The Haverford History Department encourages students to explore the curriculum and master skills in what we might consider three broad areas of pursuit:

1. Evidence
2. Experience and
3. Epistemology.

Students in history approach the study of the past through an immersion in materials and evidence, analysis and interpretation, creativity and imaginative endeavor. Our classes emphasize creativity and conceptual thinking rooted in fact and historical complexity. Primary sources permeate our curriculum. They are gateways to a three-dimensional world, keys to unlock the study of the past. We also focus on individual student creativity, both in the exploration of the curriculum and in student work. Students in history can pursue their own intellectual questions and concerns, ones they develop with faculty through their time at the College. Because of the roles creativity and the creative arts play the department, history at Haverford is a strong home for students with an interest in interdisciplinary studies. Professors in the department work with literature, art, music, architecture, material objects and languages, analyzing what happens at the intersection between aesthetics and political culture.

Students in history practice history. They engage in the production of historical knowledge. We send students out into the world to work on real projects of their own making. We have internal and external grants to support them in that work. Students learn how to design and execute independent research projects on their own initiative, moving between collective experiences and individual scholarly reflective work. In history, we work seriously with students over the course of the major on writing and revision. Our classes are often writing intensive. We take our craft seriously—the overlap between writing and thinking, form and meaning. That extends through the consistent training students in our major receive in writing and re-vision in its grandest sense.

The curriculum builds cumulatively to train students in skills in writing and analysis from their first year to their last, in concert with their studies abroad and interdisciplinary engagements with other departments. Students in history do rich, complexly imagined and robust work in French, Chinese, Spanish, German, Russian, Greek, and Latin, among others. They learn to critique and confront the culture of which they’re learning the language, to put it in the context of other historical forces, and to illuminate the power relationships inherent in all societies. In history, students do not just think in another language, but across languages. They animate linguistic study through critical scholarly and pragmatic application, emphasizing the foreignness of any culture and the past itself.

History in this department starts from questions. Our classes emphasize deep time, historical debates and the roots of historical problems. History students examine how philosophies, political systems, and social orders are historically contingent. Students gain a sense that there might have been and might still be other outcomes. History is also then a kind of social critique. If every moment in the present is temporary, and what today is modern, tomorrow is “unmodern,” the major encourages students to ask questions about the necessity of the present.

Students in history enter a dialogue between present and past, considering consciously where they stand in the flow of time. Rather than striving for certainty, history is thus often about estrangement. Students study the horizons of opportunity available to people at different times and places, how those horizons shift, and how individuals navigate within those constraints. Through these approaches, the major fundamentally encourages empathy with difference. History teaches humility and the art of listening. It seeks to understand the full dimensions of human actors in the past.

Learning Goals

In history courses students:

- master a foundation of knowledge about specific places and societies over time.
- think critically about the nature and production of historical knowledge.
- broaden and master research skills.
- learn disciplinary writing skills using evidence and crafting persuasive arguments.

Haverford’s Institutional Learning Goals are available on the President’s website, at http://hav.to/learninggoals.

Curriculum

History courses foster analysis and interpretation of the past and emphasize the development of cultures and ideas over the accumulation of facts. Courses offer students opportunities to pursue creative studies and develop their critical reading and writing skills.
Major Requirements
To complete the history major, students must take eleven courses distributed across the history curriculum.

Students take any 100-level course, which introduces both historical materials and the skills we expect in the major.

They then take five 200-level courses as well as three 300-level seminars. Students should take at least two of their 300-level seminars by the end of their junior year. Students select courses from different fields of concentration, e.g., European history, U.S. history, East Asian history, Latin American history, history of science and medicine. Students can also design a field based on courses offered at Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and Swarthmore. Students who study overseas often take advantage of courses abroad to enrich their major. All majors must complete three geographic, temporal or thematic fields by taking two courses (above the 100 level) within a field to complete that field requirement.

Over the course of their senior year, all history majors write a year-long, i.e., two-semester, senior thesis, as described below. During the fall they complete their research in the thesis seminar. In the spring they work one-on-one with their faculty advisors to write and revise their theses.

Senior Project
The senior thesis in the Department of History is a year-long, two-credit research project on a topic the student chooses to investigate. In completing a thesis, history students conduct original research and craft an extended argument. The senior thesis project occurs in three steps.

Preliminary Work
In the spring semester of their junior year, history majors work with faculty mentors to compose an initial thesis proposal that articulates a specific research question. In light of faculty feedback, students often spend the summer before their senior year doing initial archival research and mastering the relevant historical literature.

Research and Analysis
In the fall semester of their senior year, students enroll in HIST H400A, a weekly seminar that gives students an opportunity to identify, survey, and analyze the sources they will use in their thesis and to review the relevant scholarship. In this seminar students complete a series of assignments that help them conceptualize, research, and begin drafting their thesis. Assignments include: a revised thesis proposal, analysis of a primary source related to their thesis, critical review of the scholarly literature relevant to their topic, and a thesis prospectus that defines their thesis topic, describes their evidence, and outlines their argument.

Writing
In the spring semester students enroll in HIST H400B, a supervised research and writing seminar that builds on the work they completed in fall semester. Working under the guidance of faculty advisors, students draft and revise their theses, submitting sections throughout the semester. Once they have drafted the different sections, they revise the entire thesis and submit a polished final draft. A history thesis is typically around 60 pages. After handing in the final version, students present their theses in an oral defense to their faculty advisors.

Senior Project Learning Goals
As a capstone experience, the senior thesis in history hopes to achieve complementary goals:

Research
• Conceptualize a research question.
• Make a historical argument.
• Identify and master relevant scholarship.
• Locate and analyze primary source materials.

Writing
• Develop a cogent argument.
• Use evidence to support the argument
• Write clearly and compellingly.
• Adhere to professional standards for style, citations, and formatting.

Oral Defense
• Present a concise version of the thesis’s argument.
• Respond to questions about the thesis’s structure, evidence, or conclusions.
• Explain the argument’s importance or relevance.
• Speak fluidly and authoritatively about the thesis.

Senior Project Assessment
A student’s faculty advisors collectively assess the thesis project (written and oral components) on the following criteria:

• Conceptualization of Research Question and Historical Argument: students acknowledge and explore the full implications of an innovative thesis question.
• Familiarity with and Understanding of Primary Texts: students engage primary sources to answer their research question and display a creative approach to existing sources or bring new and illuminating sources to bear on their research question.
• Engagement with Secondary Literature: students demonstrate mastery of scholarly literature that pertains to their thesis topic by synthesis of and contribution to the scholarly conversation.
• Methodological and Theoretical Approach: students ground their theses in current knowledge about their historical period, demonstrating a thorough understanding of relevant methodological and theoretical issues.
• Quality of Argument: students construct a well reasoned, well structured, and clearly expressed argument.
• Clarity of Writing: writing is consistently engaging, clear, well organized, and enjoyable to read.
• Oral Presentation: at the end of the semester, students demonstrate comprehensive understanding of their topic in an articulate and engaging presentation and are able to provide innovative and thoughtful answers to questions. Student demonstrates capacity to connect thesis project to prior coursework in history and related disciplines.

A style guide, along with suggestions for defining a thesis topic, is available on the departmental web page.

Requirements for Honors
Honors in history will be granted to those senior majors who, in the department’s judgment, have combined excellent performance in history courses with an excellent overall record. Typically, a grade of 3.7 or higher in a history course reflects honor-quality work.

Concentrations and Interdisciplinary Minors
History students often combine their study of the past with various complementary subjects, such as East Asian Studies, Latin American Studies, religion, or art history. Students have also found generative links between their study of history and interdisciplinary areas, including Environmental Studies, Museum Studies, and the Growth and Structure of Cities.

Study Abroad
History students are encouraged to study abroad. In addition to acquiring fluency in a foreign language, students abroad benefit from exposure to other historical approaches and the proximity to rich archival resources. The history major is designed to facilitate such study abroad.

Faculty
Andrew Friedman
Associate Professor and Chair of History
Linda Gerstein
Professor of History; Chair of Independent College Programs
Lisa Jane Graham
The Frank A. Kafker Professor of History and Professor of History
Darin Hayton
Associate Professor of History
Alexander Kitroeff
Professor of History
James Krippner
Edmund and Margiana Stinnes Professor of Global Studies; Professor of History
Emma Lapsansky-Werner
Professor Emeritus of History and Visiting Professor in the Writing Program and Quaker Studies
Bethel Saler
Associate Professor of History
Paul Smith
Professor Emeritus of History and East Asian Languages and Cultures
Terry Snyder
Visiting Associate Professor of Writing

Affiliated Faculty
Hank Glassman
The Janet and Henry Richotte 1985 Professor of Asian Studies; Associate Professor and Chair of East Asian Languages and Cultures

Courses
HIST H111 INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN CIVILIZATION (1.0 Credit)
Linda Gerstein
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course (which may be taken independent of the first semester) picks up at the beginning of the sixteenth century and goes to the present. It explores the development of the modern European world.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H114 ORIGINS OF THE GLOBAL SOUTH (1.0 Credit)
James Krippner
Division: Social Science
History

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

This course provides a boldly revisionist perspective on the emergence of our contemporary world. Though rooted in the social and cultural transformations of the late medieval and early modern eras, course materials and class discussions will range from the ancient past into our twenty-first century present. As we pursue a common human history, we shall consider diverse local trajectories as well as shared trans-regional experiences, and examine them in a manner suggestive of possible futures. During the first half of the semester, we will analyze Asia, Africa, and the Americas prior to the emergence of Iberian (Portuguese and Spanish) colonialism. In the second half of the semester we will assess the increasingly interconnected world negotiated in the centuries after 1492, a useful though controversial date signifying the beginnings of a truly global history.

HIST H115 POSTCARDS FROM THE ATLANTIC WORLD (1.0 Credit)
Bethel Saler
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
An exploration of the movement of peoples, goods and ideas across the four continents that border the Atlantic basin (Africa, Europe, North America and South America) over the transformative periods of exploration and empire from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries.
(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H117 MODERN MEDITERRANEAN HISTORY (1.0 Credit)
Alexander Kitroeff
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course studies the Mediterranean region in the twentieth century and the ways its countries and peoples experienced the transition to modernity by focusing on: the collapse of the Ottoman Empire; Italian fascism & colonial policies; the Spanish civil war; WWII German occupation & local resistance; the Cold War; the Algerian revolution; Egypt from Nasser to the Muslim Brotherhood; Southern European student and women’s movements in the 1960s & 1970s.

HIST H118 INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE (1.0 Credit)
Darin Hayton
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Although science is an essential characteristic of the modern world, it took nearly 4000 years to attain that status. This course surveys various sciences in the past focusing on both how and why humans have interrogated the natural world, how they have categorized the resulting knowledge, and what uses they have made of it. Topics can include science and medicine in antiquity, Islamic sciences, Byzantine and medieval sciences, early-modern science and the Scientific Revolution.

HIST H119 INTERNATIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (1.0 Credit)
Andrew Friedman
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course surveys the international history of the United States in the 20th century. It encourages students to conceptualize U.S. history as a series of transnational encounters and systems that transcend national borders. Capitalism, the environment, postcolonialism and Third Worldism, ‘Atlantic crossings,’ modernity, imperialism, diaspora and migration, world war, travel, United Nations and ‘Our America’ serve as organizing motifs. In considering the history of this country outside its formal borders, students will gain a facility with the languages of hemispheric and global imagining that structure the pursuit of contemporary U.S. history, while sharpening analytical skills working with primary texts.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H120 CONFUCIANIZING CHINA: INDIVIDUAL, SOCIETY, AND THE STATE (1.0 Credit)
Paul Smith
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
A survey of the philosophical foundations and political and social dissemination of Confucianism from its founding through the 21st century. Particular emphasis is placed on how Confucianism shaped normative relationships between men and women and the individual, society, and the state; and on the revolutionary rejection and dramatic revival of Confucianism under the PRC. Crosslisted: History, East Asian Languages & Cultures

HIST H122 MODERN JAPANESE HISTORY: CULTURE, EMPIRE AND EVERYDAY LIFE (1.0 Credit)
Seungyop Shin
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course examines the history of modern Japan from the 1860s to the present. It aims to familiarize students with major events and sociocultural transformations of Japan since the late nineteenth century.

(Offered: Fall 2020)

**HIST H200 MAJOR SEMINAR: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF EAST ASIAN CULTURES (1.0 Credit)**

_Hank Glassman_

**Division:** Humanities; Social Science  
**Domain(s):** B: Analysis of the Social World  
This course introduces current and prospective majors and interested students to ways of studying East Asian cultures. It employs readings on East Asian history and culture as a platform for exercises in critical analysis, bibliography, cartography and the formulation of research topics and approaches, and culminates in a substantial research essay. Required of EALC majors, but open to others by permission. The course should usually be taken in the spring semester of the sophomore year. This course satisfies the EALC departmental writing requirement. Crosslisted: East Asian Languages & Cultures, History  
(Offered: Spring 2021)

**HIST H203 THE AGE OF JEFFERSON AND JACKSON, 1789-1850. (1.0 Credit)**

_Bethel Saler_

**Division:** Social Science  
This course charts the transformation in American political institutions, economy, and society from the ratification of the Constitution to the eve of the Civil War. Often identified as the crucial period when the American nation cohered around a national culture and economy, this period also witnessed profound social rifts over the political legacy of the American Revolution, the national institutionalization of slavery, and the rise of a new class system. We will consider the points of conflict and cohesion in this rapidly changing American nation.  
(Offered: Fall 2020)

**HIST H204 WOMEN, GENDER, AND AMERICAN SOCIETY TO 1870 (1.0 Credit)**

_Bethel Saler_

**Division:** Social Science  
**Domain(s):** A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
This course surveys the history of American women from the colonial period through 1870. We will consider and contrast the lives and perspectives of women from a wide variety of social backgrounds and geographic areas as individuals and members of families and communities, while also examining how discourses of gender frame such topics as colonization, slavery, class identity, nationalism, religion, and political reform. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or above.  
(Offered: Spring 2021)

**HIST H208 COLONIAL LATIN AMERICA (1.0 Credit)**

_James Krippner_

**Division:** Social Science  
**Domain(s):** A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World  
Are you interested in understanding Latin America? If so, you must understand the colonial era. Spanish and Portuguese rule of the region lasted more than three centuries—in most countries from 1492 until the early 1820’s, and in Cuba and Puerto Rico until 1898—and the legacies of colonial rule have conditioned social relations, economic life, culture, and political conflict up until the present. This course will provide a thorough and regionally varied introduction to the multi-faceted history of colonial Latin America, beginning with an introduction to the indigenous civilizations existing prior to Iberian expansion and ending with popular upheavals that marked the end of the eighteenth century.

**HIST H209 MODERN LATIN AMERICA (1.0 Credit)**

_James Krippner_

**Division:** Social Science  
**Domain(s):** A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World  
History 209b introduces students to modern Latin American history. Throughout the semester we shall examine Latin America from the nineteenth-century emergence of modern republics through the present. Our readings will introduce us to all the major regions and cultural zones of contemporary Latin America, as well as the issues that have been of most concern for historians studying this area. Over the course of the semester, we will develop a thorough understanding of modern Latin American social and cultural history. Special attention will be paid to the themes of political conflict and social change; the negotiation and redefinition of social hierarchies based upon gender, race and class; sexuality and the formation of youth culture; economic, social and political changes wrought by economic liberalism and neoliberalism; and the construction of historical memory in the aftermath of extreme political violence.

**HIST H210 ISSUES IN COMPARATIVE & TRANSNATIONAL HISTORY: OPIOIDS, A GLOBAL HISTORY (1.0 Credit)**

_Darin Hayton, Paul Smith_

**Division:** Social Science  
**Domain(s):** A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World  
This course examines the history of modern Japan from the 1860s to the present. It aims to familiarize students with major events and sociocultural transformations of Japan since the late nineteenth century.  
(Offered: Fall 2020)
Few things highlight the everyday impact of globalization more starkly than the current crisis of opioid addiction. Although it is tempting to regard the opioid crisis as a unique feature of our own era, in this course we trace how the transformation of opium and its derivatives from mainstays of medicine and pain management to addictive weapons of imperialist expansion and profit maximization evolved in lockstep with the emergence of global capitalism.

HIST H211 THE VIET NAM WARS (1.0 Credit)
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
In-depth analysis of recent Vietnamese history vis-à-vis French colonialism, Japanese occupation, American intervention, and internal divisions. It covers the historical roots of revolution and war, the motivations of its Vietnamese participants, and the enormous human costs of the wars. Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing or higher

HIST H215 SPORT AND SOCIETY (1.0 Credit)
Alexander Kitroeff
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course examines the interrelationship of sport and society from a historical perspective and on a global scale, from the late C19th to the early C21st. It examines the history of modern sport focused thematically on key issues that have shaped the interrelationship of sport & society in the Olympic Games and the World Cup. (Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H225 EUROPE: 1870-1914 (1.0 Credit)
Linda Gerstein
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Topics included are Marxism, the Dreyfus Affair, Imperialism, Sexual Anxiety, and Art Nouveau. (Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H226 TWENTIETH CENTURY EUROPE (1.0 Credit)
Linda Gerstein
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
The emergence of the culture of Modernism; revolutionary dreams and Stalinist nightmares in Russia; Fascism; the trauma of war 1914-1945; the divisions of Cold War Europe; and the challenge of a new European attempt at re-integration in the 1990s.

HIST H228 THE FRENCH REVOLUTION (1.0 Credit)
Lisa Jane Graham
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Most historians identify the French revolution of 1789 with the birth of the modern world. The French captured international attention when they tore down the Old Regime and struggled to establish a democratic society based on Enlightenment principles of liberty and equality. The problems confronted by revolutionary leaders continue to haunt us around the world today. This course examines the origins, evolution, and impact of the French Revolution with special emphasis on the historiographical debates that have surrounded the revolution since its inception. (Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H229 SPECTACLES OF POWER IN EUROPE, 1550-1700 (1.0 Credit)
Lisa Jane Graham
Division: Social Science

HIST H231 THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT (1.0 Credit)
Lisa Jane Graham
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course approaches the Enlightenment as a process of political and cultural change rather than a canon of great texts. Special emphasis will be placed on the emergence of a public sphere and new forms of sociability as distinguishing features of 18th century European life.

HIST H238 GLOBAL HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II AND THE POSTWAR MOMENT (1.0 Credit)
Andrew Friedman
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This class explores how the global phenomenon known as World War II transformed life and society across the world and within the United States. While examining the period until 1948, the course focuses on historical problems emerging from the wartime moment that came to haunt the rest of the twentieth and early twenty-first century.

HIST H240 HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF QUAKERISM (1.0 Credit)
Emma Lapsansky-Werner
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
The development of Quakerism and its relationship to other religious movements and to political and social life, especially in America. The roots of the Society of Friends in 17th-century Britain, and the expansion of Quaker influences among Third World populations, particularly the Native American, Hispanic, east African, and Asian populations. Crosslisted: Religion, History
(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H245 RUSSIA IN THE 20TH CENTURY (1.0 Credit)
Linda Gerstein
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Continuity and change in Russian and Soviet society since the 1890s. Major topics: the revolutionary period, the cultural ferment of the 1920s, Stalinism, the Thaw, the culture of dissent, and the collapse of the system.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H248 HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA (1.0 Credit)
Staff
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
Surveys Southeast Asian history from antiquity to the present day; the colonial impact on the traditional societies in mainland and insular Southeast Asia; nationalistic and revolutionary movements; and emergence of Southeast Asia as a region in the modern world. Crosslisted: History, East Asian Languages & Cultures Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing or higher

HIST H250 WHITE ETHNICITY IN THE US 1870S-1990S: A TRANSNATIONAL HISTORY (1.0 Credit)
Alexander Kitroeff
Division: Social Science
The history of white ethnic groups in the United States from the 1870s to the present through the lens of recent scholarly approaches that have privileged the significance of relationship of race and immigration; transnationalism and homeland-diaspora relations.
(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H252 HISTORY OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE: CONFLICT, CONSENSUS AND THE LIBERAL ARTS (1.0 Credit)
James Krippner
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This course provides a chance to work in the Haverford College archives, with guidance provided on how to analyze primary source evidence. Over the course of the semester we will debate and answer questions such as: How has Haverford College’s status as a school of Quaker origin been significant and does that legacy remain relevant today? What is the purpose of a values-based undergraduate liberal arts education in the hyper-competitive, debt-fueled and increasingly consumerist educational marketplace found in the contemporary United States? Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing or above.
(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H253 THE HISTORY OF THE US BUILT ENVIRONMENT, 1870 TO THE PRESENT (1.0 Credit)
Andrew Friedman
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course looks at the history of the U.S. through its built environment, or the physical spaces & landscapes through which Americans constructed their habits, hopes, and divisions. We will investigate how struggles over the U.S. polity came to be reflected in the built world. Topics include the creation of property, the building of the metropolis, the making of the suburbs, electrification and the highways, urban crisis, and the postindustrial landscape.

HIST H254 HARVEST OF EMPIRE: U.S. HISTORY, 1898-PRESENT (1.0 Credit)
Andrew Friedman
Division: Social Science
In this interdisciplinary course, students will study the history of U.S. foreign policy and the history of U.S. migration as a single body of national experience. Conceiving the international history of the country broadly, we will explore how the U.S. formed itself and how it was formed as a nation in a world context. Enrollment limit 25
(Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H256 ZEN THOUGHT, ZEN CULTURE, ZEN HISTORY (1.0 Credit)
Hank Glassman
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
What are we talking about when we talk about Zen? This course is an introduction to the intellectual and cultural history of the style of Buddhism known as Zen in Japanese. We will examine the development and expression of this religious movement in China, Korea, Japan and Vietnam. Crosslisted: East Asian Languages & Cultures, History, Religion
HIST H259 CULTURES OF COLLECTING (1.0 Credit)
Darin Hayton
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Collecting, classifying and displaying natural artifacts acquired new significance in early-modern Europe and played an important role in the development of modern science. This course explores the motivations and contexts for such collecting and classifying activities.

HIST H268 WARRIORS AND OUTLAWS IN CHINA AND ENGLAND: WATER MARGIN AND ROBIN HOOD (1.0 Credit)
Paul Smith
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Few figures have captured the imaginations of readers and audiences on either side of Eurasia as Robin Hood’s band of merry men in Sherwood Forest and Song Jiang’s band of brothers in their marshy Liangshan lair. We use the 16th-century Robin Hood and ‘Water Margin’ tales to explore the values embodied by the outlaw heroes of China and England, to compare the societies that produced and revered them, and to sample the afterlives of the tales in Anglophone and East Asian popular culture. Our main readings for the course include the complete English translation of Water Margin (Shuihu zhuan) entitled Outlaws of the Marsh; and S. Knight and T. Ohlgren, Robin Hood and other outlaw tales. Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing or higher

HIST H270 FROM EMPIRE TO NATION: THE OTTOMAN WORLD TRANSFORMED (1.0 Credit)
Alexander Kitroeff
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Introduces students to the historical study of empires and the circumstances and consequences of their collapse by focusing on the Ottoman Empire. A cluster of recent studies treat the history of the Ottoman Empire (1453-1923) as a complex, dynamic and changing entity revising the older perspectives that viewed it as epitomizing the supposedly backward, unchanging, and mysterious Orient. Based on the more accessible works among this new literature, the course examines the transformation of the Ottoman Empire in terms of its political structures, its ties with Islam, its social make-up and its economy, as well as its relationship with Europe and its responses to the forces of modernity.

HIST H286 GENDER AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCIENCE IN AMERICA, 1700-1900 (1.0 Credit)
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This class explores the nature of women’s scientific labor in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with a focus on how various social and cultural factors made women’s labor more or less visible in particular moments.

HIST H286A GENDER AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCIENCE IN AMERICA, 1700-1900 (1.0 Credit)
Staff
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This class explores the nature of women’s scientific labor in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with a focus on how various social and cultural factors made women’s labor more or less visible in particular moments.

HIST H287 READING MODERN KOREAN HISTORY THROUGH FILM (1.0 Credit)
Seungyop Shin
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course offers a survey of modern Korea through films produced from the late colonial period through the present. It will explore how Korean history, culture, and society have been represented in cinemas, and how those cinemas were produced and consumed under changing sociopolitical conditions. To that ends, students will understand the major phases and dynamic transformations of Korea through examination of various historical events and factors reflected in films, including Japanese colonial rule, the Korean War, industrial development, democratization, and global neoliberalism. (Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H289 LABOR, COMMUNICATION AND COLONY IN SOUTH ASIA, 1784-1910 (1.0 Credit)
Prashant Kumar
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
In order to impose order on an unruly subcontinent, the Raj set people, scientific instruments, practices, and information circulating on a global scale. In this course, we will examine the hybrid forms of knowledge through which the British sought to secure rule in India, as well as forms of resistance
and incommensurabilities within the “nervous system” of empire.

(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H299 HISTORICAL METHODS LAB: ARCHIVE THEORY AND PRACTICE (1.0 Credit)

Andrew Friedman, Lisa Jane Graham

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

In recent decades, the historical concept of “the archive” has served as a cornerstone for inquiry across disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. At a moment of dramatic transformation in archival practice through digital technologies, one that is fundamentally altering the nature of archives and our relationship to them, this course introduces students to the interdisciplinary theory and practice of the archive as method, material culture, power, and idea of the world. Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing or above

HIST H303 GENDER, INTIMACY AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY (1.0 Credit)

Andrew Friedman

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

This course examines the arenas of gender, sex and intimacy as crucial to the formation of U.S. foreign policy and U.S. imperialism in and after two key historical moments, often summarized as the Spanish-American War and the Cold War. The course looks at how U.S. encounters abroad defined personal intimacies and everyday lives. It explores the ways that rhetorical strategies concerning the body, masculinity and femininity, feelings, friendship, and love became central to U.S. geopolitical practice and memory.

HIST H310 POLITICAL TECHNOLOGIES OF RACE AND THE BODY (1.0 Credit)

Andrew Friedman

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

This course examines the technologies, ideologies, and material strategies that have created and specified human beings as racialized and gendered subjects in the U.S. Readings cover biopolitics, disability studies, material culture, histories of disease, medicine, violence and industrialization. In our discussions and research, we will aim to decode the production of ‘reality’ at its most basic and molecular level. Crosslisted: History, Health Studies

(Offered: Fall 2020)

HIST H317 TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY: VISIONS OF MEXICO (1.0 Credit)

James Krippner

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

This course investigates representations of Mexico and “Mexicanidad” (Mexicanness, or Mexican identity), from the 19th century emergence of modern Mexico through the present. Our approach will be situated at the intersection of the history of images, social history and the study of visual culture. We shall analyze painting, photography, film, literature and history as we explore the emergence of modern Mexico as well as various historically situated representations of “Mexicanidad.” Though focused on the history of Mexico, the course will conclude with a discussion of literary and visual representations of Mexican migrants to the United States.

(Offered: Fall 2020, Spring 2021)

HIST H341 TOPICS COMPAR HIST: THE HISTORY OF THE EARLY REPUBLIC (1.0 Credit)

Bethel Saler

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

Seminar meetings, reports and papers. May be repeated for credit with change of topic.

(Offered: Spring 2021)

HIST H347 TOPICS IN EAST ASIAN HISTORY: WWII IN EAST ASIA CA. 1900-1950 (1.0 Credit)

Paul Smith

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

Crosslisted: History, East Asian Languages & Cultures

Prerequisite(s): Sophomore standing and above or instructor consent.

HIST H350 TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE: DECOLONIAL HISTORIES OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY (1.0 Credit)

Prashant Kumar

Division: Social Science

Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World

Mathematics and astronomy are often taught as packaged universal truths, independent of time and context. This course is designed to familiarize students with a growing literature on the history of mathematics and astronomy in regions which now make up the global south. Throughout, we examine how mathematical and astronomical knowledge have always been embedded in political contexts, cultural practices, and forms of labor.
(Offered: Fall 2020)

**HIST H354 DISCIPLINE AND PLEASURE IN THE EARLY MODERN CITY (1.0 Credit)**
Lisa Jane Graham
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
Seminar meetings, reports and papers. May be repeated for credit with change of topic. Course introduces students to early modern European cultural history through a combination of theoretical texts, secondary literature, and primary sources. Recent topics include: Libertinage and Modernity; The Cultures of Resistance; and Law, Crime and Police in Early Modern Europe.

**HIST H356 TOPICS EUROPEAN HISTORY: EUROPE1870-1910: MARXISM, ART NOUVEAU, IMPERIALISM, AND THE NEW SEXUALITY. (1.0 Credit)**
Linda Gerstein
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
(Offered: Fall 2020)

**HIST H357 TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY: EUROPE IDENTITY AND MEMORY (1.0 Credit)**
Alexander Kitroeff
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course studies the contribution of how Europeans remembered WWI, WWII and the Holocaust towards forging European identity. Post-1945 visions of a unified European identity generated the need for a common assessment and understanding of the two twentieth century world wars that ripped the continent apart. The end of the Cold War, the unification of Germany and the eastward push of the European Union made the need for a shared memory of those wars and the Holocaust even more urgent. We will study the ways that those events were remembered through texts and memorials.

**HIST H358 TOPICS IN ENLIGHTENMENT HISTORY: SELF BEFORE THE SELFIE (1.0 Credit)**
Lisa Jane Graham
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course explores the field of Enlightenment History in the European and Atlantic worlds. Topics will rotate to reflect current debates. The seminar reflects the interdisciplinary nature of the field through readings in primary sources, historical scholarship, and theoretical texts.

(Offered: Spring 2021)

**HIST H400A SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)**
Alexander Kitroeff, Andrew Friedman, James Krippner
Division: Social Science
History 400a thesis seminar is the senior research lab for thesis work. Students enrolled in the one-semester option will submit their thesis on the last day of class, and work with their assigned faculty advisor throughout the semester. Students will continue on to History 400b in the spring where they will work with their assigned faculty advisor to complete the writing and revision of the thesis.

(Offered: Fall 2020)

**HIST H400B SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)**
Andrew Friedman, Bethel Saler, James Krippner, Linda Gerstein, Lisa Jane Graham, Seungyop Shin
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
History 400B is devoted to individual thesis research and writing. Prerequisite(s): HIST400A
(Offered: Spring 2021)