HISTORY

Chair, Associate Professor John Turner
Professors Paul Josephson, Elizabeth Leonard, Raffael Scheck, Larissa Taylor, James Webb, and Robert Weisbrot; Associate Professor John Turner; Assistant Professors Elizabeth LaCouture, Daniel Tortora, and Arnout van der Meer; Visiting Assistant Professor Mark Sokolsky

History provides the opportunity to understand the diversity of human experience through the study of one’s own and other cultures and societies as they have evolved over time. It is also a rigorous intellectual discipline involving research techniques, problem solving, the critical evaluation of evidence, and intensive writing. The department offers a wide variety of learning experiences, including lectures, individual tutorials, discussion groups, 300-level seminars, and senior research seminars. Students are expected to take courses in many areas of history in order to achieve a broad training in the discipline. A number of distinguished academic historians began their training at Colby; in addition, many majors find that history is excellent preparation for careers in secondary education, business, law, publishing, and other professions. In recent years, media research, preservation, and museums have offered new opportunities for persons trained in history.

Requirements for the Major in History

Eleven semester courses in history (of at least three credits each), to include History 276 (Patterns and Processes in World History); two 300-level courses; a senior research seminar at the 400 level; and at least one course in each of three areas: Category I (Africa, Asia, and world history), Category II (Europe, Russia, and the USSR), and Category III (Colonial and Native America/United States). At least two courses must be in premodern history, as designated by the department (a detailed list of the distribution of courses among the fields is available on the department website).

Of the 11 courses for the major, no more than three may be at the 100 level. The two 300-level courses must be taken at Colby. All majors must also take a designated senior seminar (400-level) taught by a departmental faculty member in which they write a major research paper. The two 300-level courses and the senior seminar may also count toward fulfilling an area requirement. Students who choose to do an honors thesis during their senior year are still required to complete the senior seminar requirement. Many of these students choose to do the senior seminar in their junior year.

Up to three semester courses in history may be taken from historians at other colleges and universities in the United States and abroad. Please consult with the department chair if you have questions about nondepartmental courses that are approved for the major.

The point scale for retention of the major applies to all courses in history. No requirement for the major may be taken satisfactory/unsatisfactory. No course will count for the history major if the grade is lower than C-. Seniors with a GPA of 3.75 or higher in history courses will graduate with “Distinction in the Major.”

Honors in History

Admission to the yearlong honors program requires at least a 3.5 grade point average in the history major and approval by the department. Honors projects signify a serious engagement with independent scholarship; interested students should plan to devote a large portion of their academic time to the project during their senior year. Students should begin planning for the honors project by the end of the spring semester of their junior year and, at the discretion of the history professor who agrees to act as honors advisor and following approval of a detailed research proposal by the department faculty as a whole, may be admitted in the first semester of the senior year to the honors program. A total of up to eight credits may be given for the year, including January Program credit. The honors thesis must receive at least an A- grade for the student to graduate with “Honors in History.” For specifics on the procedures and expectations for Honors in History, as well as guidelines for writing the research proposal, please refer to the History Department’s website.

Course Offerings

HI106f Greek History Listed as Ancient History 158. Three or four credit hours. H. J. ROISMAN

HI111f The West from Antiquity to 1618 An interdisciplinary survey of European history from ancient Mesopotamia to the religious wars. Larger themes include the evolution of legal systems and the development of kingship; relations between church and state; the legacy of Rome and rise of cities; Crusades; discoveries in the New World; and the Renaissance, Reformation, and religious wars. Focus is on the interpretation and analysis of primary sources, class discussion, and development of writing skills. Throughout we will examine changing attitudes toward gender and sexuality; concepts of persecution, repression and tolerance; reactions to disease; and the results of economic disparity. Four credit hours. H. TAYLOR

HI112s Revolutions of Modern Europe Does modern European history advance toward a specific goal (such as democracy, freedom, rationalization, social equality, secularization, mass consumerism, bureaucratization)? Using the revolutions theme broadly, we examine
causes and patterns of change in mentalities, warfare, politics, and the economy. Special themes include the French Revolution of 1789, the European revolutions of 1848, the Russian revolutions of 1917, the world wars as revolutionary events, and the revolutions of 1989.

**Revolutions theme course. Four credit hours. H, I. SCHECK**

**[HI120]** Made in China Long before Walmart stitched the "Made in China" label into your T-shirt and Apple slapped a similar sticker on your iPhone, China was known for its stuff—for producing, trading, and consuming luxury items and everyday goods. Introduces students to China's long history of material culture covering "things" from ancient Bronze Age vessels to Mattel toys and offering a historical perspective on such contemporary issues as China's growing economy, labor practices, Chinese consumerism, and U.S.-China trade relations. Students will develop basic skills in critical thinking, historical argument, research, and writing. Four credit hours. H, W1.

**HI120As** Spotlight on History: The Lincoln Assassination On April 14, 1865, John Wilkes Booth shot Abraham Lincoln while the president was enjoying a play at Ford's Theater. The crime threw the nation—torn by civil war—into further chaos and, by bringing Andrew Johnson to the presidency, exerted a powerful effect on Reconstruction specifically and American history more broadly. Students will learn about the assassination and about the discipline of history: how historians do research using a variety of sources, analyze their findings, write in discipline-specific ways, and situate their scholarship within the pertinent literature. Students will also learn how to use the College libraries' abundant resources in the most effective way. Four credit hours. H, W1.

**HI120B** Spotlight on History: America's First Ladies Since the founding of the United States, dozens of women have served as the nation's first lady. Long ignored as legitimate subjects of historical interest, these women have recently enjoyed fresh attention as historians have acknowledged their unique proximity to the men who served as president and their potential to influence the policies their husbands pursued in office. Students will learn about the first ladies and about the discipline of history: how historians do research using a variety of sources, analyze their findings, write in discipline-specific ways, and situate their scholarship within the pertinent literature. Students will also learn how to use the College libraries' abundant resources in the most effective way. Four credit hours. H, W1.

**HI120Cf** Spotlight on History: The Holocaust and Genocide in Europe What do the Armenian genocide, mass violence in the Stalinist Soviet Union, the Holocaust, and "ethnic cleansing" in Yugoslavia have in common? What differentiates them? Focus is on survivor testimony and historians' debates on the motives of the perpetrators, the experience of victims, and ways of coming to terms with the past. Four credit hours. H, W1, I. SCHECK

**HI131f** Survey of U.S. History, to 1865 A general overview of key issues and events in U.S. history from the age of settlement through the Civil War. Four credit hours. H, U. TORTORA

**HI132s** Survey of U.S. History, 1865 to the Present The rise of national power and its implications for American democratic values. Four credit hours. H. WEISBROT

**[HI136]** American Superpower, 1945-1970 Examines the evolution of postwar America with attendant questions of economic growth and the challenge of poverty, national security in the nuclear age, rising protests and social justice, and cultural change and social order. Exposes students to diverse primary sources; hones critical thinking and interpretive skills; helps students write and speak clearly, concisely, and precisely; and, in conjunction with complementary courses in this cluster, draws connections between different disciplinary perspectives of a subject that can enrich understanding. Part of the three-course Integrated Studies 136 cluster, "America in the Postwar World: 1945-1970." Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in American Studies 136A and American Studies 136B. Four credit hours. H, U.

**HI141s** Genocide and Globalization: 20th-Century World History The terms genocide and globalization aptly describe the long 20th century in world history, which begins in the 19th century with the "opening" of China and Japan, German unification, and the onset of imperialism. By focusing on the roots and the context, the history of the 20th century as well as present tensions in the Middle East, Ukraine, South China Sea, etc. are easier to understand. The focus will shift from national (Germany, United States, China) to regional (Europe, Africa, Americas, Asia) to global perspectives. Introduces the major relevant ideologies and systems, such as nationalism, National-Socialism, fascism, communism, capitalism, social-democracy, imperialism, decolonization, total war, genocide, and globalization. Four credit hours. H, I. VAN DER MEER

**HI154s** Roman History Listed as Ancient History 154. Three or four credit hours. H. J. ROISMAN

**HI173f** History of Latin America, 1491 to 1900 Listed as Latin American Studies 173. Four credit hours. H, I. FALLAW

**HI183f** History of the Premodern Middle East The history of the Middle East from the rise of Muhammad to the rise of the Ottomans and Safavids. The spread of Islam, the development and application of religious and political authority, the Umayyad and Abbasid dynasties and their successors, the development of Islam in both its formal and more folk forms, the development of literature, art, science, and
society. Gives a broad and deep understanding of the Middle East that will allow for more nuanced interpretations of current events grounded in an understanding of the long historical context.  

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<td>HI184s</td>
<td>History of the Modern Middle East</td>
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Examines the fall of the Ottoman and Safavid empires, the rise of Western dominance, the struggle for independence, attempts at reform, the Arab-Israeli conflict, oil, the Iranian revolution, the Gulf War, the rise of Islamist movements, and ongoing repercussions. Particular focus on the interplay between religion and politics and the nature of power and authority. Designed to give the historical background necessary for understanding current events in the Middle East in their proper context.  

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<tr>
<td>HI211</td>
<td>Lawgivers, Pharaohs, and Philosophers: Ancient Civilizations</td>
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Study of ancient civilizations (from c. 3100 BCE to 350 BCE) beginning with the first urban developments and legal systems of Mesopotamia, extensive study of ancient Egypt from the First Dynasty of the Old Kingdom through the New Kingdom, Bronze and Archaic Age Greece, and the classical age. Emphasis will be on the concept of civilization, construction of laws and kingship, gender and ethnic diversity, and how the cultures of ancient civilizations influenced political, cultural, and economic developments in the Western past.  

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<td>HI212</td>
<td>Medieval England, 1066-1485</td>
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The history of England from the Norman Conquest until the end of the Plantagenet dynasty in 1485. Topics include the impact of the Norman Conquest, the Anarchy, the spread of the king's justice and the church/state controversy, Magna Carta and the rise of parliament, women and gender, the Hundred Years' War, religion and culture, and the mystery surrounding the last Yorkist king, Richard III. Previously listed as History 312.  

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<td>HI215</td>
<td>The Reformation</td>
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Why would someone be willing to kill or be killed for religious beliefs? The question is as relevant in the modern world as it was in the century of the Reformations. Using microhistories and mentalités as the basis for our study, this seminar will use discussion and extensive writing exercises to examine this issue as it related to the inquisition, anti-Jewish sentiment at the end of the Middle Ages, and the development of Lutheranism and the reformed religions. How did changes in belief restructure and challenge the very bases of European societies? What role did women play in religious change? We will also look at the beginnings of "toleration" and the ambiguous meanings of the word. Previously listed as History 315.  

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<td>HI216s</td>
<td>Church History and Theology in Medieval Europe</td>
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Introduces students to the history and theology of Christianity from ancient through medieval times, ending with the Lutheran Reformation. After an introduction to the Bible and the earliest missions, we trace developments in doctrine, heresy, persecution, popular beliefs, gender, organizational structures, and relationships with other religions, specifically Judaism and Islam.  

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<td>HI217s</td>
<td>Tudor England, 1485-1603</td>
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Focuses on the social, religious, political, economic, and nationalistic changes after the fall of the Plantagenet dynasty in 1485. After reading numerous biographies and primary sources, it will culminate in a research paper studying the history of one year based on primary sources from the period. Numerous out-of-class films will supplement class discussion and lectures. Previously listed as History 316.  

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<td>HI224</td>
<td>Germany and Europe, 1871-1945</td>
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What went wrong with Germany from the first unification to the catastrophe of Nazism? Examining the question of German peculiarities within the European context and the debate on continuities in recent German history. Focus on critical reading and writing skills and on understanding historical processes including patterns of exclusion and intolerance.  

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<td>HI227f</td>
<td>Russian History, 900-1905: Orthodoxy, Autocracy, and Nationality</td>
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The cultural and social history of Russia. Topics include Kievan Rus', the rise of Moscovy, the westernizing influence of Peter the Great, and the development of serfdom and autocracy. Focus on Russia's self-identity as Western or Eastern and on the challenges of building civil society.  

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<td>HI228s</td>
<td>The Russian Empire: Soviet History and 20th-Century Revolutions</td>
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The people of the Soviet Union lived through three revolutions (1905, 1917, 1991) and two world wars. Their leaders forced the pace of modernization and subjected their own citizens to class war, arrest, and execution. An exploration of the last days of Tsarism, of Leninism and Stalinism, and of the forces leading to the Gorbachev revolution and breakup of the Soviet empire.  

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<td>HI230A</td>
<td>Religion in the United States</td>
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Listed as Religious Studies 217.  

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<td>HI230Cs</td>
<td>In Search of a Strong Man: Greece in the Fourth Century</td>
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<td>HI231</td>
<td>American Women's History to 1870</td>
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An examination of key themes in the varied lives of women in America from colonial times to the end of the Civil War, such as their relationship to the public sphere and politics; women's work in the contexts of household...
production, early industrialization, and slavery; women and citizenship in the new republic; and women, religion, and social reform. Four credit hours. H, U.

[HI232] American Women's History, 1870 to the Present  An exploration of critical topics in the history of women in America from Reconstruction to the present, including the struggle for suffrage, black women in the aftermath of slavery, women and the labor movement, the impact on women of two world wars, birth control and reproductive freedom, women's liberation, the feminization of poverty, and the backlash against feminism. Four credit hours. H, U.

[HI233] Native Americans to 1850  Through readings, discussions, and films, students will examine how native peoples actively sought to preserve their lands, cultures, and identities and will consider their social and cultural contributions to American life. Topics may include pre-contact Indian societies; contact and conflict with explorers, traders, missionaries, and settlers; warfare and society; the struggle against early American expansion; Indian removal in the East; and the Trail of Tears. Four credit hours. H, U.

HI234s Native Americans since 1850  Through reading, discussion, and film, students will examine how native peoples actively sought to preserve their lands, cultures, and identities and will consider their social and cultural contributions to American life. Topics may include warfare and removal in the West, cultural repression, boarding schools, Indian soldiers and code talkers, urban migration, termination, Indian activism and revival in the 1960s and 70s, and the ongoing struggle for sovereignty, recognition, and prosperity. Four credit hours. H, U.

HI239s The Era of the Civil War  A social, political, and cultural survey of the Civil War, its origins, and its aftermath. Was the war a watershed in American history, as historians have commonly suggested? And if so, what kind of watershed? Four credit hours. H, U.

[HI241] History of Colby College  Through readings, lectures, discussion, presentations, and independent research, students will learn about the history of Colby since its founding in 1813. Students will participate in writing the College's history by doing independent research projects on Colby's past using the abundant resources in Special Collections and elsewhere. Who is your residence hall named after? Why are our sports teams called the Mules? How did town-gown relations change when the College moved to Mayflower Hill? Who was Janitor Sam? Who was Mary Low? Discover answers to these and a multitude of other questions you never thought to ask. Four credit hours. H.

HI242s Colonial North America  Through a continental perspective, explores the rich economic, social, and cultural diversity of the American colonies. We will consider the experiences, interactions, and conflicts of American Indians, Europeans, and Africans within the Spanish, French, Dutch, and English colonial empires in what is now the United States and Canada, from 1491 to the 1760s. Four credit hours. H, U.

[HI245] Science, Race, and Gender  Historical analysis of the concepts of race and gender in four different ways: their institutional basis, their scientific content, epistemological issues that surround notions of race and gender, and the cultural and social background of the scientists and science that developed from 1800 to the present. Consideration of importance of historical issues for contemporary society. Four credit hours. N, U.

[HI246] Luddite Rantings: A Historical Critique of Big Technology  Adopting a technologically determinist argument, the instructor will subject to withering criticism the way in which Westerners, and in particular Americans, have embraced such technologies as automobiles, computers, reproductive devices, rockets, and reactors, with nary a thought about their ethical, moral, political, or environmental consequences. Students will be encouraged to argue. Four credit hours. H, U.

HI247f African-American History, from Slavery to Freedom  Explores the experience of blacks in American society from colonial times through the present. Subjects focus on racism, slavery, the role of African Americans in shaping the nation's history, and the ongoing struggle for equality. In exploring these historical developments, the course aims to expose students to a range of primary and scholarly sources; to hone critical thinking and interpretive skills; to help students write clearly, concisely, and precisely; and to foster clear, logical, and informed exchanges of ideas. Four credit hours. H, U.

HI250s History of Modern China: Everyday Life and Revolution  Introduces students to the history of modern China from the Qing Dynasty to the present day, focusing on the changing relationship between revolution and everyday life. Lectures and discussions will introduce a big picture survey of Chinese history, as well as opportunities for in-depth investigation into select case studies that illuminate the everyday lives of Chinese people on the ground. Students will master the chronology of modern Chinese history and develop skills in critical historical analysis. Credit cannot be earned for both this course and History 197, History of Modern China (Fall 2015). Revolutions theme course. Four credit hours. H, I.
HI251  History of Southeast Asia: Crossroads of the World  An examination of the phases of Southeast Asian history beginning with the development of cities and states (prehistory to c. 800); the rise of the great Southeast Asian empires such as Angkor in Cambodia (ca. 800 to ca. 1400); the age of trade and the rise of great trading states (ca. 1400 to ca. 1800); and concluding with a discussion of Europe's emerging power in the region in the 19th century. Includes important historical themes such as gender relations, trade, indigenous notions of power and prestige, and religious diversity. Previously offered as HI297 (Fall 2013).  Four credit hours.  H.

HI255f  Histories of Southeast Asia: Slavery, Diasporas, and Revolutions  Southeast Asia is one of the most dynamic economic and cultural regions in the world and central to Obama's pivot to Asia. Consisting of the modern states of Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam, the region has been a crossroads for people, cultures, flora, and fauna for millennia, making it one of the most diverse in the world. We trace its long history from the Hindu-Buddhist kingdoms that produced Angkor Wat and the Borobudur to the present by focusing on three cohesive themes: slavery, diasporas, and revolutions. Revolutions theme course.  Four credit hours.  H, I.  VAN DER MEER

HI272  History of Mexico: Rights, Resistance, and Justice  Listed as Latin American Studies 272.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

HI275j  Strongmen and Populism in Modern Spain and Latin America  Listed as Latin American Studies 275.  Three credit hours.  H, I.  FALLAW

HI276fs  Patterns and Processes in World History  An introduction to patterns and processes in world history. Themes include the evolution of trade and empire, global balances in military and political power, impacts of disease, the evolution of capitalism, slavery and its abolition, global migrations, industrialization, imperialism, and decolonization. Students read essays and study maps of historical patterns and processes and write essays to hone their critical-thinking and writing skills.  Four credit hours.  H.  WEBB, VAN DER MEER

HI277  History of the Maya from 200 B.C.  Listed as Latin American Studies 277.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

HI283  Golden Diaspora: Modern American Jewish History  An exodus from Jewish ghettos of Eastern Europe began just as Orthodox Judaism and communal traditions were buckling, and alternative paths to modernity and equality such as socialism, Zionism, secular learning, labor solidarity, and religious reform were surging. Through readings in primary and scholarly sources, the course will help students understand American history, Jewish history, and the history of immigration in relation to each other, and hone students' ability to read critically, articulate sustained arguments, and write clearly, concisely, and precisely.  Four credit hours.  H, U.

HI285  Foundations of Islam  A comprehensive introduction to the Islamic religious tradition focusing on the formative early period (seventh-11th centuries CE) and to contemporary interpretations and adaptations. Explores the nature of religion, religious knowledge, practice, identity, law, gender, and the nature of the divine. Analyzes the foundational beliefs, diversity, and social constructions within Islam by examining the early texts (the Qur'an, hadith/sunna), their interpretations, and their application through time. No prior knowledge expected.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

HI297f  Nations, Empires, and the Transformation of Eastern Europe  Explores the history of Eastern Europe from the 17th century to the present, focusing on how and why the region transformed from a world of multiethnic and multi-confessional empires to one of independent nation-states. Topics include the development of the Ottoman, Habsburg, Polish-Lithuanian, and Russian empires; the social and cultural impact of the Enlightenment; the rise of nationalism and mass political movements; the experience of war and occupation in the 20th century; changing conceptions of gender, ethnicity, and identity; and the legacies of communist rule.  Four credit hours.  H.  SOKOLSKY

HI297Jj  Freedom Now and Then: The Black Freedom Struggle and Its Legacies  As the nation celebrates the 50th anniversaries of many civil rights movement milestones—Freedom Summer, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act—students will explore how the movement challenged and reshaped American politics and culture. Using the Mississippi Delta as a case study, students will examine how the movement transformed the rural South, yet failed to uproot patterns of inequality that keep the region resolutely separate and unequal to this day. In addition to reading books, studying films, and doing research about the movement, students will interact electronically with young people in the Mississippi Delta to learn about the struggles they face growing up today in what remains a largely segregated world.  Three credit hours.  H, U.  ASCH

HI298  The Great Experiment: Russia in the Age of War and Revolution  The Russian Revolution of 1917 was among the most influential events of the 20th century. Examines why Russia underwent revolutionary upheaval, why the Bolshevik (Communist) Party came to power in 1917 and then prevailed in the Russian Civil War, and how Soviet leaders and citizens sought to create the world's first revolutionary socialist society. Through lectures, readings, discussions, debates, and independent research, students will engage with some of the major controversies in the history of the revolution and will examine how the many peoples of the Soviet Union experienced the
revolutions theme course. Four credit hours. H.

[HI306] Alexander the Great Listed as Classics 356. Four credit hours. H.

[HI313] Women in Medieval and Early Modern Europe The history of women and gender from the late antiquity to the early modern period, with attention to women of all classes and categories of society: virgins, wives, and widows; saints, nuns, and mothers; queens, intellectuals, physicians, and brewers; prostitutes, magicians, and witches. Changes in legal, family, and economic status over time; working opportunities and restrictions; attitudes toward sexuality; the querelle des femmes; male views of women; writings by women; church attitudes. Four credit hours. H.

[HI314] Italian Renaissance An interdisciplinary seminar on the history and culture of the Renaissance in Italy, with special attention to Florence and Venice. Topics include culture (art, literature, music); civic life; gender, family, and sexuality; humanism; religion and popular culture; politics. Four credit hours. H.

HI317s Universities, Cathedrals, Courtly Love: 12th-Century Renaissance An exploration of the 12th-century renaissance—the moment during which universities first develop; Gothic cathedrals and churches are built all over northern Europe; literature in the form of Arthurian legends, courtly love, and fabliaux reach all levels of society; and speculative philosophy and theology engage the minds of the leading thinkers. Concentrating on Paris between 1100 and 1250, exploring the culture of this period through interdisciplinary studies. Four credit hours. H. TAYLOR

HI319f Sexuality and Disease in Premodern Europe An exploration of the attitudes toward the body from late antiquity to the end of the 19th century. We will focus on the attitudes of church, state, and ordinary people toward sexuality. How were men and women judged differently? How did medieval and early modern people conceive of their bodies in relation to others and to God? What were attitudes toward homosexuality, prostitution, and non-marital relations? How did law treat what they saw as sexual offenses? We will also study the growth of medical faculties at universities, diseases, gynecology, contraception/abortion, and childbirth. Four credit hours. H, I. TAYLOR

HI321s The First World War Covers the origins of the war, its impact on European societies, the experience of soldiers and of civilians on the home front, and the war's long-term legacy in Europe and the wider world. Focus on the meaning of total war, patterns of intolerance and persecution, the crusading spirit, and the sheer scale of violence. Includes an individual research component. Prerequisite: A W1 course. Four credit hours. H, W2, I. SCHECK

[HI322] Europe and the Second World War Seeks a deeper understanding of the origins of the war, its military, civilian, and diplomatic aspects, and its effects. Starts with an intensive look at the First World War and its aftermath, because the Second World War is hardly imaginable without the "Great War." Includes targeted debates on crucial aspects of the war and a strong research component. Focus is on Europe, but global dimensions receive ample consideration. Goal is to understand historical processes in their dramatic and unsettling openness—important, as the outcome was initially hard to predict, leading many Europeans to make decisions based on false expectations. Four credit hours. H, W2, I.

[HI325] Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees in the 20th Century The detention camp was a prominent feature of the age of total war (1914-1945). In an age of mass armies, millions of people became prisoners of war. The fear of enemy aliens and "unreliable" populations led to the mass internment of civilians. Totalitarian regimes used concentration and forced labor camps to "reeducate," discipline, or decimate millions. How did international law try to adapt to these developments, and how did international organizations intervene? Internment experiences left a powerful legacy and inspired many works in philosophy, literature, and the arts. Focuses on Europe but makes rich global comparisons. Four credit hours. H, W2, I.

[HI327] Daily Life under Stalin Many workers and peasants, and of course political elites, supported the Stalinist system, overlooking, discounting, or even justifying the great costs of collectivization, industrialization, and the Great Terror as needed to create a great socialist fortress. An examination of the nature of regime loyalty under Stalin, making extensive use of primary sources. Prerequisite: Sophomore or higher standing. Four credit hours. H.

HI334f The Great Depression: America in the 1930s The Depression of the 1930s was the most devastating economic collapse of modern times. How did it happen? The 1920s had been the most prosperous time in American history, and many forecast ever-higher living standards. Instead the economy went into a tailspin that affected every group and region and posed a crisis of faith in capitalism. How did Americans cope and how did the experience shape their values and behavior? In what ways did the federal government respond, to what ends, and with what consequences? In exploring these questions, the course will also help students to read critically and to write clearly, concisely, and precisely. Previously listed as HI398D (Spring 2016). Four credit hours. H, U. WEISBROT
After Appomattox  An examination of America from the Confederacy's collapse in April 1865 to the Supreme Court's decision in Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896. What were the major issues facing the nation once the shooting war was over? What did Reconstruction accomplish? How much did emancipation change the lives of African Americans? Did women's activism on behalf of the war effort accelerate their expectations for equality in the postwar period? Where did all those soldiers go? We will address these and many other important questions. Enhances critical historical reading and thinking, excellence in research and writing, and competence in oral presentation.  Four credit hours.  H, U.

The Age of the American Revolution  The American revolutionary period (c. 1760-1820), blending political, social, intellectual, and cultural history from 18th-century America as a society built on contradictions (liberty and slavery, property and equality, dependence and independence) through the rebellion against Britain to the democratic, slave-owning, egalitarian, libertarian, and hyper-commercial world of the early republic. Revolutions theme course.  Four credit hours.  H. TORTORA

History in Reverse: Backwards through the Records from Now to Then  Professional historians are often drawn to the field by their interest in or concern about current affairs, whose historical roots they seek to understand. Similarly, we will begin by focusing collectively on a contemporary issue, problem, or development (such as the presidential candidacy of Hillary Clinton or the collapse of the paper industry in central Maine), and then trace backwards through the relevant historical records for evidence of causation and contingency. Students will then choose a topic of interest and repeat the process, developing skills in effective research, clear and precise writing, critical source analysis, and oral presentation.  Four credit hours.  H. LEONARD

Crisis and Reform: American Society and Politics in the 1960s  The utopian hopes for government during the Kennedy and Johnson years, both in solving social problems and in containing communism around the world. Readings focus on the shaping of federal policies, their domestic and global impact, and the cultural and political legacy of this era.  Four credit hours.  H. WEISBROT

Global Health History  An exploration of humankind's historical experience with disease. Topics include the nature of disease and health, the origins of disease, the distribution of disease over time and space, therapeutic and prevention strategies, epidemics of infectious disease, international health interventions, epidemiological transitions, and behavior and disease. Students learn to integrate natural science and social science perspectives, writing weekly intellectual journals and engaging in seminar discussion. Previously listed as History 446.  Four credit hours.  H. WEBB

Women and Gender in East Asia  A seminar on the history of women, gender, and sexuality in China, Japan, and Korea. Offers students new insights into theoretical, cultural, and historical issues pertaining to sex and gender by looking outside contemporary and Euro-American contexts. Begins by examining early modern concepts of gender, culture, and the body and concludes with the rise of consumer capitalism and the "new woman." Readings cover a range of primary and secondary materials, including literature, visual and material culture, theoretical works, and historical monographs. Students will engage in active discussion, write an analytical essay, and complete an original research paper on a related topic.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

Asian Migrations  Since the Cold War, academics and policymakers have understood Asia as a map clearly delineated by the borders of modern nation-states and further divided into three Asias: South, Southeast, and East. Introduces migrations as a category of historical analysis to un-map Cold War-era understandings of Asia and generate a new trans-regional awareness of the Asian world. Examines the migrations of people, language and culture, capital, and things across Asia from early modern history through the Cold War. Students will engage with cutting-edge research on Asian migrations and contribute to this growing field with an original research project.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

Skin-scapes: Beauty, Skin, and Cosmetics in East Asian History  Examines the history of beauty, skin, and cosmetics in East Asia. Students will consider the similarities, differences, and interconnectedness of beauty practices across time and place, examining how they reveal global and local structures of gender, race, and class. Also how entrepreneurs shaped beauty markets, how advertisements visually represented ideals of feminine and racialized beauty, and how people have felt about their physical beauty. Students will complete an original research project using primary sources. Prerequisite: A prior course in history, East Asian Studies, or women's, gender, and sexuality studies.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

History of Egypt  Focus on the cultural, social, and political development of Egypt from the seventh-century conquest to the fall of Mubarak. Particular points of focus are state formation, development of nationalism, definition of religious and political identities, power relations, the struggles for control over resources and for independence, and Egypt's place in the power matrix of the Middle East. Through reading primary sources and secondary scholarship, students will come to a deeper understanding of the nature of history and historical processes. They will learn how to critically assess the arguments of history and the deployment of historical memory and how to articulate their assessments through writing papers and sitting exams.  Four credit hours.  H, I.

Environmental and Health History in Africa  A seminar on major issues in African environmental and health history. Topics
include the impacts of the horticultural, agricultural, and livestock revolutions; the "Columbian Exchange" and the "Monsoon Exchange"; the rinderpest pandemic; colonial-era campaigns to control sleeping sickness, TB, and malaria; the colonial-era transformations of African disease environments; African and Western conceptions of disease etiologies; the interface between allopathic, traditional, and religious healing; and postcolonial campaigns against HIV. Four credit hours. H.

HI375s History of Religion and Unbelief in Modern Latin America Listed as Latin American Studies 373. Four credit hours. H, W2, I. FALLAW

HI377s Imperialism, Decolonization, and Modernity in Southeast Asia Explores the fascinating multicultural history of Southeast Asia—crossroads of the world and one of the fastest growing economic and cultural regions in the world today—from the 18th century to the present. By studying the processes of exchange beginning in the period of colonialism and imperialism, students will trace the emergence of Southeast Asian states—foremost Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar (Burma), Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam—and their hybrid national cultures through decolonization into our contemporary era. Four credit hours. H, I. VAN DER MEER

HI388j History of the Crusades Exploration of the historical circumstances of the Crusades primarily from a Middle Eastern perspective. The goal is to foster a broader understanding of the sociopolitical, religious, and economic forces driving the Crusades and their effects on the Middle East. Focus primarily on the Crusades of the 11th-13th centuries, but consideration is also given to their legacy and long-term effects. The nature of "holy war" from both Christian and Islamic perspectives, the nature of Christian-Muslim conflict, armed conflict in a premodern context, and whether there was such a thing as an East vs. West conflict. Three credit hours. H, I. TURNER

HI389s History of Iran Focus on the cultural, social, and political development of Iran from the rise of the Safavid dynasty to the election of Muhammad Khatami in 1997. Particular points of focus: state formation, the influence of the West on 19th-century economic and intellectual development, 20th-century internal struggles between the religious and political elite, the effects of oil and great power intervention, the rise of activist Islam and the revolution, the war with Iraq, and life after Khomeini. Four credit hours. H, I. TURNER

HI394f Ecological History A seminar on major issues in ecological history. Topics include the relationship between ecological science and environmental history; the early impact of the agricultural revolutions; the "collapse" of early civilizations; processes of deforestation and desertification; the rise of the conservation movement; ecological costs and benefits of technological efforts to engineer nature; biological innovations and chemical controls; the paradox of population growth; and the contemporary crisis of modern agriculture and diet. Prerequisite: Sophomore or higher standing. Four credit hours. H. WEBB

HI398s Currents of the Past: Water in Global History The essence of life on Earth, water has played a critical role in planetary and human history. We examine the history of human interactions with water from the ancient world to the present through a series of cross-period and cross-regional comparisons. Through lectures, readings, discussions, films, and independent research, students will explore the historical relationships between water and power, the interaction between water and human culture, and the role of water in the history of health, science, and technology. Four credit hours. H. SOKOLSKY

[HI413] Research Seminar: Joan of Arc: History, Legend, and Film A critical examination of one of the most famous figures in history within the context of 15th-century French history and particularly the Hundred Years' War with England. Focus will be on the role of narrative and interpretation in the understanding of history from the time of Joan of Arc to our own. Prerequisite: History major; prior course in medieval history recommended. Four credit hours. H.

[HI414] Research Seminar: History of Fear in Europe, 1300-1900 An exploration of how fear and different forms of communication or rumor influenced the course of European history in the medieval and early modern period. Case studies involve instances of anti-Judaism and anti-Islam, reactions to leprosy and syphilis, misogyny and demonology, xenophobia, and fear of death in all its forms from 1321 to 1888. Explores how changing communications from oral to semiliterate to journalistic culture influenced and changed history, marginalizing those outside the religious, gendered, ethnic, medical, and socioeconomic norms of society at a given time and place. Prerequisite: Sophomore or higher standing; prior course in ancient, medieval, or early modern history recommended. Four credit hours. H.

HI421f Research Seminar: Debating the Nazi Past Explores the political and social dynamics of the Third Reich, the charisma and importance of Hitler, the choices of ordinary Germans, the genesis and execution of the Holocaust, and the problems of postwar Germans in dealing with the Nazi past. Focus on critical research, reading, and writing skills, and on understanding historical processes including patterns of exclusion and intolerance and charismatically underpinned violence. Includes major individual writing project. Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing. Four credit hours. H, W3, I. SCHECK

HI432f Research Seminar: Native Americans in New England An exploration of the experiences of Native Americans in New England within the broader context of American and Native American history and culture. How have Native Americans confronted racism, ignorance, and indifference to preserve their cultures and identities? The literary, artistic, and social contributions of natives to New England and to
American life are examined closely. Prerequisite: A W1 course. Four credit hours. H, W3, U. TORTORA

[H1443] Research Seminar: 20th-Century Environmental History Students will consider the role of scientists, engineers, state officials, and the public in shaping the natural world in the 20th century. The focus will include major hydroelectric, nuclear, agriculture, and transportation infrastructure in North America, Europe, and South America. Students will complete an original research paper. Previously offered as History 498A (Spring 2012). Four credit hours. H, U.

[H1445] Research Seminar: Nuclear Madness An examination of the place of nuclear technologies in the modern world, using social, cultural, and institutional history and focusing on the USSR and the United States. Nuclear technologies are symbols of national achievement, yet significant scientific uncertainties accompanied their creation, they require significant public outlays, and they have led to dangerous pollution. What explains their great momentum? Four credit hours. H.

[H1447f] Research Seminar: The Cold War Soon after World War II the Soviet Union and the United States began a struggle for military, diplomatic, economic, and ideological supremacy. Why did this confrontation develop? Why did it risk mutual nuclear annihilation and dominate global politics for more than 40 years? How did it shape and reflect the societies and governments that waged it? In exploring these issues, the seminar aims to expose students to diverse primary sources; to hone critical thinking and interpretive skills; to help students write and speak clearly, concisely, and precisely; and to foster independent research through a semester-long project. Prerequisite: Sophomore or higher standing. Four credit hours. H. WEISBROT

[H1461] Research Seminar: The History and Development of Islamic Law An examination of questions—how law comes to be, who has control over it, what makes it Islamic, how is it different from other systems—leading to a deeper understanding of the functions, diversity, and trajectories of Islamic law. We will explore the roots, historical paths of formation, and development of the major schools of Islamic legal thought and their arguments over and elucidation of Shari'ah. This will shed light on current Islamist movements and their claims to that heritage and to the law. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. Four credit hours. H.

HI473f Historical Roots of Violence in Modern Latin America Listed as Latin American Studies 473. Does not fulfill the senior seminar requirement for the history major. Four credit hours. H. FALLAW

FACULTY

[H1483J] History Honors Program Noncredit.

[H1491f, 492s] Independent Study Individual projects in areas where the student has demonstrated the interest and competence necessary for independent work. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. One to four credit hours. FACULTY