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# History

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## FACULTY

\*Year of initial appointment at Binghamton

Abou-El-Haj, Rifa'at A., *Professor*, PhD, 1963, Princeton University: Modern Near East, Europe. (1993)\*

Africa, Thomas, W. *Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1959, University of California at Los Angeles: Ancient history, Greece and Rome. (1969)

Appelbaum, Nancy, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1997, University of Wisconsin: Modern Latin America, Colombia.

Arkush, Allan, *Associate Professor (joint with Judaic Studies)*, PhD, 1988, Brandeis University: Modern Jewish intellectual history. (1987)

Brown, Howard G., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1990, Oxford University: Early modern Europe, France. (1994)

Chaffee, John, *Professor and Chair*, PhD, 1979, University of Chicago: East Asia, Chinese social history. (1980)

Dalfiume, Richard M., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1966, University of Missouri: Recent U.S. (1968)

Donnelly, Alton S., *Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1960, University of California at Berkeley: 18th-century Europe, Russia, Russia and Asia. (1966)

Dublin, Thomas, *Professor*, PhD, 1975, Columbia University: U.S. labor and social history. (1988)

Dubofsky, Melvyn, *Distinguished Professor*, PhD, 1960, University of Rochester: U.S. labor and social history. (1971)

Elbert, Sarah, *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1973, Cornell University: U.S. cultural and intellectual history, women's history, 19th and 20th centuries. (1973)

Forcey, Charles, *Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1954, University of Wisconsin: U.S. intellectual history, comparative history (U.S., USSR, western Europe), late 19th- and 20th-century U.S. (1967)

Harcave, Sidney S., *Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1943, University of Chicago: Modern Europe, Russia. (1953)

Haver, William, *Associate Professor and Director of Asian and Asian-American Studies Program*, PhD, 1987, University of Chicago: Japanese history, East Asia. (1988)

Hirsch, Francine, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1998, Princeton University: Modern Russia (Late Imperial and Soviet), Germany and East Central Europe.

Kadish, Gerald E., *Professor*, PhD, 1964, University of Chicago: Ancient history, Egypt. (1963)

López, Adalberto, *Associate Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1972, Harvard University: Hispanic America, Spain. (1970)

Mason, Bernard, *Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1958, Columbia University: Colonial America, early 19th-century U.S. (1960)

McConville, Brendan, *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1992, Brown University: U.S. colonial, revolutionary, and early national history. (1992)

Muhammad, Akbar, *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1974, Edinburgh University: Africa, Islam. (1975)

Oggins, Robin S., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1967, University of Chicago: Medieval history, England. (1962)

Patterson, Tiffany, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1994, University of Minnesota: African-American history, history of African peoples. (1994)

Quataert, Donald, *Professor and Vice Chairperson for Graduate Studies*, PhD, 1973, University of California at Los Angeles: Modern Middle Eastern history, the Ottoman Empire. (1988)

Quataert, Jean H., *Professor*, PhD, 1974, University of California at Los Angeles: Women's history, German history, social and labor history. (1986)

Rivlin, Helen B., *Professor Emerita*, DPhil, 1953, Oxford University: Middle East. (1969)

Selden, Mark, *Professor (joint with Sociology)*, PhD, 1967, Yale University: Revolutionary movements, political economy, East Asia, socialist development. (1979)

Shah, Nayan, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1995, University of Chicago: Asian-American history. (1995)

Shefftz, Melvin C., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1962, Harvard University: Modern Europe, Britain. (1962)

Sklar, Kathryn Kish, *Distinguished Professor*, PhD, 1969, University of Michigan: U.S. and comparative women's history. (1988)

Stein, George H., *Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus*, PhD, 1964, Columbia University: Modern Europe, Germany. (1966)

Sussman, Lance J., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1986, Hebrew Union College: American Jewish history. (1986)

Trexler, Richard C., *Distinguished Professor*, PhD, 1963, Frankfurt am Main: Renaissance and reformation, Italy, behavioral history. (1978)

Wagar, W. Warren, *Distinguished Teaching Professor and Director of Undergraduate Studies*, PhD, 1959, Yale University: European intellectual history, alternative futures. (1971)

Williman, Daniel, *Professor (joint with Classics)*, PhD, 1973, University of Toronto: Medieval history. (1974)

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

The history curriculum promotes inquiry into the origins and development of human society. It also exposes students to the varieties of historical thinking. The program offers a balance between humanistic approaches to the study of the human experience and approaches based on the methods of the social and behavioral sciences.

History Department courses are offered at three levels.

1. Introductory courses: courses on the 100 level; general introductions to and overviews of the history of a particular area or region (e.g., general views of European, United States, Islamic, Far Eastern, African, and Latin American history). Open to all students (history majors and minors taking 100-level courses normally do so before their junior year). May be taken in any sequence.

2. Intermediate courses: courses on the 200 and the 300 levels. Courses on the 200 level are more specialized analyses of eras and themes. Courses on the 300 level are intensive examinations of a particular era or theme taught in a lecture-discussion format. For 300-level courses, the normal prerequisite is sophomore standing.

3. Advanced courses: courses on the 400 level. Courses on the 400 level (with the exception of HIST 498 and 499) are senior seminars in which a research paper is required. For 400-level courses, the normal prerequisite is junior standing.

Students planning to major or minor in history should consult, as early as possible, with the departmental director of undergraduate studies. History majors and minors should visit this office whenever they need advice on their programs. The History Department does not require that majors or minors specialize or concentrate in any area, period or type of history. Some students, however, may wish to create an *ad hoc* concentration by taking several courses in one field, such as the United States, Europe, the Third World, ancient history, modern history, social and economic history and the like. Those who do may seek advice from the director of undergraduate studies. The department accepts up to two history courses taken at other colleges in fulfillment of the requirements for the minor and up to four

history courses taken at another college in fulfillment of the requirements for the major. The department does not accept advanced placement credit, CLEP credit or course credit by examination in fulfillment of the requirements for the major or the minor.

## Requirements for History Major

The Department of History requires for the major a minimum of 10 courses distributed as follows:

1. Four courses: one from each of the following areas: (1) United States, (2) Europe, (3) a third area, e.g., Middle East, Asia, Africa, Latin America; and (4) world history or interregionally comparative history.

2. At least three 300- or 400-level courses, one of which must be a senior seminar (HIST 400 through 487A-Z) or HIST 492. The senior seminar may not be taken under the Pass/Fail option.

3. At least three other history courses. HIST 101, 102, 103 and 104 do not count toward the major when taken by students in their junior and senior years. Furthermore, no more than two courses may be counted from among the above listed courses to satisfy this requirement.

4. No more than one course of HIST 397, Independent Study, may be used to satisfy the total requirements for the major. Only one course taken under the Pass/Fail option will be credited to the major. HIST 395 does not count toward the major.

5. The History Department views the grade of D as passing but unsatisfactory. Courses passed with a grade of D do not fulfill requirements for the major.

## Honors Program

The director of undergraduate studies administers the honors program offered by the Department of History. Candidates for honors must consult with the director and complete a form kept in the Harpur College undergraduate advising office.

To be eligible to earn honors, a history major:

1. must have a GPA of 3.60 in history, not counting courses taken Pass/Fail;
2. must have taken at least one senior seminar in which the student earned a grade of A or A-.

Both of these conditions must be satisfied by the end of the student's penultimate semester.

In addition, the student must either write an honors thesis or take a written comprehensive examination. Whichever of these options is chosen, the work must be judged worthy of honors (Honors, High Honors or Highest Honors) by the faculty supervisor and one other

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member of the department (or a faculty member outside the department approved by the undergraduate director). In case of disagreement between the two readers, a third will be designated by the undergraduate director. This work may be completed during the student's last semester.

## THESIS OPTION

The student must arrange with a faculty member in the History Department to supervise the research and writing of a thesis, and with a second member of the department to read the thesis. Students writing an honors thesis may (but are not required to) register for HIST 498 and 499. These courses may not be used to satisfy the history major requirement. For more information, the student should refer to the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Undergraduate Honors Theses," available from the undergraduate director.

## EXAMINATION OPTION

Students interested in this option choose a mentor from the faculty of the department and take courses on the advice of the mentor. Normally, students are expected to take at least four history courses in the area to be examined (e.g., ancient history, French history, modern U.S. history or East Asian history). The area is defined jointly by the mentor and the student. The mentor prepares and grades the examination, as does one other member of the department.

## History Minor

The purpose of the history minor is to encourage students to supplement their major in another discipline with a coherent program in history. Each student develops a program to satisfy the minor requirements in consultation with the department's advisers. The general requirements are:

1. A minimum of six history courses (24 hours).
2. No more than two introductory-level (HIST 101 through 104) and one independent study courses may be counted. Introductory courses taken during the junior or senior year do not count towards the minor. Only one course taken under the Pass/Fail option will be credited toward the minor.
3. At least two 300- or 400-level courses, one of which must be a senior seminar (HIST 400 through HIST 486 A-Z) or HIST 492. The senior seminar may not be taken under the Pass/Fail option. HIST 395 does not count towards the minor.
4. At least four of the courses in the history minor program must be in addition to history

courses counted toward fulfillment of the student's major.

5. At least four of the six courses counting towards the minor must be taken at Binghamton.

6. The History Department views the grade of D as passing but unsatisfactory. Courses passed with a grade of D do not fulfill requirements for the minor.

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The department offers programs leading both to the MA and to the PhD degrees. Work toward the doctoral degree emphasizes the development of the high level of professional competence essential to college and university teaching of history and to mature research in the discipline.

At present the History Department offers advanced work in the following fields:

1. United States History
2. Ancient History
3. Medieval History
4. Europe Since 1450
5. Russian and East European History
6. Middle Eastern History
7. History of Women (U.S. or European)
8. East Asian History
9. Latin American History
10. African History
11. Jewish History

With the consultation of appropriate advisers and the approval of the graduate committee, a student may design a special program around departmental course offerings and relevant comparative and interdisciplinary studies.

Another option is one of the certificate programs (medieval studies, LACAS or SWANA), which may be taken in conjunction with the PhD program in history. For the joint MBA/MA in history program, see the statement of the School of Management. In addition, it is possible, particularly in doctoral work, to develop other programs that integrate the historian's analytical and conceptual abilities with the demands and expectations of related nonacademic professions.

## Requirements

### ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to graduate work in history are required to submit their scores in the Graduate Record Examinations, an example of their written work (e.g., a paper submitted in an advanced undergraduate or graduate course) and a statement of their interests and career goals.

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## ADVISER AND GUIDANCE COMMITTEE

Students are advised by staff or a faculty member in their field of concentration during their first semester in the graduate program. Before the beginning of the second semester, the student selects an appropriate member of the faculty as principal adviser (sponsor) and chair of a guidance committee. The student in consultation with the principal adviser solicits two additional faculty members to serve on the guidance committee. The chairperson of the guidance committee, with the assistance of colleagues and the vice chairperson for graduate studies, aids students in their choices of courses, advises them on the fulfillment of other academic requirements and in general guides them through the graduate program. Normally, the guidance committee forms the core of the student's oral comprehensive examination committee. In most cases, too, a student's guidance committee eventually serves as a three-person dissertation committee.

Normally, full-time matriculated students take three courses per semester. A student's coursework should be closely correlated with the proposed major and minor fields, and should include a balance between general colloquia and specialized research seminars. Students are encouraged to work with a number of different professors to broaden their exposure to different historical styles, methods and theories. In addition to the work completed for their courses, students are expected to pursue a coherent program of readings in preparation for their comprehensive examinations. Independent readings courses may be arranged with individual instructors to cover special topics, but must not be used to satisfy more than one-third of a student's degree requirements.

No faculty member is required to accept a particular student as an advisee. By the same token, a student may, for reasonable cause, petition the vice chairperson for graduate studies for a change of principal adviser or guidance committee.

## Master of Arts Program

The master of arts in history is granted on completion of the following requirements.

### COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Thirty-two graduate credit hours, with a B average or better. Specialization in one of the following fields: Europe since 1450, United States history, ancient history, medieval history, Middle Eastern history, Russian and East European history, Latin American history, African history, East Asian history, history of U.S. women, history of European women, or Jewish

history. In addition, all master's students are required to take HIST 592 (Historiography) and one 600-level research seminar. Master's-level students who choose to write a master's thesis are not required to take the 600-level research seminar for the master's degree. All master's students must pass the master's examination.

Twenty-four of the credits offered must be taken in residence.

## FOREIGN LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Master's level students in non-U.S. history must meet the language requirement at the master's level.

## THESIS AND NONTHESIS OPTIONS

With the approval of the guidance committee, a student either elects to write a master's thesis that demonstrates scholarly ability, or satisfactorily completes up to eight additional credit hours in history or in a related discipline.

## MASTER'S EXAMINATION

The master's examination is a three-hour written examination in the student's field of specialization. Examinations are offered once each semester, and should be taken during the semester in which the student completes all other degree requirements.

## Doctor of Philosophy Program

### ADMISSION

Admission to the PhD program is determined by the department when the student has completed work for the MA degree or its equivalent. All students who enter the program with an MA degree in history from another institution will have their work reviewed by the department at the end of their first semester to confirm their admission to the doctoral program.

### ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY

At least two semesters must elapse between admission to candidacy and the granting of the degree. Requirements are as follows:

1. *Coursework.* Not fewer than 56 graduate credits (excluding credit for the dissertation, but including credits earned toward the MA), with an average of B+, as follows:

Courses in a major field

Courses in two minor fields

HIST 592\*

Two 600-level research seminars (one of which must have been taken at the master's level)

\*Students are encouraged to fulfill the requirement of HIST 592, *Historiography*, early in their program.

2. *Languages.* All PhD students must demonstrate proficiency in a language other than their native language; the language will be determined by the student in consultation with his or her guidance committee. The guidance committee may also require additional languages necessary for scholarship in the student's field. Quantitative methods or other courses may satisfy the language requirement for students who specialize in anglophone areas, as determined by the student's guidance committee.

3. *Comprehensive Examination.* Satisfactory completion of a comprehensive oral examination covering the student's major and two minor fields. A major field consists of one of the divisions designated below with lowercase letters. The graduate committee may approve a special major such as comparative social, intellectual or labor history. Minor fields must be subdivisions (marked with Arabic numerals) of any field other than the major. At present, those fields listed below under "j. Other" can be offered only as minor fields. With the approval of the student's guidance committee, the second minor may be a topical field cutting across chronological and geographical boundaries, or work in another discipline. The distribution of courses between the two minor fields is determined by the student's guidance committee.

The three-hour oral comprehensive examination tests both the major and the minor fields. Students are expected to take the examination during the semester in which their coursework is completed, and no later than the third year of full-time graduate study.

- a. Medieval History
  - 1) Early Middle Ages (300-1050)
  - 2) High and Later Middle Ages (1050-1500)
- b. Modern History of Western Europe (including British History)
  - 1) 1450-1648
  - 2) 1600-1815
  - 3) 1789 to present
- c. Russian and Eastern European History
  - 1) Early (before 1700)
  - 2) Modern (since 1700)
- d. United States History
  - 1) Before 1876
  - 2) Since 1860
- e. Middle Eastern History
  - 1) Ancient Near East
  - 2) Islamic World to 1258
  - 3) Islamic World 1258-1789
  - 4) Modern Middle East
- f. History of American Women
- g. History of European Women
- h. Jewish History
  - 1) Medieval (before 1492)
  - 2) Modern (since 1492)
- i. East Asian History

- j. Other
  - 1) African History
  - 2) Ancient History
  - 3) Latin American History
  - 4) Topical and comparative fields (e.g., popular culture, social theory, social movements, psychohistory, etc.)

4. *Dissertation Prospectus.* Presentation of an acceptable prospectus is assumed to be part of the PhD oral comprehensive examination. Students may, in consultation with their guidance committees, separate their prospectus presentation from the comprehensive examination; in such cases, they must have a colloquium on the prospectus within three months of the PhD oral comprehensive examination. If necessary, revisions to the prospectus may be made following the comprehensive examination or prospectus colloquium. The final prospectus must in any case be on file in the department within six months of passing the comprehensive examination.

5. *PhD Candidacy.* Students are officially admitted to candidacy for the PhD degree upon satisfactory completion of the oral comprehensive examination. Candidates for the PhD degree must maintain registration (dissertation or continuous) until all the degree requirements are completed. (See also the Graduate School policy statement.)

## GRANTING OF THE DEGREE

The PhD in history is granted, after admission to candidacy, on successful completion of the following requirements:

- 1. Submission of a dissertation approved by the candidate's dissertation committee. The dissertation must present a new interpretation of a familiar subject, or an investigation of a subject hitherto neglected, and must be written under the supervision of a member of the graduate faculty.
- 2. Successful defense of the dissertation in an oral examination.

## WAIVER OF REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

The department reserves the right to alter these regulations and requirements without notice, pending the publication of the next scheduled issue of this *Bulletin*.

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## COURSE OFFERINGS/ UNDERGRADUATE

**NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, all undergraduate courses carry 4 credits and are offered every year.**

### **HIST 101. FOUNDATIONS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION**

Development of western ideas and institutions from beginnings of Greek civilization to Europe of 1500. Significant aspects of culture, society, politics that have shaped modern world.

### **HIST 102. THE MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD**

Western civilization traced in its development from 1500 to present times, with emphasis on Europe, Europeans, their relationships to other peoples.

### **HIST 103. FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN CIVILIZATION**

Colonial period to 1877: American historical development in terms of distribution of power among social classes, dilemmas facing revolutionaries and reformers, origins of racial oppression, ways by which social changes have occurred.

### **HIST 104. MODERN AMERICAN CIVILIZATION**

Development of American civilization from latter part of 19th century to present. Agrarianism, capitalism, industrialism, racism, urbanization, immigration, colonial imperialism and world power, reform and reaction, corporate economy and corporate state, modern American expansionism.

### **HIST 106 (also AAAS 106). INTRODUCTION TO EAST ASIAN CIVILIZATIONS**

Introduction to civilizations of China, Japan and Korea—their geographical settings, historical traditions and cultures—focusing on problems of interpretation. The idea of East Asia (or the Far East) in Western and Asian thought. Commonality vs. diversity: the common heritage of Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism, of Chinese political thought, of Western imperialism and of modern industrialization, versus radical national and regional differences within East Asia.

### **HIST 121. THE MIDDLE EAST SINCE 1453 2000-2001**

Great Muslim empires of the Middle East in their heyday and ascendancy over Europe, in eras of decentralization, of reform and Westernization and in period of their final disintegration, c. 1918. Twentieth century age of Western domination, of movements against imperialism and colonialism, and the rise of Arab, Turkish, Iranian and other nationalisms.

### **HIST 130. MODERN WORLD HISTORY**

A thematic exploration of global history in the period 1500-present and the ways in which societies and peoples have confronted fundamental issues of the human condition. The course examines developments in China, India, Africa, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas. Themes include: the impact of the European conquest of the New World; industrial transformations; subjects and citizens; revolts and revolutions, nationalisms; wars and decolonization; globalization.

### **HIST 176. INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN HISTORY**

African social, political and economic history from the Pharaonic period to mid-20th century. Social, political and economic organization; religion and philosophy; education; women's roles and achievements; inter-African and international relations; slavery; internal and external migrations; resistance to European rule; nationalism; liberation movements; effects of European rule; problems of independence and postindependence; African peoples' contributions to civilization.

### **HIST 180 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN U.S. HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in U.S. history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 181 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in European history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 182 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Latin American history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 183 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN AFRICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in African history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 184 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ASIAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Asian history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 185 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in European history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 186 A-Z. TOPICS IN WORLD AND COMPARATIVE HISTORY**

Topic announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 187 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN HISTORY**

Topic announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

### **HIST 200. ANCIENT EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION**

*2000-2001*

Development of state, society, and culture of ancient Egypt, from beginnings through absorption of Egypt into Roman Empire. Original source material in translation.

### **HIST 201. ANCIENT NEAR EASTERN CIVILIZATION**

*2000-2001*

Political, social, economic, and cultural history of the civilizations of ancient Western Asia: Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Hittites, Canaanites, Israelites, Persians, etc.

### **HIST 202. THE GREEK WORLD**

*1999-2000*

Political, social, intellectual survey of Hellenic and Hellenistic history. Ancient sources; rise and fall of democ-

racy, class conflict, slavery, religion, science, women and sexual mores.

**HIST 203. THE RISE AND FALL OF ROME** 1999-2000

Political, social, intellectual survey of Roman history (c. 753 B.C.E.-476 C.E.). Ancient sources; imperialism, elites, failure of Republic, authoritarianism, rise of Christianity, women and sexual mores.

**HIST 204. THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES, 180-900**

2000-2001

Political, cultural, economic survey of early medieval Europe. Decline of Roman Empire, rise and development of Christianity, origins of medieval Europe, Carolingian Empire, Vikings, beginnings of feudal society.

**HIST 205. THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES, 900-1350**

2000-2001

Political, cultural, economic survey of later medieval Europe. Reform movements in Church, Crusades, evolution of universities, 12th-century Renaissance, growth of national states.

**HIST 206. EARLY RENAISSANCE EUROPE, 1300-1500**

1999-2000

Political and social structure of cultural transformation. Italian city-states, their economies, populations, values. Humanism, art, religion, from Dante to Machiavelli.

**HIST 207. REFORMATION AND RENAISSANCE**

**EUROPE, 1500-1650**

1999-2000

Protestant revolt, Catholic reaction, wars of religion. Renaissance culture in northern Europe. Science, witchcraft, absolutism, from Luther to Cromwell.

**HIST 208. PRIVILEGE AND PROTEST IN EARLY**

**MODERN EUROPE**

1999-2000

Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries. Politics of social conflict under absolutism, enlightened despotism and constitutionalism. War as political and social catalyst. Rationalist critique and Enlightenment challenge; elite and popular culture; art and literature in history.

**HIST 210. REVOLUTIONARY AND NAPOLEONIC**

**EUROPE**

2000-2001

Europe from the 1760s to 1820s. Collapse of Old Regime, revolutionary ideologies and revolutionary waves, Napoleon—savior or dictator? Napoleonic Europe and the nationalist reaction, classicism and romanticism, a world restored.

**HIST 211. 19TH-CENTURY EUROPE**

1999-2000

Impact of French and Industrial revolutions on European society. Rise of liberalism, nationalism, socialism and democracy, trends in thought and culture, rise and decline of Europe's world supremacy.

**HIST 212. EUROPE, 1900-1955**

1999-2000

Twentieth-century Europe studied through lives of three men: Hitler and Stalin, totalitarian dictators, and Churchill, a democratic leader. Role of leaders, both democratic and dictatorial; development of the Socialist movements, both democratic and communist; end of pre-1914 balance and collapse of Versailles Treaty; and waging of World Wars I and II.

**HIST 213. ENGLAND: PREHISTORY TO THE WAR OF THE ROSES (1485)**

1999-2000

Long-term processes of English growth to end of Middle Ages; Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Viking and Norman inva-

sions; rise of kingship and national unity, law, origin and growth of Parliament.

**HIST 215. MODERN BRITAIN: 1714 TO THE PRESENT**

1999-2000

Economic, social and political change from dominance of landed aristocracy in 18th century, rise of industrial middle classes in 19th century, concluding in 1970s with creation, expansion and recent malfunctions of welfare state. Battle for political democracy, development of two-party system, rise of Labour Party, end of British rule in Ireland, revolt of Edwardian women, careers of Gladstone and Churchill, Britain in two World Wars.

**HIST 217. FRANCE: RENAISSANCE TO REVOLUTION**

2000-2001

French history from 15th century to French Revolution. Culture and counterculture, structure of society and roots of social conflict, evolution of French government, growth of secularism, role of war, art and literature.

**HIST 219. HISTORY OF SPAIN**

Spain from Roman times to recent past, emphasis on period since 1700.

**HIST 221. THE MAKING OF MODERN GERMANY**

Major political, social, economic, cultural, intellectual developments in Germany from fall of Napoleon in 1815 to rise of Hitler in 1933, viewed in larger context of European history. Historical analysis illuminated by insights gained from other social sciences. Factors that contributed to making Germany most powerful and most troublesome nation in Europe between 1870 and 1945; burden of geography, rise of Prussia, Napoleonic legacy, failure of liberal democracy, impact of belated nationhood, social and political consequences of rapid industrialization, traditional revolt against modernity, rise of racial nationalism, legacy of Bismarckian authoritarianism, war and revolution, from Weimar to Hitler.

**HIST 222. HITLER'S EUROPE: THE RISE AND FALL OF THE THIRD REICH**

Europe during Hitlerian era, centered on history of Nazi Germany. Origins of National Socialism, Adolf Hitler, path to dictatorship. Nazi political and social revolutions, Nazi system of terror and persecution, Hitler's foreign policy and Europe's response, war and Nazi "New Order" in Europe, turn of the tide and collapse of Third Reich. Legacy of Hitlerian era. Lectures, discussions, motion pictures.

**HIST 225. RUSSIA 1700-1917**

1999-2000

Course surveys Russia from reign of Peter the Great to 1917. Focus on long-term trends and immediate events preceding 1917, evaluating their relative importance in "causing" February and October revolutions. Themes include: Russia and the "West," connections between ideas and social movements, and Russia as multinational empire.

**HIST 226. THE SOVIET UNION 1917-1991**

1999-2000

Course surveys Soviet Union from October Revolution to the dissolution of Soviet empire. Themes include revolutionary culture, empire building and daily life.

**HIST 230. HISTORY OF THE FUTURE**

1999-2000

What a study of world history may disclose about the future of humankind. Alternative world futures as presented in literature, films and the social sciences.

**HIST 231. WAR: PAST AND FUTURE** 1999-2000

Overview of the place of wars in world history and examination of how warfare has been globalized by the evolution of the modern world-system. Prospects for regional and global wars in the next century. Strategies for war prevention and the building of a peaceful world order.

**HIST 232. AFRICA, EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS: 1400-1888** 2000-2001

The African experience in the Atlantic world. Course begins with study of African society in 15th century, the encounter with Europe, the emergence of the transatlantic slave trade and its impact on Africa, Europe and the Americas, and the formation of "new world" African cultures. Course ends with examination of transition(s) to freedom and rise of an imperial world order predicated on race.

**HIST 233. AFRICA, EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS: 1830-1968** 2000-2001

The African experience from end of slavery to mid-20th century. Focus on development of colonialism in Africa, struggle for freedom and democracy in Europe and the Americas, and creation of "black" cultures and identities in Atlantic world. Course ends with examination of independence movements and struggle for civil society from end of World War II to late sixties.

**HIST 234. RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD** 1999-2000

An introduction to the field of religious studies focusing on the history, basic ideas, sacred literatures, ritual practices and interactions of primal, former and active religious traditions. Special attention is focused on the Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, Jewish, Christian and Islamic traditions and their historical relations with one another. Contemporary global issues include global secularization, cross-cultural fundamentalism, women's spirituality, new religions (particularly in the U.S. and Japan) and the future of religion.

**HIST 235. MUSLIM PEOPLES** 1999-2000

Cross-disciplinary survey of Muslim peoples from seventh to 20th century. Part I introduces Islam as a religious, ethical, legal, social, political and economic system. Part II surveys Muslim peoples and communities in Central Asia, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South America, Sudan, Swahili-speaking East Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. Topics include ethnicity, gender, relations with the West, legal and social reforms, internal Muslim/non-Muslim relations and Muslim perceptions of the future.

**HIST 237. HISTORY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR**

2000-2001  
Changing modes of human communications, intimate and political, from prehistory to present. Seen in light of current debates on nature of language and ritual.

**HIST 241 (also JUST 241). BIBLICAL HISTORY: HEBREW ORIGINS TO THE EXILE**

Contextual approach to study of Ancient Israel from Abraham to Deutero-Isaiah. Introduction to Biblical criticism and archaeology. Theoretical reconstructions of early Hebrew history to Exodus. Conquest of Canaan. Tribal League and its institutions. Kings, prophets and priests. Kingdom of Judah and Deuteronomic Reforma-

tion. Babylonian exile and reinterpretation of Israel's faith. Original source material in translation.

**HIST 242 (also JUST 242). JEWISH HISTORY: THE SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD**

Emergence of Judaism from 535 B.C.E. to 589 C.E. Restoration under Persian rule. Accommodation and resistance to Hellenism. Varieties of Diaspora and Judean Judaism. Historical Jesus and early Christianity. Tanna'im and the efflorescence of Rabbinic Judaism. Amora'im and completion of Jerusalem and Babylonian Talmuds. Original source material in translation.

**HIST 243 (also JUST 243). MEDIEVAL JEWISH HISTORY**

Jewish history from fall of Second Temple to expulsion from Spain. Medieval Jewish communities within Islamic *oikoumene*; communities within Byzantine and Latin Christendom. Economic and social evolution, religious, intellectual, literary life during period that saw veritable crystallization and formulation of Judaism.

**HIST 244 (also JUST 244). MODERN JEWISH HISTORY**

Jewish society and culture from Spanish expulsion in 1492 to present day. Emphasis on period since 1750 and eastern and central European communities. Zionism, rise of Israel, American Jewish community.

**HIST 245 (also JUST 245). THE HOLOCAUST OF THE EUROPEAN JEWS** 1999-2000

Study of extermination of six million Jews by Nazis and their allies during World War II. History of anti-Semitism, rise of fascism, political structure of Nazi rule, nature of prewar Jewish communities. Jewish resistance and response, postwar attempts to understand the Holocaust (through literature, films, theology).

**HIST 247 (also JUST 247). REBIRTH OF ISRAEL**

Situation of land of Israel, from Ottoman times to present, including rise of Jewish nationalism (Zionism), World War I diplomacy, British Mandate, emergence of State of Israel.

**HIST 250. COLONIAL AMERICA, 1607-1776**

2000-2001  
Examines transformation of American society between 1607-1776. Attention is paid to comparative experiences of European, African and native Americans in this complex period of transformation. Special emphasis placed on effect of colonialism on institution of slavery and relationship of Europeans to native American society.

**HIST 251. REVOLUTIONARY AMERICA, 1776-1830**

1999-2000  
Examines the transformation of American society between 1776-1830. Attention is paid to comparative experiences of European, African and native Americans in this complex period of transformation. Special emphasis placed on effect of revolutionary republican ideology on institution of slavery and relationship of Europeans to native American society, culminating in removal of native peoples from United States in 1820s.

**HIST 253. CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION**

2000-2001  
Course focuses on background to secession; problems of slavery and emancipation; constitutional and political changes brought by war; struggle over Reconstruction; changing status of African Americans; and impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

**HIST 254. EMERGENCE OF MODERN AMERICA, 1877-1919** 1999-2000

Survey of history of United States from end of Reconstruction Era to end of First World War. Topics to be studied include transformation of United States into industrial-urban society, Great Migration of African Americans away from the South, rise of Jim Crow in South, labor union movement, wars with Native Americans and America's accession to ranks of Great Powers after 1917. Special attention given to relations among European Americans, African Americans, Native Americans and Asian Americans, and with Spanish-speaking peoples of Southwest and Puerto Rico.

**HIST 255. THE UNITED STATES IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY, 1919-1945** 2000-2001

How the United States became world's hegemonic power, despite being a society divided by class, race, ethnicity and gender. Special emphasis on how Great Depression, New Deal and World War II affected relations among European Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans and Native Americans.

**HIST 256. RECENT AND CONTEMPORARY USA, 1945-PRESENT** 2000-2001

From the politics of consensus and conformity of Cold War U.S. to politics of identity and multiculturalism of contemporary society. Special attention to new immigration from Latin America and Asia, rise of African Americans, Mexican Americans, youth and women's protest movements.

**HIST 257. THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASSES SINCE 1877** 1999-2000

American working classes in industrial era: ethnic, racial, occupational characteristics, changing quality of life, evolution of organized labor movement. Labor's various forms of political action, working class culture, religion, family structure, recreation.

**HIST 262. U.S. SOCIETY AND CULTURE, 1830-1877** 1999-2000

Recasting mid-19th century U.S. society and culture, course studies work of slavery and King Cotton, winning and losing the West, the Cherokee Removal and how "Irish became white" in making of democratic national identity. Struggle of industrial artisans and workers for share of industrial abundance, men and women in "age of reform" creating utopian communities, "American" arts and sciences, free schools, abolition societies, women's rights, religious revivals and popular cultures. Study of secession, Civil War as fought on home fronts and moment of Jubilee as transformations of peoples and nation.

**HIST 263. 19TH-CENTURY U.S. HISTORY AND LITERATURE** 2000-2001

Examination of production of American culture and its diverse human identities, including African Americans, European Americans, Asian Americans and Amerindians through close readings in 19th-century literature and recent historical studies. Recasting Civil War period in history and memory, issues familiar to 19th-century America emerge, including: romantic and positivist views of domesticity, childhood, race, slavery/abolition, individualism, rights of man and woman, progress, frontier, manifest destiny. Sources include: *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, *Our Nig*, *Benito Cereno*, abolitionist romances.

**HIST 264. IMMIGRATION AND ETHNICITY IN THE UNITED STATES** 2000-2001

Compares and contrasts the experiences of immigrants and African Americans in the United States from the first arrival of English settlers in early 17th century to contemporary issues of ethnicity and multiculturalism in the United States today. Drawing extensively on first-person accounts—letters, diaries, reminiscences and fiction—the course explores this history from the perspective of ordinary Americans. Readings will trace the experiences and interactions of Europeans, Africans, Asians and Latin Americans in the United States over almost four centuries.

**HIST 266. U.S. WOMEN IN THE 20TH CENTURY** 1999-2000

Course focuses on the history of United States women in social movements, public life and the labor force for past hundred years. Compares different groups of women, such as African American and white women. Particular emphasis given to legal changes affecting women's lives, such as affirmative action and abortion law.

**HIST 267. ASIAN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Comparative histories of Asian Americans in the U.S. from 1850 to present. Asian migration to the Americas; work and labor systems; gender; family and community formation; Asian Americans in popular culture; Asian American cultural expression and social organization; racial ideologies and anti-Asian movements; and nationalism and debates over citizenship.

**HIST 268 (also ANTH 256). NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE AND HISTORY** 1999-2000

Historical approach emphasizing dynamic relationship of Native American cultures and history to European Americans, African Americans and Latino Americans in development of American pluralism. Focus on aboriginal cultures of North America and social and cultural changes that resulted from interactions with other ethnic/racial groups in U.S. Comparison and contrast of dynamics and results of Native American cultures' interactions with European-American, African-American and Latino-American groups through time. Evaluation of impact of Native American cultures on global and national processes of change and how that impact altered over time. Role of native Americans in American ideology and belief.

**HIST 270. SPANISH AMERICA TO 1830**

An introduction to the history of Spanish America from the arrival of people in the Americas to the emergence of the Spanish American republics in the first third of the 19th century. Emphasis on the pre-Hispanic civilizations of Meso-America and the Andean region and the evolution of colonial society to the beginnings of the 17th century. Not for students who have taken or are taking HIST 370, History of Mexico.

**HIST 271. JAPAN TO 1600** 2000-2001

A survey of major political, social, economic and intellectual developments in Japan, through a reading of major primary sources in translation, from earliest written records through establishment of Tokugawa hegemony. Topics include mythohistorical justifications of dominance of Yamato clan, Heian society and culture, emergence of samurai and the revolution in land tenure, Zen Buddhist thought and practice.

**HIST 272. JAPAN 1600-1945** *2000-2001*

Survey of major political, social, economic and intellectual developments in Japan from establishment of a precarious hegemony by Tokugawa to the end of Fifteen Years' War (i.e., the Second World War). Primary sources read in translation as much as possible. Topics will vary from year to year but will often include considerations of Edo society and culture, peasant uprisings, the Meiji Restoration, establishment of modern nation-state, Japanese fascism, agrarianism, pan-Asianism and accounts from Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

**HIST 273. CHINESE CIVILIZATION** *1999-2000*

Political, social, economic and cultural survey of Chinese history from beginnings of Chinese civilization in second millennium B.C.E. to the end of Ming dynasty. Topics include early formation of Chinese civilization, flowering of philosophy during the Zhou, impact of Buddhism, impact of alien dynasties, changes in land-holding, southward expansion of Chinese culture and evolution of examination system. Readings will draw primarily from Chinese historical, philosophical and literary texts in translation.

**HIST 274. MODERN CHINA** *1999-2000*

Survey of Chinese history from beginning of Manchu rule (Qing dynasty) in 1644 to present. Topics include state and society in High Qing; population pressures, corruption and rebellion in 19th century; Western imperialism and attempts at reform; revolutionary movements; militarism and warlords; nationalism, Communism and anti-imperialism; conflict and accomplishment during the People's Republic. Readings will draw primarily from Chinese writings in translation, from government documents to novels.

**HIST 275. 20TH-CENTURY MIDDLE EAST** *2000-2001*

Course examines contemporary Middle East from perspective of its history in 20th century. Begins by studying period between 1917 and 1952, when Great Britain and France directly controlled most of region, and only Iran, Turkey and parts of Arabian peninsula were independent. Then studies establishment of independent states and legacy of Great Power influence. Particular attention to domestic developments in various states, emergence of mobilized peasant and worker groups and their struggles with existing elites. In given semester, focus will be on several different countries, e.g., Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Lebanon; topics include Iranian Revolution and collapse of Lebanon since 1975. Also will assess international politics of region, intra-Arab struggles, Arab-Israeli conflict, rise of Palestinian activism and emergence of United States-Soviet interests.

**HIST 280 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN U.S. HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in U.S. history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 281 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in European history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 282 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Latin American history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 283 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN AFRICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in African history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 284 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ASIAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Asian history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 285 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Middle East history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 286 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN WORLD AND COMPARATIVE HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in world and comparative history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 287A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN HISTORY**

Topic announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 300. ANCIENT LAW AND SOCIETY** *1999-2000*

Origins, character, role and operation of law in societies of ancient Near East (Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Hittites and Israelites), Greece, and Rome. Sources of authority and law; legal codes; law and social norms and values; role of women, children, slaves; constitutions and legislation; custom and tradition; philosophy of law.

**HIST 301. ANCIENT NEAR EASTERN RELIGIONS**

*1999-2000*  
Religious experience, narrative and behavior in societies of ancient Near East: Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Hittites, Israelites, Canaanites, Egyptians and Persians, from prehistoric times through Hellenistic era. Analysis of mythologies, symbols, rituals in written and representational sources from antiquity; study of analytical methods.

**HIST 302. EUROPEAN LAW FROM JUSTINIAN TO BLACKSTONE** *1999-2000*

Survey of history of European law from the sixth to the 18th century: Roman Civil Law, Germanic Customary Law, Christian Canon Law, Medieval Feudal and Merchant Law and English Common Law. Examines those systems in the context of their own societies and cultures, relying heavily on the texts of laws and contemporary and other documents (in translation).

**HIST 313. KNIGHTS, PEASANTS AND THE CHURCH: A SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ENGLAND**

*2000-2001*  
How they lived: a look at all classes in medieval English society from great nobles to outcasts.

**HIST 314. 20TH-CENTURY BRITAIN THROUGH LITERATURE** *2000-2001*

Developments in 20th-century British history seen through novels, plays, memoirs. Selected works of Churchill, Forster, Graves, Orwell, Osborne, Shaw, Wells and Wesker, used to study aspects of British education, changing class relationships, rise of "new woman," life in British Empire, experience of World War I, "angry young men" of 1950s.

**HIST 315. HISTORY OF LONDON** 1999-2000  
London from Roman trading center to modern city: physical growth of London and problems accompanying that growth (e.g., Black Death, Great Fire), London high life and low life, London during World War II blitz. Extensive use of slides to illustrate lectures.

**HIST 330. MODERN EUROPEAN THOUGHT** 1999-2000  
Topics in European intellectual history from 16th century to present day. Special attention to utopian and dystopian visions.

**HIST 331. EUROPEAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENTS** 2000-2001  
Socialist movements in Western Europe, from French Revolution through 1960s; main emphasis on England, France and Germany. Revolutions of 1848, Marxism, revisionism, Fabianism, lives of Jaures, Blum and Luxemburg, split between socialism and communism, first three internationals. French riots and strikes of 1968, achievements and failures of British Labour Party.

**HIST 337 (also WOMN 337). EUROPEAN WOMEN'S HISTORY** 2000-2001  
Survey of entry of European women into public life between 1750 and 1945. Topics include women's role in political parties, professional careers, waged and unwaged labor. History of private woman in the family through study of love, sex, birth control and fertility in modern European past.

**HIST 340 (also WOMN 343). SOCIAL AND POLITICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE AIDS PANDEMIC** 1999-2000  
Social, political and intellectual effects of the global AIDS pandemic. As the pandemic undergoes a continuing metamorphosis, so too does the course. Issues of race, gender, class, sexualities, injecting drug use and safer sex; questions of historicity and sociality. We are most insistently attentive to the fact that AIDS is most importantly something other than merely an object for intellectual scrutiny.

**HIST 341. CHINA AND THE WEST** 2000-2001  
Study of key junctures in history of direct and indirect relations between China and Europe from antiquity to mid-19th century. Ancient trade and origins of Silk Route in antiquity; Ibn Batuta, Marco Polo, William of Rubruck and other traveler-authors of medieval times; pre-European world trading order; expansion of Europe and role of Jesuits as cultural intermediaries; opium and coming of imperialism. Ample attention paid to political and economic patterns of interaction. Primary focus upon cultural perceptions and (mis)understandings. Readings include both primary accounts (Chinese and Western) and secondary studies.

**HIST 352. U.S. CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE: 1880-1920** 2000-2001  
Focus on the transformation from Victorian to Modern culture and society. Topics include the "genteel tradition," and "roughing it": on the frontiers of the Western United States and emerging modernist phenomena including the "new man" and "the new woman," eugenics, the "new negro," Freud in America, consumerism, pragmatism, the "leisure class" and the "working masses," all part of a "new empire." Readings include: *Tarzan of the Apes*, *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, *Call of the Wild*, *Riders of the Purple Sage* and *Roughing It*.

**HIST 353. SOCIETY AND THOUGHT IN MODERN AMERICA** 1999-2000  
Aspects of 20th-century American political, economic and social thought, from radical to conservative. Changes in concepts of individualism, liberty, equality, progress and nationalism under impact of such forces as industrialism, urbanism, alienation, feminism, corporate capitalism and American imperialism.

**HIST 356. AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY: THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAW** 2000-2001  
Examines topics in American legal history that illuminate the social, political and economic influences on the development of the law: the relationship between the state and individuals; private property rights and the public interest; the shifting meaning and implementation of due process rights; and class, race and gender as factors in shaping the law. Examines how the law dealt with outsiders and "deviants," from the Salem "witches" through slaves, aliens, dissenters, radicals and such religious sects as Jehovah's Witnesses.

**HIST 361. SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN CONTEMPORARY U.S.** 1999-2000  
Explores how the American people behaved in an era of affluence and power from the end of World War II to the present. Social and cultural aspects of the recent past; how class, race, ethnicity and gender shaped life in an increasingly suburban mass consumer society. Aspects of high culture and popular culture and patterns of thought that illustrate consensus and conformity on the one hand, radicalism and dissent on the other. Probes how a relative decline in U.S. affluence and power affected society and culture from the 1970s into the 1990s.

**HIST 362. THE UNITED STATES IN THE 1960s** 1999-2000  
Development of liberal national consensus for social reform, coupled with dynamic foreign and national security policies, followed by breakdown of consensus by decade's end. Topics include: civil rights movement, New Left, feminism, New Frontier and Great Society, Vietnam, antiwar movement, resurgence of conservatism.

**HIST 366. THE AMERICAN WAR IN VIETNAM** 2000-2001  
Examines America's longest war and only defeat. Topics include: Cold War; actions of Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon; problems of defeating guerrilla war; anti-war movement; campaigns of McCarthy and McGovern; consequences of war and defeat.

**HIST 370. HISTORY OF MEXICO**  
Survey of Mexico's history from pre-Hispanic to recent past, emphasis on period after 1824. Pre-Hispanic civilizations; general characteristics of colonial period; achievement of independence; 19th-century politics and society; regime of Porfirio Diaz (1876-1910); Mexican Revolution (1910-1920); Mexican politics and society since 1920.

**HIST 374 (also SOC 413). CHINA IN THE 20TH CENTURY** 2000-2001  
China in 20th century. Revolutionary change, imperialism, class formation, capitalist and socialist development, U.S.-China relations, China's place in world. Pre-

requisites: either SOC 111A or B and lower-level history course.

**HIST 375 (also AFST 375). MUSLIM SOCIAL HISTORY TO THE 19TH CENTURY** *1999-2000*

Survey of evolution and development of selected Asian ("Middle Eastern") and African Muslim societies from seventh to 19th century. Course deals with social structure, institutions and concepts of Muslim societies. Prerequisites: at least sophomore standing and preferably completion of basic course in history, sociology or anthropology.

**HIST 377. WEST AFRICAN HISTORY, 16TH-20TH CENTURIES** *2000-2001*

Course divided into two parts. Part I, a survey of West African history, deals with social-political organization; trade; religion; kingdoms/empires/states; interstate and interregional relations; relations with Asia, Europe and Americas. Part II focuses on Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal, and deals with servility/slavery; ethnic relations; education; women's activities; colonial impact; government; post-independence relations with selected Eastern and Western states and organizations.

**HIST 380 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN U.S. HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in U.S. history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 381 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in European history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 382 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Latin American history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 383 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN AFRICAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in African history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 384 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ASIAN HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Asian history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic offered.

**HIST 385 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in Middle East history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 386 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN WORLD AND COMPARATIVE HISTORY**

Intensive study of particular themes and problems in world and comparative history, announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered.

**HIST 387 A-Z. SPECIAL TOPICS IN HISTORY**

Particular themes and problems announced in advance. Open to majors and nonmajors. May be repeated for credit if different topic offered.

**HIST 395. INTERNSHIP IN HISTORY**

Topic determined by student and faculty member.

**HIST 397. INDEPENDENT STUDY**

Tutorial or seminar study of special problems that meets needs of advanced students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

**HIST 403. SENIOR SEMINAR: ROME: REPUBLIC TO PRINCIPATE** *1999-2000*

Political, economic, social and legal factors in the collapse of the Roman republic in the period 133-31 B.C.E. and the transition to one-man rule (the Principate) from 31 B.C.E. to ca. 96 C.E.

**HIST 404. SENIOR SEMINAR: THE ANCIENT HISTORIANS** *2000-2001*

The idea of history and historical writing in Egypt, the Near East (including the Bible), Greece and Rome through close reading of ancient historical records and the works of such writers as Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy, Tacitus and Eusebius.

**HIST 405. SENIOR SEMINAR: THE MEDIEVAL HISTORIANS** *2000-2001*

The idea of history and historical writing during the Middle Ages through reading such medieval writers as Gregory of Tours, Bede, Einhard, Hugh of Vezelay, Joinville, Villehardouin, Anna Comnena and Ibn Khaldun.

**HIST 413. SENIOR SEMINAR: CHURCHILL AND ENGLAND** *2000-2001*

Life of England's greatest 20th-century leader, Winston Churchill, who entered House of Commons in 1900 and left it in 1955. Early years as aristocratic schoolboy, soldier, journalist. Prewar successes as cabinet minister and Liberal social reformer; initial success in World War I as head of navy. Churchill between wars, as Conservative chancellor of exchequer and as rebel against Tory policy on India. The great years, as unheeded prophet of Nazi threat to Europe and as triumphant leader of Britain in World War II. Role of leadership in a democratic society. Influence of great men.

**HIST 414. EUROPEAN HISTORY THROUGH NOVELS** *1999-2000*

Study of a selection of great historical novels to examine how such works blend historical figures and events with fictional ones to recreate and present important aspects of the past, difficult to grasp by straightforward historical works. The course examines some difficult questions about the nature of historical truth and how we attempt to find it.

**HIST 417. SENIOR SEMINAR: VIEWS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION** *1999-2000*

Examination of changing fashions in writing of history by studying histories and historians of French revolution from classic interpreters of Revolution, such as de Tocqueville and Aulard, to contemporary historians.

**HIST 432. SENIOR SEMINAR: ALTERNATIVE FUTURES** *2000-2001*

Theories and methods of futures studies, research in depth on topics selected by students, with opportunity for mutual aid and criticism.

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**HIST 439. SENIOR SEMINAR: NATIONALISMS AND ETHNICITIES** 1999-2000

The role of the nation-state, socialist alternatives, colonialism and the ties between national liberation and feminism; contrasting studies of developments, for example, in Germany, France, Turkey, Iran, India and Australia in the 19th and 20th centuries.

**HIST 450. THREE ANGLO-AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS** 2000-2001

Examines transformation of Anglo-American political culture from time of English Civil War (1640s) to American Revolution, focusing on English Civil War, Glorious Revolution and American Revolution. Special attention paid to changes in political theory and practice that encouraged use of popular sovereignty.

**HIST 454. SENIOR SEMINAR: TAMING THE CALL OF THE WILD** 2000-2001

The study of popular texts of the period 1900-1945 projecting social issues such as sexuality, eugenics, the frontier, immigration and fascism onto the "animal estate." *Lad, A Dog, Lassie Come Home*, Western heroes and their horses are read as part of a process in which historical changes are explained as evolving laws of nature.

**HIST 460. AMERICAN JUDAISM**

2000-2001

Examines transplanting, Americanizing and re-Judaization of Judaism in colonies and United States. Special emphasis placed on transdenominational trends and relationship of American Judaism to American culture. Both primary and historiographical literature will be assigned and guidance for original research will be provided.

**HIST 472. SENIOR SEMINAR: CHINESE WOMEN AND THE FAMILY** 2000-2001

History of Chinese family from its possibly matriarchal origins in neolithic times, through imperial period with its male-dominated, family-centered ethic, to present socialist society of People's Republic and capitalist society of Taiwan. Primary attention given to changes in women's status, sex roles, occupations and power, to history of women's movement in 20th century and debate over women's liberation and socialist revolution. Readings include biographies, fiction and historical and sociological studies.

**HIST 473 (also AAAS 473). SENIOR SEMINAR: IMPERIALISM IN EAST ASIA** 1999-2000

Treats three varieties of imperialism in East Asia in modern times: Western imperialism in 19th-century China, Japanese imperialism in early 20th-century Korea, Taiwan and China, and French and American imperialism in Vietnam since World War II.

**HIST 480 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN U.S. HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in U.S. history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 481 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in European history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if

different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 482 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in Latin American history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 483 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN AFRICAN HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in African history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 484 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN ASIAN HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in Asian history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 485 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in Middle East history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 486 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN WORLD OR COMPARATIVE HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in world or comparative history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of the instructor.

**HIST 487 A-Z. SENIOR SEMINAR IN HISTORY**

Primarily for history majors and minors, dealing with particular themes or problems in history. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit if different topic is offered. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and a 100-level history course, or consent of instructor.

**HIST 492. HISTORIOGRAPHY** 2000-2001

History of historical writing, methods and concepts in historical analysis. Primarily for majors and minors, but open to others.

**HIST 498-499. HONORS THESIS**

Honors essay for seniors, under supervision of faculty member. Prerequisites: consent of department director of undergraduate studies and instructor.

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# COURSE OFFERINGS/ GRADUATE

## Introduction to the Professional Study and Teaching of History

### HIST 590. QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN HISTORY

This course is an introduction to elementary statistics and quantitative methods for use in historical analysis. By the end of the term, students will be able to prepare historical data for computer analysis and use a computer program, Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), to analyze the data. The course will help students evaluate the quantitative historical work of others as well as carry out their own work.

### HIST 591. THE TEACHING OF COLLEGE HISTORY

Nature of historical profession as academic discipline; problems involved in teaching history at college level; practical work in organizing courses, preparing syllabi, leading discussion groups, lecturing. Not for grade credit.

### HIST 592. HISTORIOGRAPHY

Concepts and methods of historical writing.

### HIST 594. THEORY AND METHOD IN WOMEN'S HISTORY

### HIST 596 A-Z. PRACTICUM IN APPLIED HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

## Comparative and Women's History

### HIST 501 A-Z. TOPICS IN COMPARATIVE HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 511 A-Z. TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF WOMEN

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 512. COLLOQUIUM IN EUROPEAN WOMEN'S HISTORY

### HIST 513. COLLOQUIUM IN AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY

### HIST 514. HISTORY OF FEMINIST THOUGHT

## United States and Latin American History

### HIST 520 A-B. COLLOQUIUM IN U.S. HISTORY

A. (1492-1876); B. (1876-1980).

### HIST 521 A-Z. TOPICS IN 18TH-CENTURY AMERICAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 522. PATTERNS OF COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

### HIST 523. THE ERA OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

### HIST 531 A-Z. TOPICS IN 19TH-CENTURY AMERICAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 532 A-Z. TOPICS IN AMERICAN CULTURAL AND INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 533 A-Z. TOPICS IN AMERICAN SOCIAL AND LABOR HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 536 A-Z. TOPICS IN AFRICAN-AMERICAN

HISTORY *Topic to be selected*

### HIST 540 A-Z. TOPICS IN 20TH-CENTURY AMERICAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 542 A-Z. TOPICS IN AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 545 A-Z. TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

## European, Asian, African and Middle Eastern History

### HIST 549. COLLOQUIUM IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

### HIST 550 A-Z. TOPICS IN ANCIENT HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 551 A-Z. TOPICS IN MEDIEVAL HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 552 A-Z. TOPICS IN EARLY MODERN HISTORY, 1450-1815

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 553. CRIME, POVERTY AND REPRESSION IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE

### HIST 554. CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN 18TH-CENTURY FRANCE

### HIST 555 A-Z. TOPICS ON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 556 A-Z. TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 557 A-Z. TOPICS IN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 559. THEORIES OF IMPERIALISM

### HIST 560 A-Z. TOPICS IN MODERN EUROPEAN

HISTORY SINCE 1815 *Topic to be selected*

### HIST 561 A-Z. TOPICS IN MODERN EUROPEAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 565 A-Z. TOPICS IN RUSSIAN HISTORY (TO 1801)

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 567 A-Z. TOPICS IN RUSSIAN HISTORY,

1801-1917 *Topic to be selected*

### HIST 569 A-Z. TOPICS IN SOVIET HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 572 A-Z. TOPICS IN MIDDLE EASTERN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 574 A-Z. TOPICS IN JEWISH HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 576 A-Z. TOPICS IN EAST ASIAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

### HIST 578 A-Z. TOPICS IN AFRICAN HISTORY

*Topic to be selected*

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**HIST 579 A-Z. TOPICS IN CANADIAN HISTORY**  
*Topic to be selected*

**Research Seminars**

**HIST 601 A-Z. SEMINAR IN AMERICAN HISTORY**  
Research seminar in American history for advanced graduate students only.

**HIST 602 A-Z. SEMINAR IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**  
Research seminar in European history for advanced graduate students only.

**HIST 603 A-Z. SEMINAR IN NON-WESTERN HISTORY**  
Research seminar in non-western history for advanced graduate students only.

**HIST 604 A-Z. SEMINAR IN WOMEN'S HISTORY**  
Research seminar in women's history for advanced graduate students only.

**Individual Work**

**HIST 597. READING COURSE (MA)** *1-4 credits*

**HIST 599. MASTER'S THESIS** *1-8 credits*

**HIST 697. INDEPENDENT STUDY (PHD)** *1-4 credits*

**HIST 698. PREDISSERTATION RESEARCH**  
*1-9 credits/semester*

Independent reading and/or research in preparation for comprehensive examinations for admission to PhD candidacy and/or preparation of dissertation prospectus. Graded on S/U basis only.

**HIST 699. DISSERTATION** *1 credit/semester*  
Research for and preparation of the dissertation.

**HIST 700. CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION**  
*1 credit/semester*  
Required for maintenance of matriculated status in graduate program. No credit toward graduate degree requirements.

**HIST 707. RESEARCH SKILLS** *1-4 credits*  
Development of research skills required within graduate programs. May not be applied toward course credits for any graduate degree. Prerequisite: approval of relevant graduate program directors or department chairs.