# **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

# GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

SPRING 2018

#### GRADUATE COURSE LISTINGS

## I. Courses for PhD and MA Students

## **First Year Courses:**

HIS 525/527	CORE SEMINAR:	L. Flores/ S. Shankar	M 4:30-7:30	SBS N-303	
525/52/	History, Theory and Practice	5. Shankar	W1 4:50-7:50	N-303	
		of this year-long	course will be devoted to		
	researching and writing a substantial research paper. This course is your introduction to graduate study in history in general, and Stony				
	Brook's Ph.D. Program	n in History in pa	articular. It has three goals:	1)	
	to familiarize you with	the techniques a	nd resources of historical		
	research; 2) to provide	an overview of t	he four thematic areas		
	emphasized by our graduate program; and 3) to explore some important				
	historiographical and th	neoretical concep	ots that inform historical		
	writing.				

# Field, Theme, & Research Courses

500/				SBS
<b>CEG 523</b>	Historiography	S. Hinely	M 5:30-8:30	N-318
	This course will expl	ore the writing of h	istory from two organizing	
	principles: first, as a	historical subject th	nat raises complex question	s of
	1		ohy; and secondly, as a craf	
	I	•	be practiced to be mastered	
	1	•	amine history historically,	
	I	•	rm has evolved, look at the	
	0 0 5	-	the past and ask what mad	
			e a particularly close look a	I
	,	, , ,	cal, to which history has be	
	1 -		to objectivity, causation, ar	na
	I		ry foundations of the valuate some of today's	
	1 =	<del>-</del>	me time, we will study and	
		-	raft of determining "facts",	
	-		eaningful conclusions abou	
			orimary sources that are the	
	historian's raw mater	• •	•	
	_ I	-	way fallacies of logic and	
	1 0		nmit. Requirements include	
		-	nmaries and assignments, a	I
		_	D. students register for HIS	
	500, MAT students r		_	

## FIELD:

HIS 502/	Intro to European			SBS
<b>CEG 524</b>	History	Y-S. Hong	TH 5:30-8:30	N-318
	This course will provide	students with an	advanced introduction to the	
	history and historiograph	ny of modern Euro	ope from the French	
	Revolution to the present	t. It will focus as	much on the conceptual	
	categories and historiogr	aphical debates th	hat shape the writing of	
	modern history as it will	on the actual hist	tory of the period, and it will	
	try to strike a balance be	tween the needs of	of those of students who have	
	previously studied the hi	story of modern I	Europe and those of students	
	who have no particular k	nowledge of the	region. The course will begin	
	with the French Revoluti	ion and then expl	ore such issues as the process	
	of industrial developmen	nt and the debate	over the Industrial	
	Revolution; class, gender	r and citizenship	in the 19 <sup>th</sup> -century and their	
	interaction with national	ism and imperiali	sm; the legacy of World War	
	I, the crisis of democratic	c politics, and the	rise of Stalinism and	
	National Socialism in the	e interwar years; j	politics and culture in the	
	Cold War; and recent tre	nds in the historic	ography of postwar Europe.	
	MA/Ph.D. students regis	ter for HIS 502, I	MAT students register for	
	CEG 524.			

# **FIELD:**

HIS 522/ CEG 522	US Since The Civil War	M. Barnhart	W 5:30-8:30	N-303
	present. This is a read student with most major the intersection of policy 300 pages per week of deliver at least two probooks of his or her chooses.	ding-intensive cour or issues of this per tics and society. A of core readings. It resentations over the osing in consultationalso required.	y from Reconstruction to the se designed to familiarize the riod, with special emphasis on assignments will average over in addition, each student will the course of the semester on on with the instructor. A final, For MA and PhD students CEG 522.	

HIS 541/	<b>Colonial Latin</b>				
<b>CEG 535</b>	America	B. Larson	TH 5:30-8:30	N-318	
	This field seminar enga	ages both classic	and recent texts on colonial		
	Latin America. Discussions move between history and historiography,				
	so it is essential for students to have a solid background in the history				
	of colonial Latin America. (Those folks who need to get up to speed on				
	their basic knowledge of the field should read a standard historical text,				
	such as Peter Bakewell's History of Latin America: Empires and				
	Sequels or Henry Kame	en's Empire. Hov	Spain Became a World		
	Power, 1492-1763.)				
	In the course, we will s	sample a diversity	of historical themes and		
	conceptual approaches. Authors and topics might include: 1) Todorov,				
	Greenblatt, Seed, and H	Hulme on cross-cu	ultural (mis)encounters and the		
	problems of imperial p	ower, knowledge	and representivity; 2) Rama,		

Mignolo, González Casanova, and Adorno on la ciudad letrada as symbol, instrument, and enclave of colonialism and its civilizing missions; 3) Schwartz, Stern, Clendinnen, and Larson on regional theaters of Indian resistance and colonial formations; 4) Stern, Wallerstein, and Blackburn on the transatlantic workings of the preindustrial 'capitalist world system'; 5) Van Young, Thomson, and Serulnikov on late colonial crisis and Indian rebellion; 6) Geggus, Dubois, and Trouillot on Haiti and the Black Atlantic in the 'Age of Revolution'.

Course grade is based on class participation and 3 writing assignments: two historiographical papers that grapple with broad questions from the course readings and discussions and one interpretive paper that introduces and analyzes (your own choice of) a published primary source or archival document. (A reading knowledge of Spanish is helpful, but not essential for this course.) MA/Ph.D. students register for HIS 541, MAT students register for CEG 535.

#### THEME:

HIS 535	Body Politics: Medicalization and	N. Tomes	W 4:30-7:30	N-318
	Biomedicalization as Historical Process	1 ( 2 ( 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	This course will explor in both theoretical debathree decades. As our the terms "medicalizati "pathologization," cone social sciences to track expertise as a form of "evolution of those term interpreters such as Nik that apply those perspethe dynamics of medical subverted. Common resubverted. Common resubverted. Common resubverted. Sexual Bodies, Meyerowitz's How Sexual Became Reproductive I students will have the conterpreters them. Althoug 19th c. and onward, the earlier periods, so stude Course requirements we short book review, and	ntes and political compoint of entry, we on," "biomedicalize that are widel the rise (and fall) of biopower." We was in the work of Marcolas Rose; then we calculate the rise (and fall) of biopower. The work of Marcolas Rose; then we calculate the work of Marcolas Rose; then we calculate the authority: how it the eadings may include Jennifer Lambe's Marcolas Marcolas and Laurente to do further than the politics. In additional the work on medical ideas we will be dients with those interesting include several include several include several include a critical review and the control of the political review and the political review a	nra Briggs's <i>How All Politics</i> on to the common readings,	

#### **THEME:**

HIS 557/	Sociology of			
SOC 514.02	Solidarity	D. Levy	W 10:00-1:00	TBA
	This is a course for grad			
	historical and sociologi	cal significance of	solidarity. Solidarity a	
	foundational principle	of the social science	es has received scant	

theoretical attention since its pervasive modern use dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This class seeks to explore whether and how the basic premises of national solidarity are circumscribed by global developments. Identity politics, worldwide webs of affiliation driven by technological advances, transnational social movements and related developments, are some of the phenomenon that should prompt us to rethink solidarity. Instead the notion of solidarity has been so foundational that it has morphed into un-reflected assumptions rather than exploring the malleability of solidarity itself. National solidarity was seen as a primary response to the risks and uncertainties of modernity. Global culture and political norms from human rights to environmentalism have catalyzed a reimagining of solidaristic groups. This course will explore theoretical avenues of solidarity and their historical-empirical manifestations. Particular attention will be on the link between the Global Human Rights Regime and the way it informs new practices of solidarity.

#### THEME:

	Carceral States and					
HIS 570	Global Regimes of	<b>D</b> G1	F77. 4.20 F.20	N. 202		
	Surveillance,	R. Chase	TU 4:30-7:30	N-303		
	Punishment, Policing,					
	and Prisons					
	0	•	global regimes of punishment,			
	1 0,1		gh a transnational lens across			
	<del>-</del>	-	, there has been a vibrant and			
	1 **	•	tieth century through the study			
	of what historians have call		•			
	1 1 1	_	ovide a sample of the most ificant work on the carceral			
	state and the methodologic	_				
	_		s apparatus to monitor, surveil,			
			s through state functions that			
	are obviously punitive (suc					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		e that are less obvious (such as			
	systems of education, ment					
			s around three parts: Part One-			
			te and racial formation; Part			
	1		e in the U.S.; Part Three-the			
	carceral state's formation th	hrough transn	ational perspective, including			
	case histories of the Soviet	Union, West	Germany, Kenya, South			
	Africa, Mexico, Peru, Arge	entina, and Bra	azil. By having a third of our			
	readings on the constructio	n of the carce	ral state in the U.S., the course			
	<del>-</del>		ve termed the "New Jim Crow"			
	and an "American prison en	-	<u> </u>			
	American history through t					
	shaped societal ideas of "ra					
			of the civil rights movement			
	into an age of racial dispari	•				
	1	-	tion will allow us to analyze			
	global carceral regimes in o	other regions a	and nations while also			

reflecting upon the ways in which the "punitive turn" has offered historians new methodological tools and interdisciplinary approaches. Although this course offers a broad theoretical framework, specific themes that we will address include: how prisons, policing, and surveillance upheld racial regimes (from Jim Crow to South Africa's apartheid); how systems of surveillance and punitive measures in the fields of education, medical care, psychiatric care, and welfare have contributed to carceral states; how people living within these regimes resisted; how to recover the voice and experience of the "subaltern;" policing borders and immigration detention/deportation; the role of gender and sexuality within carceral regimes; the global "War on Drugs"; how carceral states have shaped national politics; and, how global struggles (Cold War and Globalization) and insurgent revolutions (from Vietnam to Central America) shaped carceral regimes. This course is open to all regional fields and it is applicable to the study of a wide variety of historical fields and thematic subjects. Course assignments include an oral presentation, six one-page book précises (summaries), a longer book review, and a final historiographical paper on a subject related to your field of study.

#### **RESEARCH:**

HIS 601	<b>Advanced Methods in</b>			
	<b>Historical Research</b>	A. Masten	M 4:30-7:30	S-309
	Stalking and Digesting t	he Unusual Sour	ce	
	This seminar provides gra	duate students w	ith advanced training in the	
	methods of historical rese	arch and writing.	The main goal of the course	
	is for each participant to p	produce a 30-page	e paper suitable for	
	publication in an academi	c journal. Readin	gs and class discussion will	
	focus on developing and i	llustrating an arg	ument of interest to a broad	
	group of scholars. Everyo			
	theoretical perspectives an	nd methods from	other disciplines are	
	welcomed.			
	During our discussion	s we will reflect of	on questions such as, what	
	makes historical work dis		*	
	limitations inherent in any			
		-	cuments? Why was a record	
	_		ere its modes of circulation?	
	1		w might different groups or	
			red its use and importance?	
	What were the social, cult production?	tural, political and	d intellectual contexts of its	
	Students will be respo	onsible for writing	several drafts of their	
	papers, bringing to class a	and discussing exa	amples of their primary	
	sources, and offering conswork.	structive feedback	s of their fellow students'	

## **PROSPECTUS**

HIS 695	Dissertation Workshop	E. Beverley	TH 4:30-7:30	SBS N-309
	This workshop is for accept of their course work dissertation proposal. Siguiding historical research throughout the career of weekly, and revolves accept designed to help studer prospectus (research agmethodology, preliminal interventions). Everyor comments. By the end (short, medium, long) of to Ph.D. advisors for approximation of the course of the	k. The goal is to probable to proposal-writing the historian. The round group exercing develop and refigenda, historiograph ary arguments, source will reads everyof the course, stude of the prospectus, we proval. The course ire department. A second to the course ire department.	ng skills are crucial for ills remain critical workshop meets once ses and writing assignments ne key areas of the my survey, approach and	

# II. Courses for MAT & SPD Students

500/ CEG 523	Historiography	S. Hinely	M 5:30-8:30	SBS N-318
	principles: first, as a hepistemology and even with its own set of tech From the former perspectonsider how the very changing ways historia their accounts believable the many different end put, consider the postme historical "truth" that he profession in our time, leading approaches to practice history as a see and deriving from thos the past. We will look historian's raw material interpreting them, iden evidence that historian energetic participation.	re the writing of he istorical subject the political philosophic p	valuate some of today's ame time, we will study and traft of determining "facts", eaningful conclusions about brimary sources that are the inding, verifying, and way fallacies of logic and imit. Requirements include inmaries and assignments, an D. students register for HIS	n i

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HIS 502/	Intro to European			SBS
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	categories and historiogr	aphical debates th	hat shape the writing of	
	modern history as it will	on the actual hist	tory of the period, and it will	
	try to strike a balance be	tween the needs of	of those of students who have	
	previously studied the hi	story of modern I	Europe and those of students	
	who have no particular k	nowledge of the	region. The course will begin	
	with the French Revoluti	ion and then expl	ore such issues as the process	
	of industrial developmen	nt and the debate	over the Industrial	
	Revolution; class, gender	r and citizenship	in the 19 <sup>th</sup> -century and their	
	interaction with national	ism and imperiali	sm; the legacy of World War	
	I, the crisis of democratic	c politics, and the	rise of Stalinism and	
	National Socialism in the	e interwar years; j	politics and culture in the	
	Cold War; and recent tre	nds in the historic	ography of postwar Europe.	
	MA/Ph.D. students regis	ter for HIS 502, I	MAT students register for	
	CEG 524.			

# **FIELD:**

HIS 522/ CEG 522	US Since The Civil War	M. Barnhart	W 5:30-8:30	N-303
	An advanced survey of American history from Reconstruction to the present. This is a reading-intensive course designed to familiarize the student with most major issues of this period, with special emphasis on the intersection of politics and society. Assignments will average over 300 pages per week of core readings. In addition, each student will deliver at least two presentations over the course of the semester on books of his or her choosing in consultation with the instructor. A final, interpretive essay is also required. For MA and PhD students only. MAT students must register under CEG 522.			

HIS 541/	<b>Colonial Latin</b>					
<b>CEG 535</b>	America	B. Larson	TH 5:30-8:30	N-318		
	This field seminar engages both classic and recent texts on colonial					
	Latin America. Discussions move between history and historiography,					
	so it is essential for students to have a solid background in the history					
	of colonial Latin Amer	rica. (Those folks	who need to get up to speed on			
	their basic knowledge of the field should read a standard historical text,					
	such as Peter Bakewell's History of Latin America: Empires and					
	Sequels or Henry Kamen's Empire. How Spain Became a World					
	Power, 1492-1763.)					
	In the course, we will sample a diversity of historical themes and					
	conceptual approaches. Authors and topics might include: 1) Todorov,					
		Greenblatt, Seed, and Hulme on cross-cultural (mis)encounters and the problems of imperial power, knowledge, and representivity; 2) Rama,				

Mignolo, González Casanova, and Adorno on la ciudad letrada as symbol, instrument, and enclave of colonialism and its civilizing missions; 3) Schwartz, Stern, Clendinnen, and Larson on regional theaters of Indian resistance and colonial formations; 4) Stern, Wallerstein, and Blackburn on the transatlantic workings of the preindustrial 'capitalist world system'; 5) Van Young, Thomson, and Serulnikov on late colonial crisis and Indian rebellion; 6) Geggus, Dubois, and Trouillot on Haiti and the Black Atlantic in the 'Age of Revolution'.

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