

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



The Majors' Program in History

<http://www.history.ubc.ca/>

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The Major Program in History: FAQ

Historians study the way in which people have led and sustained their lives, how they have thought about their condition, and the traditions which gave their lives meaning. History is not only past politics. It is also concerned with ideas and institutions — sacred and profane, commoners as well as rulers, science, technology, social movements and economic forces, cities and frontiers around the world. It equips students with alternatives to the present and the context for contemporary problems.

What are the Prerequisites for a Major in History?

Twelve credits of lower-division History courses, including **six credits of History at the 200-level**, taken during the first and second years (the first 60 credits) **qualify you for the majors or honours program in history**. There are no other specific course prerequisites for upper-division history courses. Courses numbered HIST 100 to HIST 199 are all World History courses and introduce students to historical questions and to the approaches that scholars have taken in trying to answer them. Some of these courses survey world history over a specific period and others consider particular themes common to the history of human communities. Courses numbered HIST 200 to HIST 299 provide a solid grounding in historical thinking and writing through courses with a regional and/or thematic focus that prepares you for upper level courses in history.

Arts One may count for 6 of the 12 required credits. ASIA 100, ASIA 101, GRSJ 205, GRSJ 210, CLST 110, CLST 111, CLST 231, CLST 232, CLST 260, and history credits transferred from other institutions can also provide six credits toward the requirements for the major. International Baccalaureate (IB) and Advanced Placement (AP) first year credits may also receive lower-division history credits. (Courses listed above from other UBC departments may **not necessarily** meet the 200-level requirement.)

How do I declare a History Major?

Plan to attend the History Department for prospective History Majors and Honours Students held late in spring term, and sign up to consult a History Department Faculty Advisor in April to approve your program. **Fill out the History Major's Advising Form** before meeting the History advisor. If you have completed at least 42 credits, you may then declare your major during your registration window for the next academic session through UBC's Student Service Centre (SSC).

Should I see a History Department Advisor before declaring a History Major?

You should have your program proposal as a History Major evaluated and approved by a Departmental Advisor either before you declare your History Major, or before you register for your third-year classes. At the advising meeting for prospective History Majors and Honours Students at the end of March students can sign up for advising. Throughout the year department advisors are available during for appointments and drop-in advising for students who need assistance.

The History Majors Program is designed to be as flexible as possible. To meet the needs of a particular student's program, the History Department will consider counting a course not specifically listed as a History course (or its equivalent) towards the requirements of a Major in History if the course can be shown to be substantially historical in content and context. Each such request, however, must be discussed with a History Advisor and is judged on its own merits; approval can by no means be taken for granted.

Can I take Upper-Division courses for my History Major before my third year?

Yes. **After you have completed the required lower-division credits in History**, you may begin to take upper-division History courses (300 and 400 level) that count towards your History Major or Minor.

What Upper-Division courses are required to graduate with a History Major

The one course that all History Majors must take is the fourth-year capstone course, **HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors**, or its equivalent (HIST 403, 466, or 468). Each term during Winter Session, several professors offer sections of this course on various topics. These classes have 18 or fewer students and provide students an opportunity not just to learn history, but also to *be* historians, reading, interpreting, and discussing history as they write a research paper. This course also fulfils the research requirement of the Faculty of Arts.

A variety of courses can fulfil the rest of the requirements to graduate with a History Major. These requirements are:

- Of the 30 upper-division credits required for the major, ***no more than 24 credits*** may be in any one geographic field (Canadian or North American, European, Asian, South American).
- Of the 42 minimum history credits, ***at least 6 credits must be substantially pre-modern*** in content. A list of courses fulfilling this requirement is available on the History Department website and in this booklet on pages 7-8. This requirement cannot be waived.
- At least 15 of the upper-division credits toward the History Major must be earned through courses listed as HIST in the UBC Calendar (excepting students who earn History credit on exchange through Go-Global).

Can I do a Minor in History?

Yes, students in the Faculty of Arts can complete a Minor in History by earning at least 30 and no more than 42 credits in history courses (a field other than the major) that include:

- At least 18 credits numbered 300 or above. These 18 credits may include a maximum of 6 credits for non-HIST courses that are listed in the calendar as acceptable for History credits (limit waived for students who earn History credit on exchange).
- At least 6 credits numbered 200 to 299.
- Six credits may come from any level, including AP, IB, and Arts One credits.

Students can declare a History minor through the UBC Student Service Centre (specialization code 3012); no formal advising is necessary, but you are welcome to see an advisor, especially if you have concerns or seek a course accommodation. If some of your courses qualify toward your major as well as your minor, no more than 6 credits may be counted towards both programs.

How do I contact the History Department or Majors Advisors?

Sign up to meet with an advisor at the Prospective History Student Meeting in March to plan and approve your program. Once you have your program approved, you can meet with a History Advisor when you have questions throughout the year. If you are a transfer student or miss the meeting, contact and meet with a History Department Advisor as soon as possible. Advisors are available in person or by telephone during their advising office hours, as well as via email. Telephone the History Department Office (8:30 am – 4:30 pm, Monday to Friday) to find out the name and office number of the advisors and their advising hours, or check the History Department's website:

<http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/advising>.

History Department Office: Twelfth Floor, Buchanan Tower, Room 1297

Address: 1873 East Mall, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 1Z1

Telephone: 604.822.2099

History Department Website: <http://www.history.ubc.ca/>

Acting Department Head: Prof. John Roosa

Majors Advising: Dr. Michael Lanthier, mlanthie@mail.ubc.ca

Introduction to the History Major B.A. Program

Historians study the way in which human communities and their members have behaved, how they have constituted themselves, how they have conducted and sustained their lives, and how they have thought about their condition and the traditions to which they have given their allegiance. While the Lower-Level Program can only begin to suggest the vast temporal, geographical, and intellectual sweep of contemporary historical inquiry, each course examines the principal kinds of questions and techniques historians bring to bear upon evidence about the past. History is not just past politics. It is also concerned with the world of ideas and institutions — sacred and profane, commoners as well as rulers, science, technology, social movements and economic forces, cities and frontiers, Latin America, Asia, and Africa as well as Europe and North America.

History is concerned with the study of the past. It draws on the social sciences and humanities for much of its data and conceptual techniques, but remains essentially a study in the dimension of time, with methods of enquiry appropriate to such a study. The study of history provides a broad education about the society in which we live and its past development. Since it involves examination of people in an almost unlimited variety of situations, the study of history also deepens the understanding of people's capacities and failings. Properly pursued, it trains the mind to generalize on the basis of evidence to develop interpretations of the significance of events and ideas and to distinguish propaganda from fact.

History stands at the core of a liberal arts education and, as a discipline, occupies a central role in defining and fostering critical thinking. As historians, our responsibility extends well beyond that of invoking the often cited, yet rarely defined, category to probe its nature. Our History program and courses seek to nurture in students the sense that their first obligation is to try to figure out why they think the way that they do. Education, if it is to be meaningful, should push us to recognize and extend our understanding of how we think — and therefore, of ourselves. History affords unique opportunities to demonstrate that the very categories of analyses that we use to apprehend the present are themselves the outcomes of the historical processes that we seek to understand.

Departmental Advising for the Major

Students who wish to become a history major should first discuss their program with a Departmental Advisor. Although you do not need to apply to be a History major, you should attend the History Department meeting for Prospective History Majors and Honours students held in March, if possible, and consult a Departmental Advisor to approve your program **before** declaring your major through UBC's Student Service Centre. **Fill out the History Major's Advising Form** and bring it to your meeting with the History Advisor to discuss your planned program. This is a plan, not a contract that you may necessarily alter, but **Departmental advising is required before approval for graduation.**

Read carefully the relevant sections of the UBC Calendar for departmental and faculty requirements. If you have any doubts or questions or see a problem in your Degree Navigator report at any time about your History program, see a Departmental advisor as soon as possible.

The History Curriculum Overview

The History undergraduate program is designed to take students through a series of stages in developing their knowledge, skills, and practice of history. **Although there are no particular prerequisites or required "tracks" in History, students benefit from moving progressively through the History curriculum.** Even those not intending a major or minor in history will find the following overview useful in considering what History courses might be appropriate to your interests.

The Lower-Division Program

First-Year Courses (100s) are introductions to the study of history in courses focusing on particular eras and themes **through a global lens.** They expose you to a range of approaches, problems, and sources prevalent in the field of history. These courses combine lectures in large classes with instruction and discussion in small group tutorials. Students improve their ability to analyse historical sources, express arguments using historical evidence, work those arguments into essays, and present arguments and information orally.

Second-Year Courses (200s) are deeper introductions to the practice of history through courses with a regional and/or thematic focus. These courses include **particular attention to primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and media skills, and public history.** Their goal is not only to expose students to a body of historical material on a given subject, but also **to develop their capacity as historians.** Second-year courses provide a solid grounding in historical thinking and writing that prepares you for upper level courses in history through courses that usually consist of lectures with tutorials.

Students may apply for the major and honours and joint major programs after taking 12 credits of history in the first two years, with at least 6 of these credits at the 200 level. It is possible, but not advisable, to complete the 200 level requirements in the third year after you declare a History Major.

Many students **consider going on exchange in third year through Go Global.** Please see the History advisor about credit for specific courses completed: <http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/study-abroad-part-your-history-degree-program>.

Students who intend to major in History are advised to include basic courses in the social sciences and humanities that can fulfil the Faculty of Arts requirements while enhancing their History program.

Consider taking appropriate period surveys of:

- Literature: in the various language departments
- Thought: in the departments of Philosophy, Classical, Near Eastern and Religious Studies, and Political Science
- The Arts: in the departments of Art History, Visual Art and Theory; Theatre, Film and Creative Writing; and the School of Music

Requirements of the Lower-Division Program

- **Twelve credits of lower-level history, including 6 credits of 200-level courses,** taken during the first and second years (the first 60 credits) will qualify you for the major, minor or honours programs in history. There are no specific course prerequisites for upper-level history courses. Arts One provides six credits as a lower-division History course and may be taken in the first year. Credits from ASIA 100, ASIA 101, CLST 110, CLST 111, CLST 231, CLST 232, CLST 260, GRSJ 205, and GRSJ 210 may also count toward the lower-division requirement.
- Lower-division History credits transferred from other post-secondary institutions qualify students to enter the History Majors or Honours Programs. Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) first-year history credits may count toward history programs.
- **Having completed their twelve lower-division credits,** students may begin the major during their second year (30-60 credits) by taking some upper-division History courses (300 and 400 level).

The Upper-Division Program

Third-Year Courses (300s) are on **specialized topics and/or chronological periods**. These courses combine breadth of coverage and depth of analysis, while also incorporating historical writing and other historical skills introduced at the lower level, and form the heart of the history major. Students are encouraged to develop a regional and/or thematic focus (Canada, China, History of Science, or the Middle Ages, for example), while also taking a range of courses outside their specialty. These courses tend to be smaller than lower level courses and include ample opportunity for discussion.

Fourth-year Courses (400s) come in two forms: advanced, **thematically focused lecture and discussion classes** and **small seminars**. All history majors must take a **capstone research seminar** at the 400 level (HIST 403, 466, 468, or 490). In capstone seminars students do common readings around a particular theme, while also developing their own research agenda. Capstone seminars culminate in the production of a 15 to 20-page paper synthesizing original research. This course fulfils the Faculty of Arts Research requirement. History majors are practicing historians.

Planning your upper-division program

As your studies progress, your interests and goals may change, modify and focus. Do not hesitate to seek advice, talk to faculty and other students, pick up and examine materials describing departmental and interdisciplinary programs, go to lectures by visiting scholars, or perhaps visit classes that interest you.

Your program proposal as a History Major – the courses you plan to take in third and fourth year (60-120 credits) – should be set out on the **Majors Advising Form and approved by a Departmental Advisor**. This program is not binding, but a guideline that can be adapted as your situation changes.

All History Majors must take the capstone course, **HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors** or one of its equivalents, usually during the fourth year. Each term during Winter Session, several professors offer sections of this course on different topics. Each seminar has no more than 18 students and provides an opportunity not just to learn about history, but also to be historians, reading and discussing historical problems as well as preparing a research paper.

When planning your course of study, think of the third and fourth year as one “package” and keep in mind three general guidelines.

- A program should provide depth or focus in one field.
- A program should provide sufficient breadth to give an opportunity to see relationships and contrasts between historical cultures.
- A program of electives and history courses that has some degree of coherence.

In following these three guidelines a conflict may arise between the attempt to obtain depth in one field and breadth of historical knowledge; the need to explore new areas may conflict with the attempt to establish an appropriate balance between the guidelines and the student’s own interests and needs. Work it out the best you can and discuss any problems or concerns with a History Department advisor.

Of course, you need to fulfil the few but important requirements of the History Major’s program, outlined on the next page.

History Students’ Writing Centre

The History Students’ Writing Centre is on the History Department’s website and is an on-line resource centre to help students to write History papers. <http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/writing-centre>
The print edition, *Nelson Guide to Writing in History*, by Professor Joy Dixon and Jeff Alexander, is available at the UBC bookstore and online. Proceeds from its sale of the published guide support the History Department's scholarship fund.

Topics include style and format, citations, sources, research links and advice from History professors.

Requirements of the History Major Program

1. Twelve credits of lower-level history, including **6 credits of 200-level courses**.
2. All History Majors must take the fourth-year capstone course **HIST 490 Seminar for History Majors**, or its equivalent:
HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors
HIST 468 (3) Comparative Topics in Indigenous History
HIST 466 (3) Topics in Indigenous History of Canada
HIST 403 (3) Seminar in the History of International Relations
3. Of the 30 Upper-division credits required for the major, ***no more than 24 credits are allowed in any one field*** (such as Canadian or North American, Modern European, Asian, etc.).
4. Although some courses taught in other departments may be applied to the History Major, more than half of the Upper-division credits toward the History Major should be earned through courses listed as HIST in the UBC Calendar. Exceptions are made for students who earn History credit while on exchange. See page 9 for the general policy on the assigning of History credit for courses from other UBC departments.
5. Of the 42 total minimum history credits, ***at least 6 credits must be substantially pre-modern*** in content. A list of courses fulfilling this requirement is below.

Courses that meet History's Pre-modern Requirement

HIST 101	World History to Oceanic Contact (6 credits)
HIST 102	World History from 1500 to the 20 th Century (6 credits)
HIST 202	Gateway to the Middle Ages (3/6 credits)
HIST 220	History of Europe (3/6 credits)
HIST 235	History of Canada (3 credits)
HIST 237	History of the United States (3/6 credits)
HIST 240	Health, Illness and Medicine I: From the Ancient World to the Early Modern Period (3 credits)
HIST 256	History of Africa (3 credits)
HIST 259	Science, Medicine, and Technology in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds (3 credits)
HIST 270	China in World History (3/6 credits)
HIST 271	Japan and Global History, 1550-1900 (3 credits)
HIST 273	History of India (3 credits)
HIST 280	Islamic World History (3 credits)
HIST 302	History of the Indigenous Peoples of North America (6 credits)
HIST 306	History of France, 1461-1715 (6 credits)
HIST 307	French North America to 1803 (6 credits)
HIST 310	The British Empire to 1850 (3 credits)
HIST 314	Early Modern Britain (6 credits)
HIST 323	Empires, Wars, and Revolutions in Europe and the Americas, 1763-1838 (3 credits)
HIST 327	Colonial America: Encounter & Settlement, 1607-1763 (3 credits)
HIST 328	Rebels in America: Revolution to Civil War, 1763-1865 (3 credits)
HIST 334	Senegambia to South Carolina, Ghana to Georgia: African American History 1450-1850 (3 credits)
HIST 341	Medieval Jewish History (3 credits) <i>Equivalency</i> : RELG 331
HIST 344	Ancient Regime France (6 credits)
HIST 347	Medieval and Imperial Russian History, 998 to 1800 (3 credits)
HIST 363	Europe in the Early Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 364	Europe in the Late Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 365	Europe during the Renaissance (3 credits)

HIST 366	Europe during the Reformation (3 credits)
HIST 367	Europe in the Age of the Enlightenment (3 credits)
HIST 377	History of Cantonese Worlds (3 credits) <i>Equivalency: ASIA 323</i>
HIST 378	History of Early China (3 credits) <i>Equivalency: ASIA 320</i>
HIST 379	History of Later Imperial China (3 credits) <i>Equivalency: ASIA 340</i>
HIST 387	Voices from Medieval India (3 credits)
HIST 388	India in the Early Modern World: Mughals, Merchants, and Marauders (3 credits)
HIST 392	Scientific Revolution: Circulation of Knowledge in the Early Modern World (3 credits)
HIST 401	Seafaring in the Age of Sail (3 credits)
HIST 424	Economic History of Pre-Modern Europe (3 credits)
HIST 425	War and Society
HIST 436	European Social History (6 credits)
HIST 444	Slave Societies in the Americas (3 credits)
HIST 464	First Contacts in the Pacific (3 credits)
HIST 470	Seminar in Medieval History (6 credits)
HIST 473	Women in the Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 474	Ideas and Religions of the Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 476	Law and Society in the Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 477	Constitutional History of Medieval Europe (3 credits)
HIST 478	Medieval Portraits and Personalities (3 credits)
HIST 479	Cultural History of Imperial China (3/6 credits) <i>Equivalency: ASIA 440</i>
HIST 484	East Asian Military Systems and Warfare (3 credits)
ASIA 100	Introduction to Traditional Asia (3 credits)
ASIA 314	Premodern Japan (3 credits)
ASIA 315	Japan from Feudal to Modern State (3 credits)
ASIA 317	The Rise of Korean Civilization (3 credits)
ASIA 318	Premodern India (3 credits)
ASIA 320	History of Early China (3 credits) <i>Equivalency: HIST 378</i>
ASIA 340	History of Later Imperial China (3 credits) <i>Equivalency: HIST 379</i>
ASIA 390	History of the Indian Ocean World
ASIA 393	History of Iran from the Sasanians to the Safavids (3 credits)
ASIA 410	International Relations in Premodern East Asia (3 credits)
ASIA 440	Cultural History of Imperial China (6 credits) <i>Equivalency: HIST 479</i>
ASIA 484	The History of the Choson Dynasty (3 credits)
CLST 110	Golden Age of Athens (3 credits)
CLST 111	Late Republican and Early Imperial Rome (3 credits)
CLST 231	Ancient Greece (3 credits)
CLST 232	Ancient Rome (3 credits)
CLST 260	Gladiators, Games, and Spectacle in the Greek and Roman World (3 credits)
CLST 306	Ancient Technology: Greece and Rome (3 credits)
CLST 311	Women in the Bronze Age, Classical Greek, and Hellenistic Culture (3 credits)
CLST 312	Women in the Roman World of Republican and Imperial Times (3 credits)
CLST 319	The Roman Army (3 credits)
CLST 320	Slavery in the Ancient Greek and Roman World (3 credits)
CLST 329	Ancient Greek Warfare (3 credits)
CLST 352	The Roman Republic (3 credits)
CLST 353	The Early Roman Empire (3 credits)
CLST 355	The Athenians and their Empire (3 credits)
CLST 356	Alexander the Great and his Empire (3 credits)
CLST 401	Seminar in Classical History
NEST 301	Early Empires of the Ancient Near East (3 credits)
NEST 303	History of Ancient Egypt (3 credits)
NEST 310	History of Women in Early to Late Medieval Muslim Societies (3 credits)

Policy for Assigning History Majors Credit for Courses from other Departments

1. All courses with a HIST number are treated toward the History Major without limitation. This includes all the following courses which are cross-listed with another department.

HIST 260 = PHIL 260 (3) Science and Society in the Contemporary World
HIST 270 = ASIA 270 (6) China in World History
HIST 341 = RELG 331 (3) Medieval Jewish History
HIST 342 = RELG 332 (3) Modern Jewish History
HIST 373 = ASIA 373 (3) History of Hong Kong
HIST 377 = ASIA 323 (3) History of Cantonese Worlds
HIST 378 = ASIA 320 (3) Early China
HIST 379 = ASIA 340 (3) Later Imperial China
HIST 393 = PHIL 360 (3) Introduction to History and Philosophy of Science
HIST 394 = PHIL 364 (3) Darwin, Evolution and Modern History
HIST 414 = CDST350 (3) Constitutions in Canadian History
HIST 479 = ASIA 440 (6) Cultural History of Late Imperial China

2. **Subject to the approval of the Department**, a maximum of 12 credits of the following courses which are taught and listed in other departments may count toward the 30 upper-division courses required for Major in History:

CLST 306, 311, 312, 319, 320, 329, 352, 353, 355, 356, 401

NEST 301, 303, 310

ECON 334, 336, 337, 436

GEOG 321, 327, 328, 426

ASIA 309, 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 320, 323, 337, 338, 340, 344, 346, 376, 390, 391, 393, 410, 411, 418, 428, 438, 456, 475, 484, 488

MES300

3. To meet the needs of a particular student's program, the History Department will consider counting a course not specifically listed as a History course (or its equivalent) towards the requirements of a Major in History if the course can be shown to be substantially historical in content and context. Each such request is judged on its own merits and approval can by no means be taken for granted. We may suggest students take such courses as an elective, but we do, however, wish to allow a legitimate degree of flexibility and imagination in the program of a History major.

History Minor

Students in the Faculty of Arts can complete a minor in history by earning at least 30 and no more than 42 credits in history courses that include: **at least 18 credits numbered 300 or above** (these 18 credits may include a maximum of 6 credits for non-History courses that are listed in the calendar as acceptable for History credits) **and at least 6 credits numbered 200 to 299**. The other six may come from any level, including AP, IB, and Arts One credits.

Students can declare a History minor through the UBC Student Service Centre (specialization code 3012); **no formal advising is necessary**, but you are welcome to see an advisor, especially if you have concerns or seek a course accommodation. Please note that the minor will not be recorded on your transcript unless you indicate it on your application to graduate. If some of your courses qualify for your major as well as your History minor program, no more than six credits may be counted towards both programs.

Honours Program

Only a limited number of applicants to the Honours program are admitted each year. The Honours program in History requires the successful completion of 120 credits, 60 of which are in History courses, 48 of which must be in History courses numbered 300 or higher. Students must also complete Faculty of Arts program requirements for the Honours degree, which include an additional 6 credits of courses numbered 300 or higher in any department, making a total of 54. Students considering the Honours program should consult the History Honours advisor before the end of their first year. The Honours Program also administers the Honours in History with International Relations program. For more information on the Honours program, visit the link to the Honours Program on the History Department webpage at <http://www.history.ubc.ca/>.

History majors entering their fourth year may, at the discretion of the Honours Committee, be admitted to history honours tutorials when space is available. Majors students should recognize, however, that tutorials in popular fields of study will often be full.

Joint Majors Program in International Relations

The History Department in association with other departments in the Faculty of Arts offers a joint majors program in International Relations. Visit <http://www.ir.arts.ubc.ca/> for a program description and contact information.

Major in History and Philosophy of Science

The only requirement for admission is consultation with the advisor. In addition to Faculty requirements, the program requires the following:

First and Second Years (12 credits)

- Students must complete HIST/PHIL 260, and at least 9 credits of first and second year HIST or PHIL courses.
- The following are recommended: HIST 104, 105, 106, 259; PHIL 125, 220, 230, 240.

Third and Fourth Years (30 credits)

- Students must complete HIST 393/PHIL 360, and one (3 credits) of HIST 490 or PHIL 491. They must take an additional 15 credits from the following list, with no fewer than 6 credits in PHIL and 6 credits in HIST: HIST 392, 394, 395, 396, 398, 440, 487, 491, 493, 494, 495, 581, 589; PHIL 321, 362, 363, 427, 460, 461, 462, 464, 469.
- The remaining 9 credits will normally be taken from upper-division HIST or PHIL courses (excluding PHIL 400, 401). Students may substitute any of the following: BIOL 446; CLST 306; ENGL 309; GEOG 345; MATH 446; MATH 447; PHYS 340; PSYC 312.

Course descriptions, 2021/2022

First and Second Year

History 100, What is History? (3 credits)

Instructor: W. French

The discipline of history through the study of questions, sources, methods, and controversies. Includes case studies of key turning points in world history to examine what historians do and why it matters.

History 102, World History from 1500 to the 20th Century (6 credits)

Instructor: S. Prange

This course offers a broad survey of the history of the world from the end of the fifteenth century to the early twentieth century. The course begins at the pivotal moment in world history when oceanic contact created new connections between Europe, Asia, and the Americas. Term 1 will focus on the period from 1500 to 1750. We will examine and compare the political, social, economic and religious systems of some major civilizations – particularly those of East Asia, South Asia, Europe and the Middle East – and consider how increased contact among these cultures resulted in new patterns of conquest, collaboration and exchange. Term 2 will cover the history of the world from about 1750 to the early twentieth century. We will study the new forms of globalization that resulted from intensified European colonialism as well as the emergence of new ideologies in the nineteenth century and then see how these trends contributed to the political catastrophes that beset much of the world in the first half of the twentieth century.

In addition to attending two lectures each week, students will also attend a weekly discussion. Every student who registers for the course must also register for a discussion tutorial. Evaluation will be based on written work, examinations, and participation in the tutorials.

History 103, World History since 1900 (6 credits)

Instructor: S. Lee (section 001)

International relations; changes in the nation-state system; the emergence and impact of major political ideologies; genocide; decolonization; the globalization of trade; and the dynamics of economic, social, cultural, and environmental change in a global context.

History 103, World History since 1900 (6 credits)

Instructors: B. Bryce (section 002)

International relations; changes in the nation-state system; the emergence and impact of major political ideologies; genocide; decolonization; the globalization of trade; and the dynamics of economic, social, cultural, and environmental change in a global context.

History 104, Topics in World History (3 credits)

Instructors: T. Brook (104A Section 227); T. Cheek (104B Section 101)

Thematically-organized topics will explore global aspects of human experience across time. Each section will examine a single theme.

Section 227 of HIST 104A (Brook):

This section is restricted to students in CAP (Co-ordinated Arts Programme)

State Intervention and International Law in World History

States have intervened in the affairs of other states for as long as there have been states. The overseas expansion of European states in the 15th century, however, changed the terms of intervention, leading to what we know as international law today. This course tracks that development through a series of case studies, starting with the Spanish intervention in the Americas in 1493 and ending with the use of drones by the United States in the Middle East starting in 2004. Imperialism, in other words, has been the driver of international law.

Section 101 of HIST 104B (Cheek): Communism and After

Traces the rise, florescence, and failing of Bolshevik state socialism in the 20th century, as well as the experience of post-socialist societies and today's later socialist societies in Asia. The Communist moment world-wide provides a useful comparative context for a global history of the 20th century. Case studies will include the progenitor, the Soviet Union, the largest and longest lasting, the People's Republic of China, satellite communisms in Eastern Europe, and the unusual cases of Cuba and North Korea. Our focus will be on both geopolitics and local experience. In the end, what does the world's experience with Communism tell us?

History 105B, Contemporary Global Issues in Historical Perspective (3 credits)

Instructor: P. Unwalla (Sections V01 and V02)

(Restricted to Vantage College students)

The War on Terror: A Global History: This course relays a history of the varied conflicts, moral and legal issues, and ideological positions that make up the nebulous, ongoing 'War on Terror.' Beyond exploring the 'big' players and issues, we will undertake three more significant tasks. First, we will dive deep into local contexts to investigate the WOT's impact on diverse communities and individuals, exploring how they have experienced, contributed to and/or resisted the WOT. Second, we will examine how the WOT has helped create a politics of fear that permeates our existence and how people have confronted that politics. Finally, we will grapple with the challenges of understanding the history of a phenomenon in which we remain mired.

History 106, Global Environmental History (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Loo

The impact humans have had on the environment, and the ways in which the physical environment has shaped human history: climate, agriculture, energy use, and urbanization.

History 108, Global Environmental History (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Munoz

The history of capitalism in its global dimension from the beginnings to the age of industrialization. An investigation of economies - in both their practices and cultures - around the world and across the ages from ancient times to the modern era.

History 202B, Gateway to the Middle Ages (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Booker

An introduction to some problems and themes of historical methodology and medieval European History through a close reading and discussion of medieval texts. HIST 202 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 220A, History of Europe (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

In this course, we will study the history of Europe over the last five hundred years or so (that works out to roughly one year per three minutes of class time!) in order to understand the complex underlying processes and the powerful, remarkable people that have shaped it.

We will start our journey in a world full of knights, peasants, and witch-hunts that may seem unrecognizable to us at first glance. As we start moving towards the present, we will see that Europe has always been a meeting place of different civilizations, peoples, and states that have interacted with each other in both destructive and creative ways.

We will also learn about wars, revolutions, ideas, books, religions, and art that have shaped the “Western” world we currently live in and take for granted.

The course also puts significant emphasis on building critical historical skills and on helping you to write more effective history essays and to become a better historian.

HIST 220 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 235, History of Canada, Moments that Matter (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Loo

An introduction to major turning points in Canadian history. Exploration of the social, political, cultural, and environmental transformations/revolutions that have shaped Canada from early European colonialism to the twenty-first century. HIST 235 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 236, Memory, Representation and Interpretation: Public History in Canada (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Myers

An introduction to public history in Canada. An exploration of the politics and practice of representing the past in a variety of sites, and questions of historical interpretation, memory, and audience. HIST 236 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 237A, Major Issues in American History (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Wang

Survey from colonial period to present examining political system, slavery, Civil War, race relations and civil rights, westward expansion, industrialization, feminism, expanding international presence, Cold War, and modern culture. HIST 237 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 240, Health, Illness and Medicine I: From the Ancient World to the Early Modern Period (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Goldowitz

An introduction to the History of western medicine, from the Ancient World to the Enlightenment, with a focus on social and cultural ideas surrounding the body, health, and disease, and the development of medical institutions. HIST 240 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 241, Health, Illness and Medicine II: The Modern World from 1750 to the Present (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Brain

Western medicine from 1700 to the present, with a focus on social and cultural ideas surrounding the body, health and disease, and the development of medical institutions. HIST 241 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 250A, Major Issues in Latin American History (3 credits)

Instructor: W. French

This course examines significant historical turning points in Latin America since the Wars of Independence in the early nineteenth century. It explores the political institutions, social movements, revolutions, and economic developments that shaped the cultural, social, political and economic contours of the region. In addition to identifying larger historical watersheds, it pays attention to broader cultural impacts and to competing constructions of national identity. Its concern is with race, class and gender and their influences on the daily lives of ordinary people. HIST 250 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 256, History of Africa (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Morton

An introduction to the long arc of African history, from early times to recent times. Given the diversity of the continent and its deep past, we will use a sampling of historical episodes to explore alternative methods of doing history and different ways of thinking about what history is. Students will become familiar with how historians have made use of archeology, historical linguistics, material culture, art, photography, works of fiction, oral traditions, and personal interviews. They will engage with some of the principal themes of African historiography, such as the question of “civilization”, the impacts of the transatlantic slave trade, the nature of resistance in the colonial era, and the challenges of post-independence state-making. Students will also begin to wield the foundational tools of historical practice for themselves – including evidence analysis, library and research skills, and writing. During a unit dedicated to historical and ethnographic museums (such as the UBC Museum of Anthropology) students will also address issues related to engaging a wider public in African history. HIST 256 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 259, Science, Medicine, and Technology in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

The history of science, medicine, and technology, emphasizing networks, exchanges, and encounters in a global context. HIST 259 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 270A, China in World History (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Shin

This course explores the history of China in a global context. We will begin our journey with the Mongol empire in the thirteenth century and conclude with some reflections on the most recent past. Our goals are two-fold: to introduce students to important critical skills, especially as they are related to the practice of historically-informed analyses; and to encourage students to reflect on not only the global dimensions of

China's past but also, more generally, the inter-connectedness of human societies. HIST 270 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

Equivalency: ASIA 270

History 271, Japan and Global History (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Hua

Thematic study of comparisons and relations between Japan and the world outside (primarily Europe and China). Commercial expansion, systems of world order, social institutions, religious and ideological expression, and state organization. HIST 271 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 273, History of India (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Mayer

Societies, cultures, and politics of the Indian subcontinent from its ancient civilizations to the formation of the modern nation-states of South Asia. HIST 273 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 280, Islamic World History (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Khakzad

The history of the Islamic world in its global dimensions from its origins to the present day through the themes of religion, law, politics, culture, and modernity. HIST 280 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

Third and Fourth Year Course Descriptions, 2021/2022

History 302, Indigenous Peoples of North America (6 credits)

Instructor: N. May

Indigenous peoples from pre-contact to the present in Canada and the U.S. Topics include colonial frontiers, disease, fur trade, government policies, environment, gender, religion, oral narratives, activism, urbanization, and identity.

History 304, Researching Local History from the Ground Up (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Ishiguro

Are you interested in learning how to conduct historical research? Do you want to make new discoveries or uncover new stories about a local community? Are you wondering how you can connect your History courses with the wider world, or hoping to use your studies to contribute to public knowledge about the past? HIST 304 is a practical course designed around these priorities. Through lectures, discussions, activities, and assignments – all designed around unique opportunities to conduct hands-on historical research – the course will introduce local history as a field of study, build your research skills, and offer you the chance to investigate a local history topic and design related teaching resources.

History 305, History of British Columbia (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Ishiguro

Here, the history of British Columbia is all around us. HIST 305 examines the events and processes that have made this place, with a particular focus on the late eighteenth century to the present. Key themes include colonialism and migration; the role of race, gender, class, and sexuality in shaping British Columbia and different people's experiences of it; power, protest, and the making of a modern state; and British Columbia's relationship with Canada and the world. The course also places a strong emphasis on investigating and understanding this place through original historical sources, and reflecting on how the past continues to shape British Columbia and our lives here today.

History 311, The British Empire after 1850 (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Gossen

Transformation of the British imperial system from the mid-nineteenth century to de-colonization and neo-colonialism after the second World War.

History 312, Southern Africa (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Morton

Pre-colonial, colonial, and contemporary, emphasizing South Africa.

History 318, Early 20th Century Britain (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

This survey will examine the course of British history between 1900 and 1945. In 1900 Great Britain was the wealthiest and most powerful nation in the world, controlling a global Empire that covered a quarter of the globe's land mass. Forty-five years and two world wars later, the country had been relegated to the second tier of world powers, unable to compete with the United States or the Soviet Union. Britain's economy was greatly weakened, basic goods continued to be rationed even after the return of peace in

1945, while the Empire that had built up over centuries was crumbling: the Crown jewels of India and Pakistan had been lost in 1947, and it was only a matter of time before the rest followed. But in the midst of this apparent decline, the British nation was re-inventing itself. The Labour government that came to power in 1945 nationalized numerous industries and created a medical system that would assist every British citizen from cradle to grave regardless of his or her means. In short, the United Kingdom in 1945 was just as much of a vanguard nation as it had been fifty years before.

History 319, Britain since 1945 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

In 1945, Great Britain had just emerged victorious from the most devastating war in history and still controlled the largest empire the world has ever seen. Many people in the island nation and abroad assumed that the first industrial nation was in robust health and would naturally continue to play a leading international role during the decades ahead.

In 2021, the same country seems to be a very different place, gripped by unrest and a profound, long-standing malaise. The fallout from Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic are merely the latest in a long series of events that many Britons see as indicative of decline and even decadence. Britain and its people seem to be in search of a role and an identity in the rapidly changing world of the twenty-first century.

In this course, we will study the challenges that Britain has faced since the end of the Second World War. We will look at the creation of the welfare state, the demise of the British Empire, immigration and racial conflict, “Swinging London” and the 1960s, second-wave feminism, labor unrest and the decline of heavy industry, Thatcherite neo-liberal economics, and Tony Blair’s New Labour.

History 323, Empires, Wars, and Revolutions in Europe and the Americas, 1763-1838 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Ducharme

Political, social, cultural, and intellectual transformations that reshaped the Atlantic world between 1763 and 1838; special attention will be given to the American, French, and Haitian Revolutions, the Latin American Wars of Independence and Canadian rebellions.

History 324, Inventing Canada, 1840-1896 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Ducharme

An examination of political, cultural and national developments within the British North American colonies in the second half of the nineteenth century. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 324 or 326, if 326 was taken before 2007W.

History 325, Canada, 1896 to 1945: Boom, Bust and Echo (3 credits)

Instructor: N. May

Includes Aboriginal policy, immigration and national identity; Canada, Britain and the US; World Wars; economic modernization; the Great Depression; regionalism; political and social movements; and the creation of 'Canadian' culture. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 325 or 426, if 426 was taken before 2007W.

History 326, Canada since 1945: Affluence and Anxiety in the Atomic Age (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Silver

Includes immigration policy; the welfare state; Aboriginal peoples; the Cold War; resource economies and national politics; continentalism and free trade; constitutional crises; conflicting nationalisms; and new social movements. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 326 or 426, if 426 was taken before 2007W.

History 334, Senegambia to South Carolina, Ghana to Georgia: African-American History, 1450 – 1850 (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Webster

The history of African Americans from the beginnings of the African slave trade in the 15th Century through the mid-1800s and the coming of the U.S. Civil War.

History 335, From Slavery to Citizenship and Beyond: African-American History, 1850 to the Present (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Webster

The history of African-Americans from the Civil War and emancipation through the present. Topics include the "Jim Crow" system; the Harlem Renaissance; the Civil Rights Movement; and the current economic and political status of Americans of African ancestry.

History 339, The United States Since 1945: The Limits of Power (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Paris

American military and geo-political power during and after Cold War; wars in Korea, Vietnam, and Middle East; domestic issues including McCarthyism, social movements (blacks, women, youth, gays and lesbians, and Native Americans), consumerism, immigration, and rise of New Right.

History 340, Histories of the American West (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Thrush

The American West

It goes without saying that the “westering” experience and the notion of the “frontier” have been central to national, community, and individual self-fashioning in the United States since before the nation even existed. In this course, we look at the ways in which diverse peoples have engaged with each other and with the landscape of the American West, with a focus on the late nineteenth century and the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. We take as our premise the knowledge that the “frontier” has never “closed” (and may never have existed). Topics to be included range from Indigeneity to nuclearism, from gendered constructions of space and place to race and white supremacy, and we will pay special attention to the popular culture of/in “the West” – a place that may or may not exist.

History 352, Modern Middle East (3 credits)

Instructor: P. Unwalla

This course introduces students to the ‘modern’ Middle East. We will explore the histories of various Middle Eastern countries, cultures and peoples and the interplay between them, all the while developing an informed, critical approach to the study of the region’s past and present. Significantly, the course is guided by two additional interrelated objectives: First, we will examine the idea of the *modern* Middle East, grappling with complexities and nuances obscured by the dichotomization of ‘modern’ and ‘traditional’ and exposing the tensions produced by ‘modernity’ in diverse Middle Eastern locales. Second, students will interrogate popular historical and contemporary representations of the region and its populations. We will seek to understand the impact of these representations in spurring conflict, colonial endeavors, resistance, and false dichotomies between ‘us’ and ‘them.’ On this last note, and in a very personal way, we will reflect on our own visions of the Middle East and our role in perpetuating certain depictions of the region and its peoples.

History 354, The Ottoman Empire (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Merali

The rise and fall of the Ottoman empire; themes include Islamic law, politics, art, culture, gender relations, and the influence of religion on statecraft.

History 356, Twentieth Century Germany (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Bryce

This course explores the history of Germany in the twentieth century, focusing on the transformation of different political and economic regimes on an evolving territory. It aims to strengthen students' knowledge of topics such as nationalism, gender, social structures, wartime experience, genocide, and political ideologies.

History 357, History of Mexico (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Munoz

Examines themes in the last five hundred years of Mexican history, with an emphasis on the critical reading of primary sources and the use of a variety of texts that may include letters, diaries, paintings, photographs, novels, and movies.

History 358, State and Society in 20th Century Cuba (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Munoz

The history and historiography of 20th century Cuba, with particular attention to changing state structures and their impact on everyday life.

History 363, Europe in the Early Middle Ages (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Timmerman

A survey of the later Roman Empire and early medieval Europe, ca. 300–900 C.E., focusing in particular on the cultural and intellectual history of the Latin West during this period.

History 365, Europe during the Renaissance (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Christopoulos

This course will explore European society and culture from the fifteenth to the early seventeenth century, an exciting and turbulent time often referred to as the 'Renaissance.' The term means 'rebirth' and immediately brings to mind bursts of creativity and advances in knowledge, influenced by the recovery of ancient culture and wisdom, religious reform and the European discovery and colonisation of the 'New World.' Throughout the semester, we will examine new models and innovations in literature, education, the arts, and sciences, within the contexts of social, economic and political transformations, as well as in relation to the beginnings of European overseas empires. We will study the works and worlds of famous princes, philosophers, artists and explorers, and examine the lives of ordinary individuals and marginalised groups, such as the working-poor, the sick, prostitutes, pirates, slaves, Jews, Muslims, heretics and witches, and displaced and decimated indigenous populations. In this course, we will see that the Renaissance was a dynamic and fascinating time but that it was also one of great contradictions: endlessly beautiful art and inspiring philosophy stand side by side with terrible struggles and atrocities. While we learn about the societies and cultures of Europe during these centuries, we will also critically reflect on the use of the term 'Renaissance' to give this period of time meaning: how does the term shape our assumptions of European history in this period? Also, how has that history been used and represented in our own popular culture?

History 367, Europe in Enlightenment (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Matheson

Europe during the age of the Enlightenment, from the end of the religious wars to the French Revolution, with emphasis on political, social, cultural, and intellectual changes in their global context.

History 369, Europe 1900-1950 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

This course is an intermediate-level survey examining the cataclysmic changes in European politics, society, and culture in the first half of the twentieth century. We will consider the many, often violent, transformations that took place in Europe from the 1890s to 1950. Perhaps most importantly, industrialization created dynamic class-based societies in which the majority of “ordinary” women and men lived in increasingly urban environments. Industrial society also gave rise to cultural experiments, novel lifestyles and innovative ideals, all of which led to often bitter controversies. At the same time, unprecedented political ambitions were unleashed in a climate of mass mobilization, fueling a host of wildly different political movements including radical nationalism, fascism, socialism, and liberal democracy. Faced with so many dramatic changes in such a short period of time, people often believed that they had entered a unique historical age: “modern times.” We will see that the search for “modernity” stimulated creative energies, but also led to domestic and international conflicts culminating in brutal dictatorships and global conflagration.

History 370, Europe Since 1950 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

This course will explore these diverse attempts to reconstruct a divided Europe after 1945 and chart a new course for countries that had recently dominated the globe. We will focus on the two very different political and economic systems that existed on either side of the Iron Curtain until the revolutions of 1989. We will also look at how Europeans transformed their countries into modern welfare states while attempting, however tentatively, to transcend the very concept of the traditional Western nation-state.

History 373, History of Hong Kong (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Shin

(Cross-listed with ASIA 373; students to register in ASIA 373) This course explores the history, culture, and identities of Hong Kong from the port's pre-colonial settings in the early nineteenth century to its post-colonial contexts. Its goals are to help students develop the language and tools to understand the metamorphoses of this most unusual metropolis as well as to further their skills in historical analysis. This course encourages students to critically consider Hong Kong's multifaceted identities as well as to take into account the local, national, and transnational (not to mention international) contexts of its spectacular transformations. *Equivalency: ASIA 373.*

HIST 378, History of Early China (3 credits)

Instructor: S.F. Yin

This course explores the history of China from its origins until the thirteenth century. In terms of methodology, it introduces the crafts and toolkits by which historians understand the past—from source criticism to data visualization, from archaeological sciences to art historical analysis, as well as other methods. In terms of content, it helps us to understand Chinese cultures and societies through both well-studied and previously unknown materials. We shall divine with animal bones, dream with butterflies, retreat with elephants, build an empire/khanate from scratch, follow female commanders onto battlefields, and participate in voting and even the full-scale referendum. The course is open to all students, and no previous background in history or the Chinese language is required or expected. *Equivalency: ASIA 320.*

History 380A, The Making of Modern China: Nationalism, War, and Revolution (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Hua

The history of China from 1800 to the present including the decline of the Qing empire, the rise of modern nationalism, foreign invasion, and China's multiple revolutions.

Equivalency: ASIA 380

History 381, Imperialism and Nationalism in Southeast Asia (3 credits)

Instructor: E. Liao

The history of European imperial rule, the forms of resistance to it, and the formation of nationalist movements in Southeast Asia. The countries studied include Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, Burma, and Thailand.

History 382, Post-Colonial Southeast Asia (3 credits)

Instructor: E. Liao

The history of the Japanese occupation, wars of independence, international relations of the independent nation-states, and internal armed conflicts. Special attention will be paid to the wars in Vietnam, Indonesia, and East Timor.

History 383, Foundation of Sikh Traditions (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Murphy

This class provides an introduction to the Sikh tradition, within the historical contexts of its formation. As a result, the class is not only about the Sikhs but also about a good many other things: other religious traditions in South Asia and the idea of “religion” itself, and the early modern period in South Asia more generally. The goal of the class is to provide a basic understanding of the historical formations of Sikh tradition, Sikh thought and practice, and how Sikh traditions relate to a larger world.

History 385, India from Raj to Republic (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Murphy

Exploration of the rise of the East India Company as territorial power, the formation of a colonial society in India, competing responses to British rule, the struggle for independence, and the legacies of partition. Special attention will be paid to cultural transformations of this period, and the multiple ways in which the idea of the “nation” was imagined.

History 386, Korean Since 1860 (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Agov

An examination of the political, economic, social, and cultural transformations of Korea since the late nineteenth century. Topics include the end of the Choson Dynasty, the history of Japanese colonial rule, the Korean war, and the two Koreas in the international system.

History 388, India in the Early Modern World: Mughals, Merchants, and Marauders (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Mayer

History of India during the period of Mughal rule (roughly 1500-1750). Studies the role of India and the Mughals within the global dynamics of the early modern world.

History 391, Human Rights in World History (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Roosa

Changing ideas about humanity and rights. Considers the relationship between human rights and the nation-state, imperialism, and capitalism. Assesses the efforts to end large-scale human rights violations and the role of the United Nations.

History 393, Introduction to the History and Philosophy of Science (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

An examination of historical, conceptual, and methodological conditions of scientific knowledge through detailed consideration of important episodes in the history of science.

Equivalency: PHIL 360.

HIST 394 (3) Darwin, Evolution, and Modern History

Instructor: J. Beatty

Darwin and the science of evolution in nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Equivalency: PHIL 364.

History 396, Environmental History of North America (3 credits)

Instructor: H. John

Overview of land use and environmental change in Canada and the United States; examines ideas and practices that shaped indigenous and non-indigenous resource exploitation, management, and activism to the end of the twentieth century.

History 399A, Theory and Practice of History (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Morton

Approaches to the history of historical inquiry, with particular attention to theoretical and methodological debates among historians. Recommended for history majors. Not open to Department of History honours students.

History 402A, Problems in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Byrne

History of Postcolonial International Affairs

Description: TBA

History 402G, Problems in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Byrne

History of Irish Republicanism

Description: TBA

History 403A, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

The Origins of the First World War

World War I is still usually thought of as one of the great turning points of world history: according to the traditional narrative, the conflict marked the bloody, brutal birth of the twentieth century, ushering in an

era of dictatorship and total war. Not surprisingly, then, the war itself, as well as its causes and ramifications, continue to fascinate both professional and armchair historians.

In this course, we will study the continuing debates over the origins of the Great War. The one fundamental question we will keep returning to seems deceptively simple: why, after a century of relative peace, did a general war break out in Europe during the summer of 1914? However, even 107 years after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, historians cannot agree on an answer, and the ongoing scholarly debate will not end anytime soon. Such disagreements were once the result of patriotically motivated attempts to blame one side or the another, but they are now indicative of deep divisions within academic history itself.

We will read recent scholarly literature on the topic and dive into the diplomatic documents of the period in order to better understand both the contemporary academic debates and the mindsets of Europe's decision-makers a century ago. While our focus will be Great Power European diplomacy during the first few years of the twentieth century, we will also use an inter-disciplinary approach to investigate the causes of war in general throughout history, using World War I as a case study.

Please note that this is not a military history course, and that we will not be looking at the war itself in any detail.

History 403C, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Bryce

Migration in the Americas

This course highlights the centrality of migration and cultural pluralism in the history of the Americas. It focuses on the people who migrate and on the responses of government officials, workers, politicians, and other migrant groups to new arrivals. Topics include diplomacy, government policies, gender, the construction of racial categories, and nationalism.

History 403D, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: S. Lee

Title: TBA

Description: TBA

History 403E, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: P. Unwalla

The Middle East in Graphic Novels: History, Politics and the Tragic Comic:

Once thought of as juvenile and immaterial to politics, society and culture, graphic novels are today frequently considered art forms, political satires and/or intellectual compositions fundamental to the health of our politics as well as our imaginings of past and present. This course explores graphic novels with a focus on their representation of Middle Eastern history, politics and peoples. Reading such works as Joe Sacco's *Footnotes in Gaza*, Marjane Satrapi's *Persepolis*, Craig Thompson's *Habibi*, Brian K. Vaughan's *Pride of Baghdad* and several others, we will discuss the evolution of the medium, the fraught history of visually representing the Middle East, as well as the challenges and opportunities graphic novels present for understanding the region. On this latter note, particular attention will be paid to the contentious use of graphic novels as works of journalism, oral history, and autobiography as well as to fundamental questions on the ethics of graphically representing tragic episodes from Middle Eastern pasts. Finally, given recent events associated with cartooning (i.e. the Charlie Hebdo massacre) we will also seek to grapple with such divisive issues as Islamophobia, Orientalism, free speech, and the uses and limits of satire.

History 403G, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Byrne

Title: TBA

Description: TBA

History 404, World War I (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Borys

WWI as a global war; cultural history and legacy; impact of imperialism on the war; military technology.

History 413, Imagining the Nation: 19th- and 20th-Century Canada (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Ducharme

The political and intellectual history of the concept of the nation in French and English Canada, and the different forms of nationalism it inspired from the middle of the nineteenth century to the 21st century.

History 414, Constitutions in Canadian History (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Miller

(Cross-listed with CDST 350) European precedents, Colonial self-government, Canadian Confederation, and issues such as gay rights, abortion, and First Nations land rights.

History 418, The 1960s in Global Perspective (3 credits)

Instructors: T. Myers

The history of the 1960s from a transnational perspective: culture, social change, student activism, and global conflict.

History 419, Crime and Punishment in Canadian History (3 credits)

Instructors: B. Miller

The relationship between law and society; the development of legal institutions and the evolving character of crime in Canada.

History 420D, Topics in Canadian History (3 credits)

Instructors: L. Ishiguro

High and Dry: Drugs in Canadian History

How can studying the past help us to understand drugs and their place in Canada today, from the recent legalization of cannabis to the current opioid crisis to the idea of "Dry January" and beyond? This question drives HIST 420, which examines the history of drugs in Canada since 1867. Focusing on a wide range of drugs - alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, LSD, opium, oral contraception, tobacco, and more! - we will explore the social, cultural, political, and legal histories of such drugs, the people who have used them, and their changing meanings, regulation, and (de)criminalization over time in northern North America. Major themes will include the relationship between ideas about drugs, identity, the law, and policing; changing understandings of use, treatment, and addiction; and tensions between personal experiences, social meanings, popular culture, and medical, legal, and political approaches to different drugs. In addition to lectures, discussions, activities, and assignments, the course places a particular emphasis on learning through historical film, from drama, comedy, and documentary to media coverage and raw historical footage.

History 425, War and Society (6 credits)

Instructor: D. Gossen

This survey course covers war's impact on societies throughout history. It addresses issues relating to war's origins, and ancient to early modern ways of war in Term 1. In the second term, we focus on warfare in the modern age, including wars of imperialist expansion, the world wars, and decolonization struggles. We assess institutions of power, economies, and socio-cultural identities shaped by war. In considering limited, total, conventional and asymmetric warfare, we analyze the past's links to the present.

History 432, International Relations in the 20th Century (6 credits)

Instructors: M. Lanthier (T1); H. Tworek (T2)

History of international relations from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present. Questions of war, peace, balance of power, and the evolution of the international system in global economic cultural, and social contexts.

History 440, Health in the Modern West (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Brain

Changing conditions of health in Europe and North America from the beginning of the modern mortality decline to the recent past.

History 441, History of the Holocaust (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Menkis

In this course we examine the attempt to destroy European Jewry during the Nazi regime. We survey the major steps in the emergence of the "Final Solution," and examine the reactions of the victims as well as the role of the bystanders. We will focus on the historiographic issues related to research in the Holocaust. These issues include: the changing interpretations of the motivations of the perpetrators; the behaviours of the victims, both in the camps and outside; the use of evidence, including the testimonies of survivors; the cultural contexts of changing interpretations and representations of the Holocaust.

History 460, Revolution and Resistance in the Third World (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Byrne

Revolutionary movements in the Third World during the second half of the twentieth century; the radicalisation of anticolonial nationalism; the impact of anticolonial radicalism in the developed world; the decline of Marxism as a revolutionary inspiration.

History 464, First Contacts in the Pacific (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Thrush

This course has three major components. First, we will examine contacts between and among diverse peoples in many of the places that came to be known as "the Pacific World": Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific, the Northwest Coast, and elsewhere, focusing mostly on the 17th to 19th centuries (but reaching back to the first peopling of these territories). Second, we will explore the challenges – theoretical, moral, methodological, and beyond – of cultural encounter. Third, we will make connections between early contacts the present day, thinking critically about the legacies of events that are not really in the past at all.

History 475, Documenting Punjabi Canada (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Murphy

This class explores the history of the Punjabi Canadian community through traditional text-based methods and oral history collection (in English or Punjabi, in sound and/or video).

History 478, Medieval Portraits and Personalities (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Booker

The lives of leading and controversial figures in the Middle Ages and the means by which they have portrayed themselves and been portrayed by others.

History 479, Cultural History of Imperial China (3 credits)

Instructor: S.F. Yin

What is cultural history? How can cultural historical approaches transform our understandings of our lives and our world? How can we do cultural history ourselves? This course approaches these questions with a focus on “China.” We shall start by reminding ourselves of some stereotypical visions about traditional Chinese culture. Then, each week, we will explore a particular approach, with a focus on a specific kind of sources. We ask ourselves: How have cultural historical approaches, as developed globally in recent decades, offered a new picture about “China”? How can ideas from the Chinese past, as we shall survey, enrich our practices of cultural history for the future? The course is open to all students, and no previous background in history or the Chinese language is required or expected.

Credit will be granted for only one of HIST 479 or ASIA 440.

History 483, Asian Migrations to the Americas (3 credits)

Instructor: H. Yu

Examines both the historical and contemporary contexts for migration from Asia to Canada and the Americas.

History 490, Seminars for History Majors (3 credits)

(HIST 490 is intended for History majors, History honours students, and students majoring in the history and philosophy of science, but students from other departments may register if they obtain the instructor's permission)

HIST 490B, Section 101

Instructor: X. Wang

Social Memory of Violence

This course examines the issues and legacies of colonialism, the Second World War, and the Vietnam War, focusing on memory studies and oral history in East and Southeast Asia. It explores how official narratives and vernacular memories of these war experiences have been constructed and interpreted, generating boundaries and ongoing power struggles between so-called perpetrators, victims, heroes, and bystanders during the post-war times.

HIST 490P, Section 101

Instructor: C. Booker

Title: TBA

Description TBA

HIST 490S, Section 201***Instructor: M. Munoz******Violence, Terror and Race***

This seminar examines the broad meanings as well as the physical, emotional and psychological consequences of violence and terror as they intersect with fluid constructions and meanings of race. This course will explore the multiple ways that violence and terror are conceived, imagined, understood (individual, social, institutional, economic), and applied by a number of social, political and ethnic/racial sectors and actors.

HIST 490Y, Section 101***Instructor: J. Christopoulos******Early Modern Mediterranean***

This seminar will explore topics and debates in early modern Mediterranean history, 1450-1750. Historically and in current affairs, the Mediterranean is often portrayed as a 'borderland' or 'frontier' separating vastly different cultures and peoples: the Christian and Muslim worlds; Europe, Asia and Africa. Historians, however, have shown that the Mediterranean has always been a space of exchange and entanglement, a "liquid continent" where societies and cultures met, overlapped and co-existed, sometimes peacefully, sometimes violently, since ancient times. In the early modern period, the cultural, religious, linguistic and physical borders between Mediterranean societies were permeable and ill-defined: many people participated in several cultures and religions over the course of their lives, and thus embodied complex identities. In this seminar, we will explore the thoughts, beliefs, conditions of existence and life experiences of the women and men who crossed the Mediterranean and lived on its shores. Our focus will be on the movement, both voluntary and forced, of individuals across the Mediterranean world, and the encounters and entanglements these produced. We will also consider questions of scale and perspective. Should the Mediterranean be studied as a coherent unit or be studied in parts? How do our understandings of the Mediterranean as a site of historical analysis change when examined from national, religious, gender, and linguistic perspectives, or when approached from the Sea's eastern, western, northern or southern shores? How does our image change when we move from a macro to a micro-historical perspective?

HIST 490Z, Sections 201***Instructor: M. Ducharme******Democracy in Canada***

This seminar examines the development of democracy in Canada in the 19th and 20th centuries. It discusses the different concepts of democracy articulated and promoted in Canada, the development of different democratic political institutions, the extension of political rights, the evolution of individual rights and freedom, the tensions between individual and collective rights, the relation between legislative and judicial powers, the advent of socio-democratic ideals and development of the welfare state as well as the relations between democracy and federalism.

Scholarships and Prizes in History

Please see the current **Awards and Financial Aid** brochure for complete details.

Essays and Competitions

Francis V. Lumb Prize: \$425 for best essay incorporating a critique of modern capitalism.

International Relations:

Mack Eastman United Nations Prize (\$400), and **The United Nations Prize** (\$175).
Adjudicated by the International Relations Committee.

Scholarships and Prizes

Arts Undergraduate Society Bursary: \$150 for a needy undergraduate student majoring in French, English, or History.

B.C. 1958 Centennial Scholarship: \$1650 for a student entering third year in humanities or social sciences with an outstanding academic record

Conway Summer Travel Scholarship in German History. \$3000 for an Honours or Graduate student in the History Department, to visit historic sites or regions in the field of German history, contact scholars in this subject, attend conferences or archives, or take suitable language courses.

Edward and Marie Cook Memorial Prize: Prize of \$200 awarded to an undergraduate student who has achieved a high academic standing in courses in Canadian History.

Jack Diamond Scholarship: \$800 for a student in liberal arts.

Kathleen and Hugh Keenleyside Prize: Prize of \$300 awarded to an outstanding graduating student specializing in Canadian History.

August Larson Memorial Prize: \$100 for a first or second year student writing the best essay on an aspect of South Asian history or culture.

Fritz Lehmann Memorial Prize in History: Prize of \$450 awarded to an undergraduate student for outstanding achievement in any third or fourth year course offered by the History Department which deals primarily with the history of Asia, Africa, or Latin America.

Eberts Mills McKechnie Scholarship: Scholarship of \$350 awarded to the most deserving and meritorious undergraduate entering the final year of study in History.

Hector Gordon Munro Scholarship: Scholarship of \$850 awarded to an undergraduate entering the final year of study in History.

Native Daughters of British Columbia Scholarship: Scholarship of \$1200 awarded to a Canadian-born graduate or undergraduate student, for research work on early B.C. history carried out in the Provincial Archives.

J.H. Stewart Reid Medal and Prize in Honours History: Gold Medal and Prize of \$250 awarded to the student graduating with the most outstanding record in Honours History.

John and Annie Southcott Prize: Prize of \$300 normally awarded to a fourth year student or to a graduate proceeding to a higher degree, but may be awarded to a third year student, possessing exceptional aptitude for research and pursuing some approved investigation in B.C. history.

Gilbert Tucker Memorial Prize: Prize of \$125 awarded to the leading student in the field of the French in North America, enrolled in History 307 or 401.

Leslie Upton Memorial Prize: \$300 for a third or fourth year student majoring in History, Medieval Studies, or International Relations who has written the best essay in a competitive examination organized by History.

Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver Scholarship in Canadian History: Scholarship of \$350 awarded to the undergraduate obtaining first place in Canadian History (History 302, 303, 326, 329, 404, 420, 426, 430, 437, 493).

