



HISTORY 241.01-I Ron Van Cleef TWThF 6:00-9:25pm (Stony Brook Campus) HE HOLOCAUST

The extermination of six million Jews and the collective murder of millions of others continue to raise important questions concerning human nature, ideology and Western culture. In this course we will investigate the origins, development and implications of Nazi policies as they relate to the persecution of Jews, Roma-Sinti, the disabled, homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, and others. This course will also address the extent to which individuals and groups collaborated with or resisted the anti-Semitic and genocidal agenda of National Socialism. Finally, we will evaluate the controversies and issues raised by different interpretations of the Holocaust in order to better understand why people have learned so little from it. Course requirements include attendance, quizzes, and two short written assignments.

> HISTORY 394.01-H Helen Lemay TWThF 9:30-12:55pm (SB MANHATTAN)

THE HEALER & THE WITCH



In prehistoric times, did people wor ship a healing goddess whom they represented in carvings with huge, nurturing breasts? And was this matriarchal society crushed with the development of civilization?

Certainly, if we look at ancient Greece, we see what one historian calls, "the reign of the phallus." Ancient physicians viewed females as sex-hungry creatures: if the womb were not regularly "serviced," it yould either wander around the body in search of sperm, or the woman would collapse and cease breathing from unexpelled, poisonous seed. In fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Europe, over 50,000 women were burned at the stake as witches. Did these women actually dabble in evil, or were they persecuted for practicing the healing arts? How does their treatment compare with the Salem witch trials? Was childbirth "stolen" from women by male doctors who introduced harsh instruments that sometimes killed or maimed their babies? How did the 'father of American gynecology'' abuse his patients with cruel and unnecessary surgeries? Why is it only in recent decades that parturient women have been able to choose female obstetricians? What kept so many women out of American medical schools for such a large part of the twentieth century? This course will trace the history of women and medicine in the western world from early times until the present. Students will write one paper, 5-7 pages long, and take an essay examination. Class meetings will consist both of lectures and of interactive exercises.

HISTORY 396.01-K4 Adam Charboneau TWThF 9:30-12:55pm (Stony Brook Campus) YOUTH & THE CITY



This course examines urban youth culture in America from the late-nineteenth century to the end of the

twentieth century. Americans have often obsessed over youth culture—from worries over supposed declines in tradition and morals of adolescents to fascination with, and exploitation of, the ever-changing styles and tastes of the young. Yet contemporary critiques of each generation of youths—from sources such as parents, religious officials, governmental authorities and cultural critics-often, and somewhat dubiously, tend to neglect the ways in which their own adolescent years witnessed tumultuous shifts in fashion and thought. This class will historicize these cycles of change and continuity over the course of the twentieth century, and more particularly, analyze tive books that place them within the context of the city. Urban centers, and the ways they affect and are affected by the young, have long preoccupied

HISTORY 380-J Maria-

Torres TWThF 1:30-4:55pm (SB MANHATTAN) DRUGS & SOCIAL CONFLICT IN L.A.

From the sixteenth century to the present. Latin America has been profoundly shaped by its relationships with the history of drugs. The legal and illegal psychoactive substances produced in Latin American regions have connected its peoples, economies, cultures, and environments with different social settings and acts of consumption in the Atlantic

world. This seminar gives historical perspectives to the study of drugs. It deals with two types of literature. First, we will read general and compara-

Clara



the production, marketing, and consumption of drugs in the making of capitalism in Latin

policy makers and others in power, for it is the city where shifts in attitude and style in the young most decisively intersect with the cultural industries and media outlets most influential to the masses. Major topics will include, but not be limited to: gang culture; gender and sexual relations; fashion and music; authority and violence; ethnic and racial tensions; generational divides; technological disruptions; urban architecture; mobility and public space; and shifting economic conditions. These thematic clusters will be discussed over the following chronological periods: the Progressive era through the Great Depression; the Second World War through the Sixties; and 1970s through the 1990s.

HISTORY 396.01-K4

Jeff Hall

TWThF 6:00-9:25pm (SB MANHATTAN)

NEW YORK CITY in the 20th CENTURY

In this class, we'll explore the history of New York City from the consolidation of the five boroughs in 1898 through to the recent past. Beginning with the wave of immigration and industrialization that transformed city life at the turn of the century, we'll move into a discussion of the profound implications of infrastructure developments wrought by Robert Moses from the 1920s through the 1960s. Finally, we'll examine the difficult post -World War II period when New York became synonymous with urban decay, and end by



looking into how and why New York City shifted course and became, by the turn of the 21st century, one of the nation's safest and cleanest urban centers. Class meetings will include a mixture of lectures, discussions, film viewings, and occasional field trips to relevant points of interest in the city. Requirements will include regular attendance, weekly readings, active participation in discussions, guizzes, and a short paper.

JANUARY 7th-JANUARY 25th Enrollment begins Nov 4th