

**Spring 2015**

***100 Level Courses***

**HI 106 001. 20th Century Europe: Age of Conflict Matthew Hockenos (3 credits)**  
**MW 2:30-3:50**

An intensive examination of the political, economic, social, and cultural history of Europe from World War I. Emphasis on world wars, fascism, Nazism, communism, the Holocaust, new nations and nationalism, the Cold War, and the collapse of Soviet communism. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 126 001. From Revolution to Civil War Eric Morser (3 credits)**  
**MWF 12:20-1:15**

A grand tour of United States history from the American Revolution to the Civil War. Students investigate the challenge of nation building, the contested rise of American democracy, the economic transformation of the United States, battles to control the western frontier, and the growing conflict over slavery that eventually tore the national apart. **Note(s):** (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 144 001. East Asian Civilization (to 1300) Jenny Day (3 credits)**  
**MWF 1:25-2:20**

An introductory survey of East Asia (China, Japan, Korea) from its earliest history to the end of the Mongol empire in the 1300s. Students will explore the formation of Confucianism as an ideology, the changes in social and political institutions across East Asia, ideas and practices concerning gender and the family, religion and beliefs of elites and ordinary people, and intercultural exchanges and conflicts within East Asia. **Note(s):** (Designated a non-Western culture course; fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 151 001. War and Society in American Culture David Kieran (3 credits)**  
**TTH 2:10-3:30**

This course examines the relationship between war, the military, and U.S. culture. We will focus less on how the military has been used in particular instances or on the history of particular wars and instead ask broader questions that emerge from understanding the military as critical cultural institution. Among them will be: What should the relationship between the military and the nation be during times of war and peace? How have Americans, including service members and veterans, sought to define the military's place in American culture? How have wars and militarism created spaces for debating larger questions about national identity, race, class, gender, sexuality, and citizenship?

Among the topics we will consider are the relationship between military service, citizenship, and civil rights; debates about the citizen's obligations during wartime;

military recruiting, the draft, and the transition to an all-volunteer force; debates about the appropriate roles of women and gay and lesbian service members; and veterans issues.

**Note(s):** This course with a different topic may be repeated for credit. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 151C 001. History of the Middle East James Helicke (4 credits)  
MWF 9:05-10:00**

This course is a broad survey of the history of the Middle East region and its peoples. Students will examine the development of Islamic religious thought, the evolution of politics in the region, and the relationship between different ethnic and religious groups (especially between Muslim majorities and Christian and Jewish minorities). Students will also assess the impact of outside (especially Western) influences on the region. The course will also consider prominent historians of the region and their various approaches to the history of the region. Although readings will examine the origins of Islam and medieval societies, the course will give special emphasis to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

***200 Level Courses***

**HI 217 002. History of Latinos and Latinas in the United States  
Kate Paarlberg-Kvam (3 credits) TTh 3:40-5:00**

This course is designed to introduce students to the political, social, economic, and migratory history of Latinas and Latinos in the United States. The goal of the course is to critically examine the Latin@ population in the United States by exploring the history of conquest, migration, acculturation, resistance, and the construction of a pan-ethnic Latin@ identity. Focusing for the most part on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, we will explore various theoretical and methodological issues in research on Latin@ history, the social demography of Latin@s, the history of social and political movements in the Latin@ community, boundaries and inequalities of race and class, and the role of global economic forces in shaping the lives of Latin@s. The course material is geared toward helping students develop a critical understanding of the primary historical issues related to the experiences of Latin@s in the United States.

**HI 217 004. Medieval England to 1485 Joseph Creamer (3 credits)  
WF 12:20-1:40**

Survey of English history from 409 to 1485. Emphasis on political, social, and cultural history, with special attention to the peculiarities of English development as these had emerged between 1066 and 1485. Themes to be explored include Norman innovations in social organization, government, and law, women in society, the relations of Crown and Church, political representation, and religious conversion and practice.

**HI 217C 001. Resisting Hitler Matthew Hockenos (4 credits)**

**TTH 12:40-2:00**

This course introduces students to perspectives on the German and European resistance to Hitler from 1933 to 1945. We'll explore a number of general questions about resistance, including: What forms did resistance take within Nazi Germany and how did resistance in Germany differ from resistance in German-occupied countries? What types of behavior can be called resistance? How did Jews resist? How does resistance differ from opposition, dissent, and non-conformity? How do we know what we know about the resistance to Hitler? How can one distinguish between the myths of resistance and the realities of the resistance? How has the resistance been memorialized?

**HI 242 001. China in War and Revolution Jenny Day (3 credits)**

**TTH 9:40-11:00**

The emergence of modern China – its turbulent and violent transition from an imperial dynasty to a Communist nation-state. Students will study how internal and external crises precipitated reforms and revolutions, how people shed their old identities and took on new ones, how political leaders engineered campaigns and movements – often with disastrous effects – and how this history has been remembered, reflected upon, and remolded by the Chinese themselves.

**HI 266 001. American Environmental History Eric Morser (3 credits)**

**MWF 10:10-11:05**

An exploration of American environmental history from pre-colonial times through the modern era. Students will investigate how the different landscapes and ecologies of North America shaped the continent's history, the links between industrialization and the environment, economic and political struggles for control of natural resources, the rise of modern consumer culture, and changing American perceptions of nature.

**Note(s):** (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 275 001. Introduction to the History Major Tillman Nechtman (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 consent of instructor

***300 Level Courses***

**HI 318R 001. British Class System Tillman Nechtman (4 credits)**

**TTH 11:10-12:30**

By any reasonable measure, no society has been more defined by social class than Britain, a nation where even one's accent bespeaks one's social origins and economic background. Indeed, until Tony Blair's government initiated its Parliamentary reforms and devolutionary policies in 1997, one of Britain's two houses of Parliament – the

House of Lords – constituted an exclusive, institutional glass-ceiling, open only to those who were born to titles, privilege, and the aristocracy. Horatio Alger stories – even if they have been more myth than reality in the American context, as some suggest – make next to no sense in the British context. The British may well be a nation of people whose shoes have no bootstraps to pull on. Is it any wonder, then, that it has been in and about Britain that social and economic theorists like Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, and George Orwell have written their most substantive works on the influence of class on society?

In this upper-division seminar, students will explore the origins of Britain's class structure to understand the ways that class functions distinctly in Britain, arguably even as a social identity.

**HI 322 R. 001 American Radicalism Eric Morser (4 Credits)**  
**MWF 2:30-3:50**

- An investigation of how radicals have shaped the course of American history from the colonial period through the modern era. Students read and discuss scholarly works, craft a project proposal, conduct research, and write an original essay that contributes new insights to the field of History.

**HI 335R 001. German History Since 1918 Matthew Hockenos (4 credits)**  
**WF 12:20-1:40**

An examination of the cultural, economic, political, and social history of Germany from 1918 to the present. Through primary and secondary sources, films, and novels, we examine Germany's brief and ill-fated attempt at democracy in the Weimar Republic, the genocidal rule of Hitler and the Nazis, the occupation and division of Germany after the Second World War, the ideological struggle between Germany's place in the Cold War and finally the (re)unification of Germany and the ghosts of the Nazi and communist past.

*Prerequisites:* One college course in European history.

*Note(s):* Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.

**HI 344C 001. China's Last Empire Jenny Day (4 credits)**  
**TTH 2:10-3:30**

The Qing Empire from 1644 to 1911. A multiethnic empire created by the Manchu confederation from the northeastern borderlands, the Qing expanded into Central Asia, Mongolia, Tibet, and projected a powerful influence in Korea and Southeast Asia. Students will focus on the political, social, cultural and intellectual aspects of the dynasty and examine the Sino-Western and Sino-Japanese encounters of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, as well as how imperialism and secular crisis led to its decline and demise.

**HI 363 001. The Vietnam in American Memory David Kieran (3 credits)**  
**T 6:00-9:00**

From even before it ended in 1975, Americans have struggled to make sense of what the Vietnam War meant to the United States. This course will examine the competing attempts to come to terms with the war and discern its lessons and ask how those efforts have been significant within U.S. culture and foreign policy over the past four decades. Among the topics that we will discuss are: veterans' efforts to testify to their experience, post-war mental and physical health concerns that surround post-traumatic stress disorder and Agent Orange, the controversy that surrounded the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, the remilitarization of the United States in the 1980s, the POW/MIA movement, the relevance of the war within recent foreign policy debates, the representation of the war in popular culture, post-war U.S. foreign policy towards Vietnam, and the remembrance of the "American War" in Vietnam.

A key component of the course will be contributing to a public history project related to the Department of Defense's choice of Saratoga Springs as a "Vietnam War Commemorative Partner" city during the fiftieth anniversary of the war.

**Note(s):** This course with a different topic may be repeated for credit. Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.

**HI 398A 001. The Medieval Quest Erica Bastress-Dukehart (1 credit)**  
**M 6:30-7:50**

MYSTERIES, INTRIGUES, HONOR, ALLIANCES, CHIVALRY, CODED  
MESSAGES, MIRACLES, DRAGONS, AND, OF COURSE,  
THE QUEST FOR THE HOLY GRAIL.

**AM 376. September 11 and the War on Terror**  
**David Kieran and Jacque Micieli-Voutsinas (3 credits)**  
**W 6:00-9:00**

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 stand as the defining moment for United States foreign policy and, perhaps more generally, United States culture in the past decade. This course will examine the history of the post-September 11<sup>th</sup> period, asking both what the domestic and foreign policy responses to the attacks have been, how Americans engaged with those events and policies, and how they have been represented in popular culture. As we do so, we will read primary documents from the period, the best recent scholarship, and a range of popular texts that includes graphic novels, long-form journalism, film, and memorials. Our discussions will take seriously the premise that cultural texts do not simply reflect already-extant cultural ideas but rather play a critical role in the production of competing ideas about events, their cultural significance, and their political import. Our goal will be to analyze not only the events of September 11 and the United States' political, military, and cultural response to them but also how those events and responses are significant within larger debates about race, gender, citizenship, and patriotism in the contemporary United States as well as questions about the United States' role in global affairs. Each week, our focus will be on thoroughly examining key thematic topics central to post-9/11 culture. Among the topics we will discuss are: security and civil liberties, torture and detention, racial profiling, veterans' experiences, imperialism, memory

and trauma, foreign policy and military strategy, drones, gender and sexuality. **Do not take this course if you've already taken 9/11 and the War on Terror.**