

Twentieth Century Europe: The Age of Extremes - 26228 - HIST 1330 - S01

Presents a general survey of European political, cultural, intellectual and economic developments in the Twentieth Century. It examines the crises and transformations that occurred from the fin de siècle to our own time, including the fall of empires; war as an agent of social change; the rise of mass politics and culture; Nazism and the Holocaust; decolonization and immigration; the development of the welfare state. The course will also focus on the revolutionary personality, totalitarianism, the onset of the Cold War, the student rebellions of the 1960s, and the rise and fall of Soviet-style communism in Eastern Europe. *M*

Konstantinos Kornetis M, W, F 11-11:50am

History of the Modern Middle East, 1800-1918 - 25249 - HIST 1450 - S01

Transformation of Middle Eastern societies and polities from 1800 to 1918 under the impact of growing Western economic, political, and cultural domination. The rise of new patterns of economic organization, governance, sociopolitical alliances, and cultural tastes in Ottoman Turkey, Arab lands, and Iran. *M*

Engin Akarli T, Th 2:30-3:50pm

History of Medicine II: The Development of Scientific Medicine in Europe and the World - 25294 - HIST 1491 - S01

From the 18th century onward, Western medicine has claimed universal validity due to its scientific foundations, relegating other kinds of medicine to the status of "alternative" practices. The course therefore examines the development of scientific medicine in Europe and elsewhere up to the late 20th century, and its relationships with other medical ideas, practices, and traditions. Students with a knowledge of languages and the social and natural sciences are welcome but no prerequisites are required. Not open to first year students. *E*

Harold Cook M, W, F 8-8:50am

China's Late Empires - 26025 - HIST 1510A - S01

A post-nationalist perspective on history in China from 1200-1930, with emphasis on empire--formation, gender, and daily life in the Mongol Yuan, Chinese Ming, and Manchu Qing empires, as well as nationalist reconstructions of the Chinese past in the early 20th century. *P*

Cynthia Brokaw T, Th 10:30-11:50am

A Commonwealth of Many Nations? Early Modern Poland-Lithuania - 25295 - HIST 1551 - S01

The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth was the largest state in early-modern Europe, home to a diversity of ethnic and religious groups. We will examine how they lived together and interacted in this unique setting. The rise of the nobility and development of Poland's constitutional monarchy show how Polish identity was transformed. The interaction of Germans, Italians, Scots, and Jews as "national" groups within urban society, and the economic dynamism of Jews and Armenians reveal the possibilities and problems of social integration. The experiences of Protestants, the Ukrainian Orthodox population, and the Moslem Tatars demonstrate the meaning and limitations of Polish religious tolerance.

Adam Teller M, W, F 10-10:50am

Colonial America Beyond the Thirteen Colonies - 25991 - HIST 1700 - S01

America was international before national. Taking a region-wide perspective that includes the Caribbean, Mexico, Pacific coast, and Canada, this roughly chronological course examines a broad range of North American communities and cultures before the United States. These may be located in a pirate ship, a Mexican convent, a courier de bois canoe, a Middle Passage voyage, an Apache teepee, a Puritan circuit court, a Dutch island entrepôt, or a Russian fort. Theoretical undercurrents address "contact," colonialism, cultural syncretism, core-periphery, resistance, and hegemony, offering insight into enslavement, capitalism, consumerism, democracy, nationalism, and a host of defining

American characteristics. *P*

Caroline Frank M, W, F 1-1:50pm

American Empire Since 1890 - 23472 - HIST 1900 - S01

This survey of twentieth-century US foreign relations will focus on the interplay between the rise of the United States as a superpower and American culture and society. Topics include: ideology and U.S. foreign policy, imperialism and American political culture, U.S. social movements and international affairs, and the relationship between U.S. power abroad and domestic race, gender and class arrangements. *M*

Naoko Shibusawa M, W, F 11-11:50am

Brazil as a Nation - 26189 - HIST 1974H - S01

Highlights aspects of Brazilian history from its political independence in 1822 until contemporary times. Only more recently has Brazil garnered more serious attention in the U.S. The bulk of this interest has been found on Wall Street where since the 1990s analysts have included Brazil on a list of up and coming world economies. Only three nations rank in the top ten in the following categories--territorial expanse, population, and gross domestic product--the U.S., China, and Brazil. Still, Brazil is often a forgotten stepchild whose importance is neglected. In part, this course will explore why this is the case. Enrollment limited to 20. Vitor Izecksohn T 4-6:20pm

Remembering Revolution in China - 26181 - HIST 1976L - S01

We will explore the history of revolution in twentieth-century China and its representation in memoirs. We will read memoirs that recall the Republican Revolution of 1911, the Communist Revolution of 1949, and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution from 1966 to 1976. We will try to understand how people experienced these revolutions and what historians can learn from reading memoirs about them. Enrollment

limited to 20. Not open to first year students. *M*

Haydon Cherry M 3-5:20pm