

Spring 2010

HIST110: The Ancient World

MW 11-11:50

Holum

Interpretation of select literature and art of the ancient Mediterranean world with a view to illuminating the antecedents of modern culture: religion and myth in the ancient Near East; Greek philosophical, artistic, scientific, and literary invention; and the Roman tradition in politics and administration.

CORE Humanities (HO) Course.

HIST111: The Medieval World

MTuWThF 11-12:20

Wasilewski

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?

CORE Social or Political History (SH)

HIST112: The Rise of the West: 1500-1789

MW 10-10:50

Sutherland

The principal themes of the course are starvation, poverty and death; the transition from a religion of gestures to one of conscience and its relation to the Reformation; the European contact with indigenous peoples, trade, and subjugation; warfare and its relation to structures of states; Enlightenment, the scientific revolution and the stirrings of liberty.

CORE Humanities (HO) Course.

HIST 123: Sub Saharran Africa Since 1880

11-11:50

Sutherland

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course

HIST156: History of the United States to 1865

TuTh 1-1:50

Bradbury

The United States from colonial times to the end of the Civil War. Establishment and development of American institutions.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course

HIST157: History of the United States Since 1865

MW 12-12:50

Smead

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.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST157: History of the United States Since 1865

TuTh 9-9:50

Sicilia

This course surveys United States history from the end of the Civil War to the present. Since we cannot cover this broad subject comprehensively in a single term, we will focus on several key events and themes in the evolution of American institutions, culture, economy, politics, and values since 1865. These will include: cultural pluralism and the definition of American identity; the organization of American society into hierarchical institutions; urbanization-suburbanization and rural-urban conflict; the rise and decline of the United States as a global economic and political power; and the development of major political and social reform movements such as Progressivism, the New Deal, Civil Rights, environmentalism, and neo-conservatism.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST157: History of the United States Since 1865

TuTh 12-12:50

Ross

This course is designed as introduction to the history of the United States from 1865 to the present. Although it is impossible to cover all aspects of U.S. history during this period, students will be encouraged to view history from a variety of perspectives. The primary focus of the course will be on economic, social, and political developments, though attention will also be paid to cultural and intellectual history. The course, it is hoped, will not only acquaint you with the important themes in modern American history, but also will leave you excited about the possibility of pursuing advanced work in more specialized areas of our nation's past.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST 174: Introduction to the History of Science

MW 9-9:50

Milam

This course provides an introduction to the cultural and intellectual history of science. We will investigate the individual and social identities of the people investigating the order of nature, the places in which they conducted their research, the practice of science, and the public perception of the philosophers, naturalists, and experimenters engaged in these activities. 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.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST 208J: Historical Research and Methods Seminar: Social Movements in the Late 20th Century United States

M 12-2:00

Staff

This course is designed to teach the practice of historical research through the lens of twentieth century social movements including civil rights, feminism, labor, grassroots conservatism, environmentalism, gay rights, student rights and others. Students are expected to design and execute an original historical research proposal under the guidance of the instructor.

HIST 208K: Historical Research and Methods Seminar: Radical Activists and Union Organizers in the Western Hemisphere

M 2-4:00

Staff

This course will provide an overview of historical research methods to include industry best practices, ethics, common pitfalls, and the strengths and weaknesses of a variety of research methodologies. The class will consist of class discussions, readings, peer review sessions, and one-on-one meetings between the students and the instructor. Transnational ties between twentieth-century radical activists and union organizers in the Western Hemisphere will form the thematic backdrop for this course. Recent historical scholarship is beginning to explore how leftist movements from countries such as Brazil, Cuba, and the United States developed organizational ties which each other. These connections helped radicals and union organizers to form political alliances, increase their membership, share ideas, raise funds, and achieve political liberation. A roll call of such movements includes: the International Workers of the World, the AFL-CIO, the Black Panther Party, and the anti-colonial movement. Students will design a research project in which they analyze Western Hemisphere radicals and/or unionists in a transnational or comparative perspective. Prerequisite: permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST 208M: Historical Research and Methods Seminar: The British Atlantic World, 1575-1825

W 9-11:00

Staff

This seminar will introduce students to the skills necessary to do historical research. Students will learn how to differentiate between primary and secondary sources, identify and critique arguments in the secondary literature, perform archival research, analyze sources, and identify a coherent research methodology. Students will apply these skills by researching topics related to the British Atlantic World. Seminar readings will introduce students to methodologies used by Atlantic historians and relevant secondary literature. Readings will emphasize the interplay between Britain and the colonies on mainland North America; however, students are encouraged to expand their research focus to include Britain's involvement in the wider Atlantic World. Thematic research topics may include the exploration and discovery of the New World, race, slavery, trade, gender, sexuality, religion, imperialism and empire building, or government and politics. From these and other relevant topics, students will design and complete a research project that places Great Britain and its colonies into an Atlantic context. Prerequisite: permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST 208N: Historical Research and Methods Seminar: The Social Politics of American Fashion, 1700-2000

Th 10-12:00

Staff

As part of the Revolutionary effort, Americans boycotted British luxury clothing. Slaves in the antebellum South carefully chose what to wear to illicit parties. The 1960s and 1970s saw the association of bellbottoms with the youth counterculture, "bra-burning" with the women's liberation movement, and black leather jackets with the Black Panther Party. These examples demonstrate that studying Americans' clothing choices helps us to understand their lives, identities, perceptions of others, and efforts to represent themselves within their individual worlds. This course uses topics in the social politics of historical fashion and style in the Americas to practice the skills required of a professional historian. This includes: crafting a research question, finding and analyzing sources, and writing an argument-driven paper supported by historical evidence. The class will explore approaches to the history of fashion, and each student will develop an individual research project that seeks to better understand the social or political significance of dress in a certain time and place.

Prerequisite: permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST 208P: Historical Research and Methods Seminar: The Cold War in Latin America: A Transnational History

2-4:00

Staff

The Cold War had a profound impact in Latin America, yet the vast historical literature fails to sufficiently represent Latin America in the broader conflict. In a region beset by unprecedented violence in the period, as well as marked industrial expansion and economic growth, Latin America played an important role in setting the tone of Cold War rhetoric and policies, with repercussions at home and abroad. By looking more closely at primary source materials from this period, students will learn how the US doctrine of "containment" was translated south of the Rio Grande, how economic development in the region played an integral part in Cold War politics, and how power relations between elites and among popular groups reveal the global dimensions of what has been traditionally characterized as an East-West conflict.

Prerequisite: permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST 211: Women in America Since 1880

MW 10-10:50

Muncy

Also offered as WMST211. Credit will be granted for only one of the following: HIST211 or WMST211. An examination of women's changing roles in working class and middle class families, the effects of industrialization on women's economic activities and status, and women's involvement in political and social struggles including those for women's rights, birth control, and civil rights.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST 213: History of Sexuality in America

MW 10-10:50

Lyons

This is an introductory survey course on the history of sexuality in the United States. The course explores the social construction of sexualities from the first colonial settlement to the modern era. It focuses on the historical meanings given to sexuality and the political uses of sexuality in the past. The course will focus on the United States, but will begin with the history of sexuality in early modern Europe to facilitate our understanding of sexuality in colonial North America. Then we will proceed through the chronological development of the history of sexuality in the North American territory that becomes the United States. We will explore the dominant and alternative constructions of sexuality; trace the changing and contested meanings of sexuality; and explore the implications of these understandings of sexuality for power relations in U.S. history.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST219A Women in Western Europe to 1750

TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm

Baron

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST219M: Special Topics in History: Asian American History

MW 9-9:50

Mar

This course introduces the history of Asian Americans and the field of Asian American Studies. Topics include theories of race, ethnicity, and immigration; Asian migrations and diasporas in the Americas; Asian American work and labor issues; gender, family, and communities; nationalism and nativism, and anti-Asian movements;

Asian Americans, World War II, the Cold War, and the issues in the civil rights & post-civil rights era. We will focus on the personal voices of Asian Americans as means of understanding how individuals made choices and interpreted their situations. Through personal stories, we will explore the meanings of Asian American experiences, mapping their influence within main currents in American and global history. Because we will spend much time examining Asian Americans' stories, we will often have discussion in class. The course has a lecture-discussion format so come prepared to read, think, write and debate. No prerequisites are required for this course.
CORE Social or Political History
(SH) Course and Diversity (D) Course

HIST 219Q: Special Topics in History: American Social Violence

MW 2-3:15 pm

Smead

HIST219T: A History of the Modern World, 1200-Present

TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm

Lilley

Examines three themes: (1) the integrative forces of globalization that brought the major Afro-Eurasia civilizations and the Americas together; (2) the different experiences that the “connectedness” process of globalization brought about; (3) the nineteenth century as an “axial” age of globalization – impact of American and French revolutions, the historical forces that spawned nationalism and imperialism; (4) wars and revolutions of the “terrible 20th century.”

HIST 225: Modern Military History, 1815-Present

MW 9-9:50

Sumida

The military history of Europe through an examination of the economic, financial, strategic, tactical, and technological aspects of the development of military institutions and warfare from the Congress of Vienna in 1815 to the present.
CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST233: Empire! The British Imperial Experience 1558-1997

TuTh 11-11:50

Rush

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.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course

HIST236: History of Britain 1688 to Present

MW 9-10:15

Taddeo

British history from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the present. The revolution of 1688; the structure of 18th-century society and politics; economic and social change in the industrial revolution; 19th and 20th-century political and social reform; imperialism;

the impact of the First and Second World Wars on British society.
CORE Distributive Studies, Social or Political History

HIST240: Europe in the Twentieth Century

TuTh 11-11:50

Lampe

This course examines Europe's twentieth century with particular attention to the connection between domestic and international politics and ideas, economic developments, cultural and social currents. Topics include the collapse and then revival of liberal democracies and market economies; the causes, nature and consequences of the two World Wars and the Cold War; radicalization of European politics and the rise of totalitarian ideologies, movements and regimes; the Russian Revolution and the Soviet Union in the eras Lenin and Stalin; responses to economic and cultural modernization; the Great Depression and its consequences; Nazi Germany, World War II and the Holocaust; justice, memory and myth in Western and Eastern Europe after World War II; the Soviet bloc and the Western Alliance during the Cold War; Western economic recovery and political consensus; movements of reform and dissent East and West; 1989, the collapse of Communism and German unification; the Balkan Wars of the 1990s; economic and political challenges and prospects for the European Union; Europe's differing lessons of the twentieth century in the age of terrorism.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course.

HIST251 Latin American History II

MW 12-12:50 pm

Sartorius

The political culture of the republics of Latin America. Themes include nation building, modernization, race relations, economic development, gender, reform and revolution, and relations between the United States and Latin America.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST281 The Rabbinic Movement: History and Culture

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Lapin

All the forms of Judaism that exist today are the "descendants" of Rabbinic Judaism, which developed between the late first and the sixth century CE. This course will introduce the history, principal texts, and cultural significance of the movement. Two special areas of focus for this year will be (1) How rabbis understood gender, and by implication how they understood the place of women and men in the world. (2) Understanding the differences between Babylonian and Palestinian rabbinic cultures.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST283 (H): History of the Jewish People II

MW 2-2:50 pm

Rozenblit

Cross-listed as JWST 235. Jewish history from the late Middle Ages to the present.

Focus on the nature of the traditional Jewish community and its relationship to the state and society in Europe and on the forces which led to the emancipation, assimilation, and integration of the Jews into European society in the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries.

Attention to social, cultural, and religious changes in modernity, and to the creation of new movements like Zionism.

CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST285: East Asian Civilization II

MW 1-1:50 pm

Gao

A survey of the historical development of modern Asia since 1800. Primarily focuses on East Asian responses to sustained internal crises, the equally sustained quests for resolution, and the divergent paths along which their quests carried them. A secondary focus is the nineteenth-century convergence of Asian crises and Western "intrusion" and how the convergence complicated Asians' search for solutions.
CORE Social or Political History (SH) Course. CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST299: Directed Research; (1-3 credits) Staff

HIST307: The Holocaust of European Jewry

MW 10-10:50

Rozenblit

Roots of Nazi Jewish policy in the 1930s and during World War II: the process of destruction and the implementation of the "final solution of the Jewish problem" in Europe, and the responses made by the Jews to their concentration and annihilation.

HIST319N: A Modern History of Korea

TuTh 2-3:15 pm

Lilley

CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST320 Early Christianity: Jesus to Constantine

TuTh 2-3:15

Lapin

This course is a critical examination of the origins of Christianity, and its early development up to the reign of Constantine the Great. Although we will not ignore the history of ideas and of beliefs, the primary focus will be on people, and how they acted on their beliefs. This is not an easy course. Students should be prepared for readings that are difficult, and, as with any course in on a religious topic, lectures and discussion that are challenging.

Prerequisite: one course in ancient history at the 200 level. Also offered as JWST331.

HIST321: Biblical History and Culture

TuTh 11-12:15

Cohen

Study of the political, social and religious development of the Jewish nation from its inception to its return from exile in Babylonia around 536 BCE. Focus on biblical texts, archaeological finds, and source materials from neighboring cultures to reconstruct political history and the development of religious concepts.

HIST326: The Roman Republic

TuTh 11-12:15

Eckstein

HIST329C: Special Topics in History: From Caliphs to Sultans: Medieval Islamic States

TuTh 11-12:15

Borrut

This course focuses on the formation of the Islamic state and on the various forms of government during the medieval period, from the 7th to the 10th century. The political history as well as the successive ideological frameworks and the institutions will be particularly scrutinized, from the formative period of the Prophet to the emergence of an "Islamic Commonwealth". Specific topics include: the succession to the Prophet; the Caliphate; Jihad and the state; Empire and élites; the impact of Turkic migrations on the Caliphate; the Vizierate; Religion and State; Tribes, Nomads and State. A particular attention will be granted to at least two fundamental skills of historical inquiry: the

analysis of primary sources (in translation), and the evaluation and critique of secondary scholarship.

HIST329E Special Topics in History: Black Women in United States History

W 3:30-6:00

Barkely Brown

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: 1000-1250

TuTh 11-12:15

Wasilewski

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?

HIST340: Nationalism and Communism in Eastern Europe

TuTh 3:30-4:45

Lampe

HIST344: Revolutionary Russia

MW 10-11:15

Dobilov

This course offers an in-depth analysis of the origins, evolution and consequences of one of the great revolutionary upheavals in the world history that greatly contributed to shaping the twentieth century as it came to be known to us. The course covers the period from early revolutionary activities in the Russian empire in the 1870s and 1880s to the crystallization of a new Soviet system in the 1920s. We will examine the growing political crisis over the last decades of the tsarist regime, the advent of the era of political terrorism in Russia and the Russian terrorists' mentalities, interrelationship between political radicalism, on the one hand, and urbanization and industrialization, on the other. Much attention is devoted to the revolutionizing influences of the World War I and the processes of social and political mobilization it triggered. Also we will turn to the issue of national resistance on the part of non-Russians as a factor behind the collapse of this multiethnic empire. Proceeding to the 1917 Revolution as such and the first Soviet decade, we will focus on the explanatory models of revolutions and mass movements; the programs of individual revolutionary actors; the role of visual images in undermining the old order and energizing political and cultural imagination of people; the "institutionalization" of political terror. Finally, we will reflect on both the transformative and conservative nature of the emerging Stalinism, as well as on the question whether the early Soviet Union could be considered a resurrected empire.

HIST357 Recent America: 1945-Present

TuTh 12:30-1:45

Moss

In History 357 students study, analyze, and reflect on critical themes in the history of the people of the United States from the close of World War II to the present. Special focus is given to the historical impact of the following transformative dynamics in United States History: the Cold War; the mid-20th century Civil Rights and Black Freedom Movements; the Women's Liberation Movement; the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender Movement for Equality and Respect; and consumerism.

HIST376: History of Zionism and the State of Israel

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Adler

HIST386: Experiential Learning; (3-6 credits)

Individual Instruction course: contact department or instructor to obtain section number. Prerequisite: permission of department. Junior standing.

HIST396: Honors Colloquium II

Prerequisite: HIST395 or permission of department.

HIST398: Honors Thesis

Prerequisite: permission of department.

HIST404 History of Modern Biology

TuTh 9-10:15

Parascandola

This course deals with the development of biology in the 19th and 20th centuries. The course focuses on three themes: evolution; genetics; and molecular biology and biomedical science. Social and cultural issues related to these scientific fields (e.g., creationism versus evolution, eugenics, genetic engineering) will also be discussed. Readings include both primary and secondary historical sources, including Peter Bowler's "Evolution: The History of an Idea," excerpts from Darwin's "Voyage of the Beagle" and "Origin of Species," and James Watson's "The Double Helix." This course is appropriate for history majors with an interest in the history of science, biology and related science majors, science journalists, and biology teachers. The 400 level is especially appropriate to satisfy the CORE Advanced Studies requirement for science majors.

HIST405 Environmental History

TuTh 11-12:15

Friedel

This course introduces one of the most exciting and active fields in history, exploring the interactions between humans and their natural environment. Beginning with a look at the biological and geophysical conditions of human existence and development, the course will quickly survey some of the writings on the environmental impact of early cultures, both Western and non-Western. The focus will then shift to the Western experience, with most of the emphasis in the latter part of the course on the United States. Issues will include the interaction between technology and the environmental effects of agriculture, industry, and urbanization; the development of environmental ethics; and the shifting elements of the public debate over environmental rights and responsibilities.

HIST408C: Senior Seminar: Inequality in Modern America

W 2-4:00

Freund

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

The United States in the 20th century has been resource-rich, technologically advanced, and quite affluent. Why, then, have so many Americans remained poor and why have middle class Americans regularly struggled to maintain their foothold in the middle class? What are the origins of the “wealth gap” and what forces have increased or narrowed it? In what ways has federal policy alternatively exacerbated the wealth gap and ameliorated poverty? How have business leaders, politicians, and academics viewed the origins of economic growth and inequality, and how have their views shaped government action? How have average Americans responded to their poverty or economic insecurity, and how have their understandings and strategies often conflicted with the conventional wisdom about the origins of inequality? After a brief introduction to the “long” history of American capitalist growth, we will focus on the modern debate over wealth and poverty triggered by the Great Depression. Our readings and discussions will focus on three key periods of political, intellectual, and policy intervention: the New Deal era, the modern Civil Rights movement and Great Society reform, and the Reagan Revolution. We will examine state policy, popular discourses about growth and economic opportunity, and the work of activists ranging from “laissez faire” think tanks to the National Welfare Rights Organization. Throughout we will explore how public officials, business leaders, and average Americans transformed the politics of rich and poor in the modern United States. This is a readings seminar.

HIST408G: Senior Seminar: Cuban Revolution

W 2-4:00

Satorious

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST408J: Senior Seminar: The Modern Babylon: A Cultural History of 19th Century London

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

MW 11-1:00 pm

Taddeo

This course will use a variety of primary and secondary sources to explore 19th century London. More than a backdrop, the city is its own character, often described as a “modern Babylon”-- dangerous yet irresistibly exciting. We will examine the urban scene as the site of distinctly gendered spaces, including its interiors as well as exteriors, from parlors to sewers, from the East End to the West End. Along the way, we’ll meet prostitutes, lady shoppers, the Queen, criminals, radical activists, and the urban anthropologists, novelists, and journalists transfixed by the city’s inhabitants. Some of the issues to be addressed include the policing of urban sexuality, the social impact of liberal reform legislation, class, gender, and race relations within the city, and the cultural relationship between London and the British Empire. This is a readings seminar.

HIST408K: Senior Seminar: Early American History

Th 2-4:00

Bradbury

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST408M: Senior Seminar: The Scope and Variety of United States Diplomatic History, 1900-1990

Th 4-6:00

Zhang

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

HIST408T: Senior Seminar: 'Anna Karenina' as a Window on Russia

W 12-2:00

Dolbilov

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

Leo Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina' can ever be read as a universal story of love, happiness, despair, sin and redemption. But our task in this class will be rather to historicize this great novel, perusing (in probably the best of the existing translations into English) and looking into it as a thought-provoking guide to major issues of the 19th century Russian history. Focus will be on the 1870s, both the time the novel was written and published and the chronological framework of what is narrated in it. In our analysis, we will try to bring together the historical context of the plot and characters, the novel's literary devices and aesthetic message, and social circumstances of the text's production. Relying on reading side by side with 'AK' pieces of the most recent history scholarship on imperial Russia, this approach will allow us to add a new zest to conventional interpretations of a range of phenomena. Among them are state service and farming as the nobility's pursuits, the aristocracy and a newly introduced local self-government, imperial Guards' subculture, controversies over the emancipation of peasants, gestation of revolutionary ideas, the colonial expansion of the Russian empire, gender issues in high life and below, the Eastern Christian church's hold of Russian civil law, including marriage and divorce, educated Russians' search for non-traditional religious spirituality, the culture of suicide, etc. More particularly, we will examine how the serialization of the first publication of 'AK' in one of the leading journal of the time backfired on the plot and affected perceptions of the novel by contemporaries. No special background in Russian history is required for enrollment.

HIST408V: Senior Seminar: Immigration and Ethnicity in the United States

M 1-3:00

Mar

Prerequisite: Permission of department. HIST majors only.

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.

HIST419A Special Topics in History: Gender and Autobiography in Modern Jewish History

TuTh 11-12:15

Adler

HIST419B Special Topics in History: Cities and Suburbs, Hinterlands: Metropolitan Change and Modern America

MW 10-11:15

Freund

This lecture and discussion course introduces topics in the political, economic, social, and cultural history of U.S. metropolitan change from the mid-19th century to the present. Participants will examine a series of gradual but nonetheless large-scale changes in American society, including: the growth and transformation of the market economy; the transformation of the American countryside; patterns of immigration and migration; the evolution of government policy; the impacts and uses of technological innovation; changing patterns of work and leisure; the impact of metropolitan change on electoral and protest politics; and ever-shifting popular notions about what it means to live in a city or a suburb—what, if anything, it means to be “urban” or “suburban.” We will start the

term with the transformation of Chicago in the 1850s and conclude with the transformation Washington, D.C. and its suburbs in recent years.

HIST419C Special Topics in History: History and Memory in Medieval Islam

Tu 3:30-6:00

Borrut

Islam was born in the early 7th century CE but our knowledge of the first centuries of Islam is largely dependant upon Muslim narrative sources composed from the late 9th century onward. This course focuses on historical writing in the medieval Islamic world. How did the Muslims of the 'classical' period (9th-10th c.) define their relationship with the Islamic past, between history and memory? How did they build an agreed upon version of this past? Why were the effects of this construction so broad and long-lasting, determining in a fundamental way the access that all future generations (including us) would have to "alternative pasts"? Specific topics include: History and memory; Quran and history; Modern historiographical approaches of the problem; Oral and written transmission; Sacred tradition vs. history; the Abbasid making of the past; Historians at work; the use of Non-Muslim sources; Comparative historiography; History and society. HIST 419C is a reading seminar.

HIST419D Special Topics in History: Islam in Europe

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Zilfi

The course looks at the historical experiences and impacts of the Muslim presence in Eastern and Western Europe before and since the mass migrations of the twentieth century. The course introduces conceptual and practical issues in Islam-Europe studies, and then considers the varied and complex relationships of historical and contemporary Muslim communities and immigrant groups to their European political and civilization environment. Although the course begins with an examination of Muslims in Eastern Europe in the era of the Islamic Ottoman Empire, the focus is on the twentieth century, Western Europe, and Muslims as non-governing minorities. Readings and discussions encourage students to understand the ethnic, cultural, and experiential diversity of Europe's Muslim populations, the nation-specific responses to their presence, and the multiplicity of accommodations, conflicts, and trends in the meeting between Muslim populations and European states and societies.

HIST419I Special Topics in History: Old Regime France

MW 1-2:15

Sutherland

This course explores theories of crime and punishment in the early modern and modern era. It also explores revolt and repression in the same periods. Both themes examine how torture and repression were legitimized and how intellectuals and legal professionals came to replace these strategies with humane and enlightened procedures. Finally, we will examine whether enlightened theories had their dark side.

HIST419L Special Topics in History: Gendering Modern Japanese History

TuTh 2-3:15

Mayo

HIST419V: Special Topics in History: Religious Movements in Africa and the Atlantic World

MW 2-3:15

Landau

History 419V will investigate the intersection of religion and politics in shaping the "Black Atlantic": primarily the African and Africa-connected communities of West Africa, the Caribbean, coastal South America and the American South. From Dona Beatrice in 18th century Kongo, to the spirit of Jean-Jacques Dessalines in Haitian Vodou; from

the African Methodist Episcopal Church (USA) to the Prophet Harris (W. Af.), the Prophet Shembe (South Africa), and the proto-Rastafarians of Kimberley; from the Leopard Society (Danhome) to Candomble ceremonies and Saramaka oral tradition in the Americas, Africans and their diasporic cousins have continued to influence one another through the centuries. The figure of the politically oriented prophet will anchor our readings and discussions in this fertile field.

HIST428O: Selected Topics in History: History of Slavery

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Berlin

HIST428Y Selected Topics in History: Colonial Encounters: Natives, Spainards, and Africans in the New World

TuTh 2-3:15

Caneque

This course focuses on two main themes. The first one explores the discourses and practices of the Spanish colonial project in the New World and the ways in which Indians and Blacks were incorporated into or excluded from that project. The second theme examines native and African resistance and adaptation to Spanish rule, and the process of transformation and hybridization of Spanish, native and African cultures in Spanish America. This course also places a strong emphasis in the analysis of recent historiographical developments that have profoundly changed our understanding of the Spanish conquest and colonization of the New World. For example, the first theme will allow students to become familiarized with the methods of cultural history. The second theme will serve as an introduction to the ethnohistorical approach, offering students the opportunity to confront the methodological difficulties which historians have to face when studying indigenous societies under colonial rule.

HIST428Z Selected Topics in History: Europe Since 1939

MW 10-11:15 am

Herf

This courses focuses European political, international, intellectual and economic history from World War II to the revolutions of 1989, the end of the Cold War, the unification of Germany in 1991, and the end of the Cold War. We will explore why and how liberal democracy was reconstituted in Western Europe after 1945, why it weathered various crises and why dictatorship emerged but then collapsed in Eastern Europe. The focus is on national political leaders and opinion shaping intellectuals in Britain, France, Germany, Italy in Western Europe and Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia in Central and Southeastern Europe and the Soviet Union.. Topics include: the causes, nature, outcomes and consequences of World War II and the Holocaust; Allied occupation policies, facing the past, and the Nuremberg War Crimes trials; the origins of the Cold War; formation of NATO and Warsaw Pact and debates over war, peace and nuclear strategy; the conditions of democratic revival, economic recovery, and social market economies and welfare states in Britain, France, Italy and West Germany; de-radicalization and the democratic left and democratic right in Western Europe; the Communist Parties in France and Italy; dictatorship and planned economies in Eastern Europe; the Common Market and economic integration in Western Europe; Europe and the Middle East; leftist protest in the 1960s in Western Europe and calls for "socialism with a human face" in Prague in 1968; Detente in the 1970s; the oil shock and stagflation; leftist terrorism in Italy and West Germany in the 1970s and 198s; the battle of the euromissiles of 1977-1983; conservative resurgence in Britain and West Germany; protest and reform movements in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the Soviet Union in the 1980s; the revolutions of 1989, the collapse of Communism, German unification and the end of the Cold War. We will also examine the end of Yugoslavia and

the Balkan wars of the 1990s, immigration, multi-ethnicity and citizenship in the European Union the 1990s, Europe's response to terrorism and to political Islam after 9/11 and offer comments on European views of the United States in the era of Bush and Obama. Course Organization and Requirements: Lectures generally will be 50 to 60 minutes followed by ten to fifteen minutes for discussion based on the required reading for that date. Course requirements include regular attendance in class and active participation in discussion. There will be a mid-term and final exam, a short 3 page paper, and a second 12-15 page paper that deals with any aspect of European history that connects to issues raised in the course.

HIST429C Special Topics in History: The English Wars, 1629-1660

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Baron

HIST429R Special Topics in History: History of Science and Gender

MW 12-1:15

Milam

How have women served both as subject to and producers of scientific research? How has science constructed our visions of masculinity and femininity? What has the influence of feminism been on the ways we analyze and think about the practice, theories, and history of science? How has our understanding of gender and self changed as a result of changing scientific theories? This class explores these questions from the Scientific Revolution (of the 16th/17th century) to the present.

HIST453 Diplomatic History of the United States from 1914

TuTh 12:30-1:45

Zhang

American foreign relations in the twentieth century. World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the beginning of the Cold War, the Korean War, Vietnam, and the end of the Cold War. A lecture class for history seniors.

HIST455 Constitutional History of the United States: Since 1860

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Ross

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to main ideas in American legal history from the Civil War through the 1980s. Unlike a constitutional law course, this class will focus on both how law shaped and was shaped by the larger historical context. Often Americans take their legal system for granted and do not question how or why it became the system it is today. In this class we will discuss the ways in which American law evolved over time and the factors that caused that evolution. Key questions we will ask include: Who has benefited from American law? Have any groups—rich or poor, black or white, male or female—benefited disproportionately from our legal system? Has American law been unfairly skewed in favor of businesses and property holders or has it been crucial to the nation's economic success? Has American law shaped or been shaped by historical events? Which civil liberties have been important to U.S. citizens and why? And were those civil liberties protected during the period between the Civil War and today?

HIST461 Blacks in American Life: 1865 to Present

TuTh 9:30-10:45

Moss

Prerequisite: Hist 157, 210, 211, 222, 254, 255, 265, or 275; or permission of instructor.
>The role of blacks in America since slavery, with emphasis on developments in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries: the migration from farm to city, the growth of the civil rights movement, the race question as a national problem.
CORE Diversity (D) Course.

HIST462 The United States Civil War

TuTh 2-3:15

Rowland

Prerequisites: HIST156, HIST210, HIST213, HIST222, HIST254, or HIST275; or permission of instructor.

This course examines the most momentous crisis in the history of the United States. It opens with an overview of American society, North and South, in the mid-nineteenth century, followed by an examination of the growing sectional conflict and the coming of war. The second half of the course focuses on the war itself. Topics include the resources and strategies of the warring societies; mobilization for war; political, social, and economic developments on the home front; how a war to preserve the Union became a war against slavery; and the role of slaves and ex-slaves in both the destruction of slavery and the achievement of Union victory. Although military developments receive considerable attention, little time is devoted to the tactics of particular battles. Writing assignments include three formal papers (5-6 pages each), two of which are based on primary sources. Informal, in-class writing about the assigned readings constitutes a significant proportion of the course grade; students must therefore complete the assigned readings on schedule in order to do well in the course. Midterm and final examinations are essay in form.

HIST481 A History of Modern China

MW 10-11:15

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.

HIST483 History of Japan Since 1800

TuTh 11-12:15

Mayo

A survey of major events, ideas, persons, issues and institutions in Japan's modernization and challenge to Western global dominance, 1850s to the near present, with an emphasis on the 20th century. Lectures, discussions, readings, films, and websites will be used to examine a wide variety of themes: the collapse of the regime of Tokugawa shoguns in 1868; legacy of the Meiji Restoration/Renovation; Japan's emergence as a nation state and industrial society; family-state ideology; modern warfare and empire; new urban working and middle classes; elite and popular cultures; diasporas to colonies, Hawaii, and the Americas; militarism, total war, and war crimes; defeat and the fire and atomic bomb experience; war crimes and war responsibility; the Allied Occupation and reconstruction; post-Occupation security and pacifism; transformation into a high technology post-modern global society; and questions of gender, race, ethnicity, and human rights. We will end with a brief look at social, cultural, economic and security issues during the post-Cold war era of the 1990s and Japan's response to post 9-11 global terrorism. There will be special emphasis on the Asia/Pacific War, 1937-1945 and war responsibility, followed by the Allied Occupation, Japan's role in the Cold War, memories of war in post 1945 U.S.-Japan relations, and current debates over revision of Japan's 1947 constitution

HIST499: Independent Study (1-3 credits)

Individual instruction course: Contact department or instructor to obtain section number. Permission required.