

## **Fall 2017**

### ***100 Level Courses***

#### **HI 103 Medieval Europe Erica Bastress-Dukehart 3 credits Wednesday and Friday 8:40-10:00**

The formation of Europe: from the breakdown of Roman political authority in the West in the fourth century to the rise of national states and their conflicts in the fourteenth.  
(Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

#### **HI 110H 001 The British Empire Tillman Nechtman 4 credits M/W/F 12:20-1:15**

An introductory survey of the British Empire from its earliest beginnings in the sixteenth century through decolonization in the post-World War II era. Students will focus on the political, economic, cultural, and ecological causes and consequences of British overseas expansion. Topics include the ecological and biological impact of British imperialism; Elizabethan commercial expansion; the plantings of Ireland; early settlements in the New World and the impact on indigenous peoples; the trans-Atlantic slave trade and the plantation system in the Caribbean; the American Revolution and the end of the first British Empire; the ideologies of the British Raj in India; the “New Imperialism” of the late nineteenth century and the “scramble for Africa”; the transfer of technology and culture; and decolonization and the contemporary legacy of empire. Note(s): (Fulfills social sciences requirement; designated a Cultural Diversity Course.)

#### **HI 151 001 Middle East Survey Murat Yildiz 3 credits Wednesday and Friday 12:20-1:40**

This course is a survey of the history of the Middle East, from late antiquity to the early modern period. It combines a chronological and thematic examination of social, political, and legal institutions; scientific, philosophical, and scholarly ventures; the impact of invaders; conversion; and, religious, political, and economic interactions. By examining cities, such as Aleppo, Baghdad, Cairo, Constantinople, Cordoba, Esfahan, and Shiraz, as well as areas, such as the Mediterranean basin, bodies of water, such as the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, over the course of a thousand years, the course challenges the notion that there was one physical center to the Middle East. Through a close reading of historiographical debates and primary sources, students will examine the circulation of people, ideas, goods, and practices across space and time.

#### **HI 151P Two World Wars, A Global Perspective of the Years 1900-1945 Matthew Hockenos 4 credits Wednesday and Friday 10:10-11:30 9:40-11:00**

Examines the two world wars from a global perspective. Rather than study the two wars as merely a series of military battles in Europe and the Pacific, this course will give special attention to the global nature of the two wars: the clash between imperial powers over colonial possessions; the use of colonial subjects as soldiers; the collapse of great empires after the wars; the emergence of the United States and the Soviet Union as world powers; the impact of war on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East; the growth of colonial independence movements after the wars; and the origins of the global Cold War in the second half of the twentieth century. The course gives equal weight to how the wars broke out, how they were waged, and how their outcomes fundamentally rearranged the world. Students will be

introduced to various lenses through which the war can be examined, including perspectives that emphasize, culture, the economy, the homefront, gender, and society.

Survey of Japanese cultural history from classical and medieval literary and dramatic expressions of a Buddhist worldview, to early modern popular culture and distinctly modern cultural forms like the novel, short story, cinema, and television.

## **200 Level Courses**

**HI 205 Rise of Rome Michael Arnush 3 credits**  
**Tuesday and Thursday 12:40-2:00**

Cicero described history as “the witness of the past, the light of truth, the survival of memory, the teacher of life, the message of antiquity.” This interpretation of history will guide us as we explore the contributions of the Romans to western civilization. We will examine the first 500 years of Rome's history - from the mythical Romulus, to the domination of the Republic over the Mediterranean world and central Europe, to the Republic's collapse and replacement by the Empire. We will examine such topics as Etruscan civilization, Roman foreign relations, social and political institutions, the emergence of Latin literature, and the destructive power of partisan politics. The course concludes with a role-playing game, *Beware The Ides of March*, where students assume the roles of Roman politicians deciding the fate of the Republic in the wake of the assassination of Julius Caesar. *Prerequisite: None. Fulfills the Social Science requirement. Counts toward the Classics, History and International Affairs majors.*

**HI 247P 001 History of Modern Japan Jenny Day 4 credits**  
**Tuesday and Thursday 11:10-12:30**

An examination of the historical transformation of the Japanese archipelago from a feudal society to a modern state and imperial power, and to a postwar economic giant and a “bubble economy” in the 1990s. Students will explore how Japanese women and men have transformed elements of other cultures to create forms of government, society, and the arts that are uniquely Japanese. Sources include a diary, short stories, legal documents, and films.

Note(s): (Designated a non-Western culture course; fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 251D 001 Resisting Hitler Matthew Hockenos 4 credits**  
**Monday and Wednesday 2:30-3:50**

An introduction to perspectives on the German and European resistance to Hitler from 1933 to 1945. We'll explore a number of general questions about resistance, including: What types of behavior can be called resistance? How does resistance differ from opposition, dissent, and non-conformity? What forms did resistance take within Nazi Germany and how did resistance in Germany differ from resistance in German-occupied countries? How did Jews resist? How can one distinguish between the myths of resistance and the realities of the resistance? How has the resistance been memorialized? We begin to try to answer some of these questions by exploring how Germans resisted the Nazi dictatorship from within. In particular we'll look at the resistance and opposition by high school and university students, Communists and Socialists, Jews and Christians, and the military opposition portrayed in the movie *Valkyrie*. We'll then expand outward to see how people living in nations occupied by the Germans resisted Nazi policies, such as in Poland, Italy, Denmark, and Bulgaria. The third unit of the course will explore the revolts and uprisings that took place in some of the extermination camps and ghettos, such as the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. And we'll conclude by considering how the resistance has been remembered and memorialized.

**HI 251D 002 Women, Gender, and Sexuality in the Middle East Murat Yildiz 4 credits  
Wednesday and Friday 10:10-11:30**

Western pop culture, media, and political discussions frequently portray Muslim and Middle Eastern women as oppressed. This oppression is regularly attributed to Islam and a culture of patriarchy. This course will present a more complex historical narrative of women, gender, and sexuality in the broader Middle East. It seeks to enable students to cultivate a more nuanced lens through which they can analyze the past and the present. The course will examine how the perceived differences and relations between men and women were historically produced and have differed across a vast geographical space (Middle East and North Africa), and temporal field (from the seventh century to the contemporary period). The course combines a chronological and thematic investigation of women in the early Islamic community; veiling and broader sartorial practices; the emergence of the Harem; women in Islamic courts; marriage; the relationship between gender and sexuality; different genealogies of sexual thought and practices; same-sex love; homosocial forms of companionship; and gendered differences of beauty.

**HI 267 001 American Indian History Eric Morser 3 credits  
M/W/F 12:20-1:15**

An exploration of North American Indian history from the precolonial era through the present. Students focus on a number of key themes including the rich complexities of indigenous cultures, contact and conflict among different Indian peoples, the impact of European colonization on Native societies, and the critical role that Indians played in the creation and transformation of the United States.  
Note(s): (Designated a Cultural Diversity course; fulfills social sciences requirement.)

**HI 275 001 Intro. to the History Major Jennifer Delton 1 credit  
Monday and Wednesday 4:00-5:20 (six week course)**

An introduction to the aims of the History major. A prerequisite for the Colloquium. Required of all majors and interdepartmental majors, to be taken in the sophomore or junior years. Open to non-majors with consent of instructor  
300 Level Courses

**HI 329R 001 U.S. Since 1945 Jennifer Delton 4 credits  
Monday and Wednesday 2:30-3:50**

The rise and fall of liberalism, the Cold War, Vietnam, Civil Rights, cultural upheaval, Reagan, and the post-Cold war world. Course pays special attention to the rise of conservatism in the eighties and nineties. Note(s): Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.

**HI 351D 001 The Age of Reformation in Europe Erica Bastress-Dukehart Credits 4  
Tuesday and Thursday 12:40-2:00**

On October 31<sup>st</sup>, 1517, an Augustinian monk named Martin Luther protested the Catholic Church's sale of indulgences by nailing his *95 Theses* to the door of All Saints Church in Wittenberg, Germany. Luther's act of rebellion would spark a movement we have come to know as the Protestant Reformation, a term he would not have recognized or, for that matter, much appreciated.

This course is designed to explore the Reformation in the broad context of its social, political, and cultural impact on Germany first, where it began, and then Europe and England, where it spread. This was an important, transitional phase in European history, a time when new, often radical ideas and social unrest threatened established institutions and intellectual assumptions. Thematically, this course casts a wide

net: we will begin by understanding the precursors to reform. We will discuss the state of medieval Christianity and the influence of Renaissance Humanism on the Reformers. We will trace the rocky path of the Reformation from Martin Luther and John Calvin's denunciations of the Catholic hierarchy to its establishment as the Protestant Reformation in European and English contexts. Near the end of the semester we will examine a variety of reactions to the Reformation: among them the revival of the Catholic Church, witch hunts, and the religious wars that tore Europe asunder in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **This course will satisfy the HI 300R requirement.**

**HI 351D 002 Media and State – Modern China    Jenny Day    4 credits**  
**Tuesday and Thursday    2:10-3:30**

This course examines how the modern Chinese state emerged from mass media and communication practices in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It surveys the changing landscape of verbal, visual, and print regimes through an era of rapid social and political transformations, and how new ways of perceiving, writing, and living were invented through technologies of communication.