

History and Global Studies

Faculty

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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 Pre-Law Minor. 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

History and Global Studies Honours (54 credits) HONHIS

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

The 54 credits required for the Honours degree must include:

Program Requirements <i>Honours</i>		
Calendar Category	Courses	Credits
Introductory Courses	2 out of:	6
	HIS 111	
	HIS 105	
	HIS 108	
	HIS 109	
Historiography and Methods	HIS 100	3
	HIS 240	3
National Histories	1 Canada Course	3
	1 US Course	3
	1 Europe Course	3
	1 Asia, Lat Am, OR MENA Course	3
	1 Global Course	3
Professional Courses and Internships	2 courses* *May include one internship	6
Seminars	3 courses	9
Other	1 Internship OR 1 Senior Paper	3
Electives	3 HIS xxx OR cognates/ cross-listed courses	9
Total	18 courses	54 credits

History and Global Studies Major

(42 credits)

MAJHIS

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

Program Requirements <i>Major</i>		
Calendar Category	Courses	Credits
Introductory Courses	2 out of:	6
	HIS 105	
	HIS 108	
	HIS 109	
	HIS 111	
Historiography and Methods	HIS 100	3
	HIS 240	3
Surveys	1 Canada Course	3
	1 US Course	3
	1 Europe Course	3
	1 Asia, Lat Am, or MENA Course	3
	1 Global Course	3
Professional Courses and Internships	1 course* *May include one internship	3
Seminars	2 courses	6
Electives	2 HIS xxx	6
Total	14 courses	42 credits

History Minor

(21 credits)

MINHIS

- 9 credits in 100-level courses
- 9 credits in 200-level courses
- 3 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, or ENG 123 Introduction to Indigenous Literatures. The other mandatory course would be at the higher end of the student's scholastic learning. Students take either HIS 300 The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties with Canada or ENG 358 Approaches to Indigenous Literary Cultures in Canada or an approved SOC seminar. 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 two following courses:

HIS 108	A Global History of Indigenous Peoples
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 205	Family I
SOC 233	Carceral Studies and Justice Clinic
SOC 235	Women and the Penal System
SOC 309	Advanced Seminar in Global Colonization and Decolonization
SOC 333	Justice Clinic
UNI XXX	Belize Field Trip
UNI XXX	Japan Field Trip

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
OR	
SOC 402	Honours I: Special Topics (with permission of instructor)
HIS 377	Teaching internship, in years when this course is attached to HIS 108
HIS 293	Research internship (if on an Indigenous Studies topic)

Micro-Certificate in Archives (15 credits)

MCEARC

This Micro-Certificate aims to give students the opportunity to earn a credential and good knowledge of archival creation, management and research and/or museum curation 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, and/or museology.

Required: Five of the following:

HIS 100	Theory and Practice
HIS 225/FIN 235	Museology
HIS 239	History and the Archives
HIS 275	Digital History
HIS 298/FIN 388	Museums and communities
HIS 391	Archival or Institutional Internship or a paid internship at the Eastern Townships Resource Centre, subject to chair's approval
ENG 395	Women Writers and 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	Production Dramaturgy I
DRA 312	Production Dramaturgy II
DRA 313	Production Dramaturgy III
ENG 252	English-Canadian Literature to the First World War
ENG 253	English-Canadian Literature

ENG 275
ENG 359
FRA 166
FRA 181
FRA 182
FRA 187
FRA 208
FRA 255
FRA 258
FRA 252

HIS 109
HIS 207
HIS 211
HIS 221
HIS 227

HIS 239
HIS 240
HIS 241
HIS 263
HIS 265

HIS 267
HIS 269
HIS 288
HIS 391

HIS 392

HIS 399

HIS 300

HIS 302

HIS 396

POL 110

POL 118

POL 216

POL 214

POL 312

POL 317

POL 315

POL 318

POL 410

SPO 390

from the First World War to the Present
The Contemporary Canadian Novel
Approaches to Canadian Culture
Textes en contexte : Initiation de la littérature québécoise
Histoire socioculturelle du Québec I
Histoire socioculturelle du Québec II
Introduction au théâtre québécois
Histoire du français au Québec
Littérature et cinéma au Québec
La télévision: miroir de la société québécoise
De la contreculture à la contestation ouverte : les années 1960 et 1970
New World The Americas to 1850
Canada 1867-1945
Canada Since 1945
Pre-Confederation Canada
The Stuff of History:
An Introduction to Material Culture
History and the Archives
History and Heritage
Canada and the World in the 20 th Century
Pre-Industrial Québec, 1608-1840
Québec: Political Change and Industrialization 1840-1930
History of Sport in Canada
First Nations/Settler Relations in Canada
Women in 19 th and 20 th Century Canada
Archival or Institutional Internship (relevant to the study of Canada)
Research Internship (relevant to the study of Canada)
Senior Research Paper in History (relevant to the study of Canada)
The Law of the Land:
Indigenous Treaties with Canada
British North America
Public History
Canadian Government
Constitutional Law and Canadian Government
Canadian Provincial and Territorial Politics
Public Administration
Canadian Federalism
Canadian Welfare State
Indigenous-Settler Intergovernmental
Canadian Elections, Parties and Voters
Selected Topics in Canadian Politics and Public Policy
Sport and Social Issues

Double Counting

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

List of Courses

Introductory Courses

HIS 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.

HIS 111 History of Pandemics 3-3-0

This course explores a series of historical pandemics, from ancient plagues, the Black Death and Columbian epidemic diseases in the premodern world to 19th century cholera outbreaks, the Spanish Flu, and the AIDS crisis in modern times. Considering the widespread reach and global consequences of these pandemics, the course pays particular attention to the sociocultural, medical, and institutional dimensions of illness.

Historiography and Methods Courses

HIS 100 Theory and Practice 3-3-0

This course introduces students to the discipline of history through its theoretical underpinnings, their application to research, and practical research methodologies. The course will survey the various approaches to historical research from the 19th century professionalization of the discipline to late 20th century cultural history and beyond. While engaging with these various frames for understanding the past, students will also be introduced to basic research methods, including how to analyze and organize primary and secondary materials, reporting research results, and proper notation and referencing 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 Greek and Roman Slavery 3-3-0

This course explores the institutions and lived experiences of slavery in ancient Greece and Rome. We will examine how slavery was defined, justified, and practiced, drawing on literary texts, legal sources, inscriptions, and material evidence. Topics include the roles of enslaved people in households, agriculture, and industry; the dynamics of power, resistance, and manumission; and the enduring impact of ancient slavery on later cultures and historical thought.

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 deviance, but the night-sky has also represented contemplation of eternity and our beginnings. This course will explore ideas of night as an historical subject of inquiry. It will examine the various ways that night has been culturally constructed as an object of fear but also as a place of inspiration and wonder.

HIS 208 History of Torture 3-3-0

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

HIS 209 Engaging with Activists: the Tuan Luu 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

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

HIS 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 coursed for food and energy resources and as vehicles for imperialist and nationalist aspirations.

HIS 249 The Hispanic World in the 17th Century**3-3-0**

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

HIS 268 Changing the World:**A Global History of Activism and Protest****3-3-0**

For centuries people have tried to change the world in campaigns for human rights, peace, and the environment. How have they done so? When have they succeeded, and why? In this course, we examine activist movements in historical perspective, with a focus on the 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 270 History of the Corporation**3-3-0**

Alongside governments, corporations have been enormously influential in shaping today's world. Located at the intersection of economic and political history, this course examines the evolution, growth, and rise to influence of corporations in global perspective, drawing on case studies from Asia, Europe, and North America. It will also examine global trade, including in commodities from asbestos to zinc, such as cotton, coal, and chocolate.

HIS 285 The Pacific World**3-3-0**

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

HIS 289 The Transatlantic Slave Trade**and the Atlantic World, 1500 to 1867****3-3-0**

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

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

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

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

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

National Histories and Area Surveys**Canada****CDN100 Introduction to Canadian Studies****3-3-0**

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.

SOC 102/**HIS 102 Québec History and Society****3-3-0**

How did Quebec society reach its present state? Topics include the French-Indigenous relationship, religion, the evolution of a market-oriented economy, conflicts between French and English Canada, Quebec's international relations, and successive waves of industrialization and urbanization. The course will also deal with cultural development and the emergence of multiple social identities including nationalism(s) in Quebec, language politics, inter-culturalism and feminism.

HIS 207 Canada 1867-1945**3-3-0**

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

HIS 211 Canada Since 1945**3-3-0**

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

HIS 221 Pre-Confederation Canada**3-3-0**

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

HIS 241 Canada and the World in the 20th Century**3-3-0**

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

HIS 260 Human Rights in Canada**3-3-0**

Does Canada have a unique human rights culture? How have ideas of rights evolved over time and been applied in Canada? This historical examination of human rights in Canada, including the history of racism, sexism, and heterosexism, will also explore resistance to oppression, including the efforts of human rights advocates. This is done through reading, films, lectures, and class discussion.

HIS 263 Pre-Industrial Quebec 1608-1840**3-3-0**

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-Indigenous 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HIS 297 A History of Communications 3-3-0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HIS 282 United States Presidential Elections 3-3-0

United States Presidential Elections: This is contemporary history course that examines the United States Presidential Election and explores how key issues, particularly race, gender, sexuality, class, and urban/suburban/rural demographics, as well as foreign policy concerns influence campaigns and shape results. Students will analyze key primaries, nominating conventions, presidential candidates' debates and campaigns. Special attention will be placed on battleground states.

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: 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 237 The Formation of Modern Europe 1815-1914 3-3-0

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

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

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

HIS 248 Tudor and Stuart Britain 3-3-0

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

HIS 251 The Black Death 3-3-0

This course focuses on the Black Death, the epidemic that, between 1347 and 1350, decimated Europe's population and ushered substantial institutional, social, and cultural changes. Given the wealth of material on the topic, the course will combine primary sources and available scholarship to explore the outbreak itself, its immediate effects and its long-term repercussions of social, cultural, and medical impact.

HIS 252 The Medieval Mediterranean World 3-3-0

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

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

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

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 295 European Diplomacy since 1914 3-3-0
This course examines the international relations and foreign policies of the major European states from the beginning of World War I to the Cold War and the emergence of modern Europe.
Cross listed as POL 277

Asia, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

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

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

HIS 257 Latin America to 1800 3-3-0
This course will provide a survey of the history of Latin America and the Caribbean from pre-Columbian times to the wars of independence. Topics to be explored include the nature and development of pre-Columbian cultures and civilizations, the impact of European contact and transatlantic migrations, the formation and evolution of colonial societies, economies and cultures, and the origins of national political movements in the late 18th century.

HIS 277 South: The Making of the Third World 3-3-0
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.

HIS 279 The Middle East in the Twentieth Century 3-3-0
The course is a study of the forces and events that have shaped the contemporary Middle East since the First World War. It explores the role played by Western colonial powers in forging a new political and territorial order in the region, the rise and growth of nationalism and the struggles for independence that marked the first half of the century. It examines the stormy relations between the Middle East and the West after the Second World War and the ways in which the involvement of major world powers in the area and internal regional developments molded the political evolution of the contemporary Middle East. Special attention will be given to the growing dominance of the United States, the resurgence of Islam, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf wars.

HIS 283 A History of Chinese Civilization 3-3-0
This course introduces China's history and cultural heritage from antiquity to the 19th century C.E. Political history, modes of governmental and socioeconomic organization, and developments in thought and religions will be examined in three major epochs: a formative age, from antiquity into the third century B.C.E.; an early imperial age, from the third century B.C.E. to the 10th century C.E.; and a later imperial age, from the 10th century C.E. to the late 18th century C.E.

HIS 284 History of Modern China 3-3-0
The course examines China's transformation into a modern nation-state. Topics to be discussed include China's four political revolutions, the role of Japanese aggression and civil war, the construction of an industrializing economy, as well as the transformation of Chinese society and culture.

HIS 291 Women in the Islamic World 3-3-0
This course examines the history of the Islamic world from the pre-Islamic era to modern times, through women's lives. Following a mix of thematically and chronologically organized topics, this course covers key historical events, mainly in the Middle East and North Africa, such as women's status in early Arabia, gendered citizenship in the Islamic state and Islamism's contemporary debate over gender.

Professional Courses

HIS 225 / FIN 235 Museology 3-3-0
An introduction to theoretical and practical aspects of museology. The history and function of art museums, collection and conservation, museum administration and the organization of exhibitions are treated in the course, which includes projects in exhibition management.

HIS 227 The Stuff of History: An Introduction to Material Culture 3-3-0
The purpose of this course is to expose students to the nature and role of material culture in various public history venues, notably museums and archives. Students will be introduced to theoretical and methodological approaches to material culture and gain experience in working with artifacts as historical evidence. Themes to be discussed include: provenance, artifact conservation, and the role they play in commemoration and preservation of historical memory. Assignments will include the creation of "artifact biographies" and essays on issues pertaining to material culture history.

HIS 236 / FIH 246 Public Art and Monuments 3-3-0
An exploration of art made for public spaces and public viewing taking into consideration aspects such as: site, natural environment or urban settings, commemoration and politics, the public sphere and the audience.

HIS 239 History and the Archives 3-3-0
Archives house the history that people access to find out about their past. In archives, they can discover their personal genealogy or the root causes of political or economic crises; it is there, they can recover the institutional or cultural memory of people, communities, or nations. How archivists collect, organize, and preserve this diversity of histories will be the focus of this course. Through lectures, readings and discussions, students will be introduced to the practices of archival sciences and management and will be provided with the necessary preparation for participating in HIS 391, as an archives intern.

HIS 275 Digital History 3-3-0
Digital history uses computers and other tools to analyze and present historical research in ways that relate to current issues. This is a skills course on how to digitize and analyze textual and visual information; share 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!

HIS 298 Museums and Communities 3-3-0
This inter-disciplinary lecture/seminar course offers students an introduction to a range of theoretical approaches and contemporary developments in the field of Museology. Through case studies and actual work with community groups, students will have the chance to experiment with key processes around critical museum work today (rational, documentation, mediation, scenography).
Cross listed as FIN 388

Seminars

Prerequisite for all 300-level History seminars is HIS 100 or permission of the instructor

HIS 300 The Law of the Land: Indigenous Treaties with Canada 3-3-0
Foundational to Canada's geography, economy, and politics are the numerous treaties negotiated between it and the Indigenous Peoples who lived and live within its borders. Central to the 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.

HIS 301 Colonial America 3-3-0
Examines through readings and seminar discussions, the social, economic, cultural and political development of the Anglo-American colonies to 1776. Topics to be covered include the formation of colonial societies, the creation of slave and free economies, religious and political thought in transition, and the Anglo-American colonies as part of the British empire.

HIS 302 British North America 3-3-0
Examines the history of the British North American colonies from a regional and thematic perspective. Topics include economic growth in an imperial context, immigration, the rebellions in the Canadas, regional and ethnic identities, and relations with the United States.

HIS 307 The American Civil War 3-3-0
A seminar course which will analyze both the cause of the conflict and its political, social, military, and diplomatic consequences.

CLA 321/ HIS 321 Laws and Outlaws in Ancient Rome 3-3-0
See CLA 321.

CLA 300/ HIS 322 Elephants, Sparrows, Griffins, and More: Animals in Ancient Greece and Rome 3-3-0
See CLA 321.

HIS 338 War and Society in Europe, 1914-1945 3-3-0
The first half of the 20th century in Europe was unprecedented in terms of the extent and intensity of war-related destruction and general social turmoil. Through assigned readings and discussions, this seminar course examines the causes and the impact of violent conflict in this period.

HIS 353 The War in Vietnam 3-3-0
This course examines, through a series of seminars, the causes and events of the Vietnam War, its political and social impact on the United States, as well as its effects on international relations.

HIS 354 Gender and Sexuality in the Pre-Modern World 3-3-0
This seminar course examines both the construction and everyday practices of gender and sexuality before the rise of modern viewpoints and sensibilities on the subject. By looking at various cultural groups, discussions will focus on the legal, socio-economic, and cultural processes that shaped pre-modern understandings of these changing concepts. Issues such as the role of women in society, gender identity, masculinity/femininity, and marginalized sexual or gender practices will be analyzed taking into account the development of different perspectives within the historical profession.

HIS 393 Inquisitions, Law and Society 3-3-0
This seminar course focuses on the changing faces of inquisitorial practice, from the nascent medieval Inquisition and infamous characters like Bernard Gui to the modern papal version, 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 396 Public History 3-3-0
This course is designed to introduce students to both the theory and practice of public history by examining sources from both Canada and the United States. By focusing on the origins and current issues of the field and by highlighting certain public history domains such as government consulting, museums and heritage sites, and the media, students will learn about information management, the demands of the client-contractor relationship and the ethical issues and controversies which make public history exciting and challenging. Students are strongly encouraged to take HIS 240 before HIS 396.

HIS 397 Asia: Constructing a Region 3-3-0
Asia was imagined by Europeans and constructed from outside; yet Asians have increasingly asserted "Asian ways." This course interrogates the idea of Asia and its shifting borders, from orientalism to the discourse of the "Pacific Rim" to pan-Asian and nationalist narratives that place China, Japan, India or Southeast Asian states at the centre. Stress is placed on decolonization, nationalism, economic development through modernization paradigms and their challengers, internal challenges to the developmentalist state, and the interplay of local and international currents.

HIS 398 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.
Prerequisite: HIS 100 or HIS 277

Internships and other Capstone Courses

HIS 375 Global Studies Internship 3-3-0
Unpaid 3-credit internship at an approved overseas organization under the joint supervision of organization staff and a member of faculty. Students will be evaluated on the completion of pre-established objectives which will include a written reflection component. The course requires some in-person preparation before departure. A reflection paper is expected after completion of the overseas experience. Note: American students on financial aid cannot take this course for credit. Unpaid internship
Prerequisite: Permission from the instructor.

HIS 376 Global Studies Internship 6-6-0
Unpaid 6-credit internship at an approved overseas organization under the joint supervision of organization staff and a member of faculty. Students will be evaluated on the completion of pre-established objectives which will include a written reflection component. The course requires some in-person preparation before departure. A reflection paper is expected after completion of the overseas experience. Note: American students on financial aid cannot take this course for credit. Unpaid internship
Prerequisite: Permission from the instructor.

HIS 377 Teaching Internship in History 3-3-0
Unpaid internship working directly with a Bishop's professor. Students will assist in teaching the course through such tasks as leading discussion groups and develop teaching skills under the supervision of a member of faculty. Students will be evaluated on various scales including a reflection paper on their experience.
Prerequisite: Permission from the instructor.

HIS 391 Archival or Institutional Internship 3-3-0
Unpaid internship in a local archival repository or other institution under the joint supervision of an archivist or other representative and a member of faculty. Students will be evaluated on the completion of pre-established objectives and must be prepared to perform a variety of projects such as writing a major report, preparing an archival inventory or a finding aid.
Prerequisite: Permission of the department chair.

HIS 392 Research Internship 3-3-0
Unpaid internship under the supervision of a member of the department. The student will be responsible for undertaking research related activities in support of the research project of a faculty member.
Prerequisite: Permission from the instructor.

HIS 399 Senior Research Paper in History 3-3-0
Individualized research project in consultation with a faculty advisor. Students will be expected to make an original contribution to a topic through primary source research in relation to existing literature. The final product will be an article-length paper and a formal oral presentation to department faculty and other students.
Prerequisite: Permission from the instructor.

Independent Studies and Other Courses

HIS 286 Independent Studies for U2 Students

HIS 287 Independent Studies for U2 Students

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

Classics:

CLA 102, CLA 160, CLA 223, CLA 229, CLA 261, and CLA 336

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.

Liberal Arts

Faculty

Jenn Cianca,

B.A. (Bishop's), M.A. Ph.D. (Toronto);

Full Professor

Chair of the department

Bruce Gilbert,

B.A. (Toronto), M.A. (McGill),

Ph.D. (Penn.State); Full Professor

Coordinator for the Minor in

Social Justice and Citizenship

Program Overview

The Liberal Arts Program offers a dynamic, interdisciplinary major for particularly motivated students interested in the intensive study of the great themes and texts of Western civilization. The heart of the program is the Liberal Arts Foundation Courses (LIB 210–218), each of which engages, in an interdisciplinary and historical way, with a key theme in the history of the human condition. Liberal Arts majors also complete a series of requirements from other departments (see below), for a total of 63 credits. Students in the Liberal Arts Program are encouraged to complete a second Major in a discipline of their choice. Up to two courses may be counted towards the requirements of both Majors. The Liberal Arts Program also offers an Honours program, which requires the completion of a comprehensive research thesis.

Programs

Liberal Arts Honours

(69 credits)

HONLIB

Liberal Arts students may opt to complete an Honours Degree. In addition to fulfilling the normal requirements for a Major (see below), an Honours student must register in the fall of his or her final year for LIB 400 (fall) and LIB 401 (winter), the requirement of which is to write a supervised, interdisciplinary Honours thesis. In keeping with Faculty regulations, at least a 70% average, calculated on the best 60 credits in the program, would be necessary for graduation with an Honours degree.

LIB 400 Honours Thesis I

3-3-0

Each student researches, writes, and publicly defends a comprehensive thesis proposal under the supervision of at least two faculty members who are from different departments. Students must receive a grade of 75% or higher in this course in order to be permitted to register for LIB 401.

LIB 401 Honours Thesis II

3-3-0

Based on the proposal completed in LIB 400, students draft, revise, and defend an honours thesis, as examined by all members of the Liberal Arts Program and relevant supervisors.

Prerequisite: LIB 400

Liberal Arts Major (63 credits)

MAJLIB

Required Courses

1. Liberal Arts Foundation Courses

Normally Liberal Arts students are enrolled in one Liberal Arts Foundation Course in each semester of their degree. Majors must complete at least four Foundation Course credits. Each course has a “culture” or “social change” component that requires students to attend and discuss a selection of plays, musical performances, art exhibitions, social justice events, or lectures each semester.

LIB 210 Eros, Love and Desire

LIB 212 In Search of Justice

LIB 213 The Use and Abuse of Beauty

LIB 214 Ecological Crisis and the Struggle for Environmental Justice

LIB 215 Causation and Creativity

LIB 216/

RSC 208 The Divine and Ultimate Concern

LIB 217 Space, Place & the Human Experience

LIB 218 The History and Philosophy of Science

2. First Year Requirements

- All Liberal Arts Majors must take CLA 100 along with a Liberal Arts Foundation Course and two electives in their first semester at Bishop's.
- All Liberal Arts Majors must take an Introduction to Philosophy and an Introduction to Religion, Society and Culture course, as well as a Liberal Arts Foundation Course and two electives in their second semester at Bishop's.
- All Liberal Arts Majors must take FIH 101 or FIH 102 in their first or second year at Bishop's. These courses help students get a sense of the broad scope of Western history (as opposed to more specialized historical topics).

3. Graduating Year Seminar

LIB 300 Interdisciplinary Seminar

3-3-0

A team-taught seminar which will explore a selected theme of interdisciplinary interest.

4. Language Requirement

Liberal Arts Majors are required to take three courses in any single language (ancient or modern) and must have begun their language requirements by their second year.

5. Social Sciences Requirement

Any two Social Science courses (6 credits).