We can understand much about the nature of racism in America and Europe today by looking carefully at its historical roots. What is the historical relationship between race and culture? Was there racism in the 16th century? Is racial thinking based in identifiable and fixed physical differences? Did racism emerge with colonialism? What are the features which distinguish earlier forms of racism from that which we live in Europe and America today? This course will explore the historical development of the idea of race, changing social theories proposed to account for it, and the political currents with which it was allied in the domestic and imperial politics of Europe and American society.

A central theme will be to understand how the concept of race has intersected with other distinctions of difference based on class, gender and national identity. In this light, we will examine (1) contemporary theories of race and racism (for example, those of feminism and marxism), and (2) the ways in which racial thinking has been shaped by (and given shape to) specific domains of knowledge (physical anthropology, medicine, eugenics). Regional focus will be broad, including the contemporary histories of race and culture in South Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Course requirements: Course participants have the choice of either submitting three 6-8 page essays during the semester, or an initial essay and a single research paper. Grades will be based on preparation for and participation in the class as well as completion of written course requirements. Texts will include *The Anatomy of Race*, *Houseboy*, *White over Black*, *Black Skin White Masks*, *Difference and Pathology*, *Race, Writing and Difference*. For further information contact Professor Stoler by phone at 994-3155 or leave a message in the Anthropology department at 1054 LS&A.