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, formal 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.

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Chair

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

Endowed Professors

Jean Allman
J.H. Hexter Professor in the Humanities
PhD, Northwestern University
(African History)

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

Derek M. Hirst
William Eliot 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
Susan E. and William P. Stiritz Distinguished 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)

Margaret Garb
PhD, Columbia University
(American Urban History)
Assistant Professors

Monique Badasse
PhD, University of Miami
(Early American History and Law)

Venus Bivar
PhD, University of Chicago
(African Military History)

Alexandre Dubé
PhD, McGill University
(Medieval European History)

Sonia Song-Ha Lee
PhD, Harvard University
(U.S. Foreign Relations)

Anika Walke
PhD, University of California, Santa Cruz
(U.S. Women's 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

William Bubelis
Assistant Professor of Classics
PhD, University of Chicago
(Classics)

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

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)

Laurie F. Maffly-Kipp
Archer Alexander Distinguished Professor
PhD, Yale University
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Rebecca Messbarger
Professor of Italian and Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies
PhD, University of Chicago
(Romance Languages and Literatures)

Eric Mumford
Rebecca and John Voyles Professor of Architecture
PhD, Princeton University
(Architecture)

Leigh Schmidt
Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor
PhD, Princeton University
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Mark Valeri
Reverend Priscilla Wood Neaves Distinguished Professor of Religion and Politics
PhD, Princeton University
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Steven Zwicker
Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities
PhD, Brown University
(English)

**Professors Emeriti**

Henry Berger
PhD, University of Wisconsin

Richard Davis
PhD, Columbia University

Steven Hause
PhD, Washington University

Gerald N. Izenberg
PhD, Harvard University

Peter Riesenber
PhD, Columbia University

Richard J. Walter
PhD, Stanford University

**Majors**

**The Major in History**

Total units required: 28

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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, History 163, or History 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/History 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.

Minors
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, History 163, or History 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.

Courses
Visit https://courses.wustl.edu to view semester offerings for L22 History.

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, SD A&S: HUM

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, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Art: HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 1500 Silver, Slaves and the State: Globalization in the 18th Century
In this class, students look at how silver, and also porcelain, tobacco and salt, shaped the early modern world. The course looks at how merchants and adventurers, as well as pilgrims, pirates, migrants and captives, encountered very different facets of that world, and tried to make sense of it. This course also studies how these attempts at exchange, how that process of "making sense," transformed how men and women of the 18th
L22 History 154 Freshman Seminar: Saints and Society
The topic of this course is saints and society in medieval and early modern Europe. It explores the complex relationships between exceptional holy men and women, the historical settings in which they lived, and the religious and cultural traditions on which they drew. It considers saints as both embodiments of the highest ideals of their societies and radical challenges to ordinary patterns of social existence.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD & A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: ETH EN: H

L22 History 1550 Temple & Palace in World History: Religion & Politics in the Premodern Mediterranean
This course aims to examine the ways in which temple and palace cooperated with and competed against each other in ancient and medieval worlds. Temple and palace have played a major role in human history as a source of cooperation and conflict by inspiring and regulating the spiritual and social lives of people, including how they enacted laws, developed cultures, established institutions, and interacted with each other as individuals, families and societies. This course traces how the institutional embodiments of religion and politics, temple and palace, and their interactions, produced various models of authority, law and social association and how they collectively and separately rationalized social hierarchy and diversity in human societies.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

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, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD SD Art: HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 164 Introduction to World History: The Second World War in World History
As an introduction to world and comparative history, this course tours the globe in an era when the world was engulfed by war. The Second World War was a period of intense violence, upheaval and profound change that touched every continent in one way or another by destroying, remaking and inventing international, domestic and local institutions. Where conventional studies of the conflict focus on military and diplomatic matters, this course surveys the causes, scope and consequences of World War II for a representative sample of the common people of Europe, the Americas, Africa, the Middle East and Asia. It uses the war’s influence on race, gender, disease, propaganda, technology, literature, film, music and material culture to introduce students to the basic concepts and methodologies of world and comparative history.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 1640 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, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS 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 BU: IS 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 201A Text and Tradition: Puzzles and Revolutions
Same as IPH 201A
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: SCI EN: H

L22 History 2081 History, Text, and Identity: An Intro to Jewish Civilization
Same as JINE 208F
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: ETH, IS EN: H

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 EN: H
L22 History 2091 Freshman Seminar: The City in Early Modern Europe
From the city-states of Renaissance Italy to the 18th-century boomtowns of London and Paris, cities functioned as political, economic and cultural centers, creating unique opportunities and challenges for their diverse inhabitants. Using a wide variety of primary and secondary sources, this course examines how men and women, rich and poor, established citizens and marginal groups, tried to understand and manage life in the city. Their conflicting experiences and expectations created not only social and economic unrest, but also a resilient social infrastructure, a tradition of popular participation in politics, and a rich legacy of cultural accomplishment. Topics studied include: urban political and economic organization; the creation and use of public spaces; religion as a source of community and conflict; and urban crime and public punishment. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA, HUM

L22 History 2093 Sophomore 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 Syrian 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. Case studies may include: the Greek War of Independence, the Crimean War, the break-up of the Ottoman Empire, the Spanish Civil War, the Second World War, the Vietnam War, Apartheid in South Africa, the Rwandan genocide, the Somali Civil War, and the Balkan conflicts of the 1990s. Sophomores receive priority registration. Enrollment takes place through the waitlist only. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 214C Introduction to Islamic Civilization
Same as JINE 210C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: ETH, IS

L22 History 2152 The Theory and Practice of Justice: The American Historical Experience
Same as AMCS 2152
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Art: HUM BU: BA, ETH, HUM

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 BU: IS, EN: H

L22 History 2170 How to Sit on an Iron Throne: Reading Early Modern Politics & Violence Through Game of Thrones
This class attempts to enthusiastically pillage Game of Thrones and investigate what possible storylines were supplied by the history of 15th–17th century Europe. These storylines are heavily politicized in Game of Thrones and thus offers an exceptional opportunity to investigate how early modern men and women thought about power, fought with words and gift, built loyalties, betrayed one another, killed one another, married one another, and fielded armies of soldiers and cronies. Through the characters of Jon Snow and Tryion Lannister, students study the historical stain of bastardy, and with the help of Cersei Lannister, Catelyn Tully and Arya Stark, the place of women in webs of power also is examined. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: HUM 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 BU: HUM 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 BU: HUM EN: H

Same as AFAS 2250
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 224 War, Rebellion and the Formation of American Identity, 1754–1865
Warfare is a creative process. New states, identities and cultural movements appear from the violence and destruction. This course surveys the United States' experiences with organized armed conflict from before the American Revolution to the end of the Indian Wars. Though the class deals with war, its focus is not on military tactics or the outcome of battles. Rather, the
course utilizes war as a prism through which to view the ways in which Americans conceived of themselves. Students address a number of questions: How and why did people in North America conceive of themselves as distinct from Europeans? Did war lead to more inclusive or exclusive views of who was considered "American"? How did people of different backgrounds view violent conflict? Why did some wars become central to American myth and others largely forgotten? Did war and rebellion promote a newly formed nationalism or did they help lead to sectionalism and the Civil War? What is the relationship of warfare to cultural products? Readings consist of secondary materials from a range of disciplines and primary documents that include novels, speeches, newspaper articles, letters, memoirs, editorial cartoons and paintings.

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

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 260 Migrations in Past and Present: An Introduction to Migration Studies

Same as IAS 260

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

L22 History 2654 Freshman Seminar: Pirates, Explorers and the Frontiers of Empire

Shrouded in myth and legend, piracy and exploration are often misunderstood and romanticized. This course places pirates and conquistadors, explorers and colonists, willing participants and victims within their proper social context and, in doing so, introduces students to early modern imperial and Atlantic history. Topics include: patterns and transpositions of conquest; slavery and the colonial economy; colonial frontiers; scientific exploration; piracy and empire; gender and social control.

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

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 BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 270 Globalization and its Discontents

Same as IAS 270

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

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 2850 Freshman Seminar: The Holocaust: A European Experience

Between 1939 and 1945, Nazi troops invaded, occupied and destroyed major parts of Europe. A central aim of the Nazi project was the destruction of European Jewry, the killing of people, and the annihilation of a cultural heritage. This course seeks to deal with questions that, some sixty years after what is now known as the Holocaust, still continue to perplex. Why did Germany turn to a dictatorship of racism, war and mass murder? Why did the Nazis see Jews as the supreme enemy, while also targeting Poles, Ukrainians, Soviets, homosexuals, the Roma and the disabled? The course introduces students to issues that are central to understanding Nazi occupation and extermination regimes. Students look at survival strategies in Western Europe including emigration, resistance movements in Eastern European ghettos, local residents' reactions to the murder in their midst, and non-European governments' reactions.

Same as Focus 2850

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

L22 History 2950 Contested Histories of International Development: Theories, Case Studies and Controversies

These are the central questions with which students grapple as they draw from conventional historical texts, fiction, poetry, United Nations reports, films and cartoons in Histories of International Development. As the end of World War II gave rise to the Cold War, the "Third World" emerged as a battle ground
on which global superpowers vied for influence, often through development initiatives. Critically examining development therefore provides a lens into the major historical processes that dominated the second half of the 20th century, from decolonization to the Cold War, the expansion of capitalism in its many forms and, eventually, the War on Terror. Combining an intellectual history of development with a series of case studies from around the globe, this course examines the myriad ways policy makers, theorists, and everyday people have created, contested and reworked the complicated meanings of international development.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS

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.

L22 History 3001 Sickness and Society
This course examines key themes in the social and cultural history of medicine. Topics may include: the experience of disease, health care institutions and practices, religious responses to sickness and suffering, and attitudes toward mental health.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: BA

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 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. Required for history majors. Preference given to History majors; other interested students welcome.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: JIN

L22 History 301L Historical Methods — Latin American History
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 301R Historical Methods — European History
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 BU: JIN

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 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 A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

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 BU: JIN
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 BU: HUM EN: H

L22 History 3026 Home, Bittersweet Home: Histories of Housing and Homeownership in America Since 1850
The idea of owning one's own home has been central to realizations of the American dream or the "good life." By 1931, Herbert Hoover called the idea "a sentiment deep in the heart of our race and of American life." While the dream continues, the reality of homeownership has been elusive or fraught with struggle and sacrifice for many Americans. If home ownership is such a central part of American identity, why have so many generations of Americans struggled to achieve it? In this course, we explore the histories of different versions of home and homeownership by touching down in different locations at pivotal moments in order to investigate the varied meanings of housing and homeownership in the context of a particular place and time in American history. Using a case-study approach, the course travels across time and space to explore diverse forms of housing, including the following: the big house and slave house in the South under slavery, the immigrant tenement in New York City, the company town in south Chicago, the Midwest homestead, the planned postwar suburban neighborhood, high rise public housing and gated communities. This format exposes students to the important role of federal and local policies as well as themes of housing including: homes as private and domestic realms; housing as a commodity and the largest form of American debt; housing as an icon and encoder of social status; housing as exclusionary and inclusionary; housing as racial or socioeconomic discrimination; the suburbs and their discontents; and the recent housing crisis.
Same as AMCS 3026
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3034 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 Art: HUM BU: ETH EN: H

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

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 Art: HUM BU: HUM

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 BU: HUM EN: S

L22 History 306M Visualizing Segregation
Same as AMCS 306M
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA 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 Art: HUM BU: BA
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 BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3082 City on a Hill: The Concept and Culture of American Exceptionalism
This course examines the concept, history and culture of American exceptionalism — the idea that America has been specially chosen or has a special mission to the world. First, we examine the Puritan sermon that politicians quote when they describe America as a “city on a hill.” This sermon has been called the “ur-text” of American literature, the foundational document of American culture; learning and drawing from multiple literary methodologies, we re-investigate what that sermon means and how it came to tell a story about the Puritan origins of American culture — a thesis our class reassesses with the help of modern critics. In the second part of this class, we broaden our discussion to consider the wider (and newer) meanings of American exceptionalism, theorizing the concept while looking at the way it has been revitalized, redefined and redeployed in recent years. Finally, the course ends with a careful study of American exceptionalism in modern political rhetoric, starting with JFK and proceeding through Reagan to the current day. In the end, students gain a firm grasp of the long history and continuing significance — the pervasive impact — of this concept in American culture.
Same as AMCS 3081
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

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. We focus primarily on how various social commentators, political activists and reformers defined poverty, explained its causes, and struggled to ameliorate its effects. The course aims to highlight changes in theories and ideas about the relationship of religion to community and political identity, personal responsibility and social obligation, and the state and the citizen.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3095 American Holidays, Rituals and Celebrations
Same as AMCS 3105
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 310C Kings, Priests, Prophets and Rabbis: The Jews in the Ancient World
We trace Israelite and Jewish history from its beginnings in the biblical period (circa 1200 BCE) through the rise of rabbinic Judaism and Christianity until the birth of Islam (circa 620 CE). We explore how Israel emerged as a distinct people and why the rise of the imperial powers transformed the political, social and religious institutions of ancient Israel. We illuminate why the religion of the Bible developed into rabbinic Judaism and Christianity and how rabbinic literature and institutions were created.
Same as JINE 301C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: BA, HUM

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 EN: H

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 A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3149 The Late Ottoman Middle East
This course surveys the Middle East in the late Ottoman period (essentially the 18th and 19th centuries, up to World War I). It examines the central Ottoman state and the Ottoman provinces as they were incorporated into the world economy, and how they responded to their peripheralization in that process. Students focus on how everyday people’s lived experiences were affected by the increased monetarization of social and economic relations; changes in patterns of land tenure and agriculture; the rise of colonialism; state efforts at modernization and reform; shifts in gender relations; and debates over the relationship of religion to community and political identity.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD 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
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 & A&S IQ: HUM, LCD; Art: HUM
BU: IS
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; Art: HUM

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 Art: HUM
BU: IS
EN: H

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 BU: IS
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 BU: IS
EN: H

L22 History 3166 The Chinese Diaspora since 1949
This course surveys the history of Chinese overseas communities in the 20th century. 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

L22 History 3167 The Formation of the Modern Middle East
This course examines major themes and debates in Middle Eastern history from the formation of the Ottoman Empire to the First 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 & A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS
EN: H

L22 History 3169 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

L22 History 3171 Early 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
EN: H

L22 History 3172 Queer Histories
Same as WGSS 3172
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD & A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA
EN: H

L22 History 3173 Modern China: 1949 to the Present
In this course we study British imperialism from the ground up. At bottom, the British empire was about extracting the wealth contained in the labour and the natural resources of the colonized. How did imperial efforts to maximize productivity and profits impact the ecological balance of forests, pastures and farm lands, rivers and rainfall, animals and humans? We ask, with environmental historians of the U.S., how colonialism marked a watershed of radical ecological change. The course covers examples from Asia to Africa, with a focus on the "jewel in the crown" of the British empire: the Indian subcontinent. We learn how the colonized contributed to the science of
environmentalism, and how they forged a distinctive politics of environmentalism built upon local resistance and global vision, inspired by religious traditions and formative thinkers, not least Mahatma Gandhi.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LS BU: IS

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," 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 Art: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3212 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
See department.
Credit variable, maximum 10 units. A&S: TH

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, first-hand 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; 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, and the Southern Cone. Pre-modern, Latin America.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: HUM, IS

L22 History 3220 Modern Mexico
This course is designed to provide students with an overview of the political, social, economic and cultural history of Mexico from the era of Independence (roughly 1810) to the present. Lectures outline basic theoretical models for analyzing historical trends and then present a basic chronological historical narrative.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 322C Modern Latin America
This course aims to present a survey of Latin American history from Independence to the present. Topics to be covered include the Wars of Independence; caudillos; nationalism; liberalism; slavery and indigenous peoples; urbanization, industrialization and populism; ideas of race and ethnicity: the Mexican and Cuban Revolutions; U.S. intervention; modernity, modernism and modernization; motherhood and citizenship; the Cold War; terror and violence under military dictatorships and popular resistance movements. While the course aims to provide students with an understanding of the region, it focuses primarily on the experiences of Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Argentina and Central America.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS

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
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

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
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

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

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. The course explores topics such as the relationship of popes to kings, of cities to villages, Jews to Christians, of vernacular literature to
Latin, knights to peasants, the sacred to the profane. Topics include: different forms of religious life; farming; heresy; the shift from a penitential culture to a confessional one; the crusades; troubadour poetry; the Mongol Empire; universities; leprosy; and the conquest of New Spain.


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 3293 Beautiful Losers: The French in North America, 1500–1850
Adventurous fur-traders, fun-loving carnival-goers, magnanimous noblemen, simple but goodhearted Catholic peasants: the portrait of the French in the Americas rarely goes beyond these time-honored stereotypes. The French have usually been treated as quaint remnants of a bygone age, vanquished first by the British army, and then by the march of modernity. This class seeks to rescue these historical actors from the typecasting to which we often condemn them. Through this examination of the French presence in the Americas, we rethink and revisit the familiar stories of British North America, stories of slavery, commerce, property, piety and migration. The contrasted differences also allow us to reflect on the nature of colonialism and question some ready-made understandings about colonial British America and the Early Republic. Modern, Transregional. Prerequisite: none.

L22 History 331 19th-century China: Violence and Transformation
This course traces the history of China over the course of the 19th century, with an emphasis on social and cultural history. This was one of the most tumultuous centuries in Chinese history, during which China faced threats from abroad in the form of Western and Japanese imperialism, and from within, in the form of environmental degradation and rebellions resulting in an unprecedented loss of human life. The 19th century has thus often been portrayed as a period of sharp decline for China. At the same time, we explore the ways in which the origins of the dynamic society and economy found in China today, as well as the worldwide influence of overseas Chinese, can be traced to this century of turmoil.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD

L22 History 3311 Topics in American Culture Studies: Exploring America, 1957
Same as AMCS 330
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA 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; and contemporary implications of the Holocaust for theology and politics.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Art: HUM BU: ETH, HUM, IS EN: H

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, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

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 which 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 BU: ETH, HUM, IS

L22 History 3350 Out of the Shtetl: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
Out of the Shtetl is a course about tradition and transformation; small towns and urban centers; ethnicity and citizenship; nations, states and empires. At its core, it asks the question, what did it mean for the Jews of Central and Eastern Europe to emerge from small market towns and villages to confront modern ethnicities, nations and empires? What lasting impact did the shtetl experience have on Jewish life in a rapidly changing environment? The focus is on the Jewish historical experience in the countries that make up Central and Eastern Europe (mainly the Bohemian lands, Hungary, Poland, and Russia) from the late 18th century to the fall of the Soviet Union. Among the
topics that we cover: Jews and the nobility in Poland-Lithuania; the multi-cultural, imperial state; Hasidism and its opponents; absolutism and reform in imperial settings; the emergence of modern European nationalisms and their impact on Jewish identity; antisemitism and popular violence; nationalist and radical movements among Jews; war, revolution and genocide; and the transition from Soviet dominion to democratic states. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3352 China's Urban Experience: Shanghai and Beyond
Same as East Asia 3352
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM 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. To answer this question, we look at two broad trends that took shape toward the end of the 18th century — the Enlightenment and the formation of the modern state — and we track changes and developments in Jewish life down to the close of the 20th century with analyses of the (very different) American and Israeli settings. The cultural, social, and political lives of Jews have undergone major transformations and dislocations over this time — from innovation to revolution, exclusion to integration, calamity to triumphs. The themes that we explore in depth include 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 Art: HUM BU: ETH HUM

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 Sephardi (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 CD A&S IQ: HUM LCD Art: HUM BU: HUM

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

L22 History 3341 The Jewish People In America
Same as JINE 341
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: 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 Art: HUM BU: BA

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 Art: HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 3420 Americans and Their Presidents
Same as AMCS 3422
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3424 Childhood Culture and Religion in Medieval Europe
Same as ChSt 342
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM LCD: H

L22 History 342C Ancient History: The Roman Empire
From the establishment of the Augustan principate to the sack of Rome in 410. Emphasis on social and cultural history, including life in the provinces, slavery, the family, legal developments, the rise of Christianity, and the general question of Roman imperialism and its consequences.


L22 History 343C Europe in the Age of Reformation
How should people act toward each other, toward political authorities, and toward their God? Who decided what was the "right" faith: the individual? the family? the state? Could a community survive religious division? What should states do about individuals or communities who refused to conform in matters of religion? With Martin Luther's challenge to the Roman Catholic Church, the debates over these questions transformed European theology, society and politics. In this class we examine the development of Protestant and Radical theology, the Reformers' relations with established political authorities, the response of the Catholic Church, the development of new social and cultural expectations, the control of marginalized religious groups such as Jews, Muslims and Anabaptists, and the experiment of the New World.
Credit 3 units. A&S : TH, CD, SD & A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: BA, HUM

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 Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 3450 Modern Germany
This course surveys the political, social, economic and cultural forces that have shaped German history since 1800. After examining the multiplicity of German states that existed in 1800, we identify the key factors 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 postwar division and reunification. A major focus is the continuities and discontinuities of German history, particularly with regard to the historical roots of Nazism and attempts to "break with the past" after 1945.

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

L22 History 346C Greek History: The Age of Alexander
Same as Classics 346C

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

L22 History 3481 Rethinking the "Second Wave": The History of U.S. Feminisms, 1960–1990
Same as WGSS 348
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD & A&S IQ: HUM, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA 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 3512 Muhammad in History and Literature
Same as JINE 351
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD & A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: ETH 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 Gaelicdom destroyed. Religious loyalties consolidated into new Irish identities as protestantism — in the form of new waves of settlers and new flurrys 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, SD BU: 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 Art: HUM BU: HUM

**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 painful 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, enfamed 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 3599 Travelers, Tricksters and Storytellers: Jewish Travel Narratives and Autobiographies, 1100–1800**
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 Art: HUM BU: IS

**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: BA EN: H

**L22 History 3536C 20th-century Russian History**
In 2005, President Putin remarked that "Above all, we should acknowledge that the collapse of the Soviet Union was the major geopolitical disaster of the century." This course is a survey of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union from 1900 to the present. It covers the Imperial legacy, the several revolutions at the beginning of the century, Stalinism and de-Stalinization, retrenchment, Gorbachev's reforms and collapse, and post-Soviet developments. Emphasis also is placed on the Soviet Union as a multi-ethnic, multicultural, multilingual society, including relations with Chechnya and Ukraine, among other regions.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS
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 Art: HUM EN: H

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
Same as JINE 3622
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS 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 Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

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 Art: HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 3635 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 Art: HUM BU: HUM, IS

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 Art: HUM BU: HUM

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 3662 Experts, Administrators and Soldiers: Governance and Development in Postcolonial Africa
Between 1957 and 1975 one African territory after another made the transition from European colony to independent nation state. Widespread optimism that these "transfers of power" would bring a new era of prosperity and dignity dissipated quickly as the new nations struggled with political instability, military coups, social unrest and persistent poverty. This course traces the origins of African governance and economic development from their imperial origins into the independence era. By exploring nation-building, economic planning and public administration from the perspective of political elites, foreign experts and ordinary people, the class takes an intimate look at how colonies became nation-states. This course is designed for first and second year students with an interest in African studies and international public administration. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS 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 people to cities; the fall of Reconstruction and rise of Jim Crow; the expansion of organized labor; birth of American Socialism; and the rise of the American empire in the Caribbean and the Philippines. The course, in addition, analyzes the many and varied social reform efforts of the turn of the 20th century, from women's suffrage to anti-lynching campaigns; from trust-busting and anti-immigrant crusades to the settlement house movement. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA, HUM

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, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3672 Medicine, Healing and Experimentation in the Contours of Black History
Conversations regarding the history of medicine continue to 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, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: BA 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. Same as Re St 3670 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: ETH EN: H

L22 History 368 Modern America Since 1929
This course offers an intensive survey of U.S. history since World War I, concentrating on key turns in the development of American life: social and political strains of the 1920s as part of the "new era" commenced by the Great War; responses to the Great Depression and the construction of a limited welfare state in the 1930s and 1940s; the rise of Cold War anti-Communism in foreign and domestic affairs in the wake of World War II; the advent of a new period of social reform and disruptive protest in the 1950s and 1960s; the turn toward the political right since the 1970s; and the aftermath of the Cold War. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH BU: HUM

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; McCarthynism 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 end of the Cold War. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3681 The U.S. War in Iraq, 2003–2011
This course presents a historical assessment of the United States' eight year war in Iraq from its inception in March 2003, to the withdrawal of all combat troops on December 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 BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3708 Topics in American Culture Studies
Same as AMCS 378 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

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 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, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: 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

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

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

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 Art: HUM BU: BA

L22 History 3789 Building St. Louis History
This course aims to provide a national and local understanding of how Americans and St. Louisians 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. Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

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 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, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, WI BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3880 Terror and Violence in the Black Atlantic
Same as AFAS 3880 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H
L22 History 388C How Free is Free?: African-American History Since Emancipation
The events that unfolded in Ferguson revealed the contradictions of a national government that is led by a black president yet also sanctions the susceptibility of its black citizens to police brutality. What has freedom really meant for African Americans since emancipation? This course addresses key events and movements that shaped African Americans’ definition and pursuit of freedom and citizenship, emphasizing various strategies, successes, failures and legacies developed as a result. While paying attention to the progress that African Americans have attained in various political, economic and cultural arenas, this course also analyzes new forms of racism, labor exploitation and disenfranchisement that African Americans face in the 21st century. Key developments include the Reconstruction, Jim Crow, the Harlem Renaissance, the World Wars, the Civil Rights Movement, and mass incarceration.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Art: HUM

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 EN: H

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, WI 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, WI A&S IQ: HUM, WI BU: IS 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 38R8 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 3921 Secular & Religious: A Global History
Recent years have seen a dramatic rethinking of the past in nearly every corner of the world as scholars revisit fundamental questions about the importance of religion for individuals, societies and politics. Is religion as a personal orientation in decline? Is Europe becoming more secular? Is secularism a European invention? Many scholars now argue that “religion” is a European term that doesn’t apply in Asian societies. This course brings together cutting-edge historical scholarship on Europe and Asia in pursuit of a truly global understanding. Countries covered vary, but may include Britain, France, Turkey, China, Japan, India and Pakistan.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 393 Medieval Christianity
Same as Re St 393
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 394C African Civilization to 1800
Same as AFAS 321C
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<th>Code</th>
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<td>L22 History 395C</td>
<td>African Civilization: 1800 to the Present</td>
<td>Same as AFAS 322C</td>
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<td>L22 History 3960</td>
<td>Women and Social Class</td>
<td>Same as WGSS 396</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>L22 History 3977</td>
<td>The Making of the Modern Catholic Church</td>
<td>Same as Re St 3977</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TH, A&amp;S IQ: HUM</td>
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<td>L22 History 399</td>
<td>Senior Honors Thesis and Colloquium: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>Prerequisites: satisfactory standing as a candidate for Senior Honors and permission of thesis director.</td>
<td>Credit variable, maximum 4 units.</td>
<td>TH, WI</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, WI</td>
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<td>L22 History 39F8</td>
<td>Gender and Sexuality in 1950s America: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TH, SD</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, SD, WI</td>
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<td>L22 History 39H8</td>
<td>England’s Internal Empire, 1500–1700: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TH</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, WI</td>
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<td>L22 History 39J8</td>
<td>Mapping the Early Modern World: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>TH, WI</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, WI</td>
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<td>L22 History 39S8</td>
<td>Rivers: A Comparative Approach to Chinese and World History: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>TH, WI</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, WI</td>
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<td>L22 History 39SL</td>
<td>Blacks, Latinos and Afro-Latinos: Constructing Difference and Identity: Writing-Intensive Seminar</td>
<td>Dominant discourses on Black-Latino relations focus on job competition, while a few others celebrate the future of an America led by “people of color.” What is at stake in these narratives? How did we come to understand what is “black” and “Latino”? Students taking this course examine the history of African Americans’ and Latinos’ racialization under British, Spanish, and American empires, paying attention to both the construction of the racial “Other” by European elites, the reclaiming of identities by the racially marginalized through the Black and Brown liberation movements of the 1960s and 1970s, and the movements’ impacts on black-Latino electoral and grassroots coalitions, mass incarceration of youth, and Afro-diasporic productions of hip hop.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TH, CD, WI</td>
<td>A&amp;S IQ: HUM, LCD, WI</td>
<td>BU: IS</td>
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<td>L22 History 3999</td>
<td>IPH Thesis Prospectus Workshop</td>
<td>Students assist each other in developing viable thesis topics, compiling bibliographies, and preparing research plans. Students give formal and informal oral presentations of their proposed topics. Prospectuses and, if possible, drafts of first chapters are peer-edited. Same as IPH 401</td>
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<td>L22 History 4000</td>
<td>Directed Fieldwork in Historical and Archival Professions</td>
<td>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.</td>
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**Bulletin 2015-16**

**History (11/30/17)**
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

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 Art: HUM EN: H

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

L22 History 4040 Senior Seminar: 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 4051 Diaspora in Jewish and Islamic Experience
Same as JINE 405
Credit 4 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 4080 Nuns
Same as Re St 408
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 4120 Rainbow Radicalisms: Ethnic Nationalism, the Black Panther Party and the Politics of the New Left
Same as AFAS 4121
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

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 4222 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
Credit variable, maximum 10 units.

L22 History 4247 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: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4420 Empire and Memory: World of Books and Literary Culture in the Medieval Middle East
Same as JINE 442
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4442 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: TH, CD

L22 History 4444 The Mystical Tradition in Judaism: Magic and Mysticism in the 15th to 19th Century
Same as Re St 444
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: ETH, IS

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 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

L22 History 4491 American Unbelief from the Enlightenment to the New Atheism
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 Art: HUM

L22 History 4555 Advanced Topics in Modern Chinese History
Same as East Asia 555
Credit 3 units.

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 amidst 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 459 Topics in European History
See Course Listings for current topics.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 4610 Latin American Populism and Neo-Populism
Same as IAS 4611
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

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 societies. Evaluation of students encourages their participation, analytical engagement and improvement throughout the term. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: BA EN: H

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 469 American Intellectual History Since 1865
This course concentrates on social, cultural, philosophical and political thought since the end of the Civil War, and investigates how American thinkers have responded to the challenge of modernity. After an examination of the end of the old religious order and the revolt against Victorianism, it analyzes the subsequent rise of pragmatism, progressivism, literary modernism, radical liberalism, political realism, protest movements and the New Left, neo-conservatism and the New Right, and the current state of intellectuals in post-9/11 America. The format combines mini-lectures with in-depth discussions of primary texts by Harold Frederic, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Jane Addams, Henry Adams, George Santayana, Charles Peirce, William James, John Dewey, Walter Lippmann, W.E.B. Du Bois, Randolph Bourne, Malcolm Cowley, Edmund Wilson, Richard Wright, Sidney Hook, Reinhold Niebuhr, Hannah Arendt, Daniel Bell, C. Wright Mills, James Baldwin, Betty Friedan, Noam Chomsky and Christopher Lasch, among many others. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM

L22 History 4710 Topics in Japanese Culture
Same as East Asia 471
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: 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

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

L22 History 4751 Intellectual History of Feminism
Same as WGSS 475
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM

L22 History 4761 Money, Exchange and Power: Economy and Society In the Ancient Mediterranean World
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
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
Same as IAS 481
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: HUM EN: H

L22 History 481 History of Education in the United States
Same As Educ 481
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: HUM EN: H
L22 History 4833 Topics in African History
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 4841 Core Seminar in East Asian Studies: A Consideration of Scholarship on East Asia
Same as East Asia 484
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM

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 interact 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

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 (1644–1911) 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

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 Art: HUM EN: H

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM

L22 History 48DK Advanced Seminar: Oil and Modern America
This course provides a chronological and thematic examination of the history of oil in modern America (emphasis on 1890s–present). The course focuses its attention on key personalities, tensions and debates, and periods of swift progress and destabilization in the long history of U.S. petroleum, and fleshes out oil's broader impact on American life as well as the effects of American political culture on the internal mechanisms of the oil industry.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4904 Advanced Seminar: Issues in the History of American Medicine
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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM

L22 History 4907 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 3 units. A&S: TH, SD

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM

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 3 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 3 units. A&S: TH

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 3 units. A&S: TH

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 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM LCD: EN

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

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, non sexist democracy in a unified South Africa.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH SD A&S IQ: HUM SD EN: H
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<th>A&amp;S IQ Codes</th>
<th>Additional Codes</th>
<th>Course Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>L22 History 4981</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Historical Perspectives on Human Rights and Globalization</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH A&amp;S IQ: HUM EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4982</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Women and Confucian Culture in Early Modern East Asia</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH</td>
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<td>L22 History 4983</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Renaissance Florence and Venice</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH A&amp;S IQ: HUM EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4984</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: The Problem of Freedom: The Age of Democratic Revolution in the Americas</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH SD A&amp;S IQ: HUM SD EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4987</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Antislavery — The Legal Assault on Slavery in St. Louis</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH SD A&amp;S IQ: HUM SD EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4989</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: History of the Body</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH SD A&amp;S IQ: HUM SD EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4993</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Women and Religion in Medieval Europe</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH A&amp;S IQ: HUM EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4998</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Violence as Redemption: Heresy, Holy War and Inquisitions in the Middle Ages</td>
<td>This seminar studies the history of heresy, crusading and inquisition from the 11th to the 13th century. It begins with the apparent rise of heresy in Latin Christendom in the 11th century, examines the idea of holy war in Christianity and Islam during the 12th century, culminating with the Albigenian Crusade and the early inquisitions into heretical depravity in southern France. Credit 3 units. A&amp;S: TH A&amp;S IQ: HUM EN: H</td>
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<td>L22 History 4999</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Topics in Environmental History</td>
<td>This course is an introduction to the study of environmental history. The seminar 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 3 units.</td>
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<td>L22 History 49CA</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar: Religion and the Secular: Struggles over Modernity</td>
<td>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 3 units. A&amp;S: TH CD A&amp;S IQ: HUM LCD EN: H</td>
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| L22 History 49CJ | Advanced Seminar: Medicine on the Frontiers | When Europeans established maritime empires and trading routes beginning in the 16th century, they encountered not only new cultures, but new environments, natural products,
and understandings of the human body. The encounters also introduced new ideas and vectors of disease, injury and death to the societies of Africa, Asia and the New World. This course examines how ideas about health and healing shaped global interactions in the early modern period and how these ideas were transformed by the movement of information, drugs and medical practitioners around the world.

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

L22 History 49IR Independent Research for Capstone
This course is to be taken in addition to any Advanced Seminar for which a student registers.
Credit 1 unit.

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

L22 History 49MB Advanced Seminar: Women and Gender in Modern Caribbean History
This course highlights women in the “making” of Caribbean history, and it considers how “men” and “women” were made in the English-speaking Caribbean from emancipation (1838) to the present. We explore women and gender issues within the context of significant political shifts including the transition from slavery to wage and indentured labor, the labor rebellions of the 1930s, the rise of labor unions and political parties, anti-colonial activism, decolonization and nationalism. We also situate the Caribbean within an international context, paying attention to migration, black internationalism and the Third World movement. Finally, we examine the relationship between gendered notions of Caribbean nationhood’s with a view to uncovering how assumptions about family, race, class, sexuality, aesthetics and the body have interacted with wider political processes, and how such assumptions have changed or endured over time.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LS, SD

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

L22 History 49PK Advanced Seminar: The Founding Fathers’ Government in an Electronic Age
This is a research seminar that examines how Americans sought to translate their notions of government into a realistic set of priorities and a functioning set of public institutions. Extending from 1789 through the 1820s, this course investigates how the federal government came into being, what it did, and who populated the civilian and military rank of American officialdom. This is also a course in digital history. Students create new knowledge through their own contributions to an ongoing digital project that seeks to reconstitute the early federal workforce. In the process, students learn a variety of digital techniques, ranging from encoding languages to electronic systems to software packages.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD 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 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD 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 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H