HIST106: American Jewish Experience  
TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm  
M. Rozenblit

*Also offered as: JWST141. Credit only granted for: HIST106 or JWST141.*

History of the Jews in America from colonial times to the present. Emphasis on waves of migration, especially from German-speaking Central Europe and from Eastern Europe; on the process of assimilation and Americanization; on socio-economic and religious change; and on the political posture of the American Jewish community in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

HIST110: The Ancient World  
MW 11:00am-11:50am and Discussion  
A. Eckstein

History 110 is a survey course of the Ancient Mediterranean World, covering the period between approximately 3500 B.C. and 100 A.D. After a short discussion of Mesopotamia and Egypt, the bulk of the course is concerned with Classical Greece and the Roman Republic. The focus is on society and on the development of the internal political structures of states, and on the nature of relations between states in a world without international law. There is a text book, but the primary reading is in ancient sources: Sophocles, Thucydides, Polybius, Plutarch, and (if we get that far) the New Testament. There is a short paper, a mid-term and a final examination. Both of the examinations are essay-type examinations.

HIST111: The Medieval World  
TuTh 9:30am-10:20am and Discussion  
M. Ito

The Middle Ages saw the evolution of the Europe we know today—geographically, socially, and culturally. This course explores Europe’s roots in the Roman Empire; the formation of new kingdoms and new identities in the wake of the empire’s disintegration; the emergence of the classically “medieval” culture of knighthood and courtly love; the many roles of religion; and the repeated crises that threatened to destroy medieval innovations. How did the small and struggling kingdoms that succeeded Roman imperial power in Western Europe transform themselves, over the course of a millennium, into a group of coherent nations on the brink of world domination? What does modern culture owe to the medieval world? (Written by J. Bianchini)

HIST113: The Making of Modern Europe  
TuTh 12:30pm-1:20pm and Discussion  
J. Herf

This course is intended to introduce students to the body of ideas and structures, political, and economic, social and cultural, that have marked the emergence of modern Europe, from the state system of the early modern period to the French and Industrial Revolutions that pacified the nineteenth century to the contending national, imperial and ideological interests that led to two World Wars and a Cold War in the twentieth century. To address these turning points, students will be asked to demonstrate their capacities both in the analysis of primary sources (i.e., original documents), and of conflicting arguments from secondary sources. (Written by Lampe)
HIST120: Islamic Civilization
MW 9:00am-9:50am and Discussion     A. Borrut

Also offered as: RELS120. Credit only granted for: HIST120 or RELS120.
This course offers a survey of Middle Eastern history from the rise of Islam in the 7th century CE until the rise of Mongol successor polities in the 15th century. The course is structured to cover political and cultural developments and their relationship with broader changes in society during the formative centuries of Islamic civilization. Specific topics include: the career of the Prophet Muhammad and the origins of the earliest Muslim polity; the creation and break-up of the Islamic unitary state (the Caliphate); the impact of Turkic migrations on the Middle East; social practices surrounding the transmission of learning in the Middle Ages; the diversity of approaches to Muslim piety and their social and political expression; non-Muslims in Islamic society. Among the more important themes will be long-term cultural and social continuities with the Islamic and ancient Near East, and concepts of religious and political authority.

Students will obtain a broad knowledge of the course of Middle Eastern history prior to 1500. Students will also gain a general appreciation of the diversity of social practices that fall under the term “Islamic civilization”. Finally, students will learn at least two fundamental skills of historical inquiry: the analysis of primary sources (in translation), and the evaluation and critique of secondary scholarship.

HIST133: "God Wills It!" The Crusades in Medieval and Modern Perspectives
MW 12:00pm-12:50pm and Discussion     J. Bianchini

Also offered as: RELS289. Credit only granted for: HIST133, HIST289D, or RELS289D.
Formerly: HIST289D.

God Wills It! introduces students to the basic toolkit of the historian, through encounters with and discussion of texts, artifacts and architecture created by people who experienced the Crusades firsthand. It will then ask them to use this knowledge to think critically about representations of the Crusades—ranging from medieval theories of holy war to the political implications of films like Ridley Scott’s “Kingdom of Heaven” (2005).

Janna Bianchini, Department of History, teaches classes on the medieval world. Her research interests include the history of power, women and religious conflict across Western Europe, particularly in medieval Spain. She is currently writing a book, “The Queen's Hand: Power and Authority in the Reign of Berenguela of Castile (1180–1246),” a study of the career of a singularly powerful medieval queen.

HIST134: Spies, Assassins, Martyrs, and Witches: Famous Trials in American History
MW 3:00pm-3:50pm and Discussion     M. Ross

Examination of some of the most famous trials in American history and their enduring hold on the imagination.

HIST200: Interpreting American History: Beginnings to 1877
MW 1:00pm-1:50pm and Discussion     I. Berlin

Credit only granted for: HIST156 or HIST200. Formerly: HIST156.
If you want to know what makes an American an American, this is it. History 200 provides a broad overview of the making of American society between the initial European and African settlement and the American Civil War. While introductory, the course requires a general
understanding of the American past, its chronology and its character. The course focuses on critical questions of political legitimacy, state creation, economic development and--most critically--identity formation. Emphasis is given to the role of slavery in the making and unmaking of American society, and to why the Civil War was fought.

HIST201 (1): Interpreting American History: From 1865 to the Present
MW 12:00pm-12:50pm and Discussion H. Smead
Credit only granted for: HIST157 or HIST201. Formerly: HIST157.
This course surveys the history of America from the end of the Civil War through the 1970s and beyond. We explore the forces that shaped modern-day America, including the role of industrialization, technology, the impact of race and ethnicity, and the changing role of the federal government in the lives of American citizens. The goal is to figure out why we are the way we are.

HIST201 (2): Interpreting American History: From 1865 to the Present
TuTh 11:00am-11:50am and Discussion K. Keane
Credit only granted for: HIST157 or HIST201. Formerly: HIST157.
The United States from the end of the Civil War to the present. Economic, social, intellectual, and political developments. Rise of industry and emergence of the United States as a world power.

HIST204: Introduction to the History of Science
TuTh 3:00pm-3:50pm and Discussion STAFF
Credit only granted for: HIST174 or HIST204. Formerly: HIST174.
This course provides an introduction to the history of science in its cultural, political, social, and intellectual contexts. We will investigate the major transformations in scientific ideas, practices, and products and the concomitant rising, yet questioned, status of science. Beginning with the medical and physical ideas of the ancient Greeks, we will trace the appropriation of this knowledge in the medieval and early modern periods, the Enlightenment valorization of reason and knowledge, the eventual association of the scientific enterprise with the idea of progress, and the slow transformation into what we now call modern science. (Description from B. Casey)

HIST206: Introduction to the History of Technology
MW 2:00pm-2:50pm and Discussion STAFF
Introduction to the study of the history of technology and the role of technological change in history. After a survey of the origins of technology and some of the varieties of technology around the world, the course will focus on change in Europe and North America and the origins of our modern technological society.

HIST208C (1): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
M 9:00am-11:00am STAFF

HIST208C (2): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
Tu 12:00pm-2:00pm STAFF
HIST208I (1): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
M 2:00pm- 4:00pm   STAFF

HIST208I (2): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
W 1:00pm- 3:00pm   STAFF

HIST208L (1): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
W 9:00am-11:00am   STAFF

HIST208L (2): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
Tu 9:00am-11:00am   STAFF

HIST208T (1): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
Th 9:00am-11:00am   STAFF

HIST208T (2): Historical Research and Methods Seminar
Tu 11:00am- 1:00pm   STAFF

HIST215: Women in Western Europe to 1750
TuTh 11:00am-11:50am and Discussion   STAFF
Credit only granted for: HIST215 or HIST219A. Formerly: HIST219A.
This course is an exploration of the theories and rhetoric about the nature and existence of women in the west, focusing on the experience of women from the hegemony of Classical Greece to the French Revolution, an era that marks the beginning and end (or perhaps mid point) of a continuous process of change in the conceptualization, understanding, and status of women. Emphasis will be on the period between 1250 and 1790, when the western European world was fundamentally altered in every aspect and in every level of society, culture, and government. Topics such as witchcraft persecution, cross dressing, same-sex relationships, prostitution, the female life cycle and sexuality, and how these phenomena connect or alienate women from the context in which they exist will be addressed. The course also considers how much has the situation of women in the west changed over time, and how much has it remained the same.

HIST220: The Atlantic World in the Age of Exploration, Conquest, and Settlement
TuTh 12:30pm- 1:45pm   A. Caneque
Credit only granted for: HIST219V or HIST220. Formerly: HIST219V.
This course will introduce students to the concept of Atlantic history, a field of study that emerged in the 1990s as an interpretive framework in which to understand early modern history in the western hemisphere. Although the histories of the peoples of Western Europe, West Africa, and the Americas became inextricably linked together after Columbus first crossed the Atlantic Ocean in 1492, the vast majority of historians still make the nation-state the essential, often unquestioned framework of analysis. Atlantic history, however, contends that the encounters, exchanges, and clashes between Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans in the New World can be better understood if we study them in their Atlantic context. Some of the topics we will study are systems of conquest and colonization; the movement and mixing of peoples, plants, animals, and microbes; the Atlantic slave trade; imperial rivalries and piracy; the
Atlantic economy and the development of European capitalism; religious transformations; and the persistence of native cultures after conquest and colonization.

**HIST221: Asian American History**
MW 11:00am-11:50am and Discussion     L. Mar

*Also offered as: AAST201. Credit only granted for: AAST201, HIST219G, HIST219M, or HIST221. Formerly: HIST219M and HIST219G.*

Introduction to the history of Asian Americans in the United States and the Americas and to the field of Asian American Studies, from an interdisciplinary perspective. Topics include theories of race and ethnicity; Asian migration and diaspora to the Americas; Asian American work and labor issues; gender, family, and communities; nationalism and nativism, and anti-Asian movements; Asian Americans in World War II, the Cold War, and the issues in the civil rights & post-civil rights era.

**HIST224: Modern Military History, 1494-1815**
TuTh 9:30am-10:20am and Discussion     J. Sumida

This course surveys the military history of Europe from 1494 to 1815—that is, from the dynastic wars of Valois and Habsburg through the national wars of the French Revolution and Empire. Although the chronology of this course is defined by wars, its focus will be upon the dynamics of military and naval institutional development. It thus deals with changes in national economies, social structures, government, systems of international relations, and technology, and relates this material to the development of army organization, strategy, tactics, operations and logistics. For the purposes of comparison, some attention will be given to the military experience of Japan in the 16th and 17th centuries.

**HIST233: Empire! The British Imperial Experience 1558-1997**
MW 12:00pm-1:15pm     A. Rush

*Credit only granted for: HIST219P or HIST233. Formerly: HIST219P.*

This course examines the British Empire from its origins in Elizabethan England to its symbolic end when Britain returned Hong Kong to the Chinese in 1997. With an emphasis on encounter and migration (of people, goods and ideas) we will consider how the countless men and women involved in the empire story - from merchants to pirates, slaves to missionaries, soldiers to settlers, nannies to nationalists - profoundly changed Britain and the wider world. The course deals with the workings of British colonization (and de-colonization) in the Caribbean, Australia, the Mediterranean, South Asia, North America, the Middle East, Ireland and Britain itself. Topics addressed include (but are not limited to) slavery and captivity, sea power, identity, trade and settlement, liberty and civil rights, humanitarianism and violence.

**HIST250: Colonial Latin America**
MW 1:00pm-2:15pm     D. Sartorius

Introductory survey of the history of Latin America from pre-Columbian Indian cultures to the beginning of the wars for independence (ca. 1810), covering cultural, political, social, and economic developments. Major themes include conquest, colonialism, indigenous culture, African slavery, religion, race and ethnicity, and gender ideologies.

**HIST255: African-American History, 1865 - Present**
Lectures, readings, and class discussions engage the political, economic, and cultural history of African Americans in the U.S.

**HIST266: The United States in World Affairs**  
TuTh 9:30am-10:45am  STAFF  
This course will review American foreign relations during the 20th century using primary and secondary historical sources to examine key events, themes, and interpretations of American foreign policy. Particular attention will be paid to the emergence of the United States as an imperial power; U.S. involvement in major international conflicts (World Wars I & II, the Cold War, and the Korean and Vietnam Wars); the shifting equilibrium between isolationism and interventionism in American foreign policy; the impact of foreign policy on technology (e.g., the atomic bomb, television, internet), the growth of executive power in foreign affairs, and the relationship between domestic politics and foreign policy.

Historiographical debates and controversies concerning U.S. foreign policy will be discussed, including how new evidence that emerges from archives (both U.S. and foreign) can impact these debates. The course will offer perspective on the themes and ideas underlying contemporary debates over America’s role in the world with the aim of providing students with an appreciation for the complexity of American foreign relations. Students will be encouraged to consider how the lessons of the past century of U.S. foreign relations might usefully guide future American diplomacy. The course also seeks to help students develop analytical skills important to the discipline of history, including the ability to collect and analyze evidence and construct arguments in oral and written presentation. (Written by Muehlenbeck)

**HIST282: History of the Jewish People I**  
MW 10:00am-10:50am and Discussion  B. Cooperman  
This course surveys the history of Jews and Judaism from their origins in ancient Israel to the end of the Middle Ages, covering Israelite origins and the development of biblical literature, the development of Judaism in the Hellenistic and Roman worlds, and the experiences of Jews in medieval Christian and Islamic societies of Europe and the Middle East. Assignments and discussion will address questions of evidence and historical argument. Particular emphasis throughout the course will be placed on the interrelationship of political, cultural, and social factors in shaping the experience of people.

**HIST284: East Asian Civilization I**  
MW 10:00am-10:50am and Discussion  C. Lilley  
History 284 surveys the political, economic, social, and cultural histories of China, Korea, and Japan and their interactions with one another. Some attention is given to the histories of Inner Asian peoples. The time frame for the course is ca. 3000 B.C.E. to 1650 C.E.

**HIST289C: Mirror of Democracy: The Golden Age of Athens**  
TuTh 11:00am-11:50am and Discussion  K. Holum  
Using written evidence and archaeology, this course will study the successes and failures of Athenian democracy in the "Golden Age," in the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. We will study war, gender relations, art, comedy and tragedy, public education, imperialism, slavery, and
religion. The idea is to study how well democracy worked for all the people of Athens, and to use the Athenian experience as a mirror to help us in understanding democracy in our own communities. This is an approved I-course.

**HIST289R: Pocketbook Politics: A History of American Buying and Selling**
TuTh 2:00pm-2:50pm and Discussion K. Keane
This course is designed to provide a thematic approach to the consumerism as it emerged in the United States over the course of three centuries. The history of consumption is a prism through which many aspects of social and political life may be viewed. How does what we wear, what we listen to, or what we eat shape our identities? Topics include consumption and democracy; imperialism and the development of a global economy; the centrality of consumption to economic and political transformations; the contexts of race, ethnicity, gender, and class; and the social movements of the Left and the Right.

**HIST306: History of Religion in America**
MW 2:00pm-3:15pm M. Bradbury
Prerequisite: HIST200, HIST201, HIST210, HIST211, HIST213, HIST254, or HIST255; or must have completed HIST156 or HIST157; or permission of instructor. Also offered as: RELS346.
Credit only granted for: HIST306 or RELS346.
A history of religion, religious movements, and churches in America from the early Colonial period to the present, with special attention to the relation between church and society.

**HIST310: History of South Africa**
MW 2:00pm-3:15pm P. Landau
Formerly: HIST419E.
The material will fall into four units: Southern Africa to 1800, with an emphasis on African political traditions; the Colonial Era, South Africa 1800 - 1910; the sharpening struggle between Apartheid and mass political movements, 1910-1994; and South Africa today. Readings will include speeches, pamphlets, autobiographical works, and a novel.

**HIST324: Classical Greece**
TuTh 2:00pm-3:15pm K. Holum
This course treats the history and culture of the Greek city-states in the archaic and classical periods. Studied in depth are: the "World of Achilles and Odysseus" represented in Homeric poetry; the rise of the city-state, the Persian wars and conflict between Athens and Sparta; and Athenian culture in the age of the Sophists and Socrates.

**HIST325: Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic Age**
TuTh 9:30am-10:45am A. Eckstein
Prerequisite: HIST111 or HIST110; or permission of instructor

**HIST329E: Special Topics in History: Black Women in United States History**
W 5:30pm-8:00pm E. Barkley Brown
Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Also offered as AASP313 and WMST314. Credit will be granted for only one of the following: AASP313, AASP498W, HIST329E, WMST314 or WMST498N. Formerly WMST498N.
This course examines the historical experiences of black women in the United States from slavery to the present. In the process students should gain a more complete understanding of African-American, United States, and women's history by reconsidering these from the vantage point of black women's experiences. While we ground our study in the political and economic circumstances of black women’s lives, we will also focus on both the cultural representations of African-American women and black women’s struggles to represent themselves on film, in art, and in literature. Comparing black women's own self-perceptions and behavior with the social norms and ideals about both African Americans and women, we will examine the racial/sexual politics of black women's lives. Throughout the course, we will be concerned with differences across class and region and with the various theoretical and methodological approaches to understanding African-American women's lives.

HIST331: Europe in the High Middle Ages: 1000-1500
MW 2:00pm-3:15pm J. Bianchini
Also offered as: RELS341. Credit only granted for: HIST331 or RELS341.
Between the years 1000 and 1500, Europe transformed itself from a crowd of struggling and mutually hostile lordships into a group of coherent nations on the brink of world empire. We will identify the reasons for these changes, with particular attention to Europe’s evolving perceptions of itself. How did ideas such as monarchy, family, faith, and wealth develop in the consciousness of medieval Europeans? How were the geographical and cultural borders of Europe defined, and with what consequences?

HIST332: Renaissance Europe
TuTh 2:00pm-3:15 pm C. Gardner
This course examines the Renaissance from a number of perspectives, considering new developments in the arts, political theory, historical awareness as interrelated phenomena. It will explore both the development of new ideas, and complex social, economic and political systems and the historiographical debate on the Renaissance. Our primary focus will be Italy from the mid-fourteenth to the mid-sixteenth centuries. In the final weeks of the class, though, we will shift direction to consider the Renaissance in Northern Europe and what qualities distinct to northern/continental Europe encouraged Protestant religious movements. Also offered as RELS342. (description from S. Villani)

HIST344: Revolutionary Russia
MW 11:00am-12:15pm S. Cameron
This course provides an in-depth exploration of the roots, dynamics and consequences of the Russian Revolution. It examines the period from the late 19th century to the consolidation of a new Soviet order in the early 1920s. The course begins with a consideration of the nature of modern revolutions -- from the most recent definitions of comparative historical sociology to the insights of the Russian symbolist poet Blok. The course continues by examining Russia in the age of industrialization and modernization, war and civil war, revolutions and mass movements. Emphasis is placed on such topics as the history of socialism and the labor movement; the consequences of total warfare after 1914; non-Russian national movements and regions in the collapse of the multinational tsarist empire; and the mentalities of revolutionary actors. Finally, the course will critically examine traditional explanations of 1917, and ends with reflections on
Leninism and Stalinism from the long-term perspectives of the entire revolutionary period.  
(Written by M. David-Fox)

**HIST352: America in the Colonial Era, 1600-1763**

MW 11:00am-12:15pm M. Bradbury

*Prerequisite: HIST200, HIST210, HIST213, or HIST254; or must have completed HIST156.*

The founding of the English colonies in America and their European backgrounds, the reasons for the instability of colonial society to 1689 and the emergence of stable societies after 1689; the development of colonial regionalism, political institutions, social divisions, the economy, religion, education, urban and frontier problems in the eighteenth century.

**HIST354: Ante-Bellum America 1815-1861**

MW 2:00pm-3:15pm D. McNeilly

*Prerequisite: HIST200, HIST210, HIST213, HIST222, HIST254, or HIST275.*

Traces how the strong nationalism after the War of 1812 transformed into the sectionalism that led to Civil War. The course concentrates on the controversies over slavery and other issues contributing to North-South antagonism, including Jacksonian democracy, capitalism, racism, immigration, manifest destiny and religious, social, and intellectual movements, each of which produced its own social tendencies and tensions.

**HIST355: Civil War and the Rise of Industrialization, 1860-1900**

TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm E. Landau

*Prerequisite: HIST200, HIST201, HIST210, HIST213, HIST222, HIST254, HIST255, or HIST275; or must have completed HIST156 or HIST157; or permission of instructor. Credit only granted for: HIST355 or HIST364.*

Civil War, sectional and class conflicts and their impact on American life and institutions from the beginning of the Civil War through the Gilded Age; social, economic, and political reconstruction of the Union; industrialization, urbanization, and technological changes.

**HIST356: Emergence of Modern America, 1900-1945**

TuTh 2:00pm-3:15pm R. Chiles

*Prerequisite: HIST201, HIST211, HIST213, HIST222, HIST255, or HIST275.*

The emergence of modern institutions and identities, 1900-1945. These institutions may include corporate enterprises and the welfare state; identities include homosexuality, the New Woman and the New Negro. (Written by K. Keane)

**HIST357: Recent America: 1945-Present**

MW 2:00pm-3:15pm H. Smead

*Prerequisite: HIST201, HIST211, HIST213, HIST222, HIST255, or HIST275.*

This course examines the major trends and events that have shaped America since World War II. Focus is on the consequences of the Cold War on domestic America and the causes and implications of the cultural and political upheavals that characterized and followed the Sixties Era. Specific attention will be paid to Civil Rights, certain presidencies, liberalism, conservatism, and the Vietnam War.

**HIST376: History of Zionism and the State of Israel**
Also offered as: ISRL342. Credit only granted for: HIST376, ISRL342, or JWST342.

Ideological and political factors leading to the establishment of a secular Jewish state in 1948; Zionist thought of Herzl, Ahad Ha-am, the socialist and religious Zionists and the revisionists; diplomatic activities; the Arab-Israel conflict; and post-1948 Israeli society.

**HIST404: History of Modern Biology**
TuTh 3:30pm- 4:45pm       L. Darden
This is a combined history and philosophy of modern biology course. The historical cases to be examined are nineteenth and twentieth century evolutionary theory, Mendelian genetics, eugenics and molecular biology. Readings include both primary and secondary historical sources, as well as readings on philosophical issues raised by the biological cases. Participation in class discussions is expected. This course is appropriate for history, philosophy, and biological science majors, science journalists, and biology teachers. Some knowledge of biology will be helpful. Graduate students who wish to take the course at the 600 level should contact the instructor; additional requirements apply.

**HIST408B: Senior Seminar: Politics, Protest and Social Movements in the 20th Century United States**
Tu 2:00pm- 4:00pm       R. Muncy
Prerequisite: permission of department. This course allows history majors to pursue independent research in twentieth-century US history. Building on the skills developed in HIST 208, this course will guide students toward completion of an original historical essay of 15-20 pages. The course will review the process of research and writing: how to generate a fruitful question for research; how to develop an efficient research strategy; how to craft a compelling essay.

For the first two weeks, students will discuss common readings. Work in these weeks is designed simply to suggest issues and research strategies in twentieth-century US history and to remind students how best to structure an historical essay. After that, the course will make room for students to design their own research projects, pursue their own research, and make sense of their findings.

In this section of HIST 408, each project will focus on some aspect of electoral politics, political/social protest or the history of social movements in the twentieth century US. Students might, for instance, research the feminist movement in the 1970s or the political campaigns of Spiro Agnew or student anti-war protests in the 1960s. They might study miners’ strikes in the coal fields of Colorado in the 1910s and 1920s or the role that African Americans played in the election of Harry Truman. They might ask whether men and women running for the US Senate in the 1990s and 2000s represented themselves differently or put forward significantly different agendas.

**HIST408D: Senior Seminar: Empire and Borderlands in Russia**
Tu 2:00pm- 4:00pm       M. Dolbilov
Prerequisite: permission of department. This class discusses uninterrupted processes of empire-building under the Romanov dynasty’s rule from Peter the Great (r. 1682-1725) to the First World War from the angle of the Russian empire’s multiethnic and multiconfessional
composition. Formative of the course is the urge to differentiate between the political, cultural and ideological frameworks of the Russian imperial state and those of a nation-state and to show a shifting character of the empire’s center–periphery balance. This approach should enable us to discern and criticize persistent (especially in the post-Soviet states) elements of the nation-centered and teleological history narrative depicting pre-nationalist phenomena through the lenses of a later or today’s nation(s).

We will be exploring the key and, paradoxically, central place of the imperial western, southern, and eastern borderlands in political, administrative, spatial and representational structures of the empire. Of our primary interest are diverse roles the borderlands played in the empire’s workings. They can be viewed as laboratories of imperial statesmanship; experimental sites for reform; arenas of bitter clashes between competing national projects; zones of experience shared with the neighboring continental empires – Habsburg, Hohenzollern, Ottoman.

Why did Polish lands stand out as the most troublesome of all the borderland regions? Was the “Russian” Central Asia a kind of colony, not unlike India for Britain or Algeria for France? Could Russia be imagined as an empire without Siberia? What visions and considerations plunged 19th century Russia into an exhaustive war in the North Caucasus? These and similar questions will be thoroughly addressed in our discussions.

The course does not claim to elaborate a detailed local history of each of the selected borderlands. Rather, it presents the situational approach to the borderlands as a window on empire-wide issues, a nexus of broader problems of policy-making, administration, and interaction between the center and various local actors. In this sense, the “borderland” emerges as an analytical tool helping us understand the peculiarities of empire and empire-ness in a broader Eurasian perspective.

**HIST408F: Senior Seminar: Simon Bolivar, Liberalism and Revolution in the Americas**

**M 2:00pm- 4:00pm**

D. Williams

Prerequisite: permission of department. HIST 408 explores the historical worlds of the South American patriot-liberator Simón Bolívar (1783-1830). Rather than an exercise in strict historical biography, the seminar will consider Bolívar as an exceptional figure in the exceptional Age of Revolution; as one of the millions of Americans who have struggled to make sense of liberty and revolution from the late eighteenth century through the present-day; and as an enduring historical touchstone for the contested politics of freedom, revolution, identity, race, citizenship, democracy, modernity in the Western hemisphere.

Our primary objectives of the course are threefold:

1. to understand how the Liberator and his contemporaries made sense of the dramatic historical changes of their time
2. to understand how professional historians have made sense of the long shadows of cast by Bolívar and bolivarianismo, especially in the themes of liberty and revolution in the Americas
3. to understand how popular and professional histories of Bolívar circulate in a wide variety of media, shaping the multiple memories of the Liberator and his historical importance.
As a senior capstone seminar, HIST 408D is intended to cultivate and fine-tune the analytical skills of the senior history major. The final assignment will be a historiographic paper.

**HIST408G: Senior Seminar: Environmental History of Eurasia**  
W 2:00pm- 4:00pm  
S. Cameron  
Prerequisite: permission of department.

**HIST408V: Senior Seminar: Immigration and Ethnicity in the United States**  
M 2:00pm- 4:00pm  
L. Mar  
Prerequisite: permission of department. The majority of Americans trace their ancestry to other countries. Whether one's roots are European, African, Latino, Asian or Native American, the migration and meeting of diverse peoples is a central American experience. In this course, we introduce historical research methods by exploring meanings of some key social controversies related to the history of American diversity. Fundamentally, we ask, who is "ethnic" and what does it mean to be an "ethnic" American? Using personal accounts of ethnic Americans, we will explore how historical ideas about race, ethnicity and immigration contribute to debates over defining meanings of American identity. Each student also will conduct an original historical research project. Hist 408V is a research seminar.

**HIST408W: Senior Seminar: The Rise and Fall of the Old South**  
Th 2:00pm- 4:00pm  
L. Rowland  
Prerequisite: permission of department. The destruction of slavery in the United States was part of a century-long Age of Emancipation that saw the end of chattel bondage throughout the Americas. Nowhere did slaveholders welcome the end of slavery. Only in the United States, however, did they display the ideological commitment and self-confidence or command the political strength and material wherewithal to fight to the death in its defense. This seminar examines the rise, maturation, and ultimate destruction of the social and political order of the Old South. We will consider the constituent elements of antebellum southern society – slaves, slaveholders, yeoman farmers, white nonslaveholders, free people of African descent – and ask questions about sources of cohesion and conflict. We will also examine the position of the Old South within the nation, the development of regional self-consciousness, and the fateful decision to stake everything on a bid for independence. Finally, we will examine the dissolution of the Old South under the pressure of war, a war that exposed to full view both fissures and solidarities that had previously lain beneath the surface.

As a capstone readings seminar, the course has two principal goals. The first is consolidation of skills that history majors have been developing in their other history courses, especially HIST 208 and upper-level courses. These include active reading; identifying the argument of a book or article; evaluating analytical frameworks and arguments; framing historical questions; discerning the relationships among questions, sources, and arguments; and writing clearly, persuasively, and in accordance with the conventions of the historical profession. Second, the course aims to create a high-level seminar experience in which participants build up a common body of knowledge and conceptual perspectives and collectively develop their critical and interpretive skills.
Reading assignments average 200-250 pages per week, and students are expected to come to class not only having completed the readings but also prepared to discuss them thoughtfully. Writing assignments include 2-3 pages each week, a midterm paper of 5-6 pages, and a final paper of 6-8 pages.

**HIST416: History of Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa**  
MW 11:00am-12:15pm  
P. Landau  
*Credit only granted for: HIST416 or HIST419Y. Formerly: HIST419Y.*  
Examines the history and impact of the slave trade on African states, societies, and economies. Investigates the meaning of slavery in Africa, the local uses of slavery there and Africa's connections to the Trans-Saharan, Red Sea and Trans-Atlantic slave trades. (Written by H. Jones)

**HIST418D: Jews and Judaism: Selected Historical Topics: Hasidism and its Opponents**  
MW 2:00pm-3:15pm  
K. Manekin  
Selected readings from major early Hebrew Hasidic and anti-Hasidic texts. Emphasis will be placed on the central personalities, innovations, dissemination of ideas, and battles. Also offered as JWST478M.

**HIST419J: Special Topics in History: Strategic Military Theory: Clausewitz**  
TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm  
J. Sumida

**HIST419P: Special Topics in History: Origins of Ethnic Cleansing in Russia/USSR**  
TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm  
M. Dolbilov  
This course offers a thorough analysis of the ethnic and nationality policies in the Russian Empire and in the Soviet Union, with focus on different forms of violent or potentially violent social engineering, run, inspired, contrived or mediated by the state. These were procedures of defining ethnicity and ascribing identity, systems of classification of subjects/citizens by various criteria, techniques of surveillance, practices of stereotyping and scapegoating, population transfers, resettlement and relocation, purges, expulsion, etc.

We will explore how the authoritarian Romanov and, later, totalitarian Soviet regimes’ drive to homogenize diverse populations and their attempts at science-based governance were combining to ultimately produce mass cleansings. We will look at the role that different types of nationalism played in shaping the regimes’ attitudes towards ethnic and religious minorities as well as marginalized social groups.

**HIST419Q: Special Topics in History: Jews of Eastern Europe, 1580-1939**  
Time and room to be arranged  
STAFF  
We will discuss different aspects of the history, culture, politics and religious life of the Jews in Eastern Europe from the 17th century to the eve of the Holocaust. The course will also discuss some of the myths connected with Jewish life in Eastern Europe as evident in literature and the cinema. The readings for the class include secondary sources as well as primary sources, such as government laws and statutes, political declarations, ideological manifestos, memoirs, and literary works. (Written by E. Adler)
HIST429A: Special Topics in History: Society and Culture in Victorian Britain  
TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm  
J. Taddeo  
Corseted ladies, Jack the Ripper, street urchins, and Sherlock Holmes are just a few of the Victorians we will meet in this course as well as challenge some myths about the people and the time period (1830-1900). We will pay particular attention to the various meanings of Victorianism and the bourgeois myths of progress, morality, reform, and imperial conquest. We will focus on the "Two Nations" residing within Britain and how government and moral reformers addressed conditions of social inequality. We will also address Victorian notions of class, race, gender, and sexuality and how they were shaped by and influenced the politics and culture of everyday life. How we imagine the Victorians today in pop culture (film, steampunk, etc) will also be addressed. The format is both chronological and topical. Readings will be a combination of primary and secondary sources.

HIST429O: Special Topics in History: The Soviet Union Under Stalin  
MW 11:00am-12:15pm  
S. Cameron

HIST429X: Special Topics in History: Religious Movements in European Jewish Histor  
MW 11:00am-12:15pm  
K. Manekin  
Also offered as JWST347 and RELS419R. Credit will be granted for only one of the following: HIST429X, JWST347, or RELS419R. An exploration of the history of the different modern Jewish religious movements that developed in Europe, starting with messianic movements and ending with Reform and Orthodoxy. Emphasis will be placed on the influence of the academic study of Judaism on the development of modern Jewish religious ideologies and practices.

HIST429Y: Special Topics in History: Islamic Memory: The Prophet Muhammad and the Founding Generation of Islam  
M 1:00pm-3:30pm  
A. Borrut  
Prerequisite: permission of department. This course focuses on some of the most important characters and events of early Islamic history and traces their images and memories across the centuries, down to modern times. Although more and more remote in time, the founding generations of Muslims played indeed a fundamental role in the shaping of an Islamic memory. What is at stake is thus the making of Islamic heroes as well as the use of the past by the successive generations of Muslims. As a consequence, the course aims to define and study some of the most important Islamic realms of memory ("lieux de mémoire"). The Prophet Muhammad himself will be especially scrutinized, as well as Ali, Husayn, Aisha, and other major actors of early Islam (caliphs, military and religious leaders); the course will also investigates Sunni and Shiite memories. HIST429Y is a reading seminar.

HIST430: Tudor England  
TuTh 2:00pm-3:15pm  
S. Baron  
This course examines the major events in England, and to a certain extent Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, during the period running roughly from 1455 to 1603, the period when England was ruled by the Lancastrian, Yorkist, and Tudor dynasties. The material is dominated by the largest and strongest of these nations, England, as well as by events of a political nature. This course does,
however, provide an introduction to an integrated cultural history of the period in the geographical areas named above, including literature, drama, art, music, and social conditions. Focus will be on central events such as the Wars of the Roses; the English Reformation; the emergence of female monarchs; social and economic changes of the sixteenth century; the coming of the English Renaissance; and the beginnings of the exploration and colonization of Ireland and the Americas as the foundations of a British empire. The material also addresses the importance of financial stability, religious stability, and 'a surety to the succession.'

**HIST436: Napoleon, the French Revolution and the World**
MW 9:00am-10:15am       D. Sutherland
The causes and course of the French Revolution with emphasis on the struggle among elites, popular intervention, the spread of counterrevolution, the Terror as repression and popular government, the near collapse of the Republic, and the establishment and defeat of dictatorship.

**HIST447: Riot, Law and Justice in European History**
W 1:00pm- 3:30pm       D. Sutherland
*Credit only granted for: HIST428C or HIST447. Formerly: HIST428C.*
An examination of the role of violence and the attempt of law to contain or punish it. We will deal with several topics: codes of honor, retribution, punishment, vendetta, demands for justice, among other things. Other themes include the increasing state interference with local codes of regulation like dueling, and the emergence of the civilizing process. The contributions of Elias, Foucault and Beccaria will also be considered.

**HIST454: Constitutional History of the United States: From Colonial Origins to 1860**
MW 11:00am-12:15pm       M. Ross
The interaction of government, law, and politics in the constitutional system. The nature and purpose of constitutions and constitutionalism; the relationship between the constitution and social forces and influences, the way in which constitutional principles, rules, ideas, and institutions affect events and are in turn affected by events. The origins of American politics and constitutionalism through the constitutional convention of 1787. Major constitutional problems such as the origins of judicial review, democratization of government, slavery in the territories and political system as a whole.

**HIST467: Women and Reform Movements in the Twentieth-Century United States**
TuTh 9:30am-10:45am       R. Muncy
*Recommended: HIST201, HIST211, or HIST255.*
Investigation of women's participation in such twentieth-century reform movements as the labor movement, the struggle for racial justice, social welfare reform, and women's movements. Will ask how race, class, and gender were implicated in the ways that women agitated for social political change.

**HIST471: History of Brazil**
MW 11:00am-12:15pm       D. Williams
*Prerequisite: LASC234, HIST251, HIST250, or LASC235. HIST 471*
examines the history of Brazil from the transfer of the Portuguese Court in 1808 through the military dictatorship of 1964-1985. Our primary focus will be the historical evolution of the
Brazilian state, the changing definitions of a Brazilian "national" culture, and the conundrums of wealth and poverty in a "developing" economy. Recurrent themes include political organization and participation, liberalism, (under)development, nationalism, authoritarianism and redemocratization, slavery and emancipation, social organization and stratification, cultural production, race relations, gender politics, and regionalism. Throughout the course, our goal is to make the connections between political economy, political culture, and identity politics to formulate historically-sensitive interpretations of modern Brazilian culture and society.

**HIST481: A History of Modern China**
TuTh 9:30am-10:45am  J. Gao
Modern China from 1800 through the People's Republic of China. A China-centered history with a primary emphasis on politics and foreign relations, and a secondary emphasis on cultural movements and social change. The spectacular but often painful change from a traditional China to a modern China will be closely studied in time sequence.

**HIST482: History of Japan to 1800**
MW 2:00pm- 3:15pm  C. Lilley
History 482 is organized around three historical problems. First is the impact of nationalism on the historical reconstruction of Japan’s origins. The second problem focuses on the dynamics of political change over a millennium of time, from ca. 900 to 1800. This part of the course will examine the successive transformations of the Japanese polity from the *ritsu-ryo* state, to *kenmon* or “gates of power” system, and ultimately the creation of the *baku-han* system. The third problem is the social, cultural, and economic interactions between the Japanese islands and continental East Asia – Korea and China. Course readings include both primary and secondary sources and will offer students opportunities to explore and “understand” Japanese society and culture.

**HIST484: Cultural History of the Chinese Revolutions**
TuTh 12:30pm- 1:45pm  J. Gao
*Recommended*: HIST481 or HIST285. Credit only granted for: HIST419G or HIST484.

**HIST491: History of the Ottoman Empire**
TuTh 11:00am-12:15pm  M. Zilfi
Critical survey of major issues in the rise and rule of the Ottoman Empire as the largest and longest-lived Islamic state in history. The course combines readings, extended discussions and lectures to explore the formation of the imperial state; conflicts and tensions in the empire’s ethnically and religiously pluralistic environment; encounters with the West; nationalism and ethnic identity in the 19th and early 20th centuries; the “women question” and the discourse on rights; slavery and abolition; World War I and the Turkish war of independence.