History

The Department of History engages its students through a study of the past. We are committed to the idea that the most compelling stories are often the most revealing ones. In addition to teaching students the particular skills of historical inquiry, we provide them with tools that serve them beyond their majors and beyond the university.

The discipline of history poses challenging questions about the ways that human beings have made the worlds they live in. There are many approaches to history. Some historians study politics, whether that means political parties or the ways that people who never held public office nonetheless act to shape public life. Others study the lived experience of everyday Americans or the popular culture that reflects how people understand the world around them. Still others are especially interested in the kinds of stories about the past that we tell ourselves, for those stories reveal a great deal about our own society as well as that of a different time. While it is not true that history repeats itself, it is true that without knowledge of the past we are unable to understand the present.

The Department of History encourages all undergraduates to incorporate the discipline of historical thinking into their liberal arts education. Students will learn to organize and interpret data, to write with precision and clarity, to develop logical and convincing arguments, and to combine careful research with creativity. In all of our courses, we emphasize the kinds of skills that will help students to succeed both in classes at Washington University and in their postgraduate careers.

For our majors and minors, we offer the opportunity to work closely with a faculty mentor to develop a coherent yet challenging program of study. The history major is structured to be flexible, and we encourage students both to pursue established interests and to explore topics, time periods and locales that may be less familiar. We offer a broad range of courses from the ancient world to the present, and across Africa, Asia, the Mideast, Europe and the Americas. We have many opportunities for small-group learning and discussion, including freshman seminars, our Historical Methods seminar, writing-intensive seminars and advanced seminars. Prior to graduation, every major is expected to demonstrate mastery of the field through an advanced seminar, an independent research project, form fieldwork in the historical and archival professions, or writing a senior honors thesis.

Some history majors go on to pursue graduate work in the field and become professional historians. But most find that the knowledge and skills they build through history courses fit them for a wide range of careers. Our graduates have attended law or medical school, and have pursued careers in government, education, research, business, communications, international agencies, publishing, museums and archives, public advocacy and many other fields.

Contact Person: Margaret Williams
Phone: 314-935-5450
E-mail: history@artsci.wustl.edu
Departmental website: http://history.artsci.wustl.edu

Chair

Peter Kastor
PhD, University of Virginia
(The American Frontier and Early Republic)

Endowed Professors

Jean Allman
Jack Hexter Professor in the Humanities
PhD, Northwestern University
(African history)

Daniel Bornstein
Stella Koetter Darrow Professor of Catholic Studies
PhD, University of Chicago
(Catholic studies, Medieval and Renaissance Europe)

Derek M. Hirst
William Elliot Smith Professor of History
PhD, Cambridge University
(British history)

Hillel J. Kieval
Gloria M. Goldstein Professor of Jewish History and Thought
PhD, Harvard University
(Jewish history)

Kenneth Ludmerer
Mabel Dorn Reeder Distinguished Professor in the History of Medicine
PhD, MD, Johns Hopkins University
(Medical history)

Linda J. Nicholson
Stiritz Professor of Women’s Studies
PhD, Brandeis University
(Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies)

Professors

Iver Bernstein
PhD, Yale University
(U.S. history and the Civil War)

David T. Konig
PhD, Harvard University
(Early American history and law)

Tim Parsons
PhD, Johns Hopkins University
(African military history)
Mark Pegg  
Professor of History  
PhD, Princeton University  
(Medieval European history)

**Associate Professors**

Catherine Adcock  
PhD, University of Chicago  
(Modern South Asian history)

Elizabeth Borgwardt  
PhD, Stanford University  
(U.S. foreign relations)

Shefai Chandra  
PhD, University of Pennsylvania  
(Modern South Asian history)

Andrea S. Friedman  
PhD, University of Wisconsin  
(U.S. women’s history)

Margaret Garb  
PhD, Columbia University  
(American urban history)

Christine Johnson  
PhD, Johns Hopkins University  
(16th-century German history)

Steven Miles  
PhD, University of Washington  
(Chinese history)

Max J. Okenfuss  
PhD, Harvard University  
(Russian history)

Nancy Reynolds  
PhD, Stanford University  
(Middle Eastern history)

Corinna Treitel  
PhD, Harvard University  
(Modern German history)

Lori Watt  
PhD, Columbia University  
(Japanese history)

Hayrettin Yücesoy  
Associate Professor of Arabic & Islamic Studies  
PhD, University of Chicago  
(Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Languages & Cultures)

**Assistant Professors**

Venus Bivar  
PhD, University of Chicago  
(Modern European history)

Alexandre Dubé  
PhD, McGill University  
(Early modern Atlantic world)

Sonia Song-Ha Lee  
PhD, Harvard University  
(Modern U.S. history)

Sowandé Mustakeem  
PhD, Michigan State University  
(Atlantic slave trade and the Middle Passage)

Anika Walke  
PhD, University of California–Santa Cruz  
(European history)

**Senior Lecturer**

Krister Knapp  
PhD, Boston University  
(U.S. intellectual history)

**Postdoctoral Fellow**

Diana Montaño  
PhD, University of Arizona  
(Latin American History)

**Affiliated Faculty**

Adrienne D. Davis  
Professor of Law  
JD, Yale Law School  
(Law)

Darren Dochuk  
Associate Professor in the Humanities  
PhD, University of Notre Dame  
(Danforth Center on Religion & Politics)

Mary Ann Dzuback  
Associate Professor of Education  
PhD, Columbia University  
(Education)

Martin Jacobs  
Associate Professor of Rabbinic Studies  
PhD, and Habilitation, Free University of Berlin  
(Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Languages and Cultures)

Zhao Ma  
Assistant Professor of Modern Chinese History and Culture  
PhD, Johns Hopkins University  
(East Asian Languages and Cultures)

Eric Mumford  
Professor of Architecture  
PhD, Princeton University  
(Architecture)
The Major in History

Total units required: 28

I. Introductory Courses (6 credits required)

One introductory survey (100-level)

One additional introductory course, chosen from any 100- or 200-level course home-based or cross-listed in History AND taught by history department faculty. This course can be an introductory survey, but it does not have to be.

*NOTE: A score of 5 on the AP European, U.S., or World History examination will constitute completion of the introductory survey History 102C, 163, or 164 respectively, and 3 units of credit equivalent to History 102C, 163, or 164 will be awarded, for a maximum of 6 credits toward the major and/or minor. A score of 4 on any of these exams may earn 3 units of elective credit but will not be counted toward the major or minor.

II. Upper Level Courses:

At least 18 300- or 400-level units PLUS a capstone experience (for a minimum of 22 advanced units). Requirements at this level include:

• at least one course designated “premodern” and one course designated “modern”
• at least one course from three of the following geographical areas: Africa, East Asia, South Asia, Europe, Latin America, Middle East, the United States, or transregional history (see note below*)
• History 301, “Historical Methods,” a required methods course for all majors
• the Capstone Experience: history majors must, prior to graduation, complete a capstone experience consisting of:
  • successful completion of the Senior Honors Thesis; OR
  • an Advanced Seminar; OR
  • an independent research project with a significant writing component (History 500); OR
  • directed fieldwork in the historical or archival profession, with a significant writing component (History 4001/4002)

*NOTES:

1. International Baccalaureate: The Department recognizes the superior preparation many students have received in the IB program; however, no credit is awarded for the International Baccalaureate.

2. The Department recognizes that some students take their first history course, or develop an interest in majoring in history, only in their junior year, and then face a dilemma in choosing between required introductory courses and upper-level course work more appropriate to their abilities. Such students, with the recommendation of their adviser in History, may petition the Director of Undergraduate Studies to permit a designated upper-level course to substitute for one of the introductory courses. In all such cases, the minimum number of units in the minor remains 18, and in the major, 28.

3. All upper-level units must be separate courses, not double-counted toward a minor or second major. (Exception: double majors may count one course for both majors if it is cross-listed between the two departments). Courses in the major are excluded from the credit/no credit option.

4. If a student chooses to count a transregional course toward the geographical requirement, at least one of the two other geographical areas the student counts toward the major must cover a region that is not included in the transregional course. For example, a student who has completed courses in U.S. and Latin American history could not count a transregional course that examines the comparative history of the U.S. and Latin America. But a student who has taken a transregional course on the U.S. and Latin America could take a course on either U.S. or Latin American history, and would then need to take a course covering an area other than the U.S. or Latin America in order to satisfy the third area requirement.

Additional Information

Fieldwork: History majors are eligible for fieldwork at the Missouri Historical Society or at other museums. Opportunities also are sometimes available in the special collections at Olin Library, with local businesses, and at historical sites.
Study Abroad: Students are encouraged to participate in various overseas studies programs, which normally may fulfill up to 6 units of credit for the major or minor.

Senior Honors: Students who have a strong academic record may work toward Latin Honors. It is recommended that students pursuing honors complete two advanced seminars in the junior year. Students graduating with Latin Honors must meet GPA requirements and satisfactorily complete History 399 Senior Honors Thesis and Colloquium: Writing-Intensive Seminar, while writing a thesis during the senior year.

The Minor in History

Units required: 18

I. Introductory Courses (6 units required):

One introductory survey (100-level)

One additional introductory course, chosen from any 100- or 200-level course home-based or cross-listed in History AND taught by history department faculty. This course can be an introductory survey, but it does not have to be.

II. Upper Level Courses:

12 additional units, 9 of which must be at the 300- or 400-level.

**NOTES:**

1. A score of 5 on the AP European, U.S., or World History examination will constitute completion of History 102C, 163, or 164 respectively, and 3 units of credit equivalent to History 102C, 163, or 164 will be awarded, for a maximum of 6 credits toward the minor. A score of 4 on any of these exams may earn 3 units of elective credit but will not be counted toward the major or minor.

2. All 18 units must be separate courses not double-counted toward the major or another minor. Courses in the minor may not be taken credit/no-credit.

3. The Department recognizes that some students take their first history course, or develop an interest in declaring a minor in history, only in their junior year, and then face a dilemma in choosing between required introductory courses and upper-level course work more appropriate to their abilities. Such students, with the recommendation of their adviser in History, may petition the Director of Undergraduate Studies to permit a designated upper-level course to substitute for one of the introductory courses. In all such cases, the minimum number of units in the minor remains 18.

L22 History 101C Western Civilization

This course surveys the period from ca. 3500 BCE to 1650 CE in the West. As we examine the civilizations of Mesopotamia, the ancient Mediterranean and medieval and early modern Europe, we focus on themes of cultural contact, conflict and change in order to understand the complex roots of conventional “Western” history. Introductory course to the major and minor.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 102C Western Civilization

This course provides an introduction to the history of modern Europe. It begins by following Europeans from the upheavals of the Enlightenment to the French Revolution, and from the industrial revolution to the era of nation-state building; continues by exploring how Europeans became embroiled in the scramble for empire, the era of “totalitarianism,” and two disastrous world wars; and ends by examining how Europeans coped with the divisions of the Cold War, the collapse of communism, and the challenges of unification and resurgent nationalism. Introductory course to the major and minor.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 1116 Freshman Seminar: Race, Ethnicity and Nation in Latin America and the Caribbean

This course examines the historical formation of racial and ethnic discourses, identities, and communities in Latin America and the Caribbean from the colonial period to the present. The course focuses on how race relations have shaped Latin American and Caribbean society over time, as well as how race and racial identities have been central to the construction of Latin-American national identities in the 19th and 20th centuries. Topics covered include: slavery and blackness; creole and creolization; new categories of people such as Indians, mestizos and mulattos; nation building and racial discourse, including racial democracy, cosmic race, racelessness, gender and honor, and mestizaje; immigration to Latin America; and U.S. and Latin-American race relations in comparative perspective.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 131C Early Political Thought: Text and Tradition

A selected survey of the political and moral thought of Europe from the rise of Athenian democracy to the Renaissance, with emphasis on analysis and discussion of writers such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Castiglione and Machiavelli. The course aims to introduce students to basic texts in the intellectual history of Western Europe, understood both as products of a particular time and place and as self-contained arguments that strive to instruct and persuade. The texts are simultaneously used to chart the careers of such fundamental notions as liberty, virtue and justice. Preference given to Text and Tradition and IPH students.

Same as IPH 203C

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 132C Modern Political Thought: Text and Tradition

A course in European history and thought since 1600 that addresses two themes: the search for a moral code and the
legitimate role of the state. Both are ancient inquiries, but they acquired important and novel interpretations in the West after the Reformation and the gunpowder revolution, and the rise of the modern statecraft grounded in both. One uniquely Western approach to these questions was the search for the primitive or “natural” situation of mankind, and readings in this genre provide some of the texts for the course. Parallel to presentation of the political history of modern Europe, such writers may be discussed as Locke from the 17th century, Montesquieu and Rousseau from the 18th, Marx and Darwin from the 19th, and the writings of anthropologists and philosophers from the 20th. Preference given to Text and Tradition and IPH students. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 163 Freedom, Citizenship and the Making of American Life
This course offers a broad survey of American history from the era before European settlement of North America to the late 20th century. The course explores the emergence and geographic expansion of the United States and addresses changes in what it meant to be an American during the nation’s history. Tracing major changes in the nation’s economic structures, politics, social order and culture, the course chronicles, among other issues, changes in the meanings of freedom, citizenship and American identity. Introductory course to the major and minor. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 164 Theory and Practice of World History: Health and Disease
Health and disease are universal human experiences yet vary profoundly across time and place. Extending from ancient times to the present, this course surveys that variety from a global perspective. We explore medical traditions from around the world, then examine how these responded to major epidemic diseases such as the Black Death. We study the globalization of disease and the emergence of scientific medicine after 1450, then turn to the interrelated histories of health and disease in the modern era. Throughout, we attend carefully to how the biological aspects of health and disease have shaped world history, while at the same time exploring the powerful mediating role of social, cultural, economic and political factors — from religious beliefs and dietary practices to inequality, poverty, empire and war — in determining the myriad ways in which health and disease have been experienced and understood. Introductory course to the major and minor. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 160 Health and Disease in World History
Health and disease are universal human experiences, yet vary profoundly across time and place. Extending from ancient times to the present, this course surveys that variety from a global perspective. We explore medical traditions from around the world, then examine how these responded to major epidemic diseases such as the Black Death. We study the globalization of disease and the emergence of scientific medicine after 1450, then turn to the interrelated histories of health and disease in the modern era. Throughout, we attend carefully to how the biological aspects of health and disease have shaped world history, while at the same time exploring the powerful mediating
role of social, cultural, economic, and political factors — from religious beliefs and dietary practices to inequality, poverty, empire and war — in determining the myriad ways in which health and disease have been experienced and understood. Introductory course to the major and minor. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 1680 Beatrice’s Last Smile: A History of the Medieval World, 200-1500
The medieval world, stretching from the Mediterranean to the Americas, lasted from the third to the 16th centuries. This course is a sweeping historical narrative framed around holiness. By vividly interweaving stories about men, women, children, gods, angels and demons, it is possible to evoke the reality of holiness in ideas, spaces, buildings, smells, rivers, religion, art, noises, trees, blood, shoes, etc., from one century to another. Students study the Late Roman Empire, Christianization, paganism, the “barbarian” invasions, the rise of Islam, the Carolingians, Vikings, Anglo-Saxons, and the Crusades, just to name a few. Students read poets, philosophers, historians and novelists, which are often the only surviving fragments of wills or testimonies. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 176 Freshman Seminar: A Nation Apart? Jewish Identity in an Age of Nationalism
Same as JINE 176
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 2010 The Great Economists
Examination of the great economic thinkers, the problems they sought to solve, the historically conditioned assumptions that they bring to their work, and the moral issues they raise. The class reads from the works of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, Marx, Veblen, Keynes, Schumpeter, Galbraith, and others as well as commentary from Heilbronn. These readings are paired with selected texts on the social and moral issues of their times. Open only to participants in Text and Tradition. Same as IPH 2018
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 201A Text and Tradition: Puzzles and Revolutions
One major force in human history, including the arts, has been inquiry into the natural world. Especially after 1600, natural science, by virtue of its role in the development of technology and the improvement of health, has brought about great changes on all scales of human existence, first in Western Europe and then globally. In this course, the changing character of inquiry into the natural world, from antiquity forward, is the object of study. Does natural science enable us, for example, to study nature as it is in itself, or are perspectives or frameworks inescapable? How is it that natural science has, especially since 1800, proved so useful in the development of technology? How has it impinged on the arts? The requirements include writing several short papers and brief responses to the readings. Same as IPH 201A
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: SCI EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 2030 Freshman Seminar: The Enigma of Thomas Jefferson
Who was Thomas Jefferson, and why has his reputation undergone so many changes? This course is an exercise in understanding how professional historians and the general public discover and use the past. It therefore sets four primary goals: to recover the past on its own terms; to understand the many different methods and standards applied in interpreting the past; to understand how and why each generation changes the way it views the past as it seeks to make it “usable”; and to develop the skills of exposition and argumentation necessary to describe and analyze complex historical issues and to express critical ideas effectively. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2060 East Asia Since 1500
This course seeks to explain the emergence of three of the most dynamic societies in early modern (1500–1800) and modern (1800–present) times: China, Korea and Japan. In addition to offering an introductory overview of East Asian history, this course provides an alternative view to American and European interpretations of early modern and modern world history. Rather than imagining East Asia as a passive actor in history, this course explores the ways in which East Asia has shaped global modernity. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 2081 Introduction to Jewish Civilization
The anthropologist Clifford Geertz once famously invoked Max Weber in writing that “man is an animal suspended in webs of significance he himself has spun. I take culture to be those webs.” The main goal of this course — designed as an introduction to Jewish history, culture and society — is to investigate the “webs of significance” produced by Jewish societies and individuals, in a select number of historical periods, both as responses to historical circumstances and as expressions of Jewish identity. Over the course of the semester we focus on the following historical settings: seventh century BCE Judah and the Babylonian exile; pre-Islamic Palestine and Babylonia (the period of the Mishnah and the Talmud); Europe in the period of the Crusades; Islamic and Christian Spain; Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries; North America in the 20th century; and the modern State of Israel. For each period we investigate the social and political conditions of Jewish life; identify the major texts that Jews possessed, studied and produced; determine the non-Jewish influences on their attitudes
and aspirations; and explore the efforts that Jews made to define what it meant to be part of a Jewish collective.
Same as JINE 208F
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: ETH, IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 2090 Freshman Seminar: Chinese Diasporas
China has had one of the most mobile populations in world history. This freshman seminar explores migration patterns and networks in the creation of Chinese diasporas in the early modern and modern eras (1500–present). Rather than focus exclusively on the history of China or the Chinese overseas, this course more broadly considers practices and networks that sustained and linked internal and external migrations.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: IS

L22 History 2091 Freshman Seminar: The City in Early Modern Europe
Cities were important political, economic and population centers in early modern Europe. For its diverse inhabitants, a city functioned as a source of identity and support and as a site for economic and social conflict. Using a wide variety of primary and secondary sources, this class examines how men and women, rich and poor, established citizens and marginal groups, tried to understand and manage the urban experience.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 2093 Freshman Seminar: Mobilizing Shame: Violence, the Media and International Intervention
Deciding when and when not to intervene in the affairs of a foreign and autonomous state has become a hot-button issue in light of the occupation of Iraq and Afghanistan, and of the more recent lending of support to Libyan rebels. In this course, students examine the emergence of the “international community,” the development of human rights, the rise of the war correspondent as a mythical figure, the creation of supranational political and military institutions, the influence of the media on public sympathies, and the changing nature of global politics, just to name a few of the case studies examined.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 209C America to the Civil War
The American experience from the age of Columbus to that of Lincoln: development of distinctive American patterns of thought, culture, society, politics and religion. Topics include efforts to cope with the wilderness; colonial maturity and the development of revolutionary ideology; defining the American character; literature and art for a new republic; the impulses of religion, idealism and perfectionism.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 210 America from the Civil War
This course is an overview of American history from the end of the Civil War to the present. Main topics include: Reconstruction, the Industrial Revolution and the rise of big business, Progressivism, American Imperialism and WW II, the ’20s, the Great Depression and the New Deal, WW II and the Cold War, suburbanization, the Civil Rights Movement, Vietnam, and contemporary America.

L22 History 214C Introduction to Islamic Civilization
A historical survey of Islamic civilization in global perspective. Chronological coverage of social, political, economic and cultural history are balanced with focused attention to special topics, which include: aspects of Islam as religion; science, medicine and technology in Islamic societies; art and architecture; philosophy and theology; interaction between Islamdom and Christendom; Islamic history in the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia and Central Asia as well as Africa; European colonialism; globalization of Islam and contemporary Islam. Same as JINE 210C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: ETH, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 2152 The Theory and Practice of Justice: The American Historical Experience
This introductory course uses historical case studies combined with readings in law, literature and philosophy to illuminate key episodes in which definitions of justice were contested in 19th- and 20th-century America. Some of the conflicts explored include: Civil War era debates over southern secession; whether reparation should be offered to freed people to redress the injustices of racial slavery; the denial of voting rights to women as a case of “taxation without representation”; 20th-century controversies over legal bans on racial intermarriage; free speech vs. hate speech in the 1960s and ’70s; and recent debates over affirmative action and gay marriage.
Same as AMCS 2152
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA, ETH, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 2157 Freshman Seminar: The Meaning of Pakistan: History, Culture, Art
Pakistan is the second-largest Muslim nation and the sixth most populous country in the world. Flanked by two rapidly growing superpowers and continually at the forefront of another global entanglement over Afghanistan, Pakistan has been forged through successive world historical epochs: colonialism, decolonization, the Cold War, neo-liberalism and the War on Terror. This course situates Pakistan in the context of U.S. imperialism, Indian regional hegemony, Chinese globalization
and then turns to the powerful and diverse struggles launched by its own citizens against these external forces.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

Who were the few, and who were the many, in the early-modern Atlantic World? The discovery of the Americas and the coalescing of an Atlantic World would do much to transform profoundly the common understanding of the body politics in the early-modern world. The Americas provided new models of kingship and empire; Aztecs and Incas ruled in ways which both seemed familiar and strange to Spaniards’ eyes. In the Caribbean, the North, and the Amazon, nomadic and semi-nomadic nations presented even more puzzling situations, where no one seemed to rule. And yet other nations, such as the Iroquois, were experimenting with new political forms. This course is thus focused on tracking this multitude of experiences from a socio-political and anthropological perspective, rather than through intellectual history.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 217C The Atlantic World, 1000–1800
Survey of the peoples, cultures and civilizations that bordered and traveled the Atlantic Ocean from Norse voyages up to the Napoleonic Wars. Examines the importance of the Atlantic as a frontier, an economic resource, a highway and an impetus to technological innovation. Considers also the political, cultural, economic and demographic effects of increasing contact among Europeans, Americans and Africans.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD

L22 History 218 Culinary Citizenship: Food, Identity and Belonging in the 20th Century
“If we are what we eat, who are we?” In this course we examine the ways in which 20th-century histories of colonialism, nation-building and immigration have shaped the identity politics of what people eat today. This course is built around the premise that the production and consumption of food is, and has historically been, intimately related to the politics of identity and belonging. What people eat and don’t eat establishes boundaries and borders. In this class we explore how some of these borders have been constructed, particularly the imagination of national cuisines, and how some of these lines have been challenged and crossed by empires and migrant communities. We also use food as a lens to examine the interaction between globalization, markets and local/global identities. The temporal and spatial scope of this class runs from the latter 19th century to the end of the 20th century and spans societies from the Americas to Asia to Europe.
Same as IAS 218
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2188 African Urban History
This introductory course explores the origins and growth of African cities through the historical process of urbanization in sub-Saharan Africa. By focusing on the form and function of cities and examining their changing relations with the surrounding countryside, we explore the fundamental urban issues and tensions that have helped to shape the history of Africa. Some of the topics covered include environmental issues, the creation of states, religion, cross-cultural contact, colonization, public health, gender relations and decolonization.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

Black women, much like their male counterparts, have shaped the contours of African-American history and culture. This course explores the lived experiences of Black women in North America through a focus on the critical themes of violence and sexuality. We examine African-American women as the perpetrators and the victims of violence, as the objects of sexual surveillance and exploration of the range of contemporary debates concerning the intersections of race, class and gender, particularly within the evolving hip-hop movement.
Same as AFAS 2250
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD AR: SSP BU: BA EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 2400 Women and Slaves in the Greco-Roman World
Both the Athenian Democracy and the Roman Senatorial Oligarchy were societies in which political power was the exclusive property of free, citizen males. With very few exceptions, the astounding accomplishments of these societies were also the creations of free, citizen males. This course examines the lives of two disparate but comparable groups of outsiders within Greek and Roman society. The status, rights, and accomplishments of Athenian and Roman women are explored and placed in the context of other premodern societies. Likewise, the institution of slavery in Greece and Rome is explored and compared with other slave-holding societies, ancient and modern.
Same as Classics 240
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

L22 History 244 War, Rebellion and the Formation of American Identity, 1754–1865
Same as AMCS 244
L22 History 2590 Freshman Seminar: From the “City on a Hill” to 9/11: Religion and Social Justice in America
From the Puritans’ search to build the “city on a hill,” to the growing conflation of Islam with terrorism, Americans have long nurtured a self-identity as “God’s chosen people,” an idea that has helped them justify and normalize a theology of both conquest and suffering. This course analyzes how religion served to both buttress and contest notions of social domination, punishment, reform and revolution in the United States from the colonial era to the present. Attention is paid to the voices of established religious leaders for whom the Church was their home, as well as religious dissidents who were often outcast as lunatics. Topics include the American Jeremiad, abolitionism, slave rebellions, Native American Catholicism, Fundamentalism, the Catholic Worker Movement, Pacifism, the Black Freedom Struggle, the Moral Majority and Post-9/11 military and gender interventions with the Islamic world.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 2441 Freshman Seminar: Immigration and American Identity
This small-group discussion course looks at how Americans have debated questions about the “fitness” of immigrants for freedom and citizenship, and how those debates in turn have shaped immigrant experiences and American identity. The course connects immigrant experiences to broader trends in U.S. history. Students explore processes of memory-formation and the construction of national narratives that still shape our understandings of immigration today.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2650 Renaissance Florence from Dante to Machiavelli
The city of Florence has long held an important place in the history of the western world. Hailed as the birthplace of the Renaissance and of the modern state, Florence exerts a seemingly natural appeal as an object of study. But why did these things happen in Florence and why at this particular time? This course explores these issues as well as others through the close reading of a wide range of texts produced by Florentines who left enduring marks on the history of Europe and the world.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2440 Introduction to European Studies
This course provides an introduction to the study of contemporary Europe through an historical examination of the moments of crisis, and their political and cultural aftermath, that shaped modern Europe and continue to define it today. These crises include: the revolutions of 1848, the advent of 19th-century nationalism, the Great War, the Spanish Civil War, the rise and defeat of state fascism, the Cold War, the formation of the EEC and Union, May 1968, and the return of right-wing politics. After the study of these traditions, the final portion of the semester considers contemporary Europe since 1991, considering such subjects as Green politics, internal migration and immigration, and the culture of the European Union.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

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Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 2651 Crime and Punishment in England, 1500–1750
In this course, we study the history and cultural role of crime and punishment, exploring the relationships between laws and the people who made, broke, enforced, or selectively ignored them. We read recent historical work on English crime, as well as primary sources such as legal handbooks, news pamphlets, ballads and sermons. Topics include theft, homicide, witchcraft, rape, riots, and broader questions of how and why criminality and social discipline changed over time. Class meetings are built around conversation, with occasional lectures as needed to provide historical and historiographical background. Digital humanities resources fuel both class discussions and students’ final projects. By working toward an understanding of crime and
punishment, students gain insight into the power structures, gender dynamics, religious tensions, and political dealings of early-modern England.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2652 Spain’s Golden Age
Spain’s Golden Age (approx. 1469–1665) was an age of paradox. During this period, Spain colonized Asia and America, oversaw imperial control of much of Europe, and produced iconic art and literature. However, the era was also marred by religious persecution, rebellion, warfare, and exploitative colonial policy. This course explores the cultural achievements alongside the crises, while also introducing students to a standard political chronology. Readings include selected Inquisition trials, documents pertaining to the conquest of the Americas, pieces by Lope de Vega, Cervantes, Teresa de Ávila, and others. By the end of the course, students are conversant with the major religious, economic, artistic, and colonial trends of the period.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2674 Sophomore Seminar: Slavery and Memory in American Popular Culture
Sophomores receive priority registration. The history of slavery has long created a sense of unease within the consciousness of many Americans. Recognizing this continued reality, this seminar examines how slavery is both remembered and silenced within contemporary popular culture. Although slavery scholarship continues to expand, how do everyday Americans gain access to the history of bondage? Moreover, how does the country as a whole embrace or perhaps deny what some deem a “stain” in American history? Taking an interdisciplinary approach to these intriguing queries, we examine a range of sources: literature, public history, art/poetry, visual culture, movies and documentaries, as well as contemporary music including reggae and hip-hop. The centerpiece of this course covers North American society, however, in order to offer a critical point of contrast students are challenged to explore the varied ways slavery is commemorated in others parts of the African Diaspora.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM LCD EN: H

L22 History 270 Globalization and its Discontents
Today, the heady promises of globalization appear to have failed us. The notion of global markets and global citizens seems to have remained at best, an ideal. Meanwhile the world’s majority has witnessed a staggering decline in education, nutrition, health and even physical mobility. Nowhere have these developments passed unquestioned: from the rise of the so-called Maoist insurgency in India to the Occupy movement in the United States, people and especially the youth have expressed their outrage in creative and unconventional ways. In this course we plot the long and necessarily violent history of forging global interconnections. We next focus on the past 40 years to theorize the new social formations spawned by specific aspects of contemporary globalization such as the internet and the English language. Finally we look to the environmental and social abuses committed in the name of global connectivity and the massive protests against those atrocities. The lens for our analysis is India, South Asia and their relationship with the United States. We approach a range of novels, films and popular cultural artifacts as we build our own understanding of the nature, critique and promise of globalization. This is a sophomore only seminar.
Same as IAS 270
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 280 Freshman Seminar in Religious Studies: Miracles
Same as Re St 180
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: ETH FA: SSP

L22 History 2801 Ben Franklin’s America
In this course, we explore Ben Franklin’s America, from the earliest stirrings of political and religious dissent in the first decades of the 18th century to the post-Revolutionary debates over the meaning of republican virtue, American character and representative government. We read primary sources from a variety of figures who contributed to the century-long debate over these subjects, and then we hear from Franklin himself, as he offers his own insight into these issues, observing the changes taking place around him.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 2845 Freshman Seminar: States of Nature: The Natural Order of Society in Western Thought
This small-group discussion course gives full attention to the major moments and movements of modern European history, 1650 to the present. We also examine some fundamental texts in the Western traditions, from the Enlightenment to Romanticism; from Marxism to Darwinism and feminism; to the diverse thought of the 20th century. Its organizing idea is that an evolving notion of “nature” and “the natural order” has impacted Europe’s definition of the state, and shaped its image of a just society. This course fulfills one of the introductory course requirements for the major in History, however, students cannot get credit for both this course and History 102C.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 2904 East Asia Since 1500
This course seeks to explain the emergence of three of the most dynamic societies in early modern (1500–1800) and modern (1800–present) times: China, Korea and Japan. In addition to offering an introductory overview of East Asian history, this course provides an alternative view to American and European interpretations of early modern and modern world history.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 2905 Freshman Seminar: Empire at Play: Gaming, Gambling and Material Culture in Late Imperial China
This course offers a new perspective on what people played, how they played and why. A series of historical changes in late imperial China, including domestication, consumerism, gender divisions, sexual fetishes, war and finances, Westernization, and diasporas, have shaped the activities that people enjoyed. This course examines game play and material culture as a lens to examine Ming-Qing history and people, especially the people’s anxiety, excitement, taboos, desires and daily life that were shaped by the broader social environment.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 299 Undergraduate Internship in History
Students receive credit for a faculty-directed and approved internship. Registration requires completion of the Learning Agreement, which the student obtains from the Career Center and which must be filled out and signed by the Career Center and the faculty sponsor prior to beginning internship work. Credit should correspond to actual time spent in work activities, e.g., eight to 10 hours a week for 13 or 14 weeks to receive 3 units of credit; 1 or 2 credits for fewer hours. Students may not receive credit for work done for pay but are encouraged to obtain written evaluations about such work for the student’s academic adviser and career placement file.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. FA: SSP

L22 History 3002 Independent Work
Permission of the instructor is required.
Credit 3 units.

L22 History 3011 Biblical Law and the Origins of Western Justice
Same as JINE 3012
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3012 Modern British History: 1688–2000
This course examines the social and political history of Great Britain from the Glorious Revolution to the present day. Major themes include the forging of a “British” identity, the acquisition of Empire, economics, transition and religious conflict.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 301A Historical Methods in African History
Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome. This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically, and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH EN: H

L22 History 301E Historical Methods in East Asian History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian's craft. Emphasis is placed on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically, and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors who declared the major after July 2007. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 301F Historical Methods — African History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian's craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically, and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 301L Historical Methods — Latin American History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian's craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 301M Historical Methods — Middle Eastern History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH EN: H
L22 History 301R Historical Methods — European History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 301S Historical Methods — South Asian History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 301T Historical Methods — Transregional History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 301U Historical Methods — United States History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian’s craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. See Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3021 Introduction to the History and Culture of Ancient Mesopotamia
Same as JINE 302
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: ETH, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3025 Sports and Culture: Fair Play (?): Race, Gender and Nation in American Sports
Topics course focusing on instances of identity and culture within the American scope. Varies by semester, see Course Listings for description of current semester’s offering.
Same as AMCS 3025
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H
L22 History 3042 Two Renaissance Cities: Approaches to Early Modern Culture
This course explores Renaissance texts, images and contexts. We compare the experience and the artifacts of two cities, one Italian and one outside Italy, in order to assess the viability of “the Renaissance” as a pan-European cultural label; we note the pressures of urban and court life on cultural production; and we observe the interaction of intellectual and aesthetic self-confidence with the concerns of politics and patronage. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH: FA: SSP

L22 History 3043 Renaissance Europe
The Renaissance was a time of tremendous cultural change, global expansion and political and religious conflict that gave birth to the modern world. Yet, these dynamic developments were produced by an anxious society, where limited technological capabilities and an increasingly rigid system of social and gender divisions discouraged innovation and encouraged repressive measures. This course seeks to answer the question of how these contradictory impulses shaped the European Renaissance. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: ETH FA: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3056 Material Culture in Modern China
Same as Anthro 3056
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L22 History 3060 East Asia Since 1500
This course seeks to explain the emergence of three of the most dynamic societies in early modern (1500–1800) and modern (1800–present) times: China, Korea and Japan. In addition to offering an introductory overview of East Asian history, this course provides an alternative view to American and European interpretations of early modern and modern world history. Rather than imagining East Asia as a passive actor in history, this course explores the ways in which East Asia has shaped global modernity. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3066 The American City in the 19th and 20th Centuries
This course explores the cultural, political and economic history of U.S. cities in the 19th and 20th centuries. The course focuses on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles and Atlanta, although other cities may be included. Students conduct significant primary research on sections of St. Louis, developing a detailed history of one of the city’s neighborhoods. Much of the course readings address broad themes such as immigration, industrialization, deindustrialization and race and gender relations in American cities. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3068 The Human History of Climate Change
While climate change has become a hot-button issue in recent decades, it is by no means a new concern. Advisers to the king of France were warning against deforestation in the 18th century and 19th century. Scientific experiments revealed the arrival of acid rain in the industrial centers of Great Britain. This course examines the longer history of climate change and how it has been addressed as a scientific, political and environmental issue. The course also introduces students to the field of environmental history and explores how the methods of this field of inquiry challenge traditional historical categories. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: H

L22 History 3072 Cracks in the Republic: Discontent, Dissent and Protest in America, 1950–1975
This course examines the rise and impact of several major political, social and cultural protest movements in the United States during the middle part of the 20th century. It focuses on the Beats, Civil Rights, New Left, Anti-Vietnam War, Counter-Culture, Black Nationalism, Ethnic Consciousness, Women’s Liberation and Gay/Lesbian Liberation, and contextualizes these movements within major national and international developments including Jim Crow and de facto segregation, middle-class ennui and the Cold War. We pay special attention to the role of youth activism and the methods of dissent and protest used to challenge the status quo. Throughout the course we ask and seek answers to the following questions: What was the nature of these movements? What were their differences and similarities? How was the United States changed significantly during this period and what remained relatively the same? Were those engaged in activism unrealistic in their assumptions, discontent, dissent and protest, or was it a time when many Americans, even those who were passive or who opposed the protesters, reflected upon issues of privilege and political, economic and social power? Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 3073 The Global War on Terrorism
This course presents an historical assessment of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) from the perspective of its major participants: militant Sunni Islamist jihadists, especially the Al-Qaeda network, and the nation-states that oppose them, particularly the United States and its allies. The course concludes by analyzing the current state and future of Islamist jihad and the GWOT. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 307C English and Colonial Foundations of American Law to 1776
The role of law and legal institutions in the establishment of societies by the various peoples of the New World. Although some attention is paid to Native American, African, French and Spanish traditions and practices, the basis of the course is the creation of a new Anglo-American legal culture on the fundamental structures and principles of English law.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3082 City on a Hill: The Concept and Culture of American Exceptionalism
Same as AMCS 3081
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM

L22 History 3091 Poverty and Social Reform in American History
This course explores the history of dominant ideas about the causes of and solutions to poverty in American society from the early republic to the end of the 20th century. We investigate changing economic, cultural and political conditions that gave rise to new populations of impoverished Americans, and to the expansion or contraction of poverty rates at various times in American history.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3100 Contemporary Jewish Thought
Same as JINE 310
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: ETH FA: Lit, SSP

L22 History 3105 American Holidays, Rituals and Celebrations
Same as AMCS 3105

L22 History 310C Kings, Priests, Prophets and Rabbis: The Jews in the Ancient World
Same as JINE 310C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: BA, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3120 South Asian Religious Traditions
In this course, we take a considered look at the diverse religious traditions that have shaped and enriched life on the Indian subcontinent and beyond. India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are home to Hindu, Islamic, Buddhist, Jain, Christian and Sikh traditions of learning and practice, among others. This course provides an in-depth survey of the traditions of South Asia, while attending to the borrowings and contestations that have blurred and defined the boundaries between traditions over time. We explore the central teachings, practices and debates of these traditions as we explore mythology, poetry and narrative; ritual and performance; social relations and political life at selected moments in the history of South Asia.
Same as Re St 312
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3122 Race, Caste, Conversion: Social Movements in South Asia
It is a truism that caste-based injustice is one of the abiding forms of inequality in South Asia. But what precisely is a caste, and how is injustice to be removed? In this course, students explore different theories of caste, beginning with the race-inflected theories of the 19th century; and different approaches to the remediation of inequalities, including social reform, religious conversion, political organization and legal remedies. Students also compare caste reform with gender reform and consider how the experience of caste is inflected by gender.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD

L22 History 313C Islamic History: 600-1200
The cultural, intellectual and political history of the Islamic Middle East, beginning with the prophetic mission of Muhammad and concluding with the Mongol conquests. Topics covered include: the life of Muhammad; the early Muslim conquests; the institution of the caliphate; the translation movement from Greek into Arabic and the emergence of Arabic as a language of learning and artistic expression; the development of new educational, legal and pietistic institutions; changes in agriculture, crafts, commerce and the growth of urban culture; multiculturalism and inter-confessional interaction; and large-scale movements of nomadic peoples.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H
L22 History 314C Islamic History: 1200–1800
An introduction to Islamic politics and societies from the Mongol conquests to the 13th century to the collapse and weakening of the colossal “gunpowder” empires of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals in the early 18th century. Broadly speaking, this course covers the Middle Period (1000–1800) of Islamic history, sandwiched between the Early and High Caliphal periods (600–100) on the one hand and the Modern Period (1800–present) on the other hand. Familiarity with the Early and High Caliphal periods is not assumed. The course is not a “survey” of this period but a series of “windows” that allows students to develop both an in-depth understanding of some key features of Islamic societies and a clear appreciation of the challenges (as well as the rewards!) that await historians of the Middle Period. Particular attention is given to the Mamluk and Ottoman Middle East, Safavid Iran and Mughal India.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3150 The Middle East in the 20th Century
This course surveys the history of the Middle East since World War I. Major analytical themes include: colonialism; Orientalism; the formation of the regional nation-state system; the formation and political mobilization of new social classes; changing gender relations; the development of new forms of appropriation of economic surplus (oil, urban industry) in the new global economy; the role of religion; the Middle East as an arena of the Cold War; conflict in Israel/Palestine; and new conceptions of identity associated with these developments (Arabism, local patriotism, Islamism).
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3151 The Palestinian-Israeli Conflict, 1881–Present
This class traces the roots of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict back to Europe, Istanbul and late Ottoman Palestine. We observe how the Palestinian-Israeli conflict developed as a regional conflict during this period; move on to the British mandate period, and then cover events in Israel and the Palestinian territories once the land was united following the 1967 war, including the rise of the PLO and its impact on Israel.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3160 Merchants, Monarchs, Monasteries and Mosques: China & Eurasia Since the Middle Ages
Eschewing traditional narratives of Chinese civilization, which imply a society closed to the outside world, this course follows current scholarship in situating Chinese history within a broader spatial context. In particular, this course explores interactions between China and other subregions of the Eurasian continent to the north and west of China, from the Tang dynasty (618–907) to the present.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3161 Chinese Social History: Urban Transformations
The course examines major themes and debates in Chinese urban history since the mid-19th century. Topics include: the Western impact; the construction of modernity; elite activism and authoritarianism; consumerism and nationalism; shifting gender roles; political mobilization and social networking; and the Communist revolution. Understanding and analyzing the nuance and difference in views and interpretations in historical writings (historiography) are essential.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3162 Early Modern China: 1350–1800
This course examines political, socioeconomic and intellectual — cultural developments in Chinese society from the middle of the 14th century to 1800. This chronological focus largely corresponds to the last two imperial dynasties, the Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911). Thematically, the course emphasizes such early-modern indigenous developments as increasing commercialization, social mobility and questioning of received cultural values.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3163 Historical Landscape and National Identity in Modern China
This course attempts to ground the history of modern China in physical space such as imperial palaces, monuments and memorials, campus, homes and residential neighborhoods, recreational facilities, streets, prisons, factories, gardens, and churches. Using methods of historical and cultural anthropological analysis, the course invests the places where we see with historical meaning. Through exploring the ritual, political and historical significance of historical landmarks, the course investigates the forces that have transformed physical spaces into symbols of national, local and personal identity. The historical events and processes we examine along the way through the sites include the changing notion of rulership, national identity, state-building, colonialism and imperialism, global capitalism and international tourism. Acknowledging and understanding the fact that these meanings and significances are fluid, multiple, contradictory and changing over time are an important concern of this course.
Same as East Asia 3163
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3165 The Chinese Diaspora to 1949
China has had one of the most mobile populations in world history. This course explores migration patterns and networks in the creation of Chinese diasporas in the early modern and
modern eras (1500–present). Rather than focus exclusively on the history of China or the Chinese overseas, this course more broadly considers practices and networks that sustained and linked internal and external migrations. Specific topics include: the internal migration that has helped to consolidate the borders of the modern Chinese state, such as Chinese migration to the southwest in the 18th century, to Taiwan in the 19th and 19th centuries, and into western China in recent decades as well as overseas Chinese migration to Southeast Asia, Australia, Europe and the Americas, including St. Louis. In addition to examining how Chinese immigrants have adapted to local conditions both within and outside China, this course explores the practices that have created and sustained diasporic networks in nearly every part of the world today.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 316C Modern China: 1890s to the Present
A survey of China’s history from the clash with Western powers in the 1800s to the present-day economic revolution. This course examines the background to the 1911 revolution that destroyed the old political order. Then it follows the great cultural and political movements that lead to the Communist victory in 1949. The development of the People’s Republic is examined in detail, from Mao to the global economy.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3172 Queer Histories
Same as WGSS 3172

Credit variable, maximum 10 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

L22 History 3190 The Eastern Question: 1815–2002
This course surveys Great Power diplomacy in the Eastern Mediterranean Basin and in the Caucasus from the Congress of Vienna to 9/11. Topics include: Russo-Turkish Wars; Balkan Wars of National Liberation; Crimean War; Congress of Berlin; World Wars I and II; Cold War; and Post-1989 regional conflicts.

Credit 3 units. FA: SSP

L22 History 3192 Modern South Asia
This course covers the history of the Indian subcontinent in the 19th and 20th centuries. We look closely at a number of issues including colonialism in India; anticolonial movements; the experiences of women; the interplay between religion and national identity; and popular culture in modern India. Political and social history are emphasized equally.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3202 Japan From Earliest Times to 1868
A survey of the history of the Japanese archipelago from prehistory to the Meiji Restoration of 1868, this course is designed to acquaint students with pre-industrial Japanese society and the discipline of history. In addition to tracing political, social and cultural narratives across time, we focus on three themes: the emergence of a centralized state and the subsequent transition from aristocratic to warrior to commoner rule; interactions with the world beyond Japan’s borders; and issues of gender and sexuality.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 320C Japan Since 1868
For some, “Japan” evokes “Hello Kitty,” animated films, cartoons and sushi. For others, the Nanjing Atrocity, “Comfort Women,” the Bataan Death March and problematic textbooks. For still others, woodblock prints, tea ceremony and cherry blossoms, or Sony Walkmans and Toyotas. Still others may hold no image at all. Tracing the story of Japan’s transformations, from a pre-industrial peasant society managed by samurai-bureaucrats into an expansionist nation-state and then to its current paradoxical guise of a peaceful nation of culture led by conservative nationalists, provides the means for deepening our understanding of historical change in one region and grappling with the methods and aims of the discipline of history.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3212 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
See department.

Credit variable, maximum 10 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

L22 History 321C Introduction to Colonial Latin America until 1825
This course surveys the history of Latin America from the pre-Columbian civilizations through the Iberian exploration and conquest of the Americas until the Wars of Independence (roughly 1400–1815). Stressing the experiences and cultural contributions of Americans, Europeans and Africans, we consider the following topics through primary written documents, firsthand accounts and excellent secondary scholarship, as well as through art, music and architecture: Aztec, Maya, Inca and Iberian civilizations; models of conquest in comparative perspective (Spanish, Portuguese and Amerindian); environmental histories; consolidation of colonialism in labor, tributary and judicial systems; the “Empire of Towns”; race, ethnicity, slavery, caste and class; religion and the Catholic Church and Inquisition; sugar and mining industries, trade and global economies: urban and rural life; the roles of women, gender and sexuality in the colonies. Geographically, we cover Mexico, the Andes and, to a lesser extent, Brazil, the Southwest, Cuba, Haiti and the Southern Cone.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD BU: HUM, IS FA: SSP
L22 History 3221 Latin America in the 20th Century
This course provides an introduction to the history of Latin America from the time of the European conquest until the revolutions of independence — roughly from 1492 to 1825. Through the critical reading and discussion of primary and secondary sources, as well as films, we examine topics such as: the diversity of Amerindian societies before 1492; the complex and often violent encounter between Amerindians, Europeans and Africans; the economic and political underpinnings of the Spanish and Portuguese American empires; the shifting racial, political and social colonial identities; the late colonial uprisings; and the multilayered struggles for independence in the early 19th century.
Credit 3 units. A&S : TH  BU : IS

L22 History 322C Modern Latin America
Latin American history from Independence to the present. Topics covered include the Wars of Independence; slavery and indigenous people in new Latin American nations; postcolonial Latin American state and society; ideas of race and ethnicity in Latin America and the Caribbean; U.S.–Latin American relations; Peron, Vargas and Populism; the Mexican and Cuban Revolutions; the Cold War in Latin America; Latin American arts and popular culture; terror and violence under military dictatorships and popular resistance movements; and the left-turn in recent Latin American politics.
Credit 3 units. A&S : TH , CD  A&S : IQ , HUM , LCD  BU : IS  FA : SSP

L22 History 3230 Black Power Across Africa and the Diaspora: International Dimensions of the Black Power Movement
This seminar explores the Black Power Movement as an international phenomenon. By situating Black Power within an African World context, this course examines the advent and intersections of Black Power politics in the United States, parts of Africa (including Ghana, Algeria, Nigeria and Tanzania), the Caribbean (Jamaica, Bermuda, the Bahamas and Cuba), South America (Brazil) and Canada. Particular emphasis is placed upon unique and contested definitions of “Black Power” as it was articulated, constructed and enacted in each region.
Same as AFAS 3231

L22 History 3260 Topics in East Asian Studies: Sino-American Relations since 1949
A topics course on a variety of East Asian subjects.
Same as East Asia 3263

L22 History 3261 American Economic History
Basic theoretical concepts applied to analyze the changing structure and performance of the American economy from colonial times to the present. Prerequisites: Econ 1011 and Econ 1021.
Same as Econ 326
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

L22 History 3262 The Early Medieval World: 300–1000
A principal theme of this course is the Christianization of Europe. From the emergence of the Christian church in the Roman Empire and the conversion of the emperor Constantine in 312 through the turbulent adoptions of Christianity by different cultures in the Early Middle Ages; the rise of Islam in the seventh century; the Arab conquests of north Africa and southern Europe; and the Byzantine empire, especially in Constantinople.
Credit 3 units. A&S : TH , CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3263 The High Middle Ages: 1000–1500
This course begins with the first millennium in the West and ends with the arrival of Europeans in the Americas. We explore issues such as the relationship of popes to kings, of cities to villages, of Jews to Christians, of vernacular literature to Latin, of knights to peasants, of the sacred to the profane.
Credit 3 units. A&S : TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3266 Scholarship and the Screen: Medieval History and Modern Film
Historical films are surprisingly accurate reflections of modern historiographical trends in the study of the Middle Ages. This course uses films on the Middle Ages, medieval documentary evidence, scholarship from the time the film was released, and current scholarship. It explores the shifts in historical interpretation of the Middle Ages over the past century and engages in debates over what evoking the past means for the scholar and the filmmaker.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3268 “East” and “West” in Jewish Imagination and Politics
How have Jews, as a paradigmatic diasporic people, understood their place between “East” and “West,” and their relationships with other Jews and non-Jews within, across, and beyond the vast territorial expanse of Eurasia? What has it meant to identify, to be identified, and to live as Jews in Eurasia and beyond — both before and after the State of Israel? We begin with the origin of world Jewry, follow the various and interrelated experiences of Jews under Christendom and Islam, and, through carefully chosen vignettes, trace how the modern concepts of
“East” and “West” have shaped the course of Jewish history, politics and imagination for millennia.
Same as IAS 3266
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 326B Latin American Politics
This course is an introduction to the politics in Latin America, focusing on the trend toward the establishment of democracy. We examine the impact of political culture, economic development, and the legacy of authoritarian regimes on contemporary politics. The course also reviews many of the most pressing challenges confronting Latin American governments: the role of the military in politics; the reform of political institutions; threats from radical guerrillas and drug traffickers; debt and economic restructuring; and relations with the United States. Country studies focus on Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Mexico and Nicaragua. Prerequisite: 100-level introductory course in Political Science or its equivalent in History or International and Area Studies.
Same as Pol Sci 326B
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3271 Topics in the History of Developing Areas
This course explores in depth the histories of Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay (with some content on Brazil, Bolivia and Peru). This course covers the pre-Columbian civilizations of Mapuche, Tupi, Guarani and others through the founding of Buenos Aires; independence; nation-building, civilization and barbarism in the 19th century; liberalism and the Catholic Church; love and sex; women, gender, sexuality and masculinity; cultural practices (such as Tango and Caranaval); visual culture as history; neocolonialism and economics; race relations, immigration, Asian communities and the Jewish diaspora; modernity, urbanism; populism, Perón and Evita; Urban terrorism and state terrorism; Allende and Pinochet; military dictatorships and the return to democracy; neoliberalism and the Shock Doctrine; the Pink Turn; LGBT rights movements; and the Southern Cone today. Students engage a variety of primary and secondary sources, including classics such as Facundo, the account of Doña Maria (a Peronist organizer), several films and documentaries (such as Nuestros desaparecidos and Machuca) and other sources.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3293 Beautiful Losers: The French in North America, 1500–1850
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LS EN: H

L22 History 3303 History of American Cinema
This course traces the history of the American cinema from the earliest screenings in vaudeville theaters through the birth of the feature film to movies in the age of video. The course examines both the contributions of individual filmmakers as well as his determining contexts of modes of production, distribution and exhibition. The course aims to provide an understanding of the continuing evolution of the American cinema, in its internal development, in its incorporation of new technologies, and in its responses to other national cinemas. Required screenings.
Same as Film 330
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 3311 Topics in American Culture Studies: Exploring America, 1957
Same as AMCS 330

L22 History 3320 Explosion on Contact: Combustible Politics of Medical Science in America from Colonial Times-Present
From Cotton Mather in 1721 weighing in on the rectitude of smallpox vaccination in Massachusetts to actor Michael J. Fox joining the 2006 Amendment 2 stem-cell debate in Missouri, Americans have fought vehemently about the politics of medical science. Arguments over what counts as legitimate medical science, and about the proper relationship of such science to public policy, have been central in U.S. political contestation over such seemingly unrelated themes as: immigration, race, imperialism, gender, sexuality, reproduction, crime and punishment, land use, ethics and religion.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 333 The Holocaust: History and Memory
Origins, causes and significance of the Nazi attempt to destroy European Jewry within the context of European and Jewish history. Related themes: the Holocaust in literature; the psychology of murderers and victims, bystanders and survivors;
L22 History 3340 Gender, Health and Resistance: Comparative Slavery in the African Diaspora
Slavery is a field of historical study that continues to undergo considerable transformation within scholarly investigation. As such, scholars have sought to initiate much broader understandings of the evolution of slavery across both time and geographical space. This course utilizes a comparative approach to examine the experiences of enslavement common throughout the African Diaspora, particularly within the United States, the Caribbean and parts of Latin America. Some themes briefly covered within this course include gender, sexuality, community, resistance, medicine, labor and culture. As a comparative course, students are challenged to go beyond the traditional narrative of the African-American experience in order to fundamentally understand the linkages of oppression, survival and even liberation, which arguably shaped the lives of enslaved and free populations within and across the Diaspora.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: ETH, HUM, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 334C Crusade, Disputation and Coexistence: Jews in Christian Europe
This course investigates some of the major themes in the history of the Jews in Europe, from the High Middle Ages to the eve of the French Revolution. Jews constituted a classic, nearly continuous minority in the premodern Christian world—a world that was not known for tolerating dissent. Or was it? One of the main purposes of the course is to investigate the phenomenon of majority/minority relations, to examine the ways in which the Jewish community interacted with and experienced European societies, cultures and politics. We look at the dynamics of boundary formation and cultural distinctiveness; the limits of religious and social tolerance; the nature and contexts of persecution; and the prospects for Jewish integration to Europe during the course of the Enlightenment era. Our course also highlights the particular historical experiences, cultural and religious developments, and communal patterns of the Jews during this time.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 335C Becoming "Modern": Emancipation, Anti-Semitism and Nationalism in Modern Jewish History
This course offers a survey of the Jewish experience in the modern world by asking, at the outset, what it means to be—or to become—modern. We begin with the Enlightenment and the formation of the modern state and end with American and Israeli settings at the close of the 20th century. The cultural, social and political lives of Jews have undergone tremendous transformations and dislocations over this time—a period marked by innovation, tragedy and success. Among the themes that we explore in depth are: the campaigns for and against Jewish “emancipation”; acculturation and religious reform; traditionalism and modernism in Eastern Europe; the rise of political and racial anti-Semitism; mass migration and the formation of American Jewry; varieties of Jewish national politics; Jewish-Gentile relations between the World Wars; the destruction of European Jewry; the emergence of a Jewish nation-state; and Jewish culture and identity since 1945.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: ETH, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 336C History of the Jews in Islamic Lands
This course is a survey of Jewish communities in the Islamic world, their social, cultural and intellectual life from the rise of Islam to the Imperial Age. Topics include: Muhammad, the Qur’an and the Jews; the legal status of Jews under Islam; the spread of Rabbinic Judaism in the Abbasid empire; the development of new Jewish identities under Islam (Karaites); Jewish traders and scholars in Fatimid Egypt; the flourishing of Jewish civilization in Muslim Spain (al-Andalus); and Sephardic (Spanish) Jews in the Ottoman empire. On this background, we look closely at some of the major Jewish philosophical and poetical works originating in Islamic lands. Another important source we study are documents from the Cairo Genizah,
reflecting social history, the status of women and other aspects of daily life. Primary and secondary readings (in translation) are supplemented by audiovisual materials.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3402 Money and Morals in the Age of Merchant Capital
Current events have showcased both the tremendous power and the moral questions surrounding global capitalism. Neither of these elements is new. Between the late medieval period and the 18th century, Europe underwent an economic transformation that, while creating an expansive and dynamic European economy, also prompted much debate and discussion about the changing patterns of production, consumption and social relations that went hand-in-hand with new economic practices. As state officials worked to make economic policies fit in with national priorities, other writers proclaimed that stock market bubbles, shady business practices, and the materialism and fickleness of consumers signaled the decline of morality and civilization. This course examines both theory and practice to develop a cultural history of merchant capitalism. Topics covered include: merchant training, the creation of public financial and stock markets, proto-industrialization, European colonization and trade, mercantilism, the figure of the merchant in literature, and Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3406 Introduction to Digital Humanities: Cultural Analysis in the Information Age
It is a truism that computers have changed our lives and the way we think and interact. But in fact systematic efforts to apply current technologies to the study of history and culture have been rare. This course enables students to consider how these technologies might transform the humanities. We explore the various ways in which ideas and data in the humanities can be represented, analyzed and communicated. We also reflect on how the expansion of information technology has transformed and is continuing to transform the humanities, both with regard to their role in the university and in society at large. Readings and coursework are supplemented by small assigned digital projects culminating in a project chosen by the students themselves.
Same as IPH 340
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: Lit, SSP

L22 History 341 The Jewish People In America
Same as JINE 341
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM EN: H

L22 History 3413 Women in Early Modern Europe
From the Renaissance to the Enlightenment, European women experienced tremendous change as Europe witnessed religious upheaval, economic retrenchment, political consolidation and intellectual revolution. However, many of the core ideas about women’s role and status remained remarkably stable during this period, and women continually struggled to create opportunity for themselves. We examine both the changing and unchanging nature of women’s lives through sources such as conduct manuals for women; biographies about women from different economic, social and religious backgrounds; and the works of female authors.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 3415 Jewish-Gentile Relations in the United States, 1830–1970
Same as JINE 3415
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 341C Ancient History: The Roman Republic
From the legendary origins of the city through the establishment and collapse of its republican government. Emphasis on political history, imperialism, slavery, Greek culture, and the Roman aristocracy.
Same as Classics 341C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3420 Americans and Their Presidents
How have Americans understood what it means to be President of the United States? This seminar uses that question as a point of departure for a multidisciplinary cultural approach to the presidency in the United States, examining the shifting roles of the chief executive from George Washington through Barack Obama. In addition to a consideration of the President’s political and policymaking roles, this course examines how the lived experiences of presidents have informed the ways Americans have conceived of public and private life within a broader political culture. In the process, this course uses the presidency as a means to explore topics ranging from electioneering to gender, foreign policy to popular media. Readings are drawn from a broad range of fields.
Same as AMCS 3422
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3424 Childhood Culture and Religion in Medieval Europe
From child saints to child scholars and from child crusaders to child casualties, the experience of childhood varied widely throughout the European Middle Ages. This course explores how medieval Jews, Christians and Muslims developed some parallel and some very much divergent concepts of childhood, childrearing, and the proper cultural roles for children in their respective societies. Our readings combine primary and secondary sources from multiple perspectives and multiple regions of Europe and the Mediterranean World, including a
few weeks on the history and cultural legacy of the so-called Children’s Crusade of 1312. We conclude with a brief survey of medieval childhood and its stereotypes as seen through contemporary children’s books and TV shows. This course fulfills the Language & Cultural Diversity requirement for Arts & Sciences.

L22 History 3441 Introduction to European Studies
This course provides an introduction to the study of contemporary Europe through a historical examination of the moments of crisis, and their political and cultural aftermath, that shaped modern Europe and continue to define it today. These crises include: the revolutions of 1848, the advent of 19th-century nationalisms, the Great War, the Spanish Civil War, the rise and defeat of state fascism, the Cold War, the formation of the EEC and Union, May 1968, and the return of right-wing politics. After the study of these traditions, the final portion of the semester considers contemporary Europe since 1991, considering such subjects as Green politics, internal migration and immigration, and the culture of the European Union. This course is required for IAS students in the European Studies track.

Same as IAS 344

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM, IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3445 Riots and Revolution: A History of Modern France from 1789 to the Present
This course surveys the history of France in the 19th and 20th centuries, from the French Revolution through the European Union. The focus in this course is on the relationship between Paris and the provinces and how the dynamic between the seemingly all-powerful capital and its periphery, both colonial and metropolitan, played into the history of modern France. Major topics include: the legacy of the French Revolution; the development of French nationalism; popular political uprisings; the meaning of modernity; colonialism; French cultural capital; and the changing fortunes of France on the international stage.

Modern, Europe. Prerequisite: See semester Course Listings.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3447 Visualizing Blackness: Histories of the African Diaspora Through Film
The African Diaspora and, more importantly, variations of blackness, black bodies, and black culture have long captured the imagination of audiences across the globe. Taking a cue from exciting trends in popular culture, this course bridges the world of history, film and culture to explore where and how historical themes specific to African-descended peoples are generated on screen (film and television). Fusing the film world with digital media (i.e. online series and “webisodes”) this class allows students to critically engage diasporic narratives of blackness that emerge in popular and independent films not only from the United States but other important locales including Australia, Brazil, Britain and Canada. Moving across time and space, class discussions center on an array of fascinating yet critical themes including racial/ethnic stereotyping, gender, violence, sexuality, spirituality/conjuring and education. Students should be either of junior- or senior-level and have taken at least one AFAS course. Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment.

Same as AFAS 3447

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 3450 Modern Germany
What does it mean to be German? How should Germany fit into Europe? What problem does the German past pose for today? These questions structure our survey of the forces that have shaped German history since 1800. After examining the multiplicity of German states that existed in 1800, we explore the forces that resulted in unification in 1871. We then turn to a study of modern Germany in its various forms, from the Empire through the Weimar Republic and Third Reich, to post-war division and reunification.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3455 Cultural Encounters: China and Eurasia Since the Middle Ages
Eschewing traditional narratives of Chinese civilization, which imply a society closed to the outside world, this course follows current scholarship in situating Chinese history within a broader spatial context. In particular, this course explores cultural encounters between China and other subregions of the Eurasian continent to the north and west of China, from the Tang Dynasty (618–907) to the present. The course begins by analyzing the relationship between nomadic societies on the steppe (and, more generally, “non-state spaces”) and settled, agricultural societies such as China. We then turn to the influence of two religions imported from central Eurasia, Buddhism and Islam. A related theme is the relationship, in the early modern era, between trade, which tended to erode boundaries, and states, which sought to create boundaries. We then trace the changing dynamics among commerce, religion and nation-states in the 20th century. Finally, we return to the role of Buddhism and Islam in the contemporary relationship between the China and the various peoples and states across its western frontier.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM

L22 History 3456 Greek History: The Dawn of Democracy
Same as Classics 345C

L22 History 346A The Darwinian Revolution
Examines the scientific, economic, social and political background to the development of evolutionary theory in Europe and the United States from 1750 through the end of the 20th century. How were naturalistic theories of the origin of species crafted out of economic and social metaphors? Why has Darwin’s work generated such controversy for 150 years? What is the consensus on Darwinian theory today? The first part of the course focuses on the historical and philosophical development of ideas about evolution, natural selection and heredity, including the strong arguments mounted against Darwinian theory through the first two decades of the 20th century. The second part of the course deals with the development of evolutionary theory as it was integrated with Mendelian genetics (as population genetics), ecology and eventually molecular biology in the period after 1930. The course concludes with an examination of several controversies that have greatly affected the course of evolutionary theory: the conflict between evolution and Christian fundamentalism, the concept of punctuated equilibrium, sociobiology, mass extinctions and the extinction of dinosaurs, and the origin of life. Emphasis is on understanding the process of science as practiced in evolutionary biology. No prerequisites.
Same as Biol 346A
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L22 History 346C Greek History: The Age of Alexander
From the death of Socrates until the foundation of the Roman Empire, Greece and the Ancient Near East underwent profound changes that still resonate today. This course surveys the political, social, economic and military developments of this period, especially Alexander the Great’s legacy.
Same as Classics 346C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3470 Gender and Citizenship
Same as WGSS 347
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI BU: BA

L22 History 3480 Hindu Traditions
Same as Re St 348
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: ETH EN: H

L22 History 3490 Europe in the 20th Century
In 1914, several European nations dominated much of the world through vast overseas empires in which they exercised military, political and economic power. This course explores the decline, fall and slow return of the “new Europe” by examining the history of Europe from World War I to the present. It considers the decline of Europe brought about by two devastating wars, and the crucial impact of war and genocide in shaping European politics, society and culture; the place of Europe in the Cold War; and the European retreat from empire in the post-war era.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3510 Cultures of the Middle Ages: Death and Dying in Medieval Europe
Same as Med-Ren 351
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H
L22 History 3520 Conquest and Colony: Cultural Encounters in the New World
This course studies the contrasting patterns of colonization in the New World, as this hemisphere was once termed by Europeans. Traditionally, such comparative studies have focused on the cultural differences among the European colonizers — the English, the French, the Spanish and so on. As the different groups confronted and dealt with each other in the 16th and 17th centuries, they established widely varying patterns of living that would have an impact on the histories of their descendents for generations to come.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3530 Re-forming Ireland, 1500–1700
Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries was radically transformed. Not only were the political structures and the political culture of resurgent Gaeldom destroyed. Religious loyalties consolidated new Irish identities as protestantism — in the form of new waves of settlers and new flurries of English governmental interventions — obliterated inherited distinctions and divisions and defined all Roman Catholics as the enemy.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, BD: IS EN: H

L22 History 3531 Early-Modern England
Around 1500, England was an overwhelmingly agrarian society dominated by crown and aristocracy; by 1700, political power had been redistributed by revolution while commercialization, “science” and empire-building were well under way. Through lecture and discussion and through readings in a variety of autobiographical and other writings, including some of the great works of literature, we examine how contemporaries sought to shape, or to come to terms with, their world.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3532 Faith and Power in Early Modern England
This course examines the often-explosive relations between religious faith and political power in 16th- and 17th-century England: a time of the conquest of Ireland; the burning of martyrs; the hanging of witches and puritan experiments in New and old England. It explores the painfull process by which a general commitment to religious unity and coercion eroded to allow space to the individual conscience.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 3554 Revolution with an Accent: The Haitian and French Revolutions, 1770-1805
How can politics enact fundamental changes? What make those changes a “revolution”? How do we judge the legitimacy of such changes? When these questions arise over the course of ordinary political arguments, the example of the French Revolution often looms large, casting a shadow tinted with blood and Terror. Much less present in the collective political imagination is the Haitian Revolution. These two events are complex and complicated, and are filled with fascinating, chilling, inspired characters, enflamed rhetoric and challenging questions. This course examines both the unfolding of events and the rise and fall of protagonists within these two Revolutions and explores the ways that issues such as religion, state finance, loyalty, race and slavery became politicized.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 3559 Socialist and Secular? A Social History of the Soviet Union
This class explores daily life and cultural developments in the Soviet Union, 1917 to 1999. Focusing on the everyday experience of Soviet citizens during these years, students learn about the effects of large-scale social and political transformation on the private lives of people. To explore daily life in the Soviet Union, this class uses a variety of sources and media, including scholarly analysis, contemporaneous portrayals, literary representations and films. Students receive a foundation in Soviet political, social and cultural history with deeper insights into select aspects of life in Soviet society.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 3560 Russia and the West
Same as IPH 3560
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3561 Andean History: Culture and Politics
Since pre-Columbian times, the central Andean mountain system, combining highlands, coastal and jungle areas, has been the locus of multiethnic polities. Within this highly variegated geographical and cultural-historical space, emerged the Inca Empire, the Viceroyalty of Peru — Spain's core South American colony, and the central Andean republics of Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia. Taking a chronological and thematic approach, this course examines pre-Columbian Andean societies, Inca rule, Andean transformations under Spanish colonialism, post-independence nation-state formation, state-Indian relations, reform and revolutionary movements, and neoliberal policies and the rise of new social movements and ethnic politics. This course focuses primarily on the development of popular and elite political cultures, and the nature and complexity of local, regional and national power relations.
Same as IAS 356
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S

L22 History 356C 20th-Century Russian History
A survey of Russian history from 1900 to the present. The course emphasizes the Russian Revolutions at the beginning and end of the century; Stalinism, de-Stalinization and postcommunist society. Much attention is given to the assumptions and conclusions of schools of historical analysis: Marxist, totalitarianism, Kremlinologist and revisionist.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 359 Topics in European History: Modern European Women
This course examines the radical transformation in the position and perspective of European women since the 18th century. The primary geographical focus is on Britain, France and Germany. Topics include: changing relations between the sexes; the emergence of mass feminist movements; the rise of the “new woman”; women and war; and the cultural construction and social organization of gender. We look at the lives of women as nurses, prostitutes, artists, mothers, hysterics, political activists, consumers and factory hands.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3590 Topics in AMCS: American Enlightenment: The Philosophical and Cultural World of the Founders
The topic of this course varies from semester to semester. Please see Course Listings for a description of the current offering. Same as AMCS 359

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3593 The Wheels of Commerce: From the Industrial Revolution to Global Capitalism
John Maynard Keynes once said, “The ideas of economists and political philosophers both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood. Indeed the world is ruled by little else. Practical men, who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist.” In this course we focus our attention on the blind spot that Keynes so astutely identified. We study seminal works in the history of political economy (Smith, Malthus, Marx, Keynes, Krugman, etc.) and explore the social, economic and political histories in which they were grounded. We begin with the Industrial Revolution in Britain, the works of Adam Smith, and the emergence of economics as a discipline. We end with the globalization of the 1970s, the works of Joseph Stiglitz and the challenges that a more interconnected world has posed for both the organization of the economy and the practice of economics as a discipline.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3598 The First World War and the Making of Modern Europe
World War I ushered our age into existence. Its memories still haunt us and its aftershocks shaped the course of the 20th century. The Russian Revolution, the emergence of new national states, fascism, Nazism, World War II and the Cold War are all its products. Today, many of the ethnic and national conflicts that triggered war in 1914 have resurfaced. Understanding World War I, in short, is crucial to understanding our own era.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3600 Topics in Caribbean History: Beyond Sea, Sunshine and Soca: Blacks in the Caribbean
Topic course. Subject matter varies from semester to semester. See current semester course listings. Same as AFAS 3601

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3603 Renaissance Italy
This course examines the social, cultural, intellectual and political history of late medieval and Renaissance Italy: civic life and urban culture; the crisis of the 14th century; the city-states of Renaissance Italy; the revival of classical antiquity; art and humanism of the Renaissance; culture, politics and society; Machiavelli and Renaissance political thought; the wars of Italy; religious crisis and religious reaction in the 16th century.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3608 Science and Society Since 1800
This course surveys selected topics and themes in the history of modern science from 1800 to the present. Emphasis is on the life sciences, with some attention to the physical sciences.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3610 City of Peace: Baghdad in Medieval Times
Same as JINE 361

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3621 Colonial America to the Revolution
This course examines the history of the North American British colonies, up to the American Revolution. We pay particular attention to the political, economic and cultural differences separating colonial regions — New England, the Mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake and the southern colonies of Georgia and the Carolinas — while also examining their shared British identity. Drawing from readings consisting of both primary texts and scholarly readings, we also examine how colonists’ place on the periphery of the British empire shaped their vision of what it meant to be “British,” and what role that vision played in shaping the colonial response to British rule, and eventually, their decision to fight for Independence.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH EN: H

L22 History 3622 Islam in the Indian Ocean
Selected themes in the study of Islam and Islamic culture in social, historical and political context. The specific area of emphasis is determined by the instructor. Same as JINE 3622

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 3630 Mapping the World of Black Criminality
Same as AFAS 363
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD AR: SSP EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3632 The American Frontier: 1776–1848
This course examines the nation’s shifting frontier from independence through the Mexican-American War. It considers people and places in flux as their nationality, demography and social order underwent dramatic changes. Students make use of an extensive electronic archive of primary sources including period documents, historic maps and contemporary art work, in order to consider how these sources confirm, reject or expand on the ideas they encounter in published scholarship.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3641 Anarchism: History, Theory and Praxis
This course analyzes the origins, historical trajectories and influence of anarchism from its classical period (1860s–1930s) until the present. It examines the major personalities, complex ideas, vexing controversies and diverse movements associated with anarcho-collectivism, anarcho-communism, individualist anarchism, anarcho-syndicalism, anarchist feminism, green anarchism, lifestyle anarchism and poststructuralist anarchism. In doing so, it explores traditional anarchist concerns with state power, authority, social inequality, capitalism, nationalism, imperialism and militarism. It also analyzes anarchism’s conception of individual and collective liberation, mutual aid, workers’ organization, internationalism, direct democracy, education, women’s emancipation, sexual freedom and social ecology. Special attention is given to past and contemporary globalizing processes and their relation to the dissemination and reception of anarchism in the global South.
Same as IAS 364
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L22 History 365 The New Republic: The United States, 1776–1850
A survey of American history from the eve of the Revolution to the eve of the Civil War. Topics covered include: the Revolution and its ambiguous legacies; the rise of democracy; the starkly paradoxical “marriage” of slavery and freedom; the creation of much of the America that we know; mass political parties; sustained capitalist growth; individualistic creeds; formalized and folkloric racism; technological innovation; literary experimentation; distinctively American legal, scientific and religious cultures; and the modern movements of labor, feminism and African-American empowerment.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3654 Federalists, Antifederalists and the Making of the Constitution
In this course, students return to the brief but critical time in U.S. history when the Constitution was not the “holiest of holy” document it is today, but a highly controversial proposal for a more powerful national government. Students closely examine key documents produced by the most vocal supporters and critics of the Constitution, as well as historical essays by leading scholars attempting to contextualize the debate.
Credit 3 units.

L22 History 366 The Civil War and Reconstruction: 1848–1877
This course is a survey of American history from 1848 to 1877, focusing on the Civil War and Reconstruction. The bloody conflict and its causes and consequences are explored from multiple perspectives: those of individuals such as Lincoln, McClellan, Davis, Douglass and Lee, who made momentous choices of the era; of groups such as the Radical Republicans and the black freed people who helped shape the actions of individuals; and of the historians, novelists, filmmakers and social movements that have struggled to define the war’s legacy for modern America.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3660 Narratives of Discovery
This course examines Europe’s encounter with the newly discovered lands and peoples of Africa, Asia and America through the writings of the travelers themselves. We read stories of exploration and conquest, cultural and commercial exchanges, religious visions and cannibal practices.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3669 The Making of Modern Europe, 1945 to the Present
The history of Europe from the end of World War II to the present day. Topics include: the place of Europe in the Cold War; the divergent paths and experiences of Western and Eastern Europe; the emergence of the European Union; the 1968 student uprisings throughout Europe; the “revolutions” of 1989 throughout Eastern Europe; the collapse of the Soviet Union and reunification of Germany; the Balkan Wars of the 1990s and current social problems related to the minority ethnic and religious groups living in European nations.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 367 America in the Age of Inequality: The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era, 1877–1919
This course explores dramatic changes in American society during the half-century from the Civil War to the end of World War I. We discuss industrialization; mass immigration from Europe, Asia and Latin America; the vast movement of rural
L22 History 3670 The Long Civil Rights Movement
The Civil Rights Movement is known as a southern movement, led by church leaders and college students, fought through sit-ins and marches, dealing primarily with non-economic objectives, framed by a black and white paradigm, and limited to a single tumultuous decade. This course seeks to broaden our understanding of the movement geographically, chronologically and thematically. It pays special attention to struggles fought in the North, West and Southwest; it seeks to question binaries constructed around “confrontational” and “accommodationist” leaders; it reveals how Latinos, Native Americans and Asian Americans impacted and were impacted by the movement; and it seeks to link the public memory of this movement with contemporary racial politics.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: BA, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3672 Medicine, Healing and Experimentation in the Contours of Black History
Conversations regarding the history of medicine continue undergo considerable transformation within academia and the general public. The infamous Tuskegee syphilis experiment serves as a marker in the historical consciousness regarding African Americans and the medical profession. This course taps into this particular evolution, prompting students to broaden their gaze to explore the often delicate relationship of people of African descent within the realm of medicine and healing. Tracing the social nature of these medical interactions from the period of enslavement through the 20th century, this course examines the changing patterns of disease and illness, social responses to physical and psychological ailments, and the experimental and exploitative use of black bodies in the field of medicine. As a history course, the focus is extended toward the underpinnings of race and gender in the medical treatment allocated across time and space — the United States, Caribbean and Latin America — to give further insight into the roots of contemporary practice of medicine.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 3673 Gurus, Saints and Scientists: Religion in Modern South Asia
Many longstanding South Asian traditions have been subject to radical reinterpretation, and many new religious movements have arisen as South Asians have grappled with how to accommodate their traditions of learning and practice to what they have perceived to be the conditions of modern life. In this course we consider some of the factors that have contributed to religious change in South Asia, including British colonialism, sedentarization and globalization, and new discourses of democracy and equality. We consider how new religious organizations were part and parcel with movements for social equality and political recognition; examine the intellectual contributions of major thinkers such as Swami Vivekananda, Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Mohandas Gandhi; and explore how Hindu, Islamic and other South Asian traditions were recast in the molds of natural science, social science and world religion.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: ETH EN: H

L22 History 3680 The Cold War, 1945–1991
This course presents an assessment of the Cold War from the perspective of its major participants. Topics include: the origins of the Cold War in Europe and Asia; the Korean War; the Stalin regime; McCarthyism and the Red Scare; the nuclear arms race; the conflict over Berlin; Cold War film and literature; superpower rivalry in Guatemala, Cuba, Vietnam, Africa and the Middle East; the rise and fall of detente; the Reagan years and the impact of Gorbachev; the East European Revolutions; and the aftermath of the Cold War.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 3681 The U.S. War in Iraq, 2003–2011
This course presents a historical assessment of the United States’ seven-year war in Iraq from its inception on March 20, 2003, to the withdrawal of all combat troops on Dec. 15, 2011. Topics covered include: the Bush Administration’s decision to make Iraq part of the “War on Terror” and the subsequent plan of attack; the combat operations; losing the victory; sectarian violence; torture; the insurgency; battling Al-Qaeda in Iraq; reassessment; the surge; the drawdown; and the end of the war. The course concludes with an assessment of the war’s effectiveness regarding the Global War on Terrorism and U.S. policy in the Middle East.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 3708 Topics in American Culture Studies
Same as AMCS 378
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: BA EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 370C Islamic Movements: Reform, Revival, Revolt
As a religion and a social/intellectual and political movement, Islam has undergone constant reassessment since its inception 14 centuries ago; thus modern fundamentalist movements are the latest manifestation of long-term trends. An overview of this historical process, concentrating on contemporary Islamic movements and works by seminal thinkers.
Same as JINE 370C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS

L22 History 3711 The History of Popular Culture in the United States
This course surveys major developments in the history of popular culture in America, stretching from the mid-19th century to the present. It explores topics such as literature, drama/theater, dance halls, movies, radio, advertising, television, music and the internet; it covers different types of popular culture such as printing, performance, image and audio; it looks at how popular culture has been depicted in terms of icons, myths, stereotypes, heroes, celebrities and rituals; it addresses the rise of mass production and consumption; it examines the ways in which race, class, gender, ethnicity and sexuality have been perceived and are portrayed in popular culture; and it illustrates how the content of popular culture shapes and reflects our personal, social, political and intellectual beliefs and values.
Modern, U.S. Prerequisite: see History overview.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3712 Art and Culture in America’s Gilded Age
Same as Art-Arch 3712
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: BA FA: AH

L22 History 3729 The United States in the 20th Century
This course explores the dramatic changes that transformed American society from the 1890s to the 1980s. Covering the main themes of 20th-century U.S. history, students connect domestic policies and developments to international events, and study how Americans of diverse backgrounds thought about, experienced, and defined democracy and citizenship in the United States.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 372C Law in American Life: 1776 to the Present
Among the many contradictions of American history, none has been more recurrent than the tension of justice and law — of aspiration and reality — as Americans have sought to make good on the promises of the Revolution. Although we pride ourselves as a nation devoted to the principle of “equal justice under the law,” the terms “equal” and “justice” have prompted bitter debate, and the way we place them “under law” has divided Americans as often as it has united them. It is the purpose of this course to examine the many and conflicting ways in which Americans have sought to use “law” to achieve the goals of the republic established in 1776. Viewing “law” as the contested terrain of justice, cultural construction, social necessity and self-interest, this course pays close attention to the way Americans have used, abused or evaded “law” throughout their national history.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: ETH, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 373 History of United States Foreign Relations to 1914
This course explores the major diplomatic, political, legal and economic issues shaping U.S. foreign relations in the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries, up until the U.S. entry into World War I.

L22 History 3730 American Politics and Society in the 1970s
This course provides both a chronological and thematic approach to the history of 1970s America. Class time focuses on only a few of the most significant shifts in American politics, culture and society. The course encourages students to think more deeply about: the fate of liberalism in post-1960s America; the rise of ethnic identity and its impact on the rights revolution; gender and the politics of sexuality; religion and the rise of the South; Nixon and Watergate; Carter and political malaise; urban decay; environmentalism; and the United States’ earliest encounters with terrorism.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

This course explores the major diplomatic, political, legal and economic issues shaping U.S. foreign relations with the wider world from the 1920s to the “fall of Communism” in 1989.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM, IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3742 U.S. Immigration in Historical Perspective
The idea of the United States as a “nation of immigrants” has become a widely accepted feature of American identity, but defining who and which immigrants to include (and exclude) in the nation remains a hotly debated issue today. This course puts some of today’s immigration debates in a historical perspective, examining how past Americans debated questions about the “fitness” of immigrants for freedom and citizenship, and how
those debates in turn shaped immigrant experiences and American identity.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC: EN: H

L22 History 3750 African-American Women in the 19th and 20th Centuries
Same as WGSS 3754
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 3751 Women, Gender and Sexuality in Postwar America
We explore the history of the United States since 1945 by focusing on the ways that gender and sexuality have shaped the lives of Americans, particularly the diverse group of women who make up more than half the nation’s population. Topics include: domesticity and the culture of the 1950s; gendering the Cold War; the gender politics of racial liberation; the sexual revolution; second-wave feminism and the transformation of American culture; the new right’s gender politics; and the impact of new conceptions of sexual and gender identity at century’s end. Course texts include scholarly literature, memoirs, novels and film.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD FA: SSP

L22 History 3752 Women in American History
This course provides an introduction to the major themes in U.S. women’s history from the period of colonial exploration and conquest to the present. In this course we learn about the terms, questions and methods used by women’s historians, and we use both primary and secondary sources to explore the diversity of women’s experiences as they have been shaped by such factors as region, ethnicity, class, race, sexuality and politics, as well as ways in which women have acted as agents in shaping their own lives.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 3784 Before “the Clinic was Born”: Medicine Among European Jews from the Middle Ages to the Modern Period
This course offers a survey of European medical history in general and of the Jewish medical world in particular, from the middle ages to the threshold of modernity.
Same as JINE 3782
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3789 Building St. Louis History
This course aims to provide a national and local understanding of how Americans and St. Louisans dealt with the problems of racism, poverty and sexism from 1945 to the present. While history courses traditionally require that students analyze the credibility and subjectivity of each historical source, this course further challenges students to use the methods of oral history to compare evidence from oral historical memory with written texts. By comparing St. Louis history with that of the rest of the nation, students analyze regional differences and understand the unique historical conditions that shaped this city. CBTL course.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 3800 Politics of Representation in American Religion: Media, Technology, and Display
The role of media in both politics and religion is often presumed to be one of broadcasting information to the public. And yet forms of communication are seldom detached entirely from the processes of creating the information that is conveyed. The entanglement of religion, public identities, and media began well before the introduction of cable television and Twitter. This course is designed to draw students’ attention to modes of mediating public identities in American history by focusing on ways in which religion and religiosity have been represented through visual and material artifacts. Students become familiarized with visual and material culture methods and modes of analysis in historical research as well as learn to identify and analyze relationships between religion, representation and public identities in multiple periods of American history and through a variety of technologies.
Same as RelPol 380
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3802 The Supreme Court in American Life, 1789–2006
From Marbury vs. Madison in the early 19th century to Dred Scott vs. Sanford on the eve of the Civil War and, more recently, Roe vs. Wade or Bush vs. Gore, the Supreme Court — its composition, its rulings and their legitimacy — has provoked intense, widespread legal, political, even ethical debate. This course is an historical survey of the Supreme Court’s history and of the Court’s broader resonance in American life and society, from the court’s first session in 1789 to the present.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 382C The American School
An analysis of the development of American schooling within the context of American social history. Focus on three general themes: differing conceptions of schooling held by leading American educational thinkers, changing relationships among schools and such other educational institutions as the church and the family, policy issues that have shaped the development of schooling in America. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
Same as Educ 301C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA, ETH, HUM EN: H FA: SSP
L22 History 3840 Migration and Modernity: Human Mobility, Identity and State Formation — Russian/Soviet/post-Soviet Context
Same as IAS 384
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 385 Topics in American History: The Urban Crisis: Historical Perspectives on Modern American Cities.
Since World War II, American cities have undergone enormous changes. Industrial decline, rumbling neighborhoods, rigid segregation, racial trauma and suburban sprawl all have contributed to a troubled urban world. This course equips students with a historical perspective on the urban crisis. Rather than simply identifying urban problems, we use the tools of historical inquiry to grapple with the underlying causes of these problems. Students learn the value of history as a method for illuminating the social, cultural, political and economic forces that underlie the current urban crisis. Students also apply their historical understandings toward the creation of an informed position on metropolitan policy and planning issues.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: ETH FA: SSP

L22 History 3853 History of Electronic Media
This course traces the history of electronic media as they have become the dominant source for entertainment and information in contemporary culture, starting with over-the-air broadcasting of radio and television through to cable and the “narrowcasting” achieved by digital technologies. While some attention is paid to other national industries, the chief focus of the course is on electronic media in the United States to determine, in part, the transformative role they have played in the cultural life of the nation. The course explores the relationship of the electronic media industries to the American film industry, determining how their interactions with the film industry helped mutually shape the productions of both film and electronic media. Required screenings.
Same as Film 350
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 3854 Devil in the Details: Science, Politics, and Development in Modern India
This course reflects on national and global debates over “development” using an in-depth study of India during the 19th and 20th centuries. We think about development comparatively, and we take a close look at how different development schemes impacted the environment, social relations, state power and popular politics within India, and global politics beyond India. We give special attention to agriculture, food security, and politics in modern India, but students are encouraged to explore related themes in two focused outside reading assignments. This is a reading-intensive course.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3857 Losing the Farm: 20th-Century Agriculture in a Global Context
Recent debates regarding food and farming have tended to turn on the question of industrialization. In this course, we excavate the history of these debates by examining how agriculture has changed in the 20th century. We begin with the industrialization of agriculture in the United States and then move to Mexico and Africa to discuss the Green Revolution, Cold War food politics, and the relationship between the developed and developing worlds. The course ends by using what we have learned from the readings to engage in an informed evaluation of contemporary critiques of agricultural industrialization.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 3860 Empire in East Asia: Theory and History (WI)
Same as IAS 386
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD WI EN: H

L22 History 3879 Britain and Its Empire Since 1870
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland entered the 20th century as an economic and political superpower; after enduring civil war, two world wars, de-industrialization and the loss of its empire, however, it ended the century on very different terms. This course examines, explains and attempts to characterize this process, focusing upon two seemingly contradictory themes: (1) the tendency of historians, politicians and other analysts to read this period as an age of national decline, and (2) the improvements to the lives of the vast majority of Britons.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3879 Britain and Its Empire from 1688 to 1870
This course is an introduction to the history and culture of modern Britain and Ireland. We see how this damp archipelago off the northwestern coast of Europe extended its reach across the seas and throughout the world. The expansion of English power throughout the British Isles — and of British power throughout the world — was made possible by a combination of political stability, unifying nationalism and economic might, and we trace these developments from the assertion of Parliamentary supremacy in 1688 to the apex of Victorian civilization in 1870.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3880 Terror and Violence in the Black Atlantic
From the period of bondage through the 21st century, terror and racialized violence have consistently been used as a form of social control. This course is constructed to explore the historical foundations of extreme threats of violence inflicted among populations of African descent. The fabric of American culture
has given birth to its own unique brand of terrorism, of which this class spends considerable time interrogating. Yet, in recognizing that these practices are commonly found in other parts of the Black Atlantic, students are encouraged to take a comparative view to better tease out the wider strands of violence operative in places such as England, the Caribbean and Latin America. Within this course, we explore the varied ways in which music, films, newspapers and historical narratives shed light on these often life-altering stories of the past. Some of the themes touched upon include: the use of punishment/exploitation during the era of slavery; lynching, sexual violence, race riots, police brutality, motherhood, black power and community activism. Same as AFAS 3880
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD AR: SSP EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 3891 East Asia Since 1945: From Empire to Cold War
This course examines the historical forces behind the transformation of East Asia from war-torn territory under Japanese military and colonial control into distinct nations ordered by Cold War politics. We begin with the 1945 dismantling of the Japanese empire and continue with the emergence of the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of China (Taiwan), the two Koreas and Vietnam, all of which resulted from major conflicts in post-war Asia. We conclude with a look at East Asia in the post-Cold War era.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD FA: SSP

L22 History 38A8 Women, Men and Gender in Africa: Writing-Intensive Seminar
This seminar explores the ways in which gender relations have been produced, reproduced and transformed through the everyday actions of women and men in Africa. The focus is both on agency and on structures of power, as we move from a consideration of gender relations during the 19th-century jihads in West Africa to problems of love, sexuality and marriage in contemporary South Africa.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 38B9 Understanding Lincoln: Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course explores the life, art (political and literary) and historical significance of Abraham Lincoln. It focuses first on how he understood himself and foregrounds his inspired conception of his own world-historical role in the Civil War. The course also traces how the larger world furnished the contexts of Lincoln’s career, how his consciousness, speeches and writings, and presidential decisions can be understood against the backdrop of the revolutionary national democratic upheavals of the 19th century. Finally the course investigates how the 16th president, so controversial in his day, has remained a subject of cultural contestation, with historians, novelists, poets, cartoonists, filmmakers, advertisers and politicians struggling over his memory and meaning, to the present.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, WI EN: H

L22 History 38C8 Religion and Politics in South Asia: Writing-Intensive Seminar
The relationship between religion, community and nation is a topic of central concern and contestation in the study of South Asian history. This course explores alternative positions and debates on such topics as: changing religious identities; understandings of the proper relationship between religion, community and nation in India and Pakistan; and the violence of Partition (the division of India and Pakistan in 1947). The course treats India, Pakistan and other South Asian regions in the colonial and postcolonial periods.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 38M8 The Making of the Modern American Landscape — Writing-Intensive Seminar
This writing-intensive seminar explores environmental change in relation to human actions in the United States. It provides a vision of American history from the perspective of the land itself. It traces transformations in the organization and uses of landed property from the 18th-century surveys of western lands through the expansion of slavery and the cotton kingdom; the construction of irrigation systems in the west; the emergence of new technologies of production and communication in 19th century cities to the mass production of suburban housing; and finally to the rise of Disneyland and Las Vegas.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, WI EN: H

L22 History 38B8 The Russian Revolution: Writing-Intensive Seminar
The Ten Days that Shook the World divided Russian, European and American society from 1917 until the dissolution of the USSR in 1991. This seminar examines major interpretations of the Russian Revolution through readings and a series of written exercises including a formal book review, a comparative essay and an analytical research paper.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, WI BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 38YM Imagining the African Diaspora: Slavery, Black Radicalism and Globalization: Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course introduces students to the African diaspora as both a practice and a subject of study. From Latin America to the United States, the Atlantic world and Asia, students critically consider the construction of the African diaspora across time and space, and the foundational role of people of African descent in the making of the modern world. While the overarching framework of the course is historical, we assume an interdisciplinary approach, examining memoirs and historical works as well as
same as AFAS 321C
slave trade and the historical roots of Apartheid.
Swahili culture, the Western Sudanese states, the trans-Atlantic migration and cross-cultural exchange, the development of AD. Topics include African geography and environmental history, African civilization and culture from the Neolithic age until 1800
Beginning with an introduction to the methodological and theoretical approaches to African history, this course surveys African civilization and culture from the Neolithic age until 1800 AD. Topics include African geography and environmental history, migration and cross-cultural exchange, the development of Swahili culture, the Western Sudanese states, the trans-Atlantic slave trade and the historical roots of Apartheid.

L22 History 3900 Mormonism and the American Experience
The focus of this seminar is Mormonism, meaning, primarily, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (or LDS Church), which is the largest Mormon body. Mormons in the United States have gone from being one of the most intensely persecuted religious groups in the country's history to the fourth largest religious body in the U.S. (by one count), with a reputation for patriotism and conservative family values. In addition to introducing who the Mormons are, their beliefs and religious practices, this seminar explores issues raised by Mormonism’s move toward the religious mainstream alongside its continuing distinctiveness. These issues include: What is the religious “mainstream” in the U.S.? How did conflicts over Mormonism during the 19th century, especially the conflict over polygamy, help define the limits of religious tolerance in this country? How have LDS teachings about gender and race, or controversies about whether or not Mormons are Christian, positioned and repositioned Mormons within U.S. society?
Same as RelPol 390
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 3990 Medieval Christianity
This course surveys the historical development of Christian doctrine, ecclesiastical organization and religious practice between the fifth century and the 15th, with an emphasis on the interaction of religion, culture, politics and society. Topics covered include the Christianization of Europe, monasticism, the liturgy, sacramental theology and practice, the Gregorian reform, religious architecture, the mendicant orders and the attack on heresy, lay devotions, the papal monarchy, schism and conciliarism, and the reform movements of the 15th century.
Same as Re St 393
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD & A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 394C African Civilization to 1800
Beginning with an introduction to the methodological and theoretical approaches to African history, this course surveys African civilization and culture from the Neolithic age until 1800 AD. Topics include African geography and environmental history, migration and cross-cultural exchange, the development of Swahili culture, the Western Sudanese states, the trans-Atlantic slave trade and the historical roots of Apartheid.
Same as AFAS 321C

L22 History 394C African Civilization: 1800 to the Present
Beginning with social and economic changes in 19th Century Africa, this course is an in-depth investigation of the intellectual and material culture of colonialism. It is also concerned with the survival of pre-colonial values and institutions, and examines the process of African resistance and adaptation to social change. The survey concludes with the consequences of decolonization and an exploration of the roots of the major problems facing modern Africa.
Same as AFAS 322C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD & A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 395C African Civilization: 1800 to the Present
Beginning with social and economic changes in 19th Century Africa, this course is an in-depth investigation of the intellectual and material culture of colonialism. It is also concerned with the survival of pre-colonial values and institutions, and examines the process of African resistance and adaptation to social change. The survey concludes with the consequences of decolonization and an exploration of the roots of the major problems facing modern Africa.
Same as AFAS 322C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD & A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 3960 Women and Social Class
This course examines the intersection of class and gender from the late 19th century to the present. It begins by asking how a focus on women challenges conventional notions of class. Some of the topics covered include women, race and class; class and family formation; women, class and globalization; class and feminist politics; women and work; class and domestic labor; women and unionization; and class and sexual identity. The emphasis is on women and class in the U.S., but includes analysis of women and class in a broader, global context. This course examines these topics using non-fictional and fictional texts. Prerequisite: one 100- or 200-level Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies course or permission of instructor.
Same as WGSS 396
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD & A&S: IQ, HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3977 The Making of the Modern Catholic Church
This course examines the work of three church councils that put their stamp on the Catholic Church at key moments in its history, making it what it is today. The first section is dedicated to the Fourth Lateran Council (1215), which defined the high medieval church as an all-encompassing papal monarchy with broad powers over the lives of all Europeans, Christian and non-Christian alike. In the second section we turn our attention to the Council of Trent (1545–1563), which responded to the threat posed by the Protestant Reformation by reforming the Catholic church, tightening ecclesiastical discipline, improving clerical education, and defining and defending Catholic doctrine. We conclude with a consideration of the largest church council ever, Vatican II (1962–1965), which reformed the liturgy and redefined the church to meet the challenges of the modern, multicultural, postcolonial world.
Same as Re St 3977
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 399 Senior Honors Thesis and Colloquium: Writing-Intensive Seminar
Prerequisites: satisfactory standing as a candidate for Senior Honors and permission of thesis director.
Credit variable, maximum 4 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, WI EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 39F8 Gender and Sexuality in 1950s America: Writing-Intensive Seminar
Historians have recently begun to reconsider the dominant view of the 1950s as an era characterized by complacency and conformity. In this writing-intensive seminar we use the prism of gender history to gain a more complex understanding of the intricate relationship between conformity and crisis, domesticity and dissent that characterized the 1950s for both women and men.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD WI A&S: IQ, HUM, SD, WI BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 39H8 England’s Internal Empire, 1500–1700: Writing-Intensive Seminar
The establishment and the costs of English hegemony over the British Isles. Political and cultural aggression, religious conflict, and social and economic development all contributed to identity formation, whether in the triumphant metropolitan core or in the embittered Celtic periphery.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI EN: H

L22 History 39J8 Mapping the Early Modern World: Writing-Intensive Seminar
Societies use maps not just to see the world, but also to assign meaning and order to space: both nearby spaces and spaces on the other side of the world. In this writing-intensive seminar, we study how maps were created, circulated and interpreted between the 16th and 18th century, when Europeans came into contact with new regions throughout the world and reshaped their own backyards through the rise of the modern state and the development of national identity.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, WI EN: H

L22 History 39K8 The Many Enigmas of Thomas Jefferson: Writing-Intensive Seminar
Who was Thomas Jefferson, and why has his reputation undergone so many changes? Why has this hero of abolitionists and a man hated by slaveholders become a figure condemned today for being a slaveholder with an African-American mistress? How did an apostle of small government and states’ rights become the patron saint of the New Deal and the Democratic Party, and then an inspiration for anarchists? Why have examinations of his public “greatness” and study of his ideas shifted to scrutiny and criticism of his private lapses?
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI

L22 History 39S8 Rivers: A Comparative Approach to Chinese and World History: Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course uses rivers as geographical frames of reference to address a variety of issues, including physical and social mobility, agriculture and commerce, the state, environmental history and construction of cultural meanings. Each week begins with a focus on the West River, which flows through two provinces in southern China. Readings on the West River are matched with readings that address similar topics but focus on other important rivers in the world. The temporal focus is approximately 1500–1900, a period that witnessed the zenith of rivers as modes of transportation and commerce.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI

L22 History 39SC Imperialism and Sexuality: India, South Asia and the World: Writing-Intensive Seminar
What is the connection between the appropriation of other people’s resources and the obsession with sex? Why is “race” essential to the sexual imperatives of imperialism? How has the nexus between “race,” sexuality and imperial entitlement reproduced itself despite the end of formal colonialism? By studying a variety of colonial documents, memoirs produced by colonized subjects, novels, films and scholarship on imperialism, we seek to understand the history of imperialism’s sexual desires and its continuation in our world today.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 39SL Blacks, Latinos and Afro-Latinos: Constructing Difference and Identity: Writing-Intensive Seminar
The growth of the Latino population in the United States is changing conversations about race. While some worry about job competition between black and Latino workers, others celebrate the future of a “majority minority.” Students taking this course examine the history of the racialization of African Americans and Latinos under British, Spanish and American empires, paying attention to both the construction of the racial “Other” by European elites, as well as the reclaiming of identities by the racially marginalized through various social movements, culminating in the Black and Brown liberation movements of the 1960s and the mobilization of Afro-Latinos since the 1970s.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 39X9 To Russia and Return: Travel, Literature and History: Writing-Intensive Seminar
For 300 years, scholars have relied upon the accounts of eyewitness travelers to make Russia less mysterious. One famous traveler was responsible for the idea of despotic tsars, others deemed the Muscovy “rude and barbarous,” while still another shaped the end of Russian serfdom. This course introduces students to the full sweep of modern Russian history.

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through readings in selected travelers and scholarship based on them. Prior course work on Russia is not required.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI

L22 History 4000 IPH Thesis Prospectus Workshop
Same as IPH 401
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4001 Directed Fieldwork in Historical and Archival Professions
A fieldwork project under the direction of a member of the Department of History. Normally planned and undertaken in conjunction with an established museum or archival program.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 4002 Directed Fieldwork in Historical and Archival Professions
A fieldwork project under the direction of a member of the Department of History. Normally planned and undertaken in conjunction with an established museum or archival program.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 4008 Senior Seminar on the Presidency: The Obama Administration
Same as AMCS 4008
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 401 The History of the Mexican Revolution
This course covers the Mexican Revolution in larger historical, transnational and temporal contexts than the official military phase (1910–1920). It explores the origins of the Revolution in the 19th century, the development of the Porfirian dictatorship, the military phase, the post-revolutionary attempts to create nationhood, and the demise of the revolutionary spirit by 1968. While much of the course focuses between 1900–1940, significant time is spent on the aftermath of the Revolution and events and institutions that referenced it throughout the 20th century. Topics include: agrarian social movements and Zapata; “great man” histories of Villa and Carranza vs. the histories from “below” of the common people; the roles of women, gender and sexuality in the “erotic revolution” that coincided with the Revolution; the Mexican Revolution as a world historical event; environmental history of the Revolution; nationalism, physical culture and masculinity cults; education, sex education, reform programs, discipline and punishment; material culture, film and photography; the Maximato; the Cristeros; Cárdenas and the 1930s; revolutionary literature; student movements and 1968; rock ‘n’ roll and counterculture; the PRI; LGBT rights; and the revolution as a still-ongoing event. Students produce a long-term formal paper or related project based on the primary and secondary sources available in class, as well as their own individual research, on some aspect of the Revolution. They also have an opportunity to engage historiographies of the period that most interest them.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4010 Convivencia or Reconquista? Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia
Same as JINE 4001
Credit 3 units.

L22 History 4020 Jerusalem, The Holy City
Same as JINE 4020
Credit 5 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD

L22 History 4030 Topics in East Asian Religion and Thought: The Zhuangzi
Same as Re St 403
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4033 Race, Sex and Sexuality: Concepts of Identity
Same as WGSS 403
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 4040 Convivencia or Reconquista? Muslims, Jews and Christians in Medieval Iberia
Same as JINE 4060
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 4042 Competing Ideologies and Nationalisms in the Arab-Israeli Arena
Same as JINE 4042
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS EN: S

L22 History 4051 Diaspora in Jewish and Islamic Experience
Same as JINE 405
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4080 Nuns
Nuns — women vowed to a shared life of poverty, chastity and obedience in a cloistered community — were central figures in medieval and early modern religion and society. This course explores life in the convent, with the distinctive culture that developed among communities of women, and the complex relations between the world of the cloister and the world outside the cloister. We look at how female celibacy served social and political as well as religious interests. We read works by nuns, both willing and unwilling, and works about nuns:
nuns behaving well, and nuns behaving scandalously badly; nuns embracing their heavenly spouse, and nuns putting on plays; nuns possessed by the devil, and nuns managing their possessions; nuns as enraptured visionaries, and nuns grappling with the mundane realities of life in a cloistered community. Same as Re St 408
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4090 Religion and the Politics of Place in Modern America
The history of U.S. religion in the long 20th century (1890s forward) is flourishing as of late, in part because of scholars’ efforts to ground their story in the gritty and messy realities of “secular” spaces, realms outside the pulpit, pew, and seminary classroom once deemed tangential by traditional church historians. Though respectful of developments within overtly sacred spheres, new religious historians have worked to broaden and enrich their renderings of this country’s religious past by applying new methodologies of “lived religion,” pursuing new types of primary source bases (from bottom-up accounts of labor activism to top-down records of corporate power), and applying fresh lines of questioning that dovetail with fresh thinking in other areas of American history. The results of this effort are striking and sure to be long lasting, not just for the study of religion in U.S. history but also for historical treatment of politics and popular culture, diplomacy, capitalism, race, gender, and myriad impulses that have worked (and continue to work) in and on American history through time. This course provides both a chronological and thematic overview of religion and the politics of place in modern America. While moving sequentially through time, pausing to assess transformative moments in U.S. religion and its broader political contexts, the course focuses on particular locations — physical, social, ideological — in which this pattern of development unfolds. Students are, in this sense, asked to read, digest and assess recently published and highly influential books that place religion at the center of dramatic and popular culture, diplomacy, capitalism, race, gender, and myriad impulses that have worked (and continue to work) in and on American history through time. This course provides both a chronological and thematic overview of religion and the politics of place in modern America. While moving sequentially through time, pausing to assess transformative moments in U.S. religion and its broader political contexts, the course focuses on particular locations — physical, social, ideological — in which this pattern of development unfolds. Students are, in this sense, asked to read, digest and assess recently published and highly influential books that place religion at the center of dramatic and contested, but also quiet and subtle, social spaces in which the meanings of faith and its role in society are challenged or altered by the encounter, and from which religion emerges with renewed urgency, vigor and determination to revolutionize or reform its surroundings.
Same as RePol 490
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4120 Rainbow Radicalisms: Ethnic Nationalism, the Black Panther Party and the Politics of the New Left
The Black Panther Party remains one of the most iconic groups of the 1960s and 1970s. Perhaps one of the most understudied aspects of the Panther’s legacy is their radical influence upon other American racial and ethnic groups, including Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians, among others. This seminar considers the emergence of ethnic and racial nationalism among these various groups, as a result of their contact and relationship(s) with the Black Panther Party. Considering the politics of groups such as the Red Guard, the Brown Berets, the Young Lords and the American Indian Movement, this course charts the rise and fall of rainbow radicalism as a general offspring of the Black Power Movement and part and parcel of what is commonly referred to as “the New Left.” It also considers these groups in relation to the State by probing the dynamic push and pull between repression and democracy. Ultimately, this course grants insight into the contemporary racial domain and current political landscape of America as we discuss how these groups helped to shape modern identity formations, discourses on multiculturalism and definitions of “minority,” “diversity” and “equality.”
Same as AFAS 4121

L22 History 4154 Postcolonial South Asia: Nations, Cultures and Identities in Transnational Perspective
Focusing on the years after independence from British colonialism, this course explores the transnational and diasporic histories of South Asia. We investigate an array of literary, visual and historical sources on the politics and society of Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and India. The course is reading-intensive; advanced undergraduates and graduate students are welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 417 Topics in African History: Middle Passages — African Americans and South Africa
Same as AFAS 417
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD AR: SSP BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 4210 Christians and Muslims in the Mediterranean World, 1100–1650
The medieval and early modern Mediterranean was the crossroads of empire, trade, learning and faith. This course examines how the diverse countries in this region handled questions of religious difference, cultural encounter and political and economic rivalry from the Crusades to the flourishing of the Ottoman Empire and the 17th century revolutions in politics and knowledge. Topics covered include: religious disputes and dialogue; the treatment of religious minorities; diplomacy and war; trade; slavery; and cultural influences.
L22 History 4222 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
Credit variable, maximum 10 units. FA: SSP

L22 History 423 Slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean
Slavery is a field of historical study that continues to undergo considerable transformation within scholarly investigation. As such, scholars have sought to initiate much broader understandings of the evolution of slavery across time and space. This course utilizes a comparative approach to examine the experiences of enslavement common throughout the African Diaspora, particularly across parts of the Atlantic. Some themes briefly covered within this course include: the concept of the African Diaspora, gender, community, resistance, medicine, labor, crop/regional variation and culture. As a comparative course, students are challenged to go beyond the traditional narrative of the African-American experience to fundamentally understand the linkages of oppression, survival and even liberation that arguably shaped the lives of enslaved and free populations within and across the Diaspora.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS FA: SSP

L22 History 4274 Palestine, Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict
This course examines the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict from the mid-19th century to the present. Topics include: Palestine in the late Ottoman period; the development of modern Zionism; British colonialism and the establishment of the Palestine Mandate; Arab-Jewish relations during the Mandate; the growth of Palestinian nationalism and resistance; the establishment of the state of Israel and the dispersion of the Palestinians in 1948; the Arab-Israeli wars; both Palestinian uprisings; and the peace process.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS FA: SSP

L22 History 4280 History of Urban Schooling in the United States
Same as Educ 4280
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4288 Higher Education in American Culture
Same as Educ 4288
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4322 The Later Roman Empire: From Constantine to Justinian
Same as Classics 442
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4404 Psychoanalysis and its Literary Cultures
This course examines interactions between texts from the domains of literature and psychoanalysis. We read theory and literature side by side, in order to ask the following questions: Does the relationship between literary text and theory necessarily entail the subjection of literature to analysis, or can one, as Pierre Bayard asks, apply literature to psychoanalysis? What can psychoanalytic readings tell us more broadly about the act of reading? How can psychoanalysis enrich our sense of the ethical import of reading and writing, and how can literature challenge psychoanalytic goals and values? In terms of psychoanalytic authors, we focus on Freud, Lacan, Klein, Winnicott and Bayard. In terms of literature, we range widely from Sophocles to Henry James.
Same as IPH 444
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 442 European Intellectual History, 1789–1890
The development of modern rationalist individualism out of the French and Industrial Revolutions, its extension in Romanticism and Hegelian thought, and the reactions of modern ideologies (liberalism, conservatism, nationalism and socialism); Romantic individuality; the conflicted responses to industrialization and modernity; liberal culture; Marxism; the aesthetic reaction; Nietzsche.
Credit variable, maximum 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS FA: SSP

L22 History 4420 Empire and Memory: Approaches to Islamic Historiography
Same as JINE 442
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 443 European Intellectual History: 1890–1930
This course explores the crises in individualist and nationalist thought and culture in the years before and after World War I. Topics include: the emergence of irrationality in political and social thought; the rise of psychoanalysis; the birth of modernism in painting, music and literature; relativism in philosophy and the social sciences; the crisis of World War I; the beginnings of Fascist and Nazi ideology; and the emergence of existentialism.
Credit variable, maximum 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 444 European Intellectual History: 1930–2000
This course is an exploration of European thought and culture from the intellectual and artistic response to Nazism in the 1930s to the postmodernism of the present. Topics include: art and political commitment before and after World War II; existentialism in France; the intellectual responses to the Cold War, such as the theory of totalitarianism; the “Critical Theory”
of the Frankfurt School and the rise of Marxist humanism; the student movements of 1968; the critique of technological society; structuralism and post-structuralism; contemporary feminist theory; and postmodernism.
Credit variable, maximum 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4422 The Jewish Experience in Eastern Europe
A study of Jewish culture, society and politics in Poland-
Lithuania, Hungary, the Czech lands, Russia, Romania and the
Ukraine, from the 16th century through the 20th century. Among
the topics covered are: economic, social and political relations in
Poland-Lithuania; varieties of Jewish religious culture; Russian
and Habsburg imperial policies toward the Jews; nationality
struggles and anti-Semitism; Jewish national and revolutionary
responses; Jewish experience in war and revolution; the mass
destruction of East European Jewish life; and the transition from
Cold War to democratic revolution.
Credit 3 units. A&S: CD FA: SSP

L22 History 4444 The Mystical Tradition in Judaism: Magic
and Mysticism in the 15th to 19th Century
What is Jewish “mysticism”? What is its relationship to the
category of “religion”? Is Jewish mysticism just one form of
a general phenomenon common to a variety of religious
traditions or is it a specific interpretation of biblical, rabbinic
and other Jewish traditions? Taking the above questions as a
starting point, this course aims at a systematic and historically
contextualized analysis of a broad range of Jewish texts that are
commonly classified as “mystical.” (All primary texts are read
in translation.) At the same time, we explore such overarching
themes as: the interplay of esoteric exegesis of the Bible and
visionary experiences; the place of traditional Jewish law
(halakhah) within mystical thought and practice; the role of
gender, sexuality and the body in Jewish mystical speculation
and prayer; the relationship between mysticism and messianism;
Ashkenazic and Sephardic traditions and their mutual impact on
Jewish mysticism; the absence of women from Jewish mystical
movements; esoteric traditions of an elite vs. mysticism as
a communal endeavor; and the tension between innovation
and (the claim to) tradition in the history of Jewish mysticism.
Prerequisites: L75 JINE 208F Introduction to Jewish Civilization
Same as Re St 444
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD FA: SSP

L22 History 445 A History of Modern France: 1789 to the
Present
This course surveys the history of France in the 19th and 20th
centuries, from the French Revolution through the European
Union. The focus in this course is on the relationship between
Paris and the provinces and how the dynamic between the
seemingly all-powerful capital and its periphery, both colonial
and metropolitan, played into the history of modern France.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4480 Russian Intellectual History
This seminar-style discussion and research course examines
major currents in Russian intellectual life from the age of Peter
the Great to the revolutions of 1905. Its primary focus is on
Russians’ perception of themselves as a part of Western
Civilization. Authors include: the Ukrainian humanists; the so-
called Russian Enlightenment; romantic nationalists; Slavophiles
and Westernizers; the literature of the Golden Age; nihilists;
and the early Marxists. Students enrolling in the course should
attempt to acquire a copy of (out of print) Marc Raeff, ed.,
Russian Intellectual History: an Anthology.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 4481 Race Politics in 19th- and 20th-Century
America
Same as AFAS 448
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: BA FA: SSP

L22 History 448C Russian History to the 18th Century
Medieval Russian history is in turmoil: Ukrainians charge the
Russians with stealing their history; new perspectives from
world history have fundamentally altered our understanding
of the Viking age, and of Russia’s infamous Tatar Yoke; Ivan
the Terrible has lost his demonic appearance, and the hapless
Romanovs before Peter the Great are now praised as the
most successful of all early-modern monarchs. Topics include:
Kievan politics, society and religion; the Mongol world; the rise
of Moscow; consolidation and empire; religious crisis; and the
dramatic first contacts with the West.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM BU: HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4491 American Unbelief from the Enlightenment
to the New Atheism
This seminar examines American freethinkers, secularists,
humanists and atheists from Tom Paine and Ernestine Rose
through Madalyn Murray O’Hair and Sam Harris. Topics
emphasized include: church-state relations, social radicalism
and women’s rights, secular versus Christian imaginings of
the nation, and the recent flourishing of the new atheists and
religious “Nones.”
Same as Re St 4491
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 449C Imperial Russia
The Russian tsars, from Peter the Great to Nicholas II, built
the empire that became the Soviet Union. Now that the USSR
is gone, historians focus not only on the governance of the
Russians, but also on the fate of scores of nationalities ruled by them. This course also explores the changing reputation of Russia’s rulers, especially the women rulers of the 18th century; the rise of an intelligentsia committed to radical reform; the fate of millions of serfs, and the government’s efforts to steer a path between Muscovite traditions and a dynamic West. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 450B Topics in the History of Eugenics
Same as Biol 450W
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS, WI A&S: IQ, NSM, WI FA: NSM

L22 History 4510 French Art and Politics in the Belle Epoque, 1870–1914
Same as Art-Arch 4856
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: AH

L22 History 4555 Advanced Topics in Modern Chinese History
This course introduces students to the variety of scholarly interpretations of modern Chinese history. Weekly class meetings focus on important historiographical topics. Acknowledging and understanding the nuance and difference in views and interpretations in historical writings (historiography) are essential. The course seeks to develop students’ historical research and analytical skills, such as locating secondary sources, incorporating historians’ interpretations, and developing and sustaining a thesis based on secondary sources in student research. This course is designed for graduate students in History, Chinese Literature, and East Asian Studies. Same as East Asia 555
Credit 3 units.

L22 History 4560 Marxism After Marx: Philosophy and Radicalism in the 20th Century
As claims around the supposed “post-modernity” of our contemporary situation have ebbed, so scholars have returned once more to perhaps the defining philosophical and political voice of modernity, Karl Marx. This course prepares students to engage in current debates in the humanities over the nature of the political, the dynamics of class, the relative importance of the economy as “culture” and the historical situatedness of philosophical knowledge, all through close readings of the Western Marxist philosophical tradition. That tradition, developing in Continental Europe and later the United States, sought to revitalize Marx’s account of historical development through attention to art, literature and the broader Western philosophical canon, often with the intention of accounting for the failures of Soviet Communism. The course begins with a condensed primer to Marx’s original ideas, before turning to the extension of Marxist philosophy in the ideas of Lenin, Lukács, the Frankfurt School, Louis Althusser, the British “New Left,” Lucio Colletti and Antonio Negri, before addressing more contemporary authors including Fredric Jameson and Alain Badiou. Same as IPH 456
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4564 American Pragmatism
This course examines the history of American pragmatism through three of its primary founders, the philosophers Charles Peirce, William James and John Dewey. It considers pragmatism as a response to the experience of uncertainty brought on by modernity and contextualizes it amid late 19th- and early 20th-century thought and politics, namely, scientific methodology, evolutionary theory, the probabilistic revolution, Transcendentalism, the rise of secularism, slavery, Abolitionism and the Civil War. Major essays by each thinker are read as well as three intellectual biographies and one critical survey. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4566 The Fascist Challenge in Europe, 1919–1945
European Fascism was both a transnational and an international phenomenon. This course focuses on the study of national and transnational cultures of Fascism and fascist networks, the range and consistency of their ideological specificity, their internal cohesion as well as their ideas about the future. The central theme of the course is the potential for violence and destruction, which became a horrific reality during the Second World War and the Holocaust. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4569 Topics in European History
See Course Listings for current topics. Credit variable, maximum 3 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

L22 History 4650 Topics in Arabic
Same as Arab 465
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD AR: Lit EN: H FA: Lit

L22 History 4675 Beyond the Harem: Women, Gender and Revolution
This course examines the history and current situations of women in Middle Eastern societies. The first half of the course is devoted to studying historical changes in factors structuring women’s status and their sociopolitical roles. The second half of the course focuses on several case studies of women’s participation in broad anti-colonial social revolutions and how these revolutions affected the position of women in those
L22 History 4689 American Intellectual History to 1865
This course presents an overview of American intellectual history from the early 17th century and the founding of the first English settlements in North America to the mid-19th century and the American Civil War. We investigate how different thinkers responded to and helped shape key events and processes in colonial and early American history, concentrating in particular on developments in religious, political, social, scientific and educational thought. We cover major topics such as Puritanism, the Enlightenment, Evangelicalism, Romanticism and the inner Civil War. We address concepts central to the formation of the nation’s identity including those of the covenant, republicanism, citizenship, equality, freedom, liberty, natural law, transcendentalism, order, reason, progress and democracy. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4709 Food Histories in East Asia
The course broadly conceives East Asia as a geographical unit of inquiry and explores food and foodways in context of not only what people eat, but how people conceive food beyond a material object to fulfill their corporeal appetite. Scholars in different disciplines have employed food and foodways as a useful category of analysis and have explored a variety of social and cultural dimensions in which people live and have lived. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4710 Topics in Japanese Culture
Same as East Asia 471
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 4735 Modeling the Second World War
Models and simulations of trends, events, institutions and processes are useful tools for historians and social scientists. They can illustrate complex interactions between individuals and groups, map broad political and social trends, and possibly predict the outcome of specific events. Students in this research seminar choose an aspect of the geographic, political, diplomatic, military, economic or social history of World War II to research and model through computer simulation, multimedia presentations, or a role-play exercise. These models and simulations are based on primary sources from the period. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4742 Americans and Their Presidents
Same as AMCS 474
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 4743 Imagining the West
Same as Art-Arch 4743
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH FA: AH

L22 History 4750 The City in American Arts and Popular Culture, 1910–1940
Using visual media—painting; prints and illustration; film and animation — along with studies of vaudeville and other forms of popular and mass entertainment — this seminar analyzes the presence of the city as a theme that registers a range of cultural attitudes toward the modern. Through close readings of visual and verbal texts, we consider such issues as the relationship between work and leisure, and between high culture and popular arts. We look at critiques and celebrations as well as at how the popular arts help the ordinary man and woman to negotiate the challenges of the new mechanized and overscaled urban environment. Prerequisites: 300-level course in American 20th-century cultural history, or American art or literature; or permission of instructor. Same as Art-Arch 475
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: AH

L22 History 4751 Intellectual History of Feminism
We focus on feminist thought in Western culture but also examine non-Western ideas about feminisms. We trace the relationship among emergent feminist ideas and such developments as the rise of scientific methodology; Enlightenment thought; revolutionary movements and the gendering of the political subject; colonialism; romanticism;
socialism; and global feminisms. Readings are drawn from both primary sources and recent feminist scholarship on the texts under consideration. Note: this course is in the core curriculum for the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies graduate certificate. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: completion of at least one WGSS course or permission of the instructor.

Same as WGSS 475

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: Lit

L22 History 4761 Money, Exchange and Power: Economy and Society In the Ancient Mediterranean World

From chattel slavery, temple treasure and the moral effects of maritime commerce to the nature of the family and status of women, the economy of the ancient Greeks, Romans and others constitutes a particularly dynamic field in the study of ancient societies. This course engages directly with the evidence for the particular economic behaviors, patterns and institutions that lay behind the development of ancient Mediterranean societies, and also bridges a gap between cultural and social science approaches toward ancient society. We also explore the methodological challenges and implications of working with ancient evidence, as well as a variety of modern theoretical approaches and their implications. Prerequisites: Classics 345C and 346C or Classics 341C and 342C, or permission of instructor.

Same as Classics 476

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4790 Empire and Messianism in the Middle East

Senior Seminar: This course looks at imperial politics in its relations to monotheistic messianic movements and ideologies in the Islamic Mediterranean from the late antiquity to the 16th century. Messianic beliefs offered political hope, rallied opposition against the existing rule, defined and ordered lived reality for imperial subjects, presented a political leitmotif for rulers, and advocated a just sociopolitical order to be realized in the immediate or indefinite future. Thus, this course attempts to see how politics became messianic by its very ability to promise a better future. Despite the chronological scope of the course, we examine only specific ideas, practices and movements as case studies to study in depth various facets of messianic movements and thought in their geographic and historical context. We use primary sources, which are the main methodological focus of the course, and secondary literature. We aim to develop skills in identifying, reading, analyzing and dealing with primary sources in their variety and critically engaging modern scholarship on the political role of Messianism. Students write a term paper and several reports on preassigned readings, and make regular class presentations. Admission preference is given to graduating seniors in JINELC, but the course is open to all advanced students provided that they consult the instructor prior to enrolling. Knowledge of a relevant primary source language is highly desired but not required.

Same as JINE 4970

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4791 Senior Seminar in Religious Studies: Saints and Society

The topic for this seminar differs every year. Previous topics have included Pilgrimage and Sacred Space in Antiquity, Religion in a Global Context, and Engendering Religion. The seminar is offered every spring semester and is required of all Religious Studies majors, with the exception of those writing an Honor's thesis. The class is also open, with the permission of the instructor, to other advanced undergraduates with previous course work in Religious Studies.

Same as Re St 479

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4793 Gender, Sexuality and the Body in Latin America

This course offers students an immersion in the relevant debates on gender, sexuality and the body as lenses through which Latin America can be understood. Through memoirs, primary archival sources, and secondary treatments of the past and present, as well as film, we explore how gender, sexuality and the body are not only important in understanding Latin America, but vital.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 481 History of Education in the United States

Examines education within the context of American social and intellectual history. Using a broad conception of education in the United States and a variety of readings in American culture and social history, the course focuses on such themes as the variety of institutions involved with education, including family, church, community, work place, and cultural agency; the ways relationships among those institutions have changed over time; the means individuals have used to acquire an education; and the values, ideas, and practices that have shaped American educational policy in different periods of our history.

Same as Educ 481


L22 History 4833 Topics in African History

See Course Listings for current topics.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 4841 Core Seminar in East Asian Studies: East Asia in Scholarly Literature

Introduction to problems and approaches in East Asian Studies.

Same as East Asia 484
L22 History 4842 The Japanese Empire in Asia, 1874–1945
This course examines the expansion of the Japanese Empire in Asia from 1874 to 1945, focusing on Japan’s acquisition of neighboring territory and the subsequent building of colonies in Taiwan, Korea, and Manchuria. The course explores the concepts of imperialism and colonialism, how they functioned in East Asia, and how they intersect with other major developments in Asia, including ideas of civilization and race, the formation of the nation, and the growth of capitalism.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD FA: SSP

L22 History 4872 Colonial Cities and the Making of Modernity
Massive urban growth has been a central result of the incorporation of many areas — both central and peripheral — into the global economy in the 19th and 20th centuries. Scholars have long theorized urbanization as a key component of modernity, but they have usually done so by looking at urbanization and modernization from the perspective of the West. This course investigates the character of cities in the colony and then uses these empirical and analytical entry points to examine critically some theories of modernity. The geographical focus of the course is primarily on cities in the Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H FA: SSP

L22 History 4894 Advanced Seminar: The U.S. in Vietnam: Origins, Developments and Consequences
This course focuses on America’s involvement in Vietnam from the era of French colonialism through the collapse of U.S. intervention. Special attention to political, military, economic and cultural aspects, as well as to international relationships, and the significance of the experience and subsequent developments upon both American and Vietnamese societies.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 48CA Advanced Seminar: Devil in the Details: Science, Politics, and Development in Modern India
This course reflects on national and global debates over “development” using an in-depth study of India during the 19th and 20th centuries. We think about development comparatively, and we take a close look at how different development schemes impacted the environment, social relations, state power and popular politics within India, and global politics beyond India.
Credit 4 units. EN: H

L22 History 4844 Women and Confucian Culture
This course explores the lives of women in East Asia during a period when both local elites and central states sought to Confucianize society. The course focuses on Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1811) China, but also examines these issues in two other early-modern East Asian societies: Yi/Choson (1392–1910) Korea and Tokugawa (1600–1868) Japan.
Course readings are designed to expose students both to a variety of theoretical approaches and to a wide range of topics, including: women’s property rights; the medical construction of gender; technology, power and gender; and state regulations on sexuality.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

L22 History 4850 Research Seminar in Post-War Urbanism: Shrinking City or Growth Machine?
This course explores the way that American cities have evolved in the face of shrinking de-industrialized economies and the shift to neo-liberal post-industrial growth. Focusing on the 1960s to the present, the class examines the process of urban change in the late 20th century, including: de-industrialization; urban decline; growth policies; and gentrification.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4874 Advanced Seminar: American Diversity
This seminar examines major issues and themes in the history of American medicine. Specific topics include: the changing image of the physician; professional authority; and the rise in the status of the medical profession during the past 100 years.
Credit 4 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD EN: H

L22 History 4847 Advanced Seminar: American Diversity
This course examines U.S. women’s participation in diverse movements during the 19th and 20th centuries, ranging from suffrage and feminism, to the labor movement, civil rights activism, and conservative and queer movements. Among our questions: How does the social position of different groups of women shape their participation in social movements? Why are certain social movements successful, and how do we define success? What does looking at women’s experience in particular tell us about social movements in general?
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD FA: SSP

L22 History 4897 Advanced Seminar: Women and Social Movements in the United States
In this course we examine U.S. women’s participation in diverse movements during the 19th and 20th centuries, ranging from suffrage and feminism, to the labor movement, civil rights activism, and conservative and queer movements. Among our questions: How does the social position of different groups of women shape their participation in social movements? Why are certain social movements successful, and how do we define success? What does looking at women’s experience in particular tell us about social movements in general?
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD FA: SSP

L22 History 4914 Advanced Seminar: Japan in World War II — History and Memory
This course examines the history of World War II in Asia and how it has been remembered in the post-war era. We trace the war, from the first Japanese military attack on China in 1931 through the U.S. atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945. We also examine several post-war controversies concerning how the war has been forgotten and remembered in
Japan, in the rest of Asia and in the United States. Goals include grasping the empirical history of the war as a step to becoming familiar with the theories and methods of memory studies in History.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD FA: SSP

L22 History 4918 Advanced Seminar: Sexuality in America
Does sex have a history, and if so, how can we study it? This seminar examines important themes in the history of sexuality: the relationship between sexual ideologies and practices; racial hierarchy and sexuality; the policing of sexuality; construction of sexual identities and communities; and sexual politics at the end of the century. Students also spend time discussing theoretical approaches to the history of sexuality, as well as methodological issues, including problems of source and interpretation.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4920 Advanced Seminar: American Education
Same as Educ 440
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD FA: SSP

L22 History 4941 Advanced Seminar: The Inquisition in Europe, Asia and Latin America, 1200–1700
This seminar studies the history of the Inquisition from its beginnings in southern France in the first half of the 13th century up to the investigations undertaken by Dominicans and Franciscans in 17th-century Mexico and Peru. Along the way the seminar focuses upon other inquisitions in Europe (especially those made in Italy, Spain and Germany), and the hunt for heresy in Goa and the Philippines. This seminar reads inquisitional manuals (books on how to conduct an inquisition) and original inquisitional documents (the records of the trials and interrogations). Consequently, the history of heresy and witchcraft, as understood by people in the past and historians in the present, is discussed.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4942 Advanced Seminar: Europe’s “Jewish Question”: Emancipation, Anti-Semitism and Jewish-Christian Confrontation
The so-called “Jewish Question” was a product of European modernity. It emerged in conjunction with the formation of modern states, Enlightenment projects for political reform, the decline of religious influence in society, and struggles over Jewish emancipation. In this seminar, students examine the unusual career of this obsession from the 16th through the 20th century by focusing selectively on a number of illustrative episodes: Christian Hebraism and the Reformation; the Enlightenment assault on religious power; European debates on Jewish emancipation; the emergence of the “Jewish Question” in the 19th century; anti-Semitism as a modern political phenomenon; the renewed discourse of Jewish “ritual murder” at the turn of the 20th century; Zionism and other forms of Jewish nationalism; and the question of anti-Zionism in the reformulation of the “Jewish Question” during the past half-century.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4946 Advanced Seminar: The Federalist and Its Critics
An intensive examination of the debates generated over the ratification of the United States Constitution. At the center of the debate were the 85 Federalist essays composed by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay under the collective pseudonym of “Publius.” Though of limited impact at the time, The Federalist essays framed the agenda for continuing debate and have become a foundation of American political thought. Their support of an unprecedented national plan of an entirely revamped system of national government raised issues of politics, philosophy, economics and human psychology. For that reason, this course title announces that we study the interaction of political philosophy and the practical realities of politics.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM FA: SSP

L22 History 4952 Advanced Seminar: Modern British History
The seminar is devoted to the consideration of new interpretations of such questions as political reform, the industrial revolution, the status of women and imperialism in 19th-century Britain.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 4963 Advanced Seminar: Encounter and Empire: European Colonialism, 1500–1800
This seminar examines the first age of European world empires, from the Spanish and Portuguese explorations and conquests in the Americas, Africa and Asia, to the rise of the Dutch and English merchant empires, to the 18th-century exploration of the Pacific and revolutions in the Atlantic World. We use primary sources to examine ideas about cultural diversity, colonial society and the natural world, while, through secondary sources, we examine themes of cultural transfer, economic development, political contestation and control, and scientific discovery.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4965 Advanced Seminar: Magic, Heresy and Witchcraft in the Middle Ages, 350–1550
This course concerns itself with addressing and familiarizing students with some of the major issues, debates, problems, themes and methods, adopted and adapted by historians of the Middle Ages.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
**L22 History 4967 Advanced Seminar: Migration and Travel in China, 1500–1900**

Despite the growing importance of native-place identities during the late Imperial era, China had an increasingly mobile population. This course examines the movement of people in China approximately from 1500 to 1900, including voluntary and forced migration, travel associated with trade, travel for civil service examinations and official postings, exile, urban sojourning, religious pilgrimages, and touring. In addition, this course focuses on relations between locals and sojourners or migrants, as well as the perceived dangers that geographical mobility posed for the state and the social order.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH

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**L22 History 4970 Advanced Seminar: Early Medieval History, Italy and France in the Early Middle Ages**

The topic of this seminar is the kingdoms formed as successor states to the Western Roman empire by the Gothic, Frankish and Lombard peoples in the territories of modern France and Italy. The course compares the varied models used in these kingdoms for the accommodation of Roman and Germanic cultures.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

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**L22 History 4974 Advanced Seminar: Gender, Property and Law in American Society**

This course aims to explore the intersections of gender relations, work and property in law, custom and culture from the colonial period to the late 20th century. We read a wide range of articles and books, all of which in some way address the relationships among gender ideologies, social practices and property relations in American society.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH FA: SSP

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**L22 History 4976 Advanced Seminar: The American Trauma: Representing the Civil War in Art, Literature and Politics**

This seminar is an interdisciplinary examination of how Americans represented the Civil War during and after the titanic conflict, with special attention given to the period between 1865 and 1915. The course explores how painters, novelists, photographers, sculptors, essayists, journalists, philosophers, historians and filmmakers engaged the problems of constructing narrative and reconstructing national and individual identity out of the physical and psychological wreckage of a war which demanded horrific sacrifice and the destruction of an enemy that could not be readily dissociated from the self.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

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**L22 History 4977 Advanced Seminar: A Long Road to Uhuru and Nation: The Social History of Modern Kenya**

This seminar challenges the popular Western view that the African continent is a single place and that Africans are homogenous or inherently tribal. Focusing on the lived experiences of imperial rule, the struggle for independence, and the process of nation building, it explores the development of an African country. The seminar focuses on how common men, women and adolescents wrestled with the problem of turning a colony into the modern Kenyan nation. Admission to the seminar requires permission of the instructor and at least one previous upper-level course in African history.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH

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**L22 History 4979 Advanced Seminar: Gender, Race and Class in South Africa, 1880–Present**

By focusing on the complex historical dynamics of race, gender and class in South Africa over the past 120 years, this course is aimed at understanding the development of segregation, apartheid and racial capitalism, as well as the emergence of multiple forms of resistance to counter white minority rule. Topics include: white settler expansion and the defeat of the African peasantry; the rise of mining capital and the emergence of a racially divided working class; the origins of African and Afrikaner nationalisms; migrant labor and the subordination of African women; and the prospects for a nonracial, nonsexist democracy in a unified South Africa.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH

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**L22 History 4981 Advanced Seminar: Historical Perspectives on Human Rights and Globalization**

This course offers a historical perspective on the modern international human rights regime, using materials drawn from diplomatic, legal, political and cultural studies. Successful completion of this seminar involves designing, researching, and writing a 25- to 30-page paper on a historically oriented, human rights-related topic of student’s choice.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

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**L22 History 4982 Advanced Seminar: Women and Confucian Culture in Early Modern East Asia**

This course explores the lives of women in East Asia during a period when both local elites and central states sought to Confucianize society. We focus on Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911) China, but also examine these issues in two other early-modern East Asian societies: Yi/Choson (1329–1910) Korea and Tokugawa (1600–1868) Japan.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH

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**L22 History 4983 Advanced Seminar: Renaissance Florence and Venice**

Venice was the most famously stable city-state in Renaissance Italy, Florence the most notoriously unstable one. This course explores how those contrasting political environments and experiences shaped social relations and cultural production (and vice versa) in those two cities.

Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H
L22 History 4984 Advanced Seminar: The Problem of Freedom: The Age of Democratic Revolution in the Americas

Ever since the improbable alliance of the English pirate and slave trader Sir Francis Drake and the fugitive slave Cimarrons on the Atlantic coast of Panama many centuries ago, the history of freedom in the New World has unfolded in unlikely fits and starts. The course explores two related conjectures: first, that maroon politics (the often short-lived alliances between slaves, quasi-free blacks and white allies), slave rebellion, provincial secession and civil war were the widespread and normative conditions of post-colonial regimes throughout the New World; and second, that the problem of freedom was especially challenging in a New World environment in which freedom was fleeting and tended to decompose. Special attention is given to antislavery insurgencies, interracial politics and alliances in the United States and the perspectives on freedom they produced, but the readings also include materials on debates over freedom in the Caribbean and South America over the course of the long age of democratic revolution, 1760–1888.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4987 Advanced Seminar: Antislavery — The Legal Assault on Slavery in St. Louis

This seminar begins with a survey of the legal and constitutional arguments made against slavery in English and American courts since the 1600s, and examines the culture and tactics of antislavery as it emerged in Antebellum America, as well as the meaning of the Dred Scott decision. Students research a particular freedom suit from the online manuscript court records of the St. Louis Circuit Court.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4988 Advanced Seminar: The French Revolution

This course functions as both an advanced readings seminar and as a research paper colloquium. As a readings seminar, the course covers major scholarly debates on different aspects of the French Revolution. Other topics for the seminar include such issues as: the revolution and women; the reign of terror; and the Vendean civil war. As a research colloquium, each student undertakes research on an important aspect of the revolution and presents a paper to the seminar.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4990 Advanced Seminar: History of the Body

Do bodies have a history? Recent research suggests that they do. Historians have tapped a wide variety of sources — including vital statistics, paintings and photographs, hospital records, and sex manuals — to reconstruct changes in how humans have conceptualized and experienced their own bodies. We pay particular attention to the intersection of European cultural history and history of medicine since 1500.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4993 Advanced Seminar: Women and Religion in Medieval Europe

This course explores the religious experience of women in medieval Europe and attempts a gendered analysis of the Christian Middle Ages. In it, we examine the religious experience of women in a variety of settings — from household to convent. In particular, we try to understand how and why women came to assume public roles of unprecedented prominence in European religious culture between the 12th century and the 16th, even though the institutional church barred them from the priesthood and religious precepts remained a principal source of the ideology of female inferiority.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4994 Advanced Seminar: Religion and Society in Modern Europe, 1750–1930

This course explores the changing relationships of religion, society and the state after the age of the Enlightenment and before the age of totalitarianism in Europe — a very long 19th century. This seminar focuses chiefly on changes in Christian society in Western Europe, but students may choose to write their seminar papers on religious minorities or other parts of Europe.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4995 Advanced Seminar in History: The Dred Scott Case and Its Legacy After 150 Years

March 2007 marked the 150th anniversary of what has been called “the worst ever rendered by the Supreme Court.” Chief Justice Roger B. Taney’s opinion, which denied American citizenship to African Americans, also threatened to force the spread of slavery into every corner of the nation and to undermine the most basic principles of American justice. A bloody Civil War followed within four years, but even with a Union victory and the passage of three amendments to the Constitution, one of the central issues of the case continued unsolved: full citizenship and equal justice before the law. Chattel slavery was abolished, but legal, social and political equality remained unachieved.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H

L22 History 4998 Advanced Seminar: Holy War

This seminar studies the history of holy war in Christianity and Islam (and related notions in Judaism) in the Middle Ages. Readings and discussion compare and contrast the theory and practice of holy war among Christians and Muslims from the seventh century until the 15th. What did it mean to perform Jihad in the 12th century or to be a crusadesignatus in the 13th? How revolutionary was the First Crusade? Why did Latin Christianity and Sunni Islam elaborate theories of holy war against Christian and Muslim heretics? These and other questions direct the reading and enliven the discussions of the seminar.
L22 History 49BV Advanced Seminar: Topics in Environmental History
This course is an introduction to the study of environmental history. The semester begins with a general inquiry into the methods of the field and then we use what we have learned to move into a focused subtopic. Readings include seminal works in the field, as well as philosophical, scientific and science fiction texts that help us to explore more abstract questions dealing with the relationship between humankind and the natural world.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49CA Advanced Seminar: Religion and the Secular: Struggles over Modernity
A generation ago, scholars and observers around the world felt assured that modernization would bring the quiet retreat of religion from public life. But the theory of secularization now stands debunked by world events, and a host of questions has been reopened. This course provides students with a forum to think through these issues as they prepare research papers on topics of their own choosing.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49DH Advanced Seminar in History: An Imperial Project?
This course studies the processes by which England’s hegemony over its neighbors to the north and west was established in the early-modern period — a period that saw the incorporation of Wales with England, the conquest of Ireland and union with Scotland. The class reads Spenser, Milton, Defoe, as well as into the proliferating scholarship of the past 30 years on what has been called “the British problem” to understand the political destruction of Gaeldom; the development of a Protestant ascendancy in Ireland; English and Scottish understandings of Union. Keeping in view the changing English senses of nationhood, it considers the meanings of “empire” in this period.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49DK Advanced Seminar in History: Thomas Jefferson
Who was Thomas Jefferson, and why has his reputation undergone so many changes? Why has this hero of abolitionists and a man hated by slaveholders in his own lifetime become a figure detested today for being a slaveholder with an African-American mistress? How has the hero of the New Deal and patron saint of the Democratic Party become an inspiration for anarchists? Why have examinations of his public “greatness” and study of his ideas shifted to scrutiny and criticism of his private lapses? This course is an exercise in understanding how professional historians and the general public discover and use the past.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49JK Advanced Seminar: Blood and Sacred Bodies: Ritual Murder and Host Desecration Accusations
This seminar follows the history of the ritual murder and Host desecration accusations from the origins in 12th- and 13th-century Europe to the 20th century. It pays close attention to the social and political functions of the narratives; their symbolic importance in Christianity’s salvific drama; attacks on such beliefs from both within and outside the community of the faithful; the suppression and decline of the ritual murder accusation; the integration of Jews into European societies in the 19th century; and the reappearance of the blood libel in the aftermath of emancipation.
Credit 4 units.

This seminar covers the history of the U.S.–Mexico borderlands from its indigenous past to the era of colonial encounters and national consolidations. Emphasizing the formation of the borderlands as a process, the course examines a variety of economic, political, sociocultural and legal factors that have shaped and reshaped the development of the border region.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49MG Advanced Seminar: Planning Global Cities
This team-taught advanced seminar addresses the history and theory of a variety of metropolitan environments from the mid-19th century to the present. Readings move from the 19th-century state-centered urbanism of Paris or Vienna, through the colonial remaking of cities such as Manila or Caracas and their connections to urban reform and the City Beautiful movement in the United States, then through the rise of planning, zoning, auto-centered cities, federal interventions such as urban renewal, the emergence of the preservation movement and new urbanism.
Credit 4 units.

L22 History 49NG Federalists, Antifederalists, and the Making of the Constitution
In this course, students return to the brief but critical time in U.S. history when the Constitution was not the “holiest of holy” document it is today, but a highly controversial proposal for a more powerful national government. Students closely examine key documents produced by the most vocal supporters and critics of the Constitution, as well as historical essays by leading scholars attempting to contextualize the debate.
Credit 4 units.
L22 History 49NR Advanced Seminar: Egypt and the Arab Spring: Middle Eastern Revolution in Historical Perspective
The uprisings of the Arab Spring of 2011 captivated global media and observers. The movements brought down established regimes in Tunisia, Libya, Yemen and Egypt. The focus of this course is to understand the historical background and primary contemporary issues that have shaped Egypt’s Arab Spring, and to examine the huge popular effort to document Egypt’s revolution. Each student designs, researches and writes a 25-page paper on a topic of his/her choice related to the Arab Spring. Prior knowledge of the Middle East suggested but not required.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 49RJ Advanced Seminar: Gender, Sexuality and the Body in Latin America
This course offers students an immersion in the relevant debates on gender, sexuality and the body as lenses through which Latin America can be understood. Through a variety of methodologies, perspectives and document types, students engage such diverse topics as: colonial gender systems; state violence; homosexuality; love and relationship; work; emotive culture; social discourse; citizenship; revolution; and identity. Through memoirs, primary archival sources, and secondary treatments of the past and present, as well as film, we explore how gender, sexuality and the body are not only important in understanding Latin America, but vital.
Credit 4 units. EN: H

L22 History 49SA Advanced Seminar: Slavery in America: The Politics of Knowledge Production
This course focuses on the long history of black chattel slavery in America, from origins to emancipation. The course foregrounds the struggles over power, life and death that were at the heart of slavery’s traumatic and grotesquely violent 250-year career in North America, with attention to hemispheric context. At the same time, it highlights the fiercely contested historical battleground where scholars have argued about how to define American slavery — as a system or site of labor; reproduction; law; property and dispossession; racial and gender domination; sexual abuse and usurpation; psychological terror and interdependency; containment and marooning; selfhood and nationality; agency; revolutionary liberation; and millennial redemption.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 49YM Advanced Seminar: Blacks and Indians in Latin America
The goal of this course is to introduce students to the study of indigenous and African-based resistance and rebellion in the Americas and the Caribbean from the colonial period to the 19th century. Throughout the course, we discuss how concepts such as “agency,” “popular or subaltern politics” and “resistance” have been variously interpreted by scholars of both indigenous and African diasporic societies. By beginning in the early colonial period when “Indians” and “Blacks” became new social and racial categories, we think about the relevance and changing meanings of such categories over time, and look beyond national and/or linguistic borders.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 49SC Advanced Seminar: Incredible India?
Today, India’s Department of Tourism works to attract visitors from far and wide with the slogan, “Incredible India!” — a publicity campaign that extols the country’s exceptionalism. Yet, images of India as unique and exotic, exceptional yet unchanging, are anything but new. They have been absolutely foundational to everything from British explorer Richard Burton’s translation of the Kama Sutra, to the hit TV series Jewel in the Crown, the global explosion of Bollywood, the scholarly study of the “subaltern,” and the proliferation of yoga studios in North America and Europe. How, and why, did India become “incredible”? Reaching to intellectual and social history and to cultural studies methods, this course explores the mechanisms for the production of popular perceptions about India. Where do these perceptions originate and how to retain coherence and continuity? What do they tell us about ourselves, our desires and our relationship to globalization? What are the intellectual traditions, the institutional sites and the visual/narrative forms that support what some might describe as a transnational public relations campaign? Students use a diverse range of primary and secondary sources and compose original research papers.
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H