HISTORY

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The History major is for students who understand that shaping the future requires knowing the past. History courses explore many 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.

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.

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.

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

Ten term courses in History are required, including prerequisites, and in addition to the senior essay. No specific courses are required.

Upon declaration, all History majors select either the Global or the Specialist track. 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. Majors may change tracks until the end of the course selection period in the second term of the junior year.

The Global track requires one course in each of 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 department website. Students must also take at least two courses outside their area of specialization, and their overall course work 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.

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 in the Undergraduate Curriculum section of this bulletin.) Students who do not complete the two-term senior essay are not eligible for Distinction.

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
and methodological approaches are wide. The aim is to take on study of a significant historical subject through research in accessible primary source materials.

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 an independent one-term essay, for a total of eleven course credits in the major.

The one-term senior essay History majors may choose to write a one-term independent senior essay during the fall term under the guidance of a faculty adviser; however, students who choose the one-term option are not eligible for Distinction in the Major or history prizes. The one-term essay is a substantial research paper (roughly half the length of the two-term senior essay) based on primary sources, along with a bibliographic essay. Seniors receive course credit for their departmental essays by enrolling in HIST 497 during the fall of senior year. In rare circumstances, with permission of the adviser and Senior Essay Director, a student enrolled in HIST 497 during the fall term may withdraw from the course in accordance with Yale College regulations on course withdrawal and enroll in HIST 497 during the spring term. Additional details about the senior essay are provided in the Senior Essay Handbook, available on the History Website.

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 Website. History majors graduating in December may begin their two-term senior essay in the spring term and complete the senior essay during fall term.

Additional option for the senior essay Some students embark on the two-term essay but discover that their choice is not a good fit. Students who enroll in HIST 495 during the first term may opt out in consultation with their faculty adviser and the senior essay director. This decision must be made in accordance with Yale College regulations on course withdrawal. Instead, the student will enroll in HIST 497 in the spring term to write a one-term senior essay. Students who opt out will not be eligible for Distinction in the Major or History prizes. Additional details about the senior essay are provided in the Senior Essay Handbook, available on the History Website.

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.

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, in the 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 geographical regions (U.S., Europe, Latin America, Asia, 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 senior essay (HIST 497)

FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
Professors Jean-Christophe Agnew, Abbas Amanat, Ned Blackhawk, David Blight, Daniel Botsman, Paul Bushkovitch, Deborah Coen, Carolyn Dean, Fabian Drixler, Carlos Eire, Paul Freedman, Joanne Freeman, John Gaddis, Beverly Gage, Bruce Gordon, Valerie Hansen, Robert Harms, Matthew Jacobson, Gilbert Joseph, Paul Kennedy, Benedict Kiernan, Jennifer Klein, Naomi Lamoreaux (Chair), Bentley Layton, Noel Lenski, Kathryn Lofton, Mary Lui, Joseph Manning, Ivan Marcus, John Merriman, Joanne Meyerowitz, Alan Mikhail,
Freshman Seminars

* HIST 006b / HSHM 005b, Medicine and Society in American History  
  Staff: Edward Rugemer
  Disease and healing in American history from colonial times to the present. The changing role of the physician, alternative healers and therapies, and the social impact of epidemics from smallpox to AIDS. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  

* 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.  

* 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 twentieth century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  

* HIST 022a, What History Teaches  
  John Gaddis
  An introduction to the discipline of history. History viewed as an art, a science, and something in between; differences between fact, interpretation, and consensus; history as a predictor of future events. Focus on issues such as the interdependence of variables, causation and verification, the role of individuals, and to what extent historical inquiry can or should be a moral enterprise.  

* 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.  

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

* HIST 033a / WGSS 033a, Fashion in London and Paris, 1750 to the Present  
  Becky Conekin
  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.
* HIST 034a, Cuba from Slavery to Revolution  Anne Eller
Cuba’s rich history from the early colonial period to the present. Topics include colonialism, slavery, independence, emancipation, the Cuban Revolution, and the nation’s relationship with the United States. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU

* HIST 037b / CLCV 034b / HSHM 002b, Medicine and Disease in the Ancient World  Jessica Lamont
Examination of ancient medicine considering modern fields of pathology, surgery, pharmacology, therapy, obstetrics, psychology, anatomy, medical science, ethics, and education, to gain a better understanding of the foundations of Western medicine and an appreciation for how medical terms, theories, and practices take on different meanings with changes in science and society. All readings in English. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 041b, The Americas in the Age of Revolutions  Marcela Echeverri Munoz
The connections, contrasts, and legacies of revolutions in the British, French, and Spanish Atlantic empires in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Interactions between liberalism, black politics and anti-slavery, indigenous autonomy and citizenship, and revolutions in the Atlantic world between the 1760s and 1880s. Topics include the foundations of the Atlantic empires, strands of anticolonialism across the Americas, social aspects of the revolutionary movements, abolitionism and emancipation processes, and relations between the emergent American nations. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU

* HIST 042a / MMES 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 043a, Understanding Totalitarian Philosophy from Central Europe  Marci Shore
The study of European intellectual history focused on philosophical responses to the totalitarian experiences of the 20th century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 044a, The Holocaust and Its Afterlives  Jennifer Allen
The history and memory of the Holocaust in Germany. 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 045a, The Holocaust and Its Afterlives  Jennifer Allen
The study of European intellectual history focused on philosophical responses to the totalitarian experiences of the 20th century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 046a, The Holocaust and Its Afterlives  Jennifer Allen
The study of European intellectual history focused on philosophical responses to the totalitarian experiences of the 20th century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 047a, Understanding Totalitarian Philosophy from Central Europe  Marci Shore
The study of European intellectual history focused on philosophical responses to the totalitarian experiences of the 20th century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 048a, Understanding Totalitarian Philosophy from Central Europe  Marci Shore
The study of European intellectual history focused on philosophical responses to the totalitarian experiences of the 20th century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU

* HIST 052b, A History of Modern London  Becky Conekin
Chronological and thematic exploration of modern London as a metropolitan and imperial center from the late-nineteenth-century to the present day. Topics include race, gay rights, women’s rights, consumer culture, the experience of war, and the development of a multi-racial society. The fashion, food, and popular music of London emerge as important components of the city’s global identity in the twentieth century. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  WR, HU

* HIST 053a, 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

* HIST 054a, 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

* HIST 055a, 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

* HIST 056a, 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 101a, The World Circa 1000  Anders Winroth and Valerie Hansen
A study of the world’s major societies and the encounters among them circa 1000, when globalization began. Attention to China, India, Europe, the Vikings, Africa, the Islamic world, Amerindians including the Maya. Analysis of written and archaeological sources.  HU
HIST 111a, Historical Roots of United States Policy Crises, 1898 to Present  Edward Fertik
United States foreign relations from the Spanish-American War to Donald Trump’s presidency, focusing on historical origins of current challenges confronting American foreign policy, including: East Asia, Russia, Europe, Latin America, the Greater Middle East, human rights and development, economic globalization, and the relationship of the U.S. national security state to American democracy.  HU

HIST 115a / AMST 188a, The Colonial Period of American History  Rebecca Tannenbaum
Significant themes in American life, 1607-1750: politics and imperial governance, social structure, religion, ecology, race relations, gender, popular culture, the rhythms of everyday life.  HU
History: Preindustrial

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 120b / AMST 165b / 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 135b / ECON 185b, American Economic History  Staff
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 136a / AFAM 125a / AMST 125a, The Long Civil Rights Movement  Crystal Feimster
Political, social, and artistic aspects of the U.S. civil rights movement from the 1920s through the 1980s explored in the context of other organized efforts for social change. Focus on relations between the African American freedom movement and debates about gender, labor, sexuality, and foreign policy. Changing representations of social movements in twentieth-century American culture; the politics of historical analysis.  HU

HIST 140b / HSHM 215b, Public Health in America, 1793 to the Present  Naomi Rogers
A survey of public health in America from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793 to AIDS and breast cancer activism at the end of the past century. Focusing on medicine and the state, topics include quarantines, failures and successes of medical and social welfare, the experiences of healers and patients, and organized medicine and its critics.  HU

HIST 146b / ER&M 214b / 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 147a / AMST 247a / FILM 244a / HLTH 170a / HSHM 202a, Media and Medicine in Modern America  John Warner and Gretchen Berland
Relationships between medicine, health, and the media in the United States from 1870 to the present. The changing role of the media in shaping conceptions of the body, creating new diseases, influencing health and health policy, crafting the image of the medical profession, informing expectations of medicine and constructions of citizenship, and the medicalization of American life.  HU

HIST 150b, American Legal History  Staff
The history of law in the United States and British North America from European contact through the 1970s. Law in the colonies and among Native peoples; legal controversies of the American Revolution and the Constitution; laws of capitalism and slavery; jurisprudence of the Civil War and Reconstruction; legal education and the legal profession; the rise of the administrative state; the civil rights revolution and its aftereffects.  HU

HIST 152a / AMST 198a / ARCH 385a / PLSC 279a / SOCY 149a, New Haven and the American City  Elihu Rubin and Alan Plattus
Introduction to urban studies using New Haven as a model for the American city. Emphasis on historical development; urban planning; the built environment; transportation and infrastructure; reform and redevelopment; architecture and urban design; sustainability and equity.  SO

HIST 165b / AMST 199b, American Century  Beverly Gage
United States politics, political thought, and social movements in the 20th century. Pivotal elections and political figures (Wilson, Roosevelt, Nixon, Reagan) as well as politics from below (civil rights, labor, women’s activism). Emphasis on political ideas such as liberalism, conservatism, and radicalism, and on the intersection between domestic and foreign affairs. Primary research in Yale archival collections. Students who have already completed HIST 165 must have the instructor’s permission to enroll in this course, and will perform alternate readings during some weeks.  WR, HU
HIST 188b / AMST 234b / ER&M 243b / RLST 342b, Spiritual But Not Religious  Zareena Grewal
Study of the historical and contemporary "unchurching" trends in American religious life in a comparative perspective and across different scales of analysis in order to think about the relationship between spirituality, formal religion, secular psychology and the self-help industry.  HU, SO

HIST 202a, European Civilization, 1648–1914  John Merriman
An overview of the economic, social, political, and intellectual history of modern Europe. Topics include the rise of absolute states, the scientific revolution, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and Napoleon, the industrial revolution, the revolutions of 1848, nationalism and national unifications, Victorian Britain, the colonization of Africa and Asia, fin-de-siècle culture and society, the Great War, the Russian Revolution, the Europe of political extremes, and World War II.  HU

HIST 203a / CLCV 222a, The Late Antique World, c. 300–650  Noel Lenski
History of the greater Mediterranean world from the birth of the Roman Emperor Constantine to the death of the Prophet Muhammad. The course of political and military history, the growth of the late Roman bureaucracy, shifts in the law and in social and economic structures, the end of ancient paganism, the rise of Christianity as a world religion, the development of Rabbinic Judaism, and the beginnings of Islam.  HU

HIST 211b / HUMS 381b, The Birth of Europe, 1000–1500  Paul Freedman
Europe during the central and late Middle Ages, from the feudal revolution to the age of discoveries. Europe as it came to be defined in terms of national states and international empires. The rise and decline of papal power, church reform movements, the Crusades, contacts with Asia, the commercial revolution, and the culture of chivalry.  HU

History: Preindustrial

HIST 212a / CLCV 308a / HIST 308, The Ancient Economy  Joseph Manning
A survey of the economies of the ancient Mediterranean world, with emphasis on economic institutions, the development of the economies over time, ancient economic thought, and the interrelationships between institutions and economic growth. Material evidence for studying the economies of the ancient world, including coinage, documentary material, and archaeology.  HU

HIST 216a / JDST 332a / MMES 197a / RLST 193a, Zionism  Eliyahu Stern
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 / HUMS 144a, 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 Jews 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 221a / GLBL 281a / NAVY 211a / USAF 201a, 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

HIST 229a, From Oligarchy to Democracy in Britain, 1780–1914  Stuart Semmel
British politics, society, and culture in the long nineteenth century, a period of constitutional reform, industrial development, social dislocation, imperial expansion, and cultural crisis.  HU

HIST 238a, 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 230b / GMAN 208b, Pennsylvania Dutch History to 1763  
Stuart Semmel
The Pennsylvania Dutch, a diverse and distinctive German-American culture, played a significant role in the history of Pennsylvania. This course explores their history, culture, and influence on Pennsylvania society from their arrival in the region in the 17th century to the present. It examines their immigration patterns, social organization, economic activities, religious beliefs, and cultural practices. It also considers their relationships with Native American peoples and other German-speaking communities. The course highlights their contributions to Pennsylvania's cultural and economic development. 

HIST 248b / JDST 203b / RLST 214b, Introduction to Modern Jewish Thought  
Eliyahu Stern
An overview of Jewish philosophical trends, movements, and thinkers from the seventeenth century to the twenty-first. Topics include enlightenment, historicism, socialism, secularism, religious radicalism, and Zionism. 

* 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. 

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 sixteenth 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. 

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. 

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. 

HIST 255b / HUMS 339, European Intellectual History since Nietzsche  
Marci Shore
Major currents in European intellectual history from the late nineteenth century through the twentieth. Topics include Marxism-Leninism, psychoanalysis, expressionism, structuralism, phenomenology, existentialism, antipolitics, and deconstruction. 

HIST 256a, 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. 

HIST 257b / ITAL 35a / RLST 160a, The Catholic Intellectual Tradition  
Carlos Eire
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. 

HIST 260b / CLCV 204b, Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World  
Joseph Manning
The history and culture of the ancient world from 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." 

HIST 261b, 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. 

HIST 262b, 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. 

HIST 263a, 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. 

HIST 264b, 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. 

HIST 265b, 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. 

HIST 270b / CLCV 204b, Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World  
Joseph Manning
The history and culture of the ancient world from 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." 

HIST 271b / HUMS 339, European Intellectual History since Nietzsche  
Marci Shore
Major currents in European intellectual history from the late nineteenth century through the twentieth. Topics include Marxism-Leninism, psychoanalysis, expressionism, structuralism, phenomenology, existentialism, antipolitics, and deconstruction. 

HIST 272b / ITAL 35a / RLST 160a, The Catholic Intellectual Tradition  
Carlos Eire
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. 

HIST 273b, History of Islam in Asia  
Valerie Hansen and Michael Rapoport
Examination of the three countries with the largest Muslim populations (Indonesia, India, and Pakistan) and China. Case studies on how the history of Islam in these countries helps us to understand present-day controversies regarding violence (jihad), gender, law (Shari'a), and governance (caliphate). Exploration of similarity and diversity in beliefs and practices.
HIST 321b, China from Present to Past, 2015–600  Peter Perdue
Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources.  HU

HIST 326a / AFAM 197a / AMST 219a / ER&M 246a / WGSS 346a, Race, Empire, and Atlantic Modernities  Anne Eller and Dixa Ramirez
Interdisciplinary examination of the colonial modernities of the Atlantic world, with focus on the production of racism and colonial difference, as well as popular responses to those discourses.  HU

HIST 343a / MMES 335a, Political Islam from Origins to Modern Times  Abbas Amanat
Historical overview of the origins of political Islam and its development from pre-modern to contemporary times.  HU

HIST 344a / MMES 346a, 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 345b / JDST 265b / MMES 148b / RLST 202b, Jews in Muslim Lands from the Seventh to the Sixteenth Centuries  Ivan Marcus
Jewish culture and society in Muslim lands from the time of the Prophet Muhammad to that of Suleiman the Magnificent. Topics include Islam and Judaism; Jerusalem as a holy site; rabbinic leadership and literature in Baghdad; Jewish courtiers, poets, and philosophers in Muslim Spain; and the Jews in the Ottoman Empire.  HU RP

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 multicultural societies.  HU History: Preindustrial

HIST 361b / LAST 361b, History of Brazil  Stuart Schwartz
Brazilian history from European contact to the reestablishment of civilian government in the 1990s. Focus on the multiethnic nature of Brazilian society, the formation of social and political patterns, and the relationship of people to the environment.  HU

HIST 368a / ER&M 368a / LAST 368a, Political Violence, Citizenship, and Democracy in Latin America  Marcela Echeverri Munoz
Exploration of how and when definitions of citizenship and democracy have been shaped by violent conflicts; how local and global contexts have influenced individual and collective political action; and the transformation of leadership, ideologies, and utopias in different Latin American contexts.  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 402a / HSHM 214a, Extraterrestrials in History  Ivano Dal Prete
The notion of extraterrestrials and "radical others" in history and culture from antiquity to the present. Topics include other worlds and their inhabitants in ancient Greece; medieval debates on the plurality of worlds; angels, freaks, native Americans, and other "aliens" of the Renaissance; comet dwellers in puritan New England; Mars as a socialist utopia in the early twentieth century; and visitors from space in American popular culture.  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 101Jb, The Long History of American Conservatism  
Joshua Lynn
Tracing the evolution of conservatism in the United States, from its ideological origins in the Age of Democratic Revolutions through the modern New Right. Examination, in different time periods, of conservatism as political theory, public policy, culture, and as lived experiences.  
HU

* HIST 103Ja / AFAM 202a, 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 105Jb / HUMS 352b, American Imagination: From the Gilded Age to the Cold War  
David Bromwich and Anthony Kronman
Survey of major ideas, writings, and cultural movements that have shaped American life and thought from 1880 to 1990. Assignments encompass works of fiction, philosophy, social and political thought, and film.  
HU RP

* HIST 114Jb, The New Deal and American Society, Culture, and Politics  
Edward Fertik
In-depth study of the United States in the 1930s and early 1940s with specific focus on the New Deal, what it was, what it did, and what it left behind. Further examination of the contradictory meanings and historical interpretations of the New Deal, asking what it meant, what it promised, and what it threatened. Working knowledge of twentieth-century United States history is strongly encouraged.  
WR, HU

* HIST 115Jb / AFAM 349b / AMST 326b / WGSS 388b, Civil Rights and Women’s Liberation  
Staff
The dynamic relationship between the civil rights movement and the women’s liberation movement from 1940 to the present. When and how the two movements overlapped, intersected, and diverged. The variety of ways in which African Americans and women campaigned for equal rights. Topics include World War II, freedom summer, black power, the Equal Rights Amendment, feminism, abortion, affirmative action, and gay rights.  
HU

* HIST 123Ja, Politics and Society of the Civil War South, 1861 to the Present  
James Shinn
Examination of Confederate attempts to create a nation-state capable of waging war, preserving slavery, winning international recognition, and inspiring loyalty; the challenges to the Confederate nation-state made by Unionists, white women, and enslaved people; and the enduring place of the Confederacy in American politics and culture.  
WR, HU

* HIST 125Ja / AMST 456a, Making America Modern, 1880–1930  
Jean-Christophe Agnew
Exploration of United States cultural history between Reconstruction and the Crash, a period when a new class, gender, and racial order was put into place. Special focus on the national cultural apparatus that emerged in these years, thanks both to new technologies and to the experimental forms that avant-gardists, activists, impresarios, and other cultural brokers created and circulated to celebrate or to contest the nation’s ‘reconstructed’ social order.  
WR, HU

* HIST 126Ja, The Conservative Intellectual Tradition in America since 1880  
Andrina Tran
Exploration of U.S. political history since Reconstruction’s end, through the lens of the conservative intellectual tradition. Key themes include economic freedom and religious virtue; race and space; moderation and extremism; grassroots populism and elite mediation. Close readings of classic texts by conservative thinkers and activists.  
HU

* 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

* HIST 134Ja or b, 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

* HIST 150Ja / HSHM 406a, Healthcare for the Urban Poor  Sakena Abedin
Exploration of the institutions, movements, and policies that have attempted to provide healthcare for the urban poor in America from the late nineteenth century to the present, with emphasis on the ideas (about health, cities, neighborhoods, poverty, race, gender, difference, etc) that shaped them. Topics include hospitals, health centers, public health programs, the medical civil rights movement, the women's health movement, and national healthcare policies such as Medicare and Medicaid.  WR, HU

* HIST 164Ja, Foxes, Hedgehogs, and History  John Gaddis
Application of Isaiah Berlin's distinction between foxes and hedgehogs to selected historical case studies extending from the classical age through the recent past.  WR, HU

* HIST 166Ja / AMST 410a / WGSS 409a, Asian American Women and Gender, 1830 to the Present  Mary Lui
Asian American women as key historical actors. Gender analysis is used to reexamine themes in Asian American history: immigration, labor, community, cultural representations, political organizing, sexuality, and marriage and family life.  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 174Ja / AMST 451a / RLST 260a, Religion, War, and the Meaning of America  Harry Stout
The relationship between religion and war in American history from colonial beginnings through Vietnam. The religious meanings of Americans at war; the mutually reinforcing influences of nationalism and religion; war as the norm of American national life; the concept of civil religion; biblical and messianic contexts of key U.S. conflicts.  HU

* HIST 179Jb / HSHM 415b, Historical Perspectives on Science and Religion  Ivano Dal Prete
The engagement between science and religion from a historical standpoint and a multicultural perspective. The Islamic, Jewish, Buddhist, and Christian traditions; the roots of modern creationism; salvation expectations and the rise of modern science and technology. General knowledge of western and world history is expected.  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 198Ja, Race, Gender, and Jacksonian Democracy  Joshua Lynn
Examination of the nature of Jacksonian Democracy in the early and mid-nineteenth-century United States (1800-1860), with particular attention to how democratic politics functioned and who could and could not take part. Consideration of how women, Native Americans, and African Americans engaged in the political relationship of race, gender, and sexuality to democratic citizenship and political rights in the early American republic.  WR, HU

* HIST 203Jb / BRST 153b, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings  Anders Winroth
The intertwined history of the Vikings and the Anglo-Saxons in the period between the first raids in c. 790 and the Norman conquest of 1066. Study of the almost constant warfare between the two groups, as well as the ways in which they negotiated peaceful interactions leading to large groups of Scandinavians being integrated into English society and culture. Examination of the culture that flourished in this period in literature, languages, and art. Offered in London, England.  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 220Jb, Grand Strategy and the Origins of the Second World War  Paul Kennedy
A survey of the most important literature and debates concerning the coming of the Second World War in both Europe and the Pacific. Emphasis on the comparative approach to international history and on the interplay of domestic politics, economics, and strategy. Counts toward only European distributional credit within the History major.  WR, HU  RP

* HIST 222Ja, Russia and the Eurasian Steppe  Paul Bushkovitch
A study of Russia's interaction with the nomads of the Eurasian steppe. Topics include the Mongol invasion, the Mongol Empire in Asia and the Golden Horde, Islam, nomadic society, and the Russian state. Focus on conquest and settlement. May count toward either European or Asian distributional credit within the History major, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies.  WR, HU

History: Preindustrial
* HIST 228Ja, *Venice and the Mediterranean, 1400–1700*  
Francesca Trivellato  
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

* HIST 232Ja / HUMS 443a / JDST 270a / MMES 342a / RLST 201a, *Medieval Jews, Christians, and Muslims In Conversation*  
Ivan Marcus  
How members of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim communities thought of and interacted with members of the other two cultures during the Middle Ages. Cultural grids and expectations each imposed on the other; the rhetoric of otherness—humans or devils, purity or impurity, and animal imagery; and models of religious community and power in dealing with the other when confronted with cultural differences. Counts toward either European or Middle Eastern distributional credit within the History major, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies.  
*WR, HU, RP*  
History: Preindustrial

* HIST 240Ja / RSEE 241, *Government, Law, and Society in Modern Russia, 1853-1953*  
Sergei Antonov  
Russian political culture from the Crimean War to the death of Stalin. Special attention to continuities, as well as changes, across the revolutionary divide of 1917, and to comparing official policies with daily experiences of ordinary Russians. Changing ideologies and ruling styles of tsars and early Soviet leaders (esp. Lenin, Trotsky, and Stalin) and relations with aristocratic and bureaucratic elites; political dissent and protest, including popular and state-imposed violence; the problem of legality and the rule of law. All discussions and readings in English.  
*WR, HU*  

* HIST 242Jb / CLCV 319b / MGRK 300b / WGSS 293b, *The Olympic Games, Ancient and Modern*  
George Syrimis  
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*  

* HIST 253Ja / LAST 253a, *Dissidence and Control in Early Modern Spain and its Empire*  
María Jordán  
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

* HIST 254Jb, *Time and Place in Early Modern England*  
Keith Wrightson  
Perceptions of time and place in England and their relationships to personal and social identity, c. 1500 to 1800. Cartography, chorography, antiquarianism, conventions of timekeeping, perceptions of the life course, the creation of social memory and historical narratives, representations of social place, the effects of the Reformation, iconic places, and perceptions of previously unknown places and peoples. Use of visual and textual primary sources.  
*WR, HU*  

* HIST 260Ja / HSHM 468a, *Sex, Life, and Generation*  
Ivano Dal Prete  
Theories and practices of life, sex, and reproduction in Western civilization. Politics and policies of conception and birth; social control of abortion and infanticide in premodern societies; theories of life and gender; the changing status of the embryo; the lure of artificial life.  
*HU*  

* HIST 267Ja, *War at Sea in the Age of Sail*  
Evan Wilson  
A study of European warfare at sea from 1500 to 1815. Themes include: the relationship between navies and societies; the experience of life at sea; the role of navies in the development of science, industry, and the state; the nature and limitations of sea power; theories of sea power; the emergence of British naval supremacy. Examination of different approaches to naval and military history.  
*WR*  

* HIST 269Ja, *History and Holocaust Testimony*  
Carolyn Dean  
The history and memoirs of Holocaust testimony. How victims’ experiences are narrated and assessed by historians. Questions regarding memory and history.  
*WR, HU*  

* HIST 270Ja, *Philosophy of History in Central Europe*  
Staff  
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*  

* HIST 275Ja / FILM 368a / LITR 320a / MGRK 333a, *The Culture of the Cold War in Europe*  
George Syrimis  
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*  

* HIST 277Ja, *Memory and History in Modern Europe*  
Jennifer Allen  
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. Specific themes vary but may include memory of
the French Revolution, the rise of nationalism, World Wars I and II, the Holocaust, decolonization, the revolution of 1968, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the end of the Cold War. WR, HU

* HIST 284Jb / BRST 152b, Common Law and Other Law in England Anders Winroth
The history of English Common Law, from its foundation through the organization of earlier law, legal innovation, and inspiration from continental law, to its record by Blackstone, with a few excursions to its influence on U.S. constitutional law. Topics include Henry II’s creation of the system in the twelfth century, the Magna Carta, the development of the system through legal fictions (bills of Middlesex, etc.), the competition among the courts (some of which applied Roman and canon law rather than common law), and feudal tenure. Offered in London, England. WR, HU

* HIST 289Jb / HSAR 390b / HSHM 407b / HUMS 220b, Collecting Nature and Art in the Preindustrial World Paola Bertucci
A history of museums before the emergence of the modern museum. Focus on: cabinets of curiosities and Wunderkammern, anatomical theaters and apothecaries' shops, alchemical workshops and theaters of machines, collections of monsters, rarities, and exotic specimens. WR, HU

* HIST 303Jb / EAST 402b, Everyday Life in Modern Korea, 1800 to the Present Holly Stephens
The history of modern Korea, from 1800 to the present. Tracing major events that reshaped Korean society, including reform and rebellion in the nineteenth century, empire and colonialism, war, industrialization, democratization, and the political tensions surrounding North and South Korea. Consideration of the everyday lives of Koreans who lived through “the headlines” and how we have come to understand Korean history in the present. HU

* HIST 309Ja / EAST 309a, 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 334Ja or b / ER&M 364a or b / LAST 334a or b, Ethnicity, Nationalism, and the Politics of Knowledge in Latin America Staff
Examination of ethnicity and nationalism in Latin America through the political lens of social knowledge. Comparative analysis of the evolution of symbolic, economic, and political perspectives on indigenous peoples, peasants, and people of African descent from the nineteenth century to the present. Consideration of the links between making ethnic categories in the social sciences and in literature and the rise of political mechanisms of participation and representation that have characterized the emergence of cultural politics. WR, HU

* HIST 336Jb, Resistance and Imperialism in Africa and the Americas Anne Eller
Study of the dynamics of imperialism in the Americas and Africa, with a focus on both the global impact of these projects as well as local responses, adaptation, and resistance. 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 385Jb / MMES 347b, 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 such struggles shaped people’s social lives and futures; the causes and implications of current uprisings. WR, HU

* HIST 387Ja / AFST 487a / HART 376a, 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 388Ja / AFST 486a, Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa Robert Harms
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

* HIST 390Ja / AFST 390a / WGSS 381a, Black Bodies and White Science in South Africa Efeoghene Igor
A historical perspective on the relationship between science, medicine, aesthetics, and racial embodiment in South Africa. Consideration of the ways in which science and aesthetics can offer new ways of thinking about citizenship in colonial and apartheid South Africa; investigation of the grammar of racialized science and its role in colonial and apartheid policies. HU
* HIST 397Ja, Imagining Indonesia  Jessica Melvin
Examination of key ideological struggles that have consumed Indonesian political thinkers and the role of resistance and repression in shaping the modern Indonesian state. The different ways in which Indonesia has been imagined from the colonial period, through Indonesia's national revolution, to the ideological clashes of the early 1960s and the long years of New Order military dictatorship to the present. WR, HU

* HIST 412Ja / HSHM 401a, Critical Issues in the History of Technology  Jose Ragas
A historical approach to current debates on the role of technology in society and the multiple ways people have imagined, designed, and resisted technological developments since the Industrial Revolution. Topics include how technology is transforming the world; reliance on technology to connect, to combat social inequality, and to promote democracy; whether technology has created a gap between rich and developing countries and isolated users; and how people in the past engaged with technology and what we learn from those experiences.

* HIST 415Ja / AMST 318a, The Problem of Global Poverty  Joanne Meyerowitz
Study of the programs and policies that aimed to end global poverty from 1960 to the present, from modernization to microcredit to universal basic income. Topics include the green revolution, population control, the "women in development" movement, and the New International Economic Order. Extensive work with primary sources. May count toward geographical distributional credit within the History major for any region studied, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies. WR, HU

* HIST 417Ja / ER&M 377 / HSHM 423a, Biomedical Futures Since 1945  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

* HIST 419Ja / HSHM 433a / WGSS 419a, Gender and Science  Deborah Coen
Exploration of the dual potential of the sciences to reinforce received ideas about gender or to challenge existing sexual and racial hierarchies; the rise of the ideas and institutions of the modern sciences as they have reflected and shaped new notions of femininity and masculinity.

* HIST 422Ja / AMST 480a, Theories of History  Greta LaFleur
Critical, philosophical, and theoretical survey of history as an idea and a practice. The intellectual genealogy behind the historiographic practices used and discussed most often in contemporary scholarship, including new historicism and queer historiography. The problem of describing the nature, uses, and abuses of history. Readings from works by Socrates, Hegel, Marx, Freud, Benjamin, Foucault, Scott, White, Said, and Spivak.

* HIST 444Jb / HSHM 439b, Scientific Instruments and the Making of Knowledge  Charlotte Abney Salomon
A survey of the design and use of instruments for making scientific knowledge from the Renaissance to the present. Topics include visualizing the invisible; proof and credit; standardization and precision; exploration, geography, and politics; doctor-patient interaction; and science and the public. Students have weekly hands-on interactions with historical scientific instruments from the Peabody museum collections. WR, HU

* HIST 464Jb, 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 482Jb / PLSC 321b, Studies in Grand Strategy I  Beverly Gage
The study of grand strategy, of how individuals and groups can accomplish large ends with limited means. The spring term focuses on key moments in history that illustrate strategic thinking in action. During the summer, students undertake research projects or internships analyzing strategic problems or aspects of strategy. The following fall, students put their ideas into action by applying concepts of grand strategy to present day issues. Admission is by application only; the cycle for the current year is closed. This course does not fulfill the history seminar requirement, but may count toward geographical distributional credit within the History major for any region studied, upon application to the director of
undergraduate studies. Prerequisite: PLSC 321. Previous study courses in political science, history, global affairs, or subjects with broad interdisciplinary relevance encouraged.  

**Writing Tutorial and Senior Essay Courses**

* HIST 494a or b, Individual Writing Tutorial  
  Alan Mikhail  
  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  
  Jennifer Klein  
  All senior History majors should attend the mandatory senior essay meeting in early September at a time and location to be announced in the online Senior Essay Handbook. The senior essay is a required one- or 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. Students writing the one-term senior essay enroll in HIST 497 (see description), not HIST 495 and 496. The two-term 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 writing the two-term senior essay who expect to graduate in May enroll in HIST 495 during the fall term and complete their essays in HIST 496 in the spring term. December graduates enroll in HIST 495 in the spring term and complete their essays in HIST 496 during the following fall term; students planning to begin their essay in the spring term should notify the senior essay director by early December. 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 History Department Undergraduate Registrar by the dates indicated in the Senior Essay Handbook. Blank statement forms are available from the History Undergraduate Registrar 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, a draft bibliographic essay, and at least ten pages of the essay by the deadlines listed in the Senior Essay Handbook. Those who meet these requirements receive a temporary grade of SAT for the fall term, 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 the dates indicated in the Senior Essay Handbook. 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.

* HIST 497a or b, One-Term Senior Essay  
  Jennifer Klein  
  All senior History majors should attend the mandatory senior essay meeting in early September at a time and location to be announced in the online Senior Essay Handbook. The senior essay is a required one- or 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. Seniors writing a two-term senior essay do not register for HIST 497; instead, they register for HIST 495 and HIST 496 (see description). History majors may choose to write a one-term independent senior essay in the first term of their senior year and register for HIST 497; however, students who choose the one-term senior essay option are not eligible for Distinction in the Major. The one-term essay must include a substantial research paper of no more than 6,250 words (approximately twenty-five pages) based on primary sources, along with a bibliographic essay and bibliography. Seniors enroll during the fall term of senior year; only History majors graduating in December may enroll during the spring term (or seventh term of enrollment). In rare circumstances, with the permission of the adviser and the Senior Essay Director, a student enrolled in HIST 497 during the fall term may withdraw from the course according to Yale College regulations on course withdrawal and enroll in the spring term. Each student enrolled in HIST 497 must present a completed Statement of Intention, signed by a department member who has agreed to serve as adviser, to the History Department Undergraduate Registrar by the dates indicated in the Senior Essay Handbook. Blank statement forms are available from the History Undergraduate Registrar and in the Senior Essay Handbook, available on the History department Web site. Additional details about the senior essay, including the submission deadlines are included in the Senior Essay Handbook. Essays submitted after 5 p.m. on the due date 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. 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. Permission of the departmental Senior Essay Director and of the student’s faculty adviser is required for enrollment.