History and Global Studies

Faculty

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

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

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

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

Program Overview

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

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

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

Courses in our program lead to a B.A. with either an Honours, Major, or Minor in History and Global Studies. Students may also take advantage of pursuing historical studies in interdisciplinary contexts. Such programs include a B.A. in Arts Administration (Public History Concentration). Finally, students may also be interested in combining their History and Global Studies with a Minor in Pre-Law. Further information on those programs can be found in their respective section of the Academic Calendar.

Areas of Specialization

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

PROGRAMS AND REQUIREMENTS

Honours in History and Global Studies  
(61 credits)  

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

The 61 credits required for the Honours degree must include:

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Major in History and Global Studies
(49 credits) MAJHIS
A minimum of 24 credits must be completed at Bishop’s, including:

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Minor in History (24 credits) MINHIS
- 9 credits in 100-level courses
- 9 credits in 200-level courses
- 6 additional credits of either history, cognate, or cross-listed courses

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

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

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

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

ONE of the three following courses:
HIS 108 A Global History of Indigenous Peoples
SOC 107 Indigenous and First Nations Peoples in Canada
ENG 123 Introduction to Indigenous Literatures in Canada

SIX (18 credits) from:
ABE 101 Abenaki Language and Culture I
ABE 102 Abenaki Language and Culture II
AGR 100 Intro to Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems
AGR 172 Permaculture pt.2
AGR 344 Indigenous Food Systems
HIS 269 First Nations/Settler relations in Canada
HIS 255 History of Modern Southeast Asia
HIS 257 Latin America to 1800
HIS 279 The Middle East in the Twentieth Century
HIS 289 Transatlantic Slave Trade and the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867
EDU 205 Education, Colonialism and De-Colonization
ENG 228 Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature
ENG 375 Colonial Narratives
ESG 266 Environmental Policy
ESG 350 Environmental Justice
POL 236 Introduction to Middle East Politics
SOC 207 Sociology of Indigenous-Settler Relations
SOC 233 Carceral Studies and Justice Clinic
SOC 235 Women and the Penal System
SOC 295 Social Inequalities
SOC 309 Advanced Seminar in Global Colonization and Decolonization

ONE of:
HIS 300 The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties in Canada
ENG 358 Approaches to Indigenous Literary Cultures in Canada
SOC 309 Advanced Seminar in Global Colonization and Decolonization
Minor in Global Change
(24 credits)  MINHGC

Structure:

4 required courses:
Core foundational course: HIS 105.
Core course 2: HIS 277 (South: The Making of the Third World).
Core experiential learning course: HIS 376 Global Studies
Internship or HIS 292 Research internship if no overseas placement is possible. Please contact the department chair for placement.

4 Electives from the following list:
All HIS courses in the current “Global” category: HIS 203, 206, 208, 228, 229, 238, 242, 245, 249, 268, 285, 289, 294, 296.
All HIS courses in the current Asia, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa category: HIS 255, 256, 257, 279, 283, 284, 291.
HIS 397 Asia: Constructing a Region

Electives from other disciplines:
ECO 220 Economic Development I
ENG 228 Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature
FIH 314 Colonial and Postcolonial Issues in the Visual Arts
JSE 150 Japanese Society and Culture
RSC 101 Eastern Religions
RSC 124 Hinduism
RSC 125 Buddhism
RSC 126 Judaism
RSC 127 Islam
SOC 296 Globalism and Culture
SPA 313 Mexico: Civilization and Culture
SPA 314 The Central American Region and the Spanish Caribbean: Civilization and Culture
SPA 317 The Southern Cone and the Andean Region: Civilization and Culture

Any Language course from FRE (French), ABE (Abenaki), CHI (Mandarin), SPA (Spanish), GER (German), JSE (Japanese)

North American Studies Minor
(24 credits)  MINHNA

Structure:

2 required courses:
Core foundational course: HIS 109, the New World. Provides the historical background and comparative aspect necessary to understand the creation and development of settler societies and states on the continent. This course will be a pre-requisite for continuing in the minor and should normally be taken before the electives.

Core Seminar: Any HIS seminar on Canada or US topics, with the requirement for a comparative essay addressing both Canada and the US, and/or an integrative paper on a North American Studies topic, which can be coded as HIS 399 Senior Research Paper

6 Electives from the following list:
From History:
HIS 207 Canada 1867-1945
HIS 211 Canada Since 1945
HIS 214 The United States, 1877-1945
HIS 215 The United States to 1877
HIS 217 The United States Since 1945
HIS 228 The Cold War
HIS 241 Canada and the World
HIS 249 The Hispanic world in the 17th Century
HIS 250 The American Civil War and Reconstruction
HIS 256 Latin America from 1800
HIS 257 Latin America to 1800
HIS 262 Women in America, 1765-1920
HIS 263 Pre-industrial Quebec
HIS 265 Québec: Political Change and Industrialization
HIS 267 History of Sport in Canada
HIS 269 First Nations/Settler Relations in Canada
HIS 288 Women in 19th and 20th Century Canada
HIS 289 Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade and Atlantic World
HIS 290 Survey of the African American Experience
HIS 292 American Foreign Relations
HIS 296 The Americas: A Comparative Colonial History

Electives from other disciplines:
FIH 225 Special Topic in Canadian Art
DRA 201 Contemporary Canadian Drama
DRA 202 Contemporary American Drama
ENG 108 The American Short Story
ENG 110 English Writers of Quebec
ENG 111 Canadian Short Story
ENG 123 Introduction to Indigenous Liternatures in Canada
ENG 215 Introduction to North American Literatures
ENG 252 English-Canadian Literature to the First World War
ENG 253 English-Canadian Literature from the First World War to the Present
ENG 256 The Early Twentieth-Century American Novel
ENG 257 The Contemporary American Novel
ENG 275 The Contemporary Canadian Novel
ENG 281 Canadian Cinema
ENG 352 Canadian Literature and Theories of Globalization
ENG 353 Boy Meets Girl: Masculinity Scholarship, Feminist Theories, and American Literature
ENG 356 Early Nineteenth-Century American Literature
ENG 357 Late Nineteenth-Century American Literature
ENG 358 Approaches to Indigenous Literary Cultures in Canada
ENG 359 Approaches to Canadian Culture
ESG 162 Canada: A Nation of Regions
ESG 339 The Canadian Arctic
ESG 340 The Circumpolar North
Micro-Certificate on Racism and Resistance (15 credits)  
This Micro-certificate aims to give students the opportunity to learn about the historical and current construction of racism and related systems of oppression and marginalization, in multiple geographic and chronological contexts. The program equally intends to raise the profile of resistance stories that are less known, in order to reject ahistorical excuses such as “he was a man of his times” by showing that in all historical moments, there has been active resistance to racism and oppression.

Required foundational course:
SOC 190 Introduction to Postcolonial Study
or
HIS 109 New World: The Americas to 1850

Two courses from the following:
HIS 201 / CLA 201 Ancient Slavery and its Legacy
HIS 203 The History of Law Enforcement: From State to Social Justice
HIS 214 U.S. from 1877 to 1945
HIS 217 U.S. to 1877
HIS 241 Canada and the World in the 20th Century
HIS 250 American Civil War
HIS 257 Latin America to 1800
HIS 277 South: The Making of the Third World
HIS 289 The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867
HIS 290 Survey of the African American Experience, 1619 to 1896
HIS 294 The Age of Imperialism, 1870-1914
CLA325 The Classical Tradition: the Use and Abuse of Classics

Required integrative experience (2 courses):
This requirement provides students with the chance to apply some of the analytical frameworks and methodologies from the previous introductory courses to higher-level research and practice.

Students may therefore choose one course from:
The following Seminars (all seminars require an original article-length research component)
HIS 307 The American Civil War
HIS 397 Asia: Constructing a Region
ENG 352 Globalization Theory and Canadian Literature
SOC 402 Honours I

For students who demonstrate the expertise and capability to do so, they may substitute a seminar with HIS 399 Senior Research Paper in History (on an appropriate topic, determined in consultation with supervisor)

And one Practical applied course from:
HIS 391 Archival or Institutional Internship (to be taken with an anti-racist organization)
HIS 392 Research Internship (research on a topic relevant to anti-racist work.)
SOC 304 Experiential Learning in Sociology II (Note: SOC 233 may be a pre-requisite; consult with the instructor)

Micro-Certificate on Archives (15 credits)  
This Micro-Certificate aims to give students the opportunity to earn a credential and good knowledge of archival creation, management and research through an experiential learning micro-certificate that will boost job prospects for our graduates by providing them with experience in archiving and information management systems, both paper and digital.

Required:
HIS 239 History and the Archives
HIS 275 Digital History
HIS 200 Historical Theories and Methods.
HIS 391 Archival or Institutional Internship
ENG 395 Women Writers & their Archives.
Micro-Certificate in Canadian Studies  
(15 credits)  

MCECAS  
This Micro-Certificate aims to have students, both domestic and international, engage with the various ideas, myths, and presentations of Canada and in so doing explore the “great” questions of today and in the past: national development and progress, identity politics, race and racism, colonization and decolonization, gender, military involvement, social justice, climate change, etc. In exploring these ideas and issues, students will have a better understanding of the challenges Canada has faced and is facing. They will also be able to adapt to changing circumstances, as well as challenge existing circumstances in ways that address the pressing social and political issues of the day.

CDN 100  Introduction to Canadian Studies  
DRA 201  Contemporary Canadian Drama  
DRA 311, 312, 313  Production Dramaturgy  
ENG 252  English-Canadian Literature to the First World War  
ENG 253  English-Canadian Literature from the First World War to the Present  
ENG 275  The Contemporary Canadian Novel  
ENG 359  Approaches to Canadian Culture  
FRA 166  Textes en contexte : Initiation de la littérature québécoise  
FRA 181  Histoire socioculturelle du Québec I  
FRA 182  Histoire socioculturelle du Québec II  
FRA 187  Introduction au théâtre québécois  
FRA 208  Histoire du français au Québec  
FRA 255  Littérature et cinéma au Québec  
FRA 258  La télévision: miroir de la société québécoise  
FRA 252  De la contreculture à la contestation ouverte : les années 1960 et 1970  

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

HIS 105  Introduction to Global Studies: A Century of Conflict and Resistance  3-3-0  
From the First World War to the present, the planet has faced multiple challenges - political, economic, social, environmental, cultural, health-related, and many more. From the First World War and the “Spanish flu” until today, people have faced global processes and transformations, the rise of totalitarian movements, wars, cold wars and other conflicts, decolonization, economic crisis, genocides, racism, natural and man-made environmental disasters, pandemics and other challenges. They have responded with calls for human rights, global understanding, economic and ecological justice, the empowerment of women, and other movements. This course surveys the past century of conflict and resistance and introduces the field of global studies through close reading and critical inquiry into how the world got to where it is today, and how people have confronted global challenges.

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

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

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

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

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

Global Courses

HIS 201 / CLA 201 Ancient Slavery and its Legacy 3-3-0
Slavery was ubiquitous in ancient Greece and Rome due largely to frequent warfare. This course will examine the ways that the institution of slavery influenced societal and class structures, the economies, and the moral attitudes of ancient Greek and Roman societies. We will also examine how ancient slavery influenced modern attitudes around slavery, and the differences between ancient and modern slavery.

HIS 203 The History of Law Enforcement: From State to Social Justice 3-3-0
"Protect and Serve" are words that are used to epitomize police functions, but what is being protected and who is being served? The same questions could be asked of justice systems generally. Through multimedia presentations and group discussions, this course will explore these questions by presenting and examining case studies of policing and court proceedings within North America, Europe and Asia elsewhere.

HIS 204 Playing the Past Understanding History through games and simulations 3-3-0
Through games and simulations of past events, students play historical figures in order to understand major events in the past and significant historical processes. Students will use historical sources to simulate events such as the Black Death in medieval Europe, Indigenous-settler relations, the French revolution, Korean adaptation to European incursions, international responses to apartheid in South Africa and genocide in Rwanda, or global climate change conferences (games change from year to year). The course builds oral and written communication skills, understanding of the past and its relevance to today’s issues.

HIS 206 The History of Night: An Exploration of the ‘Darker’ Side of Life 3-3-0
Half of our existence as human beings resides in the night, and while most of that time is spent sleeping, the night has been a dominant presence in our waking lives as well. Night-time has historically been associated with criminality, ghosts and goblins, and sexual deviation, but the night-sky has also represented contemplation of eternity and our beginnings. This course will explore ideas of night as an historical subject of inquiry. It will examine the various ways that night has been culturally constructed as an object of fear but also as a place of inspiration and wonder.

HIS 208 History of Torture 3-3-0
From the mutilated body as a form of public warning in the pre-modern world and the use of legal tortuemes in medieval trials to the extra judicial application of torture in various modern contexts, this course examines the history of torture from a thematic perspective. In particular, the course will analyze the changing factors that shaped how societies across time and space resorted to such extreme measures. This will include torture in jurisprudence and practice, changing scientific understandings of the body and pain, the involvement of state and non-state actors in rationalizing and employing torture, and the sociocultural aspects informing its application, whether in the private or public realms.

HIS 209 Engaging with activists: the Global Studies webinar 3-3-0
A wave of activism for a better world is sweeping the global South (“Third World”) but is little-known in Canada. Through online presentations from activists in Asia, Africa and Latin America, reading of their work and direct engagement with their ideas and actions, students will gain knowledge about activist struggles in global perspective, global justice themes, and activist strategies.

HIS 228 Remembering Atrocities: Truth and Reconciliation in Global Context 3-3-0
One major method for reconciling post-conflict societies to the traumatic memories of conflict in recent years has been the “truth commission.” This course surveys truth and reconciliation commissions in throughout the world and the ways in which they are used to construct alternative national narratives in the search for usable pasts.

HIS 229 Human Rights and Humanitarian Organizations 3-3-0
Non-governmental organizations made a difference? How have they interacted with and altered the international system? This course examines the border-crossing activities and influence of transnational human rights, humanitarian and other non-governmental organizations from 19th century struggles against colonialism to 20th century campaigns to ban land mines and promote universal human rights.

HIS 238 The Cold War in Global Context 3-3-0
This course will analyze the origins, evolution and consequences of the Cold War from the end of World War II to the collapse of the Berlin Wall. Among the topics to be studied are the ideological and geopolitical foundations of Soviet-American antagonism, the assumptions and objectives of each bloc, the emergence of the Third World and the impact of Cold War on its evolution, the building of non-alignment and neutrality as responses to a bipolarized world, and political/diplomatic competition and ‘hot wars’, in particular in Asia and Africa.

HIS 242 History of Animals: Prey, Predator and Partner 3-3-0
This course explores the various ways in which humans have interacted with animals throughout modern history. Human understandings of animals, whether as predators, prey or partners will be examined, as will changing societal attitudes over the treatment of animals, as reflected, for example, in the rise of animal welfare and animal rights organizations. While the focus will be on North America, examples from other continents may be included.

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

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

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

HIS 285 The Pacific World 3-3-0
Contacts and exchanges across the Pacific Ocean go back for centuries. As with other bodies of water, exchanges within the Pacific allow the region to be considered as a “world” unto itself that was also in contact with other world regions. The Pacific World surveys economic, political and social currents within the Pacific region over the past five centuries, with the emphasis on the 20th century and on contacts between North America and Asia during this period.
This lecture course examines the development of the transatlantic slave trade and its role in the integration of the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867. Students will explore the growth of the trade, its impact on Africa, the rise of New World slavery in the Americas, its contribution to European and American expansion through to the second half of the 19th Century, and how the trade shaped social, cultural, economic, and racial development globally. Students will study the Transatlantic Trade's sources of slaves by age, gender, and country of origin, as well as recent documentation of disease, death, and slave rebellions on the Middle Passage. The abolition of the trade will be dealt with. Issues of memory and reconciliation will also be addressed.

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

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

This course surveys the political, economic, social and cultural development of Canada from the pre-contact period to the twentieth century. The objective of the course is to provide students with an introduction to the study of Canada by thinking through narratives about origins, identities, and destinies. For that conversation to be meaningful, energetic, and controversial, students will explore basic facts and the recurring themes in Canadian history, culture, and society.

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

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

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

Topics include Canada and imperialism, the two world wars, the development of Canadian foreign policy, the golden age of Canadian diplomacy, Canada and the League of Nations, and the United Nations.

This course traces the establishment, growth and eventual decline of traditional French-Canadian society in the St. Lawrence valley from the founding of New France in 1608 to the end of the eighteenth century. Topics to be explored include the French-American relationship, the seigneurial regime and the role of the Church, the evolution of a market-oriented economy, the advent of representative institutions and the crisis of the colonial order in the first decades of the nineteenth century.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This course focuses on the experience of women from colonial times to the adoption of the 19th Amendment in 1920. Drawing on the growing literature on Women's History and recent scholarship on gender, sexuality, and race, students will explore the conditions and challenges women faced during the Revolutionary Era through to the nineteenth century. The course will examine changing perceptions of gender, women's roles in the public and private spheres, female education and work experience, and the impacts of the Revolution, Civil War, and World War I on women. Slavery and women's demand for the franchise will also be discussed.
HIS 290  Survey of the African American Experience, 1619 to 1896  3-3-0
Through a combination of lectures and discussions, this course explores the African-American experience in slavery and freedom from colonial times to the late nineteenth century. Topics include: Indi frontier race relations, the Atlantic and domestic slave trade, industrial as well as plantation slavery, slave resistance and revolt, African-American religiosity and culture, free blacks in antebellum America, black abolitionism, the role of African Americans in the Civil War and Reconstruction, and the emergence of segregation. Drawing on recent advances in cultural and social history, the course also focuses on legislation, executive policy, and landmark Supreme Court opinions.

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

Europe

HIS 232  France: Enlightenment & Revolution  3-3-0
An examination of eighteenth-century social and political controversies, key enlightenment figures and intellectual trends, the 1789 Revolution, counter-revolution, the Terror, and Napoleon.

HIS 234  The Italian Renaissance  3-3-0
This course will examine the Italian Renaissance as a pivotal moment for social, cultural, and political change. By examining the relationship between developments in art, literature, and popular mentalities of the time, the course will explore the Italian Renaissance as a catalyst for the broader transformation of the early modern world.

HIS 235  Europe’s Queer History  3-3-0
This course explores the role of sexual and gender minorities in European history. Through lectures and discussions around primary texts, students will engage the changing configurations of European queerness. Topics of study will include processes of constructing sexual difference, the daily lives of queer historical actors, the use of political and judicial power to control sexuality, and the meanings of emerging forms of queer identity. The course will cover Classical Greece and Rome, medieval Christian Civilization, the emerging queer urban culture of Renaissance and Enlightenment Europe, and the modern transition to full-fledged queer subjectivity.

HIS 237  The Formation of Modern Europe 1815-1914  3-3-0
This course will provide an analysis of the concepts, forces and movements which created modern Europe in the nineteenth century. It will study the articulation of ideologies, the contest for emancipation in its various forms, the construction of new concepts of citizenship and political power, the technological and economic growth of the period, with its associated social tensions, and the growing rivalries among the emerging nation-states of the Continent. It will end by looking at the internal and external conflicts - socioeconomic, political, and cultural - that set the stage for the murderous struggles of the early 20th century.

HIS 244  Europe from the Black Death to the Wars of Religion  3-3-0
This course surveys early modern Europe, from the trauma of the Black Death in 1348 to the end of the Wars of Religion and the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. Over these three centuries, European society grappled with the slow loss of traditional medieval certainties in a rapidly changing world. Factors to explore include the Renaissance, the breakdown of the Christian unity, the encounter with the Americas, and the persecution of marginalized groups.

HIS 248  Tudor and Stuart Britain  3-3-0
This course will focus on the transition of Britain from an island divided between two feudal polities and societies into the first recognizable modern state. It will deal extensively with the stresses, resistances and complexities involved in this process. Themes which will be particularly highlighted include the rise of the Tudor state in England, religious conflicts in both island kingdoms and their impact on social and political developments, mid-17th century wars and civil wars, the transition to a market economy, popular culture and popular beliefs, and the emergence of a unified Britain as a European and world power. These themes will be explored through a combination of lectures, texts and the extensive use of documentary sources.

HIS 253  A History of Medieval Europe  3-3-0
This course is an introduction to the history of Europe from the breakdown of the ancient world to the beginning of Modern Europe. After a survey of the Germanic, Roman and Christian roots of medieval society, special attention is given to those institutions and developments which characterized the civilization of the high Middle Ages: the 12th century renaissance, the Christian ideal, the medieval university, relations between church and state, feudal society, the crusades, chivalry and the medieval style in the fine arts.

HIS 280  Europe under the Dictators, 1917-1945  3-3-0
This course explores European history from the Russian Revolution to the Second World War by focusing on the brutal dictatorships that emerged in Bolshevik Russia, the Stalinist Soviet Union, Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. Key themes include the principles of communist and fascist ideologies; the character and experiences of the dictators themselves (Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler); the role of terror, state violence and resistance in everyday life in the Soviet Union, Italy and Germany; the responses of women and targeted minorities to state violence and oppression; the nature of the Second World War as an ideological conflict, including its ultimate horror of the Holocaust.

HIS 281  The Secret World: Spies, Saboteurs and Secret Agents  3-3-0
Secret intelligence, as an historical agent, is a large and controversial part of modern governance: we need to view it as an aspect of international statecraft, which raises legal, constitutional, and ethical issues. This course focuses upon the growth of the 'secret world' of modern intelligence communities across the twentieth century. It will consider: the creation of the modern intelligence community during the two World Wars and its massive expansion during the Cold War; the role of special operations and covert action (including state-sponsored assassination); the motivations and impact of spies and traitors, particularly the ideologically-driven agents working for the Soviet Union.

HIS 293  Cities: Urban Life and Society in Early Modern Europe  3-3-0
This course introduces students to some of the central issues in the study of early modern European urban history, and to the diverse possibilities of investigation available within it. Among the topics to be discussed are the relationships between citizens and the urban environment in which they lived, the organization of urban life, as well as the many faces of urban culture.

HIS 295  European Diplomacy since 1914        3-3-0
This course explores European history from the Russian Revolution to the Second World War by focusing on the brutal dictatorships that emerged in Bolshevik Russia, the Stalinist Soviet Union, Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. Key themes include the principles of communist and fascist ideologies; the character and experiences of the dictators themselves (Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler); the role of terror, state violence and resistance in everyday life in the Soviet Union, Italy and Germany; the responses of women and targeted minorities to state violence and oppression; the nature of the Second World War as an ideological conflict, including its ultimate horror of the Holocaust.

HIS 255  History of Modern Southeast Asia  3-3-0
The dozen countries south of China and east of India are diverse but nevertheless form a coherent region of study. In this course, the national experiences of each country are compared since about 1800. Topics to be covered include the emergence of indigenous political units, trade, European and American colonial rule, the rise of nationalism, the impact of the Pacific War in the 1940s, economic development after independence, the creation of regional organizations, human rights, and environmental change.

HIS 256  Latin America 1800 to the Present  3-3-0
This course will survey the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from c. 1800 to the present day. The course will deal with the major social, economic and political processes of the period. The class will also provide insight into problems of development and underdevelopment as well as a discussion of the movements for social change.

HIS 257  Latin America to 1800  3-3-0
This course will provide a survey of the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from pre-Columbian times to the wars of independence. Topics to be explored include the nature and development of pre-Columbian cultures and civilizations, the impact of European contact and transatlantic migrations, the formation and evolution of colonial societies, economies and cultures, and the origins of national political movements in the late 18th century.
The majority of the world’s people live in the Global South, a region covering Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Pacific that is often called the “Third World.” How was this region created and how has it been re-made over time? What are its key features? This course examines the origin, growth and evolution of the Global South with a stress on colonial legacies, economic development, social change and political assertion and non-alignment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The first half of the 20th century in Europe was unprecedented in terms of the social, military, and diplomatic consequences.

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

This seminar course examines the causes and the impact of violent conflict in this period.

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

This seminar course examines both the construction and everyday practices of gender and sexuality before the rise of modern viewpoints and sensibilities on the subject. By looking at various cultural groups, discussions will focus on the legal, socio-economic, and cultural processes that shaped pre-modern understandings of these changing concepts. Issues such as the role of women in society, gender identity, masculinity/femininity, and marginalized sexual or gender practices will be analyzed taking into account the development of different perspectives within the historical profession.
HIS 393 Inquisitions, Law and Society 3-3-0
This seminar course focuses on the changing faces of inquisitorial practice, from the nascent medieval Inquisition and infamous characters like Bernard Gui to the modern papal version headed by Cardinal Ratzinger, not forgetting of course Torquemada’s Spanish Inquisition and its less known Portuguese cousin. Relying on a thematic approach, the course will particularly examine the social and legal contexts of inquisitorial practice.

HIS 394 The Social History of Disease in the West 3-3-0
This seminar course will explore the construction of disease and its social and political repercussions by focusing on specific epidemics that have indelibly left their mark on the West. In particular, students will utilize primary sources within a corpus of historical literature to unravel the complex interactions brought about by epidemics such as the Black Death in Medieval Europe, Syphilis across the Early Modern World, Smallpox in the Americas, and most recently AIDS.

HIS 395 Public History 3-3-0
This course is designed to introduce students to both the theory and practice of public history, examining sources from both Canada and the United States. By focusing on the origins and current issues of the field and by highlighting certain public history domains such as government consulting, museums and heritage sites, and the media, students will learn about information management, the demands of the client-contractor relationship and the ethical issues and controversies which make public history exciting and challenging.

HIS 396 Asia: Constructing a Region 3-3-0
Asia was imagined by Europeans and constructed from outside; yet Asians have increasingly asserted “Asian ways.” This course interrogates the idea of Asia and its shifting borders, from orientalism to the discourse of the “Pacific Rim” to pan-Asian and nationalist narratives that place China, Japan, India or Southeast Asian states at the centre. Stress is placed on decolonization, nationalism, economic development through modernization paradigms and their challengers, internal challenges to the developmentalist state, and the interplay of local and international currents.

HIS 397 New Histories of the United Nations and Global Studies 3-3-0
The United Nations has been derided as a useless talking shop, and praised as the best hope of humanity. This course aims to examine the UN, along with its predecessor and affiliated international organizations, on their own terms, as international actors in their own right. It exposes students to newer theoretical approaches in transnational history and highlights the role of international organizations in global politics, economics, and social relations.

This seminar course will explore the construction of disease and its social and legal contexts of inquisitorial practice.

HIS 299 Special Topics in History 3-3-0
A course that addresses the historical background of current headlines or special topics of contemporary interest for both History majors and other interested students. Topics vary from year to year and explore different regions, time periods, and methods.

Cognate Courses

Politics: Cognate courses must be selected in consultation with the Chair prior to registration in the course.

Psychology: PSY 342, PSY 443.

Religion, Society and Culture: RSC 257.

Sociology: SOC 207.

Students in the Major or Honours program may count a maximum of 12 credits in cognate courses toward the degree. Students in the Minor program may count a maximum of 6 credits in cognate courses toward the degree.