

Colonialism Studies (CST)

Fall 2018 Course List

Requirement 1: One introductory survey course (e.g., CST 194/HST 10: Colonialism in Global Perspective; CST 10/ENG 194: Colonialism and Domesticity; ENG 92/HIST 170, Colonialism and Decolonization; ENG 92/ANTH 149: Colonialism and Decolonization; ARB 0155/ILVS 101, Viewing the Colonial and Postcolonial)

Requirement 2: Two courses with a full or partial focus on the processes of colonialism, focusing on the same world region or on the comparison between two or more world regions

Requirement 3: One additional course that contributes to the analytical understanding of power relations through political, economic, gender-based, historical, or cultural analysis

Requirement 4: Senior capstone project or option course

Courses that fulfill Requirement 1

- Manjapra CST 0194-02 / HIST 170 Colonialism and Decolonization

Courses that fulfill Requirement 2

- Abowd CST 0094-01 / AMER 94-01 Arab and Muslim Americans
- Abowd CST 0094-02 / AMER 0094-01 Racial Politics and Urban Space
- Abowd CST 0094-04 Colonizing Palestine
- Bishara CST 0194-03 / ANTH 168 Anthropology of Colonialism / Decolonizing Anthropology
- Curtis REL 42 Religion & Politics in American History
- Field HIST 33-05 African American History to 1865
- Greenidge AFR 0147-01 The Civil Rights Movement
- Rice HIST 23-02 Colonial North America & the Atlantic World
- Jalal HIST 46-10 South Asia
- Manjapra HIST 144 South Asia and the World
- Mazaheri PS 138-03 Politics of Oil & Energy
- Murdoch FR 191 Strategies of Identity in Francophone Caribbean Literature
- Rastegar ARB 55-01 Cultural History of the Middle East
- Roberts HIST 77 Egypt Since 1952
- Roberts HIST 177 Middle East/Central Asia: The Maghreb since 1914
- Robinson PS 180 Regionalism in Africa
- Thomas ENG 191-03 The Anticolonial Mode of Thought

Courses that fulfill Requirement 3

- Bishara CST 0094-03 / ANTH 27 Human Rights and Justice in Cultural Context
- Blanchette ANTH 24 Anthropology of Environment
- Blanchette ANTH 149-02 End of Work in the United States
- Cruz PS 121 Political Culture from a Comparative Perspective

- Luna WGSS 185-01 Sex and Money
- Thomas ENG 191-04 Black Prison Writing
- Wu AMER 12 Race in America
- Wu AMER 182 Asian America

Standard Courses:

- CST 0193 Independent Study
- CST 0198 Capstone Project

Course Descriptions

CST 0094-01 (AMER 0094-01) Arab and Muslim Americans ~ Tom Abowd

T | 6:30-9:00pm

This course is an exploration into the diverse cultures, politics, and experiences of Arab and Muslim Americans. Students will examine varied historical, sociological, and cultural sources from across a range of political contexts. This course will highlight the intersecting and divergent lives of Arabs and Muslims in the United States, from the early immigrant experiences of the late 19th Century to more recent dimensions of life in a post-"9/11" America. These different times, places, and peoples will explore how Muslims and Arabs in the US with a particular emphasis on the racial, gender, and class experiences of these communities over the last several decades. Questions of diaspora will be discussed as we probe the exilic dimensions of life for Arabs and Muslims through a range of literary and cinematic traditions. This course will bring together writings on these peoples and themes from the social sciences, humanities, realms of fiction, and worlds of film. Readings include works by Khalil Gibran, Edward Said, Naomi Nye, Rabih Alameddine, Jack Shaheen, Evelyn Alsultany, Nadine Naber, Amine Rihani, and others.

CST 0094-02 (AMER 0010-01) Racial Politics and Urban Space in the United States ~ Tom Abowd

MW | 1:30-2:45pm

This course will highlight the radical changes that US urban centers have undergone historically and the role that race, racism, and racial politics have played in these transformations. As global and national economic trends and capitalist modernity began to make city life the majority experience in the US in the late 19th Century, a range of formidable forces intersected in the construction of these expanding places. Participants will examine these shifting and fluid racial and racialized realms not simply as cartographic places frozen on maps but also as ideas and myths that have helped construct US nationalism. How can the history of racism in this country be understood through both the actions of urban-based social movements as well as policing technologies and governing assumptions that have made racial segregation and racial violence possible? This course will feature examinations of Boston, New York, Detroit, Chicago, and Los Angeles, to name but a few.

CST 0094-03 (ANTH 0027) Human Rights and Justice in Cultural Context ~ Amahl Bishara

TR | 9-10:15am

This introductory course examines anthropological approaches to human rights and justice. It introduces key anthropological methods, like participant-observation, linguistic analysis, media analysis, reflexivity, and cultural critique, and anthropological theories on topics like culture, identity, power, and globalization. We analyze controversies about cultural relativism and universalism, approaches to both violent conflicts and structural violence, and the relationship between anthropology and human rights. We also study ethnographies of human rights work and other approaches to justice, and we examine some strengths and pitfalls of various activist approaches. We pay special attention to media as they are deployed in activism.

CST 0094-04 Colonizing Palestine ~ Tom Abowd

TR | 3-4:15pm

This course will explore the history and culture of modern Palestine and the centrality of colonialism in the making of this contested and symbolically potent territory. Students will examine the region in which Palestine is embedded through a range of path breaking writers, filmmakers, and thinkers. These include novels by Anton Shammas and Emile Habiby, the creative non-fiction of Edward Said and Suad

Amiry, the poetry of Mahmoud Darwish and Naomi Nye, and the spoken word artistry of Suheir Hammad and others. We will examine these writers in relation to the burgeoning work of Palestinian filmmakers such as Elia Suleiman, Mia Masri, Emad Burnat, Michel Khleifi, to name but a few. By doing so students will address crucial questions relating to this embattled nation, the Israeli state which illegally occupies Palestine, and the broader global forces that impinge on Palestinians and Israelis. Themes covered include notions of nationalism and national identity, settler-colonialism, gender and sexuality, refugee politics, cultural hybridity, class politics, violence, and memory.

CST 0194-02 (HIST. 170) Advanced Special Topics, World/Transregional: Colonialism Decolonization & the Body ~Kris Manjapra & Bo Forbes

T | 1:30 pm – 4:20pm

This interdisciplinary course explores comparative histories of colonialism, race, gender and sexuality as they converge on bodies and embodiments. We also study the historical role of embodiment in decolonizing practices and social transformation. Our study connects the humanities, science and technology studies, gender and sexuality studies, dance and performance studies, public health, and medical sciences. Case studies drawn from the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Oceania.

CST 0194-03 (ANTH 0168) Anthropology of Colonialism / Decolonizing Anthropology ~ Amahl Bishara

W | 1:20-4:20pm

This course presents students with anthropological tools to analyze colonialism, as well as to evaluate anthropology's complex historical and contemporary relationship to colonialism and decolonization. How do colonial states and societies maintain dominance? What identities and subjectivities are created by colonialism? When and how does colonialism end? We will read historical anthropology, archaeology, and contemporary ethnography, complemented by other disciplinary approaches and film, and we will focus on European-style colonialism as it has operated across several regions. We consider when and how anthropology has been complicit with colonial projects. We study approaches to the workings of the colonial state. We examine modes of colonial resistance and debates about what constitutes decolonization or the "unsettling" of settler colonialism. We explore how anthropologists have engaged in anti- and decolonizing anthropology.

CST 0193 Independent Study

Students wishing to do an Independent Study should contact Professor Lisa Lowe, Director of Colonialism Studies at lisa.lowe@tufts.edu

CST 0198 Capstone Project

Students wishing to do a Senior Capstone Project should contact Professor Lisa Lowe, Director of Colonialism Studies at lisa.lowe@tufts.edu

ARB 55-01 Cultural History of the Middle East ~ Kamran Rastegar

TR | 1:30-2:45pm

A lecture-based introductory survey course on trends and developments in cultural activities (for example, music, cinema, literature, and the fine arts) across diverse Middle Eastern cultures, with emphasis on the Arab world, Turkey, and Iran, from the nineteenth century to the present day. Following these fields of artistic expression, the course traces a broad trajectory engaging with the formulation of the concepts of the "modern" and the "traditional" in these arts, with a focus on themes such as: innovation and reform, political resistance, revolutionary ideologies, the rural-urban divide, transformations of gender roles, the rise of youth cultures, new religious movements, and reactions to consumerism and globalization.

AFR 0147-01 The Civil Rights Movement ~ Kerri Greenidge

TR | 12-1:15pm

Examines the modern Civil Rights Movement in the United States and its impact on race relations, politics, society, and culture. Topics discussed during the semester include debates over non-violence vs. self-defense; integration vs. separatism; protest vs. politics; Martin Luther King vs. Malcolm X. The movement's geographic, racial, and ideological diversity will also be explored, as will the evolution from civil rights to Black Power.

AMER 0012 Race in America ~ Jean Wu

R | 4:30-7:15PM

"In 1903, the famous African American scholar and activist W.E.B. DuBois said, "The problem of the 20th century is the problem of the color line." Many people today believe that race will continue to be "the" issue of the 21st century. In this course, we will examine the meanings of race in modern America, analyze the root causes and consequences of racist ideologies, and discuss current and future activist approaches to the issues raised by racist theories and practices. Our study will be multicultural in focus, with attention being given to Asian American, Native American, African American, European American, and Latino/a perspectives. Questions we will ask will include: How is race defined in the USA? Who defines it? How is it experienced? Who experiences it? What is its role in our lives as individuals, members of groups and of society at large? The course will be interdisciplinary, emphasizing in particular social science and arts/humanities approaches; and active student participation will be an important component. Note: This course is high-demand AMER majors have priority; please contact Professor Wu at Jean.Wu@tufts.edu to be added to the roster.

AMER 0182-01 Asian America ~ Jean Y Wu

T | 04:30-7:15PM

What is Asian America? Where did the term come from? What is Asian America's relationship to America? Who is considered an Asian American? Who gets to decide? What is Asian American history, identity, culture, and politics? This multidisciplinary course explores the definition of Asian America, its history, and some of its contemporary issues. We will examine the reasons for why Asians are in America; the role of Asian Americans in the development of American society; their responses to America's reception of them; their relationship to American foreign policy regarding Asia; their position in the context of American race relations; current Asian immigration and settlement; the process of developing Asian American identities and cultures; the status of contemporary Asian American communities; and some critical Asian American issues. Though Asian Americans have a long history in America and also are one of the fastest growing racial minority groups in the country, why do Asians in America continue to be perceived as "foreigners," "aliens," and the inassimilable yellow peril?? Then again, why do these potentially dangerous aliens? continue to be held up as the model minority? to the rest of society? What can we learn about America itself by studying the Asian experience within it? *Note: This course is high-demand; please contact Professor Wu at Jean.Wu@tufts.edu/to be added to the roster.*

ANTH 0024 Anthropology of Environment ~ Alex Blanchette

MW | 1:30-2:45pm

This course provides an overview of intellectual debates in Environmental Anthropology across the 20th and 21st centuries, with an emphasis on the shifting human place in nature amidst our current epoch of global ecological crises. Topics are wide-ranging and include the Western cultural idea of pure nature; ethnography; how the material world influences culture; human adaptation and environmental

determinism; resource extraction and capitalist natures; species extinction and biodiversity; and environmental racism and justice. This entry-level course grounds students in key terms and debates in anthropology and social theory, while interrogating popular ideas such as nature and sustainability. This course counts toward the Social Sciences distribution requirement and the anthropology sociocultural gateway requirement.

ANTH 149-02 End of Work in the United States ~ Alex Blanchette

TR | 12-1:15pm

The United States is a place where most people not only work to live, but also one where many seem quite willing to live for work. That is, work has been culturally naturalized as a largely apolitical, inevitable, and unquestioned good. This remains true even at a moment when neoliberal policies have decimated dignified working class employment, environmental protections and safety nets are being stripped in a seemingly desperate bid to create fleeting jobs, and automation technologies may make capitalism less dependent on human bodies. In rejoinder, this course looks at how anthropologists of the U.S. have imagined getting a life beyond work. It examines other ways of organizing society — from play, to sex, to faith — that do not revolve around unending growth and labor productivity. In so doing, we trace a host of issues seldom featured within the same conversation: capitalism and the labor theory of value; “disruptive” technologies; de-growth movements; programs for universal basic income; housework; video games; youth subcultures; aging and retirement; and various American utopian communities. At root, this course suggests work consumes too much collective imagination. To this end, we will also try to experiment with practicing forms of learning that are not overdetermined by inherited work ethics, images, and values. This course counts towards the Social Sciences distribution requirement and the anthropology area/critical geographies requirement.

ENG 0191-03 Seminar: The ANTI-Colonial Mode of Thought ~ Greg Thomas

TR | 3:00-4:15pm

When current academic theories speak of colonialism at all, they tend to speak of “post-colonialism” or “post-coloniality” and thus help to conceal the current phase of colonial or neo-colonial empire. This course will examine the critical-intellectual politics of ANTI-colonialism – past, present and future-oriented – with a focus on selected figures, positions and movements. We will address a series of questions: What is the relationship here between theory and practice, thought and struggle? What sort of ideas emanating from beyond the West (Europe or Anglo-North America) have been recently and historically suppressed? Why? How does Africa in particular signify in this particular space, globally and internationally? Why? What various affinities and solidarities emerge from continental and diasporic time-spaces of Africa, Asia and the Americas as well as Palestine? Text-wise, we may look at the work of Frantz Fanon, Malcolm X and Walter Rodney; Ho Chi Minh, Mao, Trinh T. Minh-ha and H.L.T. Quan; Vijay Prashad, Arundathi Roy and Edward Said; Haile Gerima and Djibril Diop Mambéty; “Che” Guevara, Anibal Quijano, Eduardo Galeano and Cherrie Moraga; Jack Forbes, Ward Churchill, Chrystos and Leslie Marmon Silko; Cheikh Anta Diop, Ifi Amadiume and Ayi Kwei Armah. The “ANTI-colonial mode of thought” will be engaged to think critically about not only the literary culture but geopolitics, economics, psychologistics and body politics of colonial or neo-colonial Western empire.

ENG 0191-04 Seminar: Black Prison Writing ~ Greg Thomas

TR | 12:00-1:15pm

Nowadays, many in and outside U.S. circles refer to “the prison industrial complex,” a phrase that literally comes from Wall Street imperialism itself. At least one scholar-activist has criticized this formulation for minimizing, even erasing the continued power of the military-industrial complex in its attempt to grapple with the explosion of prisons as an industry, federal and private, national and

international. Before imprisonment would be defined according to recent economics, however, it had already been defined by Black Radical Tradition in terms of enslavement and re-enslavement – the material and symbolic reduction of enslaved Africans to “chattel” for a white world capitalist hegemony. The large-scale transfer of Black people from yesterday’s plantations to today’s prisons (where “old,” official slavery remains perfectly legal), this process might be recognized as an “internal slave trade” as opposed to slavery’s actual “abolition.” This course confronts the political problematic of prisons without losing sight of the connection between imprisonment and enslavement, past and present. We will focus on North America as a historic site of struggle for recent Black writing from and about prisons, confinement, incarceration, jailing, lock-up/lock-down, etc. Students should thus develop a critical literacy in the tradition of writing under study and consider how it redefines “reality,” “literature” and “politics” among other things.

FR 0191 Strategies of Identity in Francophone Caribbean Literature ~ H. Adlai Murdoch
MW | 4:30-5:45pm (Conducted in French)

Throughout the French empire during the early twentieth century, there was a range of complex formal and informal hierarchies of race, class, and gender that French administrators and colonizers imposed on the colonized. White privilege created a racial hierarchy, and women were considered crucial for the expression of whiteness. Seeking to curtail interracial relationships and encourage French culture, subsidies were introduced that encouraged white women to marry white men. At the same time, colonized women were excluded from the promises of the new republic, and they had to manipulate the system to maintain their place in it. Similarly, conventional stereotypes of black men as savages, or children, obliged this group to actively redefine their own masculinity.

We will examine a range of representative texts from France’s empire in the Caribbean, North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa and Indochina. Two short papers (5-6 pages); a final paper (10 pages); and an exposé. Prerequisites: French 31 and 32, or consent.

HIST 0023-02 Colonial North America & The Atlantic World To 1763~ James Rice
MW | 3-4:15pm

European imperialism and the creation of colonial societies in North America. Transatlantic perspective on religious, economic, and political forces joining Europe, Africa, and America. American society's emergence within Spanish, French, Dutch, and British empires. Trade, slavery, race, and ethnicity; family and community; work and economy; politics and war.

HIST 0033 African Americans in U.S. History to 1865 ~ Kendra Field
MW | 1:30-2:45pm

African Americans in the U.S. from the colonial period through the Civil War. Topics include the transformation of African identities in North America; the transatlantic slave trade; slavery, capitalism, and U.S. expansion; enslaved women, families, and kinship; free black communities; resistance, abolitionism, and colonization; emancipation and the transition from slavery to freedom.

HIST 46-10 South Asia ~ Ayesha Jalal
MW | 1:30-2:45 pm

Society, economy, and politics in South Asia (mainly present-day India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh) from c. 1000 to c. 2000. India's ancient heritage, Indo-Islamic society and culture, the Mughal empire, eighteenth-century regional states, the establishment of British dominion, social and religious reforms, nationalism before and after Gandhi, and partition of India and recent developments. Significant use of audiovisual material.

HIST 0077 Egypt Since 1952 ~ Hugh Roberts

MW | 3– 4:15 pm

Egyptian history since the Free Officers' coup in 1952. The social, economic, cultural and religious as well as political and diplomatic history of Egypt under Nasser, Sadat and Mubarak as well as the dynamics of the major crises - Suez, the Six-Day War in 1967, the War of October 1973, and the 2011 revolution. The Muslim Brothers and other currents of Islamic activism, the evolution of the Coptic community since 1952, the emergence of new opposition currents since 2002, and the development of the revolution since the fall of Mubarak.

HIST 0144 South Asia and the World ~ Kris Manjapra

MW 10:30-11:45 am

A consideration of the global arenas of South Asian history from the precolonial to the post-colonial period. We study how textual practices, economic systems and political action produced linkages and travel patterns connecting South Asia to the world, c. 1500-present. Orientalism, imperial economies and diaspora are among the major themes considered.

HIST 0177 Middle East/Central Asia: The Maghreb since 1914 ~ Hugh Roberts

MW | 10:30-11:45 am

This course will examine the history of Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and Western Sahara since the start of World War I in 1914. It will consider how colonial rule and anti-colonial nationalism shaped post-colonial states and regimes; the character of social and economic development since independence; the role of minorities and especially the various Berber populations; the place of Islam; the impact of Islamist movements; foreign policies, relations and diasporas; the evolution of the state-society relationship and the experience of economic and political reform.

PS 121 Seminar: Political Culture from a Comparative Perspective (Advanced Seminar) ~ Consuelo Cruz

T | 1:30-4pm

How cultural meanings and practices shape political struggles and institutions. Survey of culturalist theories of political dynamics and structures, and assessment of theories against a range of empirical case studies from Asia, the Middle East, Western Europe, Latin America, and the United States.

PS 138-03 Politics of Oil & Energy ~ Nimah Mazaheri

MW | 1:30-2:45pm

This course examines how oil, energy, and other natural resources have shaped economic and political outcomes in countries around the world. It begins by exploring research on how oil and natural resources affect political regimes and the risk of civil war and international conflict. The economic effects of oil and natural resources are then considered through an analysis of the "resource curse" hypothesis. We will evaluate this hypothesis by investigating the experiences of countries in the Middle East, Latin America, Africa, and North America. The final part of the class takes a public policy focus by looking at how governments design and implement policy related to oil and energy, how oil and energy industries respond to this policy, and how this affects consumers and the public as a whole. We examine topics such as the role of OPEC, regulation, and energy policy in the United States.

PS 0180 Regionalism in Africa ~ Pearl Robinson

MW | 3-4:15pm

The intersection of domestic politics and international relations in Africa: examination of regional economic communities, regionally based solutions to problem-solving and new regionalism in the post Cold War era. Particular attention given to state-building and national sovereignty as they impinge on

regional projects. Theories of the state, regional integration theory, international regime theory, and constructivist international relations theory frame five themes: the construction of regional norms, transnational civil society, peace and security, trade and economic development, and the African human rights system.

REL 0042-01 Religion & Politics in American History ~ Heather D Curtis

MW | 10:30-11:45am

"In God we Trust," "One Nation Under God," "God Bless America,": phrases like these alert us to the on-going influence of religion in American public life. This course explores the role of religion in shaping American civic engagement and political activity from the 17th century to the present, aiming to put contemporary events in broader historical context. Key topics and themes include: the relationship between church and state in the colonial period; faith and the founders; religion and social activism in the antebellum era (especially anti-slavery and 3 women's rights); religion, race and civil rights; religious "outsiders" and American politics (particularly Mormons, Catholics, and Muslims); spirituality and social protest in the 20th century (pacifism; feminism; and economic reform); the rise of the religious right; religion and American politics post-9/11; and the upcoming presidential election. *This course counts toward the Humanities or Social Sciences distribution requirement.*

WGSS 185-01 Sex and Money ~ Luna

MW | 4:30-5:45pm

Visit link for more information: <http://as.tufts.edu/wgss/>