HISTORY COURSE OFFERINGS FOR SPRING 2015 As of January 21, 2015

HISTORY

HST 010A D2: GLOBAL HISTORY SINCE 1500 (10485)

This course traces the outlines of global history from the emergence of an increasingly interconnected world from around 1500, to the present day. We will pay particular attention to the evolving economic and social foundations of human societies around the globe, to their cultural, religious, and intellectual traditions, and to the growing material and military interactions between them. In particular, we will examine the causes and consequences of the rise of capitalism and the resulting development of a global economy. The course will be based on lectures and class/group discussions, and will include study of primary documents and artifacts. (Degree students only even after level restrictions removed. CE students should register for HST-010 ZRA).

History 010 fulfills the Non-European Cultures requirement of the College of Arts and Sciences: it is included in the Asia/Africa/Middle East/Global category for History majors.

3 Credits BRIGGS. Charles TR 2:30-3:45

HST 011A U.S. HISTORY TO 1865 (10486)

History 11 is an introductory survey of the history of the North American settlements that would later become the United States, from the time of first contact among European, African, and American people through the Civil War. The course is designed to situate American history within the context of broader international developments, and provide students with a clear understanding of the forces that have shaped early American history, including: the rise, growth, and ultimate fall of the institution of slavery; the transformation of the American economy and the early industrial revolution; long term cultural changes in family and religion; and the transformation of American politics. Course requirements will include assigned readings, examinations and written work. (Degree students only even after level restrictions removed, CE students should register for HST 011 ZRA).

3 Credits BUCHANAN, Andrew MWF 12:50-1:40

HST 012A HISTORY OF THE U.S., SINCE 1865 (11365)

History 12 is a first year-sophomore level, introductory survey of U.S. history since the Civil War. This course emphasizes the development of a series of basic historical skills and provides a chronological and topical analysis of the past. Course requirements include assigned readings and examinations.

3 Credits WHITFIELD, Amani TR 11:30-12:45

HST 014A IDEAS IN THE WESTERN TRADITION: INTEGRATED HUMANITIES (10489)

Working from a close reading of several key texts, this course will explore some of the main currents of European intellectual history from the eighteenth century to the present. We will examine themes such as social criticism in the Enlightenment period, reactions to the French Revolution and industrial production, from romanticism to utopian socialism; the rise of Marxism and classical sociological theory; the late-nineteenth-century "revolt against positivism"; and intellectual responses to the two catastrophic wars of the twentieth century. Particular attention will be devoted to the writings of Voltaire, Rousseau, Shelley, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Weber, Freud, and Foucault.

<u>Prerequisites:</u> Instructor permission required; Co-reqs. ENG-028, PHIL-096. CAS First

Year IHP (Integrated Humanities Program) students only.

3 Credits GRIMMER, Ian TR 11:30-12:45

HST 015A EARLY EUROPE (13632)

This course traces the emergence of a distinctive European civilization from the last days of the disintegrating Roman Empire to the cusp of the Scientific Revolution. Beginning with a look at the late Roman Empire and its Byzantine, Islamic and "Latin" heirs, we will then more closely examine the early Carolingian period of proto-European unity, the development of nascent nation states and the rise of papal power in the high Middle Ages, the challenges of the disastrous fourteenth century, and the renewals and reformations of the early modern era. Major themes of the class will include developments in the ways Europeans ruled and rebelled; thought and fought; believed and dissented; worked and played, wrote and painted; and imagined themselves in relation to the rest of the world.

3 Credits FIELD, Sean MWF 9:35-10:25

HST 016A MODERN EUROPE (10494)

This course is a survey of political, economic, social and cultural revolutions that have changed the course of European and Western civilization since the end of the Thirty Years' War. It will begin by addressing the age of absolutism, the Enlightenment, and the French Revolution, followed by analysis of the revolutions and revolts of the 19th and 20th centuries as they shaped the political and social landscape of Europe. We will also investigate the transformations in industry, economics, and culture in this period, examining these developments as they influenced the lives of ordinary citizens. The course will then account for the destruction and oppression of the late 19th and 20th centuries, even as it addresses the democratization and prosperity of European societies in this era. We will therefore be studying the causes and effects of European imperialism, the two world wars, the Russian Revolution and Stalinism, fascism, the Holocaust, postwar capitalism and communism, and the revolutions of 1989. (Degree students only even after level restrictions removed; CE students should register for HST 016 ZRA).

3 Credits SCHRAFSTETTER, Susanna MW 4:05-5:20

HST 036A D2: HISTORYOF INDIA SINCE 1750 (13622)

This course will introduce students to the rich and complex history of modern South Asia, an area which now includes the modern nation states of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar (Burma) and Bhutan. Beginning in the late eighteenth century, when Britain shifted its attention to South Asia after losing its American colonies, we will start by looking at the emergence of British control over the subcontinent. Exploring the political, economic, and cultural policies of British expansion and rule in South Asia, we will discuss the ways in which indigenous institutions changed through British colonial intervention and domination. In our focus on the colonial period, we will look specifically at a number of issues, including the culture of colonialism, social reform, nationalism and other anti-colonial movements, popular culture, and the centrality of gender to ideologies of rule. Marking the end of British rule in 1947, we will then explore the traumatic partition of British India into the independent nation states of India and Pakistan. Independence, for all its promises, brought new challenges to South Asian countries, including continued poverty, governmental authoritarianism, regional separatism, growing religious fundamentalism, and rising militarism. While focusing on those challenges shared by South Asian nations, we also explore issues which have pitted those nations against each other, including the continued crisis between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. Throughout the semester we will return to the twinned themes of modernity and tradition that continue to shape our understanding of the modern nation-states of South Asia.

3 Credits MCGOWAN, Abigail MWF 11:45-12:35

HST 041A D2: AFRICA C-1870 TO PRESENT (13626)

This course covers aspects of African history from the end of the nineteenth century to the present day. After a brief introduction to Africa in the nineteenth century, we will explore the nature and development of European expansion in Africa as well as African responses to

European imperialism and conquest. We will then focus on the development and nature of the colonial state and economy in Africa. Specifically, we will examine the ecological and demographic consequences of colonialism, the nature of authority in indigenous polities and methods of colonial rule, women and gender in colonial Africa, labor, cash cropping and migration, the historical construction of ethnicity and "tribalism," and the character and forces at work behind African nationalism and independence movements. Finally, we will examine the problems and possibilities of independent Africa and the overall nature of the incorporation of Africa into a broader global economy. Throughout the course close attention will be paid to the manner in which Africans interpreted and shaped their own histories.

3 Credits STILWELL. Sean

MWF 12:50-1:40

HST 096A NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS (13798)

From Buffalo Bill's Wild West shows of the 1880s, to Canadian James Cameron's 2009 blockbuster Avatar, North American Indians have occupied a central place in our historical mythology of nation building and the frontier. But only in the past generation has the study of Native Peoples emerged from simple stereotypes – stereotypes of savage warriors, or of mystical environmentalists living in harmony with Nature – to describe human beings of a stunning variety of ethnic and language groups, capable of doing both harm and good. In turn, Native history has emerged as among the most exciting and dynamic historical fields, and one that has much to teach us about North American society, about American Empire, and about ourselves. This course will draw on recent scholarship, as well as primary source documents, film, and fiction to survey Native North American history from pre-contact to the present, and across the varied regions of the continent that became Canada and the United States. Some background in U.S. and/or Canadian history is useful but not required.

3 Credits MASSELL, David

TR 4:00-5:15

HST 101A HISTORY METHODS (11896)

What is history and how, as a way of thinking and method of inquiry, should the discipline be practiced? How do other ways of knowing and seeing the world affect how historians operate? What are the skills required to think, research, and write like a historian? These are the questions that this course will seek to answer. This class will not only introduce students to theories of history and important historical thinking skills, it will also provide them with opportunities to craft research agendas, construct bibliographies, locate primary materials, work with online and printed sources, and engage with the ideas of other historians. By the end of the semester, students will have improved their abilities to read critically, write clearly, speak persuasively, and argue rigorously. These skills will serve them well as they move forward in their study of history and pursuit of other intellectual objectives.

Pre/co-requisites: History major only & 3 Credits History. Minimum Sophomore standing

3 Credits DESLANDES, Paul TR 2:30-3:45

HST 101B HISTORY METHODS (11897)

What makes "good" history? The answer certainly depends on your perspective, and in this class we will explore multiple answers to that question. We will learn about the history of the historical profession and the process for becoming an academic historian. In the process, we will learn and practice the reading, writing, research, and critical thinking skills necessary for being both a successful history major and a successful historian.

Pre/co-requisite: History major only & 3 hrs. History. Minimum Sophomore standing.

3 Credits BRIGGS, Charles TR 10:00-11:15

HST 112A D2: HISTORY OF ZIONISM TO 1948 (13634)

This course traces the history of modern Zionism among Jews in Europe from the midnineteenth century to the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948. This history will be presented within a larger historical context that includes: the process of Jewish emancipation and assimilation in Europe during the one hundred years following the French Revolution; the concurrent development of modern political and racial anti-Semitism in Europe; the different responses to anti-Semitism among Jewish communities throughout Europe prior to the First World War; the onslaught of National Socialism in Germany during the years between the world wars; the impact of the Holocaust; and the immediate post-World War II years 1945 to 1948. Students will examine the varieties of modern Zionism that include: the political Zionism" of Theodor Herzl and others; the "cultural Zionism" of Achad Ha'am and Martin Buber; the "practical Zionism" of Chaim Weizmann and others; as well as the "Revisionist Zionism" of Vladimir Jabotinsky, and the "Bi-Nationalism" of the movement known as Brit Shalom. In examining these particular movements within modern Zionism, students will read the works (in translation) of prominent Zionist thinkers and leaders such as Moses Hess, Theodor Herzl, Leon Pinsker, Martin Buber, Vladimir Jabotinsky, and others.

3 Credits NICOSIA, Francis

TR 1:00-2:15

HST 113A GLOBAL HISTORY IN AGE OF TOTAL WAR (13780)

This course will examine the relationship between the development of "total war"—including the connections between national mobilization, popular nationalism, and the rise of the modern nation state—and some of the main themes in Global History in the period 1800-1945. So, for example, we will look at the American Civil War, the struggle for the unification of Germany, the rise of imperial Japan, and the wars of colonial conquest in Africa and Asia, as well as at the two World Wars. Throughout, we will be examining the connections between war and broader economic, social, and cultural developments and investigating the ways in which war has acted as a catalyst for change. The syllabus will center on examining a series of loosely connected topics with plenty of time allocated for class discussion. Course work will include writing three essays and a final term paper.

3 Credits BUCHANAN, Andrew MWF 10:40-11:30

HST 115A HISTORY OF POLAND (13647)

This course traces developments in the history of Poland and the Polish people from the origins of the Polish state in the tenth century to the present. The first part of the course will consider political and cultural developments in this growing and powerful state, the "golden age" of the Polish renaissance, and the causes of Poland's disappearance from the map of Europe in the late eighteenth century. The majority of the course, however, will be devoted to Poland's role at the crossroads of the continent in the last 100 years—a role that placed Poland in the midst of two world wars, the Holocaust, Soviet domination, and the anti-communist revolutionary movements of the 1980s. It is a history of nationalism and multiculturalism, tragedy and triumph, oppression and liberation.

3 Credits HUENER, Jonathan TR 11:30-12:45

HST 119A D2: MODERN JEWISH HISTORY (13636)

A history of the Jewish people from the 18th century to the present, with a geographical focus on Europe and the United States. Major themes will include the Jewish Enlightenment, the debate over emancipation, religious reform movements, the culture of the Shtetl, antisemitism, Zionsim, the Great Migration, Jewish life in America, assimilation and identity, the Holocaust and its aftermath, the founding of the modern State of Israel. No previous knowledge of Jewish religion or history will be assumed. Two take-home exams and one paper.

<u>Prerequisites:</u> Six hours of History. Cross-listed with Holocaust Studies, HS-119A.

3 Credits STEINWEIS, Alan MW 4:05-5:20

HST 138A HISTORY OF RUSSIA SINCE 1917 (11218)

This course is a survey of Soviet history from the revolutions of 1917 to Gorbachev's resignation in December 1991, focusing on political, economic, social, and cultural developments in the Stalin era and on the efforts of post-Stalin regimes to deal with the Stalinist legacy of "majesty and misfortune." We will also take a brief look at post-Soviet Russia. Our goals are to understand; the evolution of revolution and the dynamics of authoritarianism; the role of ideology in Soviet history; Stalin as a Hegelian "Great Man"; the function of art and propaganda in Soviet society; the USSR as an alternative model of development (neither "East" nor "West"). PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE (8 PAPERS AND TAKE-HOME MIDTERM AND FINAL).

Prerequisite: HST-016, sophomore standing.

3 Credits YOUNGBLOOD, Denise TR 2:30-3:45

HST 139A MODERN GERMANY (13779)

This course examines modern German history from the unification of the German lands (1848-1871) to the immediate post-World War II years. Students will begin by considering the process of German unification from the revolutions of 1848 to the establishment of the German empire in 1871. They will then consider political, social, and cultural life in the German Empire and the origins of World War I. Students will then examine the first German (Weimar) Republic from 1919 to 1933, which will include the rise of Hitler and National Socialism. They will then study the history of the Third Reich and the Holocaust, ending in May 1945, and finish with the period of the Allied occupation of Germany between 1945 and 1949. The course will conclude with a brief discussion of the beginnings of the two German states that emerged from the rubble of World War II and came to embody the postwar division of the world into the two hostile blocs of the Cold War. This is not a military history course. Cross-listed with Holocaust Studies HS-139A.

Prerequisite: HST-010 or HST-016, or work in German.

3 Credits SCHRAFSTETTER, Susanna MW 6:15-7:30

HST 149A D2: HISTORY OF ANCIENT NEAR EAST (14308)

Introductory survey of the complex histories and cultures of the Ancient Near East, from the invention of writing in the late fourth millennium BCE up to Alexander's conquest of Mesopotamia in 331 BCE. The peoples, languages, and cultures of ancient Iraq (Mesopotamia–Sumer, Babylonia, Assyria) will form the core of the course; we will also be looking at ancient Syria, the Levant (Israel/Palestine, Lebanon), Turkey (Anatolia–The Hittite Kingdom), Iran and Egypt. Class time will be divided between discussion of readings—much emphasis here—contextual lectures, and student presentations. The midterm and final will be quite extensive, but I provide study guides to help you gather information from the readings as you go. There will be a final paper on a topic of choice, including an option to play and analyze the classic board game Civilization.

3 Credits MIRELMAN, Sam TR 1:00-2:15

HST 150A D2: MODERN CHINA (13631)

This course explores the history of Chinese society from the establishment of the Qing empire during the early 17th century until the era of Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms and the social unrest those policies provoked during in the late 1980s. While one aim of the class is the cultivation of a basic familiarity with the narrative course of modern Chinese history, students are also expected to engage in the meaningful analysis of complex problems related to the political, social and cultural construction of that narrative through the close examination of primary sources and critical reading of secondary scholarship.

Prerequisite: 6 hrs of history; HST 55 recommended.

3 Credits ESSELSTROM, Erik MWF 12:50-1:40

HST 153A US DIPLOMACY: TREATIES & LAW (13625)

This course surveys the role of the United States in the world from the American Revolution through the War on Terror, focusing particularly on a variety of treaties to which the US government has been a party and the development of international laws and norms. Topics will include alliances and collective security agreements, the treatment of diplomatic officials, trade and economics, naturalization and migration, the establishment of borders with Euro-American and Native American governments, arms control, and human rights, as well as treaties related to the Panama Canal, World War I, and World War II.

The course is reading intensive, utilizing primary sources and scholarly journal articles; it is also writing intensive, and there will be a cumulative, essay-based final exam. In addition to common readings and assignments, students will have the opportunity to select some readings and assignments so they can pursue topics of particular personal interest. Options for those individually selected topics include environmental issues, slavery, aviation, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Camp David Accords, among numerous others. For History majors and minors, the course can count as either the Americas or Europe. It can also be counted toward a Global Studies major or minor.

Prerequisites: HST 011, 012, or 016 recommended.

3 Credits PHELPS, Nicole TR 1:00-2:15

HST 167A LONDON: A CULTURAL HISTORY (13621)

What position has London occupied not only in the history of Britain and Europe but also the history of the world? How did the city develop from a Roman administrative center into a modern, multicultural metropolis? What cultural developments have been most closely associated with London and why? These are the questions that this course will seek to answer by exploring the history of London from ancient times to the present, with a strong emphasis on the centuries after 1600. During the course of the semester, we will explore London's geography, culture, and social structures in a detailed fashion through a reading of selected works by historians, contemporary fiction, memoirs, diaries, and a variety of other primary sources. We will also explore the history of London as a visual city by examining photographic, artistic, and filmic representations. Themes to be covered will include: the archaeology of Roman Britain; London as a religious site; street life in medieval and early modern Britain; the impact of the Great London Fire of 1666; the rise of the British museum; the city as a sexualized space in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; London as a site of racial conflict in the twentieth century; Swinging London in the 1960s; and the rise of countercultural movements in the 1970s. In addition to the usual readings, exams, and papers, this course will require students, when schedules permit, to attend several evening film screenings.

3 Credits DESLANDES, Paul TR 10:00-11:15

HST 188A D1: AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY: CIVIL WAR-PRESENT (13620)

This course examines the experience of African Americans from the beginning of Reconstruction to the emergence of Hip-Hop culture. We will study the transition of southern African Americans from slavery to semi-freedom during Reconstruction, while highlighting how the southern Democrats reestablished control over the black population after 1877. Students will also study what has commonly been referred to as the "nadir" of black history from 1877-1954. This period included massive repression, lynching, and economic marginalization. Yet, African Americans also developed very important institutions in northern and southern cities that would give rise to the Civil Rights struggles of the 1950s and 1960s. The last part of the class, we will study the emergence of the black power movement in the context of white backlash that defined American race relations during the 1970s and 1980s. Students can expect to write several short papers and take a final examination.

3 Credits WHITFIELD, Harvey Amani TR 2:30-3:45

HST 190A THE HOLOCAUST (13646)

This course will confront the background, events, and consequences of the extermination of European Jews during World War II. Students will be introduced to traditions of European racism and anti-Semitism, as well as the cultural, political, diplomatic, and social conditions in Germany and elsewhere that helped to make the Holocaust possible. We will then turn to a study of the rise of National Socialism, its vision for a new Europe, and the role of anti-Semitism in Nazi ideology and practice, culminating in an analysis of both the politics and the machinery of genocide. Throughout the course, students will also become familiar with a number historical controversies related to the Holocaust, such as the

intentionalist/functionalist debate, the place of German medicine and the medical professions in the development of racist ideologies and mass murder, and the role of "ordinary" men

and women in the killing process.

3 Credits **HUENER**. Jonathon TR 2:30-3:45

LATIN AMERICAN POPULISM (13623) HST 196A

This course examines a variety of regimes and political projects conducted in modern Latin America that, despite their many differences, have all come to be labeled as "populist." Although all populist regimes in the region have had in common the charismatic leadership of powerful individuals, in terms of their politics and ideologies they have been remarkably diverse. From the progressive reformism of Lázaro Cárdenas in Mexico in the 1930s, to the unparalleled rise of Evita Perón to icon status in Argentina in the 1940s, to Hugo Chávez's "Twenty-first Century Socialism" in Venezuela (among other examples), we will consider why populist governments came to power in Latin America at the particular moments that they did. By comparing the character of populist movements in different Latin American countries over the course of the 20th century, we will explore the commonalities and differences, as well as the contradictions and controversies within Latin American populism. We will also consider the larger international political and economic context for the emergence of each of these populist movements and governments.

Prerequisites: 3 hours of History

3 Credits **OSTEN, Sarah** MWF 9:35-10:25

HST 196B EARLY REPUBLIC (13645)

This course explores American society, "a busy, bustling, industrious population" according to one contemporary, between the American Revolution and the election of Andrew Jackson. During the semester we will examine key social, economic, political, and cultural themes. A sampling of topics covered includes: urban growth, the emergence of the middle-class, the new west, education, party politics, the market revolution, religion, family and community life, entertainment and leisure.

Prerequisites: Three hours of History

3 Credits CARR, Jacqueline TR 10:00-11:15

READINGS & RESEARCH (10595) HST 198A

May be prescribed by an individual instructor

Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing; department permission required.

DESLANDES, Paul 3-6 Credits TBA

HST 199A INTERNSHIP IN HISTORY (10596)

Supervised cooperative internship work in history in archives, museums, libraries, etc. To

be individually arranged for each student.

Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing; department permission required.

3-6 Credits DESLANDES. Paul TBA

HST 201A HISTORY ON THE LAND (10633)

Identifying and interpreting evidence of the cultural forces—early settlement patterns, transportation, industry, agriculture, planning, conservation—that have shaped our land, buildings, towns and cities. Cross listed with HP201A (10673), HST majors only. Degree students only after restrictions are removed. CE students should register for HP201ZRA.

Prerequisite: Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only; HST majors only.

Instructor Permission.

3 Credits McCULLOUGH, Robert TR 4:00-5:15

HST 224A VISIONARIES & VIRGINS (13633)

Francis of Assisi was one of the most influential figures of the thirteenth century, with thousands of men drawn to the newly incarnated Franciscan Order and its life of poverty, wandering, and preaching. But what about women? Francis's model inspired thirteenthcentury women just as deeply as men, yet how could women put Franciscan ideals into practice in an ecclesiastical environment that would not allow them to wander in poverty or preach? This seminar will study a series of fascinating and controversial women who each fought to implement her own answer to this question. Most famous is Clare of Assisi, who did eventually find a way to live in poverty with Church approval. But many less famous figures carried on their own battles too. Women such as Agnes of Prague, Isabelle of France, Douceline of Digne, and Margherita Colonna formed communities based on their own visions of what a female Franciscan life should look like; others such as Angelina of Foligna and Prous Boneta took more audacious paths to mystical authorship or even direct challenge to the Church. All of these women were deeply controversial, but their fates differed: several were sooner or later recognized as saints, others were quickly forgotten, while Prous Boneta was actually burned at the stake as a heretic. But all produced engaging writings (by or about them) that will allow us to analyze their struggles, successes, and

<u>Prerequisites</u>: HST-15, HST-116, or one course on medieval Europe. Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only.

3 Credits FIELD, Sean M 4:05-7:05

HST 227A ANTI-SEMITISM IN MODERN EUROPE (12779)

This seminar considers the emergence and evolution of modern anti-Semitism in Europe from the revolutionary era in the eighteenth century to the decision of Nazi Germany to mass murder the Jews of Europe during World War II. Modern anti-Semitism developed in the nineteenth century as a new racial/biologically-based rationale for Europe's age-old antipathy toward and rejection of the Jews, one that reflected the culture of an increasingly modern, secular, industrial, and scientifically-oriented European society. This emerging but complex ideology called for the complete elimination of Jewish life in Europe, be it through emigration or deportation, or through mass murder. The seminar will also consider the larger context of the development of Social Darwinism and eugenics in the late nineteenthand early twentieth-centuries and their relationship to modern anti-Semitism. The course will conclude with an examination of the multiple components of modern anti-Semitism in the "racial state" established by the Nazis in Germany after 1933, and its implementation as state policy, ultimately through systematic genocide during World War II. Throughout the semester, the seminar will also consider the various Jewish responses to modern anti-Semitism prior to the Holocaust, in particular the two dominant but conflicting tendencies of Jewish assimilation and Jewish nationalism (Zionism). Cross-listed with HS-227A.

Prerequisites: HST-115 or HST-139 or HST-190; Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only.

3 Credits NICOSIA, Frank T 4:00-6:45

HST 238A SEMINAR ON WWII IN THE USSR (13627)

The Great Patriotic War, as World War II was known in the Soviet Union, was the turning point in Soviet history, an event that was mythologized into a full-blown cult in the years that followed. In this course, we shall explore the political, social, and cultural history of the war on the Eastern Front through a variety of primary and secondary sources. (Please note: this is not a course in military history.) Basic knowledge of Soviet history in the Stalin era and the history of WWII is expected. Discussion/research paper format; each

Prerequisites: HST 16 or 138 or equivalent.

3 Credits YOUNGBLOOD, Denise R 4:00-6:45

HST 252A D2: CHINA UNDER CHAIRMAN MAO (13630)

This seminar examines the tumultuous history of mid-twentieth century China through common readings on China's wartime experience and the early policies of the CCP during the 1950s, as well as the devastating calamity of the Great Leap Forward campaign and the destruction of the Cultural Revolution years. Our aim is to develop a sophisticated understanding of how these events shaped the construction of modern Chinese national identity and political culture. Students will engage in the critical analysis and discussion of primary sources and secondary scholarship each week, as well as develop an independent research project on a topic related to Western perceptions of modern Chinese history.

Prerequisites: HST-150 recommended. Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only.

3 Credits ESSELSTROM, Erik T 4:00-6:45

HST 265A ARCTIC DREAMS (13649)

Homeland to Indians and Inuit, a vast wilderness to explorers or ecotourists, nation-building symbol to Canadians, or strategic and commercial frontier to American Cold Warriors or capitalists, the North has long exerted a powerful influence on North American history and society. This interdisciplinary seminar explores the past 500 years of human interaction in the arctic and sub-arctic regions. Reading and discussion will include explorers' journals, films, fiction and scholarship, and will embrace history, geography, and politics.

3 Credits MASSELL. David W 4:05-7:05

HST 296A LATIN AMERICA: HISTORY & MEMORY (13624)

This course covers the history of several Latin American nations in the 20th century, as told in memoirs, autobiographies and testimonials. Through the words of witnesses to historical events, we will explore the recent histories of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Cuba, Argentina and Mexico, and consider the larger historical contexts in which these texts were produced. Throughout the course, we will also consider the particular perspectives of each of the authors, in terms of their political ideologies, gender and/or cultural and/or class identities, and above all, their motivations for writing (both stated and unstated). This course will also explore the theoretical and methodological issues raised by this particular type of historical source/literary genre. Throughout the course, we will discuss the questions of historical sources and research that are raised by these books. For instance: where do we draw the line between primary and secondary sources? How do we productively analyze works that blur the lines between literature and primary document? What strategies should we employ in reading and analyzing memoirs as historical sources? This is a reading-intensive course that requires an original, historical research paper as the final project.

Prerequisites: 12 Credits of history; Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only.

3 Credits OSTEN, Sarah W 12:50-3:50

HST 296B OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (16330)

This course, designed specifically for history graduate students, explores Ottoman history and institutions from a comparative perspective. The course accomplishes this task by surveying the recent scholarship on the Empire that offers both explicitly comparative studies which propose multi-foci narratives by juxtaposing aspects of Ottoman and non-Ottoman (European or Asian) societies and implicitly comparative ones on themes that find their roots in other fields and have only been recently applied to the Ottoman setting.

Stephen Dale's The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals (Cambridge UP, 2009) is an example of the first approach. Sam White's The Climate of Rebellion in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire (Cambridge UP, 2013), which introduces themes associated with environmental history to Ottoman historiography, is an example of the latter orientation.

The course is intended for students who specialize in non-Ottoman fields yet desire to enhance their backgrounds on wider Euro-Asian themes and are interested in comparative history. The course will explore a broad set of social, economic, political, cultural, military, and environmental issues in the early-modern and modern periods. Students will be required to prepare book-reviews, participate in class and on-line discussions, and prepare a final research paper on a topic of their choice, in consultation with the instructor.

Prerequisite: Jr. Sr. Graduate status.

3 Credits ERGENE, Bogac R 4:00-6:45

HST 296C AMERICAN REVOLUTION (13644)

This seminar offers a study of the American Revolution/War for Independence from a variety of perspectives including the intellectual, political, economic, cultural, social, and military history of the era. This is an intensive reading and writing course demanding serious intellectual engagement with both primary and secondary materials. The course is not an introduction to the American Revolution. A prior foundation is assumed regarding the history of either the eighteenth-century British colonies or of the American Revolution. A student who wishes to take the course but does not have a 100 level background or the equivalent is most welcome, but some background reading will be required (available at Bailey Howe reserve or by purchase). Students will be expected to complete weekly readings and then be prepared to engage in an informed discussion with the other class members. Brief weekly writing, short analytical essays, primary source analysis, and a term paper.

Prerequisites: 12 Credits of history; Junior, Senior or Graduate standing only.

3 Credits CARR, Jacqueline T 4:00-6:45

HST 391 MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (11655) See Appropriate Instructor Section Letter

Required of all candidates for the M.A. Normally arranged for two semesters at three hours each.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing; Instructor/Department permission required.

1-6 Credits Graduate Director: Ergene, Bogac TBA

HST 391A MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (11655) – Ergene, Bogac

HST 391B MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (15364) – Huener, Jonathan

HST 391C MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (15365) – Phelps, Nicole

HST 391D MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (15366) – Buchanan, Andrew

HST 391E MASTER'S THESIS RESEARCH (15367) – McGowan, Abigail

HST 395A OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (14159)

This course, designed specifically for history graduate students, explores Ottoman history and institutions from a comparative perspective. The course accomplishes this task by surveying the recent scholarship on the Empire that offers both explicitly comparative studies which propose multi-foci narratives by juxtaposing aspects of Ottoman and non-Ottoman (European or Asian) societies and implicitly comparative ones on themes that find their roots in other fields and have only been recently applied to the Ottoman setting. Stephen Dale's The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals (Cambridge UP, 2009) is an example of the first approach. Sam White's The Climate of Rebellion in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire (Cambridge UP, 2013), which introduces themes associated with environmental history to Ottoman historiography, is an example of the latter orientation.

The course is intended for students who specialize in non-Ottoman fields yet desire to enhance their backgrounds on wider Euro-Asian themes and are interested in comparative history. The course will explore a broad set of social, economic, political, cultural, military, and environmental issues in the early-modern and modern periods. Students will be required to prepare book-reviews, participate in class and on-line discussions, and prepare a final research paper on a topic of their choice, in consultation with the instructor.

Prerequisite: Jr, Sr, Graduate status.

3 Credits ERGENE, Bogac R 4:00-6:45

HST 397A SPECIAL READINGS & RESEARCH (11656)

Directed individual study of areas not appropriately covered by existing courses.

Variable credit.

Prerequisite: Graduate students only; Instructor/Department permission required.

1-6 Credits ERGENE, Bogac TBA

HON233A HONORS: HISTORY (TBA)

Prerequisite: Instructor/Department permission required.

1-6 Credits DESLANDES, Paul TBA