HISTORY (HIST)

HIST101F History and the Humanities (FYS)
This course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the various disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST101F without having to take HIST102F.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST102F History and the Humanities II (FYS)
This course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the various disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST102F without having taken HIST101F.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-HIST

HIST123F Cinema India: South Asia's Past on Film (FYS)
This first year seminar course examines the relationship of film and history in India. We will focus on the way filmmakers represent the past and, alternatively, how films inform historical memory—particularly in the context of the competing trajectories of nationalism and globalization in South Asia. A central concern will be the historiographical challenges and opportunities of film. We will pay particular attention to Hindi cinema, especially films produced by the Bombay/Mumbai ("Bollywood") film industry since the 1950s. However we will also include the rise of "parallel" or "art" film. There will be one evening screening (Tuesdays) and two morning class sessions per week (Tuesdays and Thursdays). Films will range from classics like "Mughal-e Azam" and "Amar, Akbar, Anthony," to lesser-known works such as "Umraon Jaan," "Sangharsh," "Shatranj ke Khiladi," "Legend of Bhagat Singh," and "Rang de Basanti," to more recent blockbusters such as "Lagaan," "Hey Ram," "Jodhaa Akbar," "Bajirao Mastani," and "Rangoon."
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CEAS269
Prereq: None

HIST124F The Making of the Modern American Landscape (FYS)
This course explores the history of modern America embedded in the world around us. From the story of industrialization told by the paper mills along the Connecticut River to the legacy of racist exclusion built into the Long Island Parkway, this course will teach students to interpret the physical landscape as...
HIST129 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film
This course examines how films represent the past and how they can help us understand crucial questions in the philosophy of history. We begin with three weeks on documentary cinema. How do documentary films achieve "the reality effect"? How has the contemporary documentary's use of reenactment changed our expectations of nonfiction film? Much of the course is devoted to classic narrative films that help us critically engage questions about the depiction of the past. We think about those films in relation to texts in this history of philosophy and contemporary film theory.
Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-FILM
Identical With: FILM360, PHIL160
Prereq: None

HIST130F North American Borderlands (FYS)
North American Borderlands explores the physical, social, political, cultural, and economic spaces that borders create and purport to divide. The course covers a long history and a wide variety of material - with subjects ranging from 17th-century contests between American Indians and Europeans along the saltwater frontier to the story of a Texas slave who reinvented himself as a Mexican millionaire in Gilded Age Manhattan to Canadian protests over acid rain in the 1980s.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Prereq: None

HIST135 American Food
This course investigates topics in the history of food production from the colonial period to the present, with emphasis on the American contribution to the development of world food systems and cultures of consumption. Topics to be addressed include the production of agricultural commodities, development of national markets, mass production of food, industrialization of agriculture, and the recent emergence of organics, slow food, and local movements.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENV135
Prereq: None

HIST140 Virtue and Vice in History, Literature, and Philosophy
Beginning with Aristotle and Confucius and reading our way through significant texts of Christianity, humanism, postmodernism, and contemporary cultural productions, we will explore the ethics, power, and politics intersecting in the idea of virtue.
Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-COL
Identical With: CHUM228, COL228, PHIL112
Prereq: None

HIST141 Theories and Models
This class will focus on how theories and models are designed and regarded across the university curriculum—in the humanities, the social sciences, and the sciences. This topic is particularly pertinent to intellectual history, a subject that regularly uses texts from across the modern university curriculum as its primary readings. Given the range of intellectual history, both in terms of chronology and subject matter, intellectual history could be argued to be the subject best positioned to consider the process of making theory.
Questions to be addressed include: What are some of the unexpected results of the increased use of mathematics and computers even in the humanities and social sciences, not just in the sciences, and how has this changed the relationship of theory and models for each of these disciplines? To what extent does the debate about the refutability, the falsifiability—or truth status—of models indicate an ongoing need for theory? The specific modern academic subjects to be examined will be philosophy, economics, and physics. Thomas Kuhn's THE STRUCTURE OF SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTIONS (1962) will serve as a starting point for this study; however, most of the readings during the semester will be much more recent.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST151 Introduction to History: The "Russian World" Past and Present
The "Russian World" has become a central—though deeply ambiguous and contested—theme in contemporary political discourse both within and beyond Russia. This course will offer a survey of how different conceptions of the "Russian World" have been articulated and deployed over time by following the history of Russian lands and peoples from the eighth century to the present day. This course is one of the gateways to the history major and is intended especially for first- and second-year students. As an introduction to history, the course will introduce students to the discipline of history by examining the historical sources, concepts, theories, and methods necessary for reading and writing history.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST154 Introduction to History: Twelve Medieval People
This course is one of the gateways to the history major. It is also an introduction to the Middle Ages through a study of 12 exemplary medieval lives and minds, spanning a thousand years of history. We focus on people—bodies, minds, and souls— coping with history and creating sense for their world. The course will typically feature one person or pair per week, and by examining their writings or stories and the contexts in which these were produced, the nature of medieval life, the pressure on the self, the articulation of gender and ethics for the entire period will come into view. Among the figures studied are likely to be St. Augustine, Queen Brunhild, St. Anselm, Abelard, Heloise, William Marshal, King Louis IX, Dante, Catherine of Siena, Christine de Pisan, Joan of Arc, Margery Kempe, and Pope Pius II.
As an introduction to history course, we will also offer an examination of the basic concepts, techniques, and skills for reading, understanding, and writing history: documents and archives, text and context, sceptical inquiry, argument construction, and an interest in good and expressive writing.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
phenomena. Ideas, like currents, circulated from one shore to the next. Critical trade, concepts of sex and gender, slavery, war, and revolutions were Atlantic phenomena. This class will explore the nature of the Atlantic World from its beginnings in the fifteenth century to the dawn of a more “global” age around 1850. Exploration, cultural interaction, trade, concepts of sex and gender, slavery, war, and revolutions were Atlantic phenomena. Ideas, like currents, circulated from one shore to the next. Critical reading of academic articles and primary sources will enable us to explore the Atlantic Ocean as a highway (for administrators), a goldmine (for pirates), a death sentence (for slaves), and much more.

**HIST170 Introduction to History: American Material Culture**
This course introduces students to the study of history through an investigation of American material culture and the built environment from the pre-colonial period to the present. The course is structured around Friday site visits in the New England and mid-Atlantic regions, including the Pequot Museum, Mystic Seaport, Central Park, New York City waterfront, Fresh Kills, and local suburbs. Students will consider theories and methods of studying history through objects, landscapes, and architecture. We will consider how changing patterns of settlement and land use shaped human and natural ecology, and how people fashioned cultures and communities through the fabrication, circulation, and use of a wide range of natural and human-made objects.

**Offering:** Host
**Grading:** A-F
**Credits:** 1.00
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST
**Prereq:** None

**HIST172 Introduction to History: Germany from Napoleon to the Berlin Republic**
Germany witnessed more dramatic and radical changes in forms of government within the span of just 31 years (1918-1949) than any other modern society in history, yet today it is a model democracy and an anchor of peace and prosperity in the heart of Europe. Germans are credited for extraordinary achievements in the arts, sciences, and industry, yet they also produced some of history's darkest chapters. This introductory course surveys the fascinating and turbulent history of modern Germany to analyze the sources of these contradictions. We will begin by locating the birth of modern Germany in the massive social and political upheavals of the Napoleonic era that set the stage for the rise of German nationalism and rapid industrialization. We will study the unlikely processes that resulted in German unification in 1871 and how Germany's nationalism, growing industrial power, and its deep internal divisions led to a policy of aggressive imperialism that contributed to the outbreak of the World War I. The course will analyze the profound impact of that war and defeat on German society, situating both the Weimar Republic and the rise of Hitler in that context. We will subsequently study Nazism, the World War II, and the Holocaust, as well as the ultimate destruction of Germany as sovereign state with its surrender and military occupation in 1945. The remainder of the course explores the phoenixlike rebirth of two competing German states in the Cold War and the subsequent parallel development and divergence of two German societies. We will conclude the course by analyzing the process that led to German reunification in 1990 and the lines of development of the “Berlin Republic” since that time. The aims of the course are to introduce students to historical primary sources, the skills of historical analysis, and the questions of historiography through a coherent introductory survey of modern German history.

**Offering:** Host
**Grading:** OPT
**Credits:** 1.00
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST
**Identical With:** GRST272
**Prereq:** None

**HIST175 Introduction to History: The Atlantic World to 1850**
The early modern Atlantic World was an interconnected place. Some of its citizens, such as Samuel Champlain, made dozens of crossings. For others, including hundreds of Indigenous peoples, thousands of settlers, and many more slaves, the voyage was one way. Yet in a pre-national era it was the Atlantic that linked residents in Europe, Africa, and the Americas. This class will explore the nature of the Atlantic World from its beginnings in the fifteenth century to the dawn of a more “global” age around 1850. Exploration, cultural interaction, trade, concepts of sex and gender, slavery, war, and revolutions were Atlantic phenomena. Ideas, like currents, circulated from one shore to the next.

**Offering:** Host
**Grading:** A-F
**Credits:** 1.00
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST
**Prereq:** None

**HIST186 Introduction to History: Gandhi and the Raj**
The “Raj”—India’s subjection to Britain in the 19th and early 20th centuries—was the world that gave rise to Mahatma Gandhi, and the world that Gandhi subsequently overturned. In this “introduction to history” course, students will examine the making, unmaking, and remaking of the Raj, and Gandhi’s central role in that process. We will begin with the Rebellion of 1857 and end with the assassination of Gandhi in 1948, a year after the Partition of British India into the independent nation-states of India and Pakistan.
This is an Introduction to History course intended especially for first- and second-year students who are interested in the past and, perhaps, who are even (though not necessarily) contemplating history major. As such, it will introduce students to the discipline by reflecting on the nature of historical evidence, how to use an archive, and how to craft a historical argument.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST195 Mellon Mays Seminar
This course is for participants in the Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship program. It is designed to introduce students to the requirements and rigors of graduate school. A central focus of the seminar will be to develop a research project on which the students would work over a two-year period.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 0.50
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST201 Medieval Europe
This introductory lecture course is a history of European politics, culture, and institutions from the end of the Roman Imperial era through 1520. Within a chronological framework we will focus on the creation of kingdoms and government; the growth and crises of papal-dominated Christianity; its crusades and its philosophy; the rise and role of the knight, lady, and aristocratic culture; masculinity and gender relations; the crises of the later Middle Ages, including the Black Death, heresy, mysticism, and war. These all contributed to the beginnings of the Renaissance and the Reformation, events that ended the medieval period. We will also at least glance at the borderlands of Europe, the edges of Islamic and Orthodox worlds.

The course will also provide students with basic introductory exposure to the ideas and methods of the digital humanities through course illustrations and discussions. This will probably include exercises in visualizing the past, exposure to geographic information systems (GIS) analysis, text-mining, and network analysis.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: MDST204
Prereq: None

HIST202 Early Modern Europe
This introductory course surveys the history of Europe during the formative period of the modern era from 1500 to 1800. It focuses on the crucial episodes of religious and political conflicts and highlights key intellectual, cultural, and economic developments: the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation and Catholic Reformation, the English civil war, absolutism, enlightened despotism, the rise of capitalism and plantation slavery, the scientific revolution, the Enlightenment, and the French Revolution. Representing one of the required modules for the history major, this course also provides essential historical grounding for any student interested in study abroad and in modern culture and politics.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST203 Modern Europe
This course surveys the history of Europe since 1815 and is intended primarily as an introduction to decisive events and interpretation of central themes. Attention will be devoted to major political, social, economic, and cultural developments, beginning with the many dimensions of the political and industrial revolutions of the 19th century; continuing with the emergence of nation-states and nationalism, working-class movements, the consequences of imperialism and the World War I, and communism and fascism; and concluding with study of the World War II, the reassertion of Europe, the collapse of the Soviet system, and contemporary issues.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST204 Greek History
Using primary sources wherever possible, this course will examine the development of Greek civilization from Mycenaean times through the death of Alexander the Great. Special attention will be given to the connection between political events and cultural and intellectual trends. No prior acquaintance with ancient history is required.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS
Identical With: CCIV231
Prereq: None

HIST205 Roman History
This course traces the history of Rome from its foundation, through its rise as an Italic and Mediterranean power, up to the transfer of the empire to Constantinople. It focuses on the political, military, and social achievements of the Roman people and the contributions of its principal historical figures, from the legendary kings of the regal period, to Republican leaders such as Marius, Sulla, Pompey, and Caesar, through Augustus and the establishment of the principate and subsequent emperors such as Vespasian, Hadrian, and Diocletian.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS
Identical With: CCIV232
Prereq: None

HIST207 Japan Since 1868: Society and Culture in Modern Japanese History
This course examines the history of Japan from roughly 1800 to the present. With a broad-ranging observation covering politics, economy, society, culture, and foreign relations, we will look at a variety of historical events that the Japanese people experienced. Our goal is not only to understand what happened when, but also to be concerned with how people at different historical stages saw the world around them. Major historical events, trends, ideas, and people will constitute the vital part of the course; however, we will also inquire into everyday life of ordinary people, whose names do not remain in historical records. We will use a wide range of materials including written sources available in the English language, films, literature, and comics.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CEAS265
Prereq: None
HIST211 Digital History

This course offers an introduction to the emerging field of digital history, part of the broader digital humanities (DH), the application of computing techniques and new media to humanities disciplines. DH has important implications for teaching, research, and the presentation of cultural artifacts to the scholarly and general public. Digital humanists employ a wide-ranging set of techniques, from text- and data-mining to network analysis, topic modeling, GIS, and visualizations. DH also offers opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaborations among humanists, computer scientists, media specialists, and others. As a result, this course seeks to bring together students with a variety of skills and backgrounds (e.g. history, writing, programming, web and graphic design, sound and video) who share an interest in historical communication and making things.

Through readings, conversations, and hands-on work with DH tools and historical resources, we will examine questions pertinent to historical scholarship and consider how they may be reconfigured by new media and new applications of computing power. How does DH allow us to ask new questions as historians, and what perils do digital techniques pose for the discipline of history? Together, we will cultivate our skills as practitioners of history in the digital age.

A central component of the course will be collaborative DH projects of our own devising. Much of the course will have the character of a digital history research lab as we take real problems and relevant sources to advance historical knowledge as well as our skills. This might involve projects in which we conceive, design, build, publicize, and launch a tool, website, or other contribution to digital history. Students should be prepared to collaborate in and out of class, to teach and learn from each other, and to cope with a dynamic and flexible syllabus and group of tasks.

This course is part of Wesleyan’s Digital and Computational Knowledge Initiative. 
Offering: Host 
Grading: OPT 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CJST2110
Prereq: None

HIST212 Modern Africa 
What is African Modernity? We will examine this question as we survey the major historical transformations in Africa since approximately 1800. Important themes include: African political innovations, the abolition of the slave trade and its effects, European colonialism, African adaptation and resistance, nationalism and decolonization, and Africa’s role in shaping major global events. We will also study the impacts of religious and social transformations amid rapid economic and political change. Finally, we will examine African visions for post-colonial development and how to shape the future of the continent.

During the semester we will also cover some of the issues surrounding African history as a discipline. No single course can cover more than a sliver of the complexity and variety in the continent. For this reason, we approach the study of Modern Africa as comparative history. However, students satisfactorily completing this course will be able to write knowledgeably about African history and will have the foundation necessary to undertake further study about Africa with sensitivity to the complexity of its recent past.

Offering: Host 
Grading: A-F 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: AFAM212
Prereq: None

HIST214 The Modern and the Postmodern 
In this course we will examine how the idea of “the modern” develops at the end of the 18th century and how being modern (or progressive, or hip) became one of the crucial criteria for understanding and evaluating cultural change during the last 200 years. Our readings will be drawn from a variety of areas—philosophy, novels, music, painting, and photography—and we will be concerned with the relations between culture and historical change. Finally, we shall try to determine what it means to be modern today and whether it makes sense to go beyond the modern to the postmodern.

Offering: Host 
Grading: OPT 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: HA-HIST
Identical With: COL214, CHUM214
Prereq: None

HIST215 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance 
In this course we will examine how the idea of “the modern” develops at the end of the 18th century and how being modern (or progressive, or hip) became one of the crucial criteria for understanding and evaluating cultural change during the last 200 years. Our readings will be drawn from a variety of areas—philosophy, novels, music, painting, and photography—and we will be concerned with the relations between culture and historical change. Finally, we shall try to determine what it means to be modern today and whether it makes sense to go beyond the modern to the postmodern.

Offering: Host 
Grading: A-F 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: MDST225
Prereq: None

HIST216 European Intellectual History since the Renaissance 
This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought from ancient Greece to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

Offering: Host 
Grading: A-F 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: COL332
Prereq: None

HIST216L European Intellectual History since the Renaissance- Service Learning 
This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought since the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

Offering: Host 
Grading: A-F 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: COL332L
Prereq: None

HIST217 Jews & America 
This course will investigate why Jews came to America and how they and their children adapted to their new home. It will explore American Jews’ relations with other groups, including the Irish Americans, African Americans and the white Anglo-Saxon Protestant elite, and Jews in other parts of the world. Finally, the course will consider Jews’ quite significant impact on the American economy, politics, society, and culture. Although it will begin with the colonial era, the course will focus primarily on the 19th and especially the 20th centuries.

Offering: Host 
Grading: A-F 
Credits: 1.00 
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CJST210
Prereq: None
HIST217 Africa to 1800
In this course, we will examine how ancient Africa has been imagined in the past, by Africans, early observers, and contemporary scholars. We begin with prehistory and the myths and misrepresentations of Africans that have come out of early European imaginings of Africa. Ideas about “pygmies” and “bushmen” have often been used to write about Africa without a past or to inscribe people on the continent in a static, primordial past. We examine the problems of these representations and the ways that scholars are now unpacking the complicated histories of early African societies. However, this course covers a broad span of time and space on the continent. For this reason, we will only be able to touch upon some of the larger issues for thinking about ancient Africa.

We will move roughly chronologically from human origins to end our journey in the period of early European contact. Changing technologies, means of production, the manipulation of the environment, and trade are all bound up in these histories. As we trace a history of early Africa in the world, we will also pay close attention to gender. As we examine these issues, we will consider several methods for writing early African histories: linguistic, archaeological, ecological, and oral traditions.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to the Present
Reversals of fortune have defined Russian history perhaps more so than for any other nation. Though the Russian Empire began the 19th century as an emerging European superpower that defeated Napoleon, it ended that same century as a backward state plagued by political, economic, and social strife that ultimately brought the Romanov dynasty to a revolutionary collapse. A similar trajectory describes the “short” Soviet 20th century that began with the promise of a qualitatively new political order that sought to transform social relations and human nature and concluded with a spectacular implosion that some heralded as the end of history itself.

This course will follow the story of how the Soviet Union emerged from the ruins of the Russian imperial order to become the world’s first socialist society, the most serious challenge to imperialism, liberalism, and capitalism, and, arguably, modernity’s greatest political experiment. We will cover the following topics: the emergence and fate of Russian national identity; the origins and dynamics of Russia’s revolutions; the political, economic, and cultural challenges of the Soviet project; the role of the party and ideology in politics and everyday life; the nationalities question and the challenges of governing a socialist empire; Soviet victory in the Great Patriotic War and the rebirth of the nation (and nationalism); the emergence of the Soviet Union as a Cold War superpower; the country’s historic attempts to reform (and the frequent failure of these attempts); and the dynamics of the system’s collapse.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENV5211, SISP221
Prereq: None

HIST220 France Since 1870
This course studies France under three republics and a dictatorship, beginning with defeat in war and revolutionary upheaval in 1870-1871 and concluding with apparent political and social stability and European partnership in the first years of the 21st century. We will survey the history of 145 years, emphasizing political forms, ideologies and movements, social change, the economy, and cultural developments. Particular consideration will be given to revolutionary ideas and activities, working-class organizations, conservative thought and action, the city of Paris, rural life, the experiences of three wars against Germany, imperialism and decolonization, and styles of leadership. Times of emergency and crisis will also command attention, specifically the Paris Commune of 1871; the Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s; the Great War of 1914-1918; the Popular Front of the 1930s; the military defeat of 1940; the drama of collaboration or resistance, 1940-1944; and the early years of the Fifth Republic, 1958-1969.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: FIST220
Prereq: None

HIST221 History of Ecology
The word “ecology” has come to have many meanings and connotations: a scientific field dealing with the relation of organisms and the environment, a way of thinking about the world emphasizing holism and interconnection, a handmaiden of the environmental movement, to name a few. This course covers the history of ecology as a scientific discipline from the 18th-century natural history tradition to the development of population, ecosystem, and evolutionary ecology in the 20th century, situating the science in its cultural, political, and social contexts. Along the way, it traces the connections between ecology and economic development, political theory, ideas about society, the management of natural resources, the preservation of wilderness, and environmental politics. How have scientists, citizens, and activists made use of ecological ideas, and to what ends? How have they understood and envisioned the human place in nature? How have the landscapes and places in which ecologists have done their work shaped their ideas? Other major themes include the relationship between theories of nature and theories of society, ecology and empire, the relationship between place and knowledge about nature, the development of ecology as a professional discipline, the role of ecologists as environmental experts, the relationship between the state and the development of ecological knowledge, and the relationships among ecology, conservation, agriculture, and environmentalism.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENV5211, SISP221
Prereq: None

HIST222 Disease and Epidemics in Historical Perspective
Disease and epidemics have been powerful agents of historical change as well as determinants of human development before the advent of historical records. In this lecture course we will examine how diseases have changed human societies over time, with special attention given to the place of disease-causing organisms, from viruses to parasites, in the ecological networks they make home. Yet at the same time, we will keep in mind the ways in which human society and culture also have important causal roles in human disease. HIV, for example, arose because of human interactions with animals but reached pandemic proportions, in part, because of cultural, social, and political forces.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: REES221
Prereq: None

HIST223 History of Traditional China
This course introduces students to the history of China from ancient times to the middle of the Ming Dynasty, ca 1450. This is a period when China invented and reshaped its cultural identity by moving into new frontiers and creatively incorporating foreign ideas with indigenous practices. How did the Chinese and their neighbors understand what it meant to be a faithful spouse, self-sacrificing warrior, righteous official, or a loyal friend?
However, students who satisfactorily complete the course will be able to write
reason, this course will not present a single narrative of gender in African history.
and power intersect. These histories are diverse both in time and place. For this
Gender and contested authority are central to everyday life and politics in Africa. Major themes include: spiritual authority; domestic and sexual life; the division of labor; and the impact of colonial rule and post-colonial politics. We will examine how women (and also men) have grappled with these intricate social and political relations from the pre-colonial period into the post-colonial era.

HIST224 Modern China: States, Transnational, Individuals, and Worlds
This course examines China’s turbulent transition to modernity. It covers the Ming-Qing transition, Manchu conquest of central Eurasia, China’s conflict and engagement with the West, birth of China’s first republic, and the People’s Republic of China under Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, and his successors.
The dramatic transformation of China spanning the late 19th century to the present day is the focus of this course. The Chinese people today continue to deal with the legacy of these reforms, wars, and revolutions, as China’s leaders and people dealt with unprecedented challenges. The three central themes of this course are: (1) the reconstitution of (a somewhat) unified China after decades of political upheaval, (2) China’s vulnerabilities in the face of domestic troubles and threats from abroad, and (3) the challenges of maintaining a high-growth economy with scarce resources.

HIST225 Modern East Asia: Continuities and Discontinuities in the Global Context
This course is an introduction to East Asian civilization, as well as to ways through which one can examine and understand the historical roots of current affairs in and related to East Asia. The course will help students to explore not only the dramatic changes in politics, culture, and society during the past centuries, but also their impact on people’s lives in contemporary East Asia. We will learn how to use various sources, such as official documents, biographical literature, films, newspapers and magazines, to study three major themes: (1) changes and continuity in modern East Asia (with a focus on historical, social, and cultural aspects); (2) interactions between East Asian countries; and (3) East Asia in the world (with a focus on the encounters between East Asia and the West).

HIST226 Queen Mothers, Unruly Women: Histories of Gender and Sexuality in Africa
The 1929 Women’s War is a touchstone for women’s history in Africa. By ‘sitting on a man’ women in Nigeria shocked colonial authorities and demanded economic rights and a public voice. These unruly women danced in protest and rioted (sometimes nude), but their actions were not uncommon sights for their African audience. African women across the continent had long wielded power as queen mothers, prophets, and traders. Others challenged the constraints of ordinary domestic life through their labor, dress, or spirit possession.

Gender and contested authority are central to everyday life and politics in Africa. In this course, we will study the history of political and domestic authority on the continent with special consideration for the ways in which gender, sexuality, and power intersect. These histories are diverse both in time and place. For this reason, this course will not present a single narrative of gender in African history. However, students who satisfactorily complete the course will be able to write knowledgeably about the major debates surrounding gender and sexuality in Africa.
local contexts and contingencies. Using primary and secondary sources, we will
contested and negotiated territory in which imperial plans were subjected to
powerful Indigenous groups. This course will examine North America as a
construction of new societies took place on a continent long inhabited by
was the site of entangled encounters. Overlapping imperial claims and the
fall of New France at the close of the Seven Years' War, North America
From the arrival of the earliest fishing ships off the coast of Newfoundland
Prereq: 
Identical With:
Grading:
Offering:

HIST234 The Modern Middle East
This course surveys the history, culture, and religion of the contemporary Middle
East. Emphasis is on the historical roots of current problems. These include the
Arab-Israeli conflict, Westernization vs. Islam, U.S. involvement in the region,
Turkish and Kurdish nationalisms, and the Sunni-Shia divide within Islam. Finally,
the course will address the causes of the Arab Spring and discuss the ongoing
turmoil, including the rise of Da'ish/Islamic State, that reform movements
unleashed.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST235 Enlightenment Concept of the Self
This course explores several Enlightenment thinkers who grappled to understand
the paradoxes of the self at a time when traditional religious and metaphysical
systems were disintegrating. As we explore these issues, readings will be drawn
from primary texts in philosophy and literature.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST236 Religion and National Culture in the United States
This lecture/discussion course offers sustained analysis of the role of religion in
the intellectual life of the nation. We will examine both the work of American
teachers and the ways that other American intellectuals have thought about
religion and its function as a language of authority in both state and society.
We will consider the ramifications of conceptions of the United States as a
Protestant and millennial nation and the challenges to that conception posed
by the growing diversity of religions in the country. The variety of spiritual
practices and the clashes between religion and science generated debates that
continue to haunt both the study of religion and political life. From participation
in a transatlantic evangelical culture to the rise of the social gospel and
theological modernism through the fundamentalist response to liberal religion
and Darwinism, the course charts the influence of Protestant Christianity in
American culture and evaluates claims about the development of a distinctively
American religious style. The replacement of overt anti-Catholicism and anti-
Semitism with the notion of a Judeo-Christian heritage that celebrated the
incorporation of Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions into American civil
religion and its function as a language of authority in both state and society.
Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: AMST236, RELI285
Prereq: None

HIST237 Early North America to 1763
From the arrival of the earliest fishing ships off the coast of Newfoundland
to the fall of New France at the close of the Seven Years' War, North America
was the site of entangled encounters. Overlapping imperial claims and the
construction of new societies took place on a continent long inhabited by
powerful Indigenous groups. This course will examine North America as a
contested and negotiated territory in which imperial plans were subjected to
local contexts and contingencies. Using primary and secondary sources, we will
examine major events (explorations, encounters, and wars), the rise and fall of
imperial powers (French, British, Dutch, and Spanish), and the daily realities that
shaped experiences in North America (trade, religion, sex, forced migrations, and
disease).
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: AMST284
Prereq: None

HIST238 Liberty and Loyalism: Reconfiguring North America in the Age of
Revolution, 1774-1848
At the end of the Seven Years' War, Britain found itself in possession of a huge
swath of North America peopled by French Catholics, Indigenous nations, and
British American subjects. In the years that followed, British North America was
torn apart by revolution (which created the United States) and rebuilt by loyalists
(who challenged the government at every turn).
This course will examine the revolution that fractured North America, the
entangled development of the New Republic and the loyal British colonies, and
the experiences of British subjects, American citizens, French inhabitants, and
Indigenous peoples, all of whom worked to shape their environment as best
they could. From political leaders to slaves, wealthy merchants to poor farmers,
British monarchs to Indigenous sachems, this course will explore North America
as it was understood by those who lived during a period of intense social and
political upheaval.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST239 The Long 19th Century
This course surveys the history of the United States from the Early Republic to
the Gilded Age. Central subjects include plantation slavery and global commodity
markets, westward expansion and the dispossession of American Indian lands,
emancipation and the meaning of freedom, immigration and urbanization, and
changing roles for women with the development of wage labor. The course will
pay special attention to how different groups of Americans created, constrained,
appealed to, and otherwise deployed the powers of the government on behalf of
their interests.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST240 The United States Since 1901
"I am certain that history has equipped modern American liberalism with the
ideas and the knowledge to construct a society where men will be both free and
happy." - Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., January 1949
This course will explore the history of the United States from 1901 until recent
times. The central focus will be on politics and society, although economics,
foreign relations, war, intellectual trends, ethnic and racial relations, and other
topics will also be discussed. The unifying theme will be the emergence of
modern liberalism during the Progressive Era and its dominance in American
politics and thought by the mid-20th century. Although intellectuals hostile to
the New Deal and liberalism emerged in the 1930s and 1940s, as time passed,
conservative ideas and organizations acquired increasing influence, ultimately
conquering the Republican Party and changing the Democratic Party as well.
Thus, political divisions that emerged in the 1890s continue to this day.
Offering: Host
disappointments, struggle, and multiple disasters. A divided France encountered
Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement,
1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France
Beginning with a Parisian riot widely understood to be a fascist insurrection in
HIST246 France at War, 1934--1944
Prereq: None
Identical With: AMST230
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Credits: 1.00
Grading: A-F
Offering: Host

HIST241 From Romanus Pontifex (1454) to Black Lives Matter: Race and the
Formation of the Modern World
This course investigates the belief system of race from its emergence in the
15th century in the wake of European expansion into Africa and the Americas
to contemporary dynamics both in the Americas and globally. Rather than
viewing this phenomenon in the liberal humanist terms of race relations or more
recently of diversity and multiculturalism, or as merely a function ostensibly
more fundamental issues (e.g. class), this course proposes to analyze race not
only as a central mechanism instituting Western societies, but also as one form
of how humans have organized and reproduced their social orders.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST242 World History
Using multimedia, material culture, visual sources, primary texts, and a textbook,
this course will give students a solid understanding of World History from River
Valley Civilizations, the Classical Period, and the Post- Classical Period, to the
Early-Modern Period, the Long 19th Century, and the Contemporary Period.
Emphasis will be placed on the development of major cultures around the world
-- and there will also be discussion of how the major cultures fail to explain much
of World History.
In practical terms, students will learn how to assess a broad range of historical
sources from varied places and times; how to debate these works in class
discussion; how to produce concise and precise short papers; how to write
longer papers based on an argument/counter-argument format; and how to
work collaboratively on the group project.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST245 Modern Latin America Since 1810
This lecture course explores some of the main themes of Latin America's modern
history from the beginning of the independence movements in the 19th century
until the present day. In particular, it traces the contentious processes of state-
formation and the creation of national and regional identities. Governments,
elites, and popular movements fought over questions of race, economic
development, and inequality in their attempts to formulate a particular
vision of the nation. We will contextualize these struggles in global economic
transformations and pay particular attention to the rise of the United States as
force in the region.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST245
Prereq: None

HIST246 France at War, 1934--1944
Beginning with a Parisian riot widely understood to be a fascist insurrection in
1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France
entered a decade in which it was at war with itself, often characterized as a
Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement,
disappointments, struggle, and multiple disasters. A divided France encountered
the menace of another European war, concluding with its astonishing defeat
in 1940 by Nazi Germany. This seminar explores the ideological antagonisms
that shaped French life during the Popular Front, a broad alliance of the Left,
1934--1938, and during the German occupation, 1940--1944, when French
authorities collaborated with the occupier. We will consider interpretation and
memory of these dark years and draw upon documents, films, memoirs, and
journalistic accounts.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST251 Empires in World History
Empires have dominated the political landscape across the globe for much of
human history. But how did they come into being? More importantly, what
strategies were used to maintain them? This course examines the history of five
empires—Roman, Mongol, Ottoman, Aztec, and British—to see whether patterns
emerge that might explain why a particular imperial project was successful
and why it ultimately failed. In reviewing the history of each empire, we will
discuss its ideology, military technology, economy, gender roles, and treatment
of subject peoples to create a comparative framework in which to place empires
in a global context.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST252 Industrializations: Commodities in World History
This course defines "industrialization" broadly to encompass the development
and application of systematic knowledge to agriculture and manufacturing in
18th- to 21st-century societies. Although special attention will be devoted to
the British and American examples, the course will be organized by commodity
rather than nationality, focusing on traffic in materials used in production of
food, clothing, and medicines, for example, cotton, rubber, guano, wheat,
bananas, and quinine.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENVS252
Prereq: None

HIST253 Slavery, Race, and Indigeneity in Early America
This course examines the intersection of slavery, race and indigeneity in the
early Americas, with special emphasis on this history in New England. The
course will explore the lived experiences of the Indigenous and black founding
population groups with the central role that their presence played in the politics
and economics of imperial encounters and nation-state formation.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST254 Science in Western Culture
This course offers an introduction to the history of the sciences between the late
17th and early 20th centuries. With the aim of understanding the varied ways
of knowing that have come to be called "science" and how they have attained
such an important status in shaping modern Western culture. To do so, we will
investigate key intellectual developments--such as Newtonianism, theories
of energy and matter, and the rise of evolutionary thought--and consider these
ideas in the cultural contexts in which they developed to better understand how people have “done science” in different times and places.

Throughout, we will pay attention to the relationships between science and other knowledge systems, between scientists and nonscientists, and between science and state power by exploring the changing nature of scientific authority, the cultural status of the scientist, and the connections among science, commerce, technology, and empire.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP254
Prereq: None

HIST256 Japan and the Atomic Bomb: History, Myths, and Mysteries

Even today, when discussing the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, newspaper and other media sources often refer to “Truman’s decision” to drop the bomb, the idea that these bombings conclusively brought an end to World War Two, arguments that they saved more lives than they killed, and assertions that the United States would not have dropped the bomb on Germany since its citizens were white. But what do the historical sources actually say on these and other related points? This course emphasizes the use of archival sources to address these and many other issues. It establishes the historical context for the atomic bombings of Japan by tracing events that led to the War in the first place, how civilians became the targets of mass bombings, and the scientific discoveries that made nuclear weapons possible. It also examines how after the War the American press and government strove to establish a particular perspective on the atomic bombings of Japan. By the end of this course students will have a much better idea about the historical facts, the popular myths, and remaining mysteries related to the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP257
Prereq: None

HIST260 From Archipelago to Nation State: An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture

How did a string of islands on the eastern edge of Eurasian landmass become today’s Japan, an economic and cultural superpower? Starting with prehistoric times, this course looks as how the early cultures and peoples on the Japanese archipelago coalesce to become “Japan” for the first time in the late seventh century and how those cultures and peoples adopt new identities, systems of power relations and economies up to the present. This course reveals the big picture, but to understand it, the factual pixels that constitute it are examined in some detail. Students are expected to think of the course as comprehensive in the same way as mathematics or a language course.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CEAS260
Prereq: None

HIST262 Seeing a Bigger Picture: Integrating Environmental History and Visual Studies

This interdisciplinary course approaches the history of environmental policy and opinion making through a frame that takes seriously the rise in power accorded to visual imagery and visual practices (including photography, digital image production, film and new media) in modern society. The course introduces students to key landmarks in the visual history of environmentalism spanning a period from colonial America to the recent past, focusing both on images of nature and on the nature of images.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ARHA262, SISP255, ENVS255
Prereq: None

HIST263 Inside Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

This survey course seeks to give a firm historical grounding in the processes that led to Hitler’s rise to power, the nature of the National Socialist regime, and the origins and implementation of policies of aggression and genocide. The basic premise of this course is that National Socialism was from the outset driven by a belligerent and genocidal logic. The course will therefore critically analyze the racial, eugenic, and geopolitical ideology of National Socialism and the policies of discrimination, conquest, economic exploitation, and extermination that followed from it. At the same time, the role of structural factors in explaining these outcomes will also be explored in great depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by Nazism, considering conformity and opposition in the lives of ordinary people in both peacetime and war. The course seeks to impart an awareness of the complex of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, and it aims to develop a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany its history. Just as importantly, we will consider the continued relevance of the legacy of National Socialism and the Holocaust to our evaluation of national and international affairs in the 21st century.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: GRST263
Prereq: None

HIST264 Waterways: Maritime World History

Human history has been shaped by the sea. Whether as a source of food, a frontier, a boundary, or a bridge, the sea has represented a site of both opportunity and danger. This course will examine the way humans have responded to their marine and maritime environments, both in terms of the technologies they have developed to navigate and exploit them but also insofar as the sea has shaped the way humans think about themselves. While our inquiry will extend into the deep past and the early development of human culture and civilization, we will focus on maritime history over the past millennium, the development of oceanic worlds, the rise of the “age of sail” between the 16th and 19th centuries, and the transformation of global navigation and politics with the rise of steam, diesel, and nuclear power.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-GOVT
Identical With: ENVS264
Prereq: None

HIST266 American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times

"By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," the Lord enjoined in Genesis. But who did the hard work in the United States? How did they live? How were they organized? To what ends? Why has their power declined in recent times? These questions are explored in this course, which will reach back to the 18th century but highlight the 20th century.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
**HIST267 Development in Question: Conservation in Africa**

"Why not plant trees?" In 1977 Wangari Maathai started the Green Belt Movement, a popular environmental revolution, in Kenya. Then in the 1990s Nigeria Ken Saro-Wiwa fought for the rights of local communities against the multi-national oil industry. Like many African activists, scientists, and farmers, they placed African experiences at the center of environmental policy and conservation. Yet, popular images of the continent's environment in perpetual crisis blame African practices or disregard African efforts. Such depictions of "desertification" or "over grazing" have impacted international and governmental policy. Recent scholarship suggests that such common perceptions of the environment in Africa and conservation policy are misleading. This course will allow students to critically study the history of environmental management on the continent and the development of the idea of conservation. We will examine game park politics, the history of resource extraction, climate change, and other pressing environmental concerns. We will also study diverse African environmental perspectives from the guardians of sacred forests to activists such as Wangari Maathai and Ken Saro-Wiwa.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** ENV267  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST268 The Origins of Global Capitalism: Economic History, 1400–1800**

This course explores how the modern market economy came into being in Europe and why this system expanded outward to bring the rest of the world into its orbit by 1800. Among other things, it seeks to provide answers for why China's economy—perhaps the most sophisticated in the world before 1500—fell into relative stagnation and why Europe was the first region to develop mechanized industry and break out of a poverty trap that had restricted prosperity for millennia. The course begins by exploring late medieval European agriculture, market systems, institutions, and technology to reveal how the paths of economic development taken in Europe began to diverge fundamentally from those taken by societies in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. It will explore the role of the spice trade in the expansion of European influence abroad, the significance of new food and cash crops in the development of plantation systems and long-haul trade, the impact of organized coercion in the development of monopolies and monopoly companies, and the role of proto-industrial methods of production and colonial economies in the birth of the Industrial Revolution. The course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative, drawing insights from many fields to consider the environmental, geographical, cultural, institutional, and political factors shaping the economic changes that have created modern capitalism.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** OPT  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST269 Modern Britain: From Empire to Quagmire, 1688-Present**

This course provides a foundational survey of British history from the Revolution of 1688-89 through the upheavals of the late 20th century. It offers a chance to understand the contemporary issues in Britain from the 17th to the 21st centuries by using a variety of primary sources (textual, visual, material) from the period. This course seeks to help students improve their ability to research and create coherent and persuasive written arguments.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST

**HIST272 Law, Court, and Crime in England, 600–1660**

This course will discuss the nature and development of law, dispute resolution, custom, and rule in England from the arrival of the English on the island in the age of Arthur when feud and compensatory justice dominated. It will then examine the rise of royal power, local custom, and the common law in the 12th and 13th centuries, including the Magna Carta crisis. We will focus on the growing politicization of law and the development of courts and lawyers alongside new sorts of lawmaking in parliament and through the power of the king. The growth and challenge of royal and parliamentary power will frame the last parts of the course that anticipate the revolutionary crisis of the 17th century. Along the way, the course will ask, Who gets to make law, what is the role of writing in the development of custom and law, how did the English decide who was right and who wrong: calculation, testimony, jury, or ordeal? What were the forms of punishment and compensation employed, and what did this tell us of conceptions of the person: mutilation, execution, or incarceration? How did social status and gender shape expectations and outcomes in the legal process: Who could be a legal actor, a responsible malefactor, a property owner, or a slave; who could be judge and legislator? The course will be based on the examination both of recent scholarship and a wide array of primary sources such as law codes, court record books, advice manuals, literature, treaties on law, and the practical documents from lawyers in courts and judges that are plentiful in medieval, Tudor, and Stuart England. The course provides a background to the sources of law in early America as well as other common law countries around the world.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST274 Public History**

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of history in the public realm—in the museums, archives, historic sites, parks, landscapes, and other places we encounter the past. Through readings, discussions, and hands-on work, we will consider the challenges and opportunities of doing history beyond the classroom and develop our skills in historical interpretation directed at broad audiences. We will ask such questions as: How do we tell stories with objects, text, and images? Whose history are we interpreting? How do we connect with the past in our daily lives? What role can historians play in public discourse? The central assignment of the course will involve developing a local public history project.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST275 Empires on Fire: Revolutions in the Atlantic World**

This class will explore what historians have called the "Age of Revolutions." The ideas, ideologies, and actions that set empires aflame during the long 18th century formed an entangled revolutionary experience that spread from one part of the Atlantic world to the next. From England's "Glorious Revolution" in 1688 to the American, French, and Haitian revolutions at the end of the 18th century, and then on to the South American and Canadian uprisings in the early 19th century, this course will examine revolutions not as discrete events but as interrelated processes. By studying the perspectives of leading politicians, regular subjects and citizens, and marginalized groups, students will investigate the wide variety of revolutionary experiences.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST277 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought

According to thinkers in classical India, the goals of life were fourfold: encompassing the pursuit of social-moral duty (dharma), economic and political power (artha), bodily pleasure (kama), and, finally, release from the endless cycle of birth, death, and rebirth (moksha). The four goals provide a useful key for understanding Indian intellectual history in its classical moment—roughly, the half millennium between the second and seventh centuries. This pivotal era witnessed the definition of new forms of social and political thought, the creation of new types of expressive literature in Sanskrit, and the crystallization of the Hindu religion. In this course, we explore classical Indian thought through a variety of theoretical and literary texts articulating the ideas and values of the age. Most of these works were originally written in Sanskrit, the ancient Indian language of culture and power that served as a lingua franca uniting vast portions of Southern Asia. The emphasis is on close reading and discussion of the translated texts themselves and critical engagement with the ideas and values they present.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-ART
Identical With: ARHA291, RELI236
Prereq: None

HIST279 The Making of Modern Japan, 1500 to Present

In a global context, Japan emerged as a major player on the world stage after 1500. While in the midst of what later was called the Warring States Period (sometimes dated 1468–1600), Japanese traders and others maintained a broad network of commerce that included not only Korea and China but spread to Southeast Asia. Europeans first reached Japan in 1543, and it was soon obvious that no European state had the military might to colonize Japan. These are the roots from which a modern Japan appeared that in the 19th and early 20th centuries militarized and set upon an imperial project until defeated at war in 1945. Since then, Japan has emerged as a postmodern, highly technological, pop culture-oriented, and aging country. One theme that will be examined across the semester is environmental change over the long term.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CEAS279
Prereq: None

HIST280 The Industrial Revolution in Global Context: Economic History Since 1800

With the development of mechanized industry in the late 18th century, a productivity revolution was unleashed that would soon spread from Britain to continental Europe, North America, and Japan. By the early 21st century, three successive industrial revolutions had profoundly transformed these societies as well as the rapidly developing economies of East and South Asia. This course analyzes the historical forces driving this process. It begins by studying the transformation of Europe’s overwhelmingly rural and agricultural economy into a predominantly urban and industrial one, looking closely at entrepreneurs, technology, and changing trading patterns during various phases of this process. The focus will be on Britain, Germany, the United States, and Japan, considering not only industrial development but also its broader implications, including colonial empire, great power rivalry, protectionism, economic depressions, and warfare, to highlight the complex relationship between economic and political power. The course will also analyze how industrial capitalism survived the disasters of the 20th century to drive a process of regional and global economic integration in the late 20th century. It will conclude by considering the opportunities and challenges posed to the mature industrial economies by the newly emerging industrial powers China and India.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST283 What Is Rationality?

What does it mean to be rational? Although this question has traditionally been the province of philosophy, reference to reason and rationality is also pervasive in the modern social and behavioral sciences. Humans are rational creatures—or, if they are not in practice, they should be. This course takes an expansive view of rationality and its history, tracing how the concept has changed over time, and critically examining its significance in the sciences and broader culture today. From the role of reason in human flourishing and civic discourse in the ancient world, to early modern conceptions of logic as “the art of thinking,” to Cold War attempts to build machines that might reason more reliably than frail humans, this exploration of reasoning and rationality explores several interlocking themes: the relationship between reason and other facets of the mind, especially emotion; conceptions of reason as an evaluative vs. a calculating faculty; the role of reason in human judgment; the relationship between rationality and rules; the relationship between choosing rationally and choosing ethically; and the fraught history of attempts to formulate universally valid principles of rationality.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: PHIL154, SISP283
Prereq: None

HIST285 Modern India

This course examines the history, culture, and politics of India since Independence in 1947. We will begin with the trauma of Partition and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, and end with the rise of Narendra Modi and the “Hindu Right.” The approach will combine chronology with investigations of key themes, including caste, class, gender, language, war, separatism, development, dislocation, environment, and religion.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST286 Photography and Law: Mugshots, Privacy and Publicity, Obscenity, Copyright, and Evidence

This seminar is designed as an introduction to the major developments in the legal history of photography in transatlantic (US-UK especially) society from the first law cases involving photography in 1840 through to contemporary legal debates about such topics as cameras in the courtroom, sexting, surveillance, photographing police, dash cam and body cam videos, admissibility of photographs as evidence, obscenity and moral boundaries of subject matter, and copyright. A range of secondary historical and theoretical writings will anchor the discussions, but the course will focus primarily on student analysis and interpretation of primary and archival sources (texts of legal cases, law reviews and dissertation, news articles, and documentary and video footage). Students will gain knowledge of how legal history has shaped the history of photography, and new perspectives on the historical origins of contemporary issues in photography and digital imaging. This course should be of interest especially to history majors and non-majors who are interested in law, photography, and culture and will also contribute to the “Visual and Material Studies” module in History.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
HIST287 Science in Modernity and After: 20th-Century Science and Technology
This course will examine the intertwined histories of science and technology during the 20th century and beyond through the lens of three key technologies: nuclear weapons, computers, and recombinant DNA. By examining the intellectual, cultural, and social context out of which these technologies emerged and in carrying their story forward almost to the present, the course aims to understand the changing nature of science and technology in modernity and postmodernity.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ARHA264
Prereq: None

HIST288 Delhi: The Past in the Present
This seminar examines the history of Delhi, one of the largest and oldest cities on the planet. Our focus will be on the ways the layers of Delhi’s past protrude into and inform Delhi’s present. We will combine a chronological and thematic approach, paying particular attention to material culture, memory, public history, and the environment.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP287
Prereq: None

HIST291 Gender and History: Women Working, the U.S., and Global Capitalism Since 1900 (FGSS Gateway)
This seminar will introduce first- and second-year students to the history of gender, sexuality, and women’s paid work in the context of the U.S. and global capitalism since 1900. In this perspective, “U.S.” does not denote only the bordered United States, but also a political, economic, and cultural hub for currents of transnational capital and labor. While women have always worked, ideas about “woman’s work” shift across race, class, region, and time. Feminist historians have studied gender roles, work, and labor activism, yet recent histories of capitalism too often ignore women’s history, gender analysis, and sexualities. Readings will include histories of women in various parts of the world, where they often labored for U.S. enterprises. We will discuss influential theories in the field of gender and sexuality studies and how they apply to the writing of such history. All students interested in gender as a category of historical analysis for their scholarly work in any field, as well as prospective history and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies majors, will benefit from this course.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: FGSS269
Prereq: None

HIST293 The U.S. Civil War, 1861–1865
This course surveys United States history from the early national period to the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era at the end of the 19th century. Central themes to be addressed will include the struggle over the meanings of democracy and constitutionalism, the transformations resulting from industrialization, as well as continental expansion and expropriation of Indigenous lands. We will also examine the series of reform crusades dedicated to religion, abolition and the changing roles of women. Particular attention will be paid to the formation and consolidation of the United States as both a nation state and as an emergent global imperial power.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST296
Prereq: None

HIST294 Political Fiction
Attitudes toward politics, economics, society, and history will be examined from works of fiction that directly criticize an existing society or that present an alternative, sometimes fantastic, reality.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST296 Colonial Latin America
This course studies the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from pre-conquest times to the emergence of independence movements in the early 19th century. Lectures will explore the key environmental, cultural, economic, political, and religious transformations that shaped colonial societies throughout the region. Beginning with the formation of indigenous and Iberian polities before 1492, we will consider how early modern colonial governance functioned and evolved throughout the period of Spanish and Portuguese rule in the Americas. Through an array of primary and secondary sources we will reconstruct the lived experiences of a diversity of actors across the colonial world. We will pay particular attention to the methods and approaches that scholars have used to understand the history of the region.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST296
Prereq: None

HIST297 Mexican History and Visual Culture from Conquest to the Present
This course offers an introduction to Mexico’s history from the conquest of indigenous empires to the present, paying special attention to how images and visual culture—from the Virgin of Guadalupe to patriotic parades to lucha libre—not only reflected, but also shaped, Mexican society and its political development. Through this lens, we explore the construction and unraveling of the colonial system, the emergence of the nation, the upheaval of the first major social revolution of the 20th century and its aftermath, and contemporary events. In addition to providing an introduction to major historical phenomena and debates, this course also familiarizes students with methods for using visual materials to understand and interpret the past.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST257
Prereq: None

HIST298 Oh Canada: Creating the Northern Neighbour, 1776–1896
This course will help answer a pressing question: Why does Canada exist? Students will explore the complicated relationships that shaped America’s northern neighbor. With its deep Indigenous heritage, long history of British-French rivalries, and constant influence from the United States, Canada was (and is) a unique democratic experience defined in no small part by its inability to define itself. From the outbreak of the American Revolution until the end of the 19th century, the polyglot inhabitants of loyal British colonies north of the United States constructed a multi-faceted identity that remains the topic of great debate.
to this day. Students will examine the political, cultural, and social histories that transformed British colonies into the Dominion of Canada founded on what was and still is Indigenous territory.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST301 The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939
The Spanish Civil War erupted during a decade in Europe marked by ideological tensions, economic and social crises, the weakness of democracies contrasted to the dynamism of dictatorial regimes, and an international climate that culminated in the outbreak of World War II. The ideological character of the civil war in Spain, which appeared to pit left vs. right, or democracy vs. fascism, or nation and religion as a constant struggle, captured the imagination of Europeans and spurred their involvement in the war. All of Europe’s dangers seemed to have exploded in Spain, whatever the specifically Spanish factors that unleashed and defined the struggle. This seminar will examine the events in Spain and Europe’s response to them through contemporary writings, such as journalistic and participants’ accounts, diplomatic documents, memoirs, films, biographies, and general and specific studies from the 1930s to the present.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST302 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa
This course will introduce students to broad discourses and issues related to reproduction and the family in modern Africa. We will study maternal health and technologies of reproduction, but for us reproduction will be an object of historical inquiry. One of the driving questions for this course will be how reproduction has been given meaning socially. How have African societies understood abortion, infanticide, or other medical means of controlling fertility and childbirth? What has been the relationship between the family and the state? We will also examine ideas about sexuality and love, changing notions of parenthood, and what constitutes an ideal family. Finally, we will interrogate ideas about global population control and markets for carbon credits today.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: FGSS303
Prereq: None

HIST3033 Medieval on the Move: Pilgrimage, Jihad, Crusade, and Apocalypse
Medieval people moved: They traded and sent emissaries; they invaded and migrated; they wandered, beggar, and ascended the heavens; they went on crusade, jihad, and pilgrimage. This course will first analyze the most consistently preserved sources on medieval movement: accounts of pious travel “for God’s sake and not for pleasure.” We will then contextualize such accounts with two other types of movement: the physical journeys of traders, diplomats, and warriors, as well as the interiorized journeys of the prophet, the mystic, and the storyteller. By encompassing this variety we will be able to pursue a larger question: Can patterns of exchange across the physical and cultural barriers of geography, language, religion, and governance reveal a more global medieval world than we usually envision?

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-COL
Identical With: MDST308, COL308
Prereq: None

HIST307 The Economy of Nature and Nations
On many of the key environmental problems of the 21st century, from climate change to biodiversity conservation, the perspectives of ecology and economics often seem poles apart. Ecology is typically associated with a skeptical stance toward economic growth and human intervention in the environment, while economics focuses on understanding (and often, celebrating) human activities of production, consumption, and growth. At the same time, ecology and economics share a common etymology: both words spring from the Greek oikos, or household. They also share much common history. This course thus explores the parallel histories of economics and ecology from the 18th century to the present, focusing on changing conceptions of the oikos over this period, from cameralism’s vision of the household as a princely estate or kingdom, continuing through the emergence of ideas about national or imperial economic development, and culminating in the dominant 20th-century recasting of economics as being centrally concerned with problems of resource allocation. Simultaneously, the course explores connections between changes in economics and the emergence of ecological science over this period, from Enlightenment natural history and early musings on the "economy of nature," to the design of markets for carbon credits today.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP307, ENVS307
Prereq: None

HIST310 Moving Through the Revolutionary Age: British Colonies and Early America, 1774–1815
Thomas Jefferson argued in his 1805 inaugural address that boundaries were less important than principles. Regardless of where they lived, Americans were Americans. British colonists were equally mobile and equally sure that their British liberties followed them wherever they went, which in no small part led to the Revolution. In the period during and after the American Revolution, with the creation of states and colonies in northern North America, people and ideas moved with regularity from one region to the next, thus testing Jefferson’s ideals and extant imperial bonds. This course will examine the movement of peoples and ideas within and across these new boundaries to explore the idea of mobility as a revolutionary, Native, and loyalist ideal. American settlers wanted to push west, and some later moved north; Natives desired to maintain their migratory patterns and traditional lands; and British Loyalists moved to remain members of--and demand changes within--the British Empire, while also relocating to American states when necessary. The borders that divided colonies and separated states were challenged and ignored as soon as they were created. By exploring the political ideals, territorial claims, and movement of people during and after the American Revolution, students will be encouraged to study the Revolution not as an American event, but rather as a North American process shaped by those who moved through it.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CHUM
Identical With: CHUM276
Prereq: None

HIST311 Ethnicity and Religion in the Middle East and the Balkans
Starting with Benedict Anderson’s "Imagined Communities," this course examines the transition from religious to ethnic identities in the lands of the former Ottoman Empire. To what degree do religious identities continue to shape ethnic ones? What is the role of political elites in transforming identities in the region and how do they seek to create mass movements based on the social memories of their communities? This course will examine both official
The state, focusing on the ways that death and the dead body raise particular
questions and problems for different kinds of political regimes. The course
will examine the collisions between the state and the dead, both symbolic
and material, by investigating spaces where the state and death intersect in revealing
ways: cemeteries, cremation, monuments, rituals, and religious institutions
and cultures. The course will also follow, borrowing anthropologist Katherine
Verdery’s term, “the political lives of dead bodies,” the ways in which states
mobilize dead bodies to reconfigure the political order.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST314 Environmentalism in a Global Age
In the 1970s, popular movements achieved landmark environmental protections
in the United States and in Europe. Yet in that same period, the globalization of
industrial production threatened to undercut the effectiveness of national laws
to curb pollution. Moreover, the second half of the twentieth century saw the
emergence of new problems like acid rain that transcend national boundaries.
This seminar investigates how environmental activism has responded to a
range of challenges in the global age, from economic development and species
conservation to population growth and family planning. As those two examples
suggest, environmentalism has engaged with key developments in the modern
world, sometimes in troubling ways. Although the subject matter is historical,
this course will also focus on what the history of global environmentalism can contribute to contemporary advocacy, not least around issues related to climate change.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENV5314
Prereq: None

HIST315 Global Histories: Problems in Scale, Scope, Depth, and Time
How big is too big? How far back in time can historians go? How best to
understand the relationship between science and history? What counts as
evidence? What accounts for the rise (or return, some would argue) of macro-
history? What does it portend for the future of microhistory? This advanced seminar will examine the history and historiographical implications of macro-
historical frameworks, including comparative history, world history, global
history, deep history, and big history.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CHUM341
Prereq: None

HIST317 The Great Game
The “Great Game” was a term that came to stand for the great power struggle
for “mastery” in Central Asia during the 19th century, mainly between the British
and Russian Empires. The term has also been applied to grand strategy and
global geopolitics more broadly, in scenarios as wide-ranging as the ancient
Mediterranean and the modern Cold War. More recently we see the term used to
describe the U.S. “pivot” to Asia and the rise of the Quadrilateral Group in the
Pacific and Indian Oceans, as well as to characterize the thinking behind China’s
“One Belt One Road” policy. This seminar will examine the history of the Great
Game in the 19th century, its wider geopolitical incarnations, and its percolations
into literature, academics, and film.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST318 The Politics of Death: The Living, the Dead, and the State
This course will explore the intersections between the living, the dead, and
the state, focusing on the ways that death and the dead body raise particular
historiography and folk memory of the past in an effort to understand continuing
ethnic and religious tensions in the Balkans and Middle East.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None
The history of Islam in Africa spans 14 centuries, and Islam continues to play a central role in shaping contemporary African societies. This seminar will explore precursors in the long 19th century to more recent utopian theory and independent research; students will apply skills of analysis, creative thinking, and persuasive communication to presentations and a (in-translation) source-based research project.

**Offering:** Crosslisting  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST327 Emperor, Caliph, King: Comparing the Byzantines, Abbasids, and Carolingians**

This seminar investigates a unique "age of empires" in the wider Mediterranean world—the ninth century—during which imperializing political revolutions inspired intense cultural production among the Byzantines in Constantinople, the Abbasids in Baghdad, and the Carolingians across Europe. Using the cultural artifacts surviving from these "renaissances," we will investigate how political cultures accounted for their own contested identities through myths of rebirth and return, specifically of Greek, Roman, and Persian imperial traditions. The course uses a workshop environment that relies on both collaboration and independent research; students will apply skills of analysis, creative thinking, and persuasive communication to presentations and a (in-translation) source-based research project.

**Offering:** Crosslisting  
**Grading:** OPT  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** LAST320

**Prereq:** None

**HIST330 American Utopias in the 19th Century**

This seminar will examine expressions, both religious and secular, of the utopian impulse in 19th-century American culture. Communitarian experiments launched by Shakers, transcendentalists, perfectionists, and feminists will be studied as manifestations of social and religious turmoil and will be compared with their literary analogues. Utopianism as a philosophical, literary, and literal approach to solving social problems and constructing a more perfect nation-state has been a persistent and recurrent feature in American history. This seminar explores precursors in the long 19th century to more recent utopian theory and experimentation.

**Offering:** Crosslisting  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** RELI330, AMST330

**Prereq:** None

**HIST333 Appeasement and the Origins of the Second World War**

In this study of Europe’s crisis, 1933-1939, from Hitler’s appointment as chancellor of Germany to the outbreak of the Second World War, attention will focus upon the reassertion of German power and its effects upon the diplomacy and politics of Great Britain and France. Specific topics will include Hitler’s aims and actions; critical events concerning the Rhineland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Poland; pacifism and the French Left; Neville Chamberlain and British conservatism; and the debate over the immediate origins of the war in 1939. Readings will include memoirs and contemporary diplomatic documents, newspapers, and journals.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST

**Prereq:** None

**HIST344 Social History of Islam in Africa**

The history of Islam in Africa spans 14 centuries, and Islam continues to play a central role in shaping contemporary African societies. In this course, we will examine the long social history of Islam on the continent. Islamic expression in Africa is diverse. We will explore the dynamic ways in which Islam has influenced local cultures and politics as well as the various ways in which individual Africans and African communities have made Islam their own. Topics of discussion include early trade and state formation; Islamic education, literacy, and conversion; the role of women in Muslim societies; Islamic cultural productions; Muslim
responses to colonialism; and the contemporary development of political
Islam. We will end the course by reflecting on the responses of Africans to
contemporary changes in the wider Muslim world.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST335 Nature, Science, and Empire in Early Latin America
This seminar will introduce students to a diversity of scientific practices that
flourished in the Hispanic World between 1400 and 1800. We will begin by
analyzing how a debate known as the "polemic of Spanish Science," together
with the Black Legend conditioned the ways in which colonial Latin American
science was traditionally approached. From available studies we will then
survey some of the significant contributions to botany, astronomy, medicine,
and metallurgy of Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations. From there we will
read an array of primary and secondary sources in order to reconstruct the
varied, and often eclectic knowledge gathering and knowledge making practices
that missionaries, humanists, and crown-officials devised to understand the
natural world. We will pay close attention to their particular goals and methods
and the manner in which they were influenced by the encounter with foreign
peoples, the dynamics of conquest and colonization, the movement of books and
commodities, and institutions of censorship and patronage.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST335
Prereq: None

HIST336 Urban Histories of Latin America
Cities have occupied Latin American writers, artists, and scholars since the
early decades of the sixteenth century. Mapped on to preexisting settlements
of indigenous importance, colonial cities became the center of Iberian
administration in the New World. They imparted justice, granted citizenship
rights, set the standard of civility and religious orthodoxy, and held the
promise of economic improvement. The preeminence of cities in Latin America
continued into the modern period. Mexico, Buenos Aires, and Rio de Janeiro
became opulent and unequal metropolitan centers in the nineteenth century.
Unconstrained growth brought about the megalopolises of our current day.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST337 Mystical Traditions in Islam
Muslim scholars today often condemn the mystical traditions of Sufism as being
un-Islamic. But for almost 1,000 years, mysticism provided an alternative voice
to Muslim believers. This course will explore the origins and development of
Sufism and its extraordinary impact on the cultural life of Muslims over the past
millennium.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: RELI355
Prereq: None

HIST338 History and Theory
This seminar will explore the contemporary theory and philosophy of history,
giving special attention to the publications of "History and Theory," the academic
journal owned and edited by Wesleyan University faculty for the past 50 years.
We might discuss such topics as the nature of historical truth; history as a
science, with laws, and as an art, with style; the nature of historical time; gender
history; agency and causation; history of the emotions; and history's moral
imperatives; as well as the ramifications of the postmodern turn. We will give
special attention to recent arguments about the theory of history and the nature of
the past.

Key figures are likely to include Walter Benjamin, R. G. Collingwood, Jacques
Derrida, Michel Foucault, Hayden White, Frank Ankersmit, Barbara Rosenwein,
Joan Scott, and Dominick LaCapra.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST340 Body Histories in Africa
African bodies have long generated intrigue and misunderstanding. Outside
observers, such as missionaries, travelers, colonial administrators, and
anthropologists, have documented practices such as scarification and spirit
possession as they simultaneously rendered their African practitioners "other." All
too often the body as an instrument for creative expression, ritual healing,
or social action was lost in translation. More recently Western feminists have
focused their attentions on female circumcision. The persistence of circumcision
(for both girls and boys) and other bodily practices speaks to their enduring
social value and symbolic meaning. What can we learned from these and other
body histories in Africa? In this course we will examine embodied rituals such
as spirit possession, which marks the body as a site for human engagement
with the supernatural. The widespread practice is also a gendered technique of
healing documenting shifting understandings of health and illness. In addition,
we will study the practice of "sitting on a man" by which women addressed the
body politic through dance and collective nudity. The revealed body in motion
shamed men into action and has been employed in the 21st century to shame
oil companies for their greed and environmental destruction. In this and other
examples, we will approach the body as an archive: it is an archive in motion
and subject to social renewal. Our embodied evidence will allow us to explore
shifting histories of religion, art, sexuality, the economy, and politics from the
precolonial era to the contemporary moment. By taking the body as our lens we
will also learn new ways to examine the African past through histories of
aesthetics, value, labor, hierarchy, and knowledge production.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Identical With: CHUM349
Prereq: None

HIST341 The Rise of the Conservative Movement in the United States Since
1945
"So inevitable, yet so unexpected," Alexis de Tocqueville declared, referring to
the French Revolution of 1789. The same is true of the conservative movement
that developed in the United States during the second half of the 20th century.
What is the nature of modern American conservatism? How and why did it
emerge? What are its social bases? How has conservatism evolved in America
since the 1930s? What sort of varieties and conflicts exist within the movement?
How did mid- and late-20th-century American conservatives compare to earlier
sorts of conservatism in America in the early Republic, the antebellum South,
modern American liberalism, and political conservative parties in Europe and
Britain? What is the historical significance of the movement?

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST342 Urban Histories of Latin America
Cities have occupied Latin American writers, artists, and scholars since the
early decades of the sixteenth century. Mapped on to preexisting settlements
of indigenous importance, colonial cities became the center of Iberian
administration in the New World. They imparted justice, granted citizenship
rights, set the standard of civility and religious orthodoxy, and held the
promise of economic improvement. The preeminence of cities in Latin America
continued into the modern period. Mexico, Buenos Aires, and Rio de Janeiro
became opulent and unequal metropolitan centers in the nineteenth century.
Unconstrained growth brought about the megalopolises of our current day.

This seminar will explore Latin America's major urban centers in significant
moments from the pre-Hispanic period until the present day. Through chronicles,
travel narratives, photography, legal writings, newspaper archives, maps, and
film we will reconstruct the many dimensions of urban culture in the region. The course will be organized thematically and geographically. We will begin by studying the ways in which Latin American writers have understood the role of the city, and its dwellers, in shaping the trajectory of their various nations. We will pay particular attention to themes like the city and modernity, the everyday experiences of urban residents, racial, gender, and social inequality, the city as a site of historical memory and violent contestation, the environmental challenges of urban growth, and the rise and fall of counter-cultural and protest movements.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** LAST348  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST349 Comparing Revolutions: The United States and Early Canada, 1774–1815**  
The American Revolution didn’t just create the United States. Loyalists fled to British colonies in what would become Canada, while Native nations reasserted their sovereignty over ancestral homelands. British, French, American, and Indigenous peoples in North America expanded (or moved) west, established new communities, and struggled to retain (or create) new identities.

Students in this seminar will read widely in the literature of the revolutionary era as it pertains to American, Canadian, and Native groups and will undertake specifically comparative research as part of Professor Lennox’s larger book project. What did Benjamin Franklin think of Montreal? Where did Iroquoia go after 1783? How did the creation of states such as Vermont compare to the division of Quebec the same year? What impact did David Thompson’s exploration for the Hudson’s Bay Company have on Lewis and Clark? By combining close reading of the most recent literature with in-depth exploration of primary sources, this seminar will encourage students to consider the Revolution as a continental rather than national event.

**Offering:** Crosslisting  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-CHUM  
**Identical With:** CHUM318  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST353 The Communist Experience in the 20th Century**  
Two decades have passed since the collapse of Communism, its empire, and its utopian vision of the kingdom of heaven on Earth. Indeed, the Communist collapse was heralded as not just the end of the Cold War but the end of history itself. Yet how do we understand the nature of the communist way of life, the causes of its decline, and the meaning of its demise? This course will trace the development of Communism’s answer to capitalist modernity from the 1917 Revolution through the Soviet collapse. It will seek to shed light on the birth, life, and death of Communist modernity through history, literature, and art, by exploring the world socialism created as an ideological model and a way of life. The emphasis of the course will be on the lived experience of Communism, primarily within the Soviet Union, but also beyond it (in Eastern Europe and Asia). In the global conflict between capitalism and Communism, how did people understand the competing demands of ideology and reality, individual and society, private and public, production and consumption, labor and leisure? How did the state manage the contradictions that arose when lofty ideologies encountered everyday life, and how did citizens make sense of these ideological transformations? What killed Communism: bombs and diplomacy, or refrigerators and Finnish shoes?

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** REES353  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST355 The 1918 Influenza Pandemic: A Research Seminar**  
This seminar explores the history of the modern administrative state in the United States from the Great Society to the Trump Administration as a mechanism for governing capitalism. The course explores the political history of administrative agencies like the Occupational Health and Safety Administration, the intellectual history of the circulation of ideas about markets, the popular history of public attitudes regarding competition and risk, and the economic history of the past eighty years. Students will consider regulation and regulatory agencies in relation to juridical and legislation intervention, developing an appreciation for the regulatory state as a distinct form of governance. Students will also track the public and private response of regulated industries, learning why some business interests welcomed regulation even as they publicly decried government overreach. The course will demonstrate the value of a historical understanding of regulatory interventions and will show students how that historical knowledge can provide critical insight into contemporary issues.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST  
**Identical With:** CHUM318  
**Prereq:** None

**HIST358 Ireland: History Remembered and Forgotten**  
The writing of history is often a political act. Perhaps nowhere has the practice been as politicized as in Ireland where the two competing traditions on the island, Nationalist/Catholic and Loyalist/Protestant, have advanced their respective cause through the appeal to history so that two very different narratives of the island’s past have emerged. This course will examine the history of Ireland from the rebellion of 1641 to the Good Friday Agreement of 1998. In doing so, we will see how differing memories of the past have shaped how members of both communities respond to their present. History here will be broadly defined as being both the formal production of historical texts by scholars and history as it is remembered by ordinary people in stories and songs. Finally, we will examine the “Revisionist” school of Irish history that has sought since the 1970s to put forward a unified narrative of Ireland’s past. Did those efforts lead to peace?

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-HIST
HIST362 Issues in Contemporary Historiography
This course is designed to introduce history majors to a range of problems, debates, and critical practices in the discipline of history. Part I will explore varieties of evidence and problems of interpretation; Part II will provide a close examination of a historical problem using primary sources; and Part III will consider methods of and models in the construction of historical explanation. This course should be taken in junior year.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST366 A History of Incarceration in the United States
This course examines the history of incarceration in the United States from the 18th century to the late 20th century. It begins with history of indentured servitude in the colonial era and then considers the intensification of the enslavement of blacks in the 19th century as well as the expansion of prisons in the 20th century. The course seeks to engage how systems of confinement accompanied the development of a political system based on the languages of liberty.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: CSPL366
Prereq: None

HIST367 Life of Modern Fact
Facts aren't born; they are made. The challenge is to understand how people have come to think of facts as existing in the world independent of human intervention. This seminar explores the tools and techniques that people have used to craft facts. We consider examples from the 18th century through the present day, such as training manuals, films, and instruments. We also examine how broader structures such as social networks and the law help produce facts as people share, defend, and use them. Finally, this course encourages skepticism and creativity in the use of primary sources and the formulation of original research, questioning the givens of human knowledge.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP367
Prereq: None

HIST369 Issues in the Environmental History of Japan
Many people continue to voice the idea that the Japanese have a special relationship with nature while thinking, for example, of Japanese gardens and the defication of natural objects such as trees and rocks. The triple disaster of earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear meltdown that occurred in 2011 has challenged that perspective. Yet few are aware of the tremendous human impact on the environment of the Japanese archipelago and its surrounding regions in both premodern and modern times. In this course we will place Japanese environmental history into a wider context while examining how economic, social, and cultural forces have had an impact on the natural environment. Topics include premodern deforestation and water management, the toxic effluvia of mining, mercury poisoning, nuclear contamination, and changes in disease patterns.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST

Prereq: None

HIST370 Disease and Health in Modern Asia
While this course might seem highly focused and specialized at first glance, it is intended for students of all majors and backgrounds. It has two main goals. The first is to explore the influence of epidemics and diseases more broadly over the course of East Asian history while keeping a global context in mind. The focus is on China and Japan, but Korea will be included when possible. The second is to consider how historically, diseases and epidemics are best understood through multiple disciplinary approaches, including biology, epidemiology, anthropology, sociology, and iconology. Colonialism and empire—both Western and Japanese—are, of course, underlying themes throughout. We will examine several important historiographical and methodological approaches as well as some basic issues in the history of science and some important examples of specific diseases such as cholera, tuberculosis, and plague from different approaches using both secondary and primary sources.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP370, CEAS272
Prereq: None

HIST371 Fascism
This seminar aims to identify varieties and components of fascist ideologies and to undertake comparative analysis of European fascist movements in the first half of the 20th century. The initial focus will be on the several ways fascism has been defined and understood, including examples of how the term has been utilized to characterize certain governments and personalities. Specific attention then will be devoted to Italy, Germany, Spain, and France, with emphasis on Mussolini and Hitler and their regimes. Additionally, apparent linkages of fascism to post-1945 politics, such as the National Front in France, will be explored. Other fascist movements may be chosen as the subject of a major research paper. Materials for the seminar will include documentary sources, films, interpretive studies, and biographies.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST373 Language and Power in Latin America
What is a perfect language? Societies across the globe, in different times and places, have sought to answer this question. In the process they have posited a diversity of theories about the relationships among language, individual and group identity, social harmony, religious devotion, and political power. This seminar investigates the ways in which Latin American societies, from the colonial period until the present, grappled with the problem of language and its ability to shape their communities. From indigenous polities, to the imperial monarchies that conquered and colonized the Americas, to the nation-states that emerged in the 19th century, all have had to confront the realities of a diverse and profoundly multilingual region.

The course will be organized around representative case studies. It will draw from a variety of fields (e.g., linguistics, philosophy, history, anthropology, and history of science) to consider how language served as either a resource or an obstacle to be surmounted in the creation of ideal religious, political, and intellectual communities in Latin America. Significant themes include the role of language in conquest and colonization, the development of cultural institutions to regulate and standardize language usage, the prevalence of bilingualism in many regions, the proliferation of literacy campaigns as a hallmark of the revolutionary governments of the mid-20th century, and the emergence of indigenous peoples as social and political actors in contemporary Latin America.
Offering: Host
Food Security: History of an Idea

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations has held that "food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life." This course is a history of food insecurity as a material condition and a geopolitical concept for explaining uneven access to provisions. Although we begin with the emergence of food security as a concept during World War II, we will spend the majority of the course studying other ways of organizing access to the means of subsistence. Topics discussed will include why human beings share food, the invention of agriculture, transportation infrastructure, international trade, food aid, agricultural research and development, poverty, conflict, and famine.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: LAST373
Prereq: None

Comparative French Revolutions

This course makes a systematic, comparative analysis of the causes, patterns, and consequences of revolutionary activities in France, examining the revolutions of 1789, 1830, 1848, and 1870. The course will emphasize revolutionary movement organizations, political and social goals, ideology, and industrialization.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: FIST377
Prereq: None

Labor and Religion in American History

This seminar will explore how religious faith, ideas, and organizations influenced labor over the course of American history since the Industrial Revolution. It will begin with Old and New Testaments, Marx and Engels, and some of the path-breaking work on religion in the English working-class, then focus on America including the social gospel, Christian socialism, the Catholic Church and labor unions, black churches, immigrant churches, militant secularism (itself a kind of faith), the influence of faith of employers and mediators, and other aspects of the subject.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: AMST299
Prereq: None

Japan’s Nuclear Disasters

The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 are central to the history of the 20th century. This course examines the scientific, cultural, and political origins of the bombs; their use in the context of aerial bombings and related issues in military history; the decisions to use them; the human cost to those on whom they were dropped; and their place in history, culture, and identity politics to the present. Sources will include works on the history of science; military, political, and cultural history; literary and other artistic interpretations; and a large number of primary source documents, mostly regarding U.S. policy questions. In addition, we will be examining the development of the civilian nuclear industry in Japan with a focus on the nuclear meltdowns in Fukushima and other accidents. This is an extremely demanding course.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.50
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: ENVS381, CEAS384, DANC381, SISP381
Prereq: None

Anthropocene as Modern Grand Narrative

The Anthropocene refers to the new age in which humankind started to have a significant impact in altering or rupturing the Earth’s system, and the Earth is now moving out of its current geological epoch (the Holocene) and into “a less biologically diverse, less forested, much warmer, and probably wetter and stormier state.” (Steffen, Crutzen, and McNeill 2007, Sciences Module, 614). This course begins by examining the debates on the definition and periodization. It then explores precursors to the concept of the Anthropocene, such as Confucian and Daoist writings on the taming of the natural environment for human needs, the catastrophism vs. uniformitarianism debate, and contesting definitions of sustainability. Finally, it looks at how recent works of environmental history engaged with the concept of the Anthropocene and brought our attention to the impact of the transition from organic economy to carbon economy. Is the Anthropocene a new meta-narrative that professes to be the theory that explains all human activity? Is the Anthropocene a call to arms for environmental justice? Is the Anthropocene just a declensionist fairy tale--one that leads us down a dead end, throwing up our arms in resignation over the irreversible destruction of the natural environment?

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CHUM
Identical With: SISP382, CHUM307
Prereq: None

French Existentialism and Marxism

This course is a study of French thinkers of the 20th century who challenged and reevaluated the principles upon which Western society was based, with an emphasis on the problems and theories concerning the standards of moral action, the nature of political knowledge, political engagement, ethical relativity, free will, and determination.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

History of Science and Technology in Modern China

Science, technology, and medicine played an integral role in the China’s transition to modernity and inspired dramatic economic, social, and political transformations. As scholars of modern China developed a keen interest in transnational histories and comparative methodologies, they have paid closer attention to the histories of science, technology, and medicine. This course introduces students to this emerging field of study. It examines broad philosophical questions that motivate the research in history of those areas.
We will learn to explore science, technology, and medicine in China on "its own terms" by understanding how the unique political and social challenges of modern China shaped Chinese science.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP285, CEAS222
Prereq: None

HIST387 History of the End
How will it end? Scientific hubris, a nuclear event, an asteroid, environmental disaster, overpollution, resource scarcity, commodity price spikes, riots, social chaos, social control? This seminar investigates how people have imagined apocalypse and post-apocalypse over time, on the premise that fantasies of the end provide a window into the anxieties of the societies that produce them.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: SISP387, ENV5387
Prereq: None

HIST392 The Acceleration of Europe: Mobility and Communication, 1000---1700
This research course explores the thesis that during the Middle Ages, Europeans began to move faster, to move more often, and, by doing so, transformed the nature of social life, cultural life, and the character of selves and minds in the world. The course will explore the material aspects of this, such as the nature and development of roads and bridges, ships and canals, inns and hospitality that sustained and encouraged advancing travel. Thematic importance will be given to the place of horses and horseriding in these developments. The course is about the history of communication and the idea that a particular sort of traveler was created through later medieval travel and became the means of cultural and psychological acceleration. The social and cognitive networks established through travel, including the exchange of letters and messages, linked the local to the national. Merchants, pilgrims, soldiers, judges, students, preachers, and bureaucrats became the means of spreading news, changing views, and speeding up the world. This course will expose students to methods and skills in the digital humanities such as network analysis, geographic information systems, and database analysis.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST393 Materia Medica: Drugs and Medicines in America
This course investigates the identification, preparation, and application of drugs and medicines in the United States, emphasizing the period before the 20th-century institutionalization of corporate research and development. Topics include early modern European prospecting for medicinal plants, the development of an international drug trade, and the formation of national pharmaceutical markets in the United States in the 19th century. Participants will explore the production, circulation, and restriction of medical knowledge through local practice, public and private institutions, trade and commerce, and regulation. In addition to knowledge of the historical society of drugs and medicines in the United States, students are expected to develop competencies in historical research using primary and secondary sources. The final weeks of the course are devoted to applying historical knowledge to contemporary debates in global public health, including international pharmaceutical research, drug development, and epidemic disease.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00

HIST394 Seminar: Topics in the History of Europe Since 1945
This seminar is devoted to study of selected topics in the history of Europe after the Second World War. These will include the end of the war in 1945; the origins and developments of the Cold War, 1945--1962; France and the war in Algeria; de Gaulle's Fifth Republic and the events of 1968; Spain since 1975; Germany's ascendency; the decline and collapse of the Soviet Union; the European Union; and contemporary Europe.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Prereq: None

HIST395 "If there is no God, then everything is permitted?" Moral Life in a Secular World
In Fyodor Dostoevsky's The Brothers Karamazov, Dmitri Karamazov famously poses the question of what would happen to mankind "without God and immortal life," asking whether this means that "all things are permitted." Made famous by Dostoevsky, the question of whether we can be moral without God has always haunted secularism and has consistently been the most vocal criticism of unbelief. From papal condemnations of secularism and "godless Soviets," to the contemporary consensus that belief in God is evidence of moral goodness and its absence a sign of a broken ethical barometer, the assumption has been that transcendental authority is all that stands between us and moral abyss. When the atrocities committed by "totalitarian" regimes are cited as evidence of this, it is only the most radical articulation of a broader narrative of secular modernity.

One of modernity's master narratives is that people go from being under the care of the church to being under the care of the state, and our focus will be on historical cases where the question of secular values was explicitly engaged by the state. We will examine individual and collective articulations of morality in three prominent models of secularism: American civil religion, French laïcité, and Communist official atheism. What constitutes the moral foundation of a world without God? Can religion's moral and spiritual function be performed by a different kind of belief system?

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Prereq: None

HIST399 History and Geography
Maps are part of a broader family of value-laden images. This is a research seminar about the global history of cartography from 1490s to the recent past. We will study maps from the early modern and modern world and examine how maps were used as instruments of political power, shaped the imagination of peoples around the world, and inspired new ways to imagine our self-identity.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-HIST
Identical With: REES344, RELI393
Prereq: None

HIST401 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
HIST402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST403 Department/Program Project or Essay
Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

HIST404 Department/Program Project or Essay
Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

HIST407 Senior Tutorial (downgraded thesis)
Downgraded Senior Thesis Tutorial - Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor. Only enrolled in through the Honors Coordinator.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

HIST408 Senior Tutorial (downgraded thesis)
Downgraded Senior Thesis Tutorial - Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor. Only enrolled in through the Honors Coordinator.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

HIST409 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST411 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST419 Student Forum
Student-run group tutorial, sponsored by a faculty member and approved by the chair of a department or program.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U

HIST420 Student Forum
Student-run group tutorial, sponsored by a faculty member and approved by the chair of a department or program.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U

HIST423 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
Advanced research tutorial; project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
Advanced research tutorial; project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST465 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST467 Independent Study, Undergraduate
Credit may be earned for an independent study during a summer or authorized leave of absence provided that (1) plans have been approved in advance, and (2) all specified requirements have been satisfied.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 2.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Prereq: None

HIST469 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Prereq: None

HIST491 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member’s course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST492 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member’s course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

HIST496 Research Apprentice, Undergraduate
Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U