History

PROFESSORS

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Thomas Gallant, Ph.D., Nicholas Family Endowed Chair, Modern Greek History

David M. Goodblatt, Ph.D., Endowed Chair, Judaic Studies

David G. Gutiérrez, Ph.D.

Deborah Hertz, Ph.D., Herman Wouk Endowed Chair in Modern Jewish Studies

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John A. Marino, Ph.D., *Chair*

Michael P. Monteón, Ph.D.

Naomi Oreskes, Ph.D., Provost, Sixth College

Michael E. Parrish, Ph.D.

Paul G. Pickowicz, Ph.D., Endowed Chair, Modern Chinese History

William H. Propp, Ph.D., Endowed Chair, Harriet and Louis Bookheim Professor of Biblical and Related Languages

Stefan A. Tanaka, Ph.D. Eric Van Young, Ph.D.

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Tal Golan, Ph.D.

Hasan Kayali, Ph.D.

Rachel Klein, Ph.D.

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Pamela B. Radcliff, Ph.D. Sarah Schneewind, Ph.D.

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Cynthia M. Truant, Ph.D.

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ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

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Mark Hanna, Ph.D.

Mark Hendrickson, Ph.D.

Todd A. Henry, Ph.D. (In Residence), Professorship is supported by a grant from the Korea Foundation.

Nancy H. Kwak, Ph.D.

Everard Meade, Ph.D.

Patrick Patterson, Ph.D.

ADJUNCT FACULTY

Michal Belknap, Ph.D., Earl Warren Professor of Law, California Western School of Law

Amy Bridges-Kronick, Ph.D., *Professor, Political Science* Suzanne Cahill, Ph.D., *Adjunct Professor*

Paul Drake, Ph.D., Professor, Political Science and Institute of the Americas Chair for Inter-American Affairs; Senior Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs Steve Erie, Ph.D., Professor, Political Science Peter H. Smith, Ph.D., Professor, Political Science and Simón Bólivar Chair in Latin American Studies

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THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

"Whereas other subjects may make us smarter for next time," said the great historian of the Renaissance, Jakob Burckhardt, "the study of history makes us wiser forever." History prepares students for careers in law, government, diplomacy, international business, nonprofit administration, and education. But history is also good preparation for any other field that requires assessing evidence and making written and oral arguments, fields including engineering, medicine, and entrepeneurship. Moreover, history opens the mind to the full range of the human experience as it has unfolded over the ages. As an academic discipline at the crossroads of the humanities, the arts, and the social sciences, history is a unique gateway to the richness of the American cultural heritage, to the immense variety of world civilizations, and to understanding what has happened in the past and why.

To declare a major in history, consult with the undergraduate student affairs advisor on the fifth floor of H&SS. In selecting your field of emphasis, you may also consult with the director of undergraduate studies or other faculty members. The fields of emphasis are as follows: Africa (HIAF), East Asia (HIEA), Europe (HIEU), Near East (HINE), Latin America (HILA), History of Science (HISC), United States (HIUS); as well as the following three thematic fields: gender and sexuality; race, ethnicity, and migration;

and war, revolution, and social change. A list of courses approved for the thematic fields is available in the department office or on its Web site history.ucsd.edu. In special cases, upon approval of the director of undergraduate studies, students may devise a different field of emphasis (e.g., economic, legal, or social history).

The department also administers the following special research and instructional units: Chinese Studies; Judaic Studies; and the Committee on Area and Ethnic Studies and Research (CAESAR), which includes Classical Studies, European Studies, German Studies, Italian Studies, Japanese Studies, Middle East Studies, and Russian and Soviet Studies.

The department is fortunate in having the research and professional activities of its faculty supported by the Laura and John Galbraith Faculty Development Fund.

Basic requirements for the major are as follows:

1. Three lower-division courses in history.

Lower-division courses may be selected from the following:

HILD 2 A-B-C. United States History

HILD 7 A-B-C. Race and Ethnicity in the U.S.A.

HILD 10-11-12. East Asia

Majors may also satisfy the lower-division requirement by completing the Revelle College Humanities Sequence or the Eleanor Roosevelt College Sequence "Making of the Modern World." Majors may petition to fulfill all or part of the lower-division requirement with AP credit in history or courses from another school.

- Twelve four-unit upper-division courses, distributed as follows:
 - a. At least three courses in the field of emphasis.
 - b. At least three courses in other fields within the department.
 - c. Three of the twelve courses must focus on the period before 1800, indicated by the (+).
 - d. At least one of the twelve courses must be a colloquium in which students write a substantial term paper. Colloquia are courses with numbers between 160 and 190, or others approved by the undergraduate advisor. Note: the colloquium need not be in the major field of emphasis.

Students majoring in history will normally take at least eight of their twelve upper-division history courses at UC San Diego. Exceptions may be made for transfer students and for students participating in the EAP/OAP program.

Special independent study courses, such as HITO 198, Directed Group Study, and HITO 199, Independent Study, are available, especially for students interested in the Honors Program and in graduate study.

With the exception of 199 courses, all work in the major must be taken for a letter grade. Of the twelve upper-division courses required in the major, no more than two may be History 199 credits. Exceptions to these rules may be approved by the director of undergraduate studies.

Established in 1983, the Armin Rappaport Memorial Fund endows an annual prize for the best graduating student in the major. The recipient of the award is announced at every June commencement.

THE HONORS PROGRAM

The department offers a special program for outstanding students. The Honors Program is especially recommended for those students interested in pursuing graduate study in history or allied fields. It is also a particularly effective preparation for professional careers. Candidates for History Honors are chosen during the spring quarter from among juniors in history who have taken at least four upper-division courses in the department. Juniors with a 3.5 GPA in history (3.0 overall) are eligible to apply. Admission to the program is based on the student's academic work. Interested candidates should complete the application form (available in the Department of History office) by the second Friday of May.

In addition to regular course work in the department, the Honors Program consists of a colloquium in historiography offered in the fall quarter of the senior year and a program of independent study leading to the completion of an honors essay on a topic of the student's choice. During the fall quarter of the senior year, candidates select a topic and begin preliminary work on the Honors essay in consultation with a major field advisor (HITO 194). During the winter quarter the student pursues a course of independent study devoted to the completion of the Honors essay (HITO 195). The award of History Honors is based on satisfactory completion of the colloquium in history and the Honors essay. Students are expected to maintain an average of 3.5 or better in all work taken within the department. Honors candidates must include at least three colloquia in their regular course work.

Candidates for history honors should organize their upper-division course work as follows:

- 1. Six quarter-courses in one of the major fields offered by the department.
- 2. Three quarter-courses in a field other than the primary one.
- 3. Three of these nine quarter-courses must be colloquia.
- 4. HITO 196. Colloquium in History.
- 5. HITO 194 and 195. History Honors—Honors Essay.

MINORS IN HISTORY

The minor consists of at least seven courses, five of which must be upper-division. Although there is no specific distribution requirement, the courses should be selected to constitute a coherent curriculum. No more than two upper-division courses applied to a minor may be taken for Pass/Not Pass. Prospective minors in history should consult with an undergraduate advisor for approval of their program.

EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

History majors are encouraged to participate in the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) or UCSD's

Opportunities Abroad Program (OAP), while still making progress toward completing their major. Students considering this option should discuss their plans with the departmental Educational Abroad faculty advisor before going abroad, and courses taken abroad must be approved by the department. (For more information on departmental procedures for study abroad see undergraduate program http://history.ucsd.edu.) EAP is detailed in the Educational Abroad Program of the *UC San Diego General Catalog*, or visit http://programsabroad.ucsd.edu. Financial aid is applicable to study abroad, and study abroad scholarships are available. Interested students should contact the Programs Abroad Office in the International Center.

THE GRADUATE PROGRAM

THE MASTER'S PROGRAM

The M.A. program is designed to introduce students to the basic skills of historical research as well as to the debates about, and the approaches to, historical scholarship in a specific field. Master's students ordinarily do not receive financial aid from the department or the university except when funds are not utilized for support of Ph.D. candidates.

The department offers M.A.s in European history, United States history, and history of science. In addition, the Department of History administers an interdisciplinary M.A. program in Judaic studies. Students interested in pursuing an M.A. degree in Latin American history are encouraged to apply for admission to the Latin American Studies program. The department also offers the opportunity for students to design special M.A. programs in areas such as African history or medieval European history. In consultation with an appropriate faculty member, students may petition the department for approval of a special M.A.

Admissions

Admission is based on the applicant's undergraduate preparation; previous graduate work, if any; three letters of recommendation; one or two papers (preferably written for history courses); and scores from the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). The GRE subject exam in history is not required. The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required for foreign applicants. A minimum score of 550 for the paper-based test, a score of 213 for the computer-based test, or a score of 80 on the Internet-based test is required on the TOEFL. The minimum grade-point average for admission is 3.0 with a higher average in history and related subjects. Refer to the online application for filing deadline.

For online application visit http://ogs.ucsd.edu/.

General Requirements

The master's program can be completed in one year of full-time study or two years of half-time study, and includes nine four-unit courses (thirty-six units) in a major field. Required courses vary for each major field (see below), but all courses must be taken for a letter grade. With very few exceptions, students are expected to begin their programs in the

fall quarter. In addition to the course requirements, completion of the M.A. degree requires that students pass a one-hour oral examination at the end of their final quarter of enrollment.

Language requirement: While proficiency in a foreign language is only required in European history (see below), prospective applicants are strongly urged to begin study of a foreign language appropriate to the proposed area of concentration as early as possible in their academic career.

Area of Concentration: Judaic Studies

Judaic Studies is an interdisciplinary program that allows students interested in many areas to build a coordinated graduate program leading to an M.A. Courses that count toward the degree may be in a wide array of university programs and departments, including history, literature, anthropology, political sciences, sociology, and philosophy.

- 1. Admission Requirements
 - a. B.A. or equivalent.
 - Two years of course work in the language or languages appropriate to the field of Judaic studies.
 - c. Applicants should apply through the Department of History.
- 2. Degree Requirements
 - The M.A. degree will be granted for thirty-six credits, ordinarily completed in one or two years.
 - Students may enroll in no more than two undergraduate courses. All courses should be approved by the faculty mentor of the student.

Area of Concentration: Europe

Candidates for the M.A. degree in European history pursue a program concentrating on the history of early modern and modern Europe. Some training in a discipline other than history is also recommended. The requirement of nine courses (thirty-six units) is normally distributed as follows:

- 1. A two-quarter research seminar, either HIGR 230 or 231.
- 2. Cross-field historiography course: HIGR 200.
- European historiography courses: HIGR 220, 221, and/or 222. Each year one to two of these historiography courses are offered, and the student must take these.
- Two courses in pre-industrial Europe, 1450–1750: HIGR 220 and 221, or HIGR 230 may be counted for this distribution requirement.
- Two courses in industrial Europe since 1750: HIGR 221, 222, or HIGR 231 may be counted for this requirement, as well as appropriate graduate level colloquia.

Note: HIGR 221 may NOT be used for both (3) AND (4).

- 6. One course in a discipline other than history, if relevant to the student's program.
- 7. The remaining courses may be chosen, in consultation with the graduate advisor in the student's

field, from among the available undergraduate/graduate colloquia (#2605–2805).

Language requirement: M.A. candidates in European history must demonstrate reading competency in one European language other than English.

Area of Concentration: History of Science

The master's program in history of science provides a broad background in preparation for a variety of careers related to science and technology, business, journalism, education, government, or for more advanced degree work. The nine courses (thirty-six units) required are normally distributed as follows:

- 1. Two courses in science in early modern Europe.
- 2. Two courses in science since 1750.
- 3. A two-quarter research seminar.
- 4. The remaining courses are chosen in consultation with the faculty in history of science. For students whose previous training has been mainly scientific, these will include courses in historical fields other than the history of science. For students who already have historical training, they may include one or more courses related to the sciences.

Area of Concentration: Latin America

This program offers the student a general preparation in the history of Latin America. Students will have the opportunity to specialize in national or colonial periods and can emphasize work in one country. Advanced work in another discipline related to Latin America may also be included in the program. Thirty-six units normally should be distributed as follows:

- 1. HILA 267, 268, 269
- 2. Three graduate courses in Latin American history
- 3. Three other courses related to Latin America in history or in other disciplines

Area of Concentration: United States

This area of concentration offers the M.A. candidate a broad grounding in the literature of American history from the colonial period to the present. In addition to a shared core of courses, students specialize in a topical field of their own choosing. Training in a related discipline outside of history is encouraged. The requirement of nine courses (thirty-six units) is ordinarily distributed as follows:

- HIGR 265A-B-C. The Literature of American History. These colloquia are required of all entering graduate students in American history.
- 2. A two-quarter research seminar.
- 3. Two courses in a single topical field chosen from African-American history, Asian American history, Atlantic history, history of the borderlands and Southwest, Chicano history, economic history, legal and constitutional history, political history, social and cultural history, history of the South, history of the West, or history of women, gender, and sexuality.

- Two additional courses chosen in consultation with the student's advisor. These courses may be in a related field outside the department.
- At least six of the nine courses must be colloquia or graduate-level courses. Students may take conjoined courses, directed readings, research seminars, or the 265 series to meet this requirement.

PH.D. PROGRAM

Admission

The Department of History offers the doctor of philosophy degree in the fields of ancient history, East Asian history, European history, history of science, Latin American history, Middle Eastern history, and United States history. Applicants must indicate to which of these programs they seek admission.

Admission is based on the applicant's undergraduate preparation; previous graduate work, if any; three letters of recommendation; one or two writing samples (preferably written for history courses); and scores from the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). The GRE subject exam in history is not required. The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is required for foreign applicants. A minimum score of 550 for the paper-based test or a score of 213 for the computer-based test is required on the TOEFL. The minimum grade-point average for admission is 3.0 with a higher average in history and related subjects. With very few exceptions, students are expected to begin their programs in the fall quarter.

In most areas of concentration, knowledge of at least two foreign languages will be required during a student's academic career. In general, applicants are expected to have a reading knowledge of the languages most appropriate to their major field at the time of admission. Thus, students in ancient history, East Asian history, European history, history of science, Latin American history, and Middle Eastern history should have a working knowledge of at least one foreign language at the time of admission. Refer to the online application for filing deadline.

For online application visit: http://ogs.ucsd.edu/

Fields of Study

Each student will pursue a major field within one of the Ph.D. programs, and two minor fields. The first minor field can be a supplementary field within their program (e.g., medieval Chinese history for a modern Chinese historian), while the second minor field is usually chosen from outside the geographical area or outside the discipline. During the first two years, the student should identify a special area of interest in the major field to pursue a dissertation project.

I. Ancient History

Students in ancient history will be expected to demonstrate a broad mastery of the entire field, with special concentration as follows:

- 1. Major Fields
 - a. The history of Israel in the biblical period
 - b. The history of the Jewish people in antiquity
- 2. First Minor

- a. One of the fields listed above not chosen as the major field
- b. Greek and Roman history
- c. The Middle East before Islam (western Asia and northeastern Africa from the sixth century B.C.E. to the seventh century C.E.)
- 3. Second Minor
 - a. A field of history outside of ancient history
 - A related discipline, offered through another department
- 4. Language Requirements
 - a. All students will be expected to demonstrate a reading knowledge of two modern foreign languages, usually French and German. This requirement may be satisfied by any of the means recognized by the department.
 - b. All students will be expected to demonstrate a reading knowledge of at least one and usually two of the three following ancient languages: Greek, Hebrew, and Latin. The languages will be chosen as appropriate to the student's particular interests and the requirement will be satisfied by departmental examination.
 - c. The second and sometimes third language not elected under (2) may be required if necessary for the student's research. Additional languages, such as Akkadian, Aramaic, Egyptian, Ugaritic, Phoenician, and middle and modern Hebrew, may be required as necessary for the student's research. The required level of competence will be set as appropriate to the student's needs and the requirement will be satisfied by departmental examination.
- 5. Core Courses

HIGR 255 Historical Scholarship in Ancient History HIGR 260 Research Seminar in Ancient History (two quarters)

II. East Asian History

Students in East Asian history will be expected to demonstrate a broad competence in the entire field, with special concentration as follows:

- 1. Major Fields
 - a. Modern China
 - b. Modern Japan
 - c. Pre-modern China
- 2. Minor Fields

Students majoring in modern Chinese history will be expected to pass three minor fields for a broad perspective on East Asian history:

- a. Pre-modern Chinese history
- b. Modern Japanese history
- c. A history field outside of East Asia, or a discipline outside of history

For students majoring in Japanese history:

- d. A field in history
- e. A related field offered through another department

Note: One of the minor fields must not focus exclusively on East Asia.

Students majoring in pre-modern Chinese history will pass three minor fields:

- g. Modern Chinese history
- h. Pre-modern history of another area

- i. One of modern Japanese history; a relevant field outside of East Asia; or a discipline outside of history
- 3. Language Requirements

For students majoring in Chinese history: students must demonstrate a reading knowledge of Chinese and a reading knowledge of a second foreign language related to the student's research interests.

For students majoring in Japanese history: students must demonstrate a reading and speaking knowledge of Japanese. Depending on specialization, reading knowledge of a second foreign language might be necessary.

Students majoring in pre-modern Chinese history must demonstrate proficiency in Chinese, classical Chinese, and another relevant Asian or European language.

4. Core Courses

For Chinese history students:

HIGR 210: Historical Scholarship on Modern Chinese History (three quarters)

HIGR 211: Historical Scholarship on Modern Japanese History (two quarters)

HIGR 212: Historical Scholarship on Modern East Asian History

HIGR 213: Sources on Modern Chinese History

HIGR 215A-B: Research Seminar in Modern Chinese History

HIGR 217A-B-C: Historical Scholarship on Pre-Modern Chinese History

For Japanese history students:

HIGR 211: Historical Scholarship on Modern Japanese History (two quarters)

HIGR 212: Historical Scholarship on Modern East Asian History

HIGR 214: Readings in Japanese on Modern Japan

HIGR 216A-B: Research Seminar in Modern Japanese History

III. European History

The graduate program in European history aims to achieve a dual objective: to develop a broad mastery of the major themes and scholarship in the field, as well as to encourage a special focus of research within a single nation or region in either the modern or early modern era.

1. Major Fields

Within the major field, national specialization is offered in modern Germany, Spain, Russia and Greece, and in early modern Italy and France. Regional specialization is offered in central/eastern Europe and in the Mediterranean.

- a. Modern Europe
- b. Early modern Europe
- 2. First Minor Field

The first minor field should be selected from within the parameters of European history, but in

- a chronological period outside that of the major field
- a. Ancient Mediterranean
- b. Medieval Europe
- c. Early modern Europe
- d. Modern Europe
- e. A second national history
- 3. Second Minor Field

The second minor field is designed either to develop a non-European teaching expertise or to pursue broader theoretical reading related to the research interests of the student.

- a. A geographical area outside Europe
- b. History of science
- A transnational thematic or theoretical concentration, such as gender history, citizenship, nationalism, etc.
- d. A thematic or theoretical concentration rooted in another discipline, such as anthropology, sociology, art history, ethnic studies, or literature.
- 4. Language Requirement

All European Ph.D. students must show reading proficiency in two European languages other than English.

5. Core Required Courses

HIGR 200: History and Social Theory

HIGR 220: Historical Scholarship on European History, 1500–1715

HIGR 221: Historical Scholarship on European History, 1715-1850

HIGR 222: Historical Scholarship on European History Since 1850

HIGR 230A-B: Research Seminar in Early Modern Europe

HIGR 231A-B: Research Seminar in Modern Europe

IV. History of Science

Note: Students should indicate whether they are also applicants for admission to the interdepartmental program in Science Studies (history, philosophy, and sociology of science).

- 1. Major Fields
 - a. Science in early modern Europe
 - b. Science in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries
 - c. Science in the twentieth century
 - d. Another field of comparable breadth, defined in consultation with the major field advisor
- First and Second Minor Fields (any two of the following may be selected, in consultation with the major field advisor).
 - a. Science Studies (mandatory for students in the Science Studies program).
 - Any of the other fields offered by the department, provided that it offers general historical understanding of the same period as the major field.
 - c. A field of history of science not chosen as the major field.

- d. A second field of history, provided that it concentrates on a period or region other than that chosen for the first minor field.
- A related discipline, offered through another department. Note: This field may be in the physical or life sciences.
- 3. Language Requirement

Competency in one or two languages in addition to English before advancement to candidacy is required. The requirement will vary depending on chosen major field.

4. Core Required Courses

HIGR 236A-B: Seminar in History of Science

HIGR 238: Introduction to Science Studies

HIGR 239: Seminar in Science Studies

HIGR 240: Colloquium in Science Studies

HIGR 241: Advanced Approaches to Science Studies

V. Latin American History

Doctoral candidates in Latin American history are expected to gain a broad chronological and geographical mastery of the field as a whole. The oral examination in the major field, while concentrating on the student's special area of interest, will be a comprehensive examination covering the whole field of Latin American history.

- 1. Major Fields
 - The national period of Latin America, with a specialty in the Andean Republics, Brazil, the Caribbean, Mexico, or the Southern Cone countries
 - b. Colonial Latin America, with an emphasis on one major region
- 2. First Minor

The student should select either the national period or the colonial period as a chronological supplement to the major.

- 3. Second Minor
 - a. The history of another geographic area outside Latin America and the Caribbean
 - An area of discipline, offered through another department, related to the student's dissertation or preparation for university teaching
- 4. Language Requirement Competency in two languages in addition to English before advancement to candidacy is required. Normally the first of these will be Spanish. The second may be Portuguese or another European or non-European language, including

5. Core Required Classes

HIGR 200: History and Social Theory

an indigenous language of the Americas.

HILA 267/268/269: Seminar in the Literature of Latin American History

HIGR 247A-B: Readings and Seminar on Colonial Latin America

HIGR 248A-B-C: Readings and Seminar on Latin America, National Period

VI. Middle Eastern History

The objective of the doctoral program in Middle Eastern history is to achieve broad expertise in the modern history of the Middle East and to develop a special focus in the history of the late Ottoman Empire or its successor states.

- 1. Major Fields
 - a. Late Ottoman history (approximately 1780 to 1920)
 - b. Colonial and national period of the post-Ottoman Middle East with a specialty in the Arab East, Turkey, Egypt, etc.
- 2. Minor Fields

Any two of the following:

- a. The field of Middle Eastern history not chosen as a major field (see above)
- b. The modern history of a geographic area outside of the Middle East (ordinarily in European history)
- c. A related geographical or topical field (e.g., medieval Middle East, Iran, gender studies) offered through another department
- 3. Language Requirement

Students must possess a sound foundation in reading Arabic or Turkish (Ottoman Turkish or modern Turkish) as a requirement for admission to the program. Reading competence in two languages in addition to English is required before advancement to candidacy: the regional language Arabic or Turkish (above), and a modern European language (other than English) related to the major field of specialization.

4. Core Required Classes

HIGR 275A-B: Research Seminar in Middle Eastern History

VII. United States History

- 1. Major Fields
 - a. United States History
- 2. First Minor
 - a. One of the following topical fields: African-American history, Asian-American history, Atlantic history, history of the borderlands and Southwest, Chicano history, economic history, legal and constitutional history, political history, social and cultural history, history of the South, history of the West, or history of women, gender, and sexuality, or one designed in consultation with the advisor
- 3. Second Minor
 - a. A geographic area outside the United States in either the premodern or modern period
 - b. A related discipline offered through another department
- 4. Language Requirement Competency in one language in addition to English before advancement to candidacy is required.
- 5. Third-Year Seminar

U.S. History students are encouraged in their third year of study to complete HIGR 271: New Research Directions in U.S. History.

6. Core Courses

HIGR 200: History and Social Theory

HIGR 265A-B-C: The Literature of American History

HIGR 267A-B: Research Seminar in United States History

HIGR 271: New Research Directions in U.S. History

VIII. Dual Degree Program

Students who wish to earn both the Ph.D. in history from UC San Diego and the Juris Doctor from California Western School of Law must apply to and be independently accepted into both programs under each of the campus' standards and procedures.

Students pursuing the dual degree program will normally alternate years at each institution, in a manner agreed on by the student's advisors and appropriate committees. Thus, for example, a student may spend his or her first year at Cal Western, his or her second year at UCSD, and so on through the program. At least one year at each institution must be completed by the end of three years.

Each institution will accept a small number of course credits from the other institution to satisfy its degree requirements. Cal Western remains on a semester system, while UCSD continues on a quarter system. With the exception of the historiography and research seminars and subject to approval by a faculty advisor and the graduate committee, the Department of History will accept for credit up to two classes from Cal Western.

IX. Other Fields

Students may be admitted to graduate study leading to the Ph.D. in fields other than those listed above upon the recommendation of an appropriate faculty member. In such cases, a special program of study appropriate to the field will be devised by the major field advisor, subject to the approval of the department's graduate committee.

Note: The department also offers graduate work in African history. When appropriate, students may select a minor field in this area.

Ph.D. Course Work

A normal full-time program consists of twelve units (or three four-unit courses) per quarter. Ph.D. students are expected to complete at least one of the following minimum formal courses of study prior to their qualifying examination: (1) two two-quarter research seminars, three one-quarter historiography courses in their major field, and five other courses (which may be a combination of colloquia, conjoined courses, or directed readings, but which must include one cross-field graduate colloquium like HIGR 200); or (2) three two-quarter research seminars (not necessarily in the same field), three one-quarter historiography courses in their major field, and three other courses (which may be a combination of colloquia, conjoined courses, or directed readings, but which must include one crossfield graduate colloquium like HIGR 200). Students are encouraged to take their first research seminar in their major field during the initial year of graduate study. After the first year, most students' full-time program includes two regular academic courses each quarter (eight units) and employment as a 50 percent teaching assistant (four units).

Cross-Field Thematic Graduate Colloquia

In addition to the graduate courses offered by the field groups, the department will offer at least one and up to three cross-field colloquia each year, which are designed to cross geographical and chronological boundaries. Two of these courses are taught at least every other year under this rubric:

HIGR 200: History and Theory [required for U.S., Europe, and L.A.]

An introductory graduate course for students in all fields. Themes include cross-field historiography and theory, interdisciplinary approaches to history and historical method. (May be taken twice for credit, if the reading list is significantly different.)

HIGR 205: Feminist Historical Studies

An introduction to feminist historical studies. This course will provide students with training in women's history, in the feminist theories that undergird that scholarship, and in gender analysis. (May be taken twice for credit, if the reading list is significantly different.)

HIGR 207: Nationalism, Colonialism, and Race A transdisciplinary and comparative course on the interplay of nationalism, colonialism, and race (as well as class and gender/sexuality) in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

All Ph.D. students are required to complete at least one cross-field graduate course (typically in the HIGR 200-HIGR 208 series) before advancement to candidacy. Students are strongly encouraged to meet this requirement in their first year, as their field and program of study permits.

Part-time Study

Students who enroll in fewer than twelve graduate or upper-division units per quarter are considered part-time students. Part-time study may be pursued in several master's programs and a few Ph.D. programs at UCSD. Approval for individual students to enroll on a part-time basis may be given for reasons of occupation, family responsibilities, or health. Individuals who are interested in part-time study and meet the above qualifications should see the department's graduate coordinator.

Part-time students must satisfy the same admission requirements as full-time students and are eligible, at the discretion of the department, for 25 percent time teaching or research assistantships. Students who are approved by the dean of Graduate Studies for enrollment in a program of half-time study or less (maximum of six units) may be eligible for a reduction in fees. All other students pay the same fees as full-time students.

Ph.D. and M.A. Language Requirements

Ph.D. candidates in Chinese, European, Middle Eastern, and Latin American history must demonstrate competency in two foreign languages.

Ph.D. candidates in history of science, Japanese, and United States history, as well as M.A. candidates in European and Latin American history, must demonstrate competency in one foreign language.

Ph.D. candidates in ancient history must demonstrate competency in two modern foreign languages as well as the relevant ancient languages.

Ph.D. candidates in Middle Eastern history must possess a sound foundation in reading Arabic or Turkish (Ottoman Turkish or modern Turkish) as a requirement for admission to the program. Reading competence in two languages in addition to English is required before advancement to candidacy: the regional language Arabic or Turkish above, and a modern European language (other than English) related to the major field of specialization.

Additional languages appropriate to the special field of study as well as language requirements for a candidate in a field other than those already mentioned may be required by the graduate committee in consultation with the student's major field advisor.

Students may satisfy the foreign language requirement in one of the following ways:

- By completing, with a grade of B- or better in each term, a two-year language sequence from the student's undergraduate institution. Such a sequence must have been completed within two years of the time the request is made to the graduate committee for certification of competency.
- By completing, while as a graduate student, with a satisfactory (S) grade in each term, a two-year, lower-division sequence in the language approved by the graduate committee.
- By completing, while as a graduate student, with a satisfactory (S) grade in each term, a one-year, upper-division sequence in the language approved by the graduate committee.
- By passing a translation examination administered by the department. (This is the only option available for Chinese and Japanese.)
- Students are urged to complete at least one foreign language examination by the end of the first year of study and must do so by the beginning of their third year. Failure to meet this requirement is grounds for denial of financial support. No student may take the oral qualifying examination before completing all language requirements.

Ph.D. Examinations

A. Minor Fields

Ph.D. candidates are strongly encouraged to take at least one minor field examination by the end of the first year and to complete the second minor exam by the end of the second year. All minor fields must be completed before the major field exam can be taken. Generally, the department recognizes two types of minor fields. The first is a teaching field. That is, passing a minor field in an area certifies, on a student's record and resume, that the student has mastered the literature and the major issues in another geographical or chronological field such that the student is qualified to teach in that area. (An example would be a minor field in modern Japanese

history for an East Asian history student specializing in modern China; or early modern European history for a modern Europeanist.) A second type of minor field is designed to familiarize a student with a range of theoretical, comparative, and/or transnational issues, which will be useful in the formulation of a dissertation topic and future research in the student's major field.

In some cases, this minor field is pursued outside the department (in consultation with the student's advisor): an example might be a minor in the Department of Ethnic Studies for a student working on race and ethnicity in the U.S. In other cases, the student may identify a faculty member or series of faculty members within the department who focus on a particular theme, such as gender, citizenship, or imperialism.

The minor field is defined by a reading list agreed on by the student and the minor field advisor(s). As a guideline, the reading list should encompass about three quarters' worth of course work (which may be taken with up to three faculty members), and include about fifty titles, with forty to seventy titles representing a reasonable range, depending on the combination of books and articles. The list is intended to establish what will be expected of the student and to prevent confusion over the material to be covered. The list should be finalized at the beginning of the quarter during which the student plans to complete the minor field.

Completion or evaluation of a minor field takes several forms, depending on the policies of different field groups or individual professors.

- 1. A one-hour oral examination.
- 2. A three-hour or twenty-four-hour take-home written exam.
- An "un-timed" synthetic essay, twenty-five to thirty pages, that organizes the scholarship of the field
- 4. Three shorter papers (eight to ten pages) each encompassing a single quarter's worth of reading. This option is especially appropriate in cases where the student is working with more than one faculty member on a minor field.
- 5. Developing a course syllabus in the field.

B. The Major Field: Oral Qualifying Examination and Candidacy

Students are normally expected to take their qualifying examination no later than the spring of their third year of study (except as otherwise specified by the individual fields), and required to do so within four years. Students must fulfill all course work, minor field, and language requirements before taking the qualifying examination. The qualifying examination is an oral test in the student's major field of study, conducted by at least five examiners. A minimum of three examiners must be members of the Department of History, and usually they will be in the student's major field. The fourth can be either a faculty member from inside the department but outside the major field, or someone from another department. The fifth must be a tenured faculty member in another department. The student's minor field advisor(s), whether inside the department or

in another department, often serve in this "outside" capacity on the orals committee, although this is not required. Students should consult with their advisor about the composition of the examining committee well before their examination. In addition, the membership of the committee must be approved before the exam by the department chair and the dean of Graduate Studies. The student must meet with the graduate coordinator at least three weeks prior to the orals date to arrange for the submission of this paperwork.

The purpose of the major field oral examination is twofold: 1) to evaluate the student's knowledge of the major research field and 2) to discuss the student's dissertation project (with the exception of the U.S. field, which holds a separate meeting for this purpose, no later than two months after the exam).

The exam lasts between two and three hours, and is structured to give each of the five committee members an opportunity to ask questions of the student, based on the major field reading list. When the prospectus is also under discussion, usually the last half-hour is reserved for this purpose. When the exam is over, the student leaves the room and the committee decides whether the student has passed the exam and advanced to candidacy.

- 1. The major field book list should be drawn up by the student in consultation with the faculty advisor, and should be finalized at least thirty days before the date of the exam. Each major field list will reflect the unique interests of the student, while also incorporating core themes of the field. Some field groups have formal core lists that may comprise a part of each student's total list, while others do not. In all cases, students are expected to organize their major field lists according to the specific themes/nations/issues that have informed their graduate study, since no major field list can be all-inclusive. The number of titles on a major field list should be around 100, with 80-120 titles representing a reasonable range. The date of the examination is determined by consultation between the candidate and the examining committee.
- The discussion of the dissertation project will be framed by a five- to ten-page prospectus written by the student and submitted to the committee with the book list, at least three weeks before the exam. The purpose of the discussion is to determine the feasibility of the scope of the project and to offer suggestions about source materials and research strategies.

Should a student fail the examination, the examining committee will clarify the weaknesses in the exam, so that the student can prepare to take it a second time. If a second oral examination is warranted, the department requires that it should be taken no later than one quarter after the first examination. If the student fails the oral examination a second time, his or her graduate studies in the department will be terminated.

An M.A. degree may also be awarded to continuing Ph.D. students upon successfully passing the oral qualifying examination. The M.A. is not automatically awarded; students must apply in advance to receive the degree, but no additional work is required. **Note:** Students who wish to receive an M.A. degree as part

of the Ph.D. program must apply for master's degree candidacy by the end of the second week of the quarter in which they expect to receive the degree. Please see the graduate coordinator regarding this application.

The various requirements noted above apply to students who have done no previous graduate work in history. If a candidate has completed some graduate work before entering UCSD, appropriate adjustments in course work may be approved by general petition to the graduate committee. Nevertheless, all candidates are required to meet language requirements, pass field examinations, and complete and defend a dissertation.

Dissertation

After completing all relevant examinations and language requirements, the student is expected to write a dissertation under the supervision of his or her faculty advisor and the doctoral committee. The Department of History has established the following guidelines for dissertation work. The dissertation should

- represent an original and significant contribution to knowledge
- be based upon primary research
- clearly demonstrate the capacity of the student to pursue independent historical research
- · be written in clear and coherent prose

The scope of the dissertation and its length will depend upon the nature of the problem and the documentation. The department encourages students to complete their research and writing by the end of their sixth year of study. The scope and length of the dissertation should therefore be such that a complete project can be executed in no more than three years, but it should also be capable of further development for publication as a series of articles in scholarly journals, or as a book.

Guidelines for Ph.D. Completion

First Year

All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Research seminar and field group historiography courses.

Cross-field graduate colloquium (recommended).

One language requirement.

Select an advisor in major field.

Define major and two minor fields with advisor.

Complete one minor field.

Second Year Second research seminar and remaining field group required courses.

Complete language requirement.
Complete second minor field.

Third Year If not done so already, complete all minor field exams, language requirements, and course work (twelve four-unit courses required).

Write a dissertation prospectus in preparation for the major field exam. Pass qualifying exam in major field.

Fourth Year Primary/field/archival research for the dissertation.

Fifth– Seventh Years Writing and completing dissertation.

Note: While students may take an eighth year to complete the Ph.D., they may not receive financial support from the university or the department, including TAships or readerships after the seventh year.

Departmental Ph.D. Time Limit Policies

Students must be advanced to candidacy by the end of four years. Total university support cannot exceed seven years. Total registered time at UCSD cannot exceed eight years.

Financial Support

Upon recommendation of the department, several types of financial aid are available to graduate students: teaching assistantships, readerships, research assistantships, fellowships, and travel grants, and full or partial remission of fees and tuition. Graduate students are eligible for one or a combination of the six forms of financial support.

Entering students who are offered a multi-year financial package are either offered fellowships or readerships, along with fee and tuition remission during their first year, followed by guaranteed employment as a teaching assistant in subsequent years. In some cases, guaranteed dissertation writing funds are part of such a package. Regardless of the initial financial package, the department seeks to ensure that all continuing Ph.D. students are financially supported, usually through TAships. In recent years all students needing support have received either fellowships, teaching assistant, or research assistant positions. To the extent that resources are insufficient to meet the need, the department, on the advice of the graduate committee, will rank students using a combined criterion of academic performance and financial need.

Fellowships, travel grants, and research assistantships are granted by the Office of Graduate Studies (OGS) upon the recommendation of the department. Teaching assistants are appointed by the department upon the recommendation of the graduate committee and by the college writing programs. Readers are appointed by the department upon the recommendation of the professor whose course requires such assistance. At the discretion of the department, half-time graduate students are eligible for 25 percent TAships. Graduate students must maintain a minimum grade-point average of 3.0 to be considered for any type of financial aid. Financial support is not renewed automatically but is approved by the department on a yearly basis.

Departmental policy has been to seek seven years of support for students in the program. The Office of Graduate Studies grants partial remission of fees for nine quarters after advancement to candidacy ("normative time") if the student is advanced to candidacy by the end of the third year. (If the student delays advancement, the amount of normative time is reduced accordingly.) Upon expiration of normative time the student must complete the dissertation or resume full payment of fees.

Opportunities for Teaching

Undergraduate teaching, for which graduate teaching assistants earn regular academic credit, is an integral part of the graduate program at UCSD. The department considers experience in teaching an important part of a graduate student's professional training. To prepare for an academic career, the Ph.D. candidate is encouraged to assist in courses offered by the department, ordinarily as a course Reader (grader) or Teaching Assistant. A maximum of four units per quarter may be taken in undergraduate teaching.

Readerships are available in a variety of upperdivision history courses, while the department offers positions for teaching assistantships in lowerdivision East Asian and U.S. history courses. Graduate students in other fields usually serve as TAs in the interdisciplinary college programs, such as ERC's "Making of the Modern World," Revelle's "Humanities," Marshall's "Dimensions of Culture," Sixth's "CAT," and the Muir College Writing Program.

Students must maintain a minimum grade-point average of 3.0 in order to receive academic employment on campus.

Job Placement

In recent years, 85 percent of the department's Ph.D. graduates received positions as tenure-track assistant professors at colleges and universities around the country. The remaining 15 percent are currently administrators, visiting scholars, lecturers, or postdoctoral fellows at various educational institutions. Experience indicates that many from this latter group will eventually get professional appointments.

COURSES

For course descriptions not found in the UC San Diego General Catalog, 2010–11, please contact the department for more information.

+ Courses that focus on the period before 1800.

LOWER-DIVISION

HILD 2A-B-C. United States

A year-long lower-division course that will provide students with a background in United States history from colonial times to the present, concentrating on social, economic, and political developments. (Satisfies Muir College humanities requirement and American History and Institutions requirement.)

HILD 7A-B-C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States Lectures and discussions surveying the topics of race, slavery, demographic patterns, ethnic variety, rural and urban life in the U.S.A., with special focus on European, Asian, and Mexican immigration.

HILD 7A. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be

slavery, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America

HILD 7B. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Asian-American and white ethnic groups, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

HILD 7C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Mexican-American, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

HILD 10-11-12. East Asia

A lower-division survey that compares and contrasts the development of China and Japan from ancient times to the present. Themes include the nature of traditional East Asian society and culture, East Asian responses to political and economic challenges posed by an industrialized West, and war, revolution and modernization in the twentieth century.

HILD 10. East Asia: The Great Tradition (4)

The evolution of East Asian civilization from the first writing through classical Hei'an Japan and late imperial Song China. Primary and secondary readings on basic ideas, institutions and practices of the Confucian, Daoist, and Buddhist paths and of the state and family.

HILD 11. East Asia and the West, 1279-1911 (4)

From the Mongol conquests to China's last dynasty and Japan's annexation of Korea, this course examines political, institutional, and cultural ruptures and continuities as the East Asian countries responded to the challenges of Western imperialism with defense, reform, conservative reaction and creative imitation.

HILD 12. Twentieth-Century East Asia (4)

Examines the emergence of a regionally dominant Japan before and after World War II; the process of revolution and state-building in China during the Nationalist and Communist eras; and Korea's encounter with colonialism, nationalism, war, revolution and industrialization.

HILD 14. Film and History in Latin America (4)

Students watch films on Latin America and compare them to historical research on similar episodes or issues. Films will vary each year but will focus on the social and psychological consequences of colonialism, forced labor, religious beliefs, and "Modernization."

UPPER-DIVISION

Please note: The following upper-division courses are offered on a regular basis, although not every class is available every year. Check with the department to see what is available each quarter.

AFRICA

Lecture Courses

HIAF 111. Modern Africa Since 1880 (4)

A survey of African history dealing with the European scramble for territory, primary resistance movements, the rise of nationalism and the response of metropolitan powers, the transfer of power, self-rule and military coups, and the quest for identity and unity. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing.

HIAF 112. West Africa Since 1880 (4)

West Africa from the nineteenth century onwards and examines the broad outlines of historical developments in the sub-region through the twentieth century, including such themes as religious, political, and social changes. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIAF 113. Small Wars and the Global Order: Africa and Asia (4)

Examines the traumas, interrelation, and global repercussions of national conflicts ('small wars') in the postcolonial world. Focus on Africa and Asia from the Cold War to the present with particular attention to the intersection of foreign interests, insurgency, and geopolitics. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent.

HIAF 120. History of South Africa (4)

The origins and the interaction between the peoples of South Africa. Special attention will be devoted to industrial development, urbanization, African and Afrikaner nationalism, and the origin and development of apartheid and its consequences. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIAF 122. Traditional African Religions (4)

A study of the meaning, structure, and sources of African traditional religion. The course examines the attitudes of mind and belief and practices which have evolved in many societies in Africa.

HIAF 123. West Africa from Earliest Times to 1800 (4)

Plant and animal domestication, iron-working and the distribution of ethnic/language groups, urbanization, regional and long-distance commerce, and the rise of medieval kingdoms. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIAF 124. Islam in Contemporary African Societies (4)

The spread of Islam in Africa. The rise of Islamic orthodoxy during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the social movements in the contemporary period geared towards the establishment of Islamic theocracies. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIAF 130. African Society and the Slave Trade (4)

Topics include trans-Saharan trade, slavery with African societies, Atlantic slave trade, East African slave trade, problems of numbers exported and profitability, impact of slave trade on African society, and the abolition of the slave trade. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HIAF 161/261. Special Topics in African History (4)

This colloquium is intended for students with sufficient background in African history. Topics, which vary from year to year, will include traditional political, economic, and religious systems, and theory and practice of indirect rule, decolonization, African socialism, and pan-Africanism. Department stamp required.

HIAF 162/262. The African Diaspora in the Atlantic World (4)

Expose students to the competing paradigms adopted by scholars in the search for an appropriate analytical framework for understanding the African diaspora in the Atlantic world, as well as examine the African impact on Atlantic communities. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing. Department stamp required.

HIAF 199. Independent Study in African History (4)

Directed readings for undergraduates. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor and academic advisor required.

EAST ASIA

Lecture Courses

HIEA 111. Japan: Twelfth to Mid-Nineteenth Centuries (4)

Covers important political issues—such as the medieval decentralization of state power, unification in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the Tokugawa system of rule, and conflicts between rulers and ruled—while examining long-term changes in economy, society, and culture. +

HIEA 112. Japan: From the Mid-Nineteenth Century through the U.S. Occupation (4)

Topics include the Meiji Restoration, nationalism, industrialization, imperialism, Taisho Democracy, and the Occupation. Special attention will be given to the costs as well as benefits of "modernization" and the relations between dominant and subordinated cultures and groups within Japan.

HIEA 113. The Fifteen-Year War in Asia and the Pacific (4)

Lecture-discussion course approaching the 1931–1945 war through various "local," rather than simply national, experiences. Perspectives examined include those of marginalized groups within Japan, Japanese Americans, Pacific Islanders, and other elites and nonelites in Asian and Pacific settings.

HIEA 114. Postwar Japan (4)

Examines social, cultural, political, and economic transformations and continuities in Japan since World War II. Emphases will differ by instructor. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing.

HIEA 115. Social and Cultural History of Twentieth-Century Japan (4)

Japanese culture and society changed dramatically during the twentieth century. This course will focus on the transformation of cultural codes into what we know as "Japanese," the politics of culture, and the interaction between individuals and society.

HIEA 116. Japan-U.S. Relations (4)

Survey of relations between Japan and the United States in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Although the focus will be on these nation-states, the course will be framed within the global transformation of societies. Topics include cultural frameworks, political and economic changes, colonialism and imperialism, and migration.

HIEA 117. Ghosts in Japan (4)

By examining the roles of ghosts in Japanese belief systems in a non-scientific age, this course addresses topics including folk beliefs and ghost stories, religiosity, early science, tools of amelioration and authoritative knowledge, and the relationship between myth and history. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 119/SOCB 162R. Religion and Popular Culture in East Asia (4)

Historical, social, and cultural relationships between religion and popular culture. Secularization of culture through images, worldviews, and concepts of right and wrong which may either derive from, or pose challenges to, the major East Asian religions. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing.

HIEA 120. Classical Chinese Philosophy and Culture (4)

The relation of social, political, and economic developments to the philosophical and religious traditions of China c. 1200 B.C. to 400 A.D., including Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism, correlative cosmology, and ideas about fate, spirits, and health. Previous course work on China helpful but not required. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEA 121. Medieval Chinese Culture and Society (4)

This course covers the period from the sixth century to thirteenth century, the time of the glorious Tang and Song dynasties. We focus on the "medieval revolution" that changed the political, economic, and social life of the empire. As much as possible we study these changes from the eyes of the people who lived through them—aristocrats, peasants, soldiers, merchants, women. **Prerequisite:** HIEA 120 recommended but not required. +

HIEA 122. Late Imperial Chinese Culture and Society (4)

Using primary and secondary sources, we survey the interactions of ideas and institutions in the commercial economy of China from the tenth through the eighteenth centuries, and consider their impact on the lives of individuals. Previous course work on China helpful but not required. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEA 125. Women and Gender in East Asia (4)

The impact of modern transformations on female roles and gender relations in China, Japan, and Korea, focusing on the late imperial/early modern periods through the twentieth-century. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent.

HIEA 126. The Silk Road in Chinese and Japanese History (4)

This course studies the peoples, cultures, religions, economics, arts, and technologies of the trade routes known collectively as the Silk Road from c. 200 BCE to 1000 CE. We will use an interdisciplinary approach. Primary sources will include written texts and visual materials. We will examine these trade routes as an early example of globalization.

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEA 128. History of Material Culture in China (4)

Introduction to material culture in China from a historical perspective. Consider Chinese primary sources (including both historical texts and objects) from the point of view of the new interdisciplinary field of material culture studies. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIEA 129. Faces of the Chinese Past (4)

Through the biographies and autobiographies of prominent and ordinary men and women from antiquity to today, this course explores the relation of the individual to social structures, class and gender in personal experience, and the production of primary and secondary sources. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEA 130. End of the Chinese Empire, 1800-1911 (4)

From the Opium War to the 1911 Revolution. Key topics include ethnic identity under Manchu rule, the impact of Western imperialism, the Taiping and other rebellions, overseas Chinese, social change and currents of reform, and the rise of Chinese nationalism. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 131. China in War and Revolution, 1911–1949 (4)

An exploration of the formative period of the twentieth-century Chinese Revolution: the New Culture Movement, modern urban culture, the nature of Nationalist (Guomindang) rule, war with Japan, revolutionary nationalism, and the Chinese Communist rise to power. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or instructor consent.

HIEA 132. History of the People's Republic of China (4)

This course analyzes the history of the PRC from 1949 to the present. Special emphasis is placed on the problem of postrevolutionary institutionalization, the role of ideology, the tension between city and countryside, Maoism, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution.

HIEA 133. Twentieth-Century China: Cultural History (4)

This course looks at how the historical problems of twentieth-century China are treated in the popular and elite cultures of the Nationalist and Communist eras. Special emphasis is placed on film and fiction. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 134. History of Thought and Religion in China: Confucianism (4)

Course will take up one of the main traditions of Chinese thought or religion, Confucianism, and trace it from its origins to the present. The course will explain the system of thought and trace it as it changes through history and within human lives and institutions. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or instructor consent. +

HIEA 135. History of Thought and Religion in China: Buddhism (4)

Course will take up one of the main traditions of Chinese thought or religion, Buddhism, and trace it from its origins to the present. The course will explain the system of thought and trace it as it changes through history and within human lives and institutions. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or instructor consent. +

HIEA 136. History of Thought and Religion in China: Daoism (4)

Course will take up one of the main traditions of Chinese thought or religion, Daoism, and trace it from its origins to the present. The course will explain the system of thought and trace it as it changes through history and within human lives and institutions. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent. +

HIEA 137. Women and the Family in Chinese History (4)

The course explores the institutions of family and marriage, and women's roles and experiences within the family and beyond, from classical times to the early twentieth century. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEA 138. Women and the Chinese Revolution (4)

Examines women's roles and experiences in the twentiethcentury Chinese revolution, the ways in which women participated in the process of historical change, the question of to what extent the revolution 'liberated' women from "Confucian tradition." **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 150. Modern Korea, 1800-1945 (4)

This course examines Korea's entrance into the modern world. It utilizes both textual and audio-visual materials to explore local engagements with global phenomenon, such as imperialism, nationalism, capitalism, and socialism. HILD 10, 11, and/or 12 recommended. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 151. The Two Koreas, 1945-Present (4)

This course traces the peninsula's division into two rival regimes. It utilizes both textual and audio-visual materials to reveal the varied experiences of North and South Koreans with authoritarianism, industrialization, and globalization. HILD 10, 11, and/or 12 recommended. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course.

Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HIEA 160/260. Seminar in Modern Japanese History (4)

This colloquium examines controversial domestic and international issues in Japanese history from 1850 to recent times. Topics will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** department stamp, consent of instructor.

HIEA 162/262. History of Women in China (4)

This course concerns women in Chinese history in Imperial times. This course will focus on women's changing roles in the family, society, and culture. Topics will vary from year to year. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. **Prerequisite**: upper-division standing.

HIEA 163/263. Cinema and Society in Twentieth-Century China (4)

This colloquium will explore the relationship between cinema and society in twentieth-century China. The emphasis will be on the social, political, and cultural impact of filmmaking. The specific period under examination (1930s, 1940s, post-1949) may vary each quarter. Graduate students will be expected to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEA 164/264. Seminar in Late Imperial Chinese History (4)

Pairs primary sources with scholarship built on them to illuminate later imperial state, society, and individual lives, and to show how historians generate and answer questions. Topics vary; may be repeated for credit. Graduate students will be expected to submit an additional paper or project. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp. +

HIEA 165/265. Topics in Medieval Chinese History (4)

Topics will vary in the history of medieval China. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students will submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp. +

HIEA 166/266. Creating Ming Histories (4)

The Ming (1368–1644) is often considered expanding Europe's opposite: absolutist, closed, and stagnant. Reading new scholarship in conjunction with its primary sources, we'll explore the period's dynamic politics and competitive society, and the production of historical knowledge. Graduate students will be required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEA 167/267. Special Topics in Modern Chinese History (4)

This seminar examines various domestic and international issues in Chinese history from 1800 to recent times. When topics vary, may be repeated for credit. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work or an additional paper. **Prerequisquisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEA 168/268. Topics in Classical and Medieval Chinese History (4)

Chinese society, thought, religion, culture, economy and politics from the Shang through the Song dynasties, through primary and secondary sources. Topics vary; may be repeated for credit. Requirements differ for undergraduate, M.A. and Ph.D. students. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work or an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor and department stamp. +

HIEA 171/271. Society and Culture in Premodern China (4)

Explores premodern Chinese society and culture through the reading and discussion of classics and masterpieces in history. Examines how values and ideas were represented in the texts and how they differed, developed, or shifted over time. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing, department stamp. +

HIEA 180. Topics in Modern Korean History (4)

This colloquium will examine selected topics in modern Korean history through both primary sources (in translation) and secondary sources. Topics will vary year to year. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and departmental stamp.

HIEA 199. Independent Study in East Asian History (4)

Directed reading for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor required.

EUROPE

See History of Science for more European courses (HISC 101ABC, HISC 106).

Lecture Courses

HIEU 101. Greece in the Classical Age (4)

The social, political, and cultural history of the ancient Greek world from the Persian Wars to the death of Alexander the Great (480–323 B.C.). +

HIEU 101A. Ancient Greek Civilization (4)

The social political, and cultural history of the ancient Greek world from the earliest settlements to the empire of Alexander the Great (c. 2000–323 B.C.). **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 102. The Roman Republic (4)

The political, economic, and intellectual history of the Roman world from the foundation of Rome to the time of Julius Caesar +

HIEU 103. The Roman Empire (4)

The political, economic, and intellectual history of the Roman world from the time of Julius Caesar to the death of Justinian (A.D. 565). +

HIEU 104. Byzantine Empire (4)

A survey course of the history of the Byzantine state from the reign of Constantine to the fall of Constantinople. This course will emphasize the importance of the Byzantine state within a larger European focus, its relationship to the emerging Arab states, its political and cultural contributions to Russia and the late medieval west. +

HIEU 105. The Early Christian Church (4)

A study of the origin and development of early Christian thought, literature, and institution from the New Testament period to the Council of Chalcedon. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 110. The Rise of Europe (4)

The development of European society and culture from the decline of the Roman Empire to 1050. Prerequisite: Humanities

HIEU 111. Europe in the Middle Ages (4)

The development of European society and culture from 1050 to 1400. **Prerequisite:** Humanities sequence or its equivalent. +

HIEU 112. Saints and Sinners in the Middle Ages (4)

This class examines medieval history through the lens of hagiography and biography. Such texts provide intimate views of the culture, including: family and social structures; attitudes towards the supernatural; the body, gender, and aging; peace and violence; hierarchy and dissent. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 113. Rule, Conflict, and Dissent in the Middle Ages (4)

This course explores the question of religious and political dissent in Europe from the twelfth through the fifteenth centuries. We will explore the tensions between ideal models of religious and cultural unity, and the realities of community conflict, heretical controversies, and popular uprisings. +

HIEU 113A. Conflict and Settlement in Medieval Europe (4)

The course studies conflict resolution in Europe during the ninth to thirteenth centuries when governments were too weak to enforce norms of peace and order. We will read medieval literature and histories and anthropological accounts of conflict resolution in stateless societies. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent. +

HIEU 115. The Pursuit of the Millennium (4)

The year 2000 provokes questions about the transformation of time, culture, and society. Taking the year 1000 as a touchstone, this class examines the history of apocalyptic expectations in the Middle Ages through a close scrutiny of both texts and art. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 116. The Greek Diaspora (4)

This course examines the history of the Greek Diaspora in Canada, South America, Australia, and Africa from 1700 to the present. Special attention is paid to the Greek migration to North America during the twentieth century. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 117A. Greece and the Balkans in the Age of Nationalism (4)

This course examines the history of Greece and the Balkans (1683–1914). Topics covered: social and economic development in the eighteenth century, nationalism, independence wars, state-nation formation, interstate relations, the Eastern Question, rural society, urbanization, emigration, and the Balkan Wars. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 117B. Greece and the Balkans during the Twentieth Century (4)

This course examines the history of Greece and the Balkans (1914–2001). Topics covered: World War I, population exchanges, authoritarianism, modernization, World War II, resistance, civil wars, Cold War, Greek-Turkish relations, Cyprus, collapse of Communism, 1990s conflicts, and EU expansion. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 118. Americanization in Europe (4)

Examines problems surrounding the transfer of American culture, values, and styles to Europe in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Topics may include: consumer society, popular culture, commercial and business practices, "McDonaldization," political and military influence, democratization, and resistance to Americanization. Students may not receive credit for both HIEU 1175 and HIEU 118. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 119. Modern Italy: From Unification to the Present (4)

History of Italy from the 1860s to the present with special focus on the changing relationship between state and society. Topics include the "Southern problem," the Catholic Church, the fascist dictatorship, the Cold War, terrorism, contemporary politics and culture. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 120. The Renaissance in Italy (4)

The social, political, and cultural transformation of latemedieval Italy from the heyday of mercantile expansion before the plague to the dissolution of the Italian state system with the French invasions of 1494. Special focus upon family, associational life and factionalism in the city, the development of the techniques of capitalist accumulation, and the spread of humanism. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIEU 122. Politics Italian Renaissance Style (4)

Modern political and historical thought find their roots in the realistic examination of fitteenth- and sixteenth-century Italian political experience. Contemporary Renaissance humanists and thinkers—Machiavelli, Guicciardini, Castiglione, Botero, and Campanella—tested classical, Christian, and legal models against practical necessities. +

HIEU 125. Reformation Europe (4)

The intellectual and social history of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation from the French invasions to the Edict of Nantes. Emphasis is upon reform from below and above, the transformation of grass-roots spirituality into institutional control. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 126. Age of Expansion: Europe and the World, 1400–1600 (4)

Course will begin with a survey of the major empires of the fifteenth century, concentrating on the links between them. It will then examine the entrance of Europeans on the global scene in the sixteenth century. This part of the course will examine European/ non-European encounters, focusing on perceptions, economic interaction, and institutional adaptation and will emphasize the Hispanic American, Ottoman, and Indian Ocean cases. +

HIEU 127. Sport in the Modern World (4)

This course looks at the phenomenon of sport in all of its social, cultural, political, and economic aspects. The starting point will be the emergence of modern sport in nineteenth-century Britain, but the focus will be global. Since the approach will be topical rather than chronological, students should already have a good knowledge of world history in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIEU 128. Europe Since 1945 (4)

An analysis of European history since the end of the Second World War. Focus is on political, social, economic, and cultural developments within European societies as well as on Europe's relationship with the wider world (the Cold War, decolonization).

HIEU 129. Paris, Past and Present (4)

This course surveys the historical and cultural significance of Paris from about 1500 to the present. The focus is on

interactions between political, architectural, and urban evolutions, and the changing populations of Paris in times of war, revolutions, and peace. +

HIEU 130. Europe in the Eighteenth Century (4)

A lecture-discussion course focusing on Europe from 1688–1789. Emphasis is on the social, cultural, and intellectual history of France, Germany, and England. Topics considered will include family life, urban and rural production and unrest, the poor, absolutism, and the Enlightenment from Voltaire to Rousseau. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIEU 131. The French Revolution: 1789-1814 (4)

This course examines the Revolution in France and its impact in Europe and the Caribbean. Special emphasis will be given to the origins of the Revolution, the development of political and popular radicalism and symbolism from 1789 to 1794, the role of political participants (e.g., women, sans-culottes, Robespierre), and the legacy of revolutionary wars and the Napeoleonic system on Europe. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIEU 132. Germany from Luther to Bismarck (4)

How Germany, from being a maze of tiny states rife with religious conflict, became a nation. Did the nations-building process lead to Nazism? **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 133. Gender in Antiquity and the Early Medieval Mediterranean (4)

This course discusses sex and gender at the end of the classical period and its development into the Middle Ages in both Eastern and Western Mediterranean. Course will examine the ways in which our medieval predecessors assigned gender traits and relationships to members of society. It will approach the topic in part through an examination of the language used about gender and in part through use of modern gender theories. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIEU 134. The Formation of the Russian Empire, 800–1855 (4)

State-building and imperial expansion among the peoples of the East Slavic lands of Europe and Asia from the origins of the Russian state in ninth-century Kiev, through Peter the Great's empire up to the middle of the nineteenth century. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 136. Social History of Crime and Criminal Justice in Europe, 1700–1914 (4)

This course investigates the social history of crime, criminal justice, and policing in Europe between approximately 1700 and 1900. The topic enables historians to investigate a variety of issues, including state-formation, gender relations, and class relations. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 136A. European Society and Social Thought, 1688–1870 (4)

A lecture and discussion course on European political and cultural development and social theory from 1688–1870. Important writings will be considered both as responses to and as provocations for political and cultural change. +

HIEU 136B. European Society and Social Thought, 1870–1989 (4)

A lecture and discussion course on European political and cultural development and theory from 1870–1989. Important writings will be considered both as responses to and as provocations for political and cultural change.

HIEU 137. History of Colonialism: From New Imperialism to Decolonization (4)

This course surveys the age of colonialism in the nineteenth and twentieth century. The course will focus on the debates on colonialism in the metropolis as well as on the conflicts inside the colonies. Considerable emphasis will be placed on colonialism in Africa. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 138. Imperial Spain, 1476-1808 (4)

The rise and decline of Spain's European empire from Ferdinand and Isabella to 1700. The revival of Spain and her return to European affairs in the eighteenth century.

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or graduate standing. +

HIEU 139. The Origins of Constitutions (4)

The course will cover the development of constitutional ideas and institutions from the twelfth century to the U.S. Constitution. Students will read legal texts and commentaries that established the foundations of the ideas of the rule of law, limited government, inalienable rights, and the independent judiciary. Students will study the formation of institutions such as parliament, the court system, and common law. The course will start and finish with an analysis of the U.S. Constitution. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 141. European Diplomatic History, 1870–1945 (4) European imperialism, alliances, and the outbreak of the

First World War. The postwar settlement and its breakdown. The advent of Hitler and the disarray of the western democracies. The Second World War and the emergence of the super powers.

HIEU 142. European Intellectual History, 1780–1870 (4)

European thought from the late Enlightenment and the French Revolution to Marx and Baudelaire, emphasizing the origins of romanticism, idealism, and positivism in England, Germany, and France. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 143. European Intellectual History, 1870–1945 (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the crisis of bourgeois culture, the redefinition of Marxist ideology, and the transformation of modern social theory. Readings will include Nietzsche, Sorel, Weber, Freud, and Musil. (This course satisfies the minor in the Humanities Program.)

Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

HIEU 145. The Holocaust as Public History (4)

We will study historical accounts, memoirs, diaries, and oral histories to master the Holocaust epoch. We will contrast scholarly narratives to personal experience as different ways to learn about the past. Students will design projects for public education. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 146. Fascism, Communism, and the Crisis of Liberal Democracy: Europe 1919–1945 (4)

A consideration of the political, social, and cultural crisis that faced Western liberal democracies in the interwar period, with emphasis on the mass movements that opposed bourgeois liberalism from both the left and the right.

HIEU 147. Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe (4)

This course examines the history of European women and gender issues from about 1500 to 1700. Three major themes are covered: intellectual and cultural trends; the nature of the human body and work roles; and, spiritual beliefs, experiences, and practices. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 147A. Women in the Middle Ages (4)

This course examines the image and the reality of women in the period from 200–1500. We will focus upon the ambivalent status of women in this period as "internal others" to medieval—simultaneously necessary to the functioning of society, yet viewed as marginal to its interests or even as outsiders. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent. +

HIEU 148. Women and Gender from the Enlightenment to the Victorian Eras (4)

This course examines European women and gender issues from about 1700 to 1871. Major themes covered are: intellectual and cultural trends (e.g., education and politics); attitudes toward female and male bodies and work roles; and, spiritual beliefs and practices. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 149. History of Women in Europe: 1870 to the Present (4)

This course explores the history of women across classes from 1870 to the present, with an emphasis on the variety of women's experience and the efforts towards and obstacles to empowerment. Topics include: women and the

state, science and gender, feminist movements and the evolution of women's work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIEU 150. Modern British History (4)

Emphasis on changes in social structure and corresponding shifts in political power. The expansion and the end of empire. Two World Wars and the erosion of economic leadership. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 151. Spain since 1808 (4)

Social, political, cultural history of Spain since Napoleon. Features second Spanish Republic, the Civil War, Franco era, and transition to democracy. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIEU 152. The Worst of Times: Everyday Life in Authoritarian and Dictatorial Societies (4)

Examines how ordinary citizens coped with the problems of life under Europe's authoritarian regimes. Topics may include Nazism, fascism, and quasi-fascist societies (e.g., Franco's Spain, Salazar's Portugal), and communist practice from Leninism to Stalinism to the milder Titoism of Yugoslavia. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 154. Modem German History: From Bismarck to Hitler (4)

An analysis of the volatile course of German history from unification to the collapse of the Nazi dictatorship. Focus is on domestic developments inside Germany as well as on their impact on European and global politics in the twentieth century.

HIEU 155. Modern Austria (4)

The political, social, and intellectual history of Austria from Maria Theresa to the First Republic with special emphasis on the crisis of liberal culture in the late nineteenth century. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 156. History of the Soviet Union, 1905–1991 (4)

This course explores war, revolution, development, and terror in the Soviet Union from 1905–1991. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 157. Religion and the Law in Modern European History (4)

Comparative examination of the relationship between religious commitments and legal norms in Europe from the Reformation to the present. Topics may include government sponsorship; religious expression; conflicts with secular law; religious rights as human rights; and religious and cultural politics. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 158. Why Hitler? How Auschwitz? (4)

Why did Germany in 1919 produce an Adolf Hitler; how did the Nazis take power in 1933; and why did the Third Reich last until 1945? Why did the war against the Jews become industrial and absolute? **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 159. Three Centuries of Zionism, 1648–1948 (4)

For centuries the land of Israel was present in Jewish minds and hearts. Why and how did the return to Zion become a reality? Which were the vicissitudes of Jewish life in Palestine? **Prerequisite:** uppe r-division standing or consent of instructor.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HIEU 160/260. Topics in the History of Greece (4)

A seminar focusing on selected topics in Greek history from the Bronze Age to the Roman Conquest. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 163/263. Special Topics in Medieval History (4)

Intensive study of special problems or periods in the history of medieval Europe. Topics vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat the course for credit. **Prerequisites:** background in European history and upper-division standing. +

HIEU 164/264. Special Topics in Early Modern Europe (4)

This course looks at the European and non-European in the early modern era. Topics will vary year to year. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIEU 166/266. Europeans Abroad 1400-1700 (4)

Between 1400 and 1700 Europeans spread around the world. This course looks at the personal, face-to-face ways in which Europeans survived and prospered in early modern Asia, Africa, and Latin America—religious conversion, intermarriage, collaboration, coercion. Graduate students are expected to submit an additional piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. Department stamp required. +

HIEU 171/271. Special Topics in Twentieth-Century Europe (4)

This course alternates with HIEU 170. Topics will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** background in European history.

HIEU 172/272. Comparative European Fascism (4)

This course will be a comparative and thematic examination of the fascist movement and regimes in Europe from the 1920s to the 1940s. In particular, it will focus on the emergence of the two major fascist movements in Italy and Germany. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and departmental stamp.

HIEU 174/274. The Holocaust: A Psychological Approach (4)

An examination of how traditional moral concerns and human compassion came to be abandoned and how the mass murder of the Jews was organized and carried out. The focus of this course will be on the perpetrators. Requirements will vary for undergraduate M.A. and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or consent of instructor. Department stamp required.

HIEU 176/276. Politics in the Jewish Past (4)

This seminar addresses Jewish civic autonomy in the late medieval era, the terms of emancipation in the European states, the politics of Jewish socialists, the costs of assimilation, and the consequences of a successful Zionist state in 1948. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and departmental stamp.

HIEU 177/277. Special Topics in Modern German Thought (4)

Topics will vary from year to year. (Satisfies the Humanities Program minor.) **Prerequisite:** background in European history.

HIEU 178/278. Soviet History (4)

Topics will vary from year to year. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial paper. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIEU 181/281. Immigration, Ethnicity, and Identity in Contemporary European Society. (4)

Comparative study of immigration and migration in Europe since 1945. Topics include (im)migrant adaptation, assimilation, and identity; labor systems, opposition to and regulation of migration; competing concepts of nationality

and citizenship, conflicts over Muslim immigration; and implications for European integration. Students may not receive credit for both HIEU 181/281 and ERC 101. Graduate students will be expected to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEU 182/282. The Muslim Experience in Contemporary European Society (4)

Comparative study of Islam in Europe since 1945. Topics include: indigenous populations; immigration; Islamic law/church-state questions; EU expansion/integration; gender issues; terrorism; Islamophobia; "Europeanizing" Islam; the historical tradition of European-Muslim encounter and its present political/cultural issues. Graduate students will be required to do an additional paper. **Prerequisites:** upperdivision or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEU 183/283. Social History and Anthropology of the Mediterranean (4)

This seminar examines the social history and anthropology of the Mediterranean. Topics covered are: the Mediterranean debate, rural economy, peasant society, gender relations, honor and shame, rural violence, class formation, and emigration. The seminar introduces the methodology of historical anthropology. Graduate students will be expected to complete an additional paper or project. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEU 184/284. Yugoslavia: Before, During, and After (4)

Examines the multi-ethnic Yugoslav states that existed from 1918 until the 1990s. Topics include inter-ethnic relations, foreign affairs, Tito's revisionist communism, the consumerist Yugoslav Dream, culture and society, the violent break-up of the 1990s, and the post-Yugoslav order. Graduate students will be required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIEU 198. Directed Group Study (1, 2, 3, 4)

Directed group study on European history under the supervision of a member of the faculty on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing, completion of at least ninety units of UCSD undergraduate study, a minimum UCSD G.P.A. of 2.95, a completed and approved Special Studies form, and department stamp.

HIEU 199. Independent Study in European History (4) Directed readings for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

LATIN AMERICA

Lecture Courses

HILA 100. Latin America—Colonial Transformations (4)

Lecture-discussion survey of Latin America from the pre-Columbian era to 1825. It addresses such issues as the nature of indigenous cultures, the implanting of colonial institutions, native resistance and adaptations, late colonial growth and the onset of independence. +

HILA 101. Latin America: The Construction of Independence 1810–1898 (4)

Lecture-discussion survey of Latin America in the nineteenth century. It addresses such issues as the collapse of colonial practices in the society and economy as well as the creation of national governments, political instability, disparities among regions within particular countries, and of economies oriented toward the export of goods to Europe and the United States.

HILA 102. Latin America in the Twentieth Century (4)

This course surveys the history of the region by focusing on two interrelated phenomena: the absence of democracy in most nations and the region's economic dependence on more advanced countries, especially the United States. Among the topics discussed will be the Mexican Revolution, the military in politics, labor movements, the wars in Central America, liberation theology, and the

current debt crisis. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HILA 103. Revolution in Modern Latin America (4)

A political, economic, and social examination of the causes and consequences of the Mexican, Cuban, and Nicaraguan revolutions. Also examine guerrilla movements that failed to gain power in their respective countries, namely the Shinning Path in Peru, FARC in Colombia, and the Zapatistas in Mexico. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 104. Modern U.S.-Latin American Relations (4)

A survey of inter-American relations during the twentieth century. Emphasis will be placed on U.S. territorial and economic expansion, U.S. national-security and ideological morality, and Latin American efforts to influence U.S. policy in order to strengthen, in most cases, elite domination of society. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 112. Economic and Social History of the Andean Region (4)

Study of the economic and social problems of the Andean region from the colonial period until the crisis of 1912, with special attention to theoretical models to explain the processes of change. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 113. Lord and Peasant in Latin America (4)

Examination of the historical roots of population problems, social conflict, and revolution in Latin America, with emphasis on man-land relationships. Special emphasis on modern reform efforts and on Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, and Argentina. Lecture, discussion, reading, and films. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HILA 114. Dictatorships in Latin America (4)

How did dictatorships come about? Who were the authoritarian leaders? How did they organize their regimes and what were the consequences? Recent publications on dictators in Latin America allow for comparisons across countries and throughout time to answer those questions. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 115. The Latin American City, a History (4)

A survey of the development of urban forms of Latin America and of the role that cities played in the region as administrative and economic centers. After a brief survey of pre-Columbian centers, the lectures will trace the development of cities as outposts of the lberian empires and as "city-states" that formed the nuclei of new nations after 1810. The course concentrates primarily on the cities of South America, but some references will be made to Mexico City. It ends with a discussion of modern social ills and Third World urbanization. Lima, Santiago de Chile, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo are its principal examples. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 116. El Salvador and the United States: Human Rights and Revolution (4)

From coffee boom through rebellion, militarization, revolution, state terrorism, and migration, the U.S. has loomed large in the history of El Salvador. This course explores this relationship from 1920 to the present through the prisms of revolution and human rights. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 120. History of Argentina (4)

A survey from the colonial period to the present, with an emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Among the topics covered: the expansion of the frontier, the creation of a cosmopolitan, predominately European culture, and the failure of industrialization to provide an economic basis for democracy. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing.

HILA 121. History of Brazil (4)

From colonial times to the present, with an emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Among the topics covered: the evolution of a slave-based economy, the key differences among regions, the military in politics, and the creation of the most populous and industrialized country in Latin America. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 121A. History of Brazil, 1808 to 1904 (4)

This course will discuss transformations in Brazilian society from 1808 to 1904, covering the Independence, the Empire, end of slavery, beginning of a Republican system, modernization, social protests, popular culture, nation

building, and changes in the politics of social dominance. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor

HILA 122. Cuba: From Colony to Socialist Republic (4)

A lecture-discussion course on the historical roots of revolutionary Cuba, with special emphasis on the impact of the United States on the island's development and society. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HILA 124A. History of Women and Gender in Latin America (4)

A broad historical overview of Hispanic-American women's history focusing on issues of gender, sexuality, and the family as they relate to women, as well as the historiographical issues in Latin American and Chicana women's history. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HILA 126. From Columbus to Castro: Caribbean Culture and Society (4)

Exploration of the relationships between socioeconomic and cultural development in Caribbean history; slavery and empire; nationalism and migration; vodun and Rastafarianism, and the literary arts. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing.

HILA 127. History, Culture, and Power (4)

What is the historical evidence on the relationship between culture and power: from the indigenous "national" revolution (eighteenth century) to "indigenismo"; from indigenous upheavals in Ecuador, Bolivia, Mexico and Peru, to the intellectual "archaic utopia" (twentieth century). **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or instructor consent.

HILA 131. A History of Mexico (4)

A century of Mexican history, 1821–1924: the quest for political unity and economic solvency, the forging of a nationality, the Gilded Age and aftermath, the ambivalent Revolution of Zapata and his enemies. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HILA 132. A History of Contemporary Mexico (4)

The paradox of a conservative state as heir to a legendary social upheaval, with special emphasis on the mural art renaissance, the school crusade, the economic dilemma, and the failure to eradicate poverty and inequality. Lectures and discussion. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HILA 161/261. History of Women in Latin America (4)

A broad historical overview of Hispanic-American women's history focusing on issues of gender, sexuality, and the family as they relate to women, as well as the historiographical issues in Latin American and Chicana women's history. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

HILA 162/262. Special Topics in Latin American History (4)

Topics will vary from year to year or quarter to quarter. May be repeated for an infinite number of times due to the nature of the content of the course always changing. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HILA 163/263. The History of Chile 1880-Present (4)

The course surveys Chile's basic developments beginning with the era of nitrate exports. Students will have the opportunity to address a specific issue of his/her own choosing and develop the topic for class presentation and a final paper. Graduate students are expected to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HILA 164/264. Women's Work and Family Life in Latin America (4)

Inside or outside of the household, women have always worked. Where do we find Latin American women, how has the labor market changed, how was and is women's work perceived, what were the consequences of changing work patterns on family life? Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor and department stamp.

HILA 167/267. Scholarship on Latin American History in the Colonial Period (4)

Introduction to the historiography on Latin America for the colonial period from Spanish and Portuguese conquests to the Wars of Independence. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.S., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit an additional research paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor; reading knowledge of Spanish; department stamp. +

HILA 168/268. Scholarship on Latin American History in the Nineteenth Century (4)

Introduction to the historiography on Latin America for the nineteenth century: world economy, nation-state building, agrarian processes, incipient industrialization, political and cultural thought, and social structure. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit an additional research paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor; reading knowledge of Spanish; department stamp.

HILA 169/269. Scholarship on Latin American History in the Twentieth Century (4)

Introduction to the historiography on Latin America for the twentieth century: agrarian reforms, unionization, industrialization by import substitution, the political left, social development, and international relations. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit an additional research paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor; reading knowledge of Spanish; department stamp.

HILA 199. Independent Study in Latin American History (4)

Directed readings for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor and department stamp.

NEAR EAST

Lecture Courses

HINE 101A. History of Ancient Mesopotamia (4)

Course will trace the political and cultural history of Mesopotamia (modern Iraq), beginning with rise of cities in the fourth millennium B.C.E., continuing through the Sumerian, Akkadian, Assyrian, and Babylonian periods, and ending with the fall of Babylon (539 B.C.E.). **Prerequisite:** upper-division or instructor consent. +

HINE 102. The Jews in Their Homeland in Antiquity (4)

The Jews in Israel from the sixth century BCE to the seventh century CE. Statehood, nationalism, and autonomy within the framework of the Persian empire, the Hellenistic kingdoms, and the Roman-Byzantine empire. Cultural and religious developments will be explored. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HINE 103. The Jewish Diaspora in Antiquity (4)

The Jews outside their homeland and in pre-Islamic times, concentrating on the Greco-Roman West and the Parthian-Sasanian East. Topics include assimilation and survival; anti-Semitism and missionizing; patterns of organization and autonomy; cultural and religious developments. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HINE 108. The Middle East before Islam (4)

The peoples, politics, and cultures of Southwest Asia and Egypt from the sixth century B.C.E. to the seventh century C.E. The Achemenid Empire, the Ptolemaic and Seleucid

kingdoms, the Roman Orient, the Parthian and Sasanian states. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HINE 109B. Learning to Read Biblical Hebrew II (4)Continued study of the language of the Bible with empha-

sis on advanced grammar and vocabulary. **Prerequisite:** HINE 109A. Offered during the summer.

HINE 111. Anthropology and the Hebrew Bible (4)

This course approaches the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) from the perspective of cultural anthropology. Institutions studied will include the family, rites of passage, food taboos, warfare, animism, demons, sorcery, and animal sacrifice. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or instructor consent. Not offA close reading of select prose narratives from the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HINE 112AL. Great Stories from the Hebrew Bible/Foreign Language (1)

Students with advanced Hebrew can study the texts in HINE 112A in the original language. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HINE 112B. Great Poems from the Hebrew Bible (4)

A close reading of select poetic passages from the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HINE 112BL. Great Poems from the Hebrew Bible/Foreign Language (1)

Students with advanced Hebrew can study the texts in HINE 112B in the original language. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HINE 113. Ancient Near East Mythology (4)

Course will analyze and compare major myths from Egypt, Israel, Ugarit, and Mesopotamia, employing a variety of modern approaches. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HINE 114. History of the Islamic Middle East (4)

A survey of the Middle East from the rise of Islam to the region's economic, political, and cultural integration into the West (mid-nineteenth century). Emphasis on socioeconomic and political change in the early Arab empires and the Ottoman state. +

HINE 115. Islamic Civilization (4)

An introductory survey of Islamic civilizations. History and society, law, science and philosophy, arts and letters, and architecture. A broad picture of the dynamics and achievements of Islamic societies over time. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HINE 116. The Middle East in the Age of European Empires (1798–1914) (4)

Examines the contacts of the late Ottoman Empire and Qajar Iran with Europe from the Napoleonic invasion of Egypt to World War I, the diverse facets of the relationship with the West, and the reshaping of the institutions of the Islamic states and societies.

HINE 118. The Middle East in the Twentieth Century (4)

An introduction to the history of the Middle East since 1914. Themes such as nationalism, imperialism, the oil revolution, and religious revivalism will be treated within a broad chronological and comparative framework drawing on the experience of selected countries.

HINE 119. US Mid-East Policy Post-WWII (4)

An examination of post-WWII Middle East conflicts, including the Israeli-Arab conflicts, the Lebanese Civil War, and the Gulf War of the 1980s. The roles of the superpowers and Middle Eastern states during the period.

HINE 122. Politicization of Religion in the Middle East (4)

Islamic formulations of dissent from the nineteenth century to our day; social, cultural, and political movements inflected by religion; domestic, interregional, and international dimensions with emphasis on the Arab East, Iran, and Turkey. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HINE 123. The Emergence of Middle East Nationalisms (4)

A survey of nationalism in the modern Middle East with reference to current theories of identity formation in Europe and South Asia. The course will examine shifting identities in the Ottoma Empire, its Turkish and Arab successor states, and Iran. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HINE 126. Iranian Revolution in Historical Perspective (4)

Iran's social and political history in the twentieth century with emphasis on the Constitutional movement of the late Qajar period, formation and development of the Pahlavi state, anatomy of the 1978–79 Revolution, and a survey of the Islamic Republic. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or instructor consent.

HINE 127. History of Modern Turkey (4)

Eastern problems on the example of Turkey and with special attention to collective identities, state-society dynamics, foreign and regional policies, and varieties of modernity. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HINE 151B/251B. Introduction to Aramaic Dialects (4)
Study of Ancient Inscriptional Persian Imperial and Syriac
Aramaic. +

HINE 152A/252A. The Evolution of the Northwest Semitic Dialects (4)

Principles of historical linguistics, application to the languages of the ancient Levant. **Prerequisites:** knowledge of at least one Semitic language; a course in general linguistics is also desirable. +

HINE 152B/252B. Introduction to Ugaritic (4)

Decipherment of Ugaritic tablets, history, and culture of ancient Ugarit, study of Ugaritic mythic texts. +

HINE 152C/252C. Advanced Ugaritic (4)

Continued study of Ugaritic literature, comparison with Canaanite inscriptions. +

HINE 153A/253A. Introduction to Akkadian Language and Mesopotamian Culture (4)

Students study cuneiform script and elements of Babylonian-Assyrian grammar, as well as the history of Ancient Mesopotamia. +

HINE 153B/253B. Continued Akkadian Language (4) Student begin to read and analyze ancient Mesopotamian texts from a variety of genres. +

HINE 153C/253C. Advanced Akkadian Language (4) Continued study of Mesopotamia literature and history. +

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HINE 161/HINE 261. Seminar in the Hebrew Bible (4)

Systematic reading and rendering of the books of the Hebrew Bible in order. Each time the class is taught, we will look at a different book. Adequate knowledge of Biblical Hebrew is required. Graduate students will have to write an extra paper or exam. **Prerequisites:** Judaic Studies 103, graduate standing, or consent of instructor. +

HINE 162/262. Anthropology and the Hebrew Bible (4)

This course approaches the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) from the perspective of cultural anthropology. Institutions studied will include the family, rites of passage, food taboos, warfare, animism, demons, sorcery, and animal sacrifice. Formerly HINE 111; students may not receive credit for HINE 111 and HINE 162/262. Graduate students will be required to complete an extra paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp. +

HINE 163/263. Topics in the Ancient World (4)

Topics on the ancient world will vary from year to year. Requirements will vary for undergraduate and graduate students. Graduate students will submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. **Prerequisites:** upper-division or graduate standing and departmental stamp. +

HINE 166/266. Nationalism in the Middle East (4)

Growth of nationalism in relation to imperialism, religion, and revolution in the nineteenth- and twentieth-century Middle East. Emergence of cultural and political ethnic consciousness in the Ottoman state. Comparative study of Arab, Iranian, and Turkish nationalism as well as Zionism. **Prerequisite:** department stamp or consent of instructor.

HINE 170/270. Special Topics in Jewish History (4)

This course studies a period or theme in Jewish history. Topics will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** department stamp required.

HINE 181/281. Problems in the Study of Hebrew Manuscripts (4)

Detailed study of a portion of biblical text. Focus on text-critical and source-critical problems. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing. +

HINE 186/286. Special Topics in Middle Eastern History (4)

Focused study of historical roots of contemporary problems in the Middle East: Islamic modernism and Islamist movements; contacts with the West; ethnic and religious minorities; role of the military; economic resources and development. Department stamp and permission of instructor.

HINE 199. Independent Study in Near Eastern History (4)

Directed readings for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Lecture Courses

HISC 101A. Science in the Greek and Roman World (4)

A survey of the principal features of ancient science: the origins of Greek naturalism, the criticism of magic, notions of quantification. Topics may include astronomy, astrology, geography, geometry, optics, mechanics and physical theory, classification of living beings, and human cognition. Emphasis on primary sources, such as the presocratic natural philosophers: Plato, Artistotle, Euclid, Archimedes, Ptolemy, Pliny Galen, and Proclus. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing. +

HISC 101B. Medieval Science in the Latin West, ca. 500–1500 (4)

Styles of the medieval scientific imagination. Reception and assimilation of the learning of the ancient world, especially Aristotle, Plato, Euclid, Galen, and Ptolemy. Struggles to reconcile Greek, Arabic, and Christian ideals of knowledge. Rise of universities. Natural philosophy, logic, geometry, optics, astronomy, astrology, mechanics, geography, and classification of living beings. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HISC 101C. Early Modern Science (4)

Early forms of modern science, mid-15th to 17th centuries. The revolution in printing. Sites of knowledge-making: university and court cultures, museums, academies. Astrology, astronomy, literature of the heavens, prophecy and apocalyptic expectation. Natural history, medicine, alchemy, magic and the physico-mathematical sciences. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HISC 102. Technology in World History (4)

Technology as an agent of change. How have humans harnessed the power of nature? What factors have contributed to successes and failures? How has technology

changed human life? How should we evaluate the quality of these changes? **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 103. Gender and Science in Historical Perspective (4)

History of women's struggles and strategies for access and equality in professional science. Questions related to gender bias in science—as a social institution and as an epistemological enterprise—will be addressed in light of the historical and biographical readings. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 104. History of Popular Science (4)

Historical aspects of the popularization of science. The changing relation between expert science and popular understanding. The reciprocal impact of scientific discoveries and theories, and popular conceptions of the natural world. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 105. History of Environmentalism (4)

History of human effects on the natural environment, with emphasis on understanding the roles of the physical and biological sciences in providing insights into environmental processes. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 106. The Scientific Revolution (4)

A cultural history of the formation of early modern science in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries: the social forms of scientific life; the construction and meaning of the new cosmologies from Copernicus to Newton; the science of politics and the politics of science; the origins of experimental practice; how Sir Isaac Newton restored law and order to the West. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HISC 107. The Emergence of Modern Science

The development of the modern conception of the sciences, and of the modern social and institutional structure of scientific activity, chiefly in Europe, during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 108. Life Sciences in the Twentieth Century (4)

The history of twentieth-century life sciences, with an emphasis on the way in which model organisms such as fruit flies, guinea pigs, bacteriophage, and zebra fish shaped the quest to unlock the secrets of heredity, evolution, and development. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 109. Science in Western Civilization (4)

An introduction to scientific thought as it relates to Western culture. Among the topics considered: Aristotelian, medieval, and Renaissance science; the scientific revolution; the Newtonian universe; science and the Enlightenment; evolution; science and the modern state; technoscience and biotechnology. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 111. The Atomic Bomb and the Atomic Age (4)

Development of nuclear science and weapons—1930s to present—including the discovery of radioactivity and fission, the Manhattan project, the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and end of WWII, the H-bomb, and legacies of nuclear proliferation, environmental damage, and radioactive waste. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 114. The Darwinian Legacy (4)

The Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection, and its scientific, intellectual, and political legacies. Topics include social Darwinism, eugenics, Nazi racial hygiene, population control, neo-Malthusianism in the modern environmental movement. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 115. History of Modern Medicine (4)

Explores the origin of clinical method, the hospital, internal surgery, and the medical laboratory, as well as the historical roots of debates over health-care reform, genetic determinism, and the medicalization of society. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 116. History of Bioethics (4)

The story behind the postwar rise of bioethics—medical scandals breaking in the mass media, the development of novel technologies for saving and prolonging life, the

emergence of new diseases, the unprecedented scope for manipulation opened up by biology. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 117. History of the Neurosciences (4)

A survey of the history of the neurosciences from the seventeenth century to the present, exploring the political, philosophical, cultural, aesthetic and ethical aspects of research into the workings of the human brain. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 118. History of Sexology (4)

Analyzes the history of sexology as a series of episodes in the science of human difference, from the European reception of the first translation of the Kama Sutra in 1883 to the search for the "gay gene" in the 1990s. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 120A. Technology in America I (4)

The role of technology in American history through the Civil War. Indigenous and colonial development, transportation infrastructures, and industrialization are explored to understand the connections among technology, society, and culture. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HISC 120B. Technology in America II (4)

The role of technology in the history of the United States since the Civil War. Mass production and consumption, information technologies, and the changing role of inventors and engineers are explored to understand the connections among technology, society, and culture. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 121. Listening In: Sound, Music, and Noise in America (4)

Explores the cultural meaning of sound by examining the history of the phonograph, radio, movies, Muzak, noise-abatement, and architectural acoustics. What needs did these technologies fulfill? How did they reinforce and challenge the society in which they were developed? **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 130. Technology in the Twentieth Century (4)

Major technological developments in the twentieth century, including the rise and decline of technologies, unexpected hazards and unanticipated consequences, and why some technologies fail. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HISC 131. Science, Technology, and Law (4)

Science and law are two of the most powerful establishments of modern Western culture. Science organizes our knowledge of the world; law directs our action in it. Will explore the historical roots of the interplay between them. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HISC 160/260. Historical Approaches to the Study of Science (4)

Major recent publications in the history of science will be discussed and analyzed; the topics will range in period from the seventeenth century to the twentieth, and will deal with all major branches of natural science. Special topics. Topics will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

HISC 161/261. Seminar in Newton and Newtonianism (4)

This course focuses on the single most important figure of the scientific revolution, Isaac Newton, and on his science and philosophy which set the frame of reference for physics and general science until the twentieth century. Graduate students are required to submit an additional piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HISC 163/263. History, Science, and Politics of Climate Change (4)

The complex historical development of human understanding of global climate change, including key scientific work, and the cultural dimensions of proof and persuasion. Special emphasis on the differential political acceptance of the scientific evidence in the U.S. and the world. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing. Department stamp required.

HISC 164/264. Topics in the History of the Physical Sciences (4)

Intensive study of specific problems in the physical (including chemical and mathematical) sciences, ranging in period from the Renaissance to the twentieth century. Topics vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat the course for credit.

HISC 165. Topics in Twentieth-Century Science and Culture (4)

This seminar explores topics at the interface of science, technology, and culture, from the late nineteenth century to the present. Topics change yearly; may be repeated for credit with instructor's permission. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 166/266. The Galileo Affair (4)

Galileo's condemnation by the Catholic Church in 1633 is a well-known but misunderstood episode. Was Galileo punished for holding dangerous scientific views? Personal arrogance? Disobedience? Religious transgressions? Redigns in original sources, recent historical interpretations. Graduate students will be expected to submit a more substantial piece of work. +

HISC 167/267. Gender and Science (4)

Why have women been traditionally excluded from science? How has this affected scientific knowledge? How have scientists constructed gendered representations not only of women, but also of science and nature? We will address these questions from perspectives including history, philosophy, and psychoanalytic theory. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 168/268. The Extraterrestrial Life Question (4)

The changing fortunes of the belief in the existence of life beyond the Earth (pluralism) from 1750–present as it evolved from a marginal speculation to a central scientific question with wide-ranging consequences for traditional religious belief-systems. Graduate students will be expected to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 170/270. Topics in the History of Science and Technology (4)

This seminar explores topics at the interface of science, technology, and society, ranging from the seventeenth century to the twentieth. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 172/272. Building The history of the built environment in the United States, from skyscrapers to suburbs, canals and railroads to factories and department stores. The technological history of structures and infrastructures, and the social and cultural values that have been "built into" our material environment. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HISC 173/273. Seminar on Darwin and Darwinisms (4)

Examines evolutionary theory before Darwin, the development of the theory of natural selection, the ongoing challenge from Lamarckism, nineteenth-century social Darwinism, the emergence of the neo-Darwinist synthesis, and the recent controversies over evolutionary psychology and creationism. Graduate students are expected to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HISC 174/274. History of Localization of Brain Function (4)

From the beginnings of brain anatomy in the 1660s to the current rage for functional magnetic resonance imaging

studies, this class investigates philosophical, ethical, and cultural dimensions of the quest to localize psychological phenomena in the physical brain. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HISC 175/275. The Historical Sciences in the Nineteenth Century (4)

A critical analysis of the host of "historical sciences" that developed over the course of the long nineteenth century, from archaeology and paleontology to psychoanalysis and craniotomy, including the science of history itself. Graduate students will be required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HISC 199. Independent Study in the History of Science (4)

Directed readings for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

TOPICS

Courses

HITO 87. Special Freshman Seminar (1)

A seminar intended for exposing undergraduate students, especially freshmen, to exciting research programs conducted by department faculty. Enrollment is limited. Topic will vary quarter by quarter.

HITO 99. Independent Study on History Topics (1, 2, 3, 4)

Independent study for undergraduates with lower-division standing under the supervision of a member of the faculty on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. **Prerequisites:** lower-division standing, completion of thirty units of UCSD undergraduate study, a minimum UCSD G.P.A. of 3.0, and a completed and approved Special Studies form.

HITO 102. Religious Traditions: East Asian Religious Traditions (4)

Introduction to the major religious traditions of Asia: Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism, Shinto, and Confucianism. The course will focus on one religion each year. Since special topics will vary from year to year the course may be repeated for credit three times. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing. +

HITO 104. The Jews and Judaism in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds (4)

The political and cultural history of the Jews through the early modern period. Life under ancient empires, Christianity and Islam. The post-biblical development of the Jewish religion and its eventual crystallization into the classical, rabbinic model. +

HITO 105. The Jews and Judaism in the Modern World (4)

Topics include the political emancipation of the Jews of Europe; the emergence of Reform, Conservative, and Modern Orthodox Judaism; hasidism; modern antisemitism; Jewish socialism; zionism; the Holocaust; the American Jewish community; the State of Israel.

HITO 106. Love and Family in the Jewish Past (4)

Jewish women's experiences from the seventeenth century to the present, covering Europe, the United States, and Israel. We examine work, marriage, motherhood, spirituality, education, community, and politics across three centuries and three continents. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HITO 111/211. Marxian Theory (4)

A survey and examination of the principal writings of Marx concerning economic theory and analysis. Emphasis on the theory of value, production, technical change, reproduction and accumulation. Some consideration will also be made of certain neo-Marxist contributions and critiques. **Prerequisite:** introductory economics or consent of instructor.

HITO 117. World History 1200-1800 (4)

This course examines the interaction between sections of the globe after 1200. It emphasizes factors operating on a transcontinental scale (disease, climate, migration) and historical/cultural phenomena that bridge distance (religion, trade, urban systems). This is not narrative history, but a study of developments that operated on a global scale and constituted the first phase of globalization. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HITO 119/HMNR 100. Human Rights I: History and Theory (4)

Explores where human rights come from and what they mean by integrating them into a history of modern society, from the Conquest of the Americas and the origins of the Enlightenment, to the Holocaust and the contemporary human rights regime. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HITO 126. A History of Childhood (4)

This course will examine the different ways that attitudes toward children have changed throughout history. By focusing on the way that the child was understood, we will examine the changing role of the family, the role of culture in human development, and the impact of industrialization and modern institutions on the child and childhood.

HITO 133. War and Society: The Second World War (4)

An examination of the Second World War in Europe, Asia, and the United States. Focus will be on the domestic impact of the war on the belligerent countries as well as on the experiences of ordinary soldiers and civilians. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HITO 134. International Law—War Crimes and Genocide (4)

Comparative study of genocide and war crimes, stressing European developments since 1900 with reference to cases elsewhere. Topics include historical precedents; evolving legal concepts; and enforcement mechanisms. Emphasis on the Holocaust, the USSR under Stalin, ex-Yugoslavia, and the Armenian genocide. Students may not receive credit for both HITO 134 and ERC 102. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HITO 135. Historical Anthropology (4)

This course will give an interdisciplinary introduction to anthropological thought in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Secondly, it will deal with different fields of historical anthropology. Central questions and approaches will be discussed by presenting selected case studies. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

Colloquia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HITO 166/266. Death Penalty Global Perspectives Since 1492 (4)

From early modern witches, rebels, and heretics to hypermodern gangsters, terrorists, and serial killers, applying capital punishment to foreign nationals and ethnic minorities has sustained a global conversation about the sanctity of human life and the meaning of citizenship in the Americas and Europe. Graduate students must complete an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HITO 172/272. War in the Twentieth Century: A Psychological Approach (4)

Reckoning by novelists, essayists, and biographers with the phenomenon of contemporary warfare as an unprecedented experience and an abiding threat. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HITO 174. The Foundations of Constitutional Law (4)

Medieval and early modern origins of constitutional ideas and institutions. The question of the course is: Where did the ideas and institutions embodied in the constitutions of the U.S. (1787) and France (1791) come from? Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. Prerequisite: department stamp or consent of instructor.

HITO 180/280. Housing in the Developing World (4)

The majority of the world's citizens now live in cities; this course examines the evolution of housing architecture and finance in the twentieth-century context of rapid urbanization, dissolving empire, industrialization, and globalization. Graduate students will submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. Prerequisites: upper-division or graduate standing and consent of instructor.

HITO 192. Senior Seminar in History (1)

The Senior Seminar Program is designed to allow senior undergraduates to meet with faculty members in a small group setting to explore an intellectual topic in history (at the upper-division level). Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. Senior Seminars may be taken for credit up to four times, with a change in topic, and permission of the department. Enrollment is limited to twenty students, with preference given to seniors. Prerequisites: department stamp and/or consent of instructor.

HITO 193/POLI 194/COM GEN 194/USP 194. Research Seminar in Washington, D.C. (6)

Course attached to six-unit internship taken by student participating in the UCDC program. Involves weekly seminar meetings with faculty and teaching assistant and a substantial historical research paper. Prerequisites: department stamp required; participating in UCDC program.

HITO 194. History Honors (4)

A program of independent study providing candidates for history honors an opportunity to develop, in consultation with an advisor, a preliminary proposal for the honors essay. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of this quarter. A final grade will be given for both quarters at the end of HITO 195. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Department stamp required.

HITO 195. The Honors Essay (4)

Independent study under the supervision of a faculty member leading to the preparation of an honors essay. A letter grade for both HITO 194 and 195 will be given at the completion of this quarter. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Department stamp required.

HITO 196. Honors Seminar (4)

The nature and uses of history are explored through the study of the historian's craft based on critical analysis of historical literature relating to selected topics of concern to all historians. Required of all candidates for history honors and open to other interested students with the instructor's consent. Department stamp required.

HITO 198. Directed Group Study (1-4)

Directed group study on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing, completion of at least ninety units of UCSD undergraduate study, a minimum G.P.A. of 2.5, and a completed and approved Special Studies form.

HITO 199. Independent Study for Undergraduates (4)

Independent study on a topic not generally included in the regular curriculum. Students must make arrangements with individual faculty members. (P/NP grades only.) Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

UNITED STATES

See History of Science for more U.S. courses (HISC 105, HISC 108, HISC 111).

Lecture Courses

HIUS 100. Colonial Period to 1763 (4)

Political and social history of the thirteen colonies: European background, settlement and expansion, beginnings of culture, and the imperial context. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. +

HIUS 101. The American Revolution (4)

Causes and consequences of the revolution: intellectual and social change, the problems of the new nation, the Constitution, and the origins of political parties. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. +

HIUS 103. The World We Have Lost: Social History of Early America (4)

Selected themes in early American social history-including race, gender, faith, economy, and age—from an anthropological perspective. What distinguished it from our own world? Prerequisite: upper-division standing. +

HIUS 104. The Revolutionary Atlantic (4)

The upheavals that transformed the early modern Atlantic emphasizing the United States, Caribbean, and Great Britain. Topics: struggles to define democracy, the reorganization of the Atlantic state system, the Enlightenment, and international responses to the American and French Revolutions. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. +

HIUS 106B. American Foreign Relations, since 1900 (4)

Examines foreign relations of the United States from acquisition of a formal overseas empire in the aftermath of the Spanish-American War to the end of the Cold War. Topics cover a range of public and private interactions with the world. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 107. The Early Republic (4)

This course will examine the transformation of American society and politics between the American Revolution and the Jacksonian period. Topics to be considered include the emergence of domesticity, the development of political parties, the expansion of capitalist relations, the debate over slavery, the early labor movement, and the origins and motivations of middle-class reform. -

HIUS 108A/ETHN 112A. History of Native Americans in the United States I (4)

This course examines the history of the Native Americans in the United States with emphasis on the lifeways, mores, warfare, cultural adaptation, and relations with the European colonial powers and the emerging United States until 1870. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 108B/ETHN 112B. History of Native Americans in the United States II (4)

This course examines the history of the Native Americans in the United States with emphasis on the lifeways, mores, warfare, cultural adaptation, and relations with the United States from 1870 to the present. Prerequisite: upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 109. Intellectual History: From Contact to Civil War (4)

An exploration of cultural, political, religious, and social thought in early America. Emphasis will be placed on the trans-Atlantic context and on the relationships between intellectuals and authority. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 114, California History (4)

This course examines California history from 1800 onward, with an emphasis on social, economic, and political change. The course will explore the effect of national and international events as well as the ways in which California-the ideal and the real-shapes the American experience.

HIUS 115. History of Sexuality in the United States (4) Constructions of sex and sexuality in the United States

from the time of pre-contact Native America to the present,

focusing on sexual behaviors, sexual ideologies, and the uses of sexuality for social control.

HIUS 116. War and American Society (4)

The connection between social relations and America's wars. Ways that American society has influenced decisions to prepare for or go to war as well as the impact of war on class relations and ideologies of race and gender. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

HIUS 117. History of Los Angeles (4)

This course examines the history of Los Angeles from the early nineteenth century to the present. Particular issues to be addressed include urbanization, ethnicity, politics, technological change, and cultural diversification.

HIUS 120. Peace Movements in America (4)

Topics will include Quaker origins of the American peace movements and examples of opposition to wars in the twentieth century from World Wars Land II. Vietnam, antinuclear movements, and intervention in Central America to Iraq. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 122. History and Hollywood: America and the Movies Since the Great Depression (4)

A lecture-discussion course utilizing written texts and films to explore major themes in American politics and culture from the Great Depression through the 1990s. Topics will include the wars of America, McCarthyism, the counterculture of the 1960s, and the transformation of race and gender relations. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 123/USP 167. History of New York City (4)

New York City breathes history. Whether it is in the music, the literature, or the architecture, the city informs our most basic conceptions of American identity. This course examines the evolution of Gotham from the colonial era to today. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 124/ETHN 125. Asian American History

Explore how Asian Americans were involved in the political. economic, and cultural formation of United States society. Topics include migration; labor systems; gender, sexuality and social organization; racial ideologies and anti-Asian movements; and nationalism and debates over citizenship.

HIUS 128. African-American Legal History (4)

This course sketches the shifting experience persons of African descent have had with the law in the United States. Films, cases, articles, and book excerpts are used to convey the complex nature of this four hundred year journey. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 130. Cultural History from 1607 to the Civil War (4)

This course will explore connections between American culture and the transformations of class relations, gender ideology, and political thought. Topics will include the transformations of religious perspectives and practices, republican art and architecture, artisan and working class culture, the changing place of art and artists in American society, antebellum reform movements, antislavery and proslavery thought. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 131. Cultural History from the Civil War to the Present (4)

This course will focus on the transformation of work and leisure and the development of consumer culture. Students will consider connections between culture, class relations. gender ideology, and politics. Topics will include labor radicalism, Taylorism, the development of organized sports, the rise of department stores, the transformation of middle-class sexual morality, the growth of commercial entertainment, and the culture of the cold war.

HIUS 132. Civil War-Reconstruction in Pop Culture (4)

This course considers how cultural processes have shaped histories of the Civil War and Reconstruction. Students will analyze the relationship between popular culture and major themes of the era through the use of literature, texts, film, television, and print. Students may not receive

credit for both HIUS 132 and HIUS 132S. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 133. The Golden Age of Piracy (4)

This interdisciplinary lecture course focuses on the history and literature of global piracy in the English-speaking world from Sir Francis Drake to Blackbeard and how this Golden Age was remembered in the popular fiction of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 134. From Be Bop to Hip Hop: African American Cultural History Since 1945 (4)

Explore the politics of black culture in the postwar period. Topics include: the dynamic interplay of social factors (migration, civil rights, black power, deindustrialization, globalization) and the production of African American culture, including music, film, and literature. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 135A/ETHN 170A. Origins of the Atlantic World, c. 1450–1650 (4)

An examination of interactions among the peoples of western Europe, Africa, and the Americas that transformed the Atlantic basin into an interconnected "Atlantic World." Topics will include maritime technology and the European Age of Discovery, colonization in the Americas, the beginnings of the transatlantic slave trade and the early development of plantation slavery in the New World. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 135B/ETHN 170B. Slavery and the Atlantic World (4)

The development of the Atlantic slave trade and the spread of racial slavery in the Americas before 1800. Explores the diversity of slave labor in the Americas and the different slave cultures African Americans produced under the constraints of slavery. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 138/ETHN 167. African-American History in War and Peace: 1917 to the Present (4)

The social, political, economic, and ideological pressures generated during the international conflicts of the twentieth century have had an enormous impact on American life. The course examines how the pressures of "total war" and "cold war" shaped the African-American experience in both war and peacetime. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 139/ETHN 149. African-American History in the Twentieth Century (4)

This course examines the transformation of African America across the expanse of the long twentieth century: imperialism, migration, urbanization, desegregation, and deindustrialization. Special emphasis will be placed on issues of culture, international relations, and urban politics. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIUS 140/Econ 158A. Economic History of the United States I (4)

The United States as a raw materials producer, as an agrarian society, and as an industrial nation. Emphasis on the logic of the growth process, the social and political tensions accompanying expansion, and nineteenth- and early twentieth-century transformations of American capitalism.

HIUS 141/Econ 158B. Economic History of the United States II (4)

The United States as modern industrial nation. Emphasis on the logic of the growth process, the social and political tensions accompanying expansion, and twentieth-century transformations of American capitalism.

HIUS 142. Great Trials of the Anglo-American World (4)

Examines important constitutional, criminal, and civil trials in English and American courts from the early modern period to the present. The topics will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 142A. United States in the Twentieth Century, 1900–1945 (4)

Examines the political, economic, and social history of the American people from the turn of the twentieth century to the end of World War II. Topics: progressive movement,

impact of the Great Depression, and the consequences of two world wars. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 142B. United States in the Twentieth Century, 1945 to the Present (4)

Examines the political, economic and social history of the American people from the end of World War II to present. Topics: origins of the Cold War, struggle for racial justice and the rise of American conservatism since the 1980s. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 146. Race, Riots, and Violence in the U.S (4)

Examining the history of urban riots in the U.S. since the late nineteenth century. Exploring how different groups of Americans have constructed competing notions of race, gender, labor, and national belonging by participating in street violence. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 147/USP 165. History of the American Suburb (4)

This lecture explores the development of suburbs in America, from the early nineteenth century to the contemporary era. Topics include suburban formation, class, ethnic and racial dimensions, government influences, social life, and cultural responses to suburbia. The class will explore competing theories of suburbanization as it surveys the major literature.

HIUS 148/USP 103. The American City in the Twentieth Century (4)

This course focuses on the phenomenon of modern American urbanization. Case studies of individual cities will help illustrate the social, political, and environmental consequences of rapid urban expansion, as well as the ways in which urban problems have been dealt with historically.

HIUS 149. The United States in the 1960s (4)

An overview of the social and political developments that polarized American society in the tumultuous decade of the 1960s. Themes include the social impact of the post-war "baby boom," the domestic and foreign policy implications of the Cold War; the evolution of the civil rights and women's movements; and the transformation of American popular culture.

HIUS 150. American Legal History to 1865 (4)

The history of American law and legal institutions. This quarter focuses on crime and punishment in the colonial era, the emergence of theories of popular sovereignty, the forging of the Constitution and American federalism, the relationship between law and economic change, and the crisis of slavery and Union. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIUS 151. American Legal History since 1865 (4)

The history of American law and legal institutions. This course examines race relations and law, the rise of big business, the origins of the modern welfare state during the Great Depression, the crisis of civil liberties produced by two world wars and McCarthyism, and the Constitutional revolution wrought by the Warren Court. HIUS 150 is not a prerequisite for HIUS 151. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIUS 152A. A Constitutional History of the United States to 1865 (4)

The historical development of constitutional thought and practice in the United States from the era of the American Revolution through the Civil War, with special attention to the role of the Supreme Court under Chief Justices Marshall and Taney. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 152B. A Constitutional History of the United States Since 1865 (4)

The historical development of constitutional thought and practice in the United States since 1865, with special attention to the role of the Supreme Court from Chief Justices Chase to Rehnquist. Prerequisite; upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 153. American Political Trials (4)

Survey of politicized criminal trials and impeachments from Colonial times to the 1880s. Examines politically-motivated

prosecutions and trials that became subjects of political controversy, were exploited by defendants for political purposes, or had their outcomes determined by political considerations. +

HIUS 154. Western Environmental History (4)

This course examines human interaction with the western American environment and explores the distinction between the objective environmental understanding of science and the subjective views of history and historians. The course will also analyze the most compelling environmental issues in the contemporary West.

HIUS 155. From Zoot Suits to Hip Hop: Race and Popular Culture since World War II (4)

Tracing popular cultural production and consumption in the U.S. since World War II. It historicizes popular culture as an arena where social relations are negotiated and where race, class, and gender identities are constructed, transformed, and contested. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 155A. Religion and Law in American History: Foundations to the Civil War (4)

Selected problems in the history of the relationship between religious beliefs and practice and legal institutions in the Anglo-American world. Topics include the English background, religion in the age of the American Revolution and the antebellum period. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 155B. Religion and Law in American History: Civil War to the Present (4)

Selected problems in the history of the relationship between religious beliefs and practice and legal institutions in America from the Civil War to the present. Topics include the religion and government aid; sacred duties and the law; and religion and cultural politics. **Prerequisite:** upperdivision standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 156. American Women, American Womanhood (4)

This course explores the emergence of a dominant ideology of womanhood in America in the early nineteenth century and contrasts the ideal with the historically diverse experience of women of different races and classes, from settlement to 1870. Topics include withchcraft, evangelicalism, cult of domesticity, sexuality, rise of industrial capitalism and the transformation of women's work, Civil War, and the first feminist movement. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIUS 157. American Women, American Womanhood 1870 to Present

This course explores the making of the ideology of womanhood in modern America and the diversity of American women's experience from 1870 to the present. Topics include the suffrage movement, the struggle for reproductive rights and the ERA; immigrant and working-class women, women's work, and labor organization; education, the modern feminist movement and the contemporary politics of reproduction, including abortion and surrogate motherhood. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing. +

HIUS 158/ETHN 130. Social and Economic History of the Southwest I (4)

This course examines the history of the Spanish and Mexican borderlands (what became the U.S. South-west) from roughly 1400 to the end of the U.S.-Mexico War in 1848, focusing specifically on the area's social, cultural, and political development. +

HIUS 159/ETHN 131. Social and Economic History of the Southwest II (4)

(Cross-listed as Ethnic Studies 131.) This course examines the history of the American Southwest from the U.S.-Mexican War in 1846–48 to the present, focusing on immigration, racial and ethnic conflict, and the growth of Chicano national identity.

Colloguia

The following courses are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduates must receive a departmental stamp or permission of the instructor to register for the course. Requirements for each course will differ for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students.

HIUS 160/260. Colloquium on the American Empire (4)

Course explores the concept of an American Empire by examination of the literature on the topic. Particular attention will be on the work since 9/11/01. Students are expected to produce original work concerning the definition and/or existence of an American Empire. Graduate students are expected to submit an additional piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Department stamp required.

HIUS 162/262. The American West (4)

This seminar will trace major themes in the history of the American West. Topics will include ethnicity, the environment, urbanization, demographics, and shifting concepts surrounding the significance of the West. Graduate students will be required to submit additional work in order to receive graduate credit for the course. **Prerequisite:** department stamp required.

HIUS 164/264/ETHN 181. Topics in Comparative History of Modern Slavery (4)

Slavery was both a thread of continuity in the history of the Americas and a distinctive institution in specific social settings. The purpose of this course is to examine and discuss readings that explore topics of the Caribbean and the United States. Because topics will vary, the seminar may be taken more than once for credit, with consent of the instructor. Requirements vary for undergraduates, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students are required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. +

HIUS 166/266. Topics in Southern History (4)

Specific topics will vary from year to year, including slavery, Civil War and Reconstruction, the Afro-American experience, race relations. +

HIUS 167/267/ETHN 180. Topics in Mexican-American History (4)

This colloquium studies the racial representation of Mexican Americans in the United States from the nine-teenth century to the present, examining critically the theories and methods of the humanities and social sciences. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIUS 168/268. Race, Resistance, and Cultural Politics (4)

The course investigates race, resistance, and culture in the U.S. since the late nineteenth century. It interrogates how working-class whites, African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, and others have simultaneously challenged, shaped, and assimilated into U.S. society. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Department stamp required.

HIUS 169/269. Topics in American Legal and Constitutional History (4)

A reading and discussion course on topics that vary from year to year, including American federalism, the history of civil liberties, and the Supreme Court. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

HIUS 173/273. Topics in American Women's History (4)

The specific content of the course will vary from year to year but will always analyze in depth a limited number of issues in American women's history. Special topics. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., Ph.D. students. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor or department stamp.

HIUS 176/276. Race and Sexual Politics (4)

This seminar will explore the histories of sexual relations, politics, and cultures that both cross and define racial boundaries in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Reading will focus on the United States as well as take up studies sited in Canada and Latin America. Graduate students are expected to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 178/278 The Atlantic World, 1400-1800 (4)

This course explains the origin of the Atlantic as a zone of interaction for Europeans, indigenous Americans, and Africans, and evaluates the consequences of the interaction over several centuries by exploring contests over political power and economic/demographic change. Graduate students will submit a more substantial piece of work with in-depth analysis and with an increased number of sources cited. A typical undergraduate paper would be ten pages, whereas a typical graduate paper would require engagement with primary sources, more extensive reading of secondary material, and be about twenty pages. Prerequisites: upper-division or graduate standing and departmental stamp. +

HIUS 180/ETHN 134. Immigration and Ethnicity in Modern American Society (4)

Comparative study of immigration and ethnic-group formation in the United States from 1880 to the present. Topics include immigrant adaptation, competing theories about the experiences of different ethnic groups, and the persistence of ethnic attachments in modern American society. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing.

HIUS 181/281. Topics in Twentieth Century United States History (4)

A colloquium dealing with special topics in U.S. history from 1900 to the present. Themes will vary from year to year. **Prerequisite:** department stamp or consent of instructor.

HIUS 183/283/ETHN 159. Topics in African American History (4)

A colloquium dealing with special topics in the history of people of African descent in the United States. Themes will vary from quarter to quarter. Requirements will vary for undergraduate, M.A., and Ph.D. students. Graduate students will be required to submit a more substantial piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

HIUS 187/287. Topics in American Social History (4)

Colloquium on selected topics in American social history. Topics will vary from year to year, and the course may therefore be repeated for credit.

HIUS 188/288. Topics in Culture and Politics (4)

Colloquium on select topics in culture and politics in the United States. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. Graduate students will be required to submit an additional piece of work. **Prerequisite:** upper-division or graduate standing and department stamp.

HIUS 189/289. The Social History of Seafaring in Early America (4)

All American colonies were originally maritime colonies. This seminar examines the history of fishing, whaling, shipping, and freebooting during the age of sail and investigates through primary and secondary sources the experience of living in communities that followed the sea. Graduate students are required to submit an additional paper. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor and department stamp. +

HIUS 199. Independent Study in United States History (4)

Directed readings for undergraduates under the supervision of various faculty members. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor and department stamp required.

GRADUATE

Graduate standing is a prerequisite for all graduate-level courses. For more graduate courses (200+), look at history undergraduate colloquia (courses numbered 160–190).

HIGR 200. History and Theory (4)

An introductory graduate course for students in all fields. Themes include cross-field historiography and theory, interdisciplinary approaches to history and historical method. (May be taken twice for credit, if the reading list is significantly different.)

HIGR 204A-B. The History of the University (4-4)

Traces the history and idea of the university from its medieval origins, with emphasis on its post-WWII incarnation as an engine of scientific investigation, economic growth, socio-cultural analysis, and artistic experimentation. Research project will utilize original sources in UCSD's archives. Students must complete both HIGR 204A and 204B in order to get credit for both. HIGR 204A focuses on the research portion of the class.

HIGR 205. Feminist Historical Studies (4)

An introduction to feminist historical studies, this course is designed for interested graduate students from all history field groups. Graduate students from other disciplines are also encouraged to participate. The course will provide students a rigorous training in women's history, in the feminist theories that undergird that scholarship, and in the emergent field of gender analysis. The particular content of the course will change from year to year, but each course will include theoretical texts, historical case studies, and primary sources. Readings will be drawn from different times and places. This course is strongly recommended for those preparing minor fields in women's history. The course can be repeated twice for credit.

HIGR 210. Historical Scholarship on Modern Chinese History (4)

This course will introduce students to the monographic literature and the main historiographic controversies of modern Chinese history.

HIGR 211. Historical Scholarship on Modern Japanese History (4)

This course will introduce students to the monographic literature and the main historiographic controversies of modern Japanese history.

HIGR 212. Historical Scholarship on Modern East Asian History (4)

This course will introduce students to the monographic literature and the main historiographic controversies of modern East Asian history.

HIGR 213. Sources on Modern Chinese History (4)

An introduction to Chinese documentary sources and collections on Qing and Republican History. This course will introduce students to the language of Qing documents, and to the contents and uses of imperial documents and archives, documentary collections, periodicals, gazetteers, etc.

HIGR 215A-B. Research Seminar in Modern Chinese History (4-4)

A two-quarter research seminar in Chinese history. A paper, based on original research, will be due in the second quarter. Seminar topics will vary. Reading knowledge of Chinese is expected. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** 215A is a prerequisite for 215B.

HIGR 216A-B. Research Seminar in Modern Japanese History (4-4)

A two-quarter research seminar in Japanese history. A paper, based on original research, will be due in the second quarter. Seminar topics will vary. Reading knowledge of Japanese is expected. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** 216A is a prerequisite for 216B.

HIGR 217A. Historical Scholarship on Pre-Modern Chinese History: Foundations— China before Buddhism (4)

Ancient society differed dramatically from the imperial, bureaucratic, commercial, Buddhist China of later times. Yet the texts and artifacts of antiquity echoed powerfully through the centuries. We will study foundational texts, practices, and objects in their own contexts and also consider their later uses.

HIGR 217B. Historical Scholarship on Pre-Modern Chinese History: Han Dynasty through the Song Dynasty (4)

Course introduces history and society during the Chinese Middle Ages (c. 200 BCE–1200 CE), including the Han, Six, Tang, and Song Dynasties. Examination of the birth and

development of China's great religions, Buddhism and Daoism, and the international culture of the Silk Road, and political and cultural systems that still resonate in China today.

HIGR 217C. Historical Scholarship on Pre-Modern Chinese History: Late Imperial Chinese History, 1200–1800 (4)

Course introduces major topics in scholarship on the Yuan, Ming, and Qing periods. It is intended to prepare graduate students to teach the history of late imperial China.

HIGR 218A. Graduate Seminar in Pre-Modern Chinese History (4)

Course subject varies among periods before 1900. 218A includes secondary scholarship studied for content, method, and structure; research methods and resources; and development of the research topic. In 218B students write an original research paper using primary sources. **Prerequisites:** graduate standing or consent of instructor. Reading knowledge of Chinese.

HIGR 218B. Graduate Seminar in Pre-Modern Chinese History (4)

Course subject varies among periods before 1900. 218A includes secondary scholarship studied for content, method, and structure; research methods and resources; and development of the research topic. In 218B students write an original research paper using primary sources. **Prerequisites:** graduate standing or consent of instructor. Reading knowledge of Chinese. HIGR 218A.

HIGR 220. Historical Scholarship on European History, 1500–1715 (4)

Introduction to the historiography on Renaissance, Reformation, and early modern Europe: an overview of methodologies with emphasis on sources and critical approaches. Required for all beginning European history graduate students.

HIGR 221. Historical Scholarship on European History, 1715–1850 (4)

Selected topics in European history from the early modern to the modern era. Readings and discussions focus on issues of methodology and interpretation. Required for all beginning European history graduate students.

HIGR 222. Historical Scholarship on European History, since 1850 (4)

Critical evaluation of selected topics in the period of modern Europe from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Required for all beginning European history graduate students

HIGR 230A-B. Research Seminar in Early Modern Europe (4-4)

Selected topics in the period from the sixteenth century through the early nineteenth, with an emphasis on the theory and practice of socio-economic history. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** 230A is a prerequisite for 230B.

HIGR 231A-B. Research Seminar in Modern European History (4-4)

Selected topics in the period of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** 231A is a prerequisite for 231B.

HIGR 235. Science, Empire, and Exploration (4)

Examines links between scientific work, particularly expeditions and exploration, and political programs of empire in the seventeenth to twentieth centuries. Topics: collecting expeditions as expressions of empire; role of colonial administrative networks in facilitating field-based investigations; relation between European and non-European knowledge systems.

HIGR 236A-B. Research Seminar in History of Science (4-4)

A two-quarter research seminar comprising intensive study of a specific topic in the history of science. The first quarter will be devoted to readings and discussions; the second chiefly to the writing of individual research papers. Topics vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat

the course for credit. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

HIGR 237. Topics in the History of Ocean Sciences (4)

(Cross-listed with SIO 201.) Intensive study of specific problems in the history of the ocean sciences, and of related earth and atmospheric sciences, in the modern period. Topics vary from year to year, and students may therefore repeat the course for credit.

HIGR 238. Introduction to Science Studies (4)

(Cross-listed as Communication 225A, Philosophy 209A, and Sociology 255A.) Study and discussion of classic work in history of science, sociology of science and philosophy of science, and of work that attempts to develop a unified science studies approach. Required for all students in the Science Studies Program. **Prerequisite:** enrollment in Science Studies Program.

HIGR 239. Seminar in Science Studies (4)

(Cross-listed as Communication 225B, Philosophy 209B, and Sociology 255B.) Study and discussion of selected topics in the science studies field. Required for all students in the Science Studies Program. May be repeated as course content changes annually. **Prerequisite:** enrollment in Science Studies Program.

HIGR 240. Colloquium in Science Studies (4)

(Cross-listed as Communication 225C, Philosophy 209C, and Sociology 255C.) A forum for the presentation and discussion of research in progress in science studies, by graduate students, faculty, and visitors. Required for all students in the Science Studies Program. May be repeated as course content changes annually. **Prerequisite:** enrollment in the Science Studies Program.

HIGR 241. Advanced Approaches to Science Studies (4)

(Cross-listed as COGR 225D, PHIL 209D, SOCG 255D.) Focus on recent literature in the history, philosophy, and sociology of science, technology, and medicine. Required of all students in the Science Studies Program. **Prerequisites:** HIGR 238 is a prerequisite for HIGR 241; enrollment in Science Studies Program or instructor's permission.

HIGR 242. Topics in the History of Earth and Life Sciences (4)

Intensive study of specific problems in the history of the life sciences and earth sciences, ranging in period from the Renaissance to the twenty-first century. May be repeated for credit as topics will vary annually. **Prerequisites:** graduate standing and department stamp required.

HIGR 243. Historical Scholarship in Technology (4)

An introduction to the historiography of technology. This reading seminar provides an overview of scholarly approaches to the history of technology by critically examining classic and contemporary works in the field. **Prerequisite:** graduate-standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 244. Introduction to Sound Studies (4)

Study and discussion of classic and recent scholarship on sound production and cultures of listening. Emphasizes historical literature but also includes works in literary studies, art history, music, and other fields. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 245A-B-C. Historical Scholarship on Latin American History (4-4-4)

Introduction to the literature of Latin American history. A three-quarter sequence of readings and discussions taught each quarter by members of the staff. Required for all beginning students for a graduate degree specializing in Latin American history; open and strongly recommended to other students using Latin American history as a secondary field for a graduate degree. HIGR 245A covers the colonial period, from conquest to independence to today; HIGR 245B covers South America from independence to today; HIGR 245C covers Mexico, Cuba, and Central America from independence to today. The three quarters need not be taken in sequence. Reading knowledge of Spanish is required.

HIGR 247A-B. Research Seminar in Colonial Latin America (4-4)

A two-quarter course involving readings and research on sixteenth-through eighteenth-century Latin America. Students are expected to compose a paper based on original research that is due in the second quarter. Reading knowledge of Spanish required. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter.

HIGR 248A-B. Research Seminar in Latin America, National Period (4-4)

A two-quarter course involving readings and research; the first quarter is devoted to the nineteenth and the second quarter to the twentieth century. Students are expected to compose a paper based on original research that is due in the second quarter. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of the first quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. Reading knowledge of Spanish and/or Portuguese is helpful but not required.

HIGR 252. History, Social Evolution, and Intellectuals in the Andes: Mariátegui, Haya de la Torre, and Arguedas (4)

The course will study three major twentieth-century interpreters of Andean history and society. Mariátegui is Latin America's most original socialist intellectual; Haya de la Torre is the founder of Peru's most important party; and Arguedas was the most profound interpreter of the role of Indian peasants in the Andean nations.

HIGR 255. The Literature of Ancient History (4)

An introduction to the bibliography, methodology, and ancillary disciplines for the study of ancient history together with readings and discussion on selected topics within the field. May be repeated for credit, topic will vary year to year.

HIGR 257A. Historical Scholarship on Modern Middle East, Eighteenth to Twentieth Century (4)

Readings in the historiographical literature on the late Ottoman Empire (eighteenth to twentieth century). **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 257B. Historical Scholarship on Modern Middle East, Colonial Period (4)

Readings in the historiographical literature on Middle Eastern states in the colonial period. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 257C. Historical Scholarship on Modern Middle East, Post-Colonial Eras (4)

Readings in the historiographical literature on the Middle East in the national/post-colonial eras. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 260A-B-C. Historical Scholarship on Judaic Studies (4-4-4)

Weekly graduate seminar. Faculty and students present results of research. Student research may be towards course work on thesis.

HIGR 265A-B-C. Historical Scholarship on American History (4-4-4)

A three-quarter sequence of readings and discussions on the bibliographical and monographic literature of American history from the colonial period to the present. Taught by different members of the staff each quarter, the course is required of all beginning graduate students in American history.

HIGR 267A-B. Research Seminar in United States History (4-4)

Readings and discussion in selected areas of American history for advanced graduate students. An IP (in progress) grade will be awarded the first quarter. The second quarter will be devoted to the presentation, discussion, and evaluation of work in progress. A final grade will be awarded at the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** 267A is a prerequisite for 267B.

HIGR 271. New Research Directions in U.S. History (4)

Students will develop skills in presenting and assessing new research and offering feedback to work in progress by senior students and faculty. Course is required to be taken twice by third-year students and highly recommended for audit by all students in U.S. History. (S/U grades only.)

HIGR 275A. Research Seminar in Middle Eastern History (4)

HIGR 275A is the first quarter of a two-quarter research seminar in Middle Eastern history. Seminar topics will vary. Reading knowledge of Arabic or Turkish is expected. A paper, based on original research, will be due at the end of the second quarter. Final grade will not be given until the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 275B. Research Seminar in Middle Eastern History (4)

HIGR 275B is the second quarter of a two-quarter research seminar in Middle Eastern history. Seminar topics will vary. Reading knowledge of Arabic or Turkish is expected. A paper, based on original research, will be due at the end of the quarter. Final grade will be awarded for HIGR 275A and B at the end of the second quarter. **Prerequisites:** 275A and graduate-standing or consent of instructor.

HIGR 295. Thesis Seminar (4)

For students advanced to candidacy to the doctorate. Discussion, criticism, and revision of drafts of chapters of theses and of work to be submitted for publication.

HIGR 298. Directed Reading (1-12)

Guided and supervised reading in the literature of the several fields of history. This course may be repeated for an indefinite number of times due to the independent nature of the content of the course. (S/U grades permitted.)

HIGR 299. Ph.D. Thesis Direction (1-12)

Independent work by graduate students engaged in research and writing of doctoral theses. This course may be repeated for an indefinite number of times due to the independent nature of thesis writing and research. (S/U grades only.)

HIGR 500. Apprentice Teaching in History (1-4)

A course in which teaching assistants are aided in learning proper teaching methods by means of supervision of their work by the faculty: handling of discussions, preparation and grading of examinations and other written exercises, and student relations. (S/U grades only.)