**HISTORY**

Director of undergraduate studies: Beverly Gage, 238 HGS, beverly.gage@yale.edu; history.yale.edu

**FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**


**Associate Professors** Paola Bertucci, Patrick Cohrs, Fabian Drixler, Crystal Feimster, Andrew Johnston, Daniel Magaziner, Edward Rugemer, Paul Sabin, Marci Shore, Eliyahu Stern

**Assistant Professors** Jennifer Allen, Rosie Bsheer, Henry Cowles, Rohit De, Alejandra Dubcovsky, Marcela Echeverri, Anne Eller, Denise Ho, Isaac Nakimovisky, Joanna Radin, William Rankin, Julia Stephens, Jennifer Van Vleck, Jonathan Wyrzten

**Senior Lecturers** Annping Chin, Becky Conkin, Stuart Semmel, Rebecca Tannenbaum

**Lecturers** Adel Allouche, Amanda Behm, Raymond Clemens, Ivano Dal Prete, Kjell Ericson, Jeremy Friedman, Jay Gitlin, George Levesque, William Metcalf, Chitra Ramalingam, Terence Renaud, Ariel Ron, William Summers

The History major is for students who understand that shaping the future requires knowing the past. History courses explore centuries of human experimentation and ingenuity, from the global to the individual scale. History majors learn to be effective storytellers and analysts, and to craft arguments that speak to broad audiences. They make extensive use of Yale’s vast library resources to create pioneering original research projects. Students of history learn to think about politics and government, sexuality, the economy, cultural and intellectual life, war and society, and other themes in broadly humanistic—rather than narrowly technocratic—ways.

**Course numbering** Courses numbered HIST 001 to 099 are freshman seminars, with enrollment limited to eighteen. Courses numbered in the 100s explore the history of the United States or Canada; those in the 200s, Europe, Russia, and Britain; and those in the 300s, Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Courses numbered in the 400s address global topics. Courses whose numbers end with the letter "J" are departmental seminars; all departmental seminars are available for preregistration by History majors and are capped at fifteen students.

**The major** History majors choose one of two tracks. The Global track is designed for students seeking a broad understanding of major trends in the history of human societies throughout the world. The Specialist track is for students seeking to focus in a particular geographic region, such as the United States, or in a thematic pathway, such as empires and colonialism. History is one of Yale College’s most popular and intellectually diverse majors, encompassing nearly every region and time period of the global past. The study of history is excellent preparation for careers in many fields, including law, journalism, business and finance, education, politics and public policy, social activism, and the arts.

**Prerequisite** The prerequisite for the major is two term courses in History. Courses completed in fulfillment of the prerequisite may be applied toward the requirements of the major.

**Requirements of the major for the Class of 2016** Students in the Class of 2016 may fulfill the requirements of the History major that were in place when they entered the major, as described in previous editions of this bulletin (http://www.yale.eduprinter/bulletin/archivepdffiles/YCPS). (Members of the Class of 2017 who declared the major prior to April 2015 may choose to fulfill the Class of 2016 requirements, with special permission of the director of undergraduate studies.)

**Requirements of the major for the Class of 2017 and subsequent classes** Ten term courses in History are required, in addition to the senior essay. No specific courses are required. Upon declaration, all History majors select either the Global or the Specialist track. Majors may change tracks until the end of course selection period in the first term of the senior year.

The Global track requires one course each in five different geographic regions (see below). Students must also take two preindustrial courses, covering material before the year 1800, and two departmental seminars, identified by a "J" suffix to the course number (e.g., HIST 136J).

The Specialist track requires at least five (and up to eight) courses in a particular geographic region or in a thematic pathway (see list below). Courses appropriate for each region and pathway are listed on the History department Web site (http://history.yale.edu/academics/undergraduate-program/pathways). Students must also take at least two courses outside their area of specialization, and their overall coursework must include at least three geographic regions. Like students in the Global track, students in the Specialist track must take two preindustrial courses, covering material before the year 1800, and at least two departmental seminars, identified by a "J" suffix.
to the course number (e.g., HIST 136J). Students in the Specialist track may design an area of specialization with the approval of a faculty adviser and the director of undergraduate studies.

Regions: United States; Europe; Latin America; Asia; Middle East and Africa.

Pathways: cultural history; empires and colonialism; environmental history; ideas and intellectuals; international history; politics and law; race, gender, and sexuality; religion in context; science, technology, and medicine; social change and social movements; war and society; the world economy.

Students in either track may count the same courses toward geographical, preindustrial, and seminar requirements. For instance, a departmental seminar on premodern Japan simultaneously fulfills the preindustrial, seminar, and Asia geographical requirements.

Departmental seminars All students who declare the History major are entitled to preregister for two departmental seminars (designated by a course number ending in J, such as HIST 136J). Many seminars are popular and fill up quickly. Students may use their preregistration privileges at any time after declaring the major, in their sophomore, junior, or senior years. Sophomores contemplating study abroad are urged to consider taking at least one seminar in the sophomore year. Residential college seminars, study-abroad courses, and courses in other departments that count toward the History major do not fulfill the departmental seminar requirement.

Senior requirement Students in the History major are not passive consumers of historical knowledge: they create original works of history themselves. As seniors, History majors complete a work of original research in close consultation with a faculty adviser. The range of acceptable topics is wide, but most essays fall into two categories. The first involves the study of a significant historical subject through research in accessible primary source materials. The second is a critical assessment of a significant historical controversy or historiographical issue.

Most students choose to complete a two-term independent senior essay, for a total of twelve course credits in the major. The two-term essay is required to earn Distinction in the Major. A smaller number of students choose to write a one-term essay within the context of a third departmental seminar, for a total of eleven course credits in the major.

The two-term senior essay History majors seeking to earn Distinction in the Major must complete a two-term independent senior essay under the guidance of a faculty adviser. The typical senior essay is 40–50 pages (no more than 12,500 words), plus a bibliography and bibliographical essay. Seniors receive course credit for their departmental essays by enrolling in HIST 495 (first term of senior year) and HIST 496 (second term of senior year). The grade for the final essay, determined by an outside reader in consultation with the faculty adviser, is applied retroactively to both terms. Additional details about the senior essay are provided in the Senior Essay Handbook, available on the History department Web site (http://history.yale.edu/academics/undergraduate-program/senior-departmental-essay).

The one-term senior essay History majors may choose to write a senior essay in the context of an additional departmental seminar (for a total of three departmental seminars). Students who elect this option consult with the seminar instructor to determine an appropriate balance between seminar and essay requirements. The final project must include a substantial research paper based on primary sources, along with a bibliographic essay. Students who choose the one-term senior essay option are not eligible for Distinction in the Major. Additional details about the senior essay are provided in the Senior Essay Handbook, available on the History department Web site (http://history.yale.edu/academics/undergraduate-program/senior-departmental-essay).

Advising All students who declare the History major are assigned an adviser from among the departmental faculty. The adviser is available throughout the year for consultation about courses and the major. Students in the Global track are assigned an adviser from the general History faculty. Students in the Specialist track are assigned an adviser in their area of specialization. At the beginning of each term, students majoring in History must have their schedule signed and approved by their departmental adviser or by the director of undergraduate studies. Students may request a specific adviser in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies, though the department cannot always accommodate such requests.

Course substitution History majors are permitted to include up to two courses taught outside the department toward fulfillment of the major, with the approval of the director of undergraduate studies. Nondepartmental courses may fulfill geographic, region/pathway, and preindustrial distribution requirements. They may not fulfill departmental seminar or senior requirements.

Distinction in the major Students who receive an A or A– on the two-term senior essay and who receive the requisite grades in their remaining course work are awarded Distinction in the Major. (See under Honors (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/yale-college/honors) in
the Undergraduate Curriculum (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/yale-college) section of this bulletin.) Students who do not complete the two-term senior essay are not eligible for Distinction.

Combined B.A./M.A. degree program

Exceptionally able and well-prepared students may complete a course of study leading to the simultaneous award of the B.A. and M.A. degrees after eight terms of enrollment. See "Simultaneous Award of the Bachelor's and Master's Degrees" under Special Arrangements, section K (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/academic-regulations/special-arrangements), in the Academic Regulations (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/academic-regulations). Interested students should consult the director of undergraduate studies prior to the sixth term of enrollment for specific requirements in History.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Prerequisites 2 term courses in History

Number of courses 10 term courses (incl prereqs, not incl senior essay)

Distribution of courses Both tracks—2 courses in preindustrial hist; 2 departmental sems; Global track—1 course in each of 5 geographic regions (U.S., Europe, Asia, Latin America, Africa/Middle East); Specialist track—5 courses in specific region or pathway; at least 2 courses outside region or pathway; overall course work must include 3 regions

Substitution permitted 1 or 2 nondepartmental courses approved by DUS

Senior requirement Two-term senior essay (HIST 495 and 496), or one-term essay in a third departmental seminar.

Freshman Seminars

* HIST 012b / AMST 012b, Politics and Society in the United States after World War II  Jennifer Klein

Introduction to American political and social issues from the 1940s to the present, including political economy, civil rights, class politics, and gender roles. Legacies of the New Deal as they played out after World War II; the origins, agenda, and ramifications of the Cold War; postwar suburbanization and its racial dimensions; migration and immigration; cultural changes; social movements of the Right and Left; Reaganism and its legacies; the United States and the global economy. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 013b / LING 010b, Language and Power  Claire Bowern and Alejandra Dubcovsky-Joseph

The relationships between language and power explored through the perspectives of linguistics and history. How and when languages change, disappear, and are created. Focus on the Americas and on four outcomes of language contact and their social precursors: pidgins, creoles, mixed languages, and language death. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  SO

* HIST 015b, History of Food and Cuisine  Paul Freedman

The history of food from the Middle Ages to the present, with a focus on the United States and Europe. How societies gathered and prepared food; culinary tastes of different times and places. The influence of taste on trade, colonization, and cultural exchange. The impact of immigration, globalization, and technology on food. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 016b / AFAM 060b / AMST 060b, Significance of American Slavery  Edward Rugemer

The history of American slavery, its destruction during the nineteenth century, and its significance today. Topics include the origins of slavery, the development of racism, the transatlantic slave trade, the experience of enslavement, resistance to slavery, the abolitionist movement, the process of emancipation, and the perpetuation of slavery and other forms of unfree labor in the twenty-first century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU

* HIST 020a / ARCG 031a / CLCV 059a / EVST 030a / NELC 026a, Rivers and Civilization  Staff

The appearance of the earliest cities along the Nile and Euphrates in the fourth millennium B.C. Settlements along the rivers, the origins of agriculture, the production and extraction of agricultural surpluses, and the generation of class structures and political hierarchies. How and why these processes occurred along the banks of these rivers; consequent societal collapses and their relation to abrupt climate changes. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU, SO

* HIST 021a / CLCV 057a, The Age of Constantine  Noel Lenski

The world of late antiquity explored through the pivotal figure of Constantine the Great, Rome’s first Christian ruler. Focus on the third and fourth centuries C.E. Themes of politics, religion, society and economy, history of art and architecture, warfare, administration, foreign policy, and multiculturalism. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU

* HIST 030a / EAST 030a, Tokyo  Fabian Drixler

Four centuries of Japan’s history explored through the many incarnations, destructions, and rebirths of its foremost city. Focus on the solutions found by Tokyo’s residents to the material and social challenges of concentrating such a large population in one place. Tensions between continuity and impermanence, authenticity and modernity, and social order and the culture of play. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU
History of the city of Shanghai, with a focus on how Shanghai has been seen and what its experience reveals about modern China. Shanghai's unique place in imagining China; its transformation in the nineteenth century from a fishing village to an international "treaty port" and China's gateway to the West; twentieth-century Shanghai as a site of innovation, from politics and capitalism to media and fashion; the city's vilification in the early Mao years and later reemergence as a symbol of China's modernization. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

* HIST 032a / EAST 032a, Shanghai  Denise Ho

Introduction to the history of Western fashion from the mid-eighteenth century to the present, with a focus on Paris and London. Approaches, methods, and theories scholars have historically employed to study fashion and dress. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

* HIST 042a, Oil and Empire  Rosie Bsheer

The political and social history of oil since the late nineteenth century, including global trends and processes. Oil's impact on the rise and fall of empires and the fates of nation-states; its role in war and its impact on social and cultural life. Focus on the Middle East, with some attention to Venezuela, Indonesia, and the Niger Delta. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

* HIST 045a, The Holocaust and Its Afterlives  Jennifer Allen

How the Holocaust itself unfolded, and how Germany has worked through its legacy. Guilt and complicity, the logic of the concentration camps, the limits of totalitarianism, the representations of horror, the prosecution of atrocity, Holocaust memory across generations, and Germany's urban memory landscape. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

* HIST 070a, Lawyers as Rebels  Rohit De

Examination of how lawyers have worked in illiberal and unjust legal systems. Key themes in global history of the twentieth century, such as imperialism, nationalism, apartheid, holocaust, civil rights, communism, feminism, and LGBT rights. Case studies include Gandhi, Mandela, Hersch Lauterpacht, Paul Murray, and Asma Jahangir. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

* HIST 072b, The History of World History  Valerie Hansen

How the great historians of ancient Greece, Rome, China, the Islamic world, and nineteenth-century Europe created modern historical method. How to evaluate the reliability of sources, both primary and secondary, and assess the relationship between fact and interpretation. Using historical method to make sense of our world today. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. WR, HU

Lecture Courses

HIST 103a, America before the Revolution  Alejandra Dubcovsky-Joseph

Life in America before the American Revolution, focusing on war, politics, race relations, religion, and culture. The ways in which encounters, conflicts, and compromises among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans shaped North American society. HU

HIST 107a / AMST 133a / ER&M 187a, Introduction to American Indian History  Ned Blackhawk

Survey of American Indian history, beginning with creation traditions and migration theories and continuing to the present day. Focus on American Indian nations whose homelands are located within the contemporary United States. Complexity and change within American Indian societies, with emphasis on creative adaptations to changing historical circumstances. WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

HIST 112b / AMST 190a, The Formation of Modern American Culture, 1876–1919  Jean-Christophe Agnew

An introduction to the cultural history of the United States from Reconstruction through the First World War, with special attention to the persistence of popular culture, the transformation of bourgeois culture, and the birth of mass culture during a period of rapid industrialization. HU

HIST 116b, The American Revolution  Joanne Freeman

The American Revolution from the perspective of the colonists; their shifting identities as English subjects, colonial settlers, revolutionaries, and Americans. Readings include contemporary correspondence and eyewitness accounts. HU

History: Preindustrial

HIST 118a / CGSC 135a / HSHM 216a / PSYC 135a, Minds and Brains in America  Henry Cowles

A survey of the science and medicine of mind and brain in America since 1800. Madness and the asylum; phrenology and psychoanalysis; psychology in politics, law, and advertising; the rise of the "neuro-" disciplines; mental health in public life. Texts from fields such as neurology, physiology, psychology, psychiatry, and philosophy. May not be taken after HSHM 409. HU

HIST 119b / AFAM 172b, The Civil War and Reconstruction Era, 1845–1877  David Blight

The causes, course, and consequences of the American Civil War. A search for the multiple meanings of a transformative event, including national, sectional, racial, constitutional, social, gender, intellectual, and individual dimensions. HU
HIST 120b / AMST 163b / EVST 120b / HSHM 204b, American Environmental History  Paul Sabin
Ways in which people have shaped and been shaped by the changing environments of North America from precolonial times to the present. Migration of species and trade in commodities; the impact of technology, agriculture, and industry; the development of resources in the American West and overseas; the rise of modern conservation and environmental movements; the role of planning and impact of public policies.  WR, HU

HIST 122b / AMST 193b, Origins of U.S. Global Power  Jenifer Van Vleck
Policies, strategies, and ideas that enabled the United States to become a world power. Manifest Destiny, expansion, and empire; American exceptionalism; nationalism and internationalism; capitalism and consumer culture; technological innovation; the relation between domestic politics and U.S. foreign policy, particularly with regard to race and gender; challenges and resistance to U.S. global power. Focus on the twentieth century, with introduction to critical moments in U.S. and international history during the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries.  HU

HIST 127a / AMST 153a / WGSS 200a, U.S. Lesbian and Gay History  George Chauncey
Introduction to the social, cultural, and political history of lesbians, gay men, and other socially constituted sexual minorities. Focus on understanding categories of sexuality in relation to shifting normative regimes, primarily in the twentieth century. The emergence of homosexuality and heterosexuality as categories of experience and identity; the changing relationship between homosexuality and transgenderism; the development of diverse lesbian and gay subcultures and their representation in popular culture; religion and sexual science; generational change and everyday life; AIDS; and gay, antigay, feminist, and queer movements.  HU

HIST 135b / ECON 182b, American Economic History  Naomi Lamoreaux
The growth of the American economy since 1790, both as a unique historical record and as an illustration of factors in the process of economic development. The American experience viewed in the context of its European background and patterns of industrialization overseas. After introductory microeconomics.  WR, SO

HIST 141a / AMST 141a, The American West  John Mack Faragher
The history of the American West as both frontier and region, real and imagined, from the first contacts between Indians and Europeans in the fifteenth century to the multicultural encounters of the contemporary Sunbelt. Students work with historical texts and images from Yale’s Western Americana Collection.  HU

HIST 146b / HLTH 280b / HSHM 212b, Historical Perspectives on Global Health  Joanna Radin
The broader historical context of contemporary practices, policies, and values associated with the concept of global health. Historical formations around ideas about disease, colonialism, race, gender, science, diplomacy, security, economy, and humanitarianism; ways in which these formations have shaped and been shaped by attempts to negotiate problems of health and well-being that transcend geopolitical borders.  HU

HIST 152a / ARCH 385a / PLSC 279a / SOCY 149a, New Haven and the American City  Alan Plattus, Elihu Rubin, and Douglas Rae
Introduction to urban studies using New Haven as a broad model for American urbanism. Emphasis on historical development; transportation and infrastructure; architecture, urban design, and the built environment; governance and culture; as well as planning, education, class, race, and ethnicity in the American city.  SO

HIST 153a / HSHM 218a, Science from Newton to Neutrons  William Summers
Major themes and ideas in science from the seventeenth century through the twentieth. Focus on evolving descriptions and theories of matter and energy, physics, and chemistry. The evolution of Newtonian ideas to the world of modern physics and the transition from alchemical thinking to the chemical revolution.  HU

HIST 154b / AFAM 160b / AMST 160b, The Rise and Fall of Atlantic Slavery  Edward Rugemer
The history of peoples of African descent throughout the Americas, from the first African American societies of the sixteenth century through the century-long process of emancipation.  HU

HIST 157a / AMST 162a, African American History from Emancipation to the Present  Jonathan Holloway
An examination of the African American experience since 1861. Meanings of freedom and citizenship are distilled through appraisal of race and class formations, the processes and effects of cultural consumption, and the grand narrative of the civil rights movement.  WR, HU

HIST 206b, The Middle Ages, 300–1500  Paul Freedman
Introduction to the European Middle Ages. Topics include Rome’s decline, the rise of Christianity, the spread of Islam, Charlemagne, Viking attacks, wars and the Crusades, the commercial revolution, saints, the culture of chivalry, the papacy, the invention of universities, the foundations for modern law, and early journeys of discovery. May not be taken after HIST 210 or 211.  WR, HU
History: Preindustrial
* HIST 215b / RLST 283b, Reformation Europe, 1450–1650  Carlos Eire and Hans Leaman
Examination of a series of religious revolutions in Europe between 1450 and 1650. The causes and nature of the reformatory movements that changed the religious, political, social, and economic landscapes of early modern Europe and shaped the course of Western civilization as a whole.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 216a / JDST 322a / MMES 197a / RLST 193a, Zionism  Shaun Halper
Introduction to the core ideas of the Zionist movement from the mid-nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth. Focus on internal Jewish debates and criticism of the movement by European and Middle Eastern intellectuals. Social, political, cultural, and messianic ideological strands within the movement and their interpretations of various historical experiences and ideas located in the Jewish tradition.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 217a / CLCV 206a, The Roman Republic  Andrew Johnston
The origins, development, and expansion of Rome from the earliest times to the deaths of Caesar and Cicero. Cultural identity and interaction; slavery, class, and the family; politics, rhetoric, and propaganda; religion; imperialism; monumentality and memory; and the perception and writing of history. Application of literary and archaeological evidence.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 218b / CLCV 207b, The Roman Empire  Andrew Johnston
The history of the Roman Empire from its establishment by Augustus to the reign of Justinian. Attention to social, intellectual, and religious changes, as well as to the framework of historical events within which these changes took place, and to the processes by which the Roman Empire was replaced by the institutions of the Western Middle Ages and the Byzantine Empire.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 219a / ER&M 219a / JDST 200a / MMES 149a / RLST 148a, Jewish History and Thought to Early Modern Times  Ivan Marcus
A broad introduction to the history of the Jewish people from biblical beginnings until the European Reformation and the Ottoman Empire. Focus on the formative period of classical rabbinic Judaism and on the symbiotic relationships among Jews, Christians, and Muslims. Jewish society and culture in its biblical, rabbinic, and medieval settings. Counts toward either European or non-Western distributional credit within the History major, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies.  
HU RP
History: Preindustrial

HIST 220b / JDST 201b / RLST 149b, History of Jewish Culture, 1500 to the Present  David Sorkin
A broad introduction to the history of Jewish culture from the late Middle Ages until the present. Emphasis on the changing interaction of Jews with the larger society as well as the transformation of Judaism in its encounter with modernity.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 221a / GLBL 281a, Military History of the West since 1500  Paul Kennedy
A study of the military history of the West since 1500, with emphasis on the relationship between armies and navies on the one hand, and technology, economics, geography, and the rise of the modern nation-state on the other. The coming of airpower in its varied manifestations. Also meets requirements for the Air Force and Naval ROTC programs.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 223b, Renaissance Italy  Francesca Trivellato
Renaissance Italy as the cradle of Western modernity. Great figures of the Italian Renaissance, including the Medici, Brunelleschi, and Machiavelli; the ordinary lives of men and women during the period. Topics include the rise of city-states, the commercial revolution, war and state-building, humanism, family and gender relations, encounters with Jews and Muslims, court society, and the visual arts.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 225b / CLCV 236b, Roman Law  Noel Lenski
Basic principles of Roman law and their applications to the social and economic history of antiquity and to the broader history of international law. Topics include the history of persons and things, inheritance, crime and tort, and legal procedure. Questions of social and economic history and the history of jurisprudence from the fifth century B.C.E. to the present.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 226b, Roman Law  Paul Bushkovitch
An interdisciplinary exploration of Roman cultural history, focusing on literature, art, religion, social and political thought, and film. Conceptions of Roman nationhood; the myths of St. Petersburg; dissent and persecution; the role of social and cultural elites; the intelligentsia; attitudes toward the common people; conflicting appeals of rationality, spirituality, and idealism; the politicization of personal life; the impact of the Bolshevik Revolution and its aftermath.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 227b / RSEE 390b / RUSS 241b, Russian Culture: The Modern Age  Steven Pincus
Exploration of why Britain was able to transform itself during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries from a minor offshore archipelago into the world’s greatest power. Focus on changes both within Britain and in North America, the West Indies, and South Asia. The British Empire situated in relation to other empires; the virtually simultaneous creation of a British Empire in India and loss of an empire in North America; the American Revolution as part of a British imperial crisis.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 230a / GLBL 282a, European History, to 1750  Carlos Eire and Hans Leaman
The history of Europe from the time of the fall of the Roman Empire to the end of the eighteenth century in the context of its religious, political, social, and economic landscapes, from the religious and political struggles of the Reformation era to the international and military conflicts of the eighteenth century.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 231a / JDST 202a / RLST 200a, Jewish History and Thought to Early Modern Times  Paul Kennedy
A study of the history of the Jewish people from biblical times until the present. Emphasis on the formation of modern Jewish identities and the transformation of Judaism in its encounter with modernity.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 232a, Britain’s Empire to 1776  Steven Pincus
Exploration of why Britain was able to transform itself during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries from a minor offshore archipelago into the world’s greatest power. Focus on changes both within Britain and in North America, the West Indies, and South Asia. The British Empire situated in relation to other empires; the virtually simultaneous creation of a British Empire in India and loss of an empire in North America; the American Revolution as part of a British imperial crisis.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 233b, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 234b, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 235b, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 236b, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 237b, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 238a, Modern Europe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of modern European history from the Reformation era to the end of the Second World War. Topics include the European Revolutions of 1848, the rise of nationalism, imperialism, the two World Wars, and the impact of the Soviet Union and the Holocaust on the European nation-states.  
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History: Preindustrial
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HIST 239b, Britain’s Empire since 1763  Stuart Semmel
The varieties of rule in different parts of Britain’s vast empire, from India to Africa to the West Indies. Ways in which events in one region could redirect policy in distant ones; how British observers sought to reconcile empire’s often authoritarian nature with liberalism and an expanding democracy at home; the interaction of economic, cultural, political, and environmental factors in shaping British imperial development.  HU

HIST 250b, Gender and Sexuality in Modern Europe  Carolyn Dean
European concepts of gender and sexuality from the Enlightenment to the present. Changing constructions of ideas about womanhood and manhood; the relationship between gender and politics.  HU

HIST 251a, Early Modern England: Politics, Religion, and Society under the Tudors and Stuarts  Keith Wrightson
An introduction to the development of English society in the sixteen and seventeenth centuries—a period of social, political, economic, and cultural transition, and one that provided the immediate context of early British settlement in North America and the literature of the English Renaissance.  HU

History: Preindustrial

HIST 252a, Eastern Europe to 1914  Timothy Snyder
Eastern Europe from the medieval state to the rise of modern nationalism. The Ottoman Empire, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the Hapsburg monarchy, and various native currents. Themes include religious diversity, the constitution of empire, and the emergence of secular political ideologies.  HU

HIST 253a, Eastern Europe since 1914  Timothy Snyder
Eastern Europe from the collapse of the old imperial order to the enlargement of the European Union. Main themes include world war, nationalism, fascism, and communism. Special attention to the structural weaknesses of interwar nation-states and postwar communist regimes. Nazi and Soviet occupation as an age of extremes. The collapse of communism. Communism after 1989 and the dissolution of Yugoslavia in the 1990s as parallel European trajectories.  HU

HIST 254b, Eastern Europe since 1914  Timothy Snyder
Eastern Europe from the collapse of the old imperial order to the enlargement of the European Union. Main themes include world war, nationalism, fascism, and communism. Special attention to the structural weaknesses of interwar nation-states and postwar communist regimes. Nazi and Soviet occupation as an age of extremes. The collapse of communism. Communism after 1989 and the dissolution of Yugoslavia in the 1990s as parallel European trajectories.  HU

HIST 261a / PLSC 176a, The Cold War  John Gaddis
The Cold War from beginning to end, viewed from the perspective of all its major participants, with emphasis on recently released Soviet, East European, and Chinese sources. Counts toward either European or U.S. distributional credit within the History major, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies.  HU, SO

HIST 263a, Revolutionary France, 1789–1871  John Merriman
Dimensions of political, social, and economic change in France during its most turbulent period. The causes and impact of the revolutions of 1789, 1830, 1848, and 1871; demographic change and large-scale industrialization; shifting political elites, republican and socialist alternatives to monarchy, and urbanization.  HU

HIST 270a / ITAL 315a / RLST 160a, The Catholic Intellectual Tradition  Carlos Eire and Giuseppe Mazzotta
Introductory survey of the interaction between Catholicism and Western culture from the first century to the present, with a focus on pivotal moments and crucial developments that defined both traditions. Key beliefs, rites, and customs of the Roman Catholic Church, and the ways in which they have found expression; interaction between Catholics and the institution of the Church; Catholicism in its cultural and sociopolitical matrices. Close reading of primary sources.  HU

HIST 271b, Europe since 1871  John Merriman
The emergence of modern France since the Paris Commune of 1871 and the beginnings of the Third Republic. The social, economic, political, and cultural transformation of France; the impact of France’s revolutionary heritage, of industrialization, and of the dislocation wrought by two world wars and decolonialization; and the political response of the Left and the Right to changing French society, including the impact of immigration and the emergence and challenges of the European Union. One discussion section conducted in French; students in this section may count the course toward the French major.  HU

HIST 280a / ITAL 315a / RLST 160a, The Catholic Intellectual Tradition  Carlos Eire and Giuseppe Mazzotta
Introductory survey of the interaction between Catholicism and Western culture from the first century to the present, with a focus on pivotal moments and crucial developments that defined both traditions. Key beliefs, rites, and customs of the Roman Catholic Church, and the ways in which they have found expression; interaction between Catholics and the institution of the Church; Catholicism in its cultural and sociopolitical matrices. Close reading of primary sources.  HU

HIST 290a, Russia from the Ninth Century to 1801  Paul Bushkovitch
The mainstream of Russian history from the Kievan state to 1801. Political, social, and economic institutions and the transition from Eastern Orthodoxy to the Enlightenment.  HU

History: Preindustrial

HIST 300b / CLCV 204b, Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World  Joseph Manning
The history and culture of the ancient world between the rise of Macedonian imperialism in the fourth century B.C.E. and the annexation of Egypt by Augustus in 30 B.C.E. Particular attention to Alexander, one of the most important figures in world history, and to the definition of "Hellenism."  HU

History: Preindustrial
HIST 307b / EAST 301b, The Making of Japan’s Great Peace, 1550–1850  Fabian Drixler
Examination of how, after centuries of war in Japan and overseas, the Tokugawa shogunate built a peace that lasted more than 200 years. Japan’s urban revolution, the eradication of Christianity, the Japanese discovery of Europe, and the question of whether Tokugawa Japan is a rare example of a complex and populous society that achieved ecological sustainability.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 323b, Southeast Asia since 1900  Benedict Kiernan
Comparative colonialism, nationalism, revolution, and independence in modern Southeast Asia. Topics include Indonesia and the Dutch, Indochina under French rule, the United States in the Philippines and Vietnam, Buddhism in Burma and Thailand, communist and peasant movements, and the Cambodian revolution and its regional repercussions.  
HU

HIST 332a / AFST 333a, African Encounters with Colonialism  Daniel Magaziner
How African societies and peoples encountered, engaged, and endured the colonial and postcolonial world, from the arrival of Kiswahili-speaking traders at the shores of Lake Victoria in the 1840s through the rise and fall of European colonialism and the resulting forms of neocolonialism. Transformations and continuities in African religious life; gendered sociability; popular culture.  
HU

HIST 333b / AFST 334b, A History of South Africa  Daniel Magaziner
An introduction to the history of southern Africa, especially South Africa. Indigenous communities; early colonial contact; the legacies of colonial rule; postcolonial mismanagement; the vagaries of the environment; the mineral revolution; segregationist regimes; persistent inequality and crime since the end of apartheid; the specter of AIDS; postcolonial challenges in Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique.  
HU

HIST 340b / AFST 340b, Africa in the Era of the Slave Trade  Robert Harms
Examination of the tumultuous changes experienced by African societies during the era of the Atlantic slave trade, approximately 1450–1850. Focus on the complex interaction between the internal dynamics of African societies and the impact of outside forces.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 341a / MMES 341a / SAST 225a, Political Islam, Past and Present  Julia Stephens
A historical introduction to Islamic law and debates in Islamic political thought from the Prophet to the Arab Spring. Different interpretations of Islamic law, the formation of Muslim empires, European colonialism, nationalist movements, jihad, and the role of religion in contemporary politics in the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Europe, and the United States.  
HU

HIST 344b, Making of the Modern Middle East  Rosie Bsheer
Introduction to narratives and debates in the history of the Middle East from the mid-eighteenth century to the present. Local, regional, and global events and processes; political, social, cultural, and intellectual realities. Readings from the fields of history, anthropology, politics, and literature.  
HU

HIST 350a / MMES 175a / NELC 350a, Formation of the Islamic State, 610–750  Adel Allouche
The development of Islamic polity and society from the rise of Islam to the rise of the Abbasid dynasty. Religious and societal changes caused by the success of Muhammad’s mission; ramifications of the subsequent Arab expansion at the expense of the Byzantine and Sasanian empires. The origins of Islamic institutions; the historical development of the main religious sects and of Islamic legal thought; Western views of Islam.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 355a / LAST 355a, Colonial Latin America  Stuart Schwartz
A survey of the conquest and colonization of Latin America from pre-Columbian civilizations through the movements for independence. Emphasis on social and economic themes and the formation of identities in the context of multiracial societies.  
HU
History: Preindustrial

HIST 366a, History of Cities in Modern Asia  Peter Perdue and Mark Baker
The history of Asian cities, with emphasis on long-term processes of urbanization and the daily life of hundreds of millions of people. Focus on China, now home to six of the world’s thirty largest cities. Includes discussion of Japan, India, and related areas as well.  
HU

HIST 373b, The Silk Road  Valerie Hansen
A journey along the overland and sea routes that connected China, India, and Iran from 200 to 1000 C.E. and served as conduits for cultural exchange. The lives of merchants, envoys, pilgrims, and travelers interacting in cosmopolitan communities. Exploration of long-known and newly discovered archaeological ruins, along with primary sources in translation.  
HU

HIST 375b / EAST 375b, China from Mao to Now  Denise Ho
The history of the People’s Republic of China from Mao to now, with a focus on understanding the recent Chinese past and framing contemporary events in China in historical context. How the party-state is organized; interactions between state and society; causes and consequences of economic disparities; ways in which various groups—from intellectuals to religious believers—have shaped the meaning of contemporary Chinese society.  
HU

HIST 396b / SAST 224b, India and Pakistan since 1947  Rohit De
Introduction to the history of the Indian subcontinent from 1947 to the present. Focus on the emergence of modern forms of life and thought, the impact of the partition on state and society, and the challenges of democracy and development. Transformations of society, economy, and culture; state building; economic policy.  
HU
HIST 464a / CLCV 234a, Egypt and the Classical World in the First Millennium B.C.  Joseph Manning and Andrew Hogan
The history of Egypt from the end of the pharaonic period through encounters with the Greek, Persian, and Roman worlds. The unusual position of Egypt in the long history of the Mediterranean; the transformation of Egyptian society during the first millennium B.C., a time of momentous change across western Asia and the Mediterranean world.  HU

Departmental Seminars

All History majors must take at least two departmental seminars. Seminars on the history of the United States or Canada are numbered 100J to 199J; seminars on Britain and Europe are 200J to 299J; and seminars on Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East are 300J to 399J. Seminars numbered in the 400s address global topics; students must apply to the director of undergraduate studies in History to count a 400-level seminar toward a particular geographical distribution category. Each departmental seminar aims to acquaint students in a substantial and professional way with the literature of a period in history; to train them as far as possible in the use of primary source materials; to introduce them to problems of bibliography, historiography, and historical method; and to give them training in the writing of history. The relative importance of these objectives in any particular seminar depends on its subject matter, the previous preparation of its students, and the availability of materials.

Each term declared History majors should apply for departmental seminars for the following term using the online seminar preregistration site. Preregistration begins after midterm in the fall for seminars offered in the spring term, and after spring recess for seminars offered in the subsequent fall term. All students who wish to preregister must declare their major beforehand.

During the course selection period, application for admission should be made directly to the instructors of the seminars, who will admit students to remaining vacancies in their seminars. Priority is given to applications from juniors, then seniors, majoring in History, but applications are also accepted from qualified sophomores and from students majoring in other disciplines or programs. The department seeks wherever possible to accommodate students’ preferences; for their part, students should recognize that limitations imposed by the size of seminars (normally fifteen students) make accommodation impossible in some instances. HIST 494 and residential college seminars that count toward the History major do not fulfill the departmental seminar requirement.

* HIST 103Jb / AFAM 202b, Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass  David Blight
The life, times, and works of Frederick Douglass, African American abolitionist and leader of the nineteenth century. Douglass’s writings, including autobiographies, oratory, and editorials, and his role as a historical actor in the antislavery and early civil rights movements. Deep inquiry into the craft of biography.  WR, HU

* HIST 108Jb, Pirates, Buccaneers, and Corsairs in America  Alejandra Dubcovsky-Joseph
The rise and fall of Caribbean piracy from its origins in the sixteenth century to the “golden age” that flourished in the early eighteenth century. Topics include the life and motivations of pirates, pirates’ relations to monarchical and state authorities, and the role of violence in shaping the Atlantic world.  WR, HU

* HIST 130Jb / AMST 441b / ER&M 370b, Indians and the Spanish Borderlands  Ned Blackhawk
The experiences of Native Americans during centuries of relations with North America’s first imperial power, Spain. The history and long-term legacies of Spanish colonialism from Florida to California.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

* HIST 133Ja, The Creation of the American Politician, 1789–1820  Joanne Freeman
The creation of an American style of politics: ideas, political practices, and self-perceptions of America’s first national politicians. Topics include national identity, the birth of national political parties, methods of political combat, early American journalism, changing conceptions of leadership and citizenship, and the evolving political culture of the early republic.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

* HIST 134Ja, Yale and America: Selected Topics in Social and Cultural History  Jay Gitlin
Relations between Yale and Yale people—from Ezra Stiles and Noah Webster to Cole Porter, Henry Roe Cloud, and Maya Lin—and American society and culture. Elihu Yale and the global eighteenth century; Benjamin Silliman and the emergence of American science; Walter Camp, Dink Stover, and the all-American boy; Henry Luce and the information age; faith and ideology in postwar Yale and America.  WR, HU, RP

* HIST 135Jb, The Age of Hamilton and Jefferson  Joanne Freeman
The culture and politics of the revolutionary and early national periods of American history, using the lives, ideas, and writings of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton as a starting point. Topics include partisan conflict, political culture, nation building, the American character, and domestic life.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

* HIST 138Ja, Problems in American Historical Memory: The Civil War  David Blight
The problem and the study of “memory” among American and international historians and scholars from other disciplines. Readings drawn from theoretical works, recent secondary literature, and public history controversies.  WR, HU
* HIST 139Ja / AFAM 255a, The American South, 1870 to the Present  Glenda Gilmore
A thematic approach to the history of the American South since Reconstruction. Focus on the political, social, and cultural history of a region that has undergone dramatic change. Topics include white supremacy and African American resistance, industrialization and labor activism, music and literature, the civil rights movement and the rise of the Republican South, and changing regional identity.  WR, HU

* HIST 142Ja / HSHM 452a, Women and Medicine in America from the Colonial Era to the Present  Naomi Rogers
American women from the colonial era to the present as midwives, patients, healers, reformers, revolutionaries, innovators, and entrepreneurs. Ways that women have shaped American health care and medical research.  WR, HU

* HIST 148Jb / AFAM 210b / AMST 445b, Politics and Culture of the U.S. Color Line  Matthew Jacobson
The significance of race in U.S. political culture, from the “separate but equal” doctrine of Plessy v. Ferguson to the election of an African American president. Race as a central organizer of American political and social life.  HU, RP

* HIST 151Ja / AMST 422a / ER&M 435a, Writing Tribal Histories  Ned Blackhawk
Historical overview of American Indian tribal communities, particularly since the creation of the United States. Challenges of working with oral histories, government documents, and missionary records.  WR, HU

* HIST 168Jb, Quebec and Canada from 1791 to the Present  Jay Gitlin
The history of Quebec and its place within Canada from the Constitutional Act of 1791 to the present. Topics include the Rebellion of 1837, confederation, the Riel Affair, industrialization and emigration to New England, French-Canadian nationalism and culture from Abbé Groulx to the Parti Québécois and Céline Dion, and the politics of language. Readings include plays by Michel Tremblay and Antonine Maillet in translation.  WR, HU

* HIST 170Jb, Ideas and Ideologies in U.S. International History  Patrick Cohrs
The influence of American and foreign ideas and ideologies on U.S. international history. American assumptions about peace and international order from the days of the early republic and the Federalist Papers to the height of the Cold War. Emphasis on American responses to war and international crises, and on the impact of exceptionalist, imperialist, isolationist, “exemplarist,” and capitalist ideologies on U.S. policy making.  WR, HU

* HIST 181Jb, World War II and Its Legacies  Jenifer Van Vleck
The political, cultural, and economic dimensions of the Second World War and its effects on the postwar international order. Topics include the United States’ ascendancy as a global superpower; the onset of the Cold War; anticolonialism and the decline of the European empires; new communication technologies and mass culture; the formation of the United Nations; and the politics of human rights.  HU

* HIST 182Ja / HSHM 425a, Gender in Science and Medicine  Courtney Thompson
Exploration of the relationship between gender and science, medicine, and technology in Western society, from the medieval and early modern period to contemporary American debates. Topics include gendered representations of the body; ways in which gender expectations have informed visual and material representations of the body; ways in which ideas about the natural world and medical practice have been shaped by gendered assumptions; the development of scientific theories and medical practices surrounding gender, sex, and reproduction; and debates surrounding the role of women and men in scientific and medical practice, from early modern scientists to recent controversies surrounding the role of gender in STEM. Class sessions at the Yale Medical School and the Peabody Museum.  HU

* HIST 183Ja / HSHM 455a / WGSS 460a, History of the Body  Courtney Thompson
Body images that surround us: slender models, well-built athletes, attractive actors, and pop stars. Discussion of visual images that embody normative ideals of beauty and health. A historical perspective on ways of looking at bodies in the past and present.  WR, HU

* HIST 191Ja / WGSS 354a, Women, Gender, and Grassroots Politics in the United States after World War II  Jennifer Klein
American politics and grassroots social movements from 1945 to the present explored through women's activism and through gender politics more broadly. Ideas about gender identities, gender roles, and family in the shaping of social movements; strategies used on the local, regional, national, and international levels. Connections between organizing and policy, public and private, state and family, and migration, immigration, and empire.  WR, HU

* HIST 215Jb, The Art of Biography  John Gaddis
A comparative examination of successful as well as unsuccessful biographies, intended to identify both principles and pitfalls.  WR, HU

* HIST 216Jb, Eurasian Encounters before 1500  Anders Winroth
People who traveled between Europe and Asia during the Middle Ages. Focus on the Franciscan missionary William Rubruck, Admiral Zheng He’s interpreter Ma Huan, the Arabic diplomat ibn Fadlan, and the merchant and fabulist Marco Polo.  HU

* HIST 219Jb / JDST 274b, Jews of Eastern Europe, 1500–1900  Moshe Rosman
The social, economic, cultural, and political history of the Jews in historical Poland and Russia during the early modern and modern periods. Topics include law, learning, money, community, hasidism, shtetl, and war.  HU

History: Preindustrial
Major issues in the history of Venice and the Mediterranean in the early modern period as they emerge from the works of historians and from a reading of primary sources in English translation. Topics include travel narratives, the organization of trade, slavery, Venetian republicanism, women and gender roles, the Inquisition, ethnic and religious minorities, and relations between East and West.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

European overseas expansion and colonial relationships in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Focus on British, French, Dutch, and German imperialism. Ideologies, strategies, and technologies that shaped the interactions of colonizers, settlers, and colonized populations; reasons why empires ended.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

The economic, social, political, architectural, and cultural transformation of Paris from the Old Regime to the contemporary era. Topics include revolutionary Paris, the impact of rapid migration, the changing social geography of Paris in the time of Balzac and Zola, the rebuilding of Paris in the Second Empire, Paris and the impressionists, the emergence of the "red belt," and the successes and failures of twentieth-century planning. Reading knowledge of French helpful but not required.  WR, HU

Intellectual history of twentieth-century Europe, focusing on existentialist philosophy and its confrontation with Marxism in theory and with communist regimes in practice.  WR, HU

Introduction to the history of the Olympic Games from antiquity to the present. The mythology of athletic events in ancient Greece and the ritual, political, and social ramifications of the actual competitions. The revival of the modern Olympic movement in 1896, the political investment of the Greek state at the time, and specific games as they illustrate the convergence of athletic cultures and sociopolitical transformations in the twentieth century.  HU

Aspects of Spanish culture and society in the Golden Age (c. 1550–1650) that demonstrate discontent, dissidence, and suggestions for reform. Emphasis on the intersection of historical and literary sources and the dynamic between popular and elite cultures.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

Cosmopolitanism, patriotism, and nationalism in modern European intellectual history. Focus on eighteenth-century development of theories of the nation state. Readings from Montesquieu, Rousseau, Kant, Sieyes, Herder, Fichte, Mazzini, J. S. Mill, Meinecke, Bauer, and Arendt, as well as contributions to contemporary historiography and political theory.  WR, HU

The relationship between the Enlightenment and religion, with a focus on Western and Central Europe across confessional boundaries (Protestantism, Catholicism, Judaism). How Enlightenment thinkers viewed religion; uses made of the Enlightenment by theologians and clergy.  WR, HU

Ways in which central European philosophers before, during, and after the communist period grappled with the meaning of history, the role of the individual within history, and the space for ethics within historical determinism. Philosophy of history as an aspect of, and response to, the totalitarian experiments of the twentieth century.  WR, HU

The end of the Russian empire and the creation of the Soviet Union, including World War I, the Russian Civil War, and three major revolutions. Processes and forces that led to massive political and social changes between 1905 and 1924; connections among radical ideas, social movements, war, and political change.  WR, HU

The Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin, including the violent collectivization of agriculture, rapid industrialization, the Great Terror, and the introduction of mass education and literacy. The creation of the Stalinist state and the so-called revolution from above; how people lived and understood the Soviet experience; achievements sought by the Soviet experiment; the relationship between Leninism and Stalinism.  WR, HU

European culture during and after the Cold War. Focus on the relation of politics and dominant ideologies to their correlative literary and cinematic aesthetics models and to popular culture. Themes include totalitarianism, Eurocommunism, decolonization, espionage, state surveillance, the nuclear threat, sports, and propaganda.  HU

An interdisciplinary study of memory as both a tool in and an agent of modern European history. Collective memory; the media of memory; the organization and punctuation of time through commemorative practices; memory of the French Revolution; memory
and rise of nationalism; memory in and of World Wars I and II; the relationship between memory of the Holocaust and the process of decolonization.  WR, HU

* HIST 288Ja / CLCV 408a, Athenian Imperial Democracy Donald Kagan
A history of Greece in the years between the Persian invasion and the Peloponnesian War, with emphasis on Athens.  HU

* HIST 290Jb / HUMS 192b, Intellectuals and Power in Europe Terence Renaud
The role of intellectuals in politics, with a focus on social, cultural, and political upheavals in Europe during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Whether intellectuals betray a higher spiritual calling when they enter politics or merely strive to put their own theories into practice. Modern answers to the question of why ideas and intellectuals matter.  HU

* HIST 306Jb / EAST 464b, Japan and the Ocean, 1600 to the Present Kjell Ericson
An ocean-centered history of Japan since c. 1600. Practices in the use of land and sea; how such practices have changed with political unification, political revolution, and the rise and fall of an empire. Topics include piracy, fisheries diplomacy, sushi, pollution, and nuclear power.  WR, HU

* HIST 308Ja, History and Politics in Early China Annping Chin
How the history and politics of early China came to shape political thinking and policy debates in two thousand years of imperial rule.  WR, HU

* HIST 309Jb / EAST 309b, Uses of the Past in Modern China Denise Ho
Modern China's use of the past in state-sponsored narratives of nation, in attempts to construct heritage by elites and intellectuals, and in grassroots projects of remembrance. Theories on history and memory; primary sources in English translation; case studies from twentieth-century China. Interdisciplinary readings in art history, anthropology, cultural studies, and history.  WR, HU

* HIST 339Ja / ER&M 332a or b / MMES 339a, Race, Religion, and Ethnicity in the Modern Middle East Saghar Sadeghian
Concepts of citizenship and national identity in the Middle East with emphasis on Iran, Iraq, and Afghanistan in the nineteen and twentieth centuries. Focus on racial, ethnic, and religious minorities; social and legal reforms; and human rights violations.  WR, HU

* HIST 342Ja, The Middle East and the West: A Cultural Encounter Abbas Amanat
Cultural dialogues and confrontation between the modern Middle East and the West (Europe and North America) and their significance for our time. Western images of the Orient and discourse of Orientalism, Middle East as a modern construct, Muslim knowledge of Western modernity, impact of colonialism and territorial conflicts, and cultural roots of Islamic Jihadism and nonstate terrorist entities.  WR, HU

* HIST 358Jb / ER&M 270b / LAST 356b, History of Mexico since Independence Gilbert Joseph
Modern Mexico from the wars of independence in the early nineteenth century to the present. Social, cultural, and economic trends and their relationship to political movements; particular emphasis on the Revolution of 1910 and the long shadow it has cast, and on patterns of relations with the United States.  WR, HU

* HIST 372Ja / ER&M 342a / LAST 372a, Revolutionary Change and Cold War in Latin America Gilbert Joseph
Analysis of revolutionary movements in Latin America against the backdrop of the Cold War. Critical examination of popular images and orthodox interpretations. An interdisciplinary study of the process of revolutionary change and cold war at the grassroots level.  WR, HU

* HIST 379Ja / HSHM 447a, History of Chinese Science William Summers
Major themes in Chinese scientific thinking from antiquity to the twentieth century. Non-Western concepts of nature and the development of science in China; East-West scientific exchanges; and China's role in modern science.  WR, HU

* HIST 382Ja, Vietnamese History from Earliest Times to 1920 Benedict Kiernan
Evolution of a Vietnamese national identity, from Chinese colonization to medieval statehood, to French conquest and capitalist development. The roles of Confucianism, Buddhism, gender, and ethnicity in the Southeast Asian context.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

* HIST 385Jb, Reformers and Revolutionaries in the Arab World Rosie Bsheer
Major social and intellectual trends of the Arab world and their relation to major events and movements of the twentieth century. The influence of colonial, postcolonial, and neocolonial thought; issues faced by activists, lawyers, feminists, leftists, nationalists, Islamists, secularists, liberals, and unionists; ways in which struggles shaped people's social lives and futures; the causes and implications of current uprisings.  WR, HU

* HIST 387Ja / AFST 487a, West African Islam: Jihad Tradition and Its Pacifist Opponents Lamin Sanneh
The influence of Islam on state and society, and the encounters of Muslim Africans first with non-Muslim societies in Africa and then with the modern West in the colonial and postcolonial periods. Focus on Muslim religious attitudes and responses to the secular national state and to the Western tradition of the separation of church and state.  WR, HU

* HIST 390Ja / HUMS 198a, Colonial and Postcolonial Thought in the Middle East and North Africa Adel Allouche
The development of modern thought in the Middle East and North Africa before and after European colonial rule; the role of Islam in intellectual and political life.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern

* HIST 391Ja, The Middle East and the West: Orientalists and Orientalism, 1800 to the Present Gilad Mayer
Orientalists and Orientalism in the study of the Middle East; the role of Western ideas in the development of modern Arab and Jewish identity; the role of Orientalism in shaping Western views of the Middle East.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern

* HIST 395Ja / AFST 485b, The Muslim Challenge to Western Imperialism Gilbert Joseph
The impact of the two World Wars on the Muslim world and the role of Muslims in shaping the course of the war; the reactions of Muslims to the failure of nationalism; the role of Islam in the Middle East and the Muslim world.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern

* HIST 398Ja / AFST 488a, The Muslim World and the Western World: The Impact of Western Imperialism William Summers
The impact of Western imperialism on the Middle East and North Africa; the role of Islam in the development of modern Arab and Jewish identity; the role of Orientalism in shaping Western views of the Middle East.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern

* HIST 400Ja / AFST 400a, The Modern Middle East: A View from Its Women GPS Amina Wadud
The role of women in the Middle East; the impact of Western imperialism on the Middle East and North Africa; the role of Islam in the development of modern Arab and Jewish identity; the role of Orientalism in shaping Western views of the Middle East.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern

* HIST 401Ja / AFST 401a, The Middle East and the West: The Impact of Western Imperialism William Summers
The impact of Western imperialism on the Middle East and North Africa; the role of Islam in the development of modern Arab and Jewish identity; the role of Orientalism in shaping Western views of the Middle East.  WR, HU

History: Imperial and Modern
The slave trade from the African perspective. Analysis of why slavery developed in Africa and how it operated. The long-term social, political, and economic effects of the Atlantic slave trade.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

A study of the Mamluks, manumitted slaves initially imported to Egypt for military service who established their own rule over Egypt and Syria (1250–1517). Focus on the structure and workings of the Mamluk state. Military, political, economic, and social factors that contributed to the grandeur and, later, the decline of the Mamluk period in Egypt and its conquest by the Ottoman Turks.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial

An interdisciplinary field of refugee studies. Analysis of key historical, anthropological, and ethical issues raised by the migration of persons seeking refuge from persecution and violence in their native countries. None  WR, HU

Readings include primary texts from a range of scientific and medical fields as well as from court cases, political debates, and social and religious movements.  WR, HU

Dr. Joanna Radin

Ideas about biomedicine's promises and perils as they have been realized differently across place and time. Visions of the future of biomedicine that have shaped public policy, medical practice, and therapeutic innovation. Speculation about what medicine would come to look like in time. Ideas from literature, film, advertisements, policy documents, and medical texts around the world since World War II.  WR, HU

The role of families in the production and reproduction of political and economic power from the imperial harems of early modern empires to dynastic families in contemporary politics. Focus on Asia and the British Empire. Histories of dynastic, colonial, mixed-race, diasporic, and merchant families. Sources include biographies, obituaries, letters, legal documents, and novels.  WR, HU

The global crisis of malaria examined in comparative and historical context. The mosquito theory of transmission and other developments in scientific understanding of the disease; World Health Organization strategies to eradicate malaria since 1955; the development of tools such as insecticides, medication, and bed nets; the attempt to create an effective vaccine.  WR, HU

The transformation of the modern international system and of America's role in this system from the American Revolution to the Paris peace conference. Underlying causes of international conflicts; the Vienna and Versailles peace settlements; the Monroe Doctrine; international relations in the era of imperialism; the emergence of the United States as a world power; Woodrow Wilson's pursuit of a "peace to end all wars.”  WR, HU

Key questions about how historians approach evidence, narrative, time, space, subject matter, and voice. Readings include classic examples of experimental and noteworthy history writing. Opportunity for framing historical research questions and crafting a substantial historical paper.  WR, HU
* HIST 464Ja, Law and History  Rohit De
The role of law and legal institutions in shaping everyday life. Ways in which societies throughout history have engaged with law, rules, and legal institutions, from the Roman Empire to Ottoman Egypt to the U.S. civil rights era. Methodologies and sources in the study of legal history.  WR, HU

* HIST 467Ja / HSHM 422a, Cartography, Territory, and Identity  William Rankin
Exploration of how maps shape assumptions about territory, land, sovereignty, and identity. The relationship between scientific cartography and conquest, the geography of statecraft, religious cartographies, encounters between Western and non-Western cultures, and reactions to cartographic objectivity. Students make their own maps. No previous experience in cartography or graphic design required.  WR, HU

* HIST 481Ja, Grand Narratives in Global History  Fabian Drixler
Analysis of recent attempts to find patterns and unifying narratives in the complexity of world history. Topics include the decline of violence, economic divergences and global inequality, geographic determinism, climate and history, human history and the biosphere, demographic and evolutionary perspectives on history, history as neurochemistry, and the shifting shape of world history from different geographical vantage points.  WR, HU

Writing Tutorial and Senior Essay Courses

* HIST 494a or b, Individual Writing Tutorial  Staff
For students who wish, under the supervision of a member of the faculty, to investigate an area of history not covered by regular departmental offerings. The course may be used for research or for directed reading. It is normally taken only once. The emphasis of the tutorial is on writing a long essay or several short ones. To apply for admission, a student should present the following materials to the director of undergraduate studies on the Friday before schedules are due: a prospectus of the work proposed, a bibliography, and a letter of support from a member of the History department faculty who will direct the tutorial. A form to simplify this process is available from the office of the director of undergraduate studies.

* HIST 495a or b and HIST 496a or b, The Senior Essay  Glenda Gilmore
All senior History majors should attend the mandatory senior essay meeting on Monday, September 14, 2015, at 3 p.m. in a location to be announced. The senior essay is a required two-term independent research project conducted under the guidance of a faculty adviser. As a significant work of primary-source research, it serves as the capstone project of the History major. The essay takes the form of a substantial article, not longer than 12,500 words (approximately forty to fifty double-spaced typewritten pages). This is a maximum limit; there is no minimum requirement. Length will vary according to the topic and the historical techniques employed. Students expecting to graduate in May enroll in HIST 495a during the fall term and complete their essays in HIST 496a in the spring term. December graduates enroll in HIST 495b in the spring term and complete their essays in HIST 496a during the following fall term; students planning to begin their essay in the spring term should notify the senior essay director by December 4, 2015. Each student majoring in History must present a completed Statement of Intention, signed by a department member who has agreed to serve as adviser, to the undergraduate History administrator in 237 HGS no later than September 21, 2015 (for HIST 495a) or January 18, 2016 (for 495b). Blank statement forms are available in 237 HGS and in the Senior Essay handbook. Students enrolled in HIST 495 submit to the administrator in 237 HGS a two-to-three-page analysis of a single primary source and a draft bibliographic essay by the announced deadlines, and at least ten pages of the essay by December 1, 2015 (495a), or May 2, 2016 (495b). Those who meet these requirements receive a temporary grade of SAT, which will be changed to the grade received by the essay upon its completion. Failure to meet any requirement may result in the student’s being asked to withdraw from HIST 495. Students enrolled in HIST 496 must submit a completed essay to 211 HGS no later than 5 p.m. on April 4, 2016, in the spring term, or no later than 5 p.m. on December 7, 2015, in the fall term. Essays submitted after 5 p.m. will be considered as having been turned in on the following day. If the essay is submitted late without an excuse from the student’s residential college dean, the penalty is one letter grade for the first day and one-half letter grade for each of the next two days past the deadline. No essay that would otherwise pass will be failed because it is late, but late essays will not be considered for departmental or Yale College prizes. All senior departmental essays will be judged by members of the faculty other than the adviser. In order to graduate from Yale College, a student majoring in History must achieve a passing grade on the departmental essay.