



take at least 3 credit hours from each of the major categories of history courses: 1) world, 2) regions, 3) state, nation, and locality.

## Honours in History

In addition to the requirements for a history Major, an Honours degree requires a minimum of 12 more credit hours (for a minimum of 48 credits in total, in history courses). At least 12 credit hours must be from 4000-level seminars. Students seeking an Honours degree must consult the History Honours Director for approval of their program of studies.

**C     N**

**HIST-2023. W H :20 C W Wa II**

This course will provide students with an overview of the history of the 20th century to the conclusion of the Second World War. Major events and themes include the two world wars; the Russian revolution; imperialism and nationalism in Asia, Africa and Latin America; the emergence of the United States as the world's pre-eminent power; and struggles for political participation by workers and women.

**HIST-2053. W H S S W Wa**

This course examines developments in world history since the Second World War, such as the emergence of the Cold War, decolonization, the growth of American power and struggles for human rights. It also explores the consequences of urbanization, demographic growth, technological change, and environmental degradation.

**HIST-2103. T Ma a W :H T T**





**HIST-3403. Wa a W H**

This course examines the significance of water to human history, beginning with early agricultural societies and the development of hydraulic empires in Africa and Asia. It explores how humans have sought to manage water for agriculture, urban consumption, industry, and other purposes, and it considers the social, cultural, political, and environmental consequences of these developments. It gives particular attention to the extraordinary developments of the 20th century and the significance they hold for environmental change, human welfare, and international conflict.

**HIST-3413. C a C W H**

This course will explore concepts, practices and themes related to citizenship and nationalism on a selective global scale since c. 1780. The majority of the course will focus on the period from 1780 to 1940, though classes in the latter part of the course will examine conceptions of citizenship since c. 1940. Themes to be explored include citizenship and the tension between duties and rights; the struggle for recognition and rights; the regulation of new social classes and groups; attempts to control the exuberance of youth; the body and physical health; gender and citizenship; race, ethnicity and "otherness"; nationalism and imperialism; human rights; and the "rights revolution".

**HIST-3423. A W H**

This course examines the significance of agriculture to world history from the early domestication of crops and animals to the present. It explores the different locales in which agriculture emerged, and the impact of agriculture on human lifestyles and on the environment over time. As well, it considers the growth of human reliance on a relatively narrow array of foodstuffs and the consequences of the application of industrial techniques to the production of food.

**HIST-3463. R W H**

This course explores the significance of rivers in world history. It examines rivers as geological agents and the biological habitats rivers create. It investigates the role of rivers in sustaining trade networks and explores changing transportation technologies. It considers the role of rivers in the development of early agricultural societies and hydraulic empires. It also studies the relationship between rivers and urban growth and sanitation; colonial cartography and exploration; industrial development; nationalism; tourism; and environmentalism.

**HIST-3473. F W H**

This course examines how societies have imagined, represented, and interacted around so-called "frontiers" in world history. It explores places where trade, migration, conquest, and other cultural exchanges have had a profound impact on societies and even produced new cultural configurations.

**HIST-3503. S a M T a Ha C a M W**

This course examines social movements of the post World War II period, such as struggles of so-called "frontiers" in world history.

**HIST-3563. H W F (HMRT)**

This course will examine the development of “feminism” and movements for women’s rights and/or liberation in western countries from the 19th century to the present. The course will compare feminism in the United States with movements in Canada, Britain, and western continental Europe, and will question why feminism has taken on different characteristics in different nations and regions, and among different races and classes. Students who have taken HIST 3566 are excluded from this course.

**HIST-3643. Ra a Ra M H**

Differences in skin color and physical characteristics took on a new significance in modern times. The newly invented concept of race classified human beings into several distinct categories with corresponding intellectual and behavioral traits. Race and Racism in Modern History studies the evolution of race thinking during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, as well as the extent to which such thoughts have since shaped the trajectory of world history.

**HIST-3763. M S W H**

This discussion-based course explores the global impact of modern sport from c. 1850 to the present. It focuses upon the diffusion of sports such as soccer, cricket, and baseball and the manner in which such sports were resisted or appropriated by communities throughout the world. The course examines the political, social, and cultural significance of modern sport rather than the intricate details of individual athletes or teams.

**HIST-3783. F a H**

Explores the relationship between film and history, paying close attention to film as an historical artifact and film as a means of historical interpretation. In studying films produced primarily in North America, Latin America, and Europe, students in this course will be asked to develop a vocabulary of film, and to try to analyse the meaning and significance of film, both as artifact and interpretation. Writing will require that students make their own arguments about how we should understand the complicated relationship between visual media and history.

**HIST-3863. M T W H**

This discussion-based course examines the global impact of tourism from c. 1850 to the present. Sample topics include imperialism and travel narratives, the age of the Grand Tour, the development of a tourism infrastructure (roads, advertising initiatives, travel agencies), the rise of theme parks such as Disneyland, and ecotourism. Our chief concern will be to contextualize and evaluate the positive and negative effects (economic, cultural, social, environmental, etc.) that the tourism industry has had on a variety of local communities throughout the world.

**HIST-3943. G T -C H**

The twentieth century remains the most violent period in history. Its global ramifications notwithstanding, genocide research continues to focus on the experience of particular nations and nationalities. By juxtaposing and examining such disjointed narratives across continents, this course hopes to bolster a critical understanding of what is no doubt the crudest aspect of human nature.

**HIST-3953. P a a J a a C a :H ,M a F**

This course considers the diverse ways in which modern global audiences have come to understand histories of religious violence. Our focus will be on academic and popular interpretations of so-called jihad or crusade conflicts from the Middle Ages to the present. Print, electronic and film sources will be examined, reflecting a wide range of often conflicting viewpoints as they have evolved over time.

**HIST-3983. T P -M W H**

This course will explore specific topics in pre-modern world history. For information regarding course content students should contact the Chair of the History Department. Pre-requisite: 9 credit hours in History, or permission of the instructor.

**HIST-3993. T G a H**

This course will examine specific topics in world history. The topics will change from year to year. For information regarding course content students should contact the Chair of the History Department.

**HIST-4026. F W H**

Food keeps us alive, serves as a marker of social status, a stimulator of exploration and trade, and a cause of conflict and war. This seminar is about the history of food production, consumption and culture worldwide. Participants explore the roles food plays in human societies, the social and cultural meanings of food and the ways foods travel from place to place. Equally, we consider food's presence, its absence and the impact of man-made and natural disasters on eating habits and food supplies.

**HIST-4106. R a S a M a a H**

This research seminar course examines the practices and products of doing history through things in a comparative and global perspective. Until recently, historians have relied heavily on written documents for evidence, and this course challenges that approach. This course will consider some of the methods used to write history using physical things, as well as the varied literature produced by the study of material culture. Participants will produce a historical research paper based on significant use of material objects.

**HIST-4116. T W a Wa**

This year-long seminar examines the two world wars of the twentieth century. Students will explore various causes, aspects and outcomes of these conflicts through readings about home fronts and war fronts across the world. They will also do independent research and

**HIST-4136. H a a W H**

This seminar course examines the writing of world history. It considers the growth of the field, some of the main scholars who have written world histories, and the conceptualizations which have informed their writing.

**HIST-4826. P a C a P a L a C a a a, A a a a N Z a a**

This seminar discussion course examines the tensions at play in Canada, Australia and New Zealand in the post-World War II era as these settler societies attempted to navigate the awkward cultural tensions that arose in light of the demise of the British Empire. Through a comparative approach we will examine the ways in which expressions of national identity were manufactured and contested as competing interests sought to redefine membership in these national communities.

**HIST-4866. T H**

This seminar course examines the history of some of today's most popular tourism destinations. It explores the cultural, political, social, economic and environmental dynamics of tourism by assessing tourists' motivations, tourism promoters' aims, and the impact of tourism on local communities.

**HIST-4946. G W H**

Genocide is a modern concept, but its practice is ancient. From the extinction of the Neanderthals to the sacking of Carthage to the colonial settlements in the New World, Homo Sapiens have engaged in exterminatory violence. In the twentieth century, the many one-sided killings make it self-evident that annihilatorist mindsets have yet to disappear. Genocide in World History, a full-yisttinc thei0 7o navigat the Necg (en22)86 ( political)ng (e (a)s)-vt ang (eous t)6 (ed as-3 (isn22



**HIST-2143. M A a**

Modern Africa surveys the history of Africa from the nineteenth century to the present. The course focuses on three major topics: the scramble for Africa and the partition, European colonial rule, and the assessment of the post-independence era. Subtopics include missionaries and explorers, occupation and forms of resistance, settler colonies versus non-settler colonies, nationalism and wars of independence, post-independence successes and challenges, the Cold War and the War on Terror, and globalization and the fading significance of the nation state. The objectives for this course are to challenge stereotypic notions about contemporary Africa, to contribute to students' understanding of Africa's place in the modern world, and to introduce students to some of the major historiographical debates on modern African history.

**HIST-3193. N a A a S 19 C**

Northeastern Africa, commonly known as the Horn of Africa, consists of Somalia, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Sudan. As the most populous country in the region, Ethiopia will provide the natural focal point for the course. Designed with history and non-history Majors in mind, the course will focus on the history of the various twentieth-century socio-political crises in the Horn: famine, civil war, secession, irredentism, genocide, etc. Classes will feature lectures and discussions.

**R (O )****HIST-3153. T Sa a a W**

This course is designed to introduce students to the main events and themes that unite the societies and cultures of the Sahara, North Africa, and the Sudan/Sahel, from the earliest times to the present, with a particular focus on the 15th-19th centuries. Upon completion of the course, students should have an understanding of the cultures of the Sahara, the important events of Saharan history, and the role of the Sahara in world history.

**HIST-3203. T B A a W (1500-1800)**

This course explores the social, political, and economic parameters of the Atlantic World from roughly 1500 to 1800. The course centres on the British experience of the Atlantic through a comparative and trans-national approach. Particular attention will be drawn to the role of Atlantic Canada and its connection to the larger Atlantic World.

**R (T A )****HIST-2433. C a a H N A a**

This course is designed to acquaint students with broad developments in the history of North America. In the course of studying the North American continent, we will examine the experiences of contact between indigenous and immigrant cultures; the transmission of European ideas and institutions to the American hemisphere; the influence of the Atlantic system of commerce on regional economies; and the struggles of various peoples in the Americas to define themselves and others. Students will be asked to draw connections between major events and occurrences, and to find coherence in different events.

**HIST-2613. La A a: C a P**

This course surveys three centuries of Latin American history from first contacts between the Spanish and Native American civilizations to Latin American revolutions for Independence.

**HIST-2623. La A a: M P**

This course surveys the history of Latin America from post-Independence to the recent past. Major themes include the struggles of early nationhood, modernization, imperialism, twentieth-century social change, and social revolutions.

**HIST-3613. G a P La A a H**

Why did the Cuban revolution set out to create a 'new man'? How did Eva Perón become the world's most powerful first lady? Why have women led most human rights movements in Latin America? These are some of the questions to be explored in this course which examines historical relationships between men and women and ideas about masculinity and femininity in Latin America.

**HIST-3773. U a N A a**

Addresses developments within and among North American cities and explores changes in the conception of cities in North American thought and culture. We will study the lives of urban dwellers and chart shifts in the way people organized their lives in cities. Major themes for this course include the changing physical structure and form of cities over time, processes of urbanization and suburbanization, city planning and reform movements, the economics of cities, urban institutions, urban populations, and city politics. In our investigation of Urban North America, we will ask: does the border make a difference?

**HIST-3823. H H :F P T P**

This course examines the history of the Gulf of St. Lawrence region, broadly conceived, from 15,000 BCE to the present. It considers the ways that people have organized their lives in this region, in global contexts, and the consequences of the choices they have made.

**HIST-4606. T -C La A a (H S a )**

A study of political and social developments in Latin American republics during the twentieth century. Topics to be discussed will include the social revolutions and political leaders of this part of the Third World.

**R (A )****HIST-2173. M A a**

This course surveys the history of Asia from c. 1500 to the present, though it may focus on one part of Asia (East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, etc.) more than another. It examines the richness and complexity of Asian societies and Asian engagement in the making of the modern world.

**HIST-2243. H M M Ea**

This course provides an overview of the history of the Middle East in the modern period, from c. 1800 to the present day, though with references to earlier eras too.

**HIST-3123. S M Ea A a**

This course will delve into the world of the student movements in Korea, Japan and China during the twentieth century, examining the social, economic and political environment in which student rebellion flourished, and how it affected student dissidence. It will address the key issues student activists struggled with, such as democracy, nationalism, colonialism, human rights, and corruption, within their distinct contexts. It will also discuss the accomplishments of these student movements: to what extent have they had an impact - positive or negative - on China, Korea and Japan?

**HIST-4146. Ga /**

This seminar course focuses on Mohandas K. "Mahatma" Gandhi (1869-1948). Gandhi was an important figure in the history of modern India and South Asia, but he was also a significant global or "world history" figure who lived in India, Britain and South Africa. Moreover, Gandhi drew on ideas from around the world, and since about 1920 movements and ideas associated with Gandhi have had considerable global influence. Studying Gandhi's life and legend will allow the class to investigate themes of nationalism, colonialism and imperialism in India and the British empire, but it is also possible to look at topics such as Gandhi's connections to global peace networks, social movements, environmental movements and the American civil rights movement.

**R (E )****HIST-2033. Ea M E**

This course provides an introduction to early modern European history from the end of the so-called "Middle Ages" to the era of the French Revolution (more or less the 15th to the 18th centuries). Students will study social, cultural, political, economic and other developments in order to better understand how the societies we recognize today evolved from the rather different world of the late "Middle Ages." The course traces themes and topics such as religious belief, absolutist politics, interactions between majorities and minorities, the changing status of women, and Europe's place in an increasingly "global" setting.

**HIST-2043. M E**

An introduction to modern European civilization from the era of the French Revolution to the twentieth century. The course follows History 2033 chronologically but has no prerequisite. This course features various methods of historical research and writing.

**HIST-2206. H M A**

A survey of the imagined historical period between the fall of the classical Roman and Persian Empires and the emergence of an early modern state system. This course will range widely in its coverage, including glimpses of experience in parts of Africa and Asia as well as Europe. Special emphasis will be placed on social history and the use of primary sources to probe beyond simplified political narratives.

**HIST-3033. G Ea -M E**

Europe's early modern period (c. 1450-1800) was a time of political tumult, religious conflict, and seismic shifts in centuries-old institutions. The resulting social changes were profound;

**HIST-3263. H P a U :S a P E a N A a**

Widows, orphans, veterans and prostitutes were among the first groups to be recognized as needing help from their fellow citizens. This course traces how individuals and states began to develop social policies to help people in need. Focusing on Europe and North America since the late 19th century, it examines growing government involvement not only in assuring citizens' defense and freedom, but also their overall well-being through programs such as maternity and child benefits, unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

**HIST-3343. E S 1945**

An analysis of Europe from the close of World War II to the collapse of the communist bloc. The course will focus on Europe's recovery, its role in the Cold War, the evolving and competing power blocs, and the end of the European schism.

**HIST-3433. E C E A P a**

This course examines the social history of leisure in Europe during the long eighteenth century (c. 1680-1820). With the rise of global trade in luxury goods, a new era of prosperity and wealth coincided with a richly-supplied market in beautiful non-essentials. This course will trace the social and cultural changes that went hand in glove with the entertainment fashions of the eighteenth century, and the encoded priorities and ideals of the people who enjoyed them.

**HIST-4206. T M a H**

This advanced seminar deals with important aspects of social, religious, intellectual and institutional history in the so-called Middle Ages. Specific topics will change from year to year but generally focus on relationships between the different sorts of medieval communities. The seminar is intended for students with some background in pre-modern history, philosophy and/or theological traditions, whether Christian, Muslim, or Jewish.

**S , N , L (T A )****HIST-2733. U S a :C a S C Wa**

An introductory survey that explores and examines some major developments in what becomes the United States, from early European colonization up to the Civil War of the mid-19th century. Major issues include relations with Native peoples, slavery, the African-American experience, revolution and independence, economic development, political and intellectual traditions, and social change.

**HIST-2743. U S a :R 21 C**

The continuation of the introductory survey HIST 2733. This course explores and examines some major developments in the United States, from the conclusion of the Civil War up to

**HIST-3043. US Women's History**

This course will explore the history of American women from colonization through to the end of the 20th century, with particular emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries. Major themes will include: race, ethnicity, and class; women and work (paid and unpaid); women and politics (both before and after suffrage in 1920); cultural assumptions about women's proper roles and their portrayal in popular culture; and women's activism.

**HIST-3483. Popular Latin America**

This course examines the rich and diverse history of non-violent movements for social change in Latin America since the early twentieth century. It explores the different strategies used by grassroots movements dedicated to issues such as land and environmental protection, indigenous rights, democratization, and human rights, evaluating their impacts and the obstacles they have faced.

**HIST-3713. Making a Living in the United States**

Making a Living in the United States examines the struggles of Americans to earn their daily bread over the last couple of centuries. This course will use such themes as work and workplaces, labour and capital relations, as well as the roles of gender, race, class, ethnicity and region in shaping how people made a living in the USA. There are no prerequisites for this course, however 3 credit hours in history is recommended.

**HIST-3723. NYC, City of the World**

This course examines the development of New York City from its establishment by the Dutch as New Amsterdam in the 1600s through its development as one of the "world cities" whose influence extends around the globe today. It is designed to use New York City itself as a workshop. The course will consider such historical themes as urban form and architecture, city people and populations, culture and recreation, city politics and social movements, the environment, and economies of cities.

**HIST-3743. US since 1945**

This course examines the changing place in the world of the United States, the superpower of the 20th century, and analyses its character as a society. The course surveys political, social, and cultural trends from the role of the US in the 1940s as a military and economic colossus to its decline in the present postmodern, post-industrial world. It deals with such topics as the Cold War, Civil Rights, Vietnam, women's liberation, suburban life, consumerism, the corporations and unions, popular culture, the 1960s counter culture, and the Internet.

**HIST-3753. The Harlem Renaissance**

This course will survey some of the major themes, controversies, and personalities in African American cultural and political history between 1876 and 1919 in an attempt to contextualize the 1920s surge of African American cultural production known as the Harlem Renaissance. The course will study the racial, class, gender, and cultural politics of the era, with much time devoted to studying artifacts of the Renaissance.

**HIST-3883.W**      **a**   **G**      **M**      **C**   **a**   **a**

This discussion-based course examines gender and women's history in Canada from c. 1850 to c. 1980. It addresses traditional historical topics in the field (industrialization, the Great



**HIST-4906. I S**

With the approval of the Department, students (normally Honours candidates) may undertake a full-year course of independent study. Such a course is to be undertaken under the direction of a member of the History Department and must result in at least one scholarly paper. Application to take an independent study course must be made to the Director of Honours. The application must include a written proposal indicating the reason for doing an independent study, as well as a description of the specific area of interest, a statement of research topic, and a preliminary bibliography. In order to complete their degree requirements, students may request that an independent study be considered as an alternative to an Honours seminar.

**HIST-4996. I S -W O**

With the approval of the Department, students (normally Honours candidates) may undertake one full-year course of independent study as an alternative to an Honours seminar. Such a course would be undertaken under the direction of a member of the history Department and must result in at least one scholarly paper. Application to take an independent study course must be made to the Director of Honours. The application must include a written