

HIS 102
Modern European History, 18th c. to the Present

Satisfies: GLO, SBS

Online/Asynchronous

Professor Brian Gebhart

An introduction to the revolutionary events in politics and the economy, principally the industrialization of society, and the national, class, ethnic, and gender conflicts that dominated the period, including their cultural and ideological aspects. The course begins with the wars and revolutions of the 18th c., including the French Revolution, characterized by high hopes for the rational mastery of nature and society. It concludes with the Second World War, a period of mass destruction and total war, and the construction of the institutions of post-national Europe.

HIS 104
U.S. History Since 1877

Satisfies: DIV, SBS, USA

M/W 2:00pm-2:55pm
[+ Recitations]

Professor Lori Flores

This course surveys American history from the end of Reconstruction in 1877 through the end of the Trump presidency. Topics covered include the rise of Jim Crow; varied 19th and 20th century immigration flows and legislation; economic booms and depressions; World Wars I and II and the Cold War era; civil rights, peace, labor, feminist, and LGBTQ movements; heightened border militarization and restrictions; and the social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Crossing race, region, and class, this survey offers a multi-perspectival look at the enduring darkness and dreams held within the nation. Readings will be drawn from a textbook and supplementary historical documents and essays, amounting to roughly 75 pages of reading per week. Participation and writing in recitation section discussions, along with a final examination, serve as the basis for evaluation and final grade.

HIS 206
Europe in the Age of Discovery, 1348-1789

M/W, 3:30pm-4:50pm

Satisfies: GLO, SBS [DEC: I]

Thematic Categories: "Arts, Ideas & Culture; Empires,"
"Violence & Global Connections," "Health, Science & Environmental Change"

Professor Alix Cooper

This course examines the period in European history from the Black Death until the French Revolution (roughly 1348 to 1789). During this period of Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment, early modern Europe experienced a series of crises in authority that ushered in the modern world. The course will explore how new discoveries (both geographical and intellectual) challenged existing worldviews; movements of religious reform challenged the authority of the Church and the unity of Europe; and new political doctrines, accompanied by a series of striking rebellions, challenged the foundations of traditional rule. Written work will include two short papers, midterm, and a final exam.

HIS 214
Modern Latin America

Satisfies: GLO, SBS

M/W 11:00am-11:55am
[+ Recitations]

Thematic Categories: "Arts, Ideas & Culture,"
"Empires, Violence & Global Connections," "Law, Politics & Social Justice"

Professor Valeria Mantilla Morales

This introductory survey aims to introduce students to the trajectory of modern Latin America, from the early nineteenth century to the present. Our goal is to gain a deeper understanding of some of the central historical themes that have shaped Latin American society and politics since achieving independence, thus leading students to acquire a basis for making sound observations and judgments about the political, economic, social, and cultural realities affecting Latin America today. The class will move chronologically as well as thematically, covering topics such as nationalism, race, gender, U.S.-Latin American relations, environment, revolutionary & counterrevolutionary struggle, and popular culture. To do so, we will approach the hemisphere comparatively, drawing similarities and differences between different nation-states and regions to convey a sense of its diversity.

U.S.-Latin American Relations
HIS/POL 216

Satisfies: GLO, SBS [DEC: J]
Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections;"
"Law, Politics & Social Justice"

M/W, 2:00pm-3:20pm

Professor Eric Zolov

The political commentator and *New York Times* columnist James Reston once wrote, "The U.S. will do anything for Latin America, except read about it." Using a wide array of sources, this course examines the historical relationship between the United States and Latin America since the early nineteenth century, taking into consideration the various and shifting strategic, diplomatic, economic, and cultural forces that account for that relationship. Thematically, the course is centered around the contested discourse of "Pan-Americanism." We unpack this discourse by examining multiple perspectives and incorporating a range of actors, institutions, and ideological forces both in Latin America and the United States. How, when, and why has U.S. strategy toward Latin America evolved over time? When and why has the United States sided with progressive forces seeking change, or with reactionary ones looking to uphold the status quo? What was the significance of the Cold War on U.S.-Latin American relations? While organized chronologically, this course will also develop an understanding of broader themes such as "hegemony," "dependency," "nationalism," and "cultural imperialism." There is a required textbook and edited collection of primary documents.

Science, Technology, and Medicine in Western Civilization-II
HIS 238

Satisfies: STAS

Thematic Categories: "Health, Science & Environmental Change"

Tu/Th 3:30pm-4:50 pm

Professor Susannah Glickman

This course will introduce students to the methods and a sampling of fields and methodologies in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine from 1790 to the present. We start with a critical examination of the field, its history, and its assumptions. What is the history of science and how did the field originate? What is science? How do we know things and how has this changed over time? What is the relationship between science, statistics, and the state? This course examines major schools of thought in the history and sociology of science, debates about knowledge and how it is produced, and a survey of other major and popular topics. We will read histories of measurement, quantification, finance, medicine, and laboratories, as well as biopolitics and cybernetics. Examples of course materials include *Closed World*, a history of Cold War computing politics and worldview, *Perfumed Nightmare* (1977), a film about the American space program and postcolonialism, *An Engine Not a Camera*, a book about financial models and the practice of financial markets, and "The History of Science & the History of Knowledge," a provocative article about the history of the History of Science. No background in the field is necessary.

HIS/JDS 241
Nazi Genocide and the Holocaust

T/Th, 12:30-1:50pm

Satisfies: GLO

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections," "Law, Politics & Social Justice," "Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities"

Professor Eric Miller

How was it possible for mass genocide to occur in the midst of one of the most cultured societies of Europe in the twentieth century? This course will examine the centuries-long social, cultural and religious context that fed into the 20th-century environment in which the Holocaust became possible, as well as the contemporary political events, and the gradually unfolding actions by the Nazi government in Germany and territories under their influence from 1933-1945, which ultimately culminated in the Holocaust. We will also examine the Jewish experience under the Nazis in the 1930's, as well as the life in the ghettos and concentration camps from the perspective of both the victims and the persecutors. Additionally, we will analyze major issues and questions that arise in the wake of the Holocaust. The course will be conducted through a series of lectures and class discussions.

The Early Republic
HIS 264

Satisfies: DIV, USA [DEC K, Skill 4]

Thematic Categories:
Arts, Ideas & Culture; Empires, Violence & Global Connections;
Health, Science & Environmental Change

Tu/Th 9:30am-10:50am

Professor Donna Rilling

This course introduces you to critical developments in the history of the United States from the American Revolution to approximately 1848. It looks at the principles on which the nation was based, how those ideals evolved over the subsequent decades, and how a variety of groups and individuals contributed to the shape that the new nation took. Our endpoint, 1848, marks the moment that many—people living then and historians looking back in time—deemed the nation mature. No longer was it a “new” or “young” or an “early” republic, on the one hand full of the possibilities of sweeping change, and on the other hand fraught with anxieties that change would go too far. The young nation had been anxious about its very survival as a republic: could a nation with a republican form of government beat the track record of the few short-lived republics known to history? By 1848, the mature nation, full of a sense of its rising importance among western countries, nonetheless wondered whether it would fracture over the issue of slavery. By the later period, the United States had been both tested and strained and, many contemporary Americans then believed, had developed myriad social, economic and political problems characteristic of a mature nation.

HIS 265
Civil War and Reconstruction

MW, 2:00-2:55pm
(+ Recitation Sections)

Satisfies SBC: USA, DIV

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections,"
"Law, Politics & Social Justice," "Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities"

Professor April Masten

The Civil War (1861-1865) was a “Second Revolution” that reshaped the structure of society and race relations in the United States. This course focuses on the causes, progress, and outcome of America’s Civil War. It investigates the origins of the sectional conflict; the events, meanings, participants, and consequences of the war on the battlefield and home-front; the achievements and failures of Reconstruction; and the war’s legacy. Classes consist of two lectures and one recitation per week. A ten-minute written quiz will be given at the beginning of each recitation (to encourage students to keep up with the readings) followed by a discussion or an activity based on the week’s readings. Students will also write a final exam essay on an assigned topic based on the course lectures and readings.

HIS 266
History of the United States West

M/W 3:30pm-4:50pm

Satisfies: USA

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections,"
"Health, Science & Environmental Change"

Professor Mark Chambers

This course examines the history of the U.S. West, a shifting region of Native North America that was the object first of Spanish, French, English, and then American settler-colonialism and empire with a unique relationship to the U.S. federal government, distinctive patterns of race relations, and a unique place in American cultural memory. It will examine the West as both a place and as an idea in American culture and in the popular imagination. Using films, monographs, memoirs, letters, and academic articles and literary fiction it will explore the struggle for land, resources, identity, and power, which have characterized the west and its role in the history of the American settler-colonial nation-state. While tracking how the history of the region unfolded, we will also explore changing representations of the West in American culture, especially as they appeared on film. Since at least 1890 the West has been central to the cultural identity of the nation; 20th-century Hollywood was especially powerful at conveying the meanings of the region for the broader United States and the world.

THE GLOBAL HISTORY OF HUMAN HEALTH
HIS 286

Tues./Thurs. 11:00am-12:20pm

Satisfies: GLO, SBS

Thematic Categories: "Science & Environmental Change,"
"Law, Politics & Social Justice"

Professor Paul Kelton

Surveys how the health of the globe's diverse human populations has varied from prehistory to the present. Focuses on the ways in which changes in diet, residency patterns, global interconnections, and environment have led to health transitions. These transitions and events include, but are not limited to, the transition to agriculture, urbanization, imperial expansion, colonialism, industrialization, world wars, factory farming, and the transportation revolution. The development of medicine, public policies, and global health organizations will be a central theme as will be the development of global health disparities.

HIS 300
Water and Power

Satisfies: GLO, SBS+

Thematic Concentration: "Health, Science & Environmental Change"

T/Th 11:00am-12:20pm

Professor Tamara Fernando

We all depend on water. And yet, the politics, infrastructures, and technologies that mediate this access are often hidden from view. Using the frames of world history and science and technology studies, in this course we will meet inland seas that completely disappeared, luxury condominiums that arose from marshland, and the world's largest deltaic ecosystems. Based on a range of case-studies from across the world, we will become more familiar with human interventions into rivers, deltas, and arctic landscapes, focusing especially on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. As water access, equity, and use become even more fraught issues in the climate crisis, this course provides deeper historical context to the politics of water management.

HIS 301.01

The Medieval Mediterranean

M/W 11:00am-12:20pm

Satisfies: ESI

Prof. Mohamad Ballan

The medieval Mediterranean world was an integral component of a dynamic and interconnected universe characterized by mobility, transformation and exchange. It was among the most politically sophisticated, culturally diverse, and prosperous human societies on earth well into the eighteenth century, and reflected the entangled histories of Europe, Africa and Asia between 600 and 1700. In the first part of the course, we will closely explore one specific case study of medieval Mediterranean history, namely the emergence of the Islamic Empire during the seventh and eighth centuries, and concentrate on the basics of reading and assessing secondary sources and analyzing and using primary sources. In the second part of the course, you will apply these skills to a specific historical topic of your choosing, in close consultation with the instructor. Over the course of the semester, you will identify a topic, develop a coherent research plan, and produce a final paper (8-10 pages) focusing on one aspect of medieval Mediterranean history. This will be done in close collaboration with the instructor and your classmates.

This is a 301 Workshop in the craft of history, with an emphasis on source analysis, writing & argumentation, and historical research methods. As the gateway course for the capstone seminar (401), 301 teaches students how to interpret and critique primary and secondary sources, become proficient in the standards of writing in History, and develop competency in library research.

HIST 301.02

Being a Historian in Time: Pasts, Futures and the History of Writing History

Tues/Thurs. 11:00am-12:20pm

Satisfies: ESI

Prof. Susannah Glickman

What makes a text history and what does it mean to write it? Once written, how are histories used and how have they been used historically? What does all of this have to do with historical conceptions of time, history and the future? How does science and technology factor into these notions? This course will examine books about time and history and history through time—all mediated by and through various sciences and technologies. Texts about time include: Koselleck's *Future's Past*, E.P. Thompson's "Time, Work-Discipline, and Industrial Capitalism," Kern's *The Culture of Time and Space 1880-1918*. Along with these classics we will read books about science, tech, pasts and futures like McCray's *The Visioneers*, Aronova's *Scientific History* and Zakariya's *A Final Story: Science Myth and Beginings*. All of these texts will offer students a range of perspectives on what history writing is, what it means to be a historian and how these intersect with technologically and scientifically mediated conceptions of history and the future. Students in the course will read and interrogate primary and sources, and conceive, develop, write, and revise an original historical research paper.

This is a 301 Workshop in the craft of history, with an emphasis on source analysis, writing & argumentation, and historical research methods. As the gateway course for the capstone seminar (401), 301 teaches students how to interpret and critique primary and secondary sources, become proficient in the standards of writing in History, and develop competency in library research.

HIS 307
Silk Roads and Spice Routes

Satisfies: GLO, DIV, and SBS+

Thematic Categories: "Arts, Ideas and Culture";
"Empires, Violence and Global Connections"; "Race, Religion, Gender and Sexualities"

M/W, 9:30 – 10:50 AM

Professor Mohamad Ballan

How globalized was the world before the modern period? What connected famous explorers like Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta, and Christopher Columbus to people who traveled the globe as part of their daily lives as merchants, diplomats, and sailors? Travel was a central feature of the medieval world and one of the primary factors that contributed to cultural contact, communication, exchange, and the diffusion of ideas between Europe, Africa and Asia in the pre-modern era. This course will explore the interconnected histories of the medieval world, focusing primarily on the Mediterranean world—Latin Christendom, Byzantium and the Islamic world—between roughly 500 and 1700. It will also devote attention to travel and travelers in the Atlantic world (including West Africa), the Indian Ocean, Central Asia, and China during the same period. Whether the motivation was exploration, piety, knowledge, survival, or profit, the act of travel involved the travelers in larger processes of interaction and exchange between cultures. We will examine the lives and accounts of pilgrims, merchants, scholars, slaves, and soldiers to investigate what motivated people to travel to, from, or within regions throughout the medieval world, and how they portrayed their experiences. With an emphasis on primary sources and class discussion, we will explore the writings of a diverse group of travelers and situate them within their larger social, cultural, and political contexts, while at the same time coming to terms with their reasons for travel and their particular worldview.

HIS 332

Postcolonial South Asia

Tues/Thurs 12:30pm-1:50pm

SBC: ESI, SBS+

Thematic Categories: “Empires, Violence & Global Connections,” “Law, Politics & Social Justice,” “Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities”

Prof. Eric L Beverley

This course surveys the history of South Asia (contemporary India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, with some consideration of Nepal, Afghanistan, and Myanmar/Burma) from the mid-twentieth century to the present. Central themes include decolonization, legacies of British colonial rule and anti-colonial nationalism, state-building, regionalism, citizenship and rights, changing urban and rural spaces, new political movements, securitization, and economic transitions.

The postcolonial nation-states of South Asia were created as independent entities following World War II, after almost two centuries of British colonial dominance. This course examines political, social, cultural and economic developments in the region from the mid-twentieth century to the present. The focus is on the states carved out of British India in 1947 – India, Pakistan and Bangladesh – but we will also consider Afghanistan, Nepal, Myanmar/Burma and Sri Lanka (plus Tibet, and smaller states such as Bhutan and the Maldives), and South Asian migration to Asia, Africa and the Americas. The course is organized around key themes in the history of the contemporary subcontinent, including the legacies of colonialism and nationalism; ethnic, caste, class, and religious conflict; rural poverty, development, and environmental change; urbanization and the growth of cities; radical right-wing and left-wing movements related to regional autonomy claims, extremist politics, and majoritarian populism; economic globalization and labor migration; media and popular culture; and global security and new forms of imperialism. This structure will allow us to draw thematic connections between different regions and states in South Asia while examining closely a wide range of specific topics. These might include: Cold War international relations, socialist development projects, radical militant Hindu and Muslim politics, democracy and authoritarian populism, dalit social justice movements, conflict over and militarization of Kashmir, labor migration to the Persian Gulf, the U.S. War on Terror, Maoist anti-state resistance, globalization of the Bombay Film Industry (‘Bollywood’), rise of IT and call center industries, and others. The course is not comprehensive, but introduces key themes and developments in postcolonial South Asia in a connected and global framework.

HIS 340
Beastly Encounters:
Animal History Across Asia in the Long Nineteenth Century

Satisfies: GLO, SBS+

Thematic Categories: “Empires, Violence & Global Connections”;
“Health, Science & Environmental Change”

Tu/Th, 12:30pm – 1:50pm

Professor Tamara Fernando

Did you know that the most vital workers in British Burma’s lucrative teak industry were elephants? Or that the most populous colonizers of Australia were sheep, first introduced in 1797? Is history solely the purview of humans and human activity? Can we include animals in our historical narratives, and if so, how? We are still coming to terms with how the “Age of Empire” has dramatically changed our view of the nonhuman, especially animals. Ranging across time and space, we will meet animals, both real and imagined, including white ants in India, elephants in Myanmar and tigers in Malaya. We will ask how the burgeoning field of animal studies helps us to approach older concerns of power, race, capitalism, and environment in the context of empire. As debates about climate, race, species, and our place in an increasingly interconnected world grow more urgent, this course invites you to leave behind the comfortable anthropocentric view of world history.

HIS 365
Environmental History of North America

Satisfies: SBS+

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections,"
"Health, Science & Environmental Change"

M/W 2:00PM - 3:20PM

Professor Chris Sellers

This course delves into the history of interactions between humans and their natural environment on this continent. We will look at how people have viewed and valued the nonhuman world as well as how they have used and altered it in building a modern urban society, extending to our latter-day impacts on the world's climate. Beginning with the Indians and the early colonists, we will trace the numerous transformations--cultural, intellectual, economic, political, and technological--that contributed roots and rationales for the environmental and climate critiques of American society from the mid-20th century into the early 21st. We'll survey the historic changes on a variety of landscapes: from forests and parks to cities and factories. Events in our own Northeastern U.S. will provide geographic focus for this history, but we'll also keep an eye to related happenings elsewhere, on the North American continent and beyond. Finally, we will look at the growing array of twentieth-century movements that have identified themselves as "environmentalist," at the "greenness" of modern culture, and at the environmental dimensions of a globalizing era, in particular the rise of concerns and movements about human impacts on our climate.

AFS/HIS 369
Religious Politics of Africa

Satisfies: CER, SBS+

Tues/Thurs. 9:30am-10:50am

Thematic Categories: "Law, Politics & Social Justice,"
"Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities"

Professor Shobana Shankar

Sub-Saharan Africa is home to many religions—indigenous belief systems, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. It has also been, in many historical periods, a place of peaceful coexistence and a model of religious reconciliation. This course examines African religious encounters and exchanges. It highlights how Africa is a critical space of religious change and politics today, in an age when modernization has not erased religious power nor brought secularism. Topics to be covered include African religious traditions and their continuities in the global African diaspora, Islam and the rise of African empires, literacy, women's spiritual authority, education, European colonization and Christian missionaries, African-Arab-Asian Muslim connections, and religion and resistance to foreign domination. We will also explore many different kinds of writing including holy books and life histories/biographies as well as political tracts on religious freedom. A midterm exam, group project, and in-class quizzes, final assignment will be required.

Law and Society in American History, 1620-1877
HIS 371

Satisfies: SBC, DIV, SBS+

Thematic Category: "Law, Politics & Social Justice"

Professor Donna Rilling

Tu/Th, 1:15-2:35

This course examines the interaction between law and society in America from the period of European colonization through the mid 19th century. Some of the themes we will examine are: interaction between native and European legal systems; adoption and adaptation of European law, particularly English and Dutch law, to the circumstances of the American colonies; development of the profession of law; shifts in women's legal status and their relationship to everyday practices and opportunities for women; transformations in the law of servitude, slavery, race, and emancipation; and the role of political ideology and events in shaping American law. Witches, judges, women, lawyers, laborers, Native Americans, African Americans, servants and slaves are some of the groups we encounter in assessing the forces that shaped American legal culture and its institutions. The course is not about famous landmark court decisions, but about the everyday laws, beliefs, assumptions, and legal structures that affected people's lives. The course assumes no prior knowledge of law. As an upper-division course, it does assume some background in historical approaches, how to read primary documents and secondary works (books and essays), and how to go about writing an essay. The official pre-requisite for this course is U3 or U4 status; the advisory prerequisite is HIS103 (U.S. history to 1877). The reading, writing, and other expectations are commensurate with an upper-division history course. The reading averages approximately 55 pages weekly.

HIS 380

Topics in Latin America: Diasporic Foodways

Satisfies: SBS+

M/W 3:30pm-4:50pm

Thematic Categories: “Empires, Violence, and Global Connections,”
“Health, Science & Environmental Change,” “Race, Religion, Gender, and Sexualities”

What can food tell us about Latin America’s past and present relationship to the world? This course takes foodstuff that originated in Latin America as a means of mapping global histories and histories of globalization, from the first outbursts of the Columbian Exchange to the present day. Each week we will study a single food’s diasporic journey from Latin America to different places around the globe. We will use the lens of food to examine histories of race, indigeneity, environment, gender, imperialism, (post)colonization, and nationalism. This course also includes discussions around materials assigned for each week. These materials are meant to familiarize students with the methodologies and approaches grounded in the fields of food history and food studies. Through these discussions, students will learn how to develop questions, analyze, and carry historical research with food-related sources. We will work with a wide range of material, including articles, recipes, cookbooks, menus, and culinary advertisements to question the global and interconnected culinary landscapes of Latin America. Together with our discussions of existing historiography, each assignment in the course will enable us to evaluate a subject that is at once central to, and yet often overlooked, in history: food.

HIS 390
**Rabbis, Bishops and Emperors: Jews & Christians
under Roman Rule**

T/Th, 3:30-4:50pm

Satisfies: GLO

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections,"
"Law, Politics & Social Justice," "Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities"

Professor Eric Miller

This course examines the relationship between the Roman Empire and the Jewish and Christian communities in the lands under its rule. The relationship between the Roman government and the emerging rabbinic movement will be explored, as well as the transition of Rome from a power that persecuted Christians to a power that accepted and then adopted the Christian faith will also be examined in detail. The impact of this change on Jewish communities in the fourth century C.E. led to surprising developments, many of which are not commonly understood. The course will examine some of the many forms of Christianity and Judaism that developed until there was a clear separation between the two religions, both of which underwent continual revisions of group identity during these formative centuries. The course will cover material from the second century C.E. through the fifth century C.E., examining the evidence from Jewish and Christian texts as well as other historical documents and material remains. The focus in the readings will be on certain prominent figures and their writings. The class lectures will fill in much of the surrounding context and history, which makes attendance in class all the more essential. The class is in lecture format with class discussions.

HIS 393
Europe and the Global South

Satisfies: SBS+ [DEC: I]

Tues/Thurs. 2:00pm-3:20pm

Thematic Categories: "Empires, Violence & Global Connections,"
"Law, Politics & Social Justice"

Professor Young-Sun Hong

Decolonization was a complex process. It antedated the Cold War and involved regional conflicts that cannot be explained simply as epiphenomena of superpower ideological and geopolitical rivalry. These phenomena, however, could not be made visible through the Cold-War-centered perspectives, and we need to free ourselves from the idea that the new world order after 1945 was manipulated by Moscow or by Washington. In this class, we will first examine the asymmetries between the global North and South which had been articulated in the age of imperialism. We will then identify a whole host of local actors and global movements that challenged, re-articulated, and reproduced specific forms of global governance. Topics include the wars in Korea and Indochina; the 1956 Hungarian revolution and world politics; the national liberation movements in Algeria and the Congo; the global sixties and terrorism; Oil, the OPEC, and the New International Economic Order.

HIS396
Social History of American Advertising

Satisfies: SBS+

M/W 11:00am-12:20pm

Thematic Concentrations: "Arts, Ideas & Culture,"
"Race, Religion, Gender & Sexualities"

Professor Nancy Tomes

This course traces the evolution of American advertising and related forms of popular persuasion, including political propaganda and public relations, from the late 19th to the early 21st century. It examines the many and varied ways that product advertising has shaped the economy, culture and politics of the United States. Topics to be explored include: the role of advertising in defining a national identity at the same time amplifying class, ethnic, racial, and gender differences; the central place of advertising in both celebrations and critiques of the "American way of life"; the growing global impact of American advertising practices after World War 2; and the impact of the Internet and social media on early 21st century advertising practices. Class work is designed to build the skills of active reading, persuasive public speaking, and effective writing. Written work will include a take home midterm (4-6 pages) and a paper (7-10 pages) on a topic of the student's choice. The main text for the course is Juliann Sivulka's *Soap, Sex, and Cigarettes: A Cultural History of American Advertising*, 2nd edition. Other readings will be available through Brightspace.

CITIES & GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

HIS 401.01

Professor Eric Beverley
Satisfies: WRTD, SPK, EXP+

Tues: 3:30pm-6:20pm

This course looks at large, diverse, cities in the modern period, and the interconnections between them. We consider urban expansion, key concepts, and use case studies of particular cities to examine global patterns of urban change, and to identify flows of people, ideas, and things that shape cities and urban life. The class is global in scope, and we will read primary and secondary sources on cities in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas. Topics may include: the effect of colonialism and imperialism on cities, everyday urban life, regional rural-urban and global migration to cities, policing and surveillance, urban planning and architecture, informality and illegal housing and economics, industrial and post-industrial capitalism, and housing movements and poverty relief. Students will research and write an original research paper about a topic of their choice focusing on a city or urban network related to their area of focus based on scholarly sources and primary materials. Depending on the topic, primary source research might involve readings in published or archival sources including possibly literary texts, analysis of architecture and built form, consideration of other media (art, music, film), and/or fieldwork or oral history.

HIS 401.02
Senior Colloquium
Cross-Cultural Encounters: Europe & the World, 1400-1800

Satisfies: EXP+, SPK, WRTD

Tu 3:30-6:20pm

Prof. Alix Cooper

This course will explore the ways in which, during the early modern period, European cultures came into contact with non-European ones, changing the course of history in the process. Examining a series of case studies, from the discovery and conquest of the Americas, through interactions between Christians, Muslims, and Jews on the European continent itself, all the way through Enlightenment Europe's contacts with Asia and ultimately the violent era of the French and American Revolutions, which swept away much of the old order of both Old World and New, the course will investigate the many different forms cross-cultural encounters can take and have historically taken. During this period, new avenues for contact between peoples were opened up; yet hopes were also shattered by tragedy. The course will study the moral dilemmas early modern people faced as their world became a global one, and as they came to struggle with issues of "civilization" and "barbarism", slavery and freedom, and "nature" and human rights. Course requirements will include doing the readings (approx. 60-80 pages per week), regular attendance and participation in discussion of the readings, carrying out occasional in-class writings in class, and work on a series of assignments (such as a preliminary annotated bibliography) designed to lead up to the writing of a 10-12 page research paper based on primary sources.

**FROM RING SHOUT TO HIP HOP:
DANCING THROUGH AMERICAN HISTORY**
HIS 401.03

Professor April Masten
Satisfies: WRTD, SPK, EXP+

Wed: 4:25-7:15pm

How people dance can tell you a lot about their society. But because dance is a physical activity, its meaning is difficult to comprehend unless you dance the dances. Similarly, it is impossible to understand the meaning of dance unless you know in what historical context it was performed. In this colloquium students read, write, and dance through 200 years of American history. But this is not a history of dance class. It presents dance as an embodiment of the economic, social, cultural and political world in which people danced their dances. It is a seminar on American history that uses the experience of dancing to deepen our understanding the past.