

History Department

Courses offered Spring 2012

(subject to change; this version was completed Dec. 5, 2011)

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Introduction

Dear Students:

Welcome to the History-Department course schedule booklet for the Spring 2012 semester. We hope it will prove useful to graduate students in history, to undergraduate history majors, and to other undergraduates interested in taking history courses. We begin with lower-level courses, then go forward through the upper level undergraduate and graduate offerings. Additional undergraduate courses can be found under Continuing Education.

When the instructor for a course is listed as “staff,” that means the University has authorized the Department to post the offering and that the department has not yet found an instructor to teach it. Students may register for such courses, but it would be a good idea to check later to make sure that an instructor has been recruited and that the section will indeed be offered.

We urge history majors to meet with their advisers as they think about what to take next semester. A meeting with your adviser is necessary in order to have the hold removed so that you can register for courses. Many of you may reason that you have gotten along adequately without consulting an adviser in the past, but it cannot hurt and may help to begin doing so now. Every spring, when the department chair reviews the transcripts of history majors hoping to graduate, she discovers students missing one or more of the courses required in order to earn a degree. Needless to say, these are painful moments for her and for students who learn at the last minute that they have to enroll in additional courses in order to graduate. Consulting an adviser will help you avoid such crises and may direct your attention to offerings that will add pleasure and meaning to your undergraduate experience. If you do not know the name of your adviser, consult the list posted on the department bulletin board next to the office of Maureen Dwyer, the department secretary, or email Tim Hacsí, the current Undergraduate Program Director, at tim.hacsi@umb.edu. If you do decide to major in history, the necessary form for declaring a major can be secured in the Department Office, and you can contact Professor Hacsí to ask to be assigned a history adviser.

Course schedules may be modified at any time right up to the days before the beginning of the fall semester. This version is up to date as of November 5, 2011. We will do our best to update the listings as changes occur.

Undergraduate history courses (not including Continuing Education courses)

History 101: Introduction to Historical Thinking and Analysis

Section 01: FDR's New Deal: TuTh 9:30-10:45 am

Tim Hacsí

This course is an introduction to how historians reconstruct and interpret events in the past. Students should take History 101 as soon as possible after declaring a history major at UMB. This section of History 101 will focus on the New Deal programs of the 1930s, the lives of Americans during the Great Depression that FDR's New Deal was trying to address, and the various political battles of the time. We will spend the first half of the semester studying the 1930s through discussions of common readings, which will include works by historians as well as primary sources from the time period. The second half of the class will include readings on, and discussion of, how the field of history has changed over the past century, and the nature of various sub-fields in American history (political history, cultural history, religious history, etc). It will also include a writing assignment for which students will need to identify relevant secondary and primary sources, and use them to write a 4 page paper on a topic related to the New Deal or great depression. Discussions of several of the books will be conducted online.

Section 02: Utopian Communities: MW 4:00-5:15 pm

Roberta Wollons

History 156L: Latin America since 1800

Section 01: MWF 12:00-12:50 pm

Ben Johnson

This course is the second part of a year-long sequence that introduces students to the history and cultures of Latin America, an area of the world that includes Mesoamerica (Mexico and Central America), South America, and the Caribbean. In the Spring term, we will examine the political, cultural, and social dimensions of the modern and contemporary periods, beginning with the various wars of regional independence around the turn of the nineteenth century. This class will further discuss such topics as political divisions and nation building; market development and international trade; social exclusion and inequality; slavery and its abolition; populism and revolution; changes for women and the family; developmentalism, democracy, and authoritarianism; mass society and consumer culture; and artistic and intellectual developments, among other issues.

History 161L: East Asian Civilization since 1850

Section 01: TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm

Weili Ye

This course will examine Chinese, Japanese and Korean pasts from prehistory to the beginning of the 19th century. The emphasis will be placed on the intellectual foundation of the "East Asian civilization zone," consisting primarily of Confucianism, Daoism, the Buddhist religion. We will also look at political structures of the three countries and the social and cultural lives of the societies. In the second half of the course there will be a brief coverage of Vietnamese history in the context of "East Asian civilization." The approach of the course will be both chronological and thematic, and the class will be a combination of lecture and discussion with occasional films and slides.

Section 02: TuTh 11:00 am-12:15 pm

Weili Ye

This course will examine Chinese, Japanese and Korean pasts from prehistory to the beginning of the 19th century. The emphasis will be placed on the intellectual foundation of the "East Asian civilization zone," consisting primarily of Confucianism, Daoism, the Buddhist religion. We will also look at political structures of the three countries and the social and cultural lives of the societies. In the second half of the course there will be a brief coverage of Vietnamese history in the context of "East Asian civilization." The approach of the course will be both chronological and thematic, and the class will be a combination of lecture and discussion with occasional films and slides.

History 190G: Modes of Inquiry

Section 01: Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe: MWF 2:00-2:50 pm and M 3:00-3:50 pm

Maryann Brink

Pre-requisite: degree students only, with less than 30 credits.

Witches and witchcraft are phenomena found throughout history and throughout the world. This intensive introductory seminar revolves around the various ways the idea of witches, people who identified themselves or were identified as witches, and their practices interacted with European society at large and helped shape society, religion, law and culture from about 700 CE until 1700 CE.

History 203G: Leaders in History

Section 01: American Indian Leaders: TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm

Josh Reid

With a focus on indigenous leaders and intellectuals across the world and throughout time, this course studies a number of great world figures. By reading biographies of four indigenous leaders and intellectuals, students will examine issues of power, sovereignty,

identity, and the role of the individual in influencing the course of history. For each of these biographies, students will write a short two- to three-page analytical response. During the second half of the semester, students will research and write about an important indigenous leader of their choice. Toward the end of the term, students will present on the leader they examined and use their understanding of this individual to hypothesize about how this person may have weighed in on issues of concern to Native communities today.

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization

Section 01: MWF 10:00-10:50 am

Malcolm Smuts

Distribution Area: Humanities

History 111, Foundations of Western Civilization, surveys European history from the Golden Age of Greece in the fifth century b.c.e. down to the early seventeenth century. As I teach it the course lays particular stress on political culture and religion, especially the development of Christianity from its roots in both Jewish and pagan traditions of the ancient world through the Reformation. Topics covered include the flowering of Greek culture in the period after the Persian Wars; the rise of ancient empires; the formation and evolution of a Christian Church under the Roman Empire; feudalism; medieval Christianity; the Renaissance; and the Reformation and Counter Reformation. There is one assigned paper, a midterm and a final.

Section 02: TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm

Elizabeth McCahill

Distribution Area: Humanities

This section of History 211 will use a series of case studies to survey some of the major issues and themes of European history from the 12th century BCE to 1650. First, we will examine Athenian culture in the age of Pericles and study the ideology of early imperial Rome. Then, we will consider the emergence of Christianity and discuss the ways in which it changed the ethos of Roman society. We will look closely at the culture of monasticism and the distinctive political forms that emerged in the West in the Middle Ages, and we will discuss how and why those political forms changed again in the early modern period. Although politics will be a persistent theme of the course, much of the focus will be on cultural history and on the ways in which the legacy of classical antiquity was understood and appropriated by later ages. This class will center on close reading and discussion of primary texts.

History 212: Modern Western Civilization

Section 01: MWF 12:00-12:50 pm

Robert Sauer

This course examines the major political, economic and cultural changes that have shaped Western society since the Enlightenment. The course also considers literature in the context of the spirit of the age.

History 213: World History to 1800

Section 01: MWF 8:00-8:50 am

Ben Johnson

How can one compress a history of the entire pre-industrial world into one semester? This course addresses both the content of world history to 1800, and just as importantly the difficult historiographical choices that must be made in order to create such a narrative. We begin with the emergence of early hominids in Africa and then trace humanity's long expansion across the lands and waterways of the Earth, including the domestication of animals and plants, the development of regional political life, religious expression and change, family and group dynamics, trade and economic life, social transformation and inequality, technological and cultural invention, and civilizational comparisons. In addition to the well-known civilizations of Eurasia, special attention will be given to some of the lesser-known but fundamentally important civilizations of Africa, the Americas, and the Eurasian periphery.

History 214: Modern World History

Section 01: TuTh 9:30-10:45 am

Staff

History 224G: Revolutionaries

Section 01: MWF 10:00-10:50 am

David Hunt

This is a course about working people, about the ways they have accepted, rejected, modified, and taken the lead in formulating revolutionary principles and programs. In the first half of the semester, we will study the French Revolution and the advent of socialism in nineteenth-century Europe. Subsequent units focus on the Russian Revolution and then on the Korean Revolution, the partition of Korea and the separate paths followed by North and South Korea since the end of the Korean War. Readings include Timothy Tackett, When The King Took Flight; Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto; Lynne Viola, Peasant Rebels Under Stalin; Bruce Cumings, Korea's Place in the Sun. Also included will be George Rude on the storming of the Bastille, E.P. Thompson on the Luddites, Paul Faler on the shoemakers of Lynn, and Esther-Kingston Mann on Russian peasants in the 20th century.

Honors 242: The Cold War: the Asian View

Section 01: MWF 1:00-1:50 pm

David Hunt

The Cold War, which dominated international relations from 1945 to the late 1980s, is often portrayed as a bipolar confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union. But it should also be seen as a phase in the twentieth-century history of all the world's peoples, who could not ignore and were often deeply affected by the clash between the great powers and who tried within the room for maneuver available to them to chart an independent course. Honors 242 examines the dialectic between big power politics, as embodied in the projects of the Americans and the Soviets, and aspirations for autonomy among Asian populations. It begins with an analysis of events that brought about an end to World War II in the Pacific. From there we will turn to the post-war history of Japan up to 1952, when U.S. occupation of that country came to an end. We will also explore the histories of Korea and Vietnam, two countries occupied by the Japanese during the war, then rocked by revolutionary movements in August 1945, and profoundly affected in the following years by the efforts of U.S. leaders to combat what they took to be the threat of international communist totalitarianism. Throughout the semester, we will try to understand how the American struggle against Asian revolutions helped to shape post-war life in the United States in ways that lasted throughout the Cold War era — and down to the present day. Here is a (partial) reading list for the course: Gar Alperovitz, [The Decision to Drop the Atomic Bomb](#); David Marr, [Vietnam 1945](#); John Dower, [Embracing Defeat: Japan in the Wake of World War II](#). Students in Honors 242 will write three six-paragraph papers, each counting for 20% of the semester grade, and take a final exam (20%), with the other 20% depending on classroom participation.

History 265: American History before 1877

Section 01: TuTh 11:00 am-12:15 pm

Staff

Distribution Area: Humanities

This survey course provides an overview of U.S. history from pre-colonial times to Reconstruction. We will examine how the actions of ordinary people from many backgrounds and of national leaders shaped the first half of this nation's history. In particular, this course focuses on the forces that shaped the initial boundaries of the nation and encouraged expansion to the Pacific. Moreover, we will investigate the dynamic and complicated relationships between freedom and slavery, between prosperity and poverty, and between power and dispossession. This course also seeks to challenge and develop students' abilities to think critically while engaging diverse evidence and to argue persuasively in support of conclusions. Students will develop their writing and analytical skills through papers and class participation.

History 266: American History since 1877

Section 01: MWF 11:00-11:50 am

Jonathan Chu

Distribution Area II: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

This course examines the history of the United States from the period of Reconstruction to the end of the Cold War. Primarily viewed through the prism of social, economic and political history, it will focus upon the following topics: the rise of cities and industry, America's emergence as a world and super power, the rewards and risks of being a people of plenty and the idea of American "exceptionalism." Special attention will be paid to the development of skills in the reading and analysis of primary and secondary source documents.

Section 02: MWF 2:00-2:50 pm

Jonathan Chu

Distribution Area II: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

This course examines the history of the United States from the period of Reconstruction to the end of the Cold War. Primarily viewed through the prism of social, economic and political history, it will focus upon the following topics: the rise of cities and industry, America's emergence as a world and super power, the rewards and risks of being a people of plenty and the idea of American "exceptionalism." Special attention will be paid to the development of skills in the reading and analysis of primary and secondary source documents.

Section 03: TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm

Conevery Valencius

Distribution Area: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

In 1877, the United States stretched from Atlantic to Pacific Oceans, but barely. Georgia became the first state to institute a poll tax to exclude African-American voters, as part of a larger roll-back of the civil rights gains of Reconstruction. In 2010, American voters elected a mixed-race man as President, Skyped with other Americans in Hawai'i, and watched footage of American overseas military developments streamed live on the internet by citizens of other countries. How did we get here from there? This class will trace U.S. history from 1877 to the present, using as key markers developments in science, technology, and medicine and changes in American environments. Chief moments include: immigration and public infrastructure; the rise of sharecropping, John Deere, and the transformation of American agriculture; urbanization and new consumer technologies; rise of labor movements; American internationalism; the growth of federal power to combat the Great Depression; World Wars, changes in weaponry, and the A-bomb; civil rights; turmoil over the American war in Vietnam, feminism, and environmentalism; conservative resurgence and media-savvy evangelical Christianity; challenges posed by new diseases like AIDS, new technologies like genetic engineering,

and new forms of communication and information-gathering. We will draw upon primary accounts and secondary historical analysis, websites, and a survey text. Course requirements: midterm, final, three short essays, and class participation.

Section 04: TuTh 5:30-6:45 pm

Vincent Cannato

Distribution Area: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

This course will provide an overview of American history from the end of Reconstruction to Watergate and the end of the Vietnam War in the mid-1970s. By reading primary sources, histories, and novels, we will examine themes such as the rise and fall of Jim Crow, the growing industrial economy, immigration, the Great Depression, two World Wars and the Cold War, and the numerous reform movements that emerged in these 100 years. The requirements include three exams, one 5 page paper, and two short "reaction papers." Besides studying this important history, students will also work on their writing skills and learn how to analyze and interpret primary source documents.

History 302L: Roman History

Section 01: MW 5:30-6:45 pm

Randall Colaizzi

History 305: Later Middle Ages: Europe 1000-1450

Section 01: MWF 10:00-10:50 am

Maryann Brink

History 305, The Later Middle Ages, covers the development of Europe from about 1000CE until about 1450. While attention is given to the development of late medieval monarchies, the course focuses on social, cultural and economic forces that were common to all of Europe. The last part of the course looks at the events of the tumultuous 14th century -100 Years War, Plague, Papal Schism- and examines their impact on emerging humanist thought.

History 306L: The Archaeology of Ancient Rome

Section 01: TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm

Randall Colaizzi

History 318: Advanced Topics in History

Section 01: Jacksonian America: TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm

Staff

Section 02: Women in European History: TuTh 4:00-5:15 pm

Elizabeth McCahill

This course explores the role of women in European society between late antiquity and 1700. Studying women in this period presents many challenges because of the paucity of available evidence, and thus one of our main tasks will be to experiment with and evaluate various techniques for using the historical material that is available. As we explore a range of primary and secondary sources, we will be encountering a diverse group of women—nuns, servants, prostitutes, queens, wives, young girls, widows, workers, merchants and land owners. We will discuss what experiences, if any, they shared, and when/ why their lives were shaped more by their religious or socio-economic status than by their sex. We will also consider the recent move towards a focus on gender history (as opposed to women's history) and discuss what is gained—and also, potentially, what is lost—by this new historiographical perspective.

Section 03: This Land is Your Land: TuTh 9:30-10:45 am

Conevery Valencius

This course offers a roughly chronological survey of the environmental history of the United States, with particular attention to how changing scientific models have shaped Americans' interactions with the places they live, work, and use. Themes: Native Americans vs European models of nature, scientific voyages of exploration, slave-based agriculture, warfare over the Great Plains, early environmental movements, Darwin and Thoreau on species loss, the Dust Bowl and scientific visions of "conservation," engineering and the control of waterways, post-war American cities and highways, environmental activism, and current debates over geo-engineering. The course requires a mid-term exam, a final exam, three short-to-medium-length essays, and active participation in discussions.

History 321: England in the Age of Revolution, 1642 to 1850

Section 01: MWF 9:00-9:50 am

Malcolm Smuts

This course traces the history of England – with some attention to Scotland and Ireland – from the outbreak of the Civil War down to the early Victorian period, 1642-1850. The first part of the course examines the turbulent political and religious history of the seventeenth century, including the collapse of royal authority in the early 1640s, the Civil War, the execution of the King and establishment of a revolutionary puritan republic, the Restoration, Glorious Revolution and the first age of party conflict, pitting Whigs against Tories. As it reaches the eighteenth century the focus of the course widens, to encompass such topics as Britain's commercial and imperial expansion, the development of a consumer economy, early industrialization and changes in cultural outlook. But political

history continues to receive attention, especially in the periods of the American and French revolution and the campaigns for reform of parliamentary elections of the early nineteenth century. Term paper, midterm and final.

History 324: Russia and the Soviet Union: From the 1917 Revolution to Putin – CE?

Section 01/CES 01: TuTh 6:00-9:00 pm

Kevin Murphy

A History of Russia and the Soviet Union from 1861 to the collapse of the Soviet Union. Why did the most significant social upheaval of the twentieth century take place in Russia? Why did a movement that was based on the promise of equality and freedom end up as a system of dictatorship and repression? Emphasis is given to the critical analysis of primary documents.

History 326: Hitler, a Man and His Times

Section 01: TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm

Paul Bookbinder

Adolf Hitler remains one of the great enigmas of modern history. Few historians would say of him today what John Tolland said in 1977, that, had Hitler died in 1937, he would have had a place as one of the “greatest” figures in German History. Hitler was consumed by hatred and guided by racist antisemitism and a brutal friend-foe view of history and politics. Yet the destructive force that he embodied and unleashed throughout Europe must not blind us to the enormous energy and ability that he brought to his drive for power and conquest. The National Socialist Movement was more than Hitler, although he was its vital center; and it too remains a site of important investigation. A study of Hitler and the National Socialist movement represents an opportunity to look at the relationship between a dominant leader and the times in which he appears, as well as a fertile field for the study of human behavior.

History 349L: The Cold War: Rise and Fall

Section 01: Wed 4:00-6:45 pm

Esther Kingston-Mann

Diversity Area; International

Distribution Area: Humanities

Cross listed with American Studies 349L

The Cold War is the world’s longest running nonviolent conflict between two superpowers. The issues it raises continue to shape US policy debates, and to affect present-day American and Russian attitudes toward each other. Unlike most Cold War courses, L349 considers Soviet as well as US perspectives, and explores the role that race and racism played in shaping Cold War actions and attitudes. Particular emphasis will be placed on the media’s role in the creation of a climate

of opinion that was pro-Soviet in World War II and anti-Soviet in the decades that followed

History 353: Postcolonial India

Section 01: MWF 11:00-11:50 am

Staff

History 361L: The History of Modern China

Section 01: TuTh 5:30-6:45 pm

Weili Ye

Diversity Area: International

In this course we will examine the eventful modern Chinese history from the late nineteenth century to the present, with a focus on political, economic, social and cultural aspects of the recent half century, including the “reform era” (late 1970s-to the present), that has got many people’s attention turned to China. The course will address two major themes: revolution and modernization, and explore the complex relationship between the two themes that have by and large defined modern Chinese history.

History 384: E Pluribus Unum?: American Immigration and Ethnicity

Section 01: TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm

Vincent Cannato

“Once I thought to write a history of the immigrants in America,” historian Oscar Handlin wrote in the mid-20th century. “Then I discovered that the immigrants *were* American history.” Periodic migrations of peoples from across the globe over the past four centuries have had a tremendous effect on the arc of American history. It has been often said that America is a “nation of immigrants.” This course will examine: 1) why so many individuals have come to America over the years; 2) the experiences of foreign-born people in America; 3) how native-born Americans have received those immigrants; 4) how American immigration laws have changed over the years; and 5) what role ethnicity has played in American society. In doing so, we will utilize a variety of sources, including historical monographs, primary sources, movies, and memoirs. We will pay careful attention to the similarities and differences between the experiences of various immigrant groups over time. Students will be graded on the basis of three 5-page papers, a final project, class participation and attendance.

History 478: Special Topics Seminar in History

Section 01: Gilded Age America: Online

Tim Hacsí

Mark Twain mocked the era following the Civil War as the “Gilded Age,” in which the golden veneer of the Robber Barons covered a society far less charming for most of its people. In fact, the years between the end of the Civil War and the rise of the Progressives around 1900 saw the United States develop into the world’s most powerful economic actor. Cities expanded with remarkable speed as millions of immigrants arrived, industrialization came to dominate the economy, labor unions formed and fought against “Robber Barons” who developed unprecedented wealth, and the nation was wracked with increasingly long and deep recessions, culminating in the “great depression” of the 1890s. This was also the age of the conquering of the West and the rise of the New South, which were far less appealing to the American Indians and southern Blacks pushed aside in the process. We will read extensively about these issues and more. Half of the course grade will be based on online discussions of the readings, and the other half on two 7-10 page papers based on the course readings.

Section 02: Sites of Calamity: TuTh 4:00-5:15 pm

Conevery Valencius

In coming to terms with a catastrophe, how does place matter? How does the physical environment of a disaster affect how it is understood historically? In this course, we will examine how environmental history connects with public history, through exploration of three historical calamities: the Civil War battle of Gettysburg, Hurricane Katrina, and the New Madrid earthquakes (whose bicentennial will be commemorated with a national conference during the spring semester). In each unit, we will discuss what happened in the original events, how those events have been subject to changing interpretation through time, and how they are being presented to the contemporary public. We will read other historians’ work and examine primary sources in depth. The course requires one short paper, three medium-length essays, and class participation.

History 480: Seminar in European History

Section 01: Society and the Individual in Pre-Modern Europe: TuTh 11:00 am- 12:15 pm

Elizabeth McCahill

In the 19th century, a famous Swiss historian, Jacob Burckhardt, argued that Renaissance Italy was the birthplace of modernity. More particularly, he argued that study of antiquity, a unique political situation and increasing secularism promoted a focus on the individual person, a focus that had been important in antiquity but that had disappeared in the years between 300 and 1350. This course will assess Burckhardt's broad and lofty claims critically. We will peruse modern scholarship that offers different definitions and interpretations of modernism and individualism. We will study medieval texts and discuss whether or not they reveal a notion of the individual. Finally, we will look at a

range of early modern Italians and consider how they thought of themselves in relationship to the rest of their society, to religion, to politics and to history. While this course focuses on the period from 1300-1650, we will also be interrogating ideas of the self and of modernity as they pertain to 21st century Americans.

History 481: Seminar in American History

Section 01: Native New England: Wed 4:00-6:45 pm
Josh Reid

For seniors and advanced juniors who have already completed History 101, this capstone seminar requires students to conduct original research on Native New England. During the first portion of the course, students read and discuss a number of historical monographs to become acquainted with the major themes that shape the topic from the colonial era to the twentieth century. These themes include indigenous concepts and uses of lands and resources; engagement and competition with settler-colonial peoples; colonial and indigenous accommodation and violence; missionary and assimilation efforts; historical representations and self-representations of Native pasts; and struggles to protect and regain sovereignty, political recognition, and cultural practices. A substantial portion of the course addresses doing archival research with primary documents. Students identify and analyze primary sources related to a topic of their choice, resulting in a 20 to 25-page research paper that students will present to the class. This course also seeks to challenge and develop students' abilities to think critically while engaging diverse evidence and to argue persuasively in support of conclusions. Students develop their writing and analytical skills through papers and class participation.

History 490: Honors Thesis

Section 01

By arrangement with the instructor. Students will write a major research paper under the supervision of a member of the department and defended before an Honors Committee. Student completing this work successfully will graduate with honors in history. This option is open to senior history majors with a 3.0 GPA and a 3.3 GPA in history courses.

Graduate history courses

History 600: Research Seminar

Section 01: Atomic Bomb: Wed 7:00-9:45 pm
Spencer Di Scala

The Atomic Bomb that was used against Japan to end World War II was a new weapon, but its history begins in the laboratories of scientists who studied physics for the love of it

and to find out how the world ticks. From academics that had trouble finding steady employment in universities, these scientists suddenly found themselves courted by governments who threw money at them to do the research they loved to do. However, did they sell their souls for this privilege? This course will discuss the history of those scientists, their fate, and the developments (political and scientific) that produced both a new weapon that changed the face of warfare and created an energy source capable of providing the world with limitless power. It will analyze why the scientists agreed to build the weapon and why, once it was built, many argued that it should never be used. Among the other issues that will be examined are: would the bomb work; were the Germans really building a bomb and was there really an arms race; who wanted the bomb to be used and why; and was the bomb really necessary to end the war? After our readings, students will choose a topic on which to write a research paper. The viability and interest of the topic will be discussed with the entire class. The discussion will include sources and methods that might be used in writing the research paper. The class will also attend a lesson by a research librarian who will discuss how to use the latest library resources and who will answer questions on how to conduct research on specific topics. The librarians will prepare a wiki for the course for further research guidance. The entire class (me too) will discuss proposals for the final paper and the paper itself, and give suggestions for improvement. Students will then have the opportunity to revise their paper for a higher grade by incorporating the suggestions. The course will emphasize learning more about an important topic and writing improvement.

History 605: Colloquium

Section 01: History of Boston: Wed 4:00-6:45 pm

James Green

In this colloquium students will delve into the rich literature devoted to the history of Boston since the Civil War when the city experience a slow decline, combined with endemic religious, ethnic, class and race tensions. We will explore the peculiarities of this city, along with the fascinating neighborhoods, public figures and momentous events that shaped it; we will consider what traits it held in common with other American cities. Students will also explore some of the instructors' essays and public history projects related to Boston's history. Students will survey the state of the scholarship in public history and address themes and problems in two interpretive essays.

History 620: Public History Colloquium: Public History and Popular Memory

Section 01: Tu 4:00-6:45 pm

James Green

This seminar involves the study of research methods and interpretive questions addressed to sites of memory like the memorial to the Massachusetts Civil War 54th Regiment (one focus of study in this seminar) and to the intellectual and cultural problems arising from the selection, construction and interpretation of such sites. Besides public monuments, the sites to be examined include other forms of public art, history tour "trails," cemeteries,

historic houses and museum exhibits. What sort of history is being constructed and presented to the public in these places of memory? And how do critics and other public observers respond to such sites of memory? Why do such memorials often arouse public debate? Students will survey the state of the scholarship in public history and address themes and problems in two interpretive essays. This seminar required for- but not limited to - students selecting the new Public History Track in the MA History Program at UMB.

History 636: Weimar Germany

Section 01: Mon 4:00-6:45 pm

Paul Bookbinder

The Weimar Republic, from 1919 to 1933, was a time of political violence, economic crisis, gender tension and cultural experimentation and change. Despite these major issues, the republic is often treated only as a preface to the study of Nazi Germany. This course looks at the Weimar period as a significant time in which Germany was the avant-garde artistic and intellectual center of Europe. Weimar Germany was also a noble political experiment in which a fledgling democracy with great promise failed and may offer lessons for today's struggling democracies. The Republic was racked by conflict pitting traditional morality against ideas of greater sexual freedom for women, homosexual rights, abortion and birth control. Weimar Germany also witnessed a struggle to win the hearts and minds of the youth, a struggle won decisively by the political right-wing. In this same arena Jews were attacked by racist antisemites who transformed them into the embodiment of the "other". In this electricity-charged environment political, industrial, labor and religious leaders confronted each other and their conflicts threatened the existence of the Republic. While only one foci of the course, we will also trace the rise of Nazism during the 20's.

History 670: Archival Methods and Practices

Section 01: Th 4:00-6:45 pm

John Warner Jr.

This course introduces students to the study of the purpose, content, and organization of archival collections and to the selection, appraisal, arrangement and description of archival materials. Who needs archives and archivists? We all do. The sources collected, preserved and processed in repositories throughout the world provide the raw product that all analysts of non-current events use to construct their narratives. Scholars as well as the general public depend on archivists to identify, preserve, and make accessible this range of materials through a variety of facilities, including museums and historical societies; libraries; college and university archives and special collections; civic organizations such as charities; businesses and non-profit corporations, and agencies of the local, state and national government. Such diverse materials, accumulated in such diverse institutions, and used by a range of special interest groups benefit from adherence to established principles and procedures of management. HS 670: Introduction to Archival Methods

will introduce students to the history of archives and the basic theories and practices of administering archives and manuscript collections (appraisal, acquisition, arrangement and description, reference, and preservation). The course will also address the public dimension of archives and their use in research, outreach programs and historic editing and publishing. Additionally the course will touch on ethical and legal issues as well as the ways new information technologies affect archival administration and use.

History 671: Archival Internship

Section 01:

Darwin Stapleton

Pre-requisite: At least two of the following courses: History 670, 676, 678

In concert with the interests of the student, the Director will select an internship site at an archival repository where the student will complete a hands-on project under the supervision of a professional archivist. The student will have regularly-scheduled meetings with the Director during the term of the internship, which normally will take place within a semester.

History 678: Transforming Archives in the Digital Age

Section 01: Tu 7:00-9:45 pm

Darwin Stapleton

Students will be introduced to the central opportunities and problems of the digital age. Topics will include the acquisition, management, and preservation of “born-digital” records, including e-mail; digitization of documents as an access tool, addressing standards, selection, and metadata; and the utilization of “web 2.0” tools to draw on and engage a variety of constituencies.

History 682: Topics in American History

Section 01: The Economic Consequences of the American Revolution: Mon 4:00-6:45

pm

Jonathan Chu

When thirteen of Britain’s North American colonies declared their political independence, they altered their economic relationships with the mother country and the rest of the world. Independence not only disrupted political relationships, it brought into question personal trading relationships, raised doubts about monetary systems, and compelled the reorganization of institutions to regulate the economy. This course explores how Americans responded to the unanticipated consequences of freedom and the ways in which they sought to restore order to their economic world. It examines the impact of war and freedom on individual investment decisions, adjustments made to the continuities and changes in the economy, and the impact of economic problems upon the shaping of the Constitution of 1787. The course requires no prior study in economics.

Section 03: US Post-1945: Th 7:00-9:45 pm

Vincent Cannato

This reading-intensive, discussion-based seminar will provide students with an in-depth look at the history of post-1945 America. Among the books that might be assigned are: Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., *The Vital Center: The Politics of Freedom*; G. Edward White, *Alger Hiss's Looking-Glass Wars: The Covert Life of a Soviet Spy*; Lizabeth Cohen, *A Consumer's Republic: The Politics of Mass Consumption in Postwar America*; Aleksandr Fursenko and Timothy Naftali, *"One Hell of a Gamble": Khrushchev, Castro, and Kennedy, 1958-1964*; H.R. McMaster, *Dereliction of Duty: Lyndon Johnson, Robert McNamara, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Lies that Led to Vietnam*; David Carter, *Stonewall: The Riots that Sparked the Gay Revolution*; Donald Critchlow, *Phyllis Schlafly and Grassroots Conservatism: A Woman's Crusade*; Lawrence Wright, *The Looming Tower: Al-Qaeda and the Road to 9/11*.

History 685: Topics in Atlantic History

Section 01: Wed 4:00-6:45 pm

Malcolm Smuts

Atlantic History has emerged in the last thirty years as a flourishing area of scholarship dealing with economic, political and cultural interactions around the Atlantic basin, especially relations between Europe, the Americas and Africa. It provides a framework for the comparative study of colonial empires and for research into the complex processes of adaptation and change set in motion when people from very different traditions were brought into close contact with each other, as a result of colonisation, trade and slavery. This course will focus on the early modern Atlantic, from the period of the early Portuguese voyages along the African coast in the fifteenth century to the establishment of competing Portuguese, Spanish, French and English colonial empires some two hundred years later. Topics covered will include voyages of exploration; the slave trade in both its African and American contexts; piracy, privateering and maritime warfare; the adoption and adaptations of Christianity by African and American natives; and the comparative history of early Atlantic empires.

History 689: Capstone Project

Section 01: Mon 7:00-9:45 pm

Spencer Di Scala

This course is required for students in the "Teaching History" track. It is to be taken at or near the end of your graduate coursework. The goal of this course is to research and write a rigorous history paper on a topic of your choice. The paper should be 30-40 pages in length and be based largely on primary sources. It will also include a 3-5 page discussion of how you would teach the topic of your paper in a classroom. In most cases, you will need to have an adviser for your paper.

History 698: Internship in Public History

Section 01:

James Green

Undergraduate history courses (Continuing Education)

History 152: Introduction to African History

Section 01/CE 01: Sat 11:45 am–2:45 pm

Thomas Johnson

African history is one of the most exciting fields to emerge in recent decades. This course presents key research on this vital continent, introducing students to the methods and sources used to reconstruct precolonial Africa's past before 1900. The approach is both chronological and thematic, permitting thorough exploration of major issues with emphasis on the 18th and 19th centuries. Key topics include: images and stereotypes of Africa; geography, environment and economy; the methodology of oral history; origins and material base of societies and states; family and gender roles; religion and social change; slavery, resistance and abolition; the African diaspora; the European Scramble for Africa. Case studies cover countries in West, East, Central and Southern Africa.

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization

Section 01/CES 01: Sat 8:15-11:15 am

Gary Miller

History 212: Modern Western Civilization

Section 01/CES 01: Th 6:00-9:00 pm (Copley Square)

Gary Miller

History 214: Modern World History

Section 01/CES 01: M 6:00-9:00 pm (Copley Square)

Staff

Section 02/CES 02: Fri 2:30-5:30 pm

Robert Sauer

This course examines the history of modern Western industrial societies and the non-Western world from 1800 to the present. Topics include the cultural foundations of the modern West, China, India, the Middle East and Southwest Asia, and the interaction of the West and the non-Western world during the colonial era, decolonization and post-colonial period.

History 265: American History before 1877

Section 01/CES 01: Online

Meaghan Duff

Distribution Area: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

This course examines the principal political divisions, cultural movements, and socio-economic trends in American history from the era of discovery and settlement through Reconstruction. Within a broadly chronological and thematic framework, students in this course will explore the evolution of American society in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries. Students in this course will learn: (1) to read primary and secondary sources comprehensively; (2) to discuss history thoughtfully; and (3) to write about the past analytically while exploring the following historical themes: History matters. By studying the historic voices of all the people — the “important” and “unimportant” alike — Americans have a stronger foundation for understanding how and why the past tells us a great deal about the present and the future. No telling of history is neutral or objective. By recognizing that all history is selective and emphasizes some stories and some events more than others, we learn that history is really about making people think, ask questions, and demand answers. History is usually told from the standpoint of the “victors.” By focusing on history only as it is perceived by the “important” people like presidents, general, and other leaders, we do not learn the stories of the ordinary people. Ordinary people make history. By hearing the voices of workers, women, slaves, American Indians, and migrant farm workers, we get a more complete understanding of how history unfolded and the role ordinary people played in its making. Injustices are remedied when ordinary people speak up, organize, and protest. By learning about the actions of those who acted outside the bounds of, or in opposition to, “legitimate” political institutions, we get a better understanding of how they made democracy come alive.

Section 01/CES 02: Online

Lisa Vox

Distribution Area: Humanities

Distribution Area I: Historical & Cultural Studies

History 318: Advanced Topics in History

Section 01: Atlantic World, Online

Aidan Breen

History 319: History of the Mediterranean

Section 01/CES 01: Online

Matteo Casini

History 334: Italy Since 1815

Section 01/CES 01: Online

Spencer Di Scala

History 359L: Women in Modern China

Section 01/CES 01: Online

Judith Babbitts

Do women hold up half the sky in China, as Mao Zedong said? Enormous changes in politics, society, and culture dramatically changed Chinese women's lives in the last century and a half. One hundred years ago, elite Chinese women lived circumscribed lives on bound feet; today 40% of the engineers in China's spaceship program are women. Yet women in rural China have the highest suicide rate in the world. Through an interdisciplinary lens, this course will examine the historical and cultural changes that have shaped the lives of urban and rural Chinese women. We will use government documents, religious texts, literature, popular culture, and autobiographical writings to understand how discourse and reality have affected women's gender roles, sexuality, family, and work. This course has no prerequisites and assumes no knowledge of modern Chinese history.

History 363L: Modern Japan

Section 01/CES 01: Online

Chong Kim

Japan underwent one of the most dramatic transformations in modern world history. For hundreds of years, it was an isolated, agricultural society, ruled by warriors. But in the

first half of the twentieth century, Japan emerged as a military superpower and embarked on a path of overseas conquest and expansion. Then, following its defeat in World War II, Japan created the so-called "economic miracle." As a result, Japanese brands have become household names throughout the world. And recently Japan has begun to make a significant cultural impact globally through anime and other forms of popular culture. This course is a historical survey of Japan, from 1800 to the present. In examining modern Japan, we will study the major historical forces and processes that have influenced and shaped the nation, from modernization and nationalism to colonialism and democratization. We will approach this history from multiple perspectives, looking at the defining moments and key figures, as well as the personal experiences of ordinary individuals.

History 389: The History of Modern Terrorism

Section 01/CES 01: Th 6:30-9:30 pm (Braintree)

Bob Sauer

This course studies the phenomenon of terrorism by considering political movements since the nineteenth century that have used or are using terror to achieve their objectives. The course develops an analytical framework for the study of terrorism and uses this framework in exploring the historical backgrounds, objectives, ideologies, tactics, and membership profiles of selected groups, and in considering the responses of their opponents. Groups to be studied include those from Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and the Americas.

Course offerings by day and time

Monday-Wednesday-Friday

8:00-8:50 am

History 213: World History to 1800 (B. Johnson)

9:00-9:50 am

History 321: England in the Age of Revolution, 1660 to 1850 (Smuts)

10:00-10:50 am

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (Smuts)

History 224G: Revolutionaries (Hunt)

History 305: Later Middle Ages: Europe 1000-1450 (Brink)

11:00-11:50 am

History 266: American History since 1877 (Chu)

History 353: Postcolonial India (Staff)

12:00-12:50 pm

History 156L: Latin America since 1800 (B. Johnson)

History 212: Modern Western Civilization (Sauer)

1:00-1:50 pm

Honors 242: The Cold War: the Asian View (Hunt)

2:00-2:50 pm

History 190G: Modes of Inquiry: Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe (Brink)
[also Mon 3:00-3:50 pm; contact instructor for more information]

History 266: American History since 1877 (Chu)

Tuesday-Thursday

9:30-10:45 am

History 101: Introduction to Historical Thinking and Analysis (Hacsi)

History 214: Modern World History (Staff)

History 318: Advanced Topics: This Land is Your Land (Valencius)

11:00 am-12:15 pm

History 161L: East Asian Civilization since 1850 (Ye)

History 265: American History before 1877 (Staff)

History 480: Seminar in European History: Society and the Individual/Pre-Modern (McCahill)

12:30-1:45 pm

History 203G: Leaders in History: American Indian Leaders (Reid)

History 266: American History since 1877 (Valencius)

History 326: Hitler, a Man and His Times (Bookbinder)

2:00-3:15 pm

History 161L: East Asian Civilization since 1850 (Ye)

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (McCahill)

History 306L: The Archaeology of Ancient Rome (Colaizzi)

History 318: Advanced Topics in History: Jacksonian America (Staff)

History 384: E Pluribus Unum?: American Immigration and Ethnicity (Cannato)

4:00-5:15 pm

History 318: Advanced Topics: Women in European History (McCahill)

History 478: Special Topics Seminar in History: Sites of Calamity (Valencius)

5:30-6:45 pm

History 266: American History since 1877 (Cannato)

History 361L: The History of Modern China (Ye)

Monday-Wednesday

4:00-5:15 pm

History 101: Introduction to Historical Thinking and Analysis (Wollons)

History 318: Advanced Topics: Women in European History (McCahill)

5:30-6:45 pm

History 302L: Roman History (Colaizzi)

Monday

4:00-6:45 pm

History 636: Weimar Germany (Bookbinder)

History 682: Topics in American History: The Economic Consequences of the American Revolution (Chu)

6:00-9:00 pm

History 214: Modern World History (Staff, at Copley Square)

7:00-9:45 pm

History 689: Capstone Project (Di Scala)

Tuesday

4:00-6:45 pm

History 620: Public History Colloquium: Public History and Popular Memory
(Green)

6:00-9:00 pm

History 324: Russia and the Soviet Union: From the 1917 Revolution to Putin
(Murphy)

7:00-9:45 pm

History 678: Transforming Archives in the Digital Age (Stapleton)

Wednesday

4:00-6:45 pm

History 349L: The Cold War: Rise and Fall (Kingston-Mann)

History 481: Seminar in American History: Native New England (Reid)

History 605: Colloquium: History of Boston (Green)

History 685: Topics in Atlantic History (Smuts)

7:00-9:45 pm

History 600: Research Seminar: Atomic Bomb (Di Scala)

Thursday

4:00-6:45 pm

History 670: Archival Methods and Practices (Warner)

6:00-9:00 pm

History 212: Modern Western Civilization (G. Miller)

7:00-9:45 pm

History 682: Topics in American History: US Post-1945 (Cannato)

Friday

2:30-5:30 pm

History 214: Modern World History (Sauer)

Saturday

8:15 – 11:15 am

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (G. Miller)

11:45 am – 2:45 pm

History 152: Introduction to African History (T. Johnson)

Online

History 265: American History before 1877 (Duff)

History 265: American History before 1877 (Vox)

History 318: Advanced Topics in History: Atlantic World (Breen)

History 319: History of the Mediterranean (Casini)

History 334: Italy Since 1815 (Di Scala)

History 359L: Women in Modern China (Babbitts)

History 363L: Modern Japan (Kim)

History 478: Special Topics Seminar in History: Gilded Age America (Hacsi)

Course offerings by instructor

Judith Babbitts

History 359L: Women in Modern China (online)

Paul Bookbinder

History 326: Hitler, a Man and His Times (TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm)

History 636: Weimar Germany (Mon 4:00-6:45 pm)

Aidan Breen

History 318: Advanced Topics in History: Atlantic World (Online)

Maryann Brink

History 190G: Modes of Inquiry: Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe (MWF 2:00-2:50 pm and Mon 3:00-3:50 pm)

History 305: Later Middle Ages: Europe 1000-1450 (MWF 10:00-10:50 am)

Vincent Cannato

History 266: American History since 1877 (TuTh 5:30-6:45 pm)

History 384: E Pluribus Unum? American Immigration & Ethnicity (TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm)

History 682: Topics in American History: US Post-1945 (Th 7:00-9:45 pm)

Matteo Casini

History 319: History of the Mediterranean (online)

Jonathan Chu

History 266: American History since 1877 (MWF 11:00-11:50 am)

History 266: American History since 1877 (MWF 2:00-2:50 pm)

History 682: Topics in American History: The Economic Consequences of the American Revolution (Mon 4:00-6:45 pm)

Randall Colaizzi

History 302L: Roman History (MW 5:30-6:45 pm)

History 306L: The Archaeology of Ancient Rome (TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm)

Spencer Di Scala

History 334: Italy Since 1815 (Online)

History 600: Research Seminar: Atomic Bomb: (Wed 7:00-9:45 pm)

History 689: Capstone Project (Mon 7:00-9:45 pm)

Meaghan Duff

History 265: American History before 1877 (Online)

James Green

History 605: Colloquium: History of Boston (Wed 4:00-6:45 pm)

History 620: Public History Colloquium: Public History and Popular Memory (Tu 4:00-6:45 pm)

Tim Hacsí

History 101: Introduction to Historical Thinking and Analysis (TuTh 9:30-10:45 am)

History 478: Special Topics Seminar in History: Gilded Age America (Online)

David Hunt

History 224G: Revolutionaries (MWF 10:00-10:50 am)

Honors 242: The Cold War: the Asian View (MWF 1:00-1:50 pm)

Ben Johnson

History 156L: Latin America since 1800 (MWF 12-12:50 pm)

History 213: World History to 1800 (MWF 8:00-8:50 am)

Thomas Johnson

History 152: Introduction to African History (Sat 11:45 am – 2:45 pm)

Chong Kim

History 363L: Modern Japan (online)

Esther Kingston-Mann

History 349L: The Cold War: Rise and Fall (Wed 4:00-6:45 pm)

Elizabeth McCahill

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm)

History 318: Advanced Topics: Women in European History: TuTh 4:00-5:15 pm

History 480: Seminar in European History: Society and the Individual (TuTh 11:00 am-12:15 pm)

Gary Miller

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (Sat 8:15-11:15 am)

History 212: Modern Western Civilization (Th 6:00-9:00 pm, Copley Squatre)

Kevin Murphy

History 324: Russia and the Soviet Union: From the 1917 Revolution to Putin (Tue 6:00-9:00 pm)

Josh Reid

History 203G: Leaders in History (TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm)

History 481: Seminar in American History: Native New England (Wed 4:00-6:45 pm)

Robert Sauer

History 212: Modern Western Civilization (MWF 12:00-12:50 pm)

History 214: Modern World History (Fri 2:30-5:30 pm)

History 389: The History of Modern Terrorism (Th 6:30-9:30 pm, Braintree)

Malcolm Smuts

History 211: Foundations of Western Civilization (MWF 10:00-10:50 am)

History 321: England in the Age of Revolution, 1660 to 1850 (MWF 9:00-9:50 am)

History 685: Topics in Atlantic History (Wed 4:00-6:45 pm)

Darwin Stapleton

History 678: Transforming Archives in the Digital Age (Tu 7:00-9:45 pm)

Conevery Valencius

History 266: American History since 1877 (TuTh 12:30-1:45 pm)

History 318: Advanced Topics: This Land is Your Land (TuTh 9:30-10:45 am)

History 478: Special Topics Seminar in History: Sites of Calamity (TuTh 4:00-5:15 pm)

Lisa Vox

History 265: American History before 1877 (online)

John Warner Jr.

History 670: Archival Methods and Practices (Th 4:00-6:45 pm)

Roberta Wollons

History 101: Introduction to Historical Thinking and Analysis (MW 4:00-5:15 pm)

Weili Ye

History 161L: East Asian Civilization since 1850 (TuTh 11:00 am-12:15 pm)

History 161L: East Asian Civilization since 1850 (TuTh 2:00-3:15 pm)

History 361L: The History of Modern China (TuTh 5:30-6:45 pm)

History department requirements for the major

For students who declared a major in History since the spring 2009 semester:

Students must take a total of 12 courses (36 Credits/Units) as follows:

History 101

Three 200-level history survey courses (200-level General Education courses do not meet this requirement).

Four 300-level history courses

Two 400-level history courses, one of which must meet the capstone (Research & Methods – 480/481) requirement.

Two additional courses above the 100-level

At least one of these 12 courses must be a pre-1800 history course.

No course may be taken Pass/Fail.

Within the requirements listed above, students must take at least one course in each of the following subject areas:

European history

Asian history (including Japan, China, India, Vietnam, and the Middle East)

History of the Global South (Africa & Latin America)

United States history

History department faculty

Full-time Faculty + Areas of Interest

Paul Bookbinder, Ph.D. Brandeis University (the history of political violence, terrorism, German history in the Weimar and Hitler eras).

Vincent Cannato, Ph.D. Columbia University (20th century political history, American urban history and urban politics, and immigration and ethnic history).

Jonathan Chu, Ph.D. University of Washington (American colonial and legal history, American Revolution).

Spencer DiScala, Ph.D. Columbia University, Graduate Program Director (modern Italian history, particularly Italian socialism, Italian and European history).

James Green, Ph.D. Yale University (American social history, labor and working class history, social protest movements, public history and popular memory).

Timothy Hacsí, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania (American urban history, the history of education, the history of poverty, charity, and welfare, and the history of social policy).

David Hunt, Ph.D. Harvard University (Vietnam, Vietnam War, French Revolution, peasant studies, social history, early modern world).

Ben Johnson, Ph.D. University of Chicago (social and political history of Latin America, particularly Mexico, Brazilian and Caribbean history, comparative global histories of trade, conquest, and colonialism).

Esther Kingston Mann, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University, joint appointment History and American Studies Departments (comparative history of women, property rights and privatization in Russia and elsewhere, Russian/US perspectives on the Cold War, Russian/Soviet/post-Soviet social history).

Elizabeth McCahill, Ph.D. Princeton University (Renaissance cultural history, humanism, early modern courts, early modern urban history) .

Ruth Miller, Ph.D. Princeton University (Middle Eastern history with a focus on the Ottoman Empire, Turkey, and Islamic law, comparative histories of gender and sexuality).

Josh Reid, Ph.D. University of California/Davis (American Indians, identity formation, cultural meanings of space and place, the American and Canadian Wests, the environment, the Pacific world).

Malcolm Smuts, Ph.D. Princeton University (the court culture of England, 1580-1640, the history of London, 1580-1640, and early Stuart politics and political thought, England in the Age of Revolution, 1660-1850).

Darwin H. Stapleton, Ph.D. University of Delaware (archival studies, history of technology, science, medicine and public health, history of philanthropy, globalization).

Conevery Valencius, Ph.D. Harvard University (Civil War and Reconstruction, history of science and medicine, environmental history)

Ananya Vajpeyi, Ph.D. University of Chicago (South Asian History, caste in Modern South Asia, law, state and violence).

Julie Winch, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College (African-American history, in both the United States and the Caribbean; the Early American Republic, and maritime history).

Roberta Wollons, Ph.D. University of Chicago (American Progressive Era history, women's history, and the history of education).

Weili Ye, Ph.D. Yale University, joint appointment History, East Asian Studies, and Women's Studies (twentieth century Chinese social, intellectual and cultural history; history of the Mao (Zedong) era; history of the Chinese Revolution in the 20th century; history of women in China).