

YC: HIS-courses spring 2022

The Transformations of Europe

Hist. 1102 (required course for History major; satisfies CUOT Core requirement)

T/Th 4:30-5:45

Prof. Jeffrey Freedman



This introductory course surveys the history of Europe and its relations with other parts of the world from the eighteenth century to the present as well as providing an introduction to basic historical concepts and methods of source criticism.

Grading: midterm, final, two document analyses (2-3 pages), and class participation.

Survey of US History I

Hist. 1201

M/W 4:30-5:45

Prof. Doug Burgess



This introductory course will explore the settlement and establishment of the American colonies, and their evolution into an independent nation. The purpose of the course is to provide students with a foundational knowledge of US history, from the earliest colonies to the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Grading: midterm, final. and class participation and attendance.

History of Modern Russia

Hist. 2154 (satisfies CUOT Core requirement; 'Writing Intensive' course)

T/Th 3-4:15

Prof. Josh Zimmerman



This course examines the history of modern Russia from Peter the Great to the collapse of the Soviet Union. Topics include Peter the Great's Westernization policies (1703-1725), territorial expansion under Catherine the Great (1764-1796), Alexander II's Great Reforms (1860s-1870s), the period of reaction and revolution in late Czarist Russia, the nationalities, and the collapse of the Russian Empire in 1917. The second part of the course covers the history of Soviet Russia, between the 1917 revolution and the Soviet Union's collapse in 1992.

Grading: midterm, final and one research paper.

International Crimes: Atrocity and State Response in the 20th Century

HIS 2607 (satisfies CUOT Core requirement; 'Writing Intensive' course)

M/W 6:45-8:00

Prof. Doug Burgess



This seminar explores the emergence and incidence of genocide and other crimes against humanity in the 20th century. First we will examine the history of modern international atrocity, including the mass killings of Armenians under the Ottoman Empire, atrocities of colonization, the Holocaust, and more recent examples in Cambodia, Rwanda and Darfur. Then we will consider how the international community has responded, and the emergence of international law after the Second World War. Discussion will include the following issues: What does "genocide" mean, and

why is it a modern phenomenon? What are its root causes? What distinguishes it from ethnic cleansing and other crimes against humanity? Is this distinction a viable one? Can genocide be prosecuted, or prevented?

Grading: midterm, class participation, final research paper (15 pages)

Social Movements in American History
Hist. 2225 (satisfies COWC Core requirement)
F 10-12:30
Prof. Hadassa Kosak



Social movements and protest politics have become a familiar presence in our contemporary political landscape. We read about Black Lives Matter, QAnon, Anti Vaxxers, to mention a few. This course will offer a historical perspective on the movements of today by comparing them to those of the past. We'll explore the ideology, political structures, mobilization, identity, and empowerment strategies of Abolitionism, the Women's Movement, populism, the KKK, movements of the era of the great Depression such as the Labor Movement, those of the 1960s

such as the Civil Rights and Anti-War Movements, and the New Right. A comparative survey of contemporary movements which erupted in 2011 in Europe, in the US, and the Middle East (including Israel), will conclude the survey.

Grading: Midterm and a final exam; two short papers based on interpretation of documents; attendance and class participation.

History of Modern Germany, 1740 to the Present
HIS 2159 Honors (satisfies CUOT Core requirement)
T/Th 3:00-4:15
Prof. Jeffrey Freedman



This course is designed to introduce students to the history of Germany from the reign of Frederick the Great in the 18th century to the chancellorship of Angela Merkel, with a particular emphasis on the years since the establishment of the German Empire in 1871. It will be organized chronologically, with units corresponding to the major political divisions of German history: the Enlightenment, French Revolution and Napoleonic occupation; the Restoration and the revolts of 1848; unification under Prussian leadership; Imperial Germany;

World War I and the Weimar Republic; the Nazi dictatorship; the establishment of the Federal Republic and Communist East Germany; reunification following the fall of the Wall; and Germany today.



In addition to a textbook, we'll be reading a number of "literary" texts (e.g. novels, diaries, and memoirs) as well as viewing films for the 20th-century component of the course. The methodological question of how to use such literary and cinematic documents as historical sources will be a recurrent theme.

Grading: two essays (4-5 pages) on assigned topics; one final paper analyzing a literary text or film as a historical source; and class participation.

New World Encounters: Narratives of Discovery and Conquest from Columbus and Beyond

HIS 2503 Honors (satisfies INTC Core requirement)

M/W 3-4:15

Professor Ronnie Perelis



The arrival of Columbus' caravels on the Caribbean islands of Guanahani, Haiti and Cuba in the Fall of 1492 forever changed the course of world history. There could be no turning back for either the Europeans or the Americans. This course examines the nature of that encounter –beginning with Columbus and following it through the first 150 years of European exploration, conquest and colonization of the Americas. How did European travel writers make sense of the "New World"? How did they relate to the people that inhabited the "West Indies"? Where can we find the voices of the Native Americans? How did the

encounter transform the Europeans and the Native Americans? What challenges do we as modern, western readers face when we attempt to understand the Columbine encounter?

We will explore the ways in which the Americas and the Americans were imagined, as well as how the "imagers" fashioned themselves. How did writing about others impact the self-understanding and self-presentation of the writer/observer?

We will focus on several Spanish narratives of the discovery and conquest of the Americas. In addition, we will consider the deceptions, distortions and illuminations offered by film. Shakespeare's *The Tempest* will serve as a dramatic epilogue.

Ideas of History

Hist 3001 (required course for History major)

M/W 3-4:15

Prof. Will Stenhouse



Why read or write history? How can we know about the past? What can historians' work tell us about the period in which they wrote? This course is designed to address these questions, which are fundamental to the discipline of history, by studying a selection of historians from antiquity to the Renaissance. Although we will see that these historians are often very different to contemporary historians in their approaches, by examining their assumptions and practices, we will develop a privileged perspective on history writing today.

Grading: discussion and presentation, short tests, and a research paper.