

# History

## Faculty

### Gordon Barker,

B.A. (McGill), M.A., Ph.D. (William and Mary)  
Associate Professor

### Cristian Berco,

B.A. (Toronto), M.A., Ph.D. (Arizona); Professor  
Chair of the Department

### Jean L. Manore,

B.A. (Western), M.A., Ph.D. (Ottawa); Professor

### David Webster,

B.A. (York), M.A., Ph.D. (British Columbia)  
Associate Professor

## Program Overview:

In an increasingly compartmentalized and specialized world, historical study is one of the best ways to promote an ability to synthesize information, to expand cultural awareness, and to gain access to the many creative ways in which humans have responded to the challenges which face them. In addition, historical study deepens a number of specific skills which are invaluable assets for graduates entering the labour market and taking on the duties of citizenship, such as the ability to think critically, to devise strategies, to solve complex problems, to engage in research, and to present conclusions in an organized, reasoned and coherent way, both orally and in writing.

Graduates who have an ability to work across cultures and who are able to engage the world both as workers and as citizens are valued in today's increasingly globalized societies. The study of history is ideally suited to produce such individuals. The Department of History is keenly aware that the study of the past is not just about dates and events; it is primarily about developing in the individual student the ability to understand the world and to undertake reasoned, effective, well-informed action as a result. Our program is designed to enable you to accomplish these goals.

We believe that all graduates, whether Majors or Honours, must possess the ability to undertake self-directed intensive research, to be familiar with a wide range of past societies and to be aware of the interpretive and methodological options for analyzing them. Our programs are constructed to allow students to acquire a deep historical knowledge and to develop both historical and general, transferable skills.

## Areas of Specialization

The History Department offers introductory courses which cover the historical development of four main geographic areas: Canada, the United States, Europe and the Global South, often within a global context. In the senior years, courses reflect the research interests of its faculty, which include gender and family history, race relations, human rights, and Indigenous history, cultural theory, and the history of disease.

## PROGRAMS AND REQUIREMENTS

### Honours in History and Global Studies (61 credits)

HONHIS

An overall average of 70% is required to obtain an honours. The last 30 credits of the program must be completed at Bishop's.

The 61 credits required for the Honours degree must include:

Program Requirements <i>Honours</i>		
Calendar Category	Courses	Credits
<b><i>Introductory Courses</i></b>	2 out of:	6
	HIS 104	
	HIS 105*	
	HIS 108	
	HIS 109	
	* CEGEP students cannot take HIS 105 to fulfill this requirement	
<b><i>Historiography and Methods</i></b>	HIS 101	1
	HIS 200	3
	HIS 240	3
<b><i>Global Courses</i></b>	2 courses	6
<b><i>National Histories</i></b>	1 Canada Course	3
	1 US Course	3
	1 Europe Course	3
	1 Asia, Lat Am, or MENA Course	3
<b><i>Thematic Courses</i></b>	4 courses	12
<b><i>Seminars</i></b>	4 courses	12
<b><i>Electives</i></b>	2 HIS xxx	
<b>Total</b>	21 courses	61 credits

## Major in History and Global Studies

(49 credits)

MAJHIS

A minimum of 24 credits must be completed at Bishop's, including:

Program Requirements <i>Major</i>		
Calendar Category	Courses	Credits
<b>Introductory Courses</b>	2 out of:	6
	HIS 104	
	HIS 105*	
	HIS 108	
	HIS 109	
	* CEGEP students cannot take HIS 105 to fulfill this requirement	
<b>Historiography and Methods</b>	HIS 101	1
	HIS 200	3
	HIS 240	3
<b>Global Courses</b>	2 courses	6
<b>National Histories</b>	1 Canada Course	3
	1 US Course	3
	1 Europe Course	3
	1 Asia, Lat Am, or MENA Course	3
<b>Thematic Courses</b>	3 courses	9
<b>Seminars</b>	2 courses	6
<b>Electives</b>	1 HIS xxx	3
<b>Total</b>	17 courses	49 credits

## Minor in History (24 credits)

MINHIS

- 6 credits in 100-level courses
- A minimum of 12 credits in 200-level courses including 3 credits in each of the four geographic areas offered by the Department
- And two other history, cognate or cross-listed courses.

## Indigenous Studies Minor

(24 credits)

MININD

The Indigenous Studies Minor (ISM) is designed to introduce students, through an interdisciplinary approach, to the global processes of cultural encounters and the resultant responses of resistance, accommodation, and adaptation. Students will be exposed to theories and world-wide applications of, and responses to, imperialism and colonialism, as well as decolonization and post-colonialism.

### Program prerequisites:

No specific prerequisites are necessary, except for the ESG courses which will be subject to the instructor's approval.

### Course sequence:

The Minor requires the completion of 24 credits; one of which must be either HIS 108, A Global History of Indigenous Peoples, ENG 123 Introduction to Indigenous Literatures or SOC 107 Indigenous and First Nations Peoples in Canada. The other mandatory course would be at the higher end of the student's scholastic learning. Students take either HIS 300 The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties with Canada or ENG 358 Approaches to Indigenous Literary Cultures in Canada or SOC 396 Post Colonial Theory. Both sets of mandatory courses are designed to give students the opportunity to experience Indigenous Studies within an interdisciplinary framework. The remaining 18 credits must be taken from the list of courses below. Note that the courses will be offered on a rotational basis so students may wish to consult with the course instructor or the ISM coordinator when considering their course options.

The required courses for the minor are the same for the 120-credit and 90-credit programs.

### ONE of the three following courses:

HIS 108	A Global History of Indigenous Peoples
SOC 107	Indigenous and First Nations Peoples in Canada
ENG 123	Introduction to Indigenous Literatures in Canada

### SIX (18 credits) from:

HIS 269	First Nations/Settler relations in Canada
HIS 255	History of Modern Southeast Asia
HIS 257	Latin America to 1800
HIS 279	The Middle East in the Twentieth Century
HIS 289	Transatlantic Slave Trade and the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867
EDU 205	Education, Colonialism and De-Colonization
ENG 228	Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature
ENG 375	Colonial Narratives
ESG 266	Environmental Policy
ESG 339	The Canadian Arctic
ESG 340	The Circumpolar North
ESG 350	Environmental Justice
POL 236	Introduction to Middle East Politics
POL 315	Indigenous-Settler Intergovernmental Relations
SOC 207	Sociology of Indigenous-Settler Relations
SOC 235	Women and the Penal System
SOC 295	Social Inequalities
SOC 309	Advanced Seminar in Global Colonization and Decolonization

### ONE of:

HIS 300	The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties in Canada
ENG 358	Approaches to Indigenous Literary Cultures in Canada
SOC 396	Post-Colonial Theory

## Double Counting

The maximum number of courses that can be double counted towards a History Major or History Honours degree is 4 courses. For a History Minor, the maximum number of courses is 2.

# List of Courses

## Introductory Courses

**HIS 104 The West in the World to 1750 3-3-0**  
An introduction to the major developments in Western history from the end of the ancient world to the eve of the French Revolution, focusing specifically on the interconnectedness of the West with the rest of the world. Topics will include the origins of Civilization in the Near East, classical Greece and Rome, medieval civilization and its breakdown in the Renaissance and the Reformation; European encounters with the Americas, and the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment.

**HIS 105 The 20th Century World 3-3-0**  
The 20th century has been an age of extremes. It has witnessed the rise of human rights, great economic and social transformations, and wars of unprecedented severity. Topics to be discussed include the rise of totalitarian movements, notably fascism and communism, warfare, decolonization, economic crisis, the genocides of the 20th century in Europe and Asia, and the post-1945 East-West schism.

**HIS 108 A Global History of Indigenous Peoples 3-3-0**  
This introductory course is designed to acquaint students with the global processes of contact and colonization through the presentation of colonial and post-colonial theory and the examination of specific case studies within Asia, Africa and North America. While largely historical in content, guest speakers and other resources will be used to expose students to interdisciplinary approaches to studying these continuing phenomena.

**HIS 109 New World: The Americas to 1850 3-3-0**  
An introduction to the history of North and South America from the pre-Columbian era to the mid-19th century. The main topics include a survey of pre-Columbian civilizations, contact between native Americans and Europeans, the rise and fall of European empires in the Americas, the creation and growth of independent nation states in the New World.

## Historiography and Methods Courses

**HIS 101 History Methods Lab 1-0-1**  
This lab introduces students to research methods in history through the use of tutorials and workshops. Topics to be covered include use of research databases, organization of research materials, reporting research results, and proper notation and referencing techniques.

**HIS 200 Historical Theories and Methods 3-3-0**  
This course will survey the discipline of history as a branch of human knowledge. It consists of two main components. The first section will provide a survey of the development of the western historical consciousness through a detailed study of classical, medieval, modern and postmodern texts. The second component will focus on practical problems in historical methodology through a study of the key works in the various historical subdisciplines, and through projects focusing on applied research and analytical techniques.

**HIS 240 History and Heritage 3-3-0**  
This course is designed to introduce students to the practice and presentation of history in public institutions and spaces, such as museums, archives and historic sites. It will explore practical applications of history, the history vs heritage debates and the theoretical underpinnings of public history including the use and creation of memory, ideas of performativity and voice, and identity studies. and analytical techniques.

## Global Courses

**HIS 241 Canada and the World in the 20th Century 3-3-0**  
Topics include Canada and imperialism, the two world wars, the development of Canadian foreign policy, the golden age of Canadian diplomacy, Canada and the League of Nations, and the United Nations.

**HIS 245 Global History of Water 3-3-0**  
Water's importance to human societies is pervasive, yet as an historical agent, it is little studied. This course seeks to correct that by examining, within a global context, water systems such as oceans, rivers and lakes and how they have shaped and supported cultures, economies and political territories. It will examine water systems as foundational myths, as coursed for food and energy resources and as vehicles for imperialist and nationalist aspirations.

**HIS 249 The Hispanic World in the 17th Century 3-3-0**  
By 1600, Spanish kings boasted that they ruled over an empire on which the sun never set referring to the vast territories they controlled in Europe, the Americas, and the Far East. Over the next century, internal demographic and economic crises as well as setbacks in war and trade would test the integrity of the empire. This course explores Hispanic societies and cultures, as they grappled with rapid change, unexpected pressures, and increasing global interconnectedness during the seventeenth century.

**HIS 268 Changing the World: A Global History of Activism and Protest 3-3-0**  
For centuries people have tried to change the world in campaigns for human rights, peace, and the environment. How have they done so? When have they succeeded, and why? In this course, we examine activist movements in historical perspective, with a focus on the 20<sup>th</sup> century and attention to different parts of the world. Examples to be studied may include the anti-slavery movement, Indigenous rights campaigns, movements for decolonization, and 1960s protest movements on both sides of the Cold War divide.

**HIS 285 The Pacific World 3-3-0**  
Contacts and exchanges across the Pacific Ocean go back for centuries. As with other bodies of water, exchanges within the Pacific allow the region to be considered as a "world" unto itself that was also in contact with other world regions. The Pacific World surveys economic, political and social currents within the Pacific region over the past five centuries, with the emphasis on the 20th century and on contacts between North America and Asia during this period.

**HIS 289 The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867 3-3-0**  
This lecture course examines the development of the transatlantic slave trade and its role in the integration of the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867. Students will explore the growth of the trade, its impact on Africa, the rise of New World slavery in the Americas, its contribution to European and American expansion through to the second half of the 19th Century, and how the trade shaped social, cultural, economic, and racial development globally. Students will study the Transatlantic Trade's sources of slaves by age, gender, and country of origin, as well as recent documentation of disease, death, and slave rebellions on the Middle Passage. The abolition of the trade will be dealt with. Issues of memory and reconciliation will also be addressed.

**HIS 292 American Foreign Relations in the Twentieth Century 3-3-0**  
The participation of the United States in world affairs from the Spanish-American War to the Cold War: the conflict of ideals and self-interest, of ideology and realism, in the conduct of foreign policy

## National Histories and Area Surveys

### Canada

**HIS 207 Canada 1867-1945 3-3-0**  
This course will trace the political, social, economic, and cultural history of the Canadian federation from 1867 to 1945. Special attention will be given to such topics as geographic expansion, relations among the founding peoples, the Riel Rebellions, the move towards Canadian autonomy, foreign relations, the world wars, the role of women in society, the Great Depression, and politics and reform movements.

**HIS 211 Canada Since 1945 3-3-0**  
This course will trace the political, social, economic, and cultural history of Canada since the end of World War Two. Special attention will be given to such topics as postwar economic prosperity, relations with the United States, the "golden age" of Canadian foreign policy, the baby-boomer generation, feminism and the rights of women, constitutional change, bilingualism, Pierre Trudeau, and multiculturalism.

**HIS 221 Pre-Confederation Canada 3-3-0**  
A history of the various Canadian peoples and communities of pre-Confederation Canada beginning with First Nations through the establishment of French-Canadian society on the St Lawrence, the Anglo-American settlers of early Nova Scotia, the Loyalists of Ontario and the Maritime provinces, and including the migrants of the early nineteenth century. The focus of the course will be on social, economic and cultural development.

**HIS 265 Québec: Political Change and Industrialization 1840-1930****3-3-0**

Beginning with the Union period, this course traces the main political, economic and social developments of an age marked by Confederation, the growing conflicts between French and English Canada, and successive waves of industrialization and urbanization. The course will also deal with cultural development in this period, with particular emphasis on the struggle between liberalism and traditional nationalism.

**United States****HIS 214 The United States, 1877-1945****3-3-0**

This course will examine American political, social, cultural, economic, diplomatic, and military history from the era of reconstruction until the end of World War II. Special emphasis will be placed upon industrial growth, continental expansion, the closing of the frontier, urbanization, immigration, progressivism, the two world wars, the depression, and America's rise to global power.

**HIS 215 The United States to 1877****3-3-0**

This course traces the evolution of American society from the Colonial period, through the Revolutionary Era to the Civil War and Reconstruction. Among the topics to be discussed are the colonial experience, the forging of American republicanism, the Constitution, the growing complexity of ante-bellum society, the problem of slavery and the crisis of American federalism.

**HIS 217 The United States Since 1945****3-3-0**

This course will examine American political, social, cultural, economic, diplomatic, and military history since 1945. Emphasis will be placed on the postwar economic boom, social change, civil rights, the cold war confrontation, the war on poverty, the 1960s and the war in Vietnam, Nixon and Watergate, Reaganism, and the culture wars of the 1990s.

**HIS 250 The American Civil War and Reconstruction****3-3-0**

This course surveys events contributing to sectional strife in the late antebellum period and explores scholarly interpretations of both the Civil War and Reconstruction. It also deals with how these formative periods have been remembered by succeeding generations of Americans. The course examines the military campaigns and draws on recent advances in social, cultural, and African-American history to study the home fronts and identify social changes in both the North and South that help to provide new perspectives on Emancipation, the politics of Reconstruction, and the onset of Redemption.

**Europe****HIS 232 France: Enlightenment & Revolution****3-3-0**

An examination of eighteenth-century social and political controversies, key enlightenment figures and intellectual trends, the 1789 Revolution, counter-revolution, the Terror, and Napoleon.

**HIS 237 The Formation of Modern Europe 1815-1914****3-3-0**

This course will provide an analysis of the concepts, forces and movements which created modern Europe in the nineteenth century. It will study the articulation of ideologies, the contest for emancipation in its various forms, the construction of new concepts of citizenship and political power, the technological and economic growth of the period, with its associated social tensions, and the growing rivalries among the emerging nation-states of the Continent. It will end by looking at the internal and external conflicts - socioeconomic, political and cultural - that set the stage for the murderous struggles of the early 20th century.

**HIS 244 Europe from the Black Death to the Wars of Religion****3-3-0**

This course surveys early modern Europe, from the trauma of the Black Death in 1348 to the end of the Wars of Religion and the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. Over these three centuries, European society grappled with the slow loss of traditional medieval certainties in a rapidly changing world. Factors to explore include the Renaissance, the breakdown of the Christian unity, the encounter with the Americas, and the persecution of marginalized groups.

**HIS 248 Tudor and Stuart Britain****3-3-0**

This course will focus on the transition of Britain from an island divided between two feudal polities and societies into the first recognizably modern state. It will deal extensively with the stresses, resistances and complexities involved in this process. Themes which will be particularly highlighted include the rise of the Tudor state in England, religious conflicts in both island kingdoms and their impact on social and political developments, mid-17th century wars and civil wars, the transition to a market economy, popular culture and popular beliefs, and the emergence of a unified Britain as a European and world power. These themes will be explored through a combination of lectures, texts and the extensive use of documentary sources.

**HIS 252 The Medieval Mediterranean World****3-3-0**

This course explores the Medieval Mediterranean World from the historical perspectives of its three main regions: The Middle East, North Africa and Southern Europe. Themes to be examined include religion and politics, gender and sexuality, as well as the production and transfer of knowledge.

**HIS 253 A History of Medieval Europe****3-3-0**

This course is an introduction to the history of Europe from the breakdown of the ancient world to the beginning of Modern Europe. After a survey of the Germanic, Roman and Christian roots of medieval society, special attention is given to those institutions and developments which characterized the civilization of the high Middle Ages: the 12th century renaissance, the Christian ideal, the medieval university, relations between church and state, feudal society, the crusades, chivalry and the medieval style in the fine arts.

**Asia, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa (MENA)****HIS 255 History of Modern Southeast Asia****3-3-0**

The dozen countries south of China and east of India are diverse but nevertheless form a coherent region of study. In this course, the national experiences of each country are compared since about 1800. Topics to be covered include the emergence of indigenous political units, trade, European and American colonial rule, the rise of nationalism, the impact of the Pacific War in the 1940s, economic development after independence, the creation of regional organizations, human rights and environmental change.

**HIS 256 Latin America 1800 to the Present****3-3-0**

This course will survey the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from c. 1800 to the present day. The course will deal with the major social, economic and political processes of the period. The class will also provide insight into problems of development and underdevelopment as well as a discussion of the movements for social change.

**HIS 257 Latin America to 1800****3-3-0**

This course will provide a survey of the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from pre-Columbian times to the wars of independence. Topics to be explored include the nature and development of pre-Columbian cultures and civilizations, the impact of European contact and transatlantic migrations, the formation and evolution of colonial societies, economies and cultures, and the origins of national political movements in the late 18th century.

**HIS 279 The Middle East in the Twentieth Century****3-3-0**

The course is a study of the forces and events that have shaped the contemporary Middle East since the First World War. It explores the role played by Western colonial powers in forging a new political and territorial order in the region, the rise and growth of nationalism and the struggles for independence that marked the first half of the century. It examines the stormy relations between the Middle East and the West after the Second World War and the ways in which the involvement of major world powers in the area and internal regional developments molded the political evolution of the contemporary Middle East. Special attention will be given to the growing dominance of the United States, the resurgence of Islam, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf wars.

**HIS 283 A History of Chinese Civilization****3-3-0**

This course introduces China's history and cultural heritage from antiquity to the 19th century C.E. Political history, modes of governmental and socioeconomic organization, and developments in thought and religions will be examined in three major epochs: a formative age, from antiquity into the third century B.C.E.; an early imperial age, from the third century B.C.E. to the 10th century C.E.; and a later imperial age, from the 10th century C.E. to the late 18th century C.E.

**HIS 284 History of Modern China****3-3-0**

The course examines China's transformation into a modern nation-state. Topics to be discussed include China's four political revolutions, the role of Japanese aggression and civil war, the construction of an industrializing economy, as well as the transformation of Chinese society and culture.



## Thematic Courses, Comparative Courses and Area Studies

### **HIS 206      The History of Night: An Exploration of the ‘Darker’ Side of Life      3-3-0**

Half of our existence as human beings resides in the night, and while most of that time is spent sleeping, the night has been a dominant presence in our waking lives as well. Night-time has historically been associated with criminality, ghosts and goblins, and sexual deviance, but the night-sky has also represented contemplation of eternity and our beginnings. This course will explore ideas of night as an historical subject of inquiry. It will examine the various ways that night has been culturally constructed as an object of fear but also as a place of inspiration and wonder.

### **HIS 208      History of Torture      3-3-0**

From the mutilated body as a form of public warning in the pre-modern world and the use of legal torments in medieval trials to the extra judicial application of torture in various modern contexts, this course examines the history of torture from a thematic perspective. In particular, the course will analyze the changing factors that shaped how societies across time and space resorted to such extreme measures. This will include torture in jurisprudence and practice, changing scientific understandings of the body and pain, the involvement of state and non-state actors in rationalizing and employing torture, and the sociocultural aspects informing its application, whether in the private or public realms.

### **HIS 227      The Stuff of History: An Introduction to Material Culture      3-3-0**

The purpose of this course is to expose students to the nature and role of material culture in various public history venues, notably museums and archives. Students will be introduced to theoretical and methodological approaches to material culture and gain experience in working with artifacts as historical evidence. Themes to be discussed include: provenance, artifact conservation, and the role they play in commemoration and preservation of historical memory. Assignments will include the creation of “artifact biographies” and essays on issues pertaining to material culture history.

### **HIS 228      Remembering Atrocities: Truth and Reconciliation in Global Context      3-3-0**

One major method for reconciling post-conflict societies to the traumatic memories of conflict in recent years has been the “truth commission.” This course surveys truth and reconciliation commissions in throughout the world and the ways in which they are used to construct alternative national narratives in the search for usable pasts.

### **HIS 229      Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations      3-3-0**

Have non-governmental organizations made a difference? How have they interacted with and altered the international system? This course examines the border-crossing activities and influence of transnational human rights, humanitarian and other non-governmental organizations from 19th century struggles against colonialism to 20th century campaigns to ban land mines and promote universal human rights.

### **HIS 234      The Italian Renaissance      3-3-0**

This course will examine the Italian Renaissance as a pivotal moment for social, cultural, and political change. By examining the relationship between developments in art, literature, and popular mentalities of the time, the course will explore the Italian Renaissance as a catalyst for the broader transformation of the early modern world.

*Cross listed as ITA 240*

### **HIS 235      Europe’s Queer History      3-3-0**

This course explores the role of sexual and gender minorities in European history. Through lectures and discussions around primary texts, students will engage the changing configurations of European queerness. Topics of study will include processes of constructing sexual difference, the daily lives of queer historical actors, the use of political and judicial power to control sexuality, and the meanings of emerging forms of queer identity. The course will cover Classical Greece and Rome, medieval Christian Civilization, the emerging queer urban culture of Renaissance and Enlightenment Europe, and the modern transition to full-fledged queer subjectivity.

### **HIS 236 / FIH 246      Public Art and Monuments      3-3-0**

An exploration of art made for public spaces and public viewing taking into consideration aspects such as: site, natural environment or urban settings, commemoration and politics, the public sphere and the audience.

### **HIS 238      The Cold War in Global Context      3-3-0**

This course will analyze the origins, course and consequences of the Cold War from the end of World War II to the collapse of the Berlin Wall. Among the topics to be studied are the ideological and geopolitical foundations of Soviet-American antagonism, the assumptions and objectives of each bloc, the emergence of the Third World and the impact of Cold War on its evolution, the building of non-alignment and neutrality as responses to a bipolarized world, and political/diplomatic competition and ‘hot wars’, in particular in Asia and Africa.

### **HIS 239      History and the Archives      3-3-0**

Archives house the history that people access to find out about their past. It is in archives, they can discover their personal genealogy or the root causes of political or economic crises; it is there, they can recover the institutional or cultural memory of people, communities or nations. How archivists collect, organize, and preserve this diversity of histories will be the focus of this course. Through lectures, readings and discussions, students will be introduced to the practices of archival sciences and management and will be provided with the necessary preparation for participating in HIS 391, as an archives intern.

### **HIS 242      History of Animals: Prey, Predator and Partner      3-3-0**

This course explores the various ways in which humans have interacted with animals throughout modern history. Human understandings of animals, whether as predators, prey or partners will be examined, as will changing societal attitudes over the treatment of animals, as reflected, for example, in the rise of animal welfare and animals rights organizations. While the focus will be on North America, examples from other continents may be included.

### **HIS 262      Women in America, 1765-1920      3-3-0**

This course focuses on the experience of women from colonial times to the adoption of the 19th Amendment in 1920. Drawing on the growing literature on Women’s History and recent scholarship on gender, sexuality, and race, students will explore the conditions and challenges women faced during the Revolutionary Era through to the nineteenth century. The course will examine changing perceptions of gender, women’s roles in the public and private spheres, female education and work experience, and the impacts of the Revolution, Civil War, and World War I on women. Slavery and women’s demand for the franchise will also be discussed.

### **HIS 267      History of Sport in Canada      3-3-0**

This course will examine the development of Indigenous, recreational, and professional sports in Canada. It will include examinations of specific themes within sports history such as gender, race and colonialism, and it will examine sport’s contributions to the creation of national identities. Additionally, it will provide an historical view of specific contemporary issues like violence and drug use in sports, and its use as an agent of international diplomacy.

### **HIS 269      First Nations/Settler Relations in Canada      3-3-0**

Through a variety of lectures, readings and films, this course will focus on the legal and political issues and events that have shaped First Nations/settler relations from 1763 to the present. Topics to be examined include: treaties, education, the Indian Act, Aboriginal protest movements and self-government negotiations.

### **HIS 275      Digital History      3-3-0**

Digital history uses computers and other tools to analyze and present historical research. In ways that relate to current issues. This is a skills course on how to digitize and analyze textual and visual information; hare findings online through web sites, open access publishing and other methods; and apply historical methods to online information. No technological knowledge is required to enrol, but curiosity and a passion for telling stories digitally is an asset!

### **HIS 288      Women in 19th and 20th Century Canada      3-3-0**

This course will expose students to a variety of issues and experiences that have been historically relevant to women. Particular attention will be paid to the experiences of Aboriginal women, the impact of changing technology on women’s work and women’s participation in politics.

### **HIS 290      Survey of the African American Experience, 1619 to 1896      3-3-0**

Through a combination of lectures and discussions, this course explores the African-American experience in slavery and freedom from colonial times to the late nineteenth century. Topics includeIndi frontier race relations, the Atlantic and domestic slave trade, industrial as well as plantation slavery, slave resistance and revolt, African-American religiosity and culture, free blacks in antebellum America, black abolitionism, the role of African Americans in the Civil War and Reconstruction, and the emergence of segregation. Drawing on recent advances in cultural and social history, the course also focuses on legislation, executive policy, and landmark Supreme Court opinions.

**HIS 291 Women in the Islamic World 3-3-0**

This course examines the history of the Islamic world from the pre-Islamic era to modern times, through women's lives. Following a mix of thematically and chronologically organized topics, this course covers key historical events, mainly in the Middle East and North Africa, such as women's status in early Arabia, gendered citizenship in the Islamic state and Islamism's contemporary debate over gender.

**HIS 293 Cities: Urban Life and Society in Early Modern Europe 3-3-0**

This course introduces students to some of the central issues in the study of early modern European urban history, and to the diverse possibilities of investigation available within it. Among the topics to be discussed are the relationships between citizens and the urban environment in which they lived, the organization of urban life, as well as the many faces of urban culture.

**HIS 294 The Age of Imperialism, 1870-1914 3-3-0**

Few nineteenth-century topics have generated more controversy than the establishing of a European overseas hegemony. The course examines the motives behind expansion within the metropolitan states and the impact of the European presence on those areas of the globe which became the objects of a European embrace.

**HIS 295 European Diplomacy since 1914 3-3-0**

This course examines the international relations and foreign policies of the major European states from the beginning of World War I to the Cold War and the emergence of modern Europe.

*Cross listed as POL 277*

**HIS 296 The Americas: A Comparative Colonial History 3-3-0**

Examines the rise and fall of the great European empires in the Americas, with an emphasis on the process of implantation and growth of new societies. Topics to be examined include contact with Native peoples, demographic features of early colonial populations, slavery and colonial economies, the rise of colonial elites and their challenge to imperial authority.

**HIS 297 A History of Communications 3-3-0**

Examines the evolution of different modes of communication from the advent of writing systems, through the printing press to the electronic media of the twentieth century. The focus of the course will be on the social, cultural and economic impact of communication revolutions.

**HIS 298 Museums and Communities 3-3-0**

This inter-disciplinary lecture/seminar course offers students an introduction to a range of theoretical approaches and contemporary developments in the field of Museology. Through case studies and actual work with community groups, students will have the chance to experiment with key processes around critical museum work today (rational, documentation, mediation, scenography).

*Cross listed as FIN 388*

**HIS 299 Special Topics in History 3-3-0**

A course that addresses the historical background of current headlines or special topics of contemporary interest for both History majors and other interested students. Topics vary from year to year and explore different regions, time periods, and methods.

## Seminars

Pre-requisite for all 300-level History seminars is HIS 200 or permission of the instructor

**HIS 300 The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties with Canada 3-3-0**

Foundational to Canada's geography, economy, and politics are the numerous treaties negotiated between it and the Indigenous Peoples who lived and live within its borders. Central to the treatise are differing interpretations as to who owns or controls indigenous territories and who owns or controls the resources within them. This course, using settler documents, oral accounts, government legislation and court decisions, from the late 1700s to the present, will examine the historic understandings of the treatise and how they represent the "law of the land" within this country.

**HIS 301 Colonial America 3-3-0**

Examines through readings and seminar discussions, the social, economic, cultural and political development of the Anglo-American colonies to 1776. Topics to be covered include the formation of colonial societies, the creation of slave and free economies, religious and political thought in transition, and the Anglo-American colonies as part of the British empire.

**HIS 302 British North America 3-3-0**

Examines the history of the British North American colonies from a regional and thematic perspective. Topics include economic growth in an imperial context, immigration, the rebellions in the Canadas, regional and ethnic identities, and relations with the United States.

**HIS 306 Environment and Society in North America 3-3-0**

This course traces the relationship Canadians and Americans have had with their environment within a political, economic and intellectual context. Intertwined with this history will be First Nations' views and issues with respect to the land and natural resources.

**HIS 307 The American Civil War 3-3-0**

A seminar course which will analyse both the cause of the conflict and its political, social, military and diplomatic consequences.

**HIS 338 War and Society in Europe, 1914-1945 3-3-0**

The first half of the 20th century in Europe was unprecedented in terms of the extent and intensity of war-related destruction and general social turmoil. Through assigned readings and discussions, this seminar course examines the causes and the impact of violent conflict in this period.

**HIS 353 The War in Vietnam 3-3-0**

This course examines, through a series of seminars, the causes and events of the Vietnam War, its political and social impact on the United States, as well as its effects on international relations.

**HIS 354 Gender and Sexuality in the Pre-Modern World 3-3-0**

This seminar course examines both the construction and everyday practices of gender and sexuality before the rise of modern viewpoints and sensibilities on the subject. By looking at various cultural groups, discussions will focus on the legal, socio-economic and cultural processes that shaped pre-modern understandings of these changing concepts. Issues such as the role of women in society, gender identity, masculinity/femininity, and marginalized sexual or gender practices will be analyzed taking into account the development of different perspectives within the historical profession.

**HIS 393 Inquisitions, Law and Society 3-3-0**

This seminar course focuses on the changing faces of inquisitorial practice, from the nascent medieval Inquisition and infamous characters like Bernard Gui to the modern papal version headed by Cardinal Ratzinger, not forgetting of course Torquemada's Spanish Inquisition and its less known Portuguese cousin. Relying on a thematic approach, the course will particularly examine the social and legal contexts of inquisitorial practice.

**HIS 394 The Social History of Disease in the West 3-3-0**

This seminar course will explore the construction of disease and its social and political repercussions by focusing on specific epidemics that have indelibly left their mark on the West. In particular, students will utilize primary sources within a corpus of historical literature to unravel the complex interactions brought about by epidemics such as the Black Death in Medieval Europe, Syphilis across the Early Modern World, Smallpox in the Americas, and most recently AIDS.

**HIS 395 International Relations from 1870 to the Present 3-3-0**

Since the end of the nineteenth century, the basis, nature and issues of international relations have profoundly changed. Through assigned readings and discussions, this seminar course will examine the evolution. Topics to be studied include the historiography of international relations, 'balance of power' system of the nineteenth century and its breakdown, the diplomatic history of the period of the world wars, the role of the UN, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the non-alignment movement, peace-keeping, and the rise of terrorism as a major international issue.

**HIS 396 Public History 3-3-0**

This course is designed to introduce students to both the theory and practice of public history by examining sources from both Canada and the United States. By focusing on the origins and current issues of the field and by highlighting certain public history domains such as government consulting, museums and heritage sites, and the media, students will learn about information management, the demands of the client-contractor relationship and the ethical issues and controversies which make public history exciting and challenging.

**HIS 397 Asia: Constructing a Region 3-3-0**

Asia was imagined by Europeans and constructed from outside; yet Asians have increasingly asserted "Asian ways." This course interrogates the idea of Asia and its shifting borders, from orientalism to the discourse of the "Pacific Rim" to pan-Asian and nationalist narratives that place China, Japan, India or Southeast Asian states at the centre. Stress is placed on decolonization, nationalism, economic development through modernization paradigms and their challengers, internal challenges to the developmentalist state, and the interplay of local and international currents.