

**Fall 2020**

***100 Level Courses***

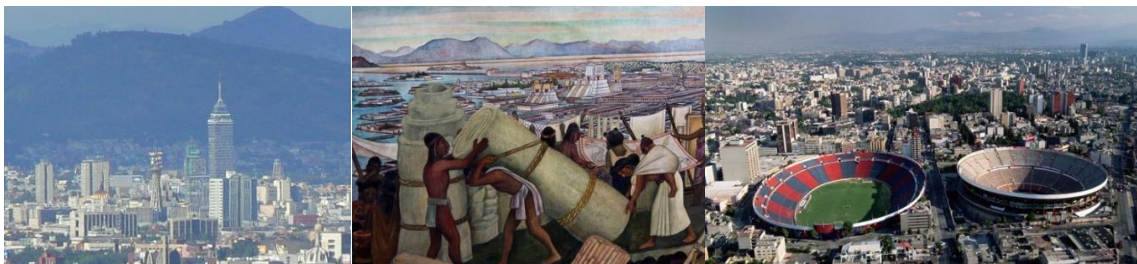


**HI 111P 001 Intro. to Latin American History**

**Jordana Dym 4 credits WF 10:30-11:50 Hybrid: Mix of In Person/online  
W 10:30-11:50 F 8:40-10:00**

An introduction to the economic, political, social, and intellectual history of Latin America. Students will explore the geography and peoples that forged Latin American society from initial encounters among Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans to contemporary global migrations. We study the political, economic, and social challenges of early nation-state formation in a multicultural context, consider key twentieth century themes of industrialization, revolution, U.S.-Latin American relations, and intellectual trends, and conclude by asking how these many pasts affect the present and future.

(Fulfills Cultural Diversity requirement, fulfills social sciences requirement.)



**HF 100 001: Latin American Cities**

**Jordana Dym one Credit add on**

Open to students enrolled in HI 111P or by permission of instructor to students with background in Latin American Studies. In this course, students of Latin American history will break away from constraints of a traditional chronological approach to history courses by focusing on themes that cut across place and time. In Fall 2020, the topic will be cities and urban life. Students will receive an introduction to methods and approaches in urban studies. They will then select a more focused topic and, in small groups, identify continuities and changes in one aspect of city living (such as sports, build environment, capital cities, food supply, or government). By the end of the semester, each group will

present its research to students enrolled in the parent class.



**HI 126 001 Revolution to the Civil War**  
**Eric Morser 3 credits MWF 9:15-10:10 online**

A grand tour of United States history from the American Revolution to the Civil War. Students investigate the challenge of nation building, the contested rise of American democracy, the economic transformation of the United States, battles to control the western frontier, and the growing conflict over slavery that eventually tore the national apart.

**Note(s):** (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)



**HI 146 001 Survey of the Middle East, c. 600-1500**  
**Annie Greene 3 credits MWF 9:15-10:00 hybrid mix in person/online**

This course is a survey of the history of the Middle East, from late antiquity to the early modern period. It combines a chronological and thematic examination of social, political, and legal institutions; scientific, philosophical, and scholarly ventures; the impact of invaders; conversion; and, religious, political, and economic interactions. By examining cities, such as Aleppo, Baghdad, Cairo, Constantinople, Cordoba, Esfahan, and Shiraz, as well as areas, such as the Mediterranean basin, over the course of a thousand years, the course challenges the notion that there was one physical center to the Middle East. Through a close reading of historiographical debates and primary sources, students will examine the circulation of people, ideas, goods, and

practices across space and time. The course fulfills Social Sciences and Non-Western culture requirements.



**HI 151 001 The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1923**

**Annie Greene 3 credits MW 3:30-4:50 hybrid mix in person/online**

An introduction to the major political, economic, social, and cultural developments of an Islamic empire that spanned the early modern and modern ages, as well as southeastern Europe, north Africa, and the Middle East. Emphasis is on the rise of the imperial dynasty, conquests and expansions, management of diverse populations, urban life, cultural and intellectual production, entanglements with European imperialism, reform and modernization, and demise following WWI. **Note(s):** This course with a different topic may be repeated for credit. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)

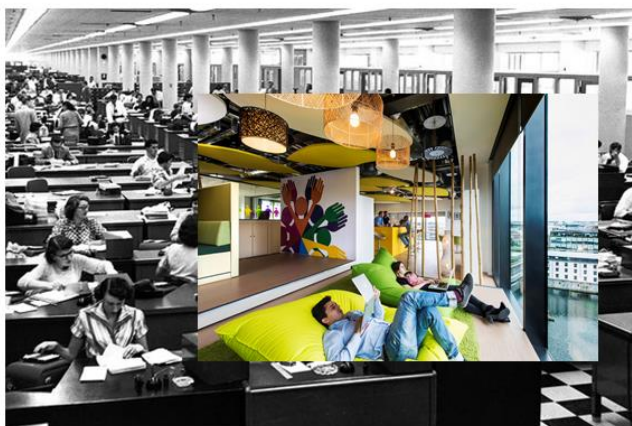
***200 Level Courses***



**HI 205 001 The Rise of Rome**

**Randolph Ford 3 Credits TR 1:10-2:30 online**

A study of Rome from its foundation by Romulus to the end of the Republic and onset of the Roman empire. Students examine the Etruscan world, the rise of Rome in Italy, the impact of Hellenism, social and political institutions in the Republic, the evolution of Roman culture and the end of the Senatorial aristocracy. Special emphasis is given to the study of the ancient sources: literary, historiographic, archaeological, and numismatic.

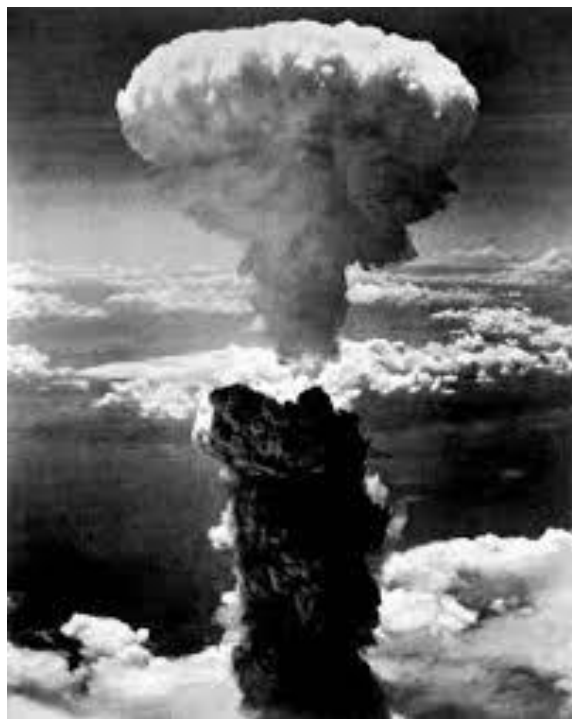


**HI 222P 001 Corporate America**

**Jennifer Delton 4 credits T/R 2:50-4:10** hyflex: in person or online

An examination of the development of big business in The United States from the Civil War to the present with a special focus on corporations' changing relationship to the government and society. Students will study the role of magnates and entrepreneurs, the rise and fall of different industries (railroads, automobiles, tech, Walmart), management and labor, corporate responsibility, and globalization.

**Note(s):** Fullfills social sciences requirements.



**HI 247P 001 History of Modern Japan**

**Jenny Day 4 credits T/R 9:50-11:10** hyflex: in person or online

An examination of the historical transformation of the Japanese archipelago from a feudal society to a modern state and imperial power, and to a postwar economic giant and a “bubble economy” in the 1990s. Students will explore how Japanese women and men have transformed elements of other cultures to create forms of government, society, and the arts that are uniquely Japanese. Sources include a diary, short stories, legal documents, and films.

Note(s): (Designated a non-Western culture course; fulfills social sciences requirement.)



### **HI 251C 001 Media History in the Middle East**

**Annie Greene 3 credits TR 2:50-4:10** hybrid mix in person/online

A social and cultural investigation into the production and consumption of media in the Middle East. Accounting for class, gender, literacies, and the public sphere, this course assesses media as an object of study and media as an agent of change. Through secondary sources and media primary sources (early printed books, newspapers, radio clips, satirical cartoons, Twitter), this class largely focuses on the men and women in the 19th & 20th-century Middle East, the ways they communicated with each other, and the ensuing social ramifications.

**Note(s):** May be repeated for credit if topic is different. When offered as “American Indian History,” fulfills cultural diversity requirement. (Fulfills social sciences requirement.)



### **HI 251D 001 Introduction to Oral History**



An introduction to the aims of the History major. A prerequisite for the Colloquium. Required of all majors and interdepartmental majors, to be taken in the sophomore or junior years. Open to non-majors with consent of instructor 300 Level Courses

## ***300 Level Courses***

### **HI 315 Crime and Punishment**

**Erica Bastress-Dukehart 3 credits TR 4:30-5:50 online**

“In ages overshadowed by catastrophe men look for someone to blame, and anything that deviates from the norm is blameworthy.”

—Will-Erich Peuckert



This course is an investigation of the history and theory of crime and punishment in an age when criminal violence and state violence were often undistinguishable and unmediated. Over the course of four hundred years Europe experienced a transformation from the persecuting societies of the Middle Ages, through the terrors of religious wars and the Inquisition, to John Locke’s call for civil government and Beccaria’s “enlightened” rejection of traditional criminology. Integrated with Michel Foucault’s iconic work, *Discipline and Punish*, the readings for this course address dominant social norms and ever-changing definitions of deviance, crime, and punishment. The course explores the intellectual, social, and political justifications for punishment and the ensuing conflicts between conceptions of authority and individual freedom.

The primary goals of this course are to immerse you in the leading themes in the field of crime and punishment in early modern Europe and introduce you to the modes of argumentation employed by historians. We will also address the different ways historians conceptualize history, that is, how we construct historical analyses and narratives. By the end of the semester you should be able to understand the patterns of early modern crime and punishment, be able to explain and apply certain historical models and analyze historiographical arguments. Throughout the course I expect you to be respectful of your colleagues’ ideas as you rigorously defend your own.



**PLHI 322R 001 History and Political Thought**  
**Tillman Nechtman and Natalie Taylor 4 credits WF 12:20-1:40**

The creation of a new nation: 1763-1789. This course will give special attention to the political ideas that gave direction to the American Revolution and the Constitution.  
**Note(s):** Courses at the 300 level are open to sophomores only with permission of instructor.



**HI 326P 001 Manhood in America**  
**Eric Morser 4 credits MWF 11:45-12:40 online**

An investigation of manhood and masculinity in American history from the colonial era through modern times. Students will explore a number of topics, including the link between gender and early American religion, the impact of conceptions of manliness on western expansion and foreign affairs, manhood and the sporting life in antebellum cities,



the rise of a homosexual subculture in Gilded Age New York City, and shifting definitions of manhood in contemporary America.



**HI 344P 001 China's Last Empire: The Glorious Qing (1644-1911)**  
**Jenny Day 4 credits TR 11:30-12:50 online**

The Qing Empire from 1644 to 1911. A multiethnic empire created by the Manchu confederation from the northeastern borderlands, the Qing expanded into Central Asia, Mongolia, Tibet, and projected a powerful influence in Korea and Southeast Asia. Students will focus on the political, social, cultural, and intellectual aspects of the dynasty and examine the Sino-Western and Sino-Japanese encounters of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, as well as how imperialism and secular crisis led to its decline and demise.

**Note(s):** (Fulfills Non-Western Culture requirement, fulfills social sciences requirement.)

