

History Department 2012 Fall Schedule

HI 103C MEDIEVAL EUROPE 4 credits

The formation of Europe: from the breakdown of Roman political authority in the West in the fourth century to the rise of national states and their conflicts in the fourteenth.
(Fulfills social sciences requirement.) E. Bastress-Dukehart

HI 105 19TH CENTURY EUROPE: IDEOLOGY AND REVOLUTION 3 credits

An intensive examination of the revolutions in economics, politics, and society in Europe from 1789 to 1914. Emphasis on the French and industrial revolutions; the rise in nationalism, liberalism, socialism, imperialism, and the women's movement; international rivalry and diplomacy culminating in World War I. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.) M. Hockenos

HI 142 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN CHINA 3 credits

An introductory survey of the major political, economic, and social developments in China, from the foundation of the last imperial dynasty in 1644 to the present. Emphasis is on the major stages of the revolution, from the Opium War to the present. (Designated a non-Western culture course; fulfills social sciences requirement.) J. Huangfu

HI 205 RISE OF ROME 3 credits

A study of Rome from its foundation by Romulus to the end of the Republic and onset of the Roman empire. Students examine the Etruscan world, the rise of Rome in Italy, the impact of Hellenism, social and political institutions in the Republic, the evolution of Roman culture and the end of the Senatorial aristocracy. Special emphasis is given to the study of the ancient sources: literary, historiographic, archaeological, and numismatic. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.) M. Arnush

HI 217 001 AMERICAN INDIAN HISTORY 3 credits

This course explores North American Indian history from the pre-colonial era through the present. We will focus on a number of key themes including the rich complexities of indigenous cultures, contact and conflict among different Indian peoples, the impact of European

colonization on Native societies, and the critical role that Indians played in the creation and transformation of the United States. By exploring these themes, we will try to understand how North American Indians shaped a continent's history and continue to define the American experience today. E. Morser

HI 217 002 AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY 3 credits

This course explores the complex and contested history of colonization in North America. We will focus on a number of themes, including contact and conflict among different peoples, the ongoing struggle among European and indigenous powers for domination of the continent, the critical importance of slavery in crafting the North American colonial experience, the rich cultural diversity that defined colonial life, and the trans-Atlantic events that paved the way for the American Revolution. In the end, we will consider how colonization ultimately defined North American history in profound and lasting ways. E. Morser

HI 225 THINKING ABOUT RACE-ETHNICITY “Race” In America, 1776-Present credits: 3

An examination of the difference between “race” and “ethnicity.” What are we referring to when we use these terms? Biology? Culture? Faith? Skin color? Nationality? History? Epistemology? What makes categories based on apparently natural differences useful? How has the meaning of “race” and “ethnicity” changed over time? In the United States, the categories have variously overlapped, collided, or remained separate, depending on what those categories have been called upon to explain. At one time, Jews and the Irish were seen as separate races, then they were seen as ethnicities, and eventually they became “white.” What accounts for these changes, and what does that say about these categories? This course addresses these questions by examining how intellectuals, social scientists, the law, and cultural producers in America have historically defined and thought about race, ethnicity, “blackness,” and “whiteness.” (Designated as a Cultural Diversity course; fulfills social sciences requirement.) J. Delton

HI 247 THE RISE OF JAPAN 3 credits

An introductory survey of Japanese history and culture from its beginnings through World War II. Focus is on ways in which Japanese women and men have transformed borrowings from other cultures to create their unique forms of government, society, and the arts. Sources include a diary, short stories, legal documents, and films. (Designated a non-Western culture course; fulfills social sciences requirement.) J. Huangfu

HI 275 INTRO TO THE HISTORY MAJOR 1 credit

An introduction to the aims of the history major. A prerequisite for the Colloquium. Required of all majors and interdepartmental majors, to be taken in the sophomore or junior years. Open to

non-majors with permission of instructor. J. Delton

HI 298 WOMEN, GENDER and FAMILY in the Ottoman Empire 1 credit

The course offers an overview on the history of women, gender, and family in the Ottoman Middle East (1516-1923). We will focus on selected themes, such as women and property, gender roles and relations in the family, household formation and structures, sex crimes and social order, gender and class. Based on the reading list, we will also discuss the main historical sources and research approaches employed by social historians for investigating the aforementioned themes and the ways in which these approaches have changed over the last century. I. Agmon

HI 306C FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEON, 1789-1815 4 credits

A study of the causes and course of the Revolution in France, the reign of Napoleon, and the effects of the Revolution and Napoleon on other European states. *Prerequisites* One college course in European history or political thought. Courses on the 300-level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor. M. Hockenos

HI 317C BRITISH LEGAL HISTORY : from Magna Carta to Colonial Conquest 4 credits

An exploration of the history of English Common Law. Begins with a close investigation of the early history of Common Law, focusing on such issues as the origins of the jury trial, the legacy of the Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights, and the structures of the early English legal system, including primary source readings from trial law and important cases in British legal history. Continues with an exploration of the impact of the Common Law throughout the British Empire, which proved to be a contested space in which English legal traditions were faced with indigenous customs. Investigates the hybrid legal structures that were born of this legal cross-fertilization and the lasting legal legacies of Britain's imperial history both within colonized communities and Britain itself. Courses on the 300-level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor. T. Nechtman

HI 363C PUBLIC HISTORY 4 credits

Most people encounter the past every day without setting foot in a history classroom, whether through reading a placard in a historic city center, updating a family recipe, or watching "History Detectives" on TV. Much of this past is mediated by public historians: people who apply historic writing, research, and presentation skills to engage a popular audience. This course considers the distinctive practices of history "on the hoof" both within Saratoga Spring, as well as in national and international settings. We will read relevant literature and discuss how public historians craft different versions of the past; how governments and institutions construct and

disseminate historic narratives; portrayals of the past in popular culture, including newspapers, television and film; and how private groups, including families and museums, preserve individual and collective heritage and memory. Students will evaluate museum exhibits, historic sites, events, and archives. In addition, they will work in teams on a larger public history project.
J. Dym

HI 363R 001 AMERICAN RADICALISM 4 credits

"This seminar explores how radicals--people who challenge the status quo and imagine a new world--have shaped the course of American history from the colonial period through the modern era. We will pay particular attention to cultural radicals, from the free love advocate Fanny Wright to the Transcendentalist author Henry David Thoreau to the jazz trailblazer Thelonious Monk. In the end, you will understand just how significant traditions of dissent have been in the nation's past." E. Morser

HI 363R 002 MAPPING THE AMERICAS 4 credits

Historians often use maps to understand or illustrate contemporary or past topographical features or political boundaries, but have only recently adopted these graphic texts as primary sources important for their role in making history as well as depicting scientific fact. In this class, students will engage recent scholarship to understand how maps can reveal something about not only the peoples, spaces, and times they portray, but also the societies that create and consume them. The class will consider maps' role in how local, regional, national and international spaces of the Americas came to be defined, measured, organized, occupied, settled, and disputed. In consultation with the instructor, students will write a research paper on a related topic in the history of cartography. Although we will focus on mapping American spaces, this course will also interest those studying how the Americas intersect with multiple societies, from early modern European empires "discovering" new lands to indigenous societies reclaiming land and resource rights today. J. Dym
