

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 2452** Byfield, J.

**ASRC 2452**

## **Dress Cloth and Identity**

MW 2:55-4:10

This course uses a multi-disciplinary approach to examine the importance of textiles in African social and economic history. It combines art history, anthropology, social and economic history to explore the role of textiles in marking status, gender, political authority and ethnicity. In addition, we examine the production and distribution of indigenous cloth and the consequences of colonial rule on African textile industries. Our analysis also considers the principles of African dress and clothing that shaped the African diaspora in the Americas as well as the more recent popularity and use of African fabrics and dress in the United States. (non-US)

**HIST 2542** Byfield, J.

**ASRC 2542**

## **The Making of Contemporary Africa**

MW 8:40-9:55

Most people learn about Africa through the media. However, media critics note that coverage is disproportionately skewed toward negative stories - poverty, war and corruption. While these factors are a reality for too many people on the continent, media observers note that too often the coverage lacks context and breadth. Furthermore, media outlets do not report positive developments even where they exist. This course will provide some of the depth and context necessary to understand events in contemporary Africa. The first two-thirds of the course will examine African social and economic history since the nineteenth century - Africa's integration in the international economy, the rise of new social classes, the creation of the colonial state and the post-colonial state. Our primary examples will be drawn from East, West and Southern Africa to highlight both the similarities and differences of their historical development. The final third of the course will examine several contemporary issues in which scholars and journalists have attempted to address the weaknesses in general press coverage. (non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 3580**      **Hull, I.**

## **The Road to Nazi Germany: German History from 1870 to 1945 (HA-AS)**

MWF 10:10-11:00

*Each student must enroll in a section.*

This course examines the causes and consequences of the "catastrophic nationalism" of the German nation state from its unification by war in 1870 under Bismarck, through the First World War and Germany's defeat, to the unloved Weimar Republic and its legendary political violence, culminating in the Third Reich's unprecedented logic of total destruction and annihilation. What social and political forces caused the German state(s) to unleash two world wars and several genocides? What role did the military play? Why were opponents unable to stop these developments? And why did these forces, once unleashed, not shrink from the total destruction of the German nation itself? In addition to reading a novel, historical works, and original documents, we view classic films from the Weimar period and the Third Reich, which reflect the troubled politics of mass destruction. (non-US)

**HIST 2560**      **Strauss, B.**

**CLAS 2680**

## **War and Peace in Greece and Rome**

MW 8:40-9:55

In ancient Greece and Rome, government did little besides wage war and raise taxes, culture focused on war, warriors gloried in battle, and civilians tried to get out of the way. This course surveys the impact of war and the rarity of peace in the ancient world. Topics include: "why war?"; the face of battle; leadership; strategy, operations, and tactics; women and war; intelligence and information-gathering; diplomacy and peacemaking; militarism; war and slavery; the archaeology of warfare. Readings in translation include selections from Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Caesar, Livy, Tacitus, Josephus, and Ammianus Marcellinus. (pre-1800/non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 4922** Tagliacozzo, E.

**Ocean: The Sea in Human History (HA-AS)**

**ASIAN 4492**

W 10:10-12:05

This course focuses on the role of the oceans in human history, from earliest times to the present. It does so by moving both chronologically and topically through oceanic history, so that a number of important topics are covered. We start by looking at a number of different methodologies that may be useful in examining the sea, and then proceed to week-long reading sections on the sea in the ancient world, the Age of Discovery (European and non-European), and at the science of the sea. The second half of the course gets more geographic in focus: week-long sessions deliberate on individual oceans and the main themes that have driven them, covering the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian Ocean and the polar seas. Slavery, piracy, discovery, cultural transmission, nautics and science are a part of all of these stories, though in different ways. The course hopes to impart to students the overwhelmingly important role of the oceans in forging human history, both in the centuries that have past and in our modern world. Open to all students with an interest in the sea. (pre-1800/non-US)

**HIST 2750** Ghosh, D.

**History of Modern India (GB) (HA-AS)**

**ASIAN 2275**

MW 11:15-12:05

*Each student must enroll in a section.*

This introductory course is a broad survey of the history of the Indian subcontinent from remnants of the Mughal empire through the end of the British empire into the postcolonial present. Prominent themes include the emergence of nonviolent protest, religious and regional identities, ethnic rivalries, social reform and the “woman question,” deindustrialization, nationalism and the place of democracy and militarism in a region that includes two nuclear powers, India and Pakistan. (non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 2791** Weiss, J.

**International Humanitarianism (GB) (HA-AS)**

TR 11:40-12:55

This course studies international humanitarian and human rights activities from their origins to the present. The ideological and social roots of humanitarian thought and action receive attention, as does the often-overlapping, sometimes conflictual relationship between humanitarianism and human rights advocacy. Case studies will include the anti-slavery movement, the activities of faith-based groups, biographical studies of pioneering individuals, and the international response to the creation of refugees and to various genocides. (non-US)

**HIST 2985** Barwick, J.

**Transformations in Twentieth Century China (GB) (HA-AS)**

**ASIAN 2286**

**CAPS 2985**

TR 11:40-12:55

The twentieth century was a time of unprecedented change in China as the country's ancient imperial system collapsed and a new modern order began to emerge. This course will explore the myriad transformations that occurred during this remarkable century of revolution and renewal. Among the major changes that we will focus on are the fall of the Qing dynasty, the intellectual awakening of May Fourth, the rise of the Nationalist party-state, and key events of the Communist era, such as the Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution under Mao Zedong and the capitalist reforms of Deng Xiaoping. The class will encourage historical reflection on China's engagement with the modern world in order to better understand the complex reality of China today. (non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 3960** Tagliacozzo, E.

**ASIAN 3396**

**Transnational Local: Southeast Asian History from the Eighteenth Century (GB) (HA-AS)**

**ASIAN 6696**

TR 1:25-2:40

Surveys the modern history of Southeast Asia with special attention to colonialism, the Chinese diaspora, and socio-cultural institutions. Considers global transformations that brought "the West" into people's lives in Southeast Asia. Focuses on the development of the modern nation-state, but also questions the narrative by incorporating groups that are typically excluded. Assigns primary texts in translation. (non-US)

**HIST 4460** Weiss, J.

**Strategy in World War II (HA-AS)**

T 2:30-4:25

*Permission of Instructor required. Limited to 15 students.*

This course studies international humanitarian and human rights activities from their origins to the present. The ideological and social roots of humanitarian thought and action receive attention, as does the often-overlapping, sometimes conflictual relationship between humanitarianism and human rights advocacy. Case studies will include the anti-slavery movement, the activities of faith-based groups, biographical studies of pioneering individuals, and the international response to the creation of refugees and to various genocides. (non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 4160** Loos, T.

## **Gender and Sexuality in Southeast Asia**

**FGSS 4160**

**ASIAN 4416**

**HIST 6160**

W 2:30-4:25

*Intended for upper-level undergrads. Limited to 15 students.*

Students consider the relationships among colonialism and gender and sexual identity formation in Southeast Asia. Using material from a wide range of fields including anthropology and literature, the course complicates the simplistic East/West and male/female binary. Each year the course is offered, its emphasis shifts to adapt to changes in the fields of gender, sexuality and Asian Studies. It incorporates theoretical literature and content that is broader than that of Southeast Asia. (non-US)

**HIST 2321** Strauss, B.

## **Introduction to Military History (HB)**

**CLAS 2687**

MW 2:55-4:10

*Limited to 15 students.*

An introduction to basic themes of military history, e.g., battle, strategy, tactics, war and society, as well as classic works, e.g. Sun Tzu, Thucydides, Clausewitz, Jomini. Recent theories in scholarship will also be emphasized. (pre-1800/non-US)

# Non-US History Courses

**HIST 2562**      Hinrichs, T.J.

**Medicine and Healing in China (GHB) (HA-AS)**

MW    2:55-4:10

An exploration of processes of change in health care practices in China. Focuses on key transitions, such as the emergence of canonical medicine, of Daoist approaches to healing and longevity, of “scholar physicians,” and of “traditional Chinese medicine” in modern China. Inquires into the development of healing practices in relation to both popular and specialist views of the body and disease; health care as organized by individuals, families, communities, and states; the transmission of medical knowledge; and healer-patient relations. Course readings include primary texts in translation as well as secondary materials. (pre-1800/non-US)

**ASIAN 2262**

**STS 2561**

**BSOC 2561**

**HIST 2180**      Hull, I.

**Seminar on Genocide**

MW    2:55-4:10

*Limited to 15 students.*

This course examines some of the most terrible events of the twentieth century, events such as the mass murders of the Armenians (1915-1918), the European Jews (1939-1945), the Cambodians (1975-79), and the Tutsis of Rwanda (1994). Students will apply historical methods to address such questions as the preconditions leading to genocide; the relation of genocide to war, revolution, nation-building, and ideology; the motivations of perpetrators; the limits to victim's efforts at self-defense; the responses of the regional or world community; and the legal and political consequences of such acts. (non-US)

## Non-US History Courses

**HIST 1622\*** Roebuck, K

**ASIAN 2222**

**The World of Modern Japan**

**CAPS 1622**

MW 2:30-3:20

In 1868, samurai revolutionaries and their allies seized the reins of power and established a new capital they called Tokyo. Against all odds, this fragile regime survived and made Tokyo a center of power that would transform both Japan and the world. This survey of Japanese history explores the rise and fall of Japan as a modern imperial power; its foreign relations; its economic and scientific development from “feudalism” to futuristic technologies; and Japan’s many modern revolutions, from the rule of the samurai to Westernization and democracy, from democratic collapse to fascism and World War II, and from Japan’s postwar rebirth to the present. We will examine not only big events but also everyday life, including gender and sexuality, family and schools, and art and popular culture. (non-US)

**HIST 6276\*** Verhoeven, C.

**Radicalism**

R 2:30-4:25

This Seminar will examine the history of the European Left from 1848 until 1917. Readings will concentrate on key theoretical works by Marx, Blanqui, Bakunin, Kropotkin,, Malatersa, Shaw, Kausky, Luxemburg, Trotsky, Sorel, and Lenin.