy toward China.

History Courses

HIST 3430 Baptist, E.

American Civil War and Reconstruction, 1860-1877

MW 10:10-11:00

A survey of the turning point of US. history: The Civil War (1861-1865) and its aftermath, Reconstruction (1865-1877). We will look at the causes, the coming, and the conduct, of the war, and the way in which it became a war for freedom. We will then follow the cause of freedom through the greatest slave rebellion in American history, and the attempts by formerly enslaved people to make freedom real in Reconstruction. And we will see how Reconstruction's tragic ending left questions open that are still not answered in U.S. society and politics.

HIST 3431 Baptist, E.

Obama and Lincoln

MW 11:15-12:05

Constant comparisons link the x and y presidents of the U.S., Abraham Lincoln and Barack Obama. This course will use the histories of the eras in which the two became president, and their administrations (in the case of Obama, his administration so far) in order to teach students about the following topics: the history of American political campaigns, the history the American party system, the uses of American political rhetoric in the speeches and texts of two acknowledged masters of the genre, the question of how we measure ethics in politics and the presidency, the role of race and the history of slavery in the context of American national self-definition, and the changing history of the presidency itself.

HIST 3460 Moore, R.L.

Modernization of the American Mind

MW 1:25-2:15

Each student must enroll in a section.

American thought and culture from 1890 to the present. Emphasizes the intellectual impact of major political and economic events and the adaptation of social ideas and values to new conditions.

History Courses

HIST 3625 Rebillard, E.

Christianization/Roman World

MW 8:40-9:55

The Christianization of the Roman World, 300-600C.E. In the fourth century CE the emperors decided to favor Christianity and shortly thereafter to forbid non-Christian activity. The 'end of paganism' however did not occur all at once if it ever did. The study of the Christianization of the Roman world is concerned with both the impact of Christian belief and practice on the late antique society and the resistance and/or persistence of the old beliefs and practices. This seminar will focus on the approaches to the problem of Christianization and on its documentation. Through readings and discussion, we will chart the transformations of the Roman world from 300 to 600 CE and try to get a better understanding of what remains one of the most fascinating historical problems of the ancient world.

HIST 3650 Greene, S.

West Africa and the West: 1450-1850

MWF 11:15-12:05

1450 marks the time when peoples, ideas, material goods and beliefs began to move on a regular basis across the Atlantic, first between Africa and Europe, and then later between Africa, North and South America, and the Caribbean. This course examines these movements and explores how West Africans managed their relations with the west over a 400 year period.

HIST 3710 Weiss, J.

World War II in Europe

TR 10:10-11:25

Optional Sections to be held on Wednesdays. Sections topics will vary. See professor.

The Second World War remains the single most important set of events shaping the contemporary world. The course deals with both the events of World War II as they shaped European and world history and the way those events were remembered and commemorated in postwar years. Lectures, screenings, and readings will examine: the role of wartime political leaders and military commanders; the experience of war and occupation for soldiers and civilians, including Resistance movements and collaborators; Nazi genocide; intellectual and cultural changes during the war, including the impact on literature and philosophy; strategic questions about the origins and conduct of the war; the concluding phases involving the Nuremberg Trials, the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, and the launching of the Cold War; and the representation of the war in subsequent films, literature, and political culture.

History Courses

HIST 3760 Salvatore, N.

African-American Workers, 1910-Present: Race, Work, & City

MW 2:55-4:10 IVS 219

Examines the experience of black Americans from the start of the Great Migration just before WWI. Topics include the effects of migration on work experiences and unionization patterns; the impact of depression and two world wars on black social structure and economic status; the growth of the Civil Rights movements; and the impact of migration and urbanization on a variety of social and cultural institutions.

HIST 3860 Aslanian, S.

The Indian Ocean in World History

MWF 1:25-2:15

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the rapidly growing field of Indian Ocean studies. Our approach will be to study the Indian Ocean as one of the oldest maritime highways connecting diverse regions, cultures and "civilizations." The time period for the course will roughly coincide with the emergence of Islam in the seventh century C.E. to the intrusion of various European powers into the region and the subsequent emergence of the global economy and colonialism in the nineteenth century. In studying the Indian Ocean "world" within the framework of global history, particular attention will be paid to the role of port cities and their networks and especially to a variety of sea-borne long distance merchant communities (Geniza Jews, Muslims, Julfan Armenians and Indians) that facilitated the circulation of commodities, cultures, and ideas and in doing so helped to give shape to the Indian Ocean as a "unified" aquatic space in world history. We will rely on a variety of texts including primary sources such as travel literature, scholarly studies of the economic history of merchant communities, as well as Amitav Ghosh's extraordinary novel of medieval life in the Indian Ocean, entitled *In an Antique Land*. The format of the course will be lecture and discussion. Students are strongly urged to begin reading *In an Antique Land* from the first week of class.

HIST 4000 Moore, R.L.

Honors Proseminar

T 12:20-2:15

For History majors only. Limited to 15 students. Permission required.

An exploration of major contemporary approaches to historical inquiry, analysis, and presentation. Ways of thinking about history along with research methods and organization of the results will be considered by reading and discussing a variety of historical works. Substantive readings will be drawn from several time periods and diverse cultural areas. There will be two papers during the semester, and a longer final paper in which students will develop potential theses topics.

History Courses

HIST 4001 Norton, M.B.

Honors Guidance

M 12:20-2:15

HIST 4000 or permission. Directed research for undergraduate students writing an honors thesis.

This course provides structure for the student's research and introduces them to research techniques. Enrollment limited to students admitted to the History Department's Honors Program.

HIST 4141 Carroll, T.

Women's Activism and Social Change in the Twentieth Century U.S.

M 2:30-4:25

Limited to 15 students.

This is a service-learning course in which students will examine women's leadership in movements for social change, and lead their own study groups on the same topic with young people in local prisons. During the term, we will examine activists from a variety of movements including those mobilizing on issues relating to economic justice, race relations, sexual identity, peace, gender equality, public health, and social welfare. We will focus on the tactics and the strategies, as well as the successes and failures, of social movements in the twentieth century U.S. We will both study and practice consciousness-raising and group education as methods of social change, and emphasize the relationship between activists' intellectual contributions and their community engagement. At the start of the semester, students will receive training in leading small-group discussions. Students will meet weekly outside of class in groups of 3-4 to plan activities for their study group, and must reserve Thursdays from 2:15-4:30 to travel to local institutions to meet with their study groups. Students eligible for work study may count their service hours towards their work study requirements. In addition to the service requirements, students must complete assigned readings, keep a weekly reflection journal, and complete a group final presentation analyzing and evaluating their experience over the semester.

HIST 4150 Provine, W.

Seminar in the History of Biology

TBA

Limited to 18 students.

Why is Evolutionary Biology so Controversial? This is a special seminar sponsored by the John S. Knight Institute's Sophomore Seminar Program. Seminars offer discipline-intensive study within an interdisciplinary context. Limited to 15 students. Sophomores preferred. Special emphasis given to strong thinking and writing and to personalized instruction with top university professors.

History Courses

HIST 4252 Kraut, A.

Migration and the Peopling of America: A Perennial Debate

TBA TBA TBA

Taught in Cornell-in-Washington Program.

HIST 4261 Sachs, A.

Commodification and Consumerism in Historical Perspective: Sex, Rugs, Salt, and Coal

T 2:30-4:25

Priority to Juniors and Seniors majoring in History or American Studies.

Everything is for sale today-but has it always been? We'll look at the history of various commodities to explore the changing cultural and environmental impacts of market forces. Why are "oriental" rugs collector's items? How did we come to keep salt shakers on our dinner tables? When did coal start replacing wood as a fuel source? This course will cross multiple boundaries of time and space as it examines both case studies and broader theoretical perspectives, allowing us to draw connections between our culture of consumption and the social forces wrapped up in production. How was the taste for sugar linked to the slave trade? Is prostitution really "the oldest profession?" What goes into your daily cup of coffee besides half and half? And what was western society like before everything had a price?

HIST 4271 Magaziner, D.

African Environmental History

T 12:20-2:15

This course offers systematic and in depth analysis of issues and themes related to the environmental history of sub-Saharan Africa. Students read a variety of scholarly and popular writing about topics such as African agricultural and wildlife management practices, nature, landscape and conflicts over conservation during the colonial and post-colonial era, and the politics and social history of famine, ecological crisis and disease. The course's seminar format allows students to develop their own areas of interest and, in addition to the reading, students will be responsible for informed class discussion and one substantial paper over the course of the semester.

History Courses

HIST 4390 Washington, M.

Reconstruction and the New South

T 2:30-4:25

Limited to 15 students. Juniors and Seniors only.

This course focuses on the American South in the nineteenth century as it made the transition from Reconstruction to new forms of social organization and patterns of race relations. Reconstruction will be considered from a sociopolitical perspective, concentrating on the experiences of the freed people. The New South emphasis will include topics on labor relations, economic and political changes, new cultural alliances, the rise of agrarianism, and legalization of Jim Crow.

HIST 4400 Polenberg, R.

Undergraduate Seminar in Recent American History

TR 1:25-2:40

Permission of Instructor Required.

Topic: The Blues and American Culture

HIST 4450 Rossiter, M.

New York Women

T 12:20-2:15

Limited to 15 students.

Over the centuries New York State has been the site of activity for a great many women of consequence. This course is a one-semester survey of the past and present activities and contributions of rural and urban women in a variety of fields of interest to Cornell students -- politics, medicine, science, the law, education, business (including hotels), entertainment, communications, government, labor, religion, athletics, the arts and other areas. Weekly readings and discussion and a paper, possibly using local or university archives.

HIST 4502 Hirano, K.

Power and Popular Culture in Early Modern Japan

T 10:10-12:05

How did the seemingly apolitical realm of popular culture become one of the grave political concerns of the Shogunate in early modern Japan? By investigating the complex interplay between power and popular culture, the course seeks to rethink the widely received conceptions of the political and the cultural, and to theorize the transformative process of Tokugawa society.

History Courses

HIST 4611 Karakaya-Stump, A.

Religion & Imperial Politics in the Early Modern Middle East

M 10:10-12:35

The Early Modern Middle East was dominated by two regional empires: the Ottomans in Anatolia and the Balkans, and the Safavids in Iran. This seminar explores the interplay between religion and politics in the history of these two major premodern Islamic Empires. Topics to be considered include notions of religion, sects and state in Islam; the place of messianism and the ghaza ("holy war") ideology in the rise of the Ottoman and Safavid empires; the Sunni Ottoman-Shi'i Safavid conflict; sources of imperial legitimacy; the religious elite and the state; oppositional or revivalist religious movements and their accommodation and/or repression by the state; and the treatment of non-Muslims. Attention will also be paid to how growing Western hegemony and missionary activism in the region affected state policies vis-à-vis the sectarian minorities and the non-Muslims. This course is designed for graduates and advanced undergraduates who preferably have taken at least an introductory level course in Islamic and/or Middle Eastern History.

HIST 4650 Chen, Z.

Historical Documents on Modern China

M 2:30-4:25 MCG 365

Prerequisite: Equivalent of three years Mandarin instruction. Permission of instructor required.

This course is design to help graduate students and qualified undergraduate to conduct research on topics on modern Chinese history. To qualify to take the course, a student should have studied Chinese to the advanced level. It will concentrate on helping students develop the ability to read and interpret historical documents in Chinese. Altogether eight sets of original documents representing different events and periods are selected. Documentary films will also be shown in class to enhance students' understanding. While doing so, both linguistic and historical issues will be addressed and analyzed, so students will develop a better understanding of how to deal with some of the general challenges that they will be facing in conducting primary-source research on modern China. Class will be conducted in Chinese.

History Courses

HIST 4666 Fahmy, Z.

Mass Media and Identities in the Modern Middle East

W 10:10-12:35

This reading seminar will explore the expansion and influence of mass media in the Middle East from the late nineteenth to the turn of the twenty-first century. We will examine how the intersection of popular music, theater, poetry, film, and satellite television shaped culture, ideology, and identities in the modern Middle East. Topics we will consider include contested media representations of “modernity,” gender, and evolving cultural, religious, national, and transnational identities. Although this seminar focuses upon the Middle East, it aims to locate the region within a larger global context.

HIST 4740 LaCapra, D.

Topics in Modern European Intellectual History

T 2:30-4:25

Limited to 15 students.

The course will focus on the problem of the relations between history and literature. Of particular interest will be the attempt to negotiate the relations between formal “literary” analysis and historical understanding. Another key concern will be the types of critical theory most relevant to this attempt. Readings include Joseph Conrad, Gustave Flaubert, J. M. Coetzee, W. G. Sebald, M. M. Bakhtin, Fredric Jameson, Walter Benjamin, and Theodor Adorno.

HIST 4850 Garcia, M.C.

Immigration: History, Theory, & Practice

W 2:30-4:25

Permission of instructor required. Limited to 15 students.

This seminar focuses on immigration to the United States since 1965. We will examine the various groups that have migrated to the United States; the immigration and refugee policy that has facilitated their entry; contemporary debates about immigration control; the transnational ties of immigrants to their homelands; guest workers programs; and the special needs of today's immigrant populations. Course requirements include participation in a service-learning project within the Ithaca/Tompkins County area that will be arranged in conjunction with the professor. Weekly sessions will feature presentations by different Cornell faculty and representatives from local social agencies and community organizations.

History Courses

HIST 4997 Jackson, S.

Research in American Studies

TBA TBA CIW

To be taught in Cornell-in-Washington Program.

Required of all Cornell in Washington students pursuing the American experience option. Weekly lectures on the scope and methods of the various American studies disciplines; presentation of research by visiting scholars; and the pursuing of an individual research project by each student, based on the resources available in Washington.

HIST 6010 LaCapra, D.

Weiss, J.

European History Colloquium

M 4:30-6:30

Limited to graduate students.

A research colloquium designed for European history graduate students. The colloquium will offer a forum for students to present papers and to discuss the work of visiting scholars.

HIST 6020 Hirano, K.

East Asian Colloquium

M 4:30-6:00

Limited to graduate students.

A forum for graduate students to present their work and discuss the work of others. We will have guest speakers as well. Those who wish to earn a credit should present a research paper.

HIST 6030 Baptist, E.

The Americas Colloquium

T 4:30-6:00

For graduate students only.

A research colloquium designed for graduate students in US and Latin American history. The colloquium will offer a forum for students to present papers and to discuss their work and that of occasional visiting scholars.

History Courses

HIST 6390 Chen, J.

Mao and the Chinese Revolution

T 7:00-9:00

This is a reading and research seminar designed to provide an in-depth investigation of one of the most magnificent, yet destructive, revolutions in human history--the Chinese Communist revolution, as well as the person who had shaped and led the revolution--Mao Zedong. The course develops in three phases. Phase I offers an introduction of Mao and the existing scholarship about Mao and his revolution. Phase II focuses on reading assignments of texts about Mao and by Mao. In Phase III, each student will write a comprehensive review essay on a Mao-related topic, and will orally present his/her own essay and, in addition, provide critique to a fellow student's essay and oral presentation.

HIST 6391 Washington, M.

Reconstruction and the New South

T 2:30-4:25

Limited to 15 students.

This course focuses on the American South in the nineteenth century as it made the transition from Reconstruction to new forms of social organization and patterns of race relations. Reconstruction will be considered from a sociopolitical perspective, concentrating on the experiences of the freed people. The New South emphasis will include topics on labor relations, economic and political changes, new cultural alliances, the rise of agrarianism, and legalization of Jim Crow.

HIST 6410 Seth, S.

Science, Technology, Gender: Historical Issues

T 2:30-4:25

Explores five, often interrelated, aspects of the literature on gender, science, and technology: (1) The historical participation of women (and men) in scientific work, (2) the embodiment of scientific, medical and technical knowledge, (3) the scientific construction of sexuality, (4) the gendering of technological systems and artifacts, and (5) feminist critiques of scientific knowledge. Examines the origins of modern western science in the scientific revolution, considering the claim that science, by its very nature, is an andocentric enterprise. The rise of scientific and medical disciplines and professions in the 19th century provides a focus for discussions of the systematic exclusion of women from the production of scientific knowledge at precisely the point that women's bodies become the object of intensive scientific study. Drawing on a range of material, the course considers the construction of homosexual and intersexual individuals in scientific discourse. In later weeks, it discusses so-called postmodernist critiques of science, and debates the possibilities for feminist science.

History Courses

HIST 6411 Strauss, B.

Fourth-Century and Early Hellenistic History of Greece

M 1:25-4:25

Topics include the evolution of the Greek city-state; society, economy, and gender; democracy, oligarchy, and tyranny; the careers of Philip, Alexander, and the Successors. Greco-Persian relations. Sicily and southern Italy, and the establishment of the Hellenistic Kingdoms.

HIST 6481 Craib, R.

Topics in Latin American History

R 6:00-8:15

Topic for Fall 2009: Peasants, Workers, and Intellectuals in Modern Latin America

This course is a readings and research seminar on the history of Spanish America from roughly 1750 to 2000, with particular attention to the post-independence histories of peasants, urban workers, and intellectuals. Weekly readings will include a major monograph on Latin America and particular theme (idea of peasant community; gender and labor; immigration and the social question; rise of the middle classes; politics of memory; the Left, among others) plus additional theoretical articles from various disciplines and fields that complement or challenge authors' conceptualizations of their material. As well as weekly participation and presentations, students will be expected to research and write a 25-30 page research paper based on primary sources. Reading knowledge of Spanish is helpful but not required.

HIST 6541 Case, H.

East-Central European Historiography

W 2:30-4:25

Part I of two-semester course.

Topic for 2009-2010: War in Modern East-Central European History

History Courses

HIST 6650 Chen, Z.

Historical Documents on Modern China

M 2:30-4:25 MCG 365

Prerequisite: Equivalent of three years Mandarin instruction. Permission of instructor required.

This course is design to help graduate students and qualified undergraduate to conduct research on topics on modern Chinese history. To qualify to take the course, a student should have studied Chinese to the advanced level. It will concentrate on helping students develop the ability to read and interpret historical documents in Chinese. Altogether eight sets of original documents representing different events and periods are selected. Documentary films will also be shown in class to enhance students' understanding. While doing so, both linguistic and historical issues will be addressed and analyzed, so students will develop a better understanding of how to deal with some of the general challenges that they will be facing in conducting primary-source research on modern China. Class will be conducted in Chinese.

HIST 6720 LaCapra, D.

Graduate Seminar in European Intellectual History

M 1:25-4:25

HIST 6750 Weiss, J.

Genocidal Regimes

TBA

History of genocidal regimes and the intellectual, political, and policy response to them. Intensive readings in early weeks are followed by research papers and presentations. Course includes travel to Washington (and, possibly, Ottawa) to brief government officials and activists.

HIST 7090 Corpis, D.

Tagliacozzo, E.

Introduction to Graduate Study of History

W 2:30-4:25

Required of all first-year graduate students. Limited to first-year graduate students in history, except by

This course is designed to introduce entering graduate students to crucial issues and problems in historical methodology that cut across various areas of specialization.

History Courses

HIST 7110 Lynch, M. Pritchard, S.

Introductory Seminar in Science and Technology Studies

M 2:30-4:25

This introductory course provides students with a foundation in the field of science and technology studies. Using classic works as well as contemporary exemplars, seminar participants chart the terrain of this new field. Topics for discussion include, but are not limited to: historiography of science and technology and their relation of social studies of science and technology; laboratory studies; the role of instruments; field work; politics and technical knowledge; philosophy of science; sociological studies of science and technology; and popularization.

HIST 8004 Staff

Independent Study: Supervised Reading -- Graduate

TBA TBA TBA

Limited to graduate students. Permission of instructor.

HIST 8005 Staff

Independent Study: Supervised Reading -- Graduate

TBA TBA TBA

Limited to graduate students. Permission of instructor.

HIST 8006 Staff

Independent Study: Supervised Reading -- Graduate

TBA TBA TBA

Limited to graduate students. Permission of instructor.

HIST 8007 Staff

Independent Study: Supervised Reading -- Graduate

TBA TBA TBA

Limited to graduate students. Permission of instructor.