

Spring 2020 History Course Offerings

100 Level Courses

HI 104 001 Early Modern Europe

Alexandra Thomas MWF 12:20-1:15 Credits: 3

This course is a survey of the major events and developments in pre-industrial European history. It takes students from the age of the Crusades to the eve of the French Revolution, a period of tremendous transformation which set the stage for modernity. Principle topics include the later Middle Ages, Renaissance, Reformation, the emergence of modern science, colonies and commerce, changes in political and military structures, and the Enlightenment. To help us understand the evolution of ideas and institutions throughout European history, we will focus on primary sources and explore how historical narratives are constructed. We will explore how Europeans forged a common culture that could survive fractious religious and political divisions, and consider how interactions with the rest of the world shaped Europe's own history. Note(s): (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 125 001 American Colonial History

Eric Morser MWF 12:20-1:15 Credits: 3

An exploration of the complex and contested history of colonization in North America. Students will focus on contact and conflict among different peoples, the ongoing struggle among European and indigenous powers for domination of the continent, the critical importance of slavery in crafting the North American colonial experience, the rich cultural diversity that defined colonial life, and the trans-Atlantic events that paved the way for the American Revolution. Note(s): (Fulfills the social sciences requirement.)

HI 144 001. East Asian Civilization

Jenny Day TR 9:40-11:00 Credits: 3

An introductory survey of East Asia (China, Japan, Korea) from its earliest history to the end of the Mongol empire in the 1300s. Students will explore the formation of Confucianism as an ideology, the changes in social and political institutions across East Asia, ideas and practices concerning gender and the family, religion and beliefs of elites and ordinary people, and intercultural exchanges and conflicts within East Asia.

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

HI 145 001. Making of the Modern Middle East

Murat Yildiz T/Th 11:10-12:30 Credits: 3

An exploration of the political, economic, social, and cultural history of the modern Middle East in a global and comparative historical context. Students will examine the reorganization of state-society relations, the creation of modern government institutions, the construction of new social and political conceptualizations, and the state's growing involvement in the politics of population management in the Ottoman Empire and Qajar Iran. Students will also explore the processes and practices that were central to the

production of the Middle East as both a physical place as well as a discursive concept.
Note(s): Fulfills Social Sciences and Non-Western culture requirements.

HI 151 001. The Cold War

Matthew Hockenos WF 10:10-11:30 Credits: 3

This course exams the U.S.-Soviet rivalry after 1945—known as the Cold War—from a European and global perspective. In addition to addressing the nuclear arms race and the ideological struggle between the Soviet Union and the United States, attention will be given to how the Cold War ignited deadly conflicts in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. Our starting point will be the division of Europe at the end of the Second World War and the formation of Eastern and Western Blocs under Soviet and American hegemony. In the European context we exam the occupation and division of Germany; the Marshall Plan; everyday life behind the Iron Curtain; the Prague Spring; and the revolutions across Eastern Europe that brought down the communist regimes. In the global context we exam the Korean War; the Cuban Missile crisis; the Vietnam War, and the emergence of China as a superpower. We end the course by examining the explosion of nationalism in the Yugoslav states after the fall of communism and the ethnic cleansing and genocide that takes place there in the 1990s.

200 Level Courses

HI 203 Rise of Athens

Michael Arnush TR 2:10-3:30 Credits: 3

A study of Greece with a focus on Athens from the Mycenaean age to the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War. Students examine the heroic age, the development of the city-state, the origins of democracy, the nature of imperialism, intellectual and cultural achievements, economic conditions, and family life. Special emphasis is given to the study of the ancient sources: literary, historiographic, archaeological, and numismatic.
Note(s): (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 211 Deconstructing Britain

Tillman Nechtman WF 8:40-10:00 Credits 3

Explores the history of Britain from the sixteenth century to the present, exploring new ways of approaching the historical narrative of the British nation. Beginning with early English engagements with the wider world and tracing the rise of Britain as one of the world's foremost imperial powers in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, students will examine Britain's self-assured sense of global power through many different sets of eyes, thus investigating how Britain looked to those who lived under its shadow—including Indian travelers, African sailors, and Native American traders. Readings will explore the ways in which the British nation, and indeed British history, have been driven by British imperialism around the globe. Ends by asking questions about the post-imperial history for citizens of a nation that was once predicated on its imperial identity.
Note(s): (Fulfills Cultural Diversity requirement; fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 223P 001 U.S. Foreign Policy
Jennifer Delton MW 2:30-3:50 Credits 4

An examination of the development of the United States from its peripheral position in world affairs to its role as an international superpower. What has motivated American foreign policy? What has defined America's international and national interests? Can we discern a continuity to American foreign policy over time, or is it defined by contingency and reaction? How have Americans defined themselves through their foreign policy? How has American foreign policy betrayed American ideals? How has it fulfilled those ideals? How has September 11 changed our views of America's role in the world?
Note(s): (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 242P 001. China in War and Revolution
Jenny Day TR 12:40-2:00 Credits: 3

The emergence of modern China-its turbulent and violent transition from an imperial dynasty to a Communist nation-state. Students will study how internal and external crises precipitated reforms and revolutions, how people shed their old identities and took on new ones, how political leaders engineered campaigns and movements-often with disastrous effects-and how this history has been remembered, reflected upon, and remolded by the Chinese themselves.
Note(s): (Fulfills Non-Western Culture requirement, fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 243 001. Leisure and Fun in the Middle East
Murat Yildiz TR 2:10-3:30 Credits: 3

The nineteenth and twentieth centuries were periods in which men and women of the Middle East developed new notions of time, carved out larger spaces for themselves in the expanding public sphere, created novel activities, and experimented with different mood- and mind-molding substances. Through close readings of secondary and primary sources (including photographs, films, novels, and memoirs), we will examine a number of urban transformations related to leisure and pleasure, including: drugs, tobacco, coffee houses, reading rooms, alcohol, prostitution, public transportation, vernacular photographs, and sports. By creating new narratives around leisure activities, pleasure, and fun, students are able to cultivate a more textured and multidimensional understanding of the making of modernity in the Middle East.

HI 251C 001. Early Modern Political Thought
Alexandra Thomas MWF 9:05-10:00 Credits: 3

The Renaissance and the Enlightenment encompass some of the most widely read texts in the intellectual history of Europe, works that are often considered part of the foundation of modern Western political thought. This course will engage with those texts, situating them in their specific contexts and analyzing how historical events informed political and philosophical treatises, from Machiavelli's *The Prince* to Olympe de Gouges's *Declaration of the Rights of Women and the Female Citizen*. We will grapple with the limitations of these texts' ideals, and consider the historical repercussions of those limits.
(Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

HI 251C 002. King Arthur in the Twenty-First Century
Angela Ellis MWF 10:10-11:05 Credits: 3

King Arthur has captured the Western imagination, despite possibly never having existed at all. According to the legend, Arthur emerged from the wreckage of the Roman Empire in the late fifth or early sixth century to lead the British defense against Germanic invaders, only to die (or maybe not!) in the noble but doomed endeavor. He appears in no written records until the early ninth century. From that point on, however, this once and future king features prominently in Western culture. According to Arthurian mythology, he will return in our hour of greatest need, but in a way, he never left. In this course, we will consider why his image has proven so durable and endlessly adaptable, right into the twenty-first century, particularly in the contexts of television, movies, and the British tourist industry.

HI 251C 003. Gender in Early Modern Europe
Angela Ellis MWF 11:15-12:10 Credits 3

This course is a lower-division exploration of the creation, operation, and interaction of masculinities and femininities (in the plural), and beyond, in Europe between roughly 1500 and 1789. We will read both primary and secondary works on the topic, along with viewing modern film interpretations. In particular, we will focus on the themes of crossdressing and transgender identity; witchcraft; and interracial and –ethnic sex and reproduction. “Gender history” is not simply another way of saying “women’s history.” Instead, we also will employ gender as a lens through which to consider the experiences of both men *and* women (and those of individuals who did not fit neatly into either category) during the period.

HI 258P European Fascism
Matthew Hockenos WF 12:20-1:40 Credits: 4

What is fascism? What is the appeal of an ideology that advocates intolerance, sexism, racism, xenophobia, and war? What were the roots of fascism and how did fascism manifest itself in Europe in the middle of the twentieth century? The current popularity of far-right populist parties and politicians in Europe and elsewhere makes these questions all the more urgent today. This course examines the origins, nature, and history of fascism in Europe between the two world wars and its recent reappearance across Europe.

HI 275 001. Introduction to the History Major
Jennifer Delton MW 4:00-5:20 Credits: 1

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 317R 001 British Legal History
Tillman Nechtman WF 10:10-11:30 Credits: 4

An exploration of the history of English Common Law. Begins with a close investigation of the early history of Common Law, focusing on such issues as the origins of the jury trial, the legacy of the Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights, and the structures of the early English legal system, including primary source readings from trial law and important cases in British legal history. Continues with an exploration of the impact of the Common Law throughout the British Empire, which proved to be a contested space in which English legal traditions were faced with indigenous customs. Investigates the hybrid legal structures that were born of this legal cross-fertilization and the lasting legal legacies of Britain's imperial history both within colonized communities and Britain itself.

Note(s): Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.

HI 324R 001 Civil War and Reconstruction
Jennifer Delton WF 10:10-11:30 Credits: 4

Division and reunification, 1840-1877. This course will examine the importance of sectionalism, the breakdown of national institutions, the revolutionary impact of the war, and the dilemmas attending reconciliation. Special attention will be given to the role of race in shaping popular attitudes and public policy before, during, and after the war.

Note(s): Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.

HI 351 C 001 The Age of Revolution Will Be Accessorized: Clothing and Fashion in the Atlantic World, 1774-1849
Angela Ellis MWF 1:25-2:10 Credits: 3

According to the narrator of *Orlando*, a 1928 novel by English writer Virginia Woolf (1882-1941), "Vain trifles as they seem, clothes have, they say, more important offices than to merely keep us warm. They change our view of the world and the world's view of us."¹ This course will explore just how astute Woolf's unnamed chronicler is. In particular, we will look closely at the role of clothing and fashion in the Atlantic World in a period of great economic, political, social, and cultural upheaval.

HI 351C 002 Medieval and Early Modern Heresie
Alexandra Thomas TR 11:10-12:30 Credits: 3

This course examines the outcasts and outliers of medieval and early modern Europe. We will explore heretics like Wycliffe and Hus, the Cathars, and Giordano Bruno, as well as social outcasts like witches, Jews, Muslims, lepers, and LGBTQ people. Who were these outliers? What did they believe and why did they believe it? How did they become the subjects of deliberate and socially sanctioned violence, often through established governmental, judicial, and social institutions? By exploring these people and their stories, we will seek to explain how and why persecution became habitual in Western society, woven into its very fabric.

LAS/HI 351 Mapping Lives
Jordana Dym TR 3:40-5:00 Credits: 4

Biography – recounting the life of a historical figure – is a staple of fact and fiction. In history and literature, the written portrait of a life is an important method of documenting and analysis. Often, the places where a life unfolds are important (some might even say fundamental) to the story. Yet however important geography and (im)mobility may be, historians and literary scholars rarely plot out the ‘where’ or track the movements, as they pursue questions of who, what, when, why and how. In LAS 351, Mapping Lives: Biography and Cartography, we ask what happens when a historian and a literary scholar bring together the methods of our disciplines with cartographic analysis to put both kinds of stories in spatial context. What do mapping, placing and localizing add to literary or historical analysis of understanding of a life? Is there a common pattern or do ‘factual’ and ‘fictional’ accounts take meaningful distinct paths to incorporating space into storytelling?