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.

Contact: Margaret Williams
Phone: 314-935-5450
Email: history@wustl.edu
Website: http://history.artsci.wustl.edu

Faculty

Chair
Peter Kastor (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/peter_kastor) PhD, University of Virginia (The American Frontier and Early Republic)

Endowed Professors
Jean Allman (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/allman) J.H. Hexter Professor in the Humanities PhD, Northwestern University (African History)
Daniel Bornstein (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/daniel_bornstein) Stella K. Darrow Professor of Catholic Studies PhD, University of Chicago (Medieval and Renaissance Europe)
Derek M. Hirst (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/derek_hirst) William Eliot Smith Professor of History PhD, Cambridge University (British History)
Hillel J. Kieval (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/hillel_kieval) Gloria M. Goldstein Professor of Jewish History and Thought PhD, Harvard University (Jewish History)
Kenneth Ludmerer (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/ludmerer) Mabel Dorn Reeder Distinguished Professor in the History of Medicine PhD, MD, Johns Hopkins University (Medical History)
Linda J. Nicholson (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/linda_nicholson) Susan E. and William P. Stritz Distinguished Professor of Women’s Studies PhD, Brandeis University (Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies)

Professors
Iver Bernstein (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/iver_bernst) PhD, Yale University (U.S. History and the Civil War)
Andrea S. Friedman (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/andrea_friedman)
PhD, University of Wisconsin
(U.S. Women's History)

Margaret Garb (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/margaret_garb)
PhD, Columbia University
(American Urban History)

David T. Konig (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/david_konig)
PhD, Harvard University
(Early American History and Law)

Tim Parsons (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/tim_parsons)
PhD, Johns Hopkins University
(African Military History)

Mark Pegg (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/pegg)
PhD, Princeton University
(Medieval European History)

Associate Professors

Catherine Adcock (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/cassie_adcock)
PhD, University of Chicago
(Modern South Asian History)

Elizabeth Borgwardt (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/borgwardt)
PhD, Stanford University
(U.S. Foreign Relations)

Shefali Chandra (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/chandra)
PhD, University of Pennsylvania
(Modern South Asian History)

Christine Johnson (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/christine_johns)
PhD, Johns Hopkins University
(16th-Century German History)

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

Steven B. Miles (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/steve_miles)
PhD, University of Washington
(Chinese History)

Max J. Okenfuss (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/okenfuss)
PhD, Harvard University
(Russian History)

Nancy Reynolds (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/nancy_reynolds)
PhD, Stanford University
(Middle Eastern History)

Corinna Treitel (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/corinna_treitel)
PhD, Harvard University
(Modern German History)

Lori Watt (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/lori_watt)
PhD, Columbia University
(Japanese History)

Hayrettin Yücesoy (http://jnelc.wustl.edu/people/y%C3%BCcesoy_hayrettin)
PhD, University of Chicago
(Medieval Middle Eastern History)

Assistant Professors

Monique Bedasse (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/monique-bedasse)
PhD, University of Miami
(Caribbean History)

Venus Bivar (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/venus_bivar)
PhD, University of Chicago
(Modern European History)

Alexandre Dubé (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/alexandre-dube)
PhD, McGill University
(Early Modern Atlantic World)

Douglas Flowe (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/douglas-flowe)
PhD, University of Rochester
(American History)

Diana Montaño (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/diana-montano)
PhD, University of Arizona
(Latin American History)

Sowandé Mustakeem (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/mustakeem)
PhD, Michigan State University
(Atlantic Slave Trade and the Middle Passage)

Christina Ramos
PhD, Harvard University
(Latin American History)

Anika Walke (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/anika-walke)
PhD, University of California, Santa Cruz
(European History)

Senior Lecturer

Krister Knapp (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/kristers-knapp)
PhD, Boston University
(U.S. Intellectual History)

Affiliated Faculty

William Bubelis (http://classics.artsci.wustl.edu/bubelis)
Associate Professor of Classics
PhD, University of Chicago
(Classics)
Adrienne D. Davis (http://law.wustl.edu/faculty/pages.aspx?id=5768)  
William M. Van Cleve Professor of Law  
JD, Yale Law School  
(Law)

Mary Ann Dzuback (http://education.wustl.edu/people/dzuback_mary-ann)  
Associate Professor of Education  
PhD, Columbia University  
(Education)

Martin Jacobs (http://pages.wustl.edu/mjacobs)  
Professor of Rabbinic Studies  
PhD and Habilitation, Free University of Berlin  
(Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Languages and Cultures)

Zhao Ma (http://ealc.wustl.edu/people/ma_zhao)  
Assistant Professor of Modern Chinese History and Culture  
PhD, Johns Hopkins University  
(East Asian Languages and Cultures)

Laurie F. Maffly-Kipp (http://rap.wustl.edu/bio/laurie-f-maffly-kipp)  
Archer Alexander Distinguished Professor  
PhD, Yale University  
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Rebecca Messbarger (http://rll.wustl.edu/people/messbarger)  
Professor of Italian and Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies  
PhD, University of Chicago  
(Romance Languages and Literatures)

Eric Mumford (http://samfoxschool.wustl.edu/portfolios/faculty/eric_mumford)  
Rebecca and John Voyles Professor of Architecture  
PhD, Princeton University  
(Architecture)

Leigh Schmidt (http://rap.wustl.edu/bio/leigh-e-schmidt)  
Edward C. Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor  
PhD, Princeton University  
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Mark Valeri (http://rap.wustl.edu/bio/mark-valeri)  
Reverend Priscilla Wood Neaves Distinguished Professor of Religion and Politics  
PhD, Princeton University  
(Danforth Center on Religion and Politics)

Steven Zwicker (http://english.artsci.wustl.edu/Steven_Zwicker)  
Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities  
PhD, Brown University  
(English)

**Professors Emeriti**

Henry Berger (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/henry_berger)  
PhD, University of Wisconsin

Steven Hause (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/steven_hause)  
PhD, Washington University

Gerald N. Izenberg (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/izenberg)  
PhD, Harvard University

Peter Riesenber (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/peter-riessenberg)  
PhD, Columbia University

Richard J. Walter (http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/walter)  
PhD, Stanford University

**Majors**

**The Major in History**

**Total units required:** 28

**I. Introductory Courses (6 credits required)**

One introductory survey (100-level)

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

*Note: A score of 5 on the AP European, U.S. or World History examination will constitute completion of the introductory survey History 102C, 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 (please refer to Notes 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)
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


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 Art; HUM BU: HUM

*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.
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 1118 Freshman Seminar: Women in Latin American History
Women have been active players in the construction of Latin American nations. In the last two decades, leading scholars in the field have taken up the challenge of documenting women's participation. This research explosion has produced fruitful results to allow for the development of specialized courses. This course looks at the nation-building process through the lens of Latin American women. The course examines the expectations, responsibilities and limitations women confronted in their varied roles from the Wars of Independence to the social revolutions and dictatorial regimes of the 20th century. Besides looking at their political and economic lives, students will explore the changing gender roles and relations within marriage and the family, as well as the changing sexual and maternal mores.
Credit 3 units. BU: BA, IS

L22 History 131C Early Political Thought: Text and Tradition
A selected survey of the political and moral thought of Europe from the rise of Athenian democracy to the Renaissance, with emphasis on analysis and discussion of writers such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Castiglione and Machiavelli. The course aims to introduce students to basic texts in the intellectual history of Western Europe, understood both as products of a particular time and place and as self-contained arguments that strive to instruct and persuade. The texts are simultaneously used to chart the careers of such fundamental notions as liberty, virtue and justice. Preference given to Text and Tradition and IPH students.
Same as L93 IPH 203C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM 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 century, around the globe, saw their territories and their fellow humans. This is a world history class.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

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 A&S IQ: HUM 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 the Middle East from ancient to the present times. As sites of spiritual and political power, temples and palaces have played a major role in human history. They have been 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. We will trace how 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, including the notions of equality, justice, hierarchy, morality, meritocracy, status, coercion and persuasion, gender and class in various contexts. We will begin our examination from the "city-states" of ancient Mesopotamia and move on to study the empires of the Islamicate Middle East, including the Caliphate, the塞尔柱, Mamluk, Safavid, and Ottoman Empires. We will conclude the semester with a comparative overview of this enduring theme in world history to shed some light on our own experiences today. Introductory course to the major and minor.
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. In the 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, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H
L22 History 1640 Health and Disease in World History
Health and disease are universal human experiences, yet vary
profundely across time and place. Extending from ancient times
A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 1680 Beatrix'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
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,
offices, 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 L75 JINE 176
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 1771 Freshman Seminar: Jewish and Islamic
Migrations in the 20th Century
This course will investigate how the Exodus has been, and
continues to be, a crucial source of identity for both Jews and
Judaism. We will explore how the Exodus has functioned as
the primary model from which Jews have created historical self-
understanding and theological meaning. We will investigate
how and why this story continues to be vital to Jews throughout
the unfolding of the Jewish experience. How does the Exodus
remain pertinent? How has the Exodus been reimagined
multiple times throughout the history of Judaism? Why has the
Passover celebration been transformed radically in different
Jewish communities? We will analyze many types of expression:
historical sources, liturgy, art, commentaries, theology, literature,
film, mysticism and music.
Same as L75 JINE 1771
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 2006 "Reading" Culture: Race, Health Care and
the Anatomy of Difference in American History
Consult section description.

L22 History 201A Puzzles and Revolutions: Text and
Tradition
One major force in human history, including the arts, has been
innovation into the natural world. Especially after 1600, natural
science, by virtue of its role in the development of technology
and the improvement of health, has brought about great changes
on all scales of human existence, first in Western Europe and
then globally. In this course, the changing character of inquiry
into the natural world, from antiquity forward, will be the object
of study. Does natural science enable us, for example, to
study nature as it is in itself, or are perspectives or frameworks
inescapable? How is it that natural science has, especially since
1800, proved so useful in the development of technology? How
has it impinged on the arts? The requirements will include writing
several short papers and brief responses to the readings.
Same as L93 IPH 201A
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: SCI EN: H

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

L22 History 2041 History, Text, and Identity: An Intro to
Jewish Civilization
The anthropologist Clifford Geertz once famously invoked
Max Weber in writing that "man is an animal suspended in
webs of significance he himself has spun. I take culture to be those webs." The main goal of this course — designed
as an introduction to Jewish history, culture and society —
will be to investigate the "webs of significance" produced by
Jewish societies and individuals, in a select number of historical
periods, both as responses to historical circumstances and as
expressions of Jewish identity. Over the course of the semester
we will focus on the following historical settings: seventh-century
BCE Judah and the Babylonian exile; pre-Islamic Palestine and
Babylonia (the period of the Mishnah and the Talmud); Europe
in the period of the Crusades; Islamic and Christian Spain;
Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries; North America in the
20th century; and the modern State of Israel. For each period
we will investigate the social and political conditions of Jewish
life; identify the major texts that Jews possessed, studied, and
produced; determine the non-Jewish influences on their attitudes
and aspirations; and explore the efforts that Jews made to
define what it meant to be part of a Jewish collective.
Same as L75 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 urban infrastructure. This 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 Somalil 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 HUM

L22 History 2094 Freshman Seminar: Women in Modern Latin America
Women have been active players in the construction of Latin American nations. In the last two decades, leading scholars in the field have taken up the challenge of documenting women’s participation. This research explosion has produced fruitful results to allow for the development of specialized courses. This course looks at the nation-building process through the lens of Latin American women. The course examines the expectations, responsibilities and limitations women confronted in their varied roles from the Wars of Independence to the social revolutions and dictatorial regimes of the 20th century. Besides looking at their political and economic lives, students will explore the changing gender roles and relations within marriage and the family, as well as the changing sexual and maternal mores. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 214C Introduction to Islamic Civilization
A historical survey of Islamic civilization in global perspective. Chronological coverage of social, political, economic and cultural history will be balanced with focused attention to special topics, which will include: aspects of Islam as religion; science, medicine and technology in Islamic societies; art and architecture; philosophy and theology; interaction between Islam and Christendom; Islamic history in the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Central Asia as well as Africa; European colonialism; globalization of Islam and contemporary Islam. Same as L75 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 L98 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 pilgrimage 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 Tyrion 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

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

Black women, much like their male counterparts, have shaped the contours of African-American history and culture. Still, close study of African-American women’s history has burgeoned only within the past few decades as scholars continue to uncover the multifaceted lives of black women. This course will explore the lived experiences of black women in North America through a significant focus on the critical themes of violence and sexuality. We will examine African-American women as the perpetrators and the victims of violence and as the objects of sexual surveillance, as well as explore a range of contemporary debates concerning the intersections of race, class and gender, particularly within the evolving hip-hop movement. We will take an interdisciplinary approach through historical narratives, literature, biographies, films and documentaries.

Same as L90 AFAS 2250
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 2255 Freshman Seminar: The Caribbean and the World
For many, the Caribbean evokes images of an exotic place with beautiful beaches, friendly, happy “natives” and unbridled hedonism. Yet, much more than a distant vacation destination for “first world” consumption, the Caribbean has long been closely intertwined with major events in World History. This course explores the ways in which the Caribbean has been a part of the making of World History, beginning in the 14th century and ending in the contemporary period. Themes covered will include: capitalism and slavery; the Haitian Revolution and its global reverberations; U.S. imperialism in the Caribbean; the impact of Caribbean migration on British culture; Caribbean sports; music and food in a global context; and the contributions of Caribbean thinkers to anti-colonial and anti-imperialist thought and action.

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

L22 History 2443 Freshman Seminar: The Nuremberg Trials and International Justice
This course is an exercise in understanding how professional historians and the general public discover and use the past. The main goals of this course are to understand the many different methods and standards applied to the past; to understand how and why each generation changes the past as it seeks to make it “usable”; and to develop the skills of exposition and argumentation necessary to describe and analyze complex historical issues and to express critical ideas effectively.

The subject of this inquiry will be the Nuremberg trials — the innovations and critiques around the law and politics of the trials themselves, as well as the trials’ legacies for ideas about international justice in postwar America and the world. Course requirements include a 15-page research paper and a series of short reaction papers to the assigned readings.

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

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

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

L22 History 270 Globalization and its Discontents
Today, the heady promises of globalization appear to have failed us. The notion of global markets and global citizens seems to have remained at best, an ideal. Meanwhile the world's majority has witnessed a staggering decline in education, nutrition, health and its physical mobility. Nowhere have these developments passed unquestioned: from the rise of the so-called Maoist insurgency in India to the Occupy movement in the U.S., people and especially the youth have expressed their outrage in creative and unconventional ways. In this course we plot the long and necessarily violent history of forging global interconnections. We next focus on the past 40 years to theorize the new social formations spawned by specific aspects of contemporary globalization such as the internet and the English language. Finally we look to the environmental and social abuses committed in the name of global connectivity and the massive protests against those atrocities. The lens for our analysis will be India, South Asia and their relationship with the United States. We will approach a range of novels, films and popular cultural artifacts as we build our own understanding of the nature, critique and promise of globalization. This is a sophomore-only seminar.
Same as L97 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
This course is for freshmen only. Topics vary from semester to semester. Recent topics include Miracles and The Self in Chinese Thought.
Same as L23 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 L61 Focus 2850
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

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

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 L75 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. Consult Course Listings for current topics. 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 301E Historical Methods in East Asian History
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian's craft. Emphasis is placed on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically, and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument.
Consult Course Listings for current topics. Required for history majors. Preference given to history majors; other interested students welcome. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

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

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

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

**L22 History 301T Historical Methods — Transregional History**
This is a small-group reading course in which students are introduced to the skills essential to the historian's craft. Emphasis is on acquiring research skills, learning to read historical works critically and learning to use primary and secondary sources to make a persuasive and original argument. Consult 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

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**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. Consult 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 homeownership 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 L98 AMCS 3026
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

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

**L22 History 3056 Material Culture in Modern China**
Same as L48 Anthro 3056
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: 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 BU: HUM EN: S

L22 History 306M Visualizing Segregation
This interdisciplinary course is designed to introduce students to the history of three of America's major cities. We will explore the political, social, and cultural histories of each of these cities while tracing changes in architecture and the built environment. We chose these three cities for their diverse and intersecting histories. In many ways, St. Louis, Chicago, and New Orleans represent the major social and political forces that forged the modern American city. From westward expansion and the growth of the slave system, through mass European immigration and industrialization, the rise of Jim Crow and the decline of American industry, suburbanization, mass incarceration, and gentrification: all are visible in the landscapes of these American cities. Segregation of social groups, so often seen as natural or inevitable, is the result of historical processes, political decisions, public policies and individual actions. The course, in addition, will provide students with the opportunity to use some of the research techniques employed by urban scholars. We will engage in a major research project, tracing the history of St. Louis through a variety of primary sources. Our aim will be to trace the historical processes that generated urban landscapes divided along lines of race, class, ethnicity or religion.
Same as IS0 InterD 306M
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD

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 the 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 L98 AMCS 3081
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: BU HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3084 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 between dependence and independence, 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 3105 American Holidays, Rituals and Celebrations
This seminar examines a variety of holidays, festivals and rituals in American history and culture. Topics include: conflicts over Christmas, the sentiments of greeting cards, African-American emancipation celebrations, Roman Catholic festivals dedicated to the Virgin Mary, modern renderings of Jewish ritual (including Hanukkah), the masculinity embodied in fraternal lodge ceremonies, Neopagan festivals, and Halloween Hell Houses. Various interpretive approaches are explored, and the intent is to broach a wide range of questions about history and tradition, gender and race, public memory and civic ceremony, moral order and carnival, through this topical focus on ritual and performance. A major emphasis is also placed on original research and writing, evident in the weight given the concluding seminar report and the final paper. Same as L98 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 L75 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-influenced 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 influenced 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 (600-1000) on the one hand and the Modern Period (1800-present) on the other hand. Familiarity with the Early and High Caliphal periods is not assumed. The course is not a “survey” of this period but a series of “windows” that allows students to develop both an in-depth understanding of some key features of Islamic societies and a clear appreciation of the challenges (as well as the rewards!) that await historians of the Middle Period. Particular attention is given to the Mamluk and Ottoman Middle East, Safavid Iran and Mughal India. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3150 The Middle East in the 20th Century
This course surveys the history of the Middle East since World War I. Major analytical themes include: colonialism; Orientalism; the formation of the regional nation-state system; the formation and political mobilization of new social classes; changing gender relations; the development of new forms of appropriation of economic surplus (oil, urban industry) in the new global economy; the role of religion; the Middle East as an arena of the Cold War; conflict in Israel/Palestine; and new conceptions of identity associated with these developments (Arabism, local patriotism, Islamism). Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD 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 L03 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 EN: H

L22 History 316C Modern China: 1890s to the Present
A survey of China's history from the clash with Western powers in the 1800s to the present-day economic revolution. This course examines the background to the 1911 revolution that destroyed the old political order. Then it follows the great cultural and political movements that lead to the Communist victory in 1949. The development of the People's Republic is examined in detail, from Mao to the global economy.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3172 Queer Histories
Queer history is a profoundly political project. Scholars and activists use queer histories to assert theories of identity formation, build communities, and advance a vision of the meanings of sexuality in modern life and the place of queer people in national communities. This history of alternative sexual identities is narrated in a variety of settings — the internet as well as the academy, art and film as well as the streets — and draws upon numerous disciplines, including anthropology, geography, sociology, oral history, fiction and memoir, as well as history. This discussion-based course will examine the sites and genres of queer history, with particular attention to moments of contestation and debate about its contours and meanings.
Same as L77 WGSS 3172
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3192 Modern South Asia
This course covers the history of the Indian subcontinent in the 19th and 20th centuries. We look closely at a number of issues including colonialism in India; anticolonial movements; the experiences of women; the interplay between religion and national identity; and popular culture in modern India. Political and social history are emphasized equally.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: HUM, IS

L22 History 3194 Environment and Empire
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, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3202 Japan From Earliest Times to 1949
This course examines political, socioeconomic and intellectual — cultural developments in Japanese society from the prehistoric 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 Atrocities, “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: BA EN: H

L22 History 3212 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
Consult 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. Premodern, Latin America.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: HUM, IS

L22 History 3220 Modern Mexico: Land, Politics and Development
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; caudillismo; 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 L90 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 EAS: Divine Catastrophe, Human Calamity: Environmental Disasters in Chinese Lit & Culture
A topics course on a variety of East Asian subjects.
Same as L03 East Asia 3263
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

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 Republican. Modern, Transregional. Prerequisite: none.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: HUM EN: H

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 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, Conflict, and Coexistence: Jews in Christian Europe
This course will investigate some of the major themes in the history of the Jews in Europe, from the Middle Ages to the eve of the French Revolution. Jews constituted a classic, nearly continuous minority in the premodern Christian world — a world that was not known for tolerating dissent. Or was it?
One of the main purposes of the course is to investigate the phenomenon of majority-minority relations, to examine the ways in which the Jewish community interacted with and experienced European societies, cultures and politics. We will look at the dynamics of boundary formation and cultural distinctiveness; the limits of religious and social tolerance; the periodic eruption of persecution in its social, political, and religious contexts; and the prospects for Jewish integration into various European societies during the course of the Enlightenment era. Our course will also highlight 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 Shetl: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries
Out of the Shetl 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 shetl 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
The course studies the history of Chinese cities from the mid-19th century to the late 20th century. It situates the investigation of urban transformation in two contexts: the domestic context of modern China’s revolution and reform, and the global context of the international flow of people, products, capital and ideas. It chooses a local narrative approach and situates the investigation in one of China’s largest, complex, and most dynamic and globalized cities — Shanghai. The experience of the city and its people reveals the creative and controversial ways people redefined, reconfigured and reshaped forces such as imperialism, nationalism, consumerism, authoritarianism, liberalism, communism and capitalism. The course also seeks to go beyond the “Shanghai model” by comparing Shanghai with
other Chinese cities. It presents a range of the urban experience in modern China.

Same as L03 East Asia 3352
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 335C 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 poetic 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: ETH, HUM

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

L22 History 330C Becoming "Modern": Emancipation, Anti-Semitism, and Nationalism in 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 3416 War, Genocide and Gender in Modern Europe
This course explores the way in which gender and gender relations shaped and were shaped by war and genocide in 20th-century Europe. The course approaches the subject from various vantage points, including economic, social and cultural history, and draws on comparisons between different regions. Topics covered will include: new wartime tasks for women; soldiers' treatment of civilians under occupation, including sexual violence; how combatants dealt with fear, injury and the loss of comrades; masculine attributes of soldiers and officers of different nations and in different wartime roles; survival strategies and the relation to expectations with regard to people's (perceived) gender identity; the meanings of patriotism for women and men during war; and gender-specific experiences of genocide.

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

L22 History 341C Ancient History: The Roman Republic
Rome from its legendary foundation until the assassination of Julius Caesar. Topics include: the establishment, development, and collapse of Rome's Republican government; imperial expansion; Roman culture in a Mediterranean context; and the dramatic political and military events associated with figures like the Carthaginian general Hannibal, the Thracian rebel Spartacus, and the Roman statesman Cicero.

Same as L08 Classics 341C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM BU: HUM

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

Same as L98 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
From child saints to child scholars and from child crusaders to child casualties, the experience of childhood varied widely throughout the European Middle Ages. This course will explore how medieval Jews, Christians, and Muslims developed some parallel and some very much divergent concepts of childhood, childrearing, and the proper cultural roles for children in their respective societies. Our readings will combine primary and secondary sources from multiple perspectives and multiple regions of Europe and the Mediterranean World, including a few weeks on the history and cultural legacy of the so-called Children's Crusade of 1312. We will conclude with a brief survey of medieval childhood and its stereotypes as seen through contemporary children's books and TV shows. This course fulfills the Language & Cultural Diversity requirement for Arts & Sciences.
Same as L66 ChSt 342
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 342C Ancient History: The Roman Empire
An introduction to the political, military, and social history of Rome from the first emperor Augustus to the time of Constantine. Topics include: Rome's place as the center of a vast and diverse empire; religious movements, such as Jewish revolts and the rise of Christianity; and the stability of the state in the face of economic crises, military coups, and scandals and intrigues among Rome's imperial elite.
Same as L08 Classics 342C
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM, SSC BU: HUM, IS EN: H

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: Consult semester Course Listings.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3446 The Rise and Fall of Indian Country, 1776-1900
What does the phrase "Indian Country" mean in American history? Was it a sovereign state with complex political societies, an ill-defined place distinguished by a savage wilderness, or something else entirely? By examining the long history of Indian Country as both a physical space and a political concept, this course asks questions about how North America's indigenous people shaped the political history of the continental interior from the establishment of the United States to the closing of the frontier in the 1890s. Indian Country as a historical concept touches on some of the crucial aspects of American history: race, space and political identity, and challenges our assumptions about what government, nationality and cultural identity look like in the American context.
Credit 3 units. A&S: CD, SD A&S IQ: LCD, SD BU: BA 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 L90 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
From the so-called Dark Ages to the death of Socrates, a survey of the political, social, economic, and military development of early Greece, with emphasis upon citizenship and political structure, religion and culture, and the complex relationships between Greeks and neighboring peoples. Same as L08 Classics 345C

L22 History 346C Greek History: The Age of Alexander
From the death of Socrates until the foundation of the Roman Empire, Greece and the Ancient Near East underwent profound changes that still resonate today. This course surveys the political, social, economic, and military developments of this period, especially Alexander the Great's legacy. Same as L08 Classics 346C

L22 History 3470 Gender and Citizenship
Same as L77 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
The U.S. women's movement has been called "the twentieth century's most influential movement," but until recently assessments of its origins, characteristics, and impact have been largely impressionistic and subjective, left to movement participants and popular culture. Building on a recent explosion of historical studies of American feminism, this course examines the history of the so-called "second wave" of the women's movement from its origins in the early 1960s to its alleged demise in the late 1980s. Topics to be covered include the origins of feminist activism; the traditional history of the women's movement and recent revisions; how race and class shaped the feminist movement; how feminist ideas and organizing transformed American society; feminism and individual experience; and responses to the women's movement. In this discussion-based course, we read scholarly analyses of the women's movement as well as memoirs, popular essays, and many primary documents from the period. Same as L77 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 351 England Under the Tudors
The late medieval collapse of order and the Tudor reaction, with the assertion of a strong personal monarchy. Analysis of the nature of protest (noble, parliamentary, peasant) and its limitations, to establish how the Crown was able to consolidate its authority; the impact of religious change (the Reformation, Puritanism). Prerequisite: sophomore standing, or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3521 Topics in American Culture Studies: Visions of the Machine in 20th-Century Art, Film, and Literature
The topic of this course varies from semester to semester. Please consult Course Listings for a description of the current offering. Same as L98 AMCS 3520

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

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.

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

L22 History 3599 Socialist and Secular? A Social History of the Soviet Union
This class explores daily life and cultural developments in the Soviet Union, 1917 to 1999. Focusing on the everyday experience of Soviet citizens during these years, students learn about the effects of large-scale social and political transformation on the private lives of people. To explore daily life in the Soviet Union, this class uses a variety of sources and media, including scholarly analysis, contemporaneous portrayals, literary representations and films. Students receive a foundation in Soviet political, social and cultural history with deeper insights into select aspects of life in Soviet society. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3561 Andean History: Culture and Politics
Since pre-Columbian times, the central Andean mountain system, combining highlands, coastal and jungle areas, has been the locus of multiethnic politics. Within this highly variegated geographical and cultural-historical space, emerged the Inca Empire, the Viceroyalty of Peru — Spain’s core South American colony, and the central Andean republics of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Taking a chronological and thematic approach, this course will examine pre-Columbian Andean societies, Inca rule, Andean transformations under Spanish colonialism, post-independence nation-state formation, state-Indian relations, reform and revolutionary movements, and neoliberal policies and the rise of new social movements and ethnic politics. This course focuses primarily on the development of popular and elite political cultures, and the nature and complexity of local, regional, and national power relations. Same as L97 IAS 356
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S IQ: LCD, SSC BU: IS EN: S

L22 History 356C 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, 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 359 Topics in European History: Modern European Women
This course examines the radical transformation in the position and perspective of European women since the 18th century. The primary geographical focus is on Bohemian, 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 EN: H

L22 History 3590 Topics in American Culture Studies: Eating History: Cultural Creolization and the Clash of Tradition
The topic of this course varies from semester to semester. Please consult Course Listings for a description of the current offering.
Same as L98 AMCS 359
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 3593 The Wheels of Commerce: From the Industrial Revolution to Global Capitalism
John Maynard Keynes once said, “The ideas of economists and political philosophers both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood. Indeed the world is ruled by little savvy business women. Who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist.” In this course we focus our attention on the blind spot that Keynes so astutely identified. We study seminal works in the history of political economy (Smith, Malthus, Marx, Keynes, Krugman, etc.) and explore the social, economic and political histories in which they were grounded. We begin with the Industrial Revolution in Britain, the works of Adam Smith, and the emergence of political economy as a field of inquiry. We end with the globalization of the 1970s, the works of Joseph Stiglitz, and the challenges that a more interconnected world has posed for both the organization of the economy and the practice of economics as a discipline.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3598 The First World War and the Making of Modern Europe
World War I ushered our age into existence. Its memories still haunt us and its aftershocks shaped the course of the 20th century. The Russian Revolution, the emergence of new national states, fascism, Nazism, World War II and the Cold War are all its products. Today, many of the ethnic and national conflicts that triggered war in 1914 have resurfaced. Understanding World War I, in short, is crucial to understanding our own era.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3599 Travelers, Tricksters and Storytellers: Jewish Travel Narratives and Autobiographies, 1100-1800
Premodern Jewish literature includes a number of highly fascinating travelogues and autobiographies that are still awaiting their discovery by a broader readership. In this course, we explore a variety of texts ranging from medieval to early modern times. They were written by Jewish authors (both Ashkenazi and Sephardic) originating from Spain, Italy, Germany and the Ottoman Empire — among them pilgrims, rabbis, merchants, and one savvy business woman. We read them as responses to historical circumstances and as expressions of Jewish identity in its changing relationship to the Christian or Muslim environment in which the authors lived or traveled. Specifically, we ask questions such as: What is it about travel writing that enables its authors (and readers) to reflect on themes of identity and difference? How does this genre produce representations of an Other, against which and through which it defines a particular sense of self? What are the commonalities and differences between (Jewish)
travelogues and autobiographies? To what extent are these
texts reliable accounts of their authors' personal experiences
and to what extent do they serve their own self-fashioning?
How did premodern Jewish writers portray Christians, Muslims
and Jews from other cultural backgrounds than their own? How
did they construe the role of women in a world dominated by
men? How did they reflect on history, geography and other fields
of knowledge that were not covered by the traditional Jewish
curriculum; and how did they respond to the challenges of early
modernity?
Same as L75 JINE 359
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 35SM Hands on the Past: History, Murder and
the Archive
The future depends on the past. This course taps into that
understanding by offering an alternative hands-on methods
class to encourage undergraduate student engagement with
history and archives, both on- and offline. In this particular
class, students will be nurtured (to more deeply interact with
the historical past by exploring gender, race, violence and sexuality
through three central questions explored throughout the course:
What and how is African-American history conducted? How do
we best document the past with students fully at the intellectual
table of production and preservation? How do we make history
with history? These exciting and diverse interests will be pursued
through in-class discussions and course assigned readings,
but especially by taking a spring break research project trip
across Missouri to various local repositories and the state
archives, to activate and fuel the idea of putting hands on the
past. Doing so will facilitate learning beyond the confines of books
and the classroom to give deeper treatment to the Missouri
state penitentiary, female convicts, prison executions, pardons/
clemency, local archival management and preservation, library
sciences, and the art of storytelling in the digital age.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S IQ: SSC, SD BU: BA EN: S

L22 History 3600 Topics in Caribbean History: Beyond Sea,
Sunshine and Soca: Blacks in the Caribbean
This course examines major themes in the history of the
Caribbean from the 15th to the 20th century. The first half of
the course will focus on the 15th to the 19th century, exploring
issues such as indigenous societies, European encounter
and conquest, plantation slavery, the resistance of enslaved
Africans and emancipation. The remainder of the course
focuses on aspects of the cultural, economic, political and social
experiences of Caribbean peoples during the 20th century.
Major areas of inquiry include the labor rebellions of the 1930s,
decolonization, diasporic alliances, Black Power, identity
construction and the politics of tourism. While the English-
speaking Caribbean constitutes the main focus, references will
be made to other areas such as Cuba and Haiti. Additionally,
the Caribbean will be considered in a multilayered way with a
view to investigating the local (actors within national boundaries),
the regional (historical events that have rendered the region a
unit of analysis) and the global (larger globalizing forces such as
capitalism, colonialism, migration and slavery that have made
the Caribbean central to world history).
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3603 Renaissance Italy
This course examines the social, cultural, intellectual and
political history of late medieval and Renaissance Italy: civic life
and urban culture; the crisis of the 14th century; the city-states
of Renaissance Italy; the revival of classical antiquity; art and
humanism of the Renaissance; culture, politics and society;
Machiavelli and Renaissance political thought; the wars of Italy;
religious crisis and religious reaction in the 16th century.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS 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 BU: H

L22 History 3610 City of Peace: Baghdad in Medieval Times
Same as L75 JINE 361
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: 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 BU: H

L22 History 3622 Islam in the Indian Ocean
Selected themes in the study of Islam and Islamic culture in
social, historical, and political context. The specific area of
emphasis will be determined by the instructor.
Same as L75 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
Ideas concerning the evolution of violence, crime, and criminal
behavior have been framed around many different groups.
Yet, what does a typical criminal look like? How does race
— more specifically blackness — alter these conversations,
inscribing greater fears about criminal behaviors? This course
taps into this reality examining the varied ways people of African
descent have been and continue to be personally imagined
as a distinctly criminal population. Taking a dual approach,
students will consider the historical roots of the policing
of black bodies alongside the social history of black crime while
also foregrounding where and how black females fit into these
critical conversations of crime and vice. Employing a panoramic
approach, students will examine historical narratives, movies and
documentaries, literature, popular culture through poetry and
contemporary music, as well as the prison industrial complex
system. The prerequisite for the course is L90 3880 (Terror
and Violence in the Black Atlantic) and/or permission from
the instructor, which will be determined based on a student’s past
experience in courses that explore factors of race and identity.
Enrollment limit: 20.
Same as L90 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 365 The New Republic: The United States, 1776-1850
"Go get yourself some democracy!" Americans have so often preached to other nations. But just how did Americans themselves go about creating the world's largest and most successful democratic republic? And how democratic was this violent new nation that reeled from one crisis to another, and ultimately to the brink of collapse in its first 75 years? This survey of American history from the creation of the Republic to the eve of the Civil War explores the Revolution and its ambiguous legacies, the starkly paradoxical "marriage" of slavery and freedom, and the creation of much of the America that we know; mass political parties; a powerful Presidency; sustained capitalist growth; individualistic creeds; formalized and folkloric racism; heteronormative patriarchal family life; technological innovation; literary experimentation; distinctively American legal, scientific and religious cultures; and the modern movements of labor, feminism, and African-American empowerment. Attendance required.
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 focuses on the Civil War and Reconstruction as the central drama and pivot of American life in the 19th century and, also, of American history itself, to the present day. How do we begin to understand the significance of the killing fields of the American Civil War, its three-quarters of a million dead? The bloody conflict, and its causes and consequences, are explored from multiple perspectives: those of individuals such as Lincoln, McClellan, Davis, Douglass, Grant and Lee, who made momentous choices of the era; of groups such as the African-American freedpeople and the Radical Republicans, whose struggles for freedom and power helped shape the actions of individuals; and of the historians, novelists, filmmakers and social movements that have fought to define the war's legacy for modern America. How is the Civil War both long ended and, at the same time, very much alive and still contested in contemporary America? How has it shaped modern Americans' eruptive engagement with race?
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.
Same as L90 AFAS 3662
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

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

L22 History 367 America in the Age of Inequality: The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era, 1877-1919
This course explores dramatic changes in American society during the half-century from the Civil War to the end of World War I. We discuss industrialization; mass immigration from Europe, Asia and Latin America; the vast movement of rural 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 underpinning 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 long-standing 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 like 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 L23 Re St 3670

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

L22 History 3680 The Cold War, 1945-1991

This course presents an assessment of the Cold War from the perspective of its major participants. Topics include: the origins of the Cold War in Europe and Asia; the Korean War; the Stalin regime; McCarthyism and the Red Scare; the nuclear arms race; the conflict over Berlin; Cold War film and literature; superpower rivalry in Guatemala, Cuba, Vietnam, Africa and the Middle East; the rise and fall of detente; the Reagan years and the impact of Gorbachev; the East European Revolutions; and the end of the Cold War.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: 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 on March 20, 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; 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 L98 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: consult semester Course Listings.

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, BD 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

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 Art: HUM BU: HUM, IS EN: H

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

L22 History 3803 Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine  
This course introduces the student to the practice and theory of medicine in the ancient Mediterranean, beginning in Egypt and continuing through Greece and Rome. In the end, we will find ourselves in the Middle Ages. Our focus will be on Greco-Roman medicine: how disease was understood; how disease was treated surgically, pharmacologically, and through diet; the intellectual origins of Greek medicine; the related close relationship between Greco-Roman medicine and philosophy; and the social status of medical practitioners. We will also discuss how medicine was written and in what terms its practitioners conceived it.  
Same as L08 Classics 3801

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

L22 History 3840 Migration and Modernity: Human Mobility, Identity and State Formation — Russian/Soviet/post-Soviet Context  
This class introduces students to a broad history of 19th- and 20th-century Russia and the Soviet Union alongside problems of migration. In this class, students will be introduced to the historical, social, and political dimensions of migration within, to, and from the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union, and its successor states. We will look at the intersection of the movement of people with long-term economic, social and political transformations, but also pay attention to crucial events and phenomena of Soviet history that set large-scale migrations in motion. Course materials will, for instance, address mass movements related to modernization and internal colonization, analyze the role of revolutionary change and warfare for forced displacement, and study the implications of geopolitical changes in the aftermath of the breakdown of the USSR for human rights discourses. Alongside the historically grounded overview, the class explores concepts of citizenship, diaspora, nationality, policy, gender specific experiences of migration, and the ethics and political economy of migration politics, thereby highlighting how current trends in Russian society are indicative of broader discourses on difference and social transformation.  
Same as L97 IAS 384  
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 3856 Topics in Jewish Studies: The Sephardic World, 1492 to the Present  
Consult Course Listings for current topics. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.  
Same as L75 JINE 385  
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: IS

L22 History 3860 Empire in East Asia: Theory and History (WI)  
An introduction to how historians and anthropologists incorporate theoretical insights into their work, this course first "reverse engineers" the main arguments in several insightful books and articles on empire in Asia, all of which are informed by the work of Michel Foucault. Retaining our theoretical knowledge, we then focus on the more empirical aspects of the Japanese empire in Korea, including settler colonialism, the colonial economy, representations of colonialism and the long-term ramifications of empire. We conclude with a general assessment of the history of empire. In these ways, this course seeks to equip students with a knowledge of empire in East Asia in the late 19th and 20th centuries while simultaneously investigating the nature of that knowledge.  
Same as L97 IAS 386  
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, WI BU: IS EN: H

L22 History 3865 Topics in Jewish History: Colonialism, Post-Colonialism and the Modern Jewish Experience  
Consult Course Listings for current topics. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.  
Same as L75 JINE 386  
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H
L22 History 3880 Terror and Violence in the Black Atlantic
From the period of bondage through the 21st century, terror and racialized violence have consistently been used as a form of social control. This course is constructed to explore the historical foundations of extreme threats of violence inflicted among populations of African descent. The fabric of American culture has given birth to its own unique brand of terrorism, of which this class spends considerable time interrogating. Yet, in recognizing these practices are commonly found in other parts of the Black Atlantic, students will be encouraged to take a comparative view to better tease out the wider strands of violence operative in places like England, the Caribbean, and Latin America. Within this course, we will explore the varied ways in which music, films, newspapers, and historical narratives shed light on these often life-altering stories of the past. Some of the themes touched upon include: the use of punishment/exploitation during the era of slavery; lynching; sexual violence; race riots; police brutality; motherhood; black power; and community activism. Same as L90 AFAS 3880
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 3889 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 38B8 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, LCD, WI BU: IS 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, LCD, WI BU: IS EN: H

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

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

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Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, WI BU: IS EN: H
This course surveys the historical development of Christian
doctrine, ecclesiastical organization, and religious practice
between the fifth century and the 15th, with an emphasis on
the interaction of religion, culture, politics and society. Topics
covered include: the Christianization of Europe; monasticism;
the liturgy; sacramental theology and practice; the Gregorian
reform; religious architecture; the mendicant orders and the
attack on heresy; lay devotions; the papal monarchy; schism and
conciliarism; and the reform movements of the 15th century.
Same as L23 Re St 397
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: IS
EN: H

L22 History 393 Medieval Christianity
This course surveys the historical development of Christian
church, tightening ecclesiastical discipline, improving clerical
education, and defining and defending Catholic doctrine. We
conclude with a consideration of the largest church council ever,
Vatican II (1962-1965), which reformed the liturgy and redefined
the church to meet the challenges of the modern, multicultural,
postcolonial world.
Same as L23 Re St 397
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 399 Senior Honors Thesis and Colloquium:
Writing-Intensive Seminar
Prerequisites: satisfactory standing as a candidate for Senior
Honors and permission of thesis director.
Credit variable, maximum 4 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S IQ: HUM,
WI EN: H

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

L22 History 39H8 England's Internal Empire, 1500-1700:
Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course examines the intersection of class and gender from
the late 19th century to the present. It begins by asking how
a focus on women challenges conventional notions of class.
Some of the topics covered include women, race and class;
class and family formation; women, class and globalization;
class and feminist politics; women and work; class and domestic
labour; women and unionization; and class and sexual identity.
The emphasis is on women and class in the U.S., but includes
analysis of women and class in a broader, global context. This
course examines these topics using nonfictional and fictional
texts. Prerequisites: one 100- or 200-level Women, Gender, and
Sexuality Studies Course or permission of instructor.
Same as L77 WSS 396
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA EN: H

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

L22 History 39K8 Rivers: A Comparative Approach to
Chinese and World History: Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course uses rivers as geographical frames of reference
to address a variety of issues, including physical and social
mobility, agriculture and commerce, the state, environmental
history and construction of cultural meanings. Each week
begins with a focus on the West River, which flows through two
provinces in southern China. Readings on the West River are
matched with readings that address similar topics but focus
on other important rivers in the world. The temporal focus is
approximately 1500-1900, a period that witnessed the zenith of
rivers as modes of transportation and commerce.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, WI A&S IQ: HUM, WI
L22 History 39SC Imperialism and Sexuality: India, South Asia and the World: Writing-Intensive Seminar
What is the connection between the appropriation of other people’s resources and the obsession with sex? Why is “race” essential to the sexual imperatives of imperialism? How has the nexus between “race,” sexuality and imperial entitlement reproduced itself despite the end of formal colonialism? By studying a variety of colonial documents, memoirs produced by colonized subjects, novels, films and scholarship on imperialism, we seek to understand the history of imperialism’s sexual desires and its continuation in our world today.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD, WI BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 39SL Blacks, Latinos and Afro-Latinos: Constructing Difference and Identity: Writing-Intensive Seminar
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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD, WI A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD, WI BU: BA EN: H

L22 History 4000 IPH Thesis Prospectus Workshop
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 L93 IPH 401
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

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

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
This is a research seminar that will begin with a series of common readings, after which students will constitute themselves into research teams that explore the current state of the Presidency in broad cultural perspective. Research topics may include: a survey of the books on the Presidential family; media interpretations of the administration and the political process; the political uses of information technology, specifically the web and social media; continuities and changes in voter behavior; the shifting powers of the Presidency. This course is designed as a complement to Focus on the Presidency, and Focus 200 is a prerequisite for this course.
Same as L98 AMCS 4008
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4010 Convivencia or Reconquista? Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia
The capstone course for Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies majors, Arabic majors, and Hebrew majors. The course content is subject to change.
Same as L75 JINE 4001
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4020 Jerusalem, The Holy City
Same as L75 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
Senior Seminar. This seminar will provide an opportunity to explore in some depth various facets of the convivencia (“dwelling together”; coexistence) of Muslims, Jews, and Christians in medieval Iberia. While we will pick up the timeline with the emergence of an Ibero-Islamic society in the eighth century CE, the seminar’s historical horizon stretches up to the turn of the 15th to the 16th century, when Spanish Jews and Muslims were equally faced with the choice between exile and conversion to Christianity. Until about the mid-11th centuries Muslims dominated most of the Iberian Peninsula. From roughly the mid-11th through 15th centuries, Christians ruled much and eventually all of Spain and Portugal. Through a process termed, from a Christian perspective, as reconquista (“reconquest”), Catholic kingdoms acquired large Muslim enclaves. As borders moved, Jewish communities found themselves under varying Muslim or Christian dominion, or migrated from one realm to the other. Interactions between the three ethno-religious communities occurred throughout, some characterized by mutual respect and shared creativity and others by rivalry and strife. The course focuses on these religious and cultural contacts, placing them in various historical and geographic contexts. It will raise questions concerning the ambiguities of religious change and concerning the interplay of persecution and toleration. Methodologically, the seminar emphasizes the study of primary sources, including documentary, historiographical, literary and poetical texts. In the course of their study, attention will be paid to peculiarities of genre, and difficulties involved in formulating historical assessments. In this sense, we will also aim at developing critical reading skills in relation to secondary literature. Seniors in Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies will be given preference in admission. Advanced students in other fields are asked to contact the instructor prior to enrollment.
Same as L75 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 L75 JINE 405
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4080 Nuns
Nuns — women vowed to a shared life of poverty, chastity, and obedience in a cloistered community — were central figures in medieval and early modern religion and society. This course explores life in the convent, with the distinctive culture that developed among communities of women, and the complex relations between the world of the cloister and the world outside the cloister. We look at how female celibacy served social and political, as well as religious, interests. We read works by nuns; both willing and unwilling; and works about nuns: nuns behaving well, and nuns behaving scandalously badly; nuns embracing their heavenly spouse, and nuns putting on plays; nuns possessed by the devil, and nuns managing their possessions; nuns as enraptured visionaries, and nuns grappling with the mundane realities of life in a cloistered community.
Same as L23 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
The Black Panther Party remains one of the most iconic groups of the 1960s and 1970s. Perhaps one of the most understudied aspects of the Panther’s legacy is their radical influence upon other American racial and ethnic groups, including Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians, among others. This seminar will consider the emergence of ethnic and racial nationalism among these various groups, as a result of their contact and relationship(s) with the Black Panther Party. Considering the politics of groups like the Red Guard, the Brown Berets, the Young Lords and the American Indian Movement, this course will chart the rise and fall of rainbow radicalism as a general offspring of the Black Power Movement and part and parcel of what is commonly referred to as “the New Left.” It will also consider these groups in relation to the State by probing the dynamic push and pull between repression and democracy. Ultimately, this course will grant insight into the contemporary racial domain and current political landscape of America as we discuss how these groups helped to shape modern identity formations, discourses on multiculturalism and definitions of “minority,” “diversity,” and “equality.”
Same as L90 AFAS 4121
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4154 From Decolonization to Globalization: Postcolonial South Asia
Independence from European colonialism was a victory for some people, although for the majority, the experience of nation-building and the Cold War only sanctioned further inequities. A further set-back arrived in the guise of globalization. The countries of Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka have grappled differently with the many varieties of 20th-century transnational power. This course studies the histories of decolonization, nation-building and the Cold War for those South Asian countries created since the 1940s and traces the manner by which ordinary people have interrogated the multiple levels of state power unleashed upon them since the formal end of European colonialism.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L22 History 4222 Special Topics in History: Keble College, Oxford
Credit variable, maximum 10 units.

L22 History 4225 European Utopian Settlements in the American Midwest (1814-1864): Diversity and Antislavery
During the first part of the 19th century a number of utopian visionaries from Europe (Germany, France and England) tried to establish communities in the American Midwest. These colonies were based either on religious or philosophical/social ideals which could be traced back to interpretations of the Old and the New Testament or to Enlightenment principles of freedom and equality that had been propagated during the revolutions in Europe of 1789, 1830 and 1848 which in turn had been influenced by the American war of independence. These groups showed strong antislavery convictions. The Midwest was chosen since the areas in the vicinity of the confluence of the Mississippi and the Missouri were seen as open to new social experiments. Part of the seminar are field trips to the St. Louis-based Missouri History Library as well as to the St. Louis Public Library and one-day excursions to New Harmony in Indiana, Nauvoo in Illinois, and to small towns in Warren County, Missouri.
Same as L97 IAS 4225
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 4242 Culture and Politics in the People’s Republic of China: New Approaches
This course inquires into the political, ideological and social frameworks that shaped the cultural production and consumption in the People’s Republic of China (PRC). In the realm of literature, film, architecture, and material culture and everyday life, this course pays a close attention to the contestation and negotiation between policy makers, cultural producers, censors and consumers. Understanding the specific contour of how this process unfolded in China allows us to trace the interplay between culture and politics in the formative years of revolutionary China (1949-1966), high socialism (1966-1978), the reform era (1978-1992), and post-socialist China (1992 to present). The course examines new scholarship in fields of social and cultural history, literary studies, and gender studies; and it explores the ways in which new empirical sources, theoretical frameworks, and research methods reinvestigate and challenge conventional knowledge of the PRC that have been shaped by the rise and fall of Cold War politics, the development of area studies in the U.S., and the evolving U.S.-China relations. Prerequisites: Advanced undergraduate students must have taken no fewer than two China-related courses at the 300 level or higher. Graduate students should be proficient in scholarly Chinese, as they are expected to read scholarly publications and primary materials in Chinese.
Same as L03 East Asia 4242
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

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

L22 History 4420 Empire and Memory: World of Books and Literary Culture in the Medieval Middle East
The subject of this course is an in-depth study of medieval Arabic historiography from the eighth through the 13th centuries, when the Mongols ran over the remnants of the Abbasid caliphate, established their own rule over Eurasia, and thereby sparked new questions about the past. After the initial survey of medieval Islamic history as background, we will focus on the development of historiographical writing in its sociopolitical context and examine one by one the most major historiographical traditions and philosophies from the eighth through the 13th centuries: prophetic traditions, belles lettres, annals, biographical dictionaries, and genealogical literature. Same as L75 JINE 442
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4431 Empires in Comparative and World History
Same as L22 History 5431
Credit 4 units.

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
What is Jewish “mysticism”? What is its relationship to the category of “religion”? Is Jewish mysticism just one form of a general phenomenon common to a variety of religious traditions or is it a specific interpretation of biblical, rabbinic, and other Jewish traditions? Taking the above questions as a starting point, this course aims at a systematic and historically contextualized analysis of a broad range of Jewish texts that are commonly classified as “mystical.” (All primary texts are read in translation.) At the same time, we explore such overarching themes as: the interplay of esoteric exegesis of the Bible and visionary experiences; the place of traditional Jewish law (halaqah) within mystical thought and practice; the role of gender, sexuality, and the body in Jewish mystical speculation and prayer; the relationship between mysticism and messianism; Ashkenazic and Sephardic traditions and their mutual impact on Jewish mysticism; the “absence of women” from Jewish mystical movements; esoteric traditions of an elite vs. mysticism as a communal endeavor; and the tension between innovation and (the claim to) tradition in the history of Jewish mysticism.
Same as L23 Re St 444
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: 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
This course examines the origins of Russian/Ukrainian history from Kiev Rus to 1700. Topics include the origins of East Slavic civilization, Christianity, Kievan society and culture, the Mongol era and its impact, the rise of Moscow and its founding monarchs, Ivan the Great and Tsar Ivan the Terrible, The Time of Troubles and the emergence of the Romanov dynasty and empire. Close attention is given to neighboring realms and peoples.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM BU: HUM

L22 History 4491 American Unbelief from the Enlightenment to the New Atheism
This seminar examines American freethinkers, secularists, humanists, and atheists from Tom Paine and Ernestine Rose through Madalyn Murray O’Hair and Sam Harris. Topics emphasized include: church-state relations; social radicalism and women’s rights; secular versus Christian imaginings of the nation; and the recent flourishing of the new atheists and religious “Nones.”
Same as L23 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 the 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 EN: H

L22 History 4555 Advanced Topics in Modern Chinese History
This course introduces students to the variety of scholarly interpretations of modern Chinese history. Weekly class meetings focus on important historiographical topics. Acknowledging and understanding the nuance and difference in views and interpretations in historical writings (historiography) are essential. The course seeks to develop students’ historical research and analytical skills, such as locating secondary sources; incorporating historians’ interpretations, and developing and sustaining a thesis based on secondary sources in student research. This course is designed for graduate students in History, Chinese Literature, and East Asian Studies.
Same as L03 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 my modernity and contextualizes it amid late 19th- and early 20th-century thought and politics, namely, scientific methodology, evolutionary theory, the probabilistic revolution, Transcendentalism, the rise of secularism, slavery, Abolitionism and the Civil War. Major essays by each thinker are read as well as three intellectual biographies and one critical survey. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4690 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 EN: H

L22 History 4710 Topics in Japanese Culture
A topics course on Japanese culture; topics vary by semester. Same as L03 East Asia 471 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4751 Intellectual History of Feminism
A topics course on Japanese culture; topics vary by semester. Same as L03 East Asia 471 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH & A&S IQ: HUM Art: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4740 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 4690 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 EN: H

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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 4610 Latin American Populism and Neopopulism
A salient feature of Latin America in the 20th and early 21st centuries has been the recurrence of populism. Mass-based political and social movements animated by nationalist and reformist impulses dominated Latin American politics in the 1920s, 1930s-60s, and 1980s to the present. This course provides a general historical and theoretically informed analysis of the origins, internal dynamics, and outcomes of classical populist and neo-populist governments and parties. Among the notable populist and neo-populist cases to be examined include: Peronism in Argentina, Velasquismo in Ecuador, Cardenismo in Mexico, APRA in Peru, Varguismo in Brazil, Garcia/Fujimori in Peru, Menen/Kirchners in Argentina, and Hugo Chávez in Venezuela. Issues pertaining to leader-follower relations, populist discourses, citizenship rights, populist gender and racial policies, labor and social reforms, and mass mobilization politics will also be explored. Same as L97 IAS 4611 Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H
certificate. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: completion of at least one Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies course or permission of the instructor.

Same as L77 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**
From seaborne trade and banking to slavery and the impact of new technology, the economy of the ancient Mediterranean world constitutes a particularly dynamic field of study. To examine a society’s underlying economics is to gain critical insight into those historical phenomena that are themselves the product of multiple, overlapping dimensions of human action and thought. This course engages directly with a fascinating array of primary evidence for economic behaviors, beliefs, structures, and institutions among the Romans, Greeks, and their neighbors. We will also explore the methodological challenges and implications of that evidence as well as a variety of modern theoretical approaches. This year our focus is mainly upon developments among the Greeks, ranging from the transformative invention of coinage to the rise of commercial networks centered around religious sanctuaries like Delos.

Prerequisites: Classics 341C or 342C or 345C or 346C or permission of instructor.

Same as L08 Classics 476
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

**L22 History 4790 Empire and Messianism in the Middle East Senior Seminar:** This course looks at imperial politics in its relations to monotheistic messianic movements and ideologies in the Islamic Mediterranean from the late antiquity to the 16th century. Messianic beliefs offered political hope, rallied opposition against the existing rule, defined and ordered lived reality for imperial subjects, presented a political leitmotiv for rulers, and advocated a just sociopolitical order to be realized in the immediate or indefinite future. Thus, this course attempts to see how politics became messianic by its very ability to promise a better future. Despite the chronological scope of the course, we will examine only specific ideas, practices and movements as case studies to study in-depth various facets of messianic movements and thought in their geographic and historical context. We will use primary sources, which will be the main methodological focus of the course, and secondary literature. We aim to develop skills in identifying, reading, analyzing and dealing with primary sources in their variety and critically engaging modern scholarship on the political role of messianism. Students will write a term paper and several reports on preassigned readings, and make regular class presentations. Admission preference will be given to graduating seniors in JINELC, but the course is open to all advanced students provided that they consult the instructor prior to enrolling.

Knowledge of a relevant primary source language is highly desired but not required.

Same as L75 JINE 4970
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

**L22 History 4791 Senior Seminar in Religious Studies: Saints and Society**
The topic for this seminar differs every year. Previous topics include Pilgrimage and Sacred Space in Antiquity; Religion in a Global Context; and Engendering Religion. The seminar is offered every spring semester and is required of all religious studies majors, with the exception of those writing an honors thesis. The class is also open, with the permission of the instructor, to other advanced undergraduates with previous course work in Religious Studies.

Same as L23 Re St 479
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

**L22 History 481 History of Education in the United States**
Examines education within the context of American social and intellectual history. Using a broad conception of education in the United States and a variety of readings in American culture and social history, the course focuses on such themes as the variety of institutions involved with education, including family, church, community, work place, and cultural agency; the ways relationships among those institutions have changed over time; the means individuals have used to acquire an education; and the values, ideas and practices that have shaped American educational policy in different periods of our history.

Same as L12 Educ 481

**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**
Introduction to problems and approaches in East Asian Studies.
Same as L03 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 intersect with other major developments in Asia, including ideas of civilization and race, the formation of the nation, and the growth of capitalism.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD

**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 4905 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 postwar 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 postwar 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 the United States
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 4942 Advanced Seminar: Europe's "Jewish Question": Emancipation, Anti-Semitism and Jewish-Christian Confrontation
The so-called "Jewish Question" was a product of European modernity. It emerged in conjunction with the formation of modern states, Enlightenment projects for political reform, the decline of religious influence in society, and struggles over Jewish emancipation. In this seminar, students examine the unusual career of this obsession from the 16th through the 20th century by focusing selectively on a number of illustrative episodes: Christian Hebraism and the Reformation; the Enlightenment assault on religious power; European debates on Jewish emancipation; the emergence of the "Jewish Question" in the 19th century; anti-Semitism as a modern political phenomenon; the renewed discourse of Jewish "ritual murder" at the turn of the 20th century; Zionism and other forms of Jewish nationalism; and the question of anti-Zionism in the formulation of the "Jewish Question" during the past half-century.
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 seminar will study the history of magic, heresy and witchcraft in the medieval world. It will begin in the fourth century after the conversion of Constantine the Great and will end with the great witchcraft trials of the 15th and 16th centuries. The seminar will read magical treatises, ecclesiastical polemics against vulgar belief, inquisitional trials, chronicles and histories,
in our attempt to define what was considered the ordinary and the extraordinary, the natural and the supernatural, good and evil, and the boundaries of heaven and earth. A common theme throughout this course will be the definition of evil and the powers of the devil.

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 EN: H

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

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

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, nonsestist democracy in a unified South Africa.

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

L22 History 4981 Advanced Seminar: Historical Perspectives on Human Rights and Globalization
This course offers a historical perspective on the modern international human rights regime, using materials drawn from diplomatic, legal, political and cultural studies. Successful completion of this seminar involves designing, researching, and writing a 25- to 30-page paper on a historically oriented, human-rights-related topic of student's choice.

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

L22 History 4982 Advanced Seminar: Women and Confucian Culture in Early Modern East Asia
This course explores the lives of women in East Asia during a period when both local elites and central states sought to Confucianize society. We focus on Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) China, but also examine these issues in two other early-modern East Asian societies: Yi/Choson (1329-1910) Korea and Tokugawa (1600-1868) Japan.

Credit 3 units. A&S: TH

L22 History 4983 Advanced Seminar: Renaissance Florence and Venice
Venice was the most famously stable city-state in Renaissance Italy. Florence the most notoriously unstable one. This course explores how those contrasting political environments and experiences shaped social relations and cultural production (and vice versa) in those two cities.

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

L22 History 4984 Advanced Seminar: The Problem of Freedom: The Age of Democratic Revolution in the Americas
Ever since the improbable alliance of the English pirate and slave trader Sir Francis Drake and the fugitive slave Cimarrons on the Atlantic coast of Panama many centuries ago, the history of freedom in the New World has unfolded in unlikely fits and starts. The course explores two related conjectures: first, that maroon politics (the often short-lived alliances between slaves, quasi-free blacks and white allies), slave rebellion, provincial secession and civil war were the widespread and normative conditions of postcolonial 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, 1760-1808.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4987 Advanced Seminar: Antislavery — The Legal Assault on Slavery in St. Louis
This seminar begins with a survey of the legal and constitutional arguments made against slavery in English and American courts since the 1600s, and examines the culture and tactics of antislavery as it emerged in Antebellum America, as well as the meaning of the Dred Scott decision. Students research a particular freedom suit from the online manuscript court records of the St. Louis Circuit Court.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4990 Advanced Seminar: History of the Body
Do bodies have a history? Recent research suggests that they do. Historians have tapped a wide variety of sources — including vital statistics, paintings and photographs, hospital records, and sex manuals — to reconstruct changes in how humans have conceptualized and experienced their own bodies. We pay particular attention to the intersection of European cultural history and history of medicine since 1500.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, SD A&S IQ: HUM, SD EN: H

L22 History 4993 Advanced Seminar: Women and Religion in Medieval Europe
This course explores the religious experience of women in medieval Europe and attempts a gendered analysis of the Christian Middle Ages. In it, we examine the religious experience of women in a variety of settings — from household to convent. In particular, we try to understand how and why women came to assume public roles of unprecedented prominence in European religious culture between the 12th century and the 16th, even though the institutional church barred them from the priesthood and religious precepts remained a principal source of the ideology of female inferiority.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 4998 Advanced Seminar: Violence as Redemption: Heresy, Holy War and Inquisitions in the Middle Ages
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 Albigensian Crusade and the early inquisitions into heretical depravity in southern France.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM EN: H

L22 History 49BV Advanced Seminar: Topics in Environmental History
This course is an introduction to the study of environmental history. The semester begins with a general inquiry into the methods of the field and then we use what we have learned to move into a focused subtopic. Readings include seminal works in the field, as well as philosophical, scientific and science fiction texts that help us to explore more abstract questions dealing with the relationship between humankind and the natural world.
Credit 3 units.

L22 History 49CA Advanced Seminar: Religion and the Secular: Struggles over Modernity
A generation ago, scholars and observers around the world felt assured that modernization would bring the quiet retreat of religion from public life. But the theory of secularization now stands debunked by world events, and a host of questions has been reopened. This course provides students with a forum to think through these issues as they prepare research papers on topics of their own choosing.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

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 EN: H

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. EN: H

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 49MA Advanced Seminar: Visual Culture and American History
How does United States history look different with visual culture at the center of the story? Focusing on the 19th century in particular, this course investigates how images and other visual objects did not simply reflect, but also shaped society, culture, politics, ideas and identities. The course moves from the Revolution to the mass-culture society of the early-20th century. During this period, America experienced a litany of profound transformations in the growth of cities to the emancipation of slaves. How does the study of visual culture shed new light on major eras, themes and questions of this era? This is an especially fruitful period to assess visual culture as a historical source and force because of the birth and influence of various media and institutions, from photography and film to illustrated magazines and international expositions.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM 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: TH, CD, SD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

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 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. Finally, we examine the relationship between gendered notions of Caribbean nationhood's with a view to uncovering how Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S IQ: HUM 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!

Yoga, the Kamasutra, nonviolence, poverty, royalty, population, asceticism, vegetarianism, anticlericalism, democracy....Hinduism: All these and more signify the idea of India. This course uncovers the history by which “India” has come to occupy a privileged position in the global imaginary. We view the circulation of India as a cultural resource over the centuries and ask what popular assumptions are made about it at a time of heightened globalization; how does the idea of India circulate and through what kinds of pathways; what political role does this seemingly cultural notion of India fulfill? Finally, what is the connection between such an idea of India and the rise of a new, U.S. centered, imperial formation? Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L22 History 49TP Advanced Seminar: Whose Nairobi?

Opportunity and Inequality in a 20th-Century African City

Visitors to East Africa often hear the cautionary refrain, “Nairobi is not Kenya.” But over the past century, Kenya’s largest city has meant distinctly different things to distinctly different people. Starting as a simple railway camp in the late 19th century, and shaped by decades of colonial racial and ethnic segregation, it has grown into a global “mega-city,” where Kenyans from every background and every corner of the country interact with an equally diverse cast of foreigners. Focusing on the realities of the day-to-day, this research seminar deploys a wide variety of historical evidence to better understand how ordinary people experienced, and were shaped by, Nairobi during the long and turbulent 20th century. This seminar’s centerpiece is an extensive and original research paper that offers students the opportunity to work a wide variety of primary sources including archives, city planning reports, maps, images of the built environment, music, material culture, memoirs and narrative fiction. Credit 3 units. A&S: CD A&S IQ: LCD EN: H

L22 History 49VB Advanced Seminar: Money Talks: Readings in Economic History

To date, economic history has been dominated by quantitative research. In recent years, however, there has been a turn toward more qualitative analysis. With his landmark “Capital in the Twenty-First Century,” Thomas Piketty argued that Economics ought to return to its origins in political and moral philosophy. Similarly, on this side of the Atlantic, a new generation of historians has begun to revisit the history of capitalism with methods that combine both numbers and narrative. In this advanced seminar, students will read both contemporary and seminal works in the field of economic history as well as writings...
from a wide variety of social scientists and humanistic scholars who study the economy. The aim of this course is to think critically about the historical construction of both economics as a discipline and "the economy" as a field of inquiry. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM