HST 101  American History to 1865
TTh 9:30 am – 10:25 am
(#11064) Register for a Discussion Section
Professor Branson
This introductory course will survey American history from the pre-colonial era to the Civil War. We will approach this period of history through a discussion of three themes. The first covers the period from the founding down to the middle of the eighteenth century and focuses on how Europeans from a medieval culture became Americans. The second theme explores the political, social and economic impact the Revolution had upon American society. And finally, we will focus on the modernization of American society in the nineteenth century and how that modernization was a major factor in causing the sectional crisis.
In addition to the two lecture classes a week, you will attend a small discussion class taught by one of the teaching assistants once each week.
CONCENTRATION: U.S.
Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Social Sciences Sequence w/HST 102, Writing Skills.

HST 111  Early Modern Europe: 1350 to 1815
MW 11:40 am – 12:35 pm
(#11066) Register for a Discussion Section
Professor Kyle
This course covers the history of Europe from the Black Death, which marked the end of the Middle Ages, to the French Revolution – the beginning of the modern world. While it will cover the major events of the period – the Renaissance, the Reformation, the English, French and scientific revolutions, the rise and fall of Napoleon, the growth of the modern state – the emphasis will be on changes in the lives of ordinary men and women. There will be a midsemester, a final, and two short (c. 5 page) papers.
CONCENTRATION: EUROPE
Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Humanities Sequence w/HST 112, Writing Skills.

HST 121  Global History to 1750
MW 12:45 pm – 1:40 pm
(#14702) Register for a Discussion Section
Professor Kallander, G.
This course introduces students to global history from the thirteenth century through 1750 by focusing on social, economic, political, intellectual, and religious developments in major regions of the world: Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and the Americas. Beginning with the Mongol’s Eurasian empire, their transformation of the continent, and the spread of Islamic empires from Central Asia to the Atlantic, it traces the historical patterns of different world regions in the fifteenth century through the trans-Atlantic slave trade and European imperialism. What types of exchanges were facilitated by maritime trade and trade diasporas? How were human interactions with their environment circumscribed by climate change and disease? The latter part of the course looks at global connections and local particularities facilitated by the spread of Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism. Course themes include empire, disease, environment, slavery, religion, state-formation, and the rise of global trade. Topics will be covered thematically in general chronological order. Lectures will be supplemented by maps, visual materials, music, documentaries and films. All students are required to attend lectures and one discussion a week.
CONCENTRATON: GLOBAL
Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Social Sciences Sequence w/HST 122.
**HST 210 The Ancient World**

*Register for a Discussion Section*

**Professor Diem**

This course surveys the history of the ancient Mediterranean and Near East, and explores the classical roots of modern civilization. We will begin with the first civilizations of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, the roots of western religion in ancient Israel; then proceed through Bronze Age, archaic and classical Greece, the Persian wars, the trial of Socrates, the conquests of Alexander the Great, the Hellenistic world, the rise of Rome, and end with the fall of the Roman Empire and the coming of Christianity. The course will treat political, social, cultural, religious and intellectual history. We will focus on issues that the ancients themselves considered important – good and bad government, the duties of citizens and the powers of kings and tyrants – but we will also examine those who were marginalized by the Greeks and Romans: women, slaves, so-called "barbarians." The course will emphasize reading and discussion of primary sources, in order to provide a window into the thought-worlds and value systems of past societies.

This course counts as Humanities Basic List and is also Writing-Intensive. It may be combined with either HST 211 or HST 212 to form a sequence for purposes of Liberal Arts Core requirements and also for the History Major.

**CONCENTRATION: EUROPE**

*Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Humanities Sequence w/HST 211, Writing Skills.*

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**HST 222 History of American Sexuality**

*Register for a Discussion Section*

**Professor Faulkner**

This course examines sexuality in America from the colonial period to the present, exploring how American views of sex and desire have changed over time. We will study not only sexual behavior through history, but also its changing meaning, and attempts to control its expression. Topics will include colonialism, slavery, race, religion, class, prostitution, women’s rights, birth control, masculinity, and gay and lesbian history.

This course will combine lecture and discussion of course readings. Course assignments will include a midterm and final examination, two short papers, and short writing assignments.

**CONCENTRATION: U.S.**

*Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Social Sciences Division.*

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**HST 295 Development of Air Power: First 50 Years**

*Register for a Discussion Section*

**Sec. M001 (Cross-Listed with ASC 295)**

**Capt. King**

This course is primarily designed for those enrolled as cadets in the Air Force ROTC program, but is open to all university students. It is taught in two independent semester courses; there is no prerequisite for either semester course. The fall semester focuses on factors contributing to the development of air power from its earliest beginnings through World War II, the beginnings of the Cold War, and the Korean War; the spring semester concentrates on the implementation and evolution of air power concepts and doctrines through the Cold War, Vietnam conflict, Desert Storm, the Balkan Wars, and modern military air actions culminating in operations in the Global War on Terrorism. We study the effects of political decision-making applied to military air campaigns, the effects of force transformation, and the resulting readiness posture of modern America’s Air Force.

Textbooks are provided by the course instructor. The class is comprised of lectures and class discussion with frequent use of videos and slides. Course assignments include two exams, a paper, and a short briefing-style presentation.

**CONCENTRATION: U.S.**

*Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Lower Division, Social Sciences Division.*
HST 300 Selected Topics: Communications in U.S. History
Sec. M002 (#26211)
Professor Schmeller

This course examines the development of communications technologies and practices from the colonial era to the present. Through readings, lectures, and research projects, we will explore the relationship between various media—books, newspapers, telegraphy and telephony, photography, radio, sound recording, film, television, and the World Wide Web—and changes in American society, culture, and politics.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 300 Selected Topics: Mongolian History since Chinggis Khan
Sec. M003 (#15704)
Professor Kallander, G.

This course introduces students to Mongol history and nomadic culture from 1206 until today. The Mongol Empire is one of the most fascinating but least understood periods of Eurasian and global history. In the thirteenth century, the Mongols arose in the steppelands of north Asia and began building the largest land empire in world history. First under Chinggis Khan, then his sons and grandsons, the Mongols conquered Inner Asia, China, Russia, and the Middle East. Mongol armies even reached Eastern Europe before ending their campaign after the death of the Khan. While short lived, Mongol nomadic interaction with the sedentary world shaped Eurasia. Today, Mongolia has a vibrant democracy following a period of socialist rule, the collapse of communism in 1990, and hard economic reforms of the 1990s.

The first part of the course examines the rise and fall of the Mongol world from 1206 through the fifteenth century. The second half examines Mongol history since: the decline of Mongol power, Mongol interaction with China, Russia, and the outside world, the rise of socialist Mongolia in the twentieth century, the end of one-party rule in 1990, and the reintegration of Mongolia with the region and world. The course also looks at nomadic civilization in global terms: nomadic societies, nomadic interaction with neighboring sedentary civilizations, and the impact of climate change on nomadic societies, among other issues. Through lectures, discussions, readings, documentaries, photos, and movies, we will study Mongol and nomadic history, politics, cultural practices, lifestyles, and religions.

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

HST 300 Selected Topics: Election & the New Media
Sec. M004 (#26212)
Professor Thompson

Beginning in 2008, the so-called “new media”—from social networks to blogs and podcasts, to narrow-cast radio and video—have played increasingly significant roles in American electoral politics. And these same new media continue to evolve and shape the style and substance of campaigns and governance. In this class, we will explore the roles of these media, focusing on the 2016 presidential race. Among the resources we will examine are networking sites (especially Facebook); YouTube, Instagram, Snapchat, and Twitter; candidate sites; various blogs; television programs such as The Daily Show, Nightly Show, Last Week Tonight, Full Frontal, and SNL; and electronic outlets for traditional news media. Class members will work in teams to follow the election (presidential and other major races) in various states and regions, and each student will be required to present a piece of independent, individual research by the end of the semester.

This class also will enable community engagement and trans-generational outreach because, in addition to the Honors students who are enrolled, there will be ten participants from “Oasis,” a cultural enrichment program for senior adults. [We will meet once a week with the Oasis members, and once on our own.] Because both the subject matter and the resource material for this course are new and are constantly evolving, students inevitably will help to shape some of the actual direction of our work. Additionally, given the unpredictability of electoral cycles, we will need to be open to the unexpected! In any event, it is hoped that this class will prepare students not only to understand the transforming world of American politics, but also the challenges and consequences of using online materials in pursuing scholarly research and inquiry. Finally, we will attend to the differences between how those born early and born late in the 20th century participate in the electoral process and think about citizenship, as well as how they use and respond to the new media in all its varieties.

HONORS STUDENTS ONLY

CONCENTRATION: U.S.
HST 300 Selected Topics: Modern East Africa
Sec. M005 (#17036)
Professor Shanguhyia
The course focuses on the recent history of modern Eastern Africa (particularly Kenya, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Somalia, Rwanda, and Ethiopia). Examples of topics covered include European imperialism in the region, local community responses to colonialism, economic and social transformation during the colonial period, environmental issues, nationalism and decolonization, postcolonial experiences with specific focus on citizenship and identity, conflict, genocide, and threats to national and regional security (terrorism).

Students will have an opportunity to explore and use the rich collection on archival sources (particularly on Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania) in Bird Library to research and write their papers.

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 300 Roman Imperialism
Sec. M0059 (#27532)
Professor Champion
This course examines the rise of the Roman Republic to military, political, economic, and cultural domination over the entire Mediterranean world. It focuses on Rome’s period of greatest imperial expansion, from 264-31 BCE. We look at this historical phenomenon through the lenses of contemporary political-science and international relations theories of empire and imperial development. There are two papers. Students who have taken History 353: A History of Ancient Rome, are especially encouraged to enroll.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

HST 304 The Age of Jefferson and Jackson
TTh 2:00 – 3:20 pm
(#15350)
Professor Schmeller
This course examines the period between 1787 and 1848 as a distinctive era in United States history. From the adoption of the Federal constitution to the Mexican war and the Gold Rush, the early American republic offers a vivid case study in historical irony: how a revolutionary republic inched towards nationalism and imperialism; how declared principles of liberty and equality could coexist with (and occasionally create new modes of) racial, gendered, and economic oppression and inequality; how a people who praised the virtues of rural life became progressively urban and industrial. Readings and lectures will juxtapose the traditional scholarly focus on statecraft, presidential politics, and diplomacy with more recent research in social, cultural, and economic history.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
HST 320 Traditional China
(#14210) TTh 3:30 – 4:50 pm
Professor Kutcher

In this course we will survey Chinese history from earliest times to the end of the Ming dynasty in 1644. This seemingly remote time witnessed the formation of a complex government and society whose influence extended to much of East Asia. Ranging over the centuries, the class will explore some of the main currents in Chinese political, cultural, social, and intellectual history. These include: Confucianism, Buddhism, Daoism, and Legalism as competing and sometimes intersecting philosophies; the imperial system and major changes in its form over time; the changing roles of women in society; popular rebellion and heterodox religion; and the place of science and technology in the Chinese past.

We will read a variety of texts in addition to a concise textbook. Written work will consist of two short (5 page) papers and a take home final examination (10-15 pages). There will also be two in-class examinations.

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Humanities Division.

HST 324 Recent Latin American History
(#26214) (Cross-Listed with LAS 324) TTh 2:00-3:20 pm
Professor McCormick

This course selects a topic relevant to contemporary Latin America and explores it in the recent past. The topic for spring 2014 is comparative revolutions. Attempts at large-scale social transformations were a common feature in the region throughout the 20th century. The Cuban Revolution comes to mind as the quintessential example of such an experiment with social change. Nevertheless, there are many other, varied attempts at revolutionary change that challenge the Cuban case as the “classic” revolution.

This course will examine three such attempts in Mexico, Chile, and Guatemala at different junctures throughout the 20th century. We will explore the historical differences among the three cases in the context of today’s postrevolutionary sensibilities and questions. How were narratives of social inclusion, armed conflict, and human rights constructed across the 20th century and how are they different today? How did groups on different sides of the political spectrum justify the use of violence in the context of social conflict? How did international events, such as the Cold War, influence these revolutions? How have the historical differences among the three cases facilitate and limit political options for social change? What can we learn about the aspirations for revolutionary change as well as the ensuing failures to understand Latin America today?

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 326 Africa Since 1800
(#26215) MW 2:15 – 3:35 pm
Professor Shanguhyia

The course focuses on analyzing a series of transformations that have shaped Africa and its peoples from 1800 to the present. The course specifically focuses on the history of African societies from European explorations, partition of the continent, conquest, and subsequent colonization, as well as African nationalism and the emergence of modern African nation-states. An essential part of the course will also be dedicated to understanding the state of affairs in African countries since independence from the 1960s to the present day. In this course, we seek to answer such germane questions as: What were the motivations for and the effects of nineteenth century European explorations of Africa. What was the nature of African societies on the eve of European invasion and conquest? What led European powers to colonize Africa? What were typical African responses to European conquest? What was the nature of European colonialism and how did this process shape African personality, values, and institutions? How did Africans respond to European colonialism? What role did Africans in Africa and in the Diaspora play in bringing European colonialism to an end? What challenges, and solutions to those challenges, have characterized Africa since independence? How is Africa confronting the challenges, and embracing the opportunities of the 21st century?

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
HST 328 Ancient and Medieval India
(#26216) (Cross-Listed with SAS 328)
Professor Kumar

This course surveys the history of the Indian subcontinent from 2000 BCE, when an urban civilization was thriving in the Indus Valley, to the seventeenth century, when the Great Mughals ruled over one of the most powerful empires in the contemporary world. While covering this vast time period, we will focus on specific topics pertaining to ancient and medieval Indian politics, economy, religion, society, and culture. Selected readings will examine forms of kingship, the rise of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam, the position of women in society, the role of temples as social and political centres, the importance of overseas trade, and the Indian Ocean world.

Did the Aryans invade India? Was the Ramayana a central text for all Hindus? Was the Gupta Empire truly a golden age? What was the impact of the Mughal conquest of Delhi? Through primary and secondary texts, lectures, and class discussions, students will find answers to these questions, and gain a fresh understanding of the Indian past and present.

CONCENTRATION: GLOBAL

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 332 African American History through the 19th Century
(#13794) (Cross-Listed with AAS 332)
Professor Bryant

Participants in this course examine cultural, economic, political, and social phenomena that shaped experiences of people of African descent in North America. Our exploration begins with the Atlantic slave trade to North America and extends through the nineteenth century. We consider foundations of collective identity for this population as well as factors that reveal its diversity. Topics include enslavement, slave resistance, connections to Africa, the process and character of American freedom, gender constructions, labor patterns, religious organizations, reform efforts, and political activism. In addition to investigating historical developments, we explore interpretive and methodological questions that shape the practice of African American history.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 340 Women in America: 17th Century to the Civil War
(#13156) (Cross-Listed with WGS 342)
Professor Branson

This course examines and analyzes the changing social, economic, and political roles of American women from European settlement to the Civil War. Using primary documents, historical essays, and fiction, we will explore how women’s roles and identities have been defined by American society over different historical periods. We will pay particular attention to the ways in which women of diverse races, classes and ethnic groups have either embodied or challenged dominant social norms.

This is primarily a lecture course with discussion of reading and writing assignments based on primary source material.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
This course will analyze the evolution of the modern presidency and its present operation. The focus of our attention will be on the years since the Second World War, and especially on those since 1960. The decision making process and operation of presidential administrations from Kennedy to Barack Obama will be studied in detail; we will also discuss the Obama administration to and through the 2012 election. We shall consider the various roles that the president plays in government, politics and society. The presidency as an institution and as an individual office will be examined to identify factors that have contributed to the successes and failures of particular administrations. This course shall also examine the roles and influence of unelected officials (esp. senior White House staff), and popular attitudes toward both the symbolic and the practical presidency— especially as they have been shaped by the traditional mass media and the “new media” (especially online interactivity). We will consider what lasting effects, if any, events during the last quarter century have had upon the presidency as an institution. Finally, we will leave space for discussion of breaking news and unexpected developments, especially those related to presidential politics.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Critical Reflections, Political Science Major, Social Sciences Division.
Survey of ancient Greek political, economic, social and cultural history based on interpretation of primary sources, both literary and archaeological, from the Bronze Age through Alexander the Great.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Humanities Division.

HST 359 Modern Britain
MW 2:15 – 3:35 pm
Professor Allport

In June, 1897, Britain celebrated the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. There was, it seemed, much to celebrate. Britain was the richest country on Earth; the British Empire commanded one quarter of its land surface; and the ships of Her Majesty’s Royal Navy ruled its oceans virtually unchallenged. “The vigor and vitality of our race is unimpaired,” a young and ambitious politician, Winston Spencer Churchill, asserted: “our determination is to uphold the Empire that we have inherited from our fathers.” Yet 58 years later, facing his final retirement as Prime Minister, Churchill was to lament: “I have achieved a great deal – in the end to achieve nothing.” Britain’s great reserves of credit had been spent on two exhausting world wars; its once-mighty empire had withered away; and the Royal Navy was now obsolescent in an epoch of atomic weaponry. In this course we are going to examine how and why Britain’s fortunes changed as drastically as they did in the course of Churchill’s long career, from the imperial splendors of the High Victorian age to the drab austerity of the 1950s. To what extent was Britain’s decline as a Great Power inevitable – or, for that matter, undesirable? What role did Churchill himself play in the story of the Empire’s great unraveling? Did he in fact really achieve “nothing”? Class meetings will be predominantly seminar-style. Students will complete a series of primary and secondary source readings. Assessment will be based on a combination of reading and writing assignments as well as contributions to class discussion.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences General List.

HST 360 Modern France: Napoleon to De Gaulle
TTh 11:00 – 12:20 pm
Professor Takeda

This class examines France, from the French Revolution and the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte at the end of the 18th century, to the historically recent revolution of 1968. It examines the difficult and multiple paths that the French took to work out and smooth over the problems and contradictions of their revolutionary heritage. What kind of republicanism and democracy did the French Revolution of 1789 establish? How was Napoleon a child of the Revolution? How did the French define and understand equality, liberty, civilization, and the nation through the nineteenth century, and what were the implications of these definitions for people of different races, classes, and sexes in France, her colonies, the Mediterranean and Atlantic worlds? What were the relationships between republicanism, monarchy and imperialism in 19th century France? How did French republicanism change over time? What was the effect of World Wars One and Two on French democracy? Why did the French opt out of republicanism, and how were communism, socialism, and fascism seen and adopted as viable alternatives? What fears and anxieties did the world wars and decolonization prompt, and how did the French redefine themselves in the latter half of the 20th century? This class will study how French republican ideals of equality, liberty, and civilized virtues co-existed with, enhanced, and challenged such movements as imperialism, fascism, terror, colonization and de-colonization, and revolution. Examining the intersection of political, intellectual, philosophical and cultural movements, this course will trace the developments that both motored change and strove to comprehend and critique them. Readings will include political treatises, documents on foreign policies, novels, films, travel memoirs and secondary sources.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences General List.
HST 362 Nazi Germany
(#17026) (Cross-Listed with JSP 362)
Professor Marhoefer

In 1933, a radical and dictatorial regime came to power in Germany, remade the German state, and went on to orchestrate a vast program of mass murder in pursuit of a vision of biological purity and to launch a war of world conquest, ultimately killing millions. This course examines the history of German fascism, the Nazi state, and the Holocaust according to three primary lines of inquiry. In the first part of the course, we will address the question of how the Nazis came to power. What was Nazism, and why did it gain a popular following? Why did the Weimar Republic, the parliamentary democracy founded in 1918, fall (first to dictatorship and then to Nazism) in the early 1930s? In the second part of the course, we will examine the politics of Nazism in power. What was everyday life like for various Germans under the Nazi state, and why did many Germans come to support the regime? The course’s third section addresses war, genocide, and the legacies of Nazism and the Holocaust. How did Nazi genocide policies develop, and how was it possible to implement them? What can the history of Nazi Germany teach us about other state-run mass murder programs? How have Germans grappled with the aftermath of Nazi Germany?

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 369 The World at War: 1914-18; 1939-45
(#13176)
Professor Bennett

Fall 1916, two years after the 100th anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War and the 75th anniversary of the beginning of World War II, this course will study major developments in the military history of the first and second world wars, conflicts that dramatically changed the course of history.

On World War I: The setting for the war in the struggle for mastery in Europe to 1914. The Schlieffen Plan and its fate in the critical early months of the conflict. The creation of the killing ground of the western front trenches by 1915. The massive attrition battles in the arenas of death at Verdun, the Somme and in Flanders Field. The war in the east and its implications for the fate of Russia. The war at sea to Jutland and after. Warfare beyond the European battlefields. The war in the air. American entry and the final encounters 1917-18.

On World War II: The heritage of Versailles and the rise of Hitler. After appeasement and isolationism – the war begins in Poland with blitzkrieg and the shaping of new tactics and strategies as well as the use of new weapon systems. The Fall of France and the Battle of Britain. Barbarossa and Hitler’s run of victories against the Red Army. Pearl Harbor and America’s road to war. Counter-attack in the west and the making of allied strategy. From Stalingrad to the Kursk Salient and beyond as the war changes course in eastern Europe. The Pacific war from Midway to the offensives in the Central and Southwest Pacific. Holocaust – the war against the Jews. Closing the ring in Europe. Iwo Jima, Okinawa and the decision to use the atomic bomb.

Films will be used as one tool for understanding the nature and scope of conflicts which changed the world. NOTE: THIS COURSE CAN BE CONSIDERED U.S. OR EUROPEAN HISTORY, FOR PURPOSES OF DEPARTMENTAL DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
HST 379  Gender, Race, and Colonialism  
(#26221)  (Cross-Listed with WGS 379)  
Professor Kallander, A.

This course will explore the intersection of gender, race, and colonialism in colonial ideologies and imperial practices in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Beginning with a theoretical approach to the study of gender (as distinct from the study of either women or men), colonialism, and Orientalism, themes include the role of gender and race in discourses of modernity, civilization, and domesticity, the construction of national identity, imperial masculinity, race and science in colonial empires, the representation of women in consumer culture and imperial propaganda and contemporary issues relevant to the understanding of race, gender, and power. The readings concentrate on British and French colonialisms in the Middle East, India, and the Caribbean in comparison American and Japanese imperialism. These include the examination of how colonial expansion and racial ideologies influenced gender and social relations within Europe. Though our focus is on the historical contexts of colonialism, our readings represent a variety of disciplines including anthropology, literature, feminist theory, and cultural studies, in addition to history.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements:  History Major Upper Division, Humanities Division, Critical Reflections.

HST 383 Foundations of American Political Thought  
(#26233)  (Cross-Listed with PSC 326)  
Professor Schmeller

American political thought from the colonial period to the Civil War. Through readings, discussions, and lectures, students will examine how the languages of Protestantism, liberalism, republicanism, patriarchy, constitutionalism, science, romanticism, and economics shaped political practice and discourse.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements:  History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division, Critical Reflections.

HST 384 American Environmental History  
(#26300)  (Cross-Listed with GEO 354)  
Professor Wilson

Environmental history is the study of the relationship between people and nature over time. This includes such topics as how people have transformed the environment by cutting forests, damming rivers, growing crops, and building cities. One of the basic premises of the field is that ‘nature’ is not a passive stage on which human history unfolds, but an agent that influences human history in important and often unexpected ways. Some of the questions guiding our course include: How have people thought about the natural world and how have these views changed over time? How has the natural environment affected American history? Which groups (and which species) have benefited most from these changes? What were the intended and unintended consequences of these transformations? We will examine these questions through topics such as ecological imperialism, the commodification of nature, the intersection of social and environmental history, the connections between technology and nature, the management of resources, and the history of conservation and environmentalism. While this course is not designed specifically to address contemporary issues, it should give you a deeper understanding of some current environmental problems.

Requirements for the course may vary from year to year, but will likely include participation in class discussion, a take-home mid-term, an in-class final, a book review, and an approximately 12-page research paper.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements:  History Major Upper Division, Geography Major Upper Division, Social Sciences General List.
HST 385 U.S. Legal History
(#15712)  
Professor Cohen

This lecture course examines the role of law in the history of the United States from its origins as a British colony to the present day. It looks at law not only as a functional response to American social transformation, but also as both a powerful constitutive force shaping everyday life and as a principal component of American political mythology. The course will examine constitutional, common, and statute laws, as well as legal culture and institutions. Key subjects include economic expansion, southern slavery, the civil War amendments, laissez-faire constitutionalism, legal realism, the New Deal, and the civil rights movement. Assignments include midterm, final, 10-12 page paper, and short presentations on the readings.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 388 Vietnam: Movies and Memoirs
(#26222)  
Professor Khalil

This course explores the history and meaning of the Vietnam War. How and why did the United States become involved in Vietnam? How did the conflict shape popular culture in the United States, Vietnam, and globally? How does popular culture contribute to the historical record? Drawing on a range of films, fictional and non-fictional accounts, and music, this class examines the intersection of history and memory.

Student grades will be based on class attendance, participation in class discussions, response papers, and take home exams.

CONCENTRATION: U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 389 LGBT History  
(#26223) (Cross-Listed with QSX/WGS 389)  
Professor Marhoefer

The course examines the history of modern LGBT activism in Europe and the United States. It begins with what historians generally take to be the emergence of the idea of “homosexuality”—that is, the idea that being attracted to a person of one’s same sex is not something that anyone might feel. Rather, according to this theory, it is a feature of one’s identity that makes a person a member of a bounded subset of the general population, a “sexual minority.” The course traces the history of this idea, its dissenters, as well as related ideas about transgender, through the twentieth century. Topics include the invention of “homosexuality” (1800s), the first sex change operations (around 1900); the first gay rights organization (founded in 1897); European investigations of homosexuality and transgender in Europe’s colonies in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific; Great Britain’s famous banned lesbian novel (1928); the Harlem Renaissance; riots for transgender liberation in the 1950s; the AIDS crisis of the 1980s; queer of color activism in the 1990s; and the struggle for LGBT rights in the late twentieth century. Throughout, we will consider how race, class, and nationality intersect with sexuality and gender. Assignments will challenge students to use real historical documents to come up with their own original arguments about history.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE or U.S.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
HST 398 Saints and Sinners in the Middle Ages (26224)

MW 3:45 – 5:05 pm
Professor Diem

Quite often the middle ages are regarded as a period with few changes. Concepts as kingship, belief, knighthood, feudalism, or institutions such as the church, monasticism or cities are taken for granted and regarded as the unchangeable constituents of medieval life.

This course aims at training to question these concepts and to develop sensitivity for the silent long term developments within the medieval worlds – and especially those which have a strong influence on our own collective identity and cultural perceptions. The general theme is the history of medieval morality – as a key to the understanding of the development of medieval cultures and institutions. This topic will be approached from two sides: the function of saints (and their representation in texts) as role models, political agents and keystones for collective identities on the one hand and the development of morality and the techniques of social disciplining and implementation of norms and values in medieval societies on the other hand.

Saints: the cult of relics and relic theft; holy men as role model and as a carrier of other people’s sins; miracles and the perception of the world; pilgrimage; local and national saints; the function of hagiography.

Sinners: the invention of confession; penitentials; the seven deadly sins; sodomy, simony and church reform; discipline and punishment in urban culture; the pastoral revolution after 1215; explosive poverty; sinful priests and pure heretics; the trade in indulgence and the reformatoric response.

The course is designed as a seminar rather than a lecture course. Active participation is expected. Assignments include two papers (one creative paper, one research paper), written assignments on the weekly readings and a midterm exam.

CONCENTRATION: EUROPE

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 401 Senior Seminar: WWII in Cinema

M 9:30 am – 12:15 pm
Sec. M001 (#15670)
Professor Allport

NOTE:ALTHOUGH HST 401 IS ORDINARILY TAKEN IN THE SENIOR YEAR, MANY STUDENTS CHOOSE TO TAKE IT AS EARLY AS THE FIRST SEMESTER OF JUNIOR YEAR. THIS IS A RESEARCH COURSE DESIGNED TO MEET THE DEPARTMENT’S REQUIREMENT FOR MAJORS AND MINORS. FIRST PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE SEEKING TO SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT; ALL OTHER STUDENTS MUST RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE INSTRUCTOR IN ORDER TO REGISTER FOR A SENIOR SEMINAR.

The Second World War may have ended seventy years ago, but its virtual reenactment on cinema and TV screens remains as popular today as it was in 1945. The war is perhaps the most prolifically filmed experience in human history, and our collective memories of it have been unalterably shaped by the output of Hollywood and the world’s other motion picture capitals. In this course, each student will choose a film or television series about the war (English or foreign-language) and will write an extended research paper about it, developing an argument which places it in its full historical context as both a document about the past and also a work of creative fiction or non-fiction. As preparation for this, as a class we will read and discuss a number of important theoretical works about ‘war movies’ and documentaries as a genre; we will also watch a number of films together in order to consider how filmmakers have addressed the problem of representing ‘the good war’ on screen.

Students wishing to take the course should either have already taken HST369 or should be taking it in Fall 2016.

CONCENTRATION: U.S. or EUROPE or GLOBAL depending on the nature of the chosen final paper (discuss this with the instructor).

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.
How did ordinary people experience the realities of colonial modernity? What sort of neighborhoods did they live in, where did they go to work, what did they write about, how did women participate in politics? How did the colonial government display its authority through the urban landscape, how did it suppress crime and ensure public order? This research seminar uses urban history as a lens to understand the everyday negotiations of power under colonialism. Drawing upon both primary texts and secondary literature, we will study the history of the modern city, with particular emphasis on the colonial city between 1850 and 1950. Course readings include case studies from Algiers, Calcutta, and Shanghai among others. Students will learn how to find and read primary sources, prepare bibliographies, and frame a research proposal, working towards a 20-25 page research paper that focuses on a colonial city of their choice and engages with the themes raised during seminar discussions.

CONCENTRATION: Global

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.

HST 401 Senior Seminar: U.S. Civil War
T 9:30 am – 12:15 pm
Sec. M004 (#15732)
Professor Cohen

NOTE:  ALTHOUGH HST 401 IS ORDINARILY TAKEN IN THE SENIOR YEAR, MANY STUDENTS CHOOSE TO TAKE IT AS EARLY AS THE FIRST SEMESTER OF JUNIOR YEAR. THIS IS A RESEARCH COURSE DESIGNED TO MEET THE DEPARTMENT’S REQUIREMENT FOR MAJORS AND MINORS. FIRST PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE SEEKING TO SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT; ALL OTHER STUDENTS MUST RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE INSTRUCTOR IN ORDER TO REGISTER FOR A SENIOR SEMINAR.

CONCENTRATION: U.S. A

HST 490 Independent Study

INSTRUCTOR CONSENT REQUIRED

Proposal for Independent Study Courses form used to register for Independent Study classes.

HST 495/496* Senior Thesis Credits (Distinction in History)

INSTRUCTOR CONSENT REQUIRED

Students doing the thesis will take 3 credits of HST 495 the first semester and 3 credits of HST 496 the second semester (2 semesters for a total of 6 credits), which may begin in their junior or senior year. Students should register for HST 495 and 496 upon approval from the faculty advisor and Undergraduate Director, Professor Samantha Kahn Herrick. Please visit the Distinction in History page on the History website: http://www1.maxwell.syr.edu/hist.aspx?id=773 or contact the History Undergraduate Director, Professor Samantha Kahn Herrick, at: sherrick@maxwell.syr.edu.

*HONORS STUDENTS should also register for HST 496 at the start of the second semester; the Honors Program will accept this course in lieu of HST 499.

Applicable to the following requirements: History Major Upper Division, Social Sciences Division.