

SPRING 2020 HISTORY DEPARTMENT



Nine Afro-American women posed, standing, full length, with Nannie Burroughs (left) holding banner reading, "Banner State Woman's National Baptist Convention" (1905-1915) Nannie Burroughs believed suffrage for African American women was crucial to protect their interests in an often discriminatory society.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE GUIDE (Please see Spire for the most accurate course information)

SPRING 2020

Courses that will satisfy the non-western requirement:

HIST 111 World History since 1500
HIST 112 Introduction to World Religions
HIST 112H Introduction to World Religions
HIST 115 China: 1600 to Present
HIST 131 Middle East History II
HIST 161 Africa Since 1500
HIST 247 Empire, Race & the Philippines
HIST 282 Global History of Sport
HIST 347 Traditional Japan
HIST 354 History of Mexico
HIST 355 The Caribbean
HIST 393EH Intellectual Origins of Colonialism
HIST 394AI Age of the Crusades
HIST 394RI Comparative Revolutions in the Modern Era
HIST 394TI Mongol & Turkish Empires
HIST 397GE Global Environmental History
HIST 397LM History of Shi'i Islam
HIST 450:02 Latin American Revolutions
HIST 491J History of Modern China

Courses the will satisfy the pre-1500 requirement:

HIST 100 Western Thought to 1600
HIST 112 Introduction to World Religions
HIST 112H Introduction to World Religions
HIST 300 Ancient Greece
HIST 302 Early Middle Ages 300-1100
HIST 347 Traditional Japan
HIST 394AI Age of the Crusades
HIST 394TI Mongol & Turkish Empires
HIST 397AM Fall of Rome: The Roman Empire from Late Antiquity to the Early Middle Ages
HIST 397LM History of Shi'I Islam

Courses that will satisfy the Integrated Experience General Education requirement:

HIST 394AI Age of the Crusades
HIST 394RI Comparative Revolutions in the Modern Era
HIST 394TI Mongol & Turkish Empires

Thematic Concentrations

In the spring semester of 2020 history majors have the option of embarking on a concentration in one of two thematic areas:

1. Colonialism, Imperialism, and Nationalism

Courses available in spring 2020:

- HIST 131 Middle East History II
- HIST 247 Empire, Race, and the Philippines
- HIST 315 Russian Empire
- HIST 322 Modern France
- HIST 325 The First World War
- HIST 355 The Caribbean
- HIST 390E Imperial America: US and the World since 1898
- HIST 394TI Turkish and Mongol Empires
- HIST 397AM Fall of Rome
- HIST 428H Nazi Germany

2. Science, Technology, and Environment

Courses available in spring 2020:

- HIST 181 History of Western Science and Technology II
- HIST 383 US Environmental History
- HIST 397GEH Global Environmental History
- HIST 397ST Science, Technology, and War in the 20th Century US and Europe
- HIST 450: Animals and History (?)

In order to complete a concentration you will need to take four approved courses during your undergraduate career as a history major. One course may, if you choose, be a 100-level course, and the other three courses should be 200-level and above. You may count approved courses that you have taken in past semesters. From the fall of 2020 onwards the Department of History plans to introduce additional thematic concentrations.

Why pursue a concentration?

A concentration provides valuable structure for planning a focused trajectory of study within the history major. In reflecting on the connections, differences, and even tensions or contradictions between the courses that count towards your chosen concentration, you will help to advance your skills in critical thinking. You will develop a stronger awareness of your own learning – an awareness that is of great value, among things, for crafting strong letters of application for internships, employment, and other opportunities beyond your academic studies.

When you pursue a concentration you will have access to a faculty advisor who is familiar with the relevant field and is available to help you select appropriate courses. In addition, you'll have the opportunity to be part of a community of students who share related interests. Each spring semester, a "lightning presentations" event will provide students with the opportunity to give a five-minute presentation on work they have completed for their concentration.

Once you have completed your four courses you will receive a certificate of completion from the Department of History. **Please note that the concentration will not appear on your UMass transcript.**

When should you begin a concentration?

Because you are required to take four courses it is important that you allow yourself sufficient time to complete them. You are strongly encouraged to embark on a concentration no later than the first semester of your junior year. Once you decide to pursue a concentration you should register your intent to do so with the Undergraduate Program Coordinator (Ms. Enjoli Pescheta) or the Undergraduate Program Director (Professor Heidi Scott). Once you have completed your concentration you'll need to declare it by filling out a brief form that should be submitted to the Undergraduate Program Coordinator. **For additional details and to discuss questions you may have about the concentrations please contact Enjoli Pescheta or Professor Scott, or pick up an information sheet from the "Concentrations" folder outside Herter 612.**

100 Western Thought to 1600

(HS) D. Gordon

TuTh 10:00-10:50 (plus discussion)

This course examines landmark texts and ideas which have shaped European civilization. The course begins with the ancient Greeks and ends with the Protestant Reformation. Students will read Homer, Plato, The Hebrew Bible, The New Testament, the Koran, chivalric literature, and writings from the Renaissance and Reformation. In keeping with its title, the course is about ideas more than events but it also reveals how ideas have shaped major events. (Gen.Ed. HS)

101 Western Thought since 1600

(HS) J. Olsen

MW 11:15 – 12:05 (plus discussion)

Major historical developments from the beginning of secular state systems in the 17th century, with emphasis on Europe. Topics include the Scientific Revolution, Enlightenment, nationalism, socialism, diplomacy and war. Coverage extends to the declining role of Europe in world affairs since World War II. Traditional lecture with TBL format discussion sections. (Gen.Ed. HS)

101H Western Thought since 1600, Honors

(HS) J. Olsen

TuTh 8:30-9:45

Major historical developments from the beginning of secular state systems in the 17th century, with emphasis on Europe. Topics include the Scientific Revolution, Enlightenment, nationalism, socialism, diplomacy and war. Coverage extends to the declining role of Europe in world affairs since World War II. **Open to Commonwealth Honors College students Only.**
(Gen.Ed. HS)

111 World History since 1500

(HS, DG) B. Bunk

MW 10:10-11:00 (plus discussion)

The goal of the course is to understand the development of key aspects of world history from the late fifteenth to the late twentieth centuries. The course examines human interaction in specific situations developing through time, including the development of significant social, political, or economic institutions or ideologies. Students are exposed to historically important events, developments, or processes as a way of teaching them to understand the present and direct their futures as well as gain an awareness of and appreciation for an historical perspective. The readings of the course include a variety of primary and secondary sources in order to better analyze and understand the diversity of global norms and values and the way they change over time. The course work emphasizes the development of critical thinking and writing skills. Assignments may include exams, multiple written assignments and engagement with the course materials and topics. This course fulfills the non-western requirement for history majors and the historical studies and social and cultural diversity (HSDG) portion of the General Education program. Lecture and Discussion section, 4 credits.

112 Introduction to World Religions

(DG, I) T. Hart

Sec 01: MW 12:20-1:10 (plus discussion)

Sec 02: MW 1:25-2:15 (plus discussion)

Religions may have divine origins, but religious belief and practice, like everything else human, have their own histories. This course has three goals. First, we consider how the west came to understand and define religion. Second, we turn to the origins and development of some of the world's major religions: Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Finally, we will consider the new religions of the twentieth century, the confrontations and conversations between different religions, and the processes and effects of secularization. We will examine not only religious belief but also ritual practice and the place of religion in today's society. Understanding why we think about religion in the ways that we do, the history of religions, and issues of importance to the practice of religion today is a vital part of being a citizen of a democracy in this global age.

112H Introduction to World Religions

(I, DG) S. Ware

TuTh 4:00-5:15

Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam will be studied historically, geographically, and artistically. Students will read primary texts from each major tradition and view a film on each. (Gen. Ed. I, DG) OPEN TO COMMONWEALTH HONORS COLLEGE STUDENTS ONLY.

115 China: 1600 to the Present

(HS, DG) S. Platt

MW 11:15-12:05

Lecture with discussion sections. This is a survey of Chinese history from 1600 to the present day. We will cover topics including: the rise and fall of the Qing Dynasty; Chinese-Western encounters; internal threats to the Confucian state; transformation of Chinese thought and culture in the 19th century; the revolutions of the 20th century; the rise of Mao Zedong; the People's Republic of China; the Cultural Revolution; and the dramatic transformations China is undergoing today as a result of economic and political reforms since Mao's death. Grade will be based on in-class written examinations, three papers, and section participation. No prior study of Chinese history is assumed.

131 Middle East History II

(HS, DG) K. Schwartz

Sec 01: MW 10:10-11:00 (plus discussion)

Sec 02: MW 11:15-12:05 (plus discussion)

Survey of social, political and cultural change in the Middle East from the rise of Islam with an emphasis on the development of the Ottoman Empire up to the present. Topics include the impact on the Middle East of the shift in world trade from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; social, political, and cultural change; Ottoman and European relations; imperialism and revolution; World War I and the peace settlement; state formation; and the rise of nationalism and religious fundamentalism. (Gen.Ed. HS, DG)

140 European History 1500-1815

(HS) G. Aubert

MWF 9:05-9:55

A survey of European history, 1500-1815. Topics include the Renaissance, the Reformation and the religious controversies and wars associated with it, the formation of European states and overseas empires, the transformations of notions and practices of subjecthood and citizenship, European Enlightenment, the connections between the American, French, and Haitian Revolutions, the rise and demise of Napoleonic Europe. (Gen.Ed. HS)

150 US History to 1876

(HS) A. Nash

MW 11:15-12:05 (plus discussion)

The development of social, political, economic, and intellectual life in the United States from Native American settlements to 1876. Topics include Puritanism, slavery and antislavery, Indian relations, religious reform as well as such events as the Revolution and Civil War. (Gen.Ed. HS)

151 US History since 1876

(HS) J. Fronc

TuTh 11:30-12:20 (plus discussion)

This course introduces students to key themes in United States history from the late nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century. In particular, we will examine how war, migration, and struggles over race, gender, and industrial capitalism shaped modern American politics and society. We will also explore the United States' emergence as a global superpower and the implications of this development for world history. (Gen. Ed. HS)

154 Social Change in the 1960s

(HS, DU) M. Jirik

MWF 11:15-12:05

Few periods in United States history experienced as much change and turmoil as the "Long Sixties" (1954-1975), when powerful social movements overhauled American gender norms, restructured the Democratic and Republican parties, and abolished the South's racist "Jim Crow" regime. This course examines the movements that defined this era. We will explore the civil rights and Black Power movements; the student New Left and the antiwar movement; the women's and gay liberation movements; struggles for Asian American, Chicano/a, Native American, and Puerto Rican freedom; as well as the rise of conservatism. Throughout the semester, we will assess Sixties social movements' ideals, strategies, and achievements, and their ongoing influence upon U.S. politics, society, and culture. (Gen.Ed. HS, DU)

161 Africa Since 1500

(HS, DG) J. Bowman

TuTh 10:00-10:50 (plus discussion)

Topics to be covered include African and European imperialism, colonialism, nationalism, and independence. The main objective of the course is to assess how these developments have changed the lives and cultures of African people. Requirements include: three exams, short essays, weekly reading and participation. No pre-requisites

170H Indigenous Peoples of North America

(HS, DU) A. Nash

MW 4:00-5:15

This course is an overview of the historical experiences of indigenous peoples in North America from the early contact period to the present day. While we can only cover a few culture groups in depth (the indigenous peoples of North America spoke over 500 different languages before European contact), the major themes relate to all groups: pre-contact histories and the writing of academic history; colonization and resistance; subsistence and dependency; Native religions and Christianity; changing family and gender relations; the impact of the American Revolution and Manifest Destiny; scientific racism; education and (non)assimilation; Red Power; and current issues including struggles over land, sovereignty and treaty rights. **Open to Commonwealth Honors College students Only.**

181 The History of Science and Technology in the Western World, Part II

(HS) E. Hamilton

MW 10:10-11:00 (plus discussion)

This sequel to History 180 surveys Western science and technology in their cultural context from the Scientific Revolution to the Cold War. The course introduces students to key scientific ideas of the modern age through the lens of social, political, and intellectual history. Important themes include the social organization of science, the creation of scientific spaces and sites for the production of scientific knowledge, and the role of technology in both science and the basic infrastructure of modern life. Course topics will vary widely, including subjects such as the Copernican view of the universe, Darwinian evolution in science and society, the quantum revolution in 20th century physics, and the Space Race. Readings will consist of primary and secondary sources; short research and response papers will be assigned. No prerequisites, although previous exposure to a course in modern European or American history is helpful.

241 The Irish Experience

(HS) L. McNeil

TuTh 10:00-11:15

This course will examine the economic, political and social developments in Ireland, from the Act of Union to "the Troubles" in Northern Ireland. In particular we will focus on the divisive issues of land ownership, religious sectarianism and the articulation of a national identity as we chart Ireland's progress towards independence. We will also discuss Irish emigration to America, and the influence of Irish-American nationalism on Irish political movements. (Gen. Ed. HS)

242H American Family in Historical Perspectives (Honors)

(HS, DU) M. Yoder

MW 4:00-5:15

Over the past 60 years, Americans have experienced rapid and potentially disorienting changes in marriage and reproduction, in our expectations of the family, and in the relationship between work life and home life. While we are generally freer to have the families we choose, many of us also fear that the family has become too fragile to meet our social and individual needs. In this course we will take an historical and cross-cultural approach to examining this evolving tension between freedom and stability. Exploring the ways in which economic and political structures have affected the family over time, we will also examine the roles played by race, ethnicity, and immigration in determining behavioral differences. In the final weeks of the semester, we will employ this historical perspective as we examine contemporary debates over new family forms, over the household economy, and over the appropriate relationship between society and the family in a postindustrial and increasingly globalized environment.

247 Empire, Race, and the Philippines

(HS, DG) R. Chu

TuTh 1:00-2:15

This course compares the colonial legacies of Spain, Japan, and the United States in the Philippines while examining local reception, resistance, and negotiation of colonialism. (Gen.Ed. HS, DG)

265 US LGBT and Queer History

(HS, DU) S. Olmstead

TuTh 11:30-12:45

This course explores how queer individuals and members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) communities have influenced the social, cultural, economic, and political landscape in United States history. With a focus on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the course covers topics such as the criminalization of same-sex acts, cross-dressing, industrialization and urbanization, feminism, the construction of the homo/heterosexual binary, transsexuality and the "lavender scare" during the Cold War, the homophile, gay liberation, and gay rights movements, HIV/AIDS, and (im)migration. We will often look to examples from the present to better explore change over time and the modes and influences that shape both current and past understandings of gender and sexual difference. (Gen. Ed. HS, DU)

275 The Craft of History

Sec 01: A. Siddique MW 2:30-3:45

Sec 02: S. Cornell TuTh 2:30-3:45

This course provides history majors with an introduction to the philosophy of history, historical methodology, and general schools of historiography. We will consider how historians inside and outside the academy pose questions, and how they find, select, evaluate, interpret, and analyze evidence in order to propose answers to those questions. Finally, we will reflect as well upon questions about the purposes and goals of both studying and writing history.

280 History of Baseball in America

(HS) J. Wolfe

MW 1:25-2:15 (plus discussion)

This class examines the history of baseball from its earliest days as a game for young men in New York City in the mid-19th century to the present and its professional leagues in the United States and elsewhere in the world. The class studies the rise of sport as a leisure activity and then industry, the creation of the major leagues, the racial integration of baseball, the rise of free agency, the steroid era and beyond.

282 Global History of Sport

B. Bunk

MW 2:30-3:45

This course is devoted to the modern history of international sport. The course examines the ways that sport has influenced and been influenced by important social, political, and economic institutions or ideologies. Class material will address the emergence of international sporting institutions and tournaments such as the Olympic games and the World Cup while also examining several individual case studies including boxing and soccer. Students analyze historically important events, developments, and processes as a way of gaining an awareness of and appreciation for an historical perspective. The readings of the course include a variety of primary and secondary sources in order to better analyze and understand the diversity of global norms and values and the way they change over time.

290A African American History from Africa to the Civil War

(HS,DU) M. Jirik

MW 2:30-3:45

This 4-credit General Education course introduces students to the study of African American History. It begins with a discussion of the early twentieth-century Black intellectuals who pioneered the field of African American History and how the field has grown and changed over the past century. The course then charts the history of the African and African American experience, mainly in North America/United States from the late 17th Century through the end of the US Civil War. The course material includes lectures and readings that highlight other geographic locations and major events in the African Diaspora, such as the Haitian Revolution, and considers the connections to people and events in the United States. Topics covered in this course include: the Middle Passage; African American culture, religion, and art; slavery and the US Constitution and US law; free Black communities in antebellum US; southern slavery and the domestic slave trade; slave resistance and rebellion; Black intellectual and literary traditions; Black women's and men's political activism; colonization and emigration movements; Black soldiers and civilians in the Civil War; emancipation and the end of slavery in the United States. (Gen.Ed. HS, DU)

297S History of Intercollegiate Sports

(HS) J. Lombardi

Mon 4:00-6:30

In this course we search for the structure and enduring organization of college sports. We look for the development of college athletics that produced yesterday and today highly paid coaches, great fan enthusiasm, endless national media attention, and the opportunity for scandal and corruption. We search for the organic link that has bound intercollegiate sports to American higher education for over a century. This requires knowledge about what we were and what we have become. It is much easier to learn about what we have become than it is to learn about what we were. In this class, we do both.

298/UMASS 298 – INTERNSHIPS!!!

For inquiries, email internships@history.umass.edu or visit the Internships office at Herter 622

Practicum, mandatory pass/fail credits. Are you interested in exploring history related work, gaining job experience, establishing career contacts, building your resume, and developing professional confidence Through an internship you can do all this while earning academic credit. Internships can be conducted locally, regionally, or nationally, and some paid positions are available. You can hold an internship in history or other fields, and the department's internship advisor can help you find one that works with your interest and schedule. 1-9 credits depending on number of hours worked

300 Ancient Greece

T. Hart

MW 2:30-3:45

A political and cultural history of Ancient Greece from the Trojan War to Alexander. Emphasis on how the Greeks themselves saw and understood their world. Text and primary sources: Homer, Hesiod, Archilochus, Herodotus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato.

302 Early Middle Ages 300-1100

A. Taylor

TuTh 1:00-2:15

European history from 3rd to 11th century. Disintegration of Roman Empire, Germanic invasions, rise of Christianity, origin and expansion of Islam, age of Charlemagne, Vikings, feudalism, and manorialism.

315 Russian Empire

A. Altstadt

TuTh 10:00-11:15

Lecture. A survey of Russian History from its origins to the revolution of February 1917. Major themes: Russia's growth and centralization; cultural and political interaction with its neighbors including the Byzantine Empire, Tatars, Poland, and Western Europe; Russia's identity as an empire and the identities of major nationalities in the empire; and the rise, success, and decline of absolute, centralized monarchy. We will read primary sources as well as a major textbook and shorter scholarly works. Grading will be based on participation, exams and a short paper.

322 Modern France

G. Aubert

MWF 12:20-1:10

Modern French history is a dizzying sequence of revolutions, wars, and empires. The history of Greater France is equally tumultuous, from revolt against slavery in Haiti during the French Revolution, the conquest of a vast new empire during the nineteenth century, and the bloody battles of decolonization after World War Two. In connecting these stories, we will focus on who has been defined as a citizen and what citizenship has meant for men and women. We will look at changing class and gender relations, ideological struggles, and tensions between regional and national loyalties. We will also explore contested concepts of racial and ethnic identity, especially for colonial subjects, religious minorities, and immigrants.

325 The First World War

A. Donson

TuTh 11:30-12:45

The First World War was the original catastrophe of the twentieth century, the event that started the most violent half-century in history. This course explores the origins of the war in colonialism, nationalism, failed diplomacy, the arms race, and the domestic politics within countries. It looks at the various campaigns: in the air, in the trenches, on the high seas, and on the various fronts in Western Europe, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. It gives special attention to the everyday life of soldiers, workers, mothers, youth, colonial subjects, and civilian victims of war and genocide. It looks at how the war weakened Western Europe, empowered the United States, and ended with revolutions in Central and Eastern Europe. The course evaluates the peace settlements, the borders they created in Europe and the Middle East, and their continuing legacy today. The course gives special attention to the events in Germany. Taught in English.

347 Traditional Japan

G. Washington

TuTh 4:00-5:15

This course traces the history of Japan from the distant past through the centralization and prosperity of the Tokugawa period (1600-1868). It will focus on social, political, cultural, and religious history and will place familiar figures like the Japanese samurai, sumo wrestler, geisha, haiku poet, and Buddhist monk in their proper historical context. Through a variety of primary sources, from the performance piece to the autobiography to the legal edict, as well as a textbook, students will learn about the diversity, constant reinvention, conflict, and harmony that characterized traditional Japan.

354 History of Mexico

K. Young

TuTh 10:00-11:15

This course traces the history of Mexican society, politics, and culture from the late 18th century to the present. The first half analyzes the turbulent formation of Mexico, the legacies of Spanish colonialism, peasant uprisings of the 19th century, and the origins and course of the famous Revolution of 1910. The second half focuses on the century since the revolution, including the consolidation of a conservative one-party state, the so-called "Mexican miracle" of the mid-20th century, the adoption of neoliberal economic policies starting in the 1980s, and the ongoing political struggles of workers, peasants, women, students, and indigenous people. Equipped with this historical grounding, we will then try to make sense of the crises of neoliberalism, drug-related violence, and declining state legitimacy in the early part of this century.

355 The Caribbean

(HS) G.Aubert

MWF 2:30-3:20

This general education course surveys the cultural, social, economic and political history of the Caribbean and its peoples from the late fifteenth century to the present. Lectures and discussions will focus on the Greater Antilles (i.e., Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico), and consider their multifaceted connections with North and South America, Africa, and Europe. We will explore key historical moments in the region and examine how the peoples of the Caribbean negotiated concepts of sovereignty, labor, economic independence, and self-determination. Topics include conquest and settlement, the processes and consequences of colonialization, enslavement, and emancipation, political and social revolutions, informal and formal imperialism, Pan-Americanism, Pan-Africanism, independence and dependency.

372 American Thought and Culture I

(HS) A. Siddique

MW 4:00-4:50 (plus discussion)

A survey of American social, cultural, and intellectual history from pre-conquest to the Civil War. The course will trace the development of cultures in North America by exploring three thematic questions: (1) What did land mean to American peoples as a source of value?; (2) What did it mean to work?; (3) What was law? Emphasis on close reading of primary sources such as sermons, fiction, and essays; and the interpretation of archival documents and material objects through planned visits to UMass Special Collections. HISTORY 150 or the equivalent useful. (Gen.Ed. HS)

383 American Environmental History

(HS) D. Glassberg

TuTh 10:00-11:15

Americans today are experiencing the impact of climate change, as well as urban sprawl, fracking, oil spills, mountains of trash, unsafe drinking water, unhealthy air, and their favorite plants and animals? loss of habitat. How did we get into this mess? How can we get out? This course examines the history of the interaction of humans with the natural environment of North America since European settlement. It will help you think about the connections between past and present environmental circumstances, as well as help you practice essential skills that will serve you well in other courses and in life after UMass, such as the ability to analyze information from a variety of sources, including lectures, maps, printed documents, works of art, and the landscape itself, and to organize and present that information effectively both orally and in writing. (4 cr., Gen.Ed. HS)

**385 The Boston
(HS, DU) A. Grim
TuTh 11:30-12:45**

Survey/analysis of origins of modern Boston and its development as a metropolis in the context of Massachusetts and U.S. history, from 19th-century industrial beginnings to present. Boston and the state as typologies for urbanization in the nation. Subjects include: creation of factory towns and women and child labor, Irish immigration, industrial history in the Gilded Age; urbanization, class conflict, immigration/assimilation, machine politics and reform, urban renewal and the rise of service and high-technology industries, racism, school desegregation, and violence in Boston and the metropolitan area. (Gen.Ed. HS, DU)

**387 The Holocaust
(HS) J. Skolnik
TuTh 1:25-2:15 (plus discussion)**

This course explores the causes and consequences of what was arguably the most horrific event in all of history. Topics include both the long-term origins of the Holocaust in European racism and anti-Semitism and the more immediate origins in the dynamics of the Nazi state and the war against the Soviet Union. Particular attention will be given to the debates and controversies, including the motivations of German and non-German perpetrators, bystanders, and collaborations, the place of the Jew and non-Jews in Holocaust historiography, the continuities of racism and genocide and their comparability, and the consequences of the Holocaust for memory and world politics. (Gen.Ed. HS)

**390E Imperial America: US and the World 1898-Now
(HS) C. Appy
MW 9:05-9:55 (plus discussion)**

This course examines the assertion of US power from the conquest of the Philippines to the "global war on terror." What are the causes and consequences of America's cultural, political, military, and economic empires? Has the US been a force for democracy and freedom, as its leaders have claimed, or has it more often acted in opposition to self-determination and human rights?

**392E The U.S. in Latin America
J. Wolfe
MW 2:30-3:45**

The histories of the United States and Latin America are closely intertwined. This course examines U.S. intervention and motives in Latin America, assessing the role of the U.S. government and military but also that of corporations, international financial institutions, and non-governmental organizations. While these foreign actors have wielded tremendous power and influence in the region, they have always operated within contexts partially defined by Latin Americans – themselves an incredibly diverse population including presidents, dictators, militaries, landlords, clergy, industrialists, middle-class professionals, wage workers, slaves, peasant farmers, women community leaders, slum dwellers, migrants, and hundreds of ethnic groups. In turn, U.S. experiences with Latin America have often shaped its interactions with the rest of the world, making this history of vital importance for understanding global history. The course places a special focus on close readings of primary source documents, including declassified government memos, speeches, newspaper reports, political cartoons, and the voices of people who have opposed U.S. policies.

**393EH Intellectual Origins of Colonialism
J. Higginson
TuTh 2:30-3:45**

While the last apparent vestiges of colonial rule are fast becoming historical artifacts, few people in the former colonizing countries have more than an impressionistic understanding of what colonialism was. This course is designed to disabuse the intelligent layperson of erroneous ideas about the nature of colonial rule and the legacy it bequeathed to the contemporary world. We will examine the origins of colonial policy, as well as its conjuncture with other economic and political problems, through a series of case studies and intellectual histories.

394AI Age of the Crusades

(IE) A. Broadbridge

MWF 10:10-11:00

Students will study the history of the Age of the Crusades (1090s-1290s). They will cover the eight major crusades to the Middle East and North Africa, including personalities, ideologies, and military and logistical challenges on both sides. They will investigate the European Crusaders, as well as the Muslims, Christians and Jews who were "Crusaded Against", and the cultural interactions among them all. Student will also examine Crusades in Europe. For the IE, students will reflect on themselves as students and history majors, on their college careers so far, and on what they have learned in their college careers. They will then make connections between these reflections and the diverse topics we cover in Crusades era history. This will be through a special paper, on two of four response papers, on both exams, and in guided discussion during most lectures. At the end of the course, they will not only have gained insight into the class material, but also insight into themselves and into their own personal knowledge of the world. Satisfies the Integrative Experience requirement for BA-Hist majors, as well as the History Department's pre-1500 requirement and one of its two non-Western requirements.

394RI Comparative Revolutions in the Modern Era

(IE) J. Higginson

TuTh 1:00-2:15

We are now living in the throes of the "Arab Spring" and the greatest economic crisis since the Great Depression. This General Education IE course seeks to integrate students' contemporary understanding of these events against the backdrop of analogous moments in world history over the past three centuries. The core mission of the course is to examine why economic underdevelopment, in combination with weak or dependent state formations, often induces popular instances of rebellion and revolution in the modern era. We will also examine why revolutions do not always usher in genuine social reform. The class will be particularly focused on comparative models of social change and revolution found in the works of Gregor Benton, Crane Brinton, Edmund Burke, Jean Chesneaux, Richard Cobb, Eric Hobsbawm, Barrington Moore, Edmund Morgan, James Scott, Theda Skocpol and William T. Vollman. The course will afford students an opportunity to improve their speaking and writing ability, while critically assessing the course material through an interdisciplinary lens.

394TI Mongol & Turkish Empires

(IE) A. Broadbridge

MWF 2:30-3:20

In this course students investigate the history of Genghis Khan and the Great Mongol Empire, the Mongol Successor Empires, and the copycat Timurid Empire, covering the time period 1150-1500. They look at the rise, expansion and fall of these empires, and at the complexities that make this history so gripping. They also learn unexpected secrets about the contributions made by Chinggis Khans womenfolk to this history, based on new research. Course fulfills the History Department's pre-1500 requirement and one of its two non-Western requirements. In it students will reflect on themselves as students and history majors, on their college careers so far, and on what they have learned in their college careers. They will then make connections between these reflections and the diverse topics we cover in Mongol and Turkish history. This will be through a special paper, on two of four response papers, on both exams, and in guided discussion during most lectures. At the end of the course, they will not only have gained insight into the class material, but also insight into themselves and into their own personal knowledge of the world. Satisfies the Integrative Experience requirement for BA-Hist majors.

396W IS- Navigating Washington

R. LaRussa

Fri 9:00-11:00

This independent study is designed to give students preliminary understanding of how history, politics, economics, and the legislative and administrative processes in Washington shape US public policy, and the impact this has on US international relations. Students will be asked to analyze the impact of recent international trade decisions by the Trump Administration, with a focus on what and who drove these decisions, both inside of Washington and out. The course will focus on events that are happening now, including how the politics of the mid-term congressional elections have shaped policy. In the process, students will discover who influences these policies and a range of potential career paths in this area. Open to Seniors, Juniors & Sophomores only. Apply for this competitive opportunity with a letter of interest, resume, unofficial transcript, an academic reference (i.e. contact info for a professor who knows your work), & a 3-5 page writing sample to Mark Roblee (mroblee@umass.edu)

397AM Fall of Rome: The Roman Empire from Late Antiquity to the Early Middle Ages

J. Moralee

TuTh 10:00-11:15

This course introduces students to the societies and cultures of the Mediterranean world from the third to the seventh century CE. Students will read modern scholarship and primary sources on issues such as the disintegration of the Roman empire into successor states in Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East, and the transformation of cities, art, religions, and ethnic identities in a post-Roman world.

397AR American Reconstruction and Reunion

S. Cornell

TuTh 11:30-12:45

This course examines the social, political, economic, and cultural history of the era of Reconstruction and Reunion. We will investigate the forces that drove Reconstruction in the North, South, West, and abroad during and after the U.S. Civil War and the destruction of slavery. We will attend to conflicts over the meanings of freedom and the government's role in securing freedom for its citizens among freed people, white and black northerners, suffragists, white southerners, western farmers, and Native Americans in the postbellum period. The course concludes with the North's withdrawal from the South, the rise of legal segregation, legal disfranchisement, lynching, and white sectional reunion during the wars of 1898. At various points during the semester, we will reflect critically upon the ways in which Reconstruction and Reunion have been remembered and represented in history and popular culture.

397GE Global Environmental History

G. Washington

TuTh 2:30-3:45

This course will examine the impact that interactions between humans and the larger biophysical world have had on the global past. From the late 1400s, new encounters and unprecedentedly lengthy trade networks rapidly transformed the Old World Web into the World Wide Web. This process has greatly changed the way that nature and humankind interact on a local, regional, and global scale, greatly amplifying the impact that the two have upon one another. We will be asking three key questions: What role has the environment played in major global dynamics? What local and supra-local impacts have major global dynamics had on the environment? How has human thought about the environment developed throughout all these developments? To respond to these questions we will study natural and human-influenced global environmental developments as well as local and regional changes in the relationship between humans and their environment over the past five centuries. We will examine a wide range of fields, from agriculture to disease to transportation to energy to philosophy and beyond, and a wide array of countries stretching from China to Germany to the U.S. to Brazil and beyond.

397JL Social Justice Lawyering

J. Nye

Thurs 2:30-5:00

From fighting Jim Crow segregation to challenging the recent Muslim travel ban, judicial review has historically been used as a strategy to reign-in executive and legislative over-reach and protect Constitutional rights. This course will examine how lawyers, social movements, and everyday people have used litigation to advocate for social justice in the United States. Through reading in-depth studies of important civil and criminal cases, we will explore such questions as: What is the history of social justice lawyering in the United States and how, why and when have social movements turned to litigation to advance their causes? What are the pros and cons of using litigation to achieve social justice, versus other tools like direct action, lobbying for political change, and community organizing? How effective is litigation in achieving the goals originally envisioned by lawyers, activists, and litigants? How have lawyers constrained or expanded the vision of social justice movements? What dilemmas do lawyers who are ethically bound to zealously advocate for the interests of individual clients face when they are additionally interested in advancing "a cause"? Cases explored may include issues such as civil rights, women's rights, free speech, LGBT/Queer rights, disability rights, environmental justice, criminal justice, poverty and people's lawyering, immigration rights, and the rise of conservative social movement lawyering. Prior law-related coursework helpful, but not required.

397LM History of Shi'i Islam

H. Jorati

TuTh 8:30-9:45

What do we know about Shi'i Islam? Who are the Shi'is and how are they different from other Islamic groups, and how did that come to be? What do we know about Shi'i societies in the past or present or about their beliefs and practices? Where are these societies located and how did they develop? From its inception to various steps of transformation and in its many manifestations in history and in the modern world, the many misrepresentations and misinformation have created a sense of mystery about this topic. This course does not aim at providing a final and definitive answer to the above questions or similar ones. Instead, we will together approach this topic methodically and critically and discuss various issues in light of the available information and in connection with the current discourse. This course offers a historical introduction to the development of Shi'i Islam, its doctrines and the societies that adhered to it, as well as how it developed through various periods.

397RR History of Reproductive Rights Law

J. Nye

TuTh 10:00-11:15

This course will explore the history and development of reproductive rights law in the 20th and 21st century United States, centering primarily on the reading of statutes, court decisions, amicus briefs, and law review articles. We will look at the progression of cases and legal reasoning involving a wide variety of reproductive rights issues, including forced sterilization, contraception, abortion, forced pregnancy/c-sections, policing pregnancy (through welfare law, employment policies and criminal law), and reproductive technologies. We will pay particular attention to how differently situated women were/are treated differently by the law, particularly on the basis of age, class, race, sexual orientation, relationship status, and ability. We will also examine the role lawyers have historically played in advancing (or constraining) the goals of the reproductive rights movement(s) and explore the effectiveness of litigation as a strategy to secure these rights. Finally, we will consider the question of reproductive rights versus reproductive justice and whether reproductive justice can be obtained through advocating for reproductive rights. Prior law-related coursework is helpful, but not required.

397SC Sex and the Supreme Court

J. Nye

Tu 2:30-5:00

This course focuses on the U.S. Supreme Court and its rulings regarding sex and sexuality. What has the Court said about what type of sexual activity or sexual relationships are constitutionally protected and how and why has this changed over time? What is or should be the Court's role in weighing in on these most intimate issues? We will examine several hot button issues such as reproduction (sterilization/contraception/abortion); marriage (polygamous/interracial/same sex); pornography/obscenity; sodomy; sexual assault on college campuses; and sex education in public schools. We will consider how the Court and advocates framed these issues, used or misused historical evidence, and how the argument and/or evidence changed depending on the audience (i.e. the Court or the general public). Students will write several short argumentative essays, learn how to read and brief Supreme Court cases, and present an oral argument based on one of their argumentative essays. Prior law-related coursework is helpful, but not required.

397ST Science, Technology, and War in the 20th Century US and Europe

E. Hamilton

MWF 11:15-12:05

This course will examine the nexus of science, technology, and war in the 20th century United States and Europe. This course will cover topics such as the development and use of chemical and biological warfare; scientific, political, medical, and philosophical implications of nuclear technology; the Manhattan Project and Big Science; Nazi science; Soviet agriculture; Cold War technology and the Space Race; missile technology; and psychological research and the military. As a unifying theme we will consider the impact of technological determinism and the centrality of science and technology in wartime politics and practice. Readings will consist of primary and secondary sources as well as historical and contemporary films. Requirements will include writing several short papers as well as a longer historiographical essay.

397VW Public History Workshop: Re-Imagining Historic House Museums for Community Engagement and Social Justice

M. Roblee

TuTh 4:00-5:15

This Public History workshop provides students with a foundation in historic house interpretation and programming. Class activities and assignments will include both digital components and field experiences around Amherst and the surrounding area. A significant project will involve creating an interpretive plan and writing labels for the Nathaniel Parsons House (1719), a historic site underdevelopment at Historic Northampton. Open to Seniors, Juniors & Sophomores only.

398A Practicum – Career Development for History Majors

H. Brinn

Tu 5:30-6:20

This class is designed to help students prepare for life after the BA by acquiring important professional skills and perspectives. The class will explore a variety of subjects, including what qualifications history majors bring to the job market, the importance of internships and networking, customizing resumes and cover letters, job and internship search strategies, and interviewing skills. 2 credit P/F

428H Nazi Germany**J. Olsen****Mon 2:30-5:00**

This course studies Germany's politics, culture, society, and economics during the Weimar period (1918-1933), the Nazi period (1933-1939) and the Second World War (1939-1945). The events during these periods are of epic proportions – strikes, assassinations, hyperinflation, street fighting – and that is just in the years between the two world wars! These events, however, must be placed within the context of larger trends. As a unifying theme for the course, we will consider the impact of modernity: the rapid reorientation of German life to the demands of industrial society. Although Hitler and his movement were uniquely German, the splintering and eventual demise of civil society in Germany has implications for all modern states. The course will cover topics ranging from avant-garde artists to genocide. You'll learn more than you ever imagined about the fractured nature of German society during the Weimar era. Many of the ideas you'll encounter here are thoroughly distasteful: this was a time of utilitarian ethics and the slaughter of "biologically useless" human beings. This is a reading intensive course, coving approximately one book of 225-325 pages each week.

491J History of Modern China**S. Schmalzer****Tu 2:30-5:00**

This is a course on the history of modern China (c. 1800 to present). Expecting that many students will come to the course with primary interests in other areas, it will emphasize comparative and transnational approaches that encourage cross-fertilization with other coursework. Combined Undergrad/Grad seminar, meets with 691J.

498F Thesis Writing Forum**J. Fronc****Tu 2:30-5:00**

The Thesis Writing Forum gives Honors students AND non-Honors thesis writers a chance to interact with one another, and with the professor, about the thesis writing experience. This is a two credit mandatory Pass/Fail practicum.

HISTORY 450: JUNIOR YEAR WRITING SEMINARS

450:01 Maps, Politics, and Power

H. Scott

TuTh 1:00-2:15

In the 21st century we take maps for granted. Many of us use maps on a daily basis (think of Google Maps or GPS devices) and it has become increasingly easy for 'ordinary' people to create their own maps. But what is a map? How have maps, and the purposes that they serve, changed over time? And why should historians be concerned with the study of maps? In the first part of the writing seminar we will take a broad look at the history of cartography, focusing in particular on Europe and the Americas. In the second part of the seminar we will consider how maps and map-making have been connected, in different places and at different times between the sixteenth and the twentieth century, to politics and the exercise of power in society. Must not have taken History 593MP.

450:02 Latin American Revolutions

K. Young

TuTh 2:30-3:45

Through a series of case studies from twentieth-century Latin America, this course seeks to determine how revolutionary movements originated, how they attained power (or in some cases, did not), and what sorts of problems they encountered. Most revolutions have faced hostility from both foreign actors and certain sectors of domestic society. Further obstacles have stemmed from the fact that the revolutionaries themselves have often disagreed on goals, entertaining different and even conflicting visions of the societies they wish to build. We will explore these and other issues through close analysis of scholarly studies, personal testimonies, government documents, newspapers, pamphlets, artwork, and films.

450:03 Animals and History

A. Taylor

TuTh 4:00-5:15

Animals are an integral part of human culture and civilization and yet largely omitted from history. When they are studied it is often as metaphors or purely in terms of their economic impact. Newer approaches, however, informed by interdisciplinary animal studies, seek to understand their role in a shared animal-human culture. We will look at a number of animals (wild, domestic, and feral) in different western cultures from the ancient to the modern era and will consider how archaeology, ethology, and other disciplines can help us recuperate their lost history. Your grade will be based on class participation and writing assignments including a 20-page research paper.

450:04 The First Amendment

D.Gordon

TuTh 11:30-12:45

This writing seminar focuses on the First Amendment--freedom of speech and religion. We will look at landmark cases that have shaped Supreme Court jurisprudence and the popular understanding of our rights in this area. We will also compare to the constitutional law of other countries. Emphasis will be on 1945 to the present. Issues include flag burning, obscenity, academic freedom, Muslim veil, use of drugs in religious ceremonies, etc. As a writing seminar, the course will also focus on grammar and concision in writing.

HISTORY MAJOR AREAS OF STUDY

Africa

161 Africa since 1500

Ancient World

300 Ancient Greece

302 Early Middle Ages: 300-1100

397AM Fall of Rome

Asia

115 China: 1600 to Present

247 Empire, Race, & the Phillipines

347 Traditional Japan

491J History of Modern China

Europe

100 Western Thought to 1600

101 Western Thought since 1600

140 European History 1500-1815

181 Hist of Science and Tech in the West World, II

241 The Irish Experience

315 Russian Empire

322 Modern France

387 The Holocaust

397ST Science, Technology, and War in the 20th

Century US and Europe

428H Nazi Germany

Latin America and the Caribbean

354 History of Mexico

355 The Caribbean

392E The US in Latin America

Middle East

131 Middle East History II

394AI Age of Crusades

394TI Mongol and Turkish Empires

397LM History of Shi'i Islam

United States

150 U.S. History to 1876

151 U.S. History since 1876

154 Social Change in the 1960s

170H Indigenous Peoples of North America

242H American Family in Historical Perspectives

290A African American History: Africa to the Civil War

372 American Thought and Culture I

383 American Environmental History

385 Modern Boston

390E Imperial America: US and the World 1898-Now

397AR American Reconstruction and Reunion

397ST Science, Technology, and War in the 20th
Century US and Europe

397VW Public History Workshop

World History

111 World History since 1500

112 Introduction to World Religions

112H Introduction to World Religions

325 The First World War

393EH Intellectual Origins of Colonialism

394RI Comparative Revolutions in the Modern Era

397GEH Global Environmental History

Law

397JL Social Justice Lawyering

397RR History of Reproductive Rights Law

397SC Sex and the Supreme Court

LGBT/Social Rights

265 US LGBT & Queer History

Sports

280 History of Baseball in America

282 Global History of Sport

297S History of Intercollegiate Sports