

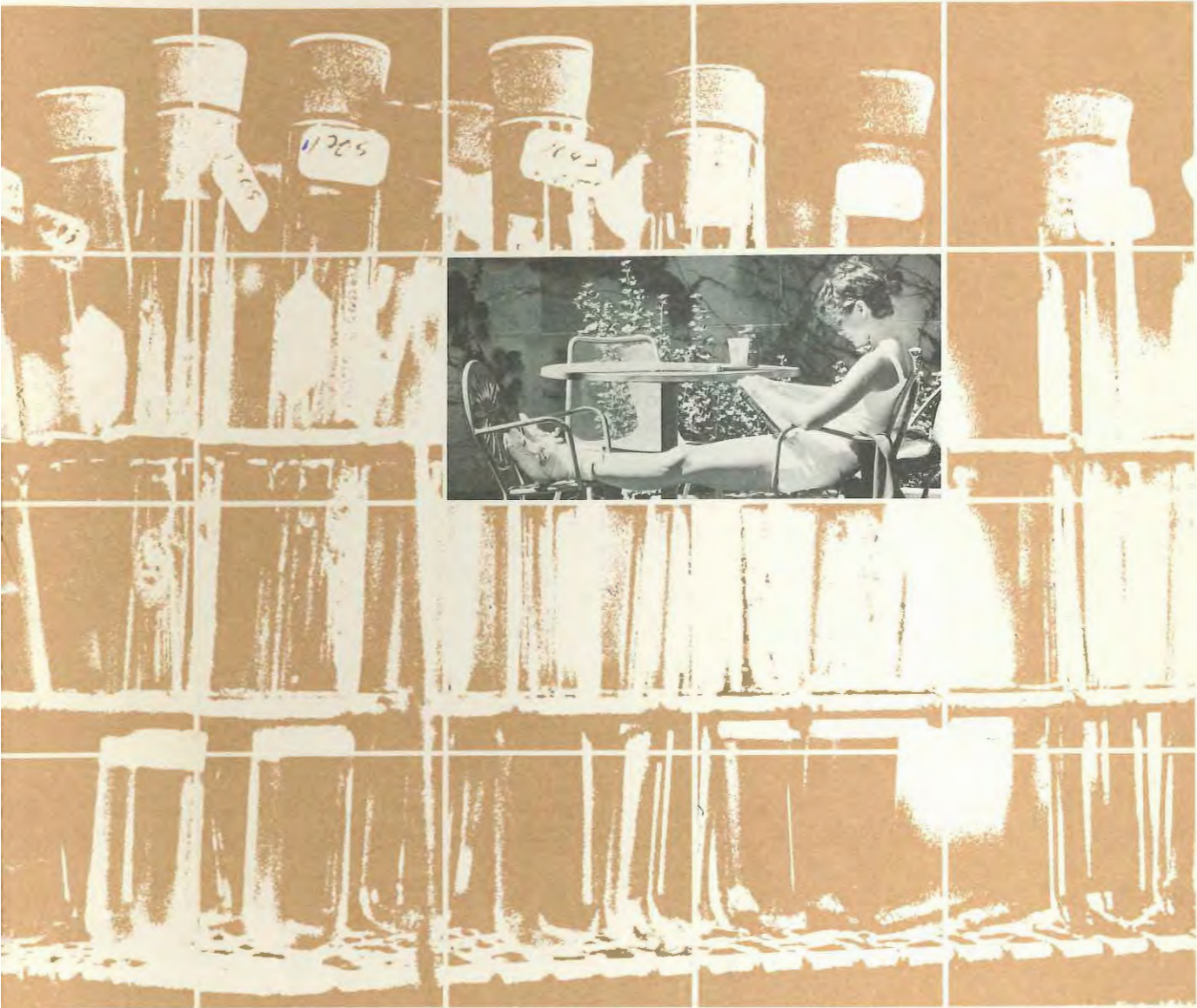
University of Wisconsin-Madison

April '82-5

# BULLETIN

College of Letters and Science

1982-84



**412 Advanced Composition and Conversation.** I, II; 3 cr (A). Essay writing; vocabulary building; oral presentations. P: German 226 or cons inst. May be repeated for credit.

**610 Seminar in German Culture Studies.** II; 3 cr (H-A). Texts of a specific period of German cultural history are analyzed. P: German 409 or 410, or cons inst.

**611 Survey of German Literature to 1750.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). Representative works from the oldest records to the eighteenth century. P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**612 German Literary Movements since 1750.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). Ideas and theories of literary movements exemplified in selected primary and secondary literature. P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**632 A Theme in German Literature since 1750.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st. May be repeated for different themes.

**633 An Author in German Literature since 1750.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st. May be repeated for different authors.

**635 Nineteenth Century German Prose Fiction.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**636 Twentieth Century German Prose Fiction.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**638 German Lyric Poetry from Klopstock to Heine.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**639 German Lyric Poetry from Heine to the Present.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level courses or Grad st.

**642 German Drama from Lessing to Hebbel.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**643 German Drama from Naturalism to the Present.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). P: Two 300-level literature courses or Grad st.

**644 Theory and Practice of German Drama.** Sem; 3 cr (L-A). German dramatic theory, interpretation of German drama, practice of dramatic elocution and performance. P: One 300-level literature course with a grade of B or better, or cons inst.

**651 Introduction to Middle High German.** Sem; 3 cr (H-A). P: Advanced knowledge of German.

**655 German Film.** (Also Com Arts 655.) Sem; 3 cr (H-A). Important German filmmakers; their relationship to German cultural and social history. P: One 300-level course or above, or cons inst. For Com Arts credit: Com Arts 350.

**662 Applied German Philology.** Sem; 3 cr (H-A). Teacher-oriented study of etymology and the historical explanations behind the main "irregularities" in New High German phonology, morphology, and syntax. P: Advanced knowledge of German.

**671 Phonetics.** II; 2 cr (H-A). Introduction to general phonetics. Emphasis on the contrasts between German and English sound systems. Extensive practice in transcription and diction. P: Advanced knowledge of German.

**681 Senior Honors Thesis — First Semester.** 3 cr (H-A). P: Cons inst.

**682 Senior Honors Thesis — Second Semester.** 3 cr (H-A). P: Cons inst.

**683 Senior Honors Seminar.** I; 3 cr (H-A). Preparation of a seminar paper as a basis for a possible Honors Thesis. P: German 382 or cons inst.

**698 Directed Study.** I, II; 1-6 cr (A). Graded on Cr/N basis. P: Cons inst.

**699 Directed Study.** I, II; 1-6 cr (A). Graded on letter basis. P: Cons inst.

Graduate standing is a prerequisite for all 700-level courses, unless a student has special permission. For these and other advanced courses see the Graduate School bulletin, *Social Sciences and Humanities*.

## HEBREW AND SEMITIC STUDIES

1346 Van Hise Hall, 262-3204

Professor Schoville; Associate Professors Fox, Roth; Assistant Professor Morahg.

The department provides opportunities for the study of Hebrew as a classical and living language; of Hebrew literature from all periods in the original and in translation; of other Semitic languages, such as Aramaic, Syriac, and

Ugaritic; and of cultural and archaeological information concerning Judaica and Hebraica.

The department's language and literature courses provide students with opportunities for fulfilling the B.A. and B.S. foreign language and literature requirements. Students frequently choose to add breadth to their undergraduate degrees by taking the cultural course offerings which are taught in English, such as Jewish Cultural History and Survey of Hebrew Literature. Others who expect to enter theological seminaries take courses with biblical content as a preparation for their future studies.

The department has a graduate program in Hebrew and Semitic Studies. Students who anticipate graduate work in biblical or historical studies of the Ancient Near East, or in the languages or literatures of the ancient Semitic world, frequently complete undergraduate majors in the department. Such a major provides preparation for graduate programs here and in other major universities.

The elementary courses in Hebrew are planned for those who have begun the language in high school or elsewhere and for those who take it for the first time in college. One unit (one year) of high school work is the equivalent of 4 credits of college work, but all students are assigned to courses on the basis of placement tests. These tests may admit a student to a more advanced course, but give no credit toward graduation. (For information on acquiring credit for foreign language work taken in high school, see Credit by Course Examination in this *Bulletin*.)

See Chapter on General Requirements for description of foreign language attainment examinations.

### Honors Program

To earn the B.A. or B.S. with Honors, majors in Hebrew Studies must complete (a) the L & S general course degree requirements, (b) the Honors Program requirements, and (c) the junior-senior honors curriculum in the department.

**Junior-Senior Honors Curriculum.** Of the 28 credits in advance of 102 or 324, 6 credits are to be taken in 681 and 682, each 3 credits, Senior Honors Thesis.

Of the remaining 22 credits, at least 10 are to be taken through honors courses or by doing additional work, as specified by instructor, in courses numbered 300-699. Two to four credits may be taken in another Semitic language offered by the Department.

The normal distribution requirements for the major will apply, but exceptions are allowable. Honors students will plan each semester's program with the Departmental Honors Adviser.

### Major

The Hebrew Studies major may be earned with an emphasis in either modern or biblical Hebrew. The modern sequence requires a minimum of 39 credits earned in courses above the 102 level. From the following, 32

credits must be earned: 201-202 OR 225-226, 301-302, 401-402, 623-624, and 441-442 OR 471-472. An additional 7 credits, selected from the following courses, must be included: 225, 226, 251, 299, 321, 322, 513, 514, 533, 534, 441, 442, 451, 452, 471, 472, 473, 699. Of the additional 7 credits, no more than 3 credits in nonlanguage courses may be selected from this group.

The biblical sequence requires a total of 40 credits above the 102 level. In the following courses, 16 credits must be earned: 323-324, 513-514, and 623-624. Selected from the following courses, 18 additional credits are to be included (at least 4 credits must be on the 600 level): 299, 501, 502, 511, 512, 541, 542, 631, 632, 651, 652, 653, 654, 699. Up to 6 credits of modern Hebrew courses may be substituted for biblical courses. From the following courses, 6 credits of any combination are required: 441, 442, 451, 452, 471, 472.

Majors in Hebrew Studies are encouraged to spend the junior year at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. (Students preparing to become teachers in elementary or high schools should consult the *School of Education Bulletin*.)

Majors in Hebrew must be certified as competent in expository English by the department. One or more term papers written for courses in the department which give evidence of proficiency are required; however, when circumstances warrant, papers completed for courses taken in other departments may be used to substantiate proficiency. It is the student's responsibility to request certification through the major adviser.

The following courses may be counted toward the 15 credits of advanced work in the Hebrew major: 301, 302, 401, 402, 501, 502, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 533, 534, 623, 624, 631, 632, 651, 652, 653, 654, 681, 682, 691, 692, and 699.

**101 First Semester Hebrew.** I; 4 cr (E). For students with no previous knowledge of Hebrew; elements of reading and grammar, fundamental principles of the language, emphasis on acquiring vocabulary and developing facility in reading simple narrative Hebrew prose.

**102 Second Semester Hebrew.** II; 4 cr (E). Continuation of elements of grammar and reading; easy passages selected from the Bible and modern texts. P: Hebrew 101 or cons inst.

**201-202 Second Year Hebrew.** I, II; 4 cr per sem (I). Easy selections from the Bible and medieval and modern literature, advanced grammar and idiom. P: Hebrew 102 or cons inst. **225-226 Composition and Conversation — Intermediate Level.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (I). Grammar review, development of facility in spoken and written Hebrew.

**251 Topics in Jewish Civilization and Culture.** I, II; 2 cr (H-E). Topics vary each semester, for example: modern Jewish thought, Zionism, history and development of the Hebrew language, mysticism in Judaism, etc. Open to Fr.

**299 Directed Study.** I, II; 2-3 cr (I). P: Cons chmn.

**301-302 Introduction to Hebrew Literature.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (L-A). Selections from medieval and modern Hebrew literature, reports and examinations. P: Hebrew 202 or cons inst.

**323-324 Biblical Texts.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (I). Reading with grammatical and critical notes. P: Hebrew 102 or cons inst.

**353 Theory and Practice of Field Archaeology in the Middle East.** SS; 3-6 cr (H-I). An introduction to archaeological techniques and theories employed at sites in the Middle East and participation in an excavation in that region of the world. P: So st or cons inst.

**401-402 Survey of Modern Hebrew Literature.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (L-A). Readings in Hebrew literature, class conducted in Hebrew. P: Hebrew 302 or cons inst.

**441 A Survey of Hebrew Literature (in English) — Biblical and Post-Biblical Periods.** I; 3 cr (H-I). Introduction to the literature and literary history of the Old Testament, Apocrypha, Dead Sea Scrolls, Talmud, and Midrashim. All readings in English. P: So st.

**442 A Survey of Hebrew Literature (in English) — Medieval through Modern Periods.** II; 3 cr (H-I). Secular Hebrew poetry and fiction from the medieval period through contemporary Israeli works. Great poets, novelists, and short story writers of the Hebrew language. All readings in English. P: So st.

**451-452 Biblical Archaeology (in English).** I, II; 3 cr per sem. (H-I) Introduction to the history, methods, and results of archaeological research in the lands of the Bible. P: Jr st.

**471-472 Jewish Cultural History (in English).** I, II; 3 cr per sem. (H-I) Survey of Jewish intellectual history from post-Biblical times to the present. Foundations and teachings of the Talmud; varieties of cultural and religious response, Hasidism, Jewish cultural life in Europe, modern Judaism, Israel, and the diaspora. P: So st.

**473 Jewish Civilization in Medieval Spain (in English).** Sem; 3 cr (H-I). Cultural, political, economic and scientific contributions of the Jews in medieval Islamic and Christian Spain (711-1492). Emphasis on interaction of the Jews with the general society.

**501-502 Elements of Aramaic.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (H-A). Reading and grammar. I: Biblical Aramaic (Daniel, Ezra); II: Selections from Talmud and Midrash. Aramaic text from the Genesis Apocryphon. P: Hebrew 322 or cons inst.

**511-512 Elements of the Syriac.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (H-A). I: Fundamentals of Syriac reading and grammar; readings from the Old and New Testaments; II: Works from the early Syrian fathers. P: Hebrew 322 or cons inst.

**513-514 Biblical Texts, Poetry.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (L-A). Critical reading of selected texts from the Minor Prophets and the Writings.

**533-534 Readings in Contemporary Hebrew Literature.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (L-A). P: Hebrew 402 or cons inst.

**541-542 The Book of Ezekiel.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (L-D). A philological, literary, and historical study of the book of Ezekiel, inquiring into the meaning of the text, the beliefs and message of the prophet, and his relation to his historical environment.

**623-624 Advanced Hebrew Grammar and Composition.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (H-A). Problems in the phonology, morphology, and syntax of Biblical Hebrew, and composition in the classical style. P: Cons inst.

**631-632 Medieval Hebrew Commentaries.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (H-A). P: Hebrew 302 or cons inst.

**651-652 The Book of Isaiah.** I, II; 2 cr per sem (L-A). A philological and critical interpretation of the book in the light of ancient versions, medieval and modern commentaries, and the Qumran texts.

**653-654 The Book of Job.** I, II; 3 cr per sem (L-A). A philological and critical interpretation of the book in the light of ancient versions, medieval and modern commentaries.

**691-692 Senior Honors Thesis.** Yr; 3 cr per sem (H-A). **699 Directed Study.** I, II; 2-3 cr (A). P: Cons chmn.

For a description of graduate courses and programs see the Graduate School bulletin, *Social Sciences and Humanities*.

## HISTORY

3211 Humanities, 263-1800

Professors Archdeacon, Barker, Bogue, Boyer, Chow, Clover, Coffman, Cooper, Courtenay, Cronon, Donnelly, Dower, Feierman, Fishman, Frykenberg, Gargan, Goldberg, Hamalainen, Hamerow, Herbst, Hollingsworth, Kaestle, Karpat, Kingdon, Koehl, Kutler, Lerner, Lin, Lovejoy, McCormick, Meisner, Mosse, Narain, Nesbit, Palmer, Payne, Petrovich, Risjord, Rothstein, Schultz, Sella, Senn, Sewell, Skidmore, Smail, Vansina; Associate Professors Brown, Humphreys, Lindstrom, MacDonald, Mazzaoui, Sacks, Sharpless; Assistant Professors Melosh, Stern.

Undergraduate Adviser: Linda Newman, 4118 Humanities.

The field of history studies changes in human civilization over time. At its best it is a fascinating story perpetually retold by the present generation. The challenge always is to create a story out of the available data. In Africa the data may be human memory, stories of the grandfathers remembered in the present; in twentieth century America the data piles up around us: daily newspapers, statistical tables, and computers to record it all. In its collection and analysis of data, history is a social science; in its insistence on a well-wrought story, it is an art. Students major in history to learn about the human past, to learn to think and write critically, and to learn sophisticated methods of data analysis.

### Major in History

To be accepted as a major in the Department of History the student must have attained junior standing. All prospective majors must consult and register with the departmental undergraduate adviser.

A minimum of 30 credits is required. A history major may complete up to 40 credits in history and must complete at least 80 credits outside the major. Requirements follow:

- At least one course in United States history, one course in European history, and one course in the history of the Third World (Africa, Asia or Latin America).
- At least one of these three required courses must deal with the History of Europe and/or the Mediterranean before A.D. 1500 or with the History of Africa or Asia before these areas fell heavily under European influence.
- At least one history seminar course chosen from History 481, 482, 571, 572, 573, or 574. (In special circumstances, with prior approval of the Department Chairperson, students may fulfill this requirement by taking one of the department's graduate seminars.)
- At least 15 credits in upper level course work (300-699), taken in residence at UW-Madison with at least a C average. Advanced courses taken under 1 and 2 above count toward fulfilling this requirement.

**5. Certification of competence in written English.** The History Department certifies the expository English language competency of any of its students who have successfully completed the history major. This certification will be automatically noted on the student's record by the Degree Summaries Office upon completion of the requirement. Double majors are advised to contact their other major department since certification requirements and procedures may vary.

**6. Courses are grouped below according to which major requirement they fulfill.** No list can be either complete or definitive. Questions about which courses fulfill which requirements should be directed to the undergraduate adviser.

**U.S.:** 001, 101, 102, 247, 290, 291, 300, 302, 327, 331, 343, 344, 390, 391, 392\*, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404,

405, 406, 407, 412, 433, 434, 461, 462, 465, 466, 504, 505, 506, 520, 521, 571, 607, 625, 626, 635, 636, 644, 648.

**Europe:** 111, 112, 115, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 127, 211, 215, 251, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321, 323, 325, 329, 333, 334, 335, 339, 340, 348, 349, 350, 351, 356, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365, 366, 367, 368, 372, 373, 374, 378, 392\*, 409, 410, 415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427, 428, 431, 432, 467, 469, 471, 473, 474, 475, 479, 512, 513, 514, 515, 531, 532, 539, 540, 541, 542, 554, 572, 577, 578.

**Third World:** 103, 104, 135, 137, 138, 142, 241, 242, 260, 277, 341, 342, 371, 375, 376, 377, 422, 441, 442, 445, 446, 448, 449, 450, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 463, 492, 493, 494, 530, 533, 552, 555, 556, 557, 573, 661, 663, 667, 677.

**Ancient/Medieval:** 111, 112, 115, 121, 123, 137, 142, 211, 215, 251, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 325, 333, 339, 360, 366, 368, 376, 422, 447, 453, 457, 493, 494, 517, 539, 550, 663.

\*Course content varies with instructor. Consult the *Timetable*.

### Major in the History of Culture

A student may choose to major in the history of culture to emphasize the cultural aspects of historical development. A minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 40 credits in history courses are required, to include the following:

At least one semester course in U.S. history; at least one semester course in European history; at least one semester course in the history of the Third World (Africa, Asia or Latin America); at least one of these three required courses must deal with the history of Europe and/or the Mediterranean before A.D. 1500 or with the history of Africa or Asia before these areas fell heavily under European influence; at least three semesters of advanced history courses chosen to cover a logical segment of European or American cultural history. In addition, in consultation with an adviser or professor in the major area of interest, students must choose at least three advanced courses in related departments in humanities or social studies (for example, Latin-American history and Spanish literature and art; Greek history and ancient philosophy and science; American history and law and political theory). When the students' interests lie in the cultural history of a period or country outside the English or American fields, they must take an attainment examination or its equivalent in course work in the appropriate foreign language. Students should discuss this major with the undergraduate adviser in the history department, Linda Newman, 4118 Humanities, for consultation on an appropriate program.

**Joint Major in History and History of Science**

A minimum of 30 and a maximum of 40 credits in History and History of Science, distributed as follows:

**U.S.:** 001, 101, 102, 247, 290, 291, 300, 302, 327, 331, 343, 344, 390, 391, 392\*, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404,

1. At least four courses in history. At least one of these courses must be in United States history, at least one must be in European history, and at least one must be in the history of the Third World (Africa, Asia, or Latin America).

2. At least four courses in the history of science. Students are urged to take one or more of these from the 300-399 series.

3. At least 15 credits of upper level course work (as defined by each department) of which at least 6 credits must be in history courses and at least 6 credits must be in history of science.

4. Knowledge of a science is recommended but not required for the joint major.

Students should not declare this joint major before discussing it with the Undergraduate Adviser in History and with the Chairman of the History of Science Department.

### Honors Program

To earn the B.A. or B.S. with Honors, majors in history must complete (a) the L & S general course degree requirements, (b) the Honors Program requirements, and (c) the junior-senior honors curriculum in the department.

**Junior-Senior Honors Curriculum.** Of the 30-40 credits required for the major, 6 must be in the undergraduate colloquia (571-574). In addition, a Senior Honors Thesis (681-682) is required. The topic of the thesis should be selected after consultation with the professor in the student's field of interest; normally, this consultation should occur in the spring of the junior year. Students must maintain a general grade-point average of at least 3.0 and a grade-point average of at least 3.5 in the Department of History. Additional information is available from the Honors Adviser in the History Department.

**Honors candidates majoring in other departments.** Honors candidates who are not majors in history may still take any of the honors courses offered in the History Department with the exception of the Senior Honors Thesis (Hist 681-682). Enrollment preference will be given to history majors to limit the size of the classes, but students from other departments are welcomed and encouraged to take advantage of the course offerings.

### Distinction in the Major

Students who are not L & S candidates for honors may work for Distinction in the Major. To be granted this award the student must inform the Undergraduate Adviser at least one month before graduation that the following requirements have been met: (1) The student must complete either two semesters of history seminars chosen from 571, 572, 573, 574, or write an acceptable senior thesis, registering for History 691-692 during the senior year. The thesis topic should be selected in the spring of the junior year after consultation with the professor with whom the student wishes to work, and registered with the Undergraduate Adviser in History. (2) The student must have a 3.5 average in the major.

### Thesis of Distinction

Students not enrolled in the L & S Honors Program and not working for Distinction in the Major may qualify for the honor of Thesis of Distinction. This is granted for an exceptionally good or original thesis written in History 691-692, without consideration of the student's record in any other courses. Normally the thesis topic and the professor with whom the student wishes to work should be selected during the spring of the junior year, and registered with the Undergraduate Adviser in the History Department.

**001 Music and the Arts in American History and Life.** Intercession, 2-3 cr (H-I). Multi-media presentations with discussions. Consideration of the changing character and place of the arts in U.S. society over time, with specific focus on music and its relationship to other arts. Open to all undergrads.

**101 American History to the Civil War Era — the Origin and Growth of the United States.** Sem; 4 cr (S-E). American political, economic, and social development from the founding of the colonies to the Civil War. Open to all undergrads.

**102 American History, Civil War Era to the Present.** Sem; 4 cr (S-E). American political, economic and social development from the Civil War to the present. Open to all undergrads.

**103 Introduction to East Asian History: China.** I or II; 4 cr (Z-E). Comprehensive survey of major developments in Chinese history from the dawn of Chinese civilization ca. 1500 B.C. to the founding of the Communist state in 1949. Emphasis on patterns and themes rather than factual data. About equal time devoted to the classical and traditional period (1500 B.C.-1840 A.D.) and the modern era (1840-1949). Open to all undergrads. Lin.

**104 Introduction to East Asian History: Japan.** I or II; 4 cr (Z-E). A broad survey of major cultural, social, political and economic developments in Japanese history from ancient to recent times. Open to all undergrads. Dower.

**111 Ancient History.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-E). Civilization from the beginnings in Egypt and Mesopotamia through the Classical Greek and Hellenistic periods with emphasis on institutional and social development. Open to all undergrads. Clover, Sacks.

**112 Ancient History.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-E). Civilization during the Roman Republic and Empire to the year 500 with emphasis on institutional and social development. Open to all undergrads. Clover, Sacks.

**115 Medieval Europe, 410-1500.** Sem; 3-4 cr (Z-E). From the later Roman Empire to the end of the Middle Ages. Open to all undergrads.

**119 The Making of Modern Europe, 1500-1815.** Sem; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Principal developments in the history of Europe from the Renaissance to the fall of Napoleon. Open to all undergrads.

**120 Europe and the Modern World, 1815 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history of modern Western civilization. Open to all undergrads.

**121 Economic Development of the Western World.** Sem; 4 cr (S-E). Evolution of the economic institutions of the Western world from early Middle Ages to the Industrial Revolution. Open to all undergrads. Sella.

**123 English History: England to 1688.** Sem; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history from earliest historic times. Open to all undergrads. MacDonald.

**124 British History: 1688 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history of Great Britain. Open to all undergrads. Donnelly.

**127 The World in the Twentieth Century.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-E). Major trends in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas since 1900; the two world wars, the social and political revolutions of our time; Fascism and Communism; the new states of Africa and Asia. P: So st. Koehl.

**137 Introduction to the History and Society of the Eastern Mediterranean and Muslim Worlds, 475-1258.** I; 4 cr (S-E). Social, economic and political history of the eastern and southern regions of the Mediterranean Basin from the fall of the Roman Empire to the destruction of the Arab Caliphate in the mid-thirteenth century. P: Not open to Srs. Karpat.

**139 The Middle East in the Twentieth Century.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-E). Partition of the Ottoman Empire; rise of independent states; French, British, United States, and Soviet involvement;

the cold war; Arab-Israeli conflict. P: Open to second sem Fr and upperclassmen. Karpat.

**142 History of South Asia to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-E). Survey of the development of societies within the Indian subcontinent. Equal segments for the ancient, medieval and modern periods. Open to all undergrads.

**199 Directed Study.** I, II; 1-3 cr (E).

**211 Ancient Societies of the World.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). A comparative history of urban civilizations in the ancient world: development of civilization in the Mediterranean Basin and India until the seventh century A.D.; in China until the third century B.C.; in Central America until the first millennium A.D. For comparative purposes, attention given to developments in China until the seventh century A.D. P: So st or cons inst. Clover, Lin, Narain.

**215 Life in the Middle Ages.** (Also Medieval 215.) Sem; 3-4 cr (H-E).

**241 Colonial Latin America: From Conquest to Independence.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Pre-Columbian cultures; conquests by Spain and Portugal; the socio-economic, cultural, and governmental institutions in colonial life; background of revolution and wars for independence. P: So st.

**242 Modern Latin America: From Independence to the Present.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Culture and institutions of Latin America since independence. P: So st.

**247 American Business History.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-I). Survey of history of American business from colonial period to the near present. P: So st. Rothstein, Lindstrom.

**251 Jews, Greeks and Romans: The Conflict of Civilization.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). A study of the fundamental changes in Hebrew culture and ideology produced by Greco-Roman civilization during the period 200 B.C. to 135 A.D. P: Open to all undergrads. Sacks.

**260 Latin America: An Introduction.** Sem; 4 cr (S-E). Latin American culture and society from an interdisciplinary perspective; historical developments; political movements; economic problems; social change; ecology; legal systems; literature and the arts; land reform; labor movements; capitalism, socialism, imperialism; mass media. Open to all undergrads.

**277 Africa: An Introductory Survey.** (Also Soc 277.) I, II; 4 cr (Z-I).

**290-291 Introduction to the Study of American History: The Lab Approach.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). A lab with emphasis on the problems of historical investigation and communication through select case studies. P: So st. Sharpless.

**300 The Art and Science of History.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-I). Through an examination of selected problems students are exposed to recent trends in historical research, including elementary quantitative analysis and the use of computers. P: So st or cons inst. Archdeacon.

**302 History of American Thought: 1859 to the Present.** I or II; 4 cr (H-I). How thinkers have coped with the intellectual shocks of Darwin, Marx, and Freud, and with cultural shocks ranging from Gilded Age industrialization to the changing mores and nuclear realities of contemporary mass society. P: So st. Boyer.

**303 A History of Greek Civilization.** Sem; 3 cr (H-I). Cultural and political history of Bronze Age and Archaic Greece through the Persian Wars. Sacks.

**304 A History of Greek Civilization.** Sem; 3 cr (H-I). Chronological continuation of 303: the rise and fall of Periclean Athens, the unification of Greece under Alexander the Great, and the spread of Hellenistic civilization. Sacks.

**305 The Rise of Barbarian Europe.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Europe north of the Alps and the Eurasian Steppe from ca. 2500 B.C. to ca. A.D. 500. Early Indo-European invasions of Europe; the rise of Celtic and Germanic societies; the migrations of Iranian and Turko-Mongolian nomads and the effects of these migrations on Europe, particularly in the fourth and fifth centuries A.D.; the rise of Romano-Germanic states in the western Mediterranean in the fifth century. P: Jr st. Clover.

**306 The World of Alexander the Great.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-D). P: Jr st or cons inst. Clover, Sacks.

**307 A History of Rome.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). The Republic: a view of Roman history from the beginning to the Roman state to the fall of the Republic. P: So st. Clover.

**308 A History of Rome.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). The Empire: a view of the Roman Empire from its foundation to the dissolution of the Empire in the West. P: So st. Clover.

**309 The Medieval Crusade: Fact, Fiction, and Fantasy.** Sem; 3 cr (H-D). Interdisciplinary examination of the Crusading movement; its origins, realities, and reflections in literature and the arts. P: Jr st.

**310 Mediterranean Cities: A Cross-Cultural Approach.** (Also Medieval 310.) Sem; 3 cr (H-D).

**311 Schools and Learning in the Medieval World.** (Also Medieval, Classics, Hist Sci 311.) Sem; 3 cr (H-D).

**312 Popular Culture in the Middle Ages.** (Also Medieval 312.) Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I).

**313 Introduction to Byzantine History and Civilization.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Topical consideration of the entire scope of the history of the Byzantine Empire, from the fourth to the fifteenth centuries, and selected aspects of its culture. P: So st. Barker.

**314 Problems in Byzantine History and Civilization.** I or II; 3-4 cr (H-A). Intensive study of specific areas of the Byzantine Empire's history and culture, selected by agreement between instructor and students, stressing individual research efforts. P: So st. Barker.

**315 Music, the Arts, and History: A Multi-media Approach.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Examination of the insights and perspectives which musical literature, within the context of the other arts, can contribute to selected periods or problems in Western history, both European and American. No musical training required. P: Jr st. Barker.

**316 Latin Palaeography.** I, alt yrs; 3-4 cr (H-I). The development of book and charter hands from Late Roman to fifteenth century. P: Reading knowledge of Latin; So st. Courtenay.

**317 Medieval Social and Intellectual History, 400-1200.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Emphasis on interrelation of social structures and ideology. P: So st. Courtenay.

**318 Medieval Social and Intellectual History, 1200-1450.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Emphasis on social change and intellectual developments. Courtenay.

**319 History of Medieval Islamic States.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Rise of Islam and the history of the Caliphate and Arab Empires to the end of the Buyid Period. Emphasis on the social and economic forces, such as land and taxation policy in a military feudal empire, leading to religious and intellectual movements. P: Jr st. Humphreys.

**320 History of Medieval Islamic States Since 1058.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). Rise of the Saljuqs and the Ghaznavids, the Turkish dispersion, the advent of the Mongols from the East and the Crusades from the West to the Ottoman conquest of Egypt in 1517. P: Jr st. Humphreys.

**321 Economic Life in Medieval Europe.** II; 3-4 cr (S-I). Agriculture, industry, and commerce in the Middle Ages. P: So st. Mazzaoui.

**322 Economic History of the United States.** (Also Econ 322.) I or II; 4 cr (S-I).

**323 The Scientific Revolution.** (Also Hist Sci 323.) Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I).

**324 The History of Western Capitalism Since 1750.** (Also Econ 324.) I or II; 4 cr (S-I).

**325 History of Medieval France.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Rise of the national state and its civilization under the monarchy, 987-1483. P: So st.

**327 Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy in America Since 1890.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). Political institutional arrangements which have emerged since 1890 and how they have influenced social and economic policies implemented since the Second World War. Why the working class has been politically weak in America; policy consequences of this weakness. P: So st. Hollingsworth.

**329 Modern Italy: from Renaissance to Risorgimento.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Italian people from the beginning of foreign domination in the sixteenth century to the achievement of national unity in the nineteenth century, emphasizing cultural, social, and economic developments. P: So st. Sella.

**331 American Constitutional and Legal Development.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). The role of constitutionalism, law, and legal institutions in American life. Old world and colonial background, framing of republican institutions; the impact of the Constitution and law upon social process, politics, and economic development, 1787 to the present. P: So st. Kutler.

**333 The Renaissance.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-A). Emphasis on the transition from medieval to early modern thought in Italy, 1300-1525. P: So st. Mazzaoui.

**334 The Protestant Reformation.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). The rise of Protestantism, 1500-1640, and its impact on European society. P: So st. Kingdon.

**335 The Catholic Reformation.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The revival of Roman Catholicism, 1520-1650, and its impact on European society. P: So st. Kingdon.

**339 History of Spain and Portugal to 1700.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The peninsular kingdoms in the Middle Ages and the imperial period. Political and social developments. P: So st. Payne.

**340 Revolution and Fascism in Spain, Italy, and Portugal.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Political and social systems and revolutionary mass movements in southwestern Europe from the liberal revolution through the Fascist-corporatist regimes to the Portuguese revolution. P: So st. Payne.

**341 History of Modern China, 1800-1949.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). The disintegration of traditional Chinese society under the impact of Western imperialism, the rise of modern Chinese nationalism, and the emergence of modern revolutionary movements and ideologies. P: So st. Meisner.

**342 History of the People's Republic of China, 1949 to the Present.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). The social, economic and political transformation of China under Communism; the role of ideology in contemporary Chinese historical development; the nature of that historical development in the comparative perspective of other post-revolutionary histories. P: So st. Meisner.

**343 History of American Colonial Society.** I or II; 4 cr (H-I). European expansion and colonization in the New World, English colonization, political ideas and institutions, economic foundations, social evolution and conflict. P: So st. Lovejoy.

**344 The Age of the American Revolution 1763-1789.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). Structure of American society, Britain and the Colonies; the revolutionary movement for independence; the war for independence; social, political, and constitutional change. P: So st. Archdeacon.

**348 Revolutionary France 1789-1880.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). The social and political history of France from 1789 to 1880. Emphasis on the formation and evolution of social classes. P: So st. Gargan.

**349 Contemporary France, 1880 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Social and political evolution of France since 1880. Ideology and social change. P: So st. Gargan.

**351 Seventeenth Century Europe.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Intellectual, social and political developments during the seventeenth century. Impact of the Scientific Revolution and Rationalism on traditional beliefs. Revolts against Absolutism. The so-called "general crisis". P: So st. Sella.

**356 Europe Between the Wars, 1919-1939.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Political, social, economic, and cultural history of the European nations. P: So st. Koehl.

**357 The Second World War.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Background and history of World War II. Problems of peacemaking and international organizations; rise of Fascism, National Socialism, and Japanese imperialism; breaking the peace; World War II. P: So st. Payne, Koehl.

**359 History of Europe since 1945.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Political, social, economic, and moral effects of the Nazi era, the Resistance and the Liberation; restoration and reconstruction; influence of the United States and the Soviet Union; capitalism, socialism, and communism; the European unity movement and the cold war; social and cultural changes; relations with Africa and Asia. P: So st. Koehl.

**360 The Anglo-Saxons.** (Also English 360.) Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A).

**361 The Emergence of Modern Britain — England, 1485-1660.** I; 3-4 cr (S-A). Cultural, economic, political, and social issues and developments, foreign relations; the background of empire. P: So st or Hist 123-124. MacDonald.

**362 The Emergence of Modern Britain, 1660-1815.** II; 3-4 cr (S-A). Cultural, economic, political, and social issues and developments, foreign relations; the old empire; Anglo-American relations. P: So st or Hist 123-124. MacDonald.

**365 Revolution and Nationalism in Ireland, 1780 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Analysis of Irish nationalist movements since the late eighteenth century, treating constitutional nationalism, revolutionary republicanism, and the Gaelic cultural movements. Emphasis on the development of Ulster; Unionism in response to political and cultural nationalism; and on the current crisis in Northern Ireland. P: So st. Donnelly.

**366 The Religious Community: The Roots of Christian Monasticism.** (Also Medieval 366.) Sem; 3-4 cr (H-D).

**367 Society and Ideas in Shakespeare's England.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Explores the relationship between social change and the major systems of thought in Tudor and Stuart England. Popular magic and religion, astrology, witchcraft, the varieties of Anglican protestantism and puritan dissent, the scientific revolution and political thought. P: So st. MacDonald.

**371 The Modern Arab World.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Social and political forces which have shaped the modern Arab world, viewed in a historical perspective. P: So st.

**372 The English People 1450-1780.** I or II; 3-4 cr (Z-I). The social history of England from the later Middle Ages until the Industrial Revolution. Focuses on the experiences of English men and women, with some reference to the people of Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. P: So st. MacDonald.

**373 British Empire — Nineteenth Century.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The rise and expansion of the Empire from the Napoleonic Wars to the Boer War. P: Jr st or cons inst.

**374 British Empire in the Twentieth Century.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Passage from Empire to Commonwealth. P: Jr st or cons inst.

**375 The Middle East in World Affairs since 1900.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). History of the international relations of the Middle East from Morocco to Iran in the twentieth century. P: So st.

**376 History of Africa to 1800.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). African societies and cultures from the beginning of the Iron Age to 1800, including studies of state formation, trade, the role of Islam; emphasis on Africa south of the Sahara. P: So st. Vansina, Brown.

**377 History of Africa since 1800.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). From the European conquest: resistance movements, African social history, the politics of independence. Emphasis on Africa south of the Sahara. P: So st. Feierman, Brown.

**378 The Old Regime and the French Revolution, 1685-1799.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). The institutional and social development of France from the age of Louis XIV to the rise of Napoleon. Emphasis on the coming of the Revolution and its historic significance. P: So st. Goldberg.

**390 History of Wisconsin.** Sem; 3 cr (S-I). Emphasis on the political, economic, and social history since 1783. P: So st. Nesbit.

**391 The Age of Jefferson and Jackson, 1789-1848.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Establishment of the national government, growth of democracy and the nature of party development, westward expansion, economic change, slavery, and social reform. P: So st. Sewell.

**bold/392 Women in History.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). An examination of the cultural, social, economic, and political activities of women. Geographical or chronological emphasis varies with instructor. P: So st.

**393 The Civil War Era, 1848-1877.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Analysis of slavery and the sectional crisis of the 1850s, the secession movement, the sources of Union military victory over the Confederacy, the impact of war on North and South, the problems of racial adjustment, and the development of free black institutions during Reconstruction. P: So st. Sewell.

**395 The United States, 1877-1914.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The rise and impact of modern industrialism, organization of labor and farmers, disappearance of the frontier, growth of American imperialism, and the resulting political, intellectual, and social changes in America. P: So st. Cooper.

**396 Military History of the United States.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). The founding and growth of the military establishment, the exercise of the military art, and military policies treated in connection with relevant political, social, and economic factors. P: So st. Coffman.

**397 The United States, 1914-1945.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Political, social, economic, and cultural changes in America during World War I, the Twenties, the Age of the Great Depression, World War II. P: So st. Cooper.

**398 The United States Since 1945.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). Political, social, economic, and cultural changes in the U.S. from World War II to the present. P: So st. Melosh.

**399-400 Representative Americans.** I, II; 3 cr (H-I). A biographical approach; evaluation of contributions of leading Americans to the nation's development. P: So st. Risor.

**401 American Urban History: 1620-1870.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Origins, growth, and role of the city in American history; life in colonial cities; rise of western cities; urban imperialism; transportation revolution; urban order and disorder; social mobility; social reform; sectionalism and the cities. P: So st. Schultz.

**402 American Urban History since 1870.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Physical growth and social problems of the modern city; city in industrial America; pathology of urban growth; urban reform movements; city and national politics; development of city planning; suburbanization; post-industrial urban America. P: So st. Schultz.

**403 Immigration and Assimilation in American History.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Survey of immigration to the U.S. from colonial times to the present with analyses of the roles of ethnic and racial groups in economics and politics, the reac-

tions of earlier arrivals to their successors, the extent of assimilation and contemporary ethnic and racial consciousness. P: So st. Archdeacon.

**404 Ethnicity in Twentieth Century America.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-D). History of the major American ethnic groups since the end of the great era of immigration; their economic mobility, social interaction, political behavior, and cultural values. P: So st. Archdeacon.

**405 American Cultural History to 1860.** Sem; 4 cr (H-I). A survey of popular ideas and cultural patterns in American life from the colonial period to the Civil War. P: So st. Boyer, Lovejoy.

**406 American Cultural History 1860 to the Present.** Sem; 4 cr (H-I). A survey of popular ideas and cultural patterns in American life since the Civil War. P: So st. Boyer.

**407 Work in America, 1790 to the Present.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). Social and cultural history of working men and women in the U.S. and major transformations in their condition. P: So st. Melosh.

**409 History of Central Europe, 1648-1871.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Political and social development of Central Europe from the Thirty Years' War to the establishment of the German Empire. P: So st. Hamerow.

**410 History of Central Europe, 1871 to the Present.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Political and social development of Central Europe from the establishment of the German Empire to the post-World War II period. P: So st. Hamerow.

**412 History of American Education.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Development of educational theory and practice in the context of American social and intellectual history. P: Jr st, or cons inst. Herbst, Kaestle.

**415 History of National Socialism.** Sem; 3 cr (S-I). Political, social, cultural, and economic factors in the rise of the Hitler movement in Germany; impact of National Socialism on German political institutions, economy, social structure, and culture; Nazi foreign policy; long-term consequences. P: So st.

**417 History of Russia.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Origins and evolution of the Russian people and state; political, economic, and social history; foreign relations as they affect domestic policy; from the ninth century to 1800. P: So st. Petrovich.

**418 History of Russia.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Russian political, economic, and social history from 1800 to 1917; foreign relations as they affect domestic policy. P: So st. Petrovich.

**419 History of Soviet Russia.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Major political, economic and social developments in Russia since 1917. P: Jr st or cons inst. Senn.

**420 Russian Social and Intellectual History.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-A). Main currents of Russian social thought in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Recommended that students have some knowledge of modern Russian history or of modern European cultural history. P: So st. Petrovich.

**421 The Russian Revolutions 1905-1921.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Revolutionary movements in Russia and the establishment of the Soviet regime; the Revolution of 1905 and reaction, the internationalist and the defensist tendencies in Russian socialism, the revolutions of 1917, the Bolshevik regime and the development of the one party state. P: Jr st or cons inst. Senn.

**422 History of Russian and Soviet Foreign Policy to 1945.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Foreign policy of the Russian Empire and the Soviet State up to the end of World War II and the beginning of the Cold War. Emphasis on nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Special problems: Russia's role in world affairs, Russia and the European balance of power, techniques of diplomacy and foreign relations. P: So st. Senn.

**423 Cultural and Intellectual History of the Soviet Union since 1917.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Major cultural trends since the revolution with emphasis on the relationship of the arts to the changing social and political conditions of the Soviet system. P: So st. Senn.

**425 History of Poland and the Baltic Area.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Northern part of East Central Europe, the territory included in the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. P: Jr st or cons inst. Senn.

**427 History of Southeast Europe.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Origins of the Balkan peoples and their history from the end of the Byzantine Empire, under the rule of the Ottoman and Hapsburg Empires, to the rise of the Modern Balkan national states. P: So st. Petrovich.

**428 History of Southeast Europe.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Emergence of modern Balkan nationalism and the rise of the Balkan states; the end of the Ottoman Empire and of Austro-Hungarian rule in the Balkans; the place of the Balkans in modern European diplomatic history; domestic history to

present, including establishment of Communist regimes. P: So st. Petrovich.

**431 History of Scandinavia to 1815.** (Also Scand 431.) Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Political, social, economic and cultural developments of Scandinavia through the "Viking Age" to the break-up of Sweden-Finland and Denmark-Norway; emphasis on the interplay between social and political forces and institutions and the area's relationship with the rest of Europe. P: So st. Hamalainen.

**432 History of Scandinavia since 1815.** (Also Scand 432.) Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Political, social, economic, and cultural development; political realignments and rise of nationalism, industrialization and rise of liberalism and socialism, democratization, independence struggles and social conflict, evolution of welfare states, World War II and its aftermath. P: So st. Hamalainen.

**433 American Foreign Relations, 1763-1901.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). America's relations with the world, emphasizing the economic, political and ideological elements determining policy. P: So st. McCormick.

**434 American Foreign Relations, 1901 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). America's relations with the world, emphasizing the economic, political and ideological elements determining policy. P: So st. McCormick.

**441 Revolution and Conflict in Modern Latin America.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Comparative analysis of the relationship between socio-economic structure and political conflict in nineteenth and twentieth century Latin America. Cases chosen to illustrate such outcomes as social revolution, authoritarian repression and electoral stalemate, vary each year. P: Previous course work on Latin America and cons inst. Skidmore, Stern.

**442 History of Ancient India.** Sem; 4 cr (H-I). A survey of history and civilization of ancient India based on literary and archaeological sources and dealt with in world perspective; emphasis on "classical" India. P: So st. Narain.

**443 History of West Africa.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). History of Africa south of the Sahara and West of the Cameroon highlands. African cultural tradition, contact with Islam and the West, state-building in the Western Sudan and the forest, the European invasions, the colonial period, and the reemergence of the independent states. P: So st. Brown.

**444 History of East Africa.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Formation of ethnic groups, state building, the development of pre-colonial trade institutions, and African social and political history in the colonial period. P: So st. Feirman.

**445 History of Equatorial Africa.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Area south of Lake Chad and north of Southwest Africa and Zambia from the advent of the Iron Age to the present. P: So st. Vansina.

**446 History of Southern Africa.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). From the Cape to the Zambezi River; from the Iron Age to the present. P: So st.

**448 History of Medieval India.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Introduction to the institutions and culture. Impact of the Muslim conquests and formation of an Indo-Muslim society in the subcontinent. P: So st. Narain.

**449 Radical Movements in India During the Age of Gandhi.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-D). Mobilization of radical ideological and constitutional change and the reactions thereto which produced fundamental alterations in society and politics of the subcontinent during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. P: So st. Frykenberg.

**450 History of Modern India.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-D). Influences of the West upon societies within the subcontinent; responses to changing conditions in the Indian Empire; movement leading to the establishment of independence. P: So st. Frykenberg.

**453 Ancient Japan & the Courtly Society: Prehistory to 12th Century.** I or II; 4 cr (S-D). Japanese society and culture from the earliest archaeological evidence through the uniquely refined "world of the shining prince" up to the establishment of a warrior government in the 12th century. P: Jr st or cons inst. Dower.

**454 Japan in the Age of the Samurai: Seven Centuries of Feudal Society.** I or II; 4 cr (S-D). Developments at both the elite and popular levels from the 12th to 19th centuries during which Japan was governed by a warrior class. P: Jr st or cons inst. Dower.

**455 Japan's Modern Century, 1853-1952: Rise and Fall of the Imperial State.** I or II; 4 cr (S-D). Japan's transformation from feudal society to industrial state: the dynamics and costs of Japanese capitalism; the emergence of Empire; domestic and international tensions in the early 20th century; World War II in Asia; and Japan's surrender and postwar occupation. P: Jr st or cons inst. Dower.

**456 Pearl Harbor & Hiroshima: Japan, the U.S. and the Crisis in Asia.** I or II; 4 cr (S-D). Events leading to the Pearl Harbor attack, the conduct of World War II in the Pacific, the nature of the wartime Japanese state and effects of the war on Japanese society, the dropping of the atomic bombs, and Japan's decision to surrender. The war as an epoch in Japanese history. P: Jr st or cons inst. Dower.

**457 History of Southeast Asia to 1800.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Formation and development of classical Indian and Chinese influenced societies in the area comprising present-day Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and their meeting with Islam and the early Europeans. P: Jr st or cons inst. Small.

**458 History of Southeast Asia since 1800.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Effects of the modern Western revolution on the established societies of Southeast Asia through colonial rule and economic and cultural change. P: Jr st or cons inst. Small.

**461 The American West 1781 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). The challenge of free land; Turner's hypothesis, national expansion, territorial system, Indian policy, land policy, problems of communication and shaping economic growth. P: So st. Bogue.

**462 The American West 1781 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (H-I). Patterns of exploitation: fur trade, mining, lumbering, grazing, and frontier agriculture. The West and American culture: politics, religion, literature, community process, conservation and closed space. P: So st. Bogue.

**463 Special Topics in S. Asian History.** Sem; 3 cr (S-D). Topics vary. P: So st. Frykenberg.

**465 The American Economy to 1865.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Survey of the forces underlying American economic development and the distribution of income; rise of regional economies; origins of manufacturing; effects of slavery; influence of government and politics on growth. P: So st. Lindstrom, Rothstein.

**466 The American Economy since 1865.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Emergence of the large corporation; growth and instability since the mid-nineteenth century; increasing government participation in the economy; the impact of war, depression, discrimination, and international responsibilities. P: So st. Lindstrom, Rothstein.

**467 Economic and Social History of Europe, 1500-1750.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Population trends, technology, and the level of economic activity; overseas expansion and its impact on Europe; the northward shift of economic power; wealth and poverty in early modern society. P: So st. Sella.

**469 Industrial Revolution in Europe, 1780-1945.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The industrial revolutions of Britain and the major continental countries through World War II; an analytical and comparative approach focusing on the stages, varieties, and trans-national interdependence of growth; the impact of industrialization on living standards, class structure and social mobility, religion and education. P: So st. Donnelly.

**471 Contemporary Societies.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Imperialism and national liberation from the Cold War to the present; the impact of the world market and the strategy of containment on several developing societies; a comparison of revolutionary movements in selected Western and non-Western countries. P: So st. Goldberg.

**473 European Social History, 1640-1830.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The transition from the feudal to the capitalist mode of production: an analysis of class formations and social struggles from the commercial expansion of the sixteenth century through the French Revolution of the eighteenth. P: So st. Goldberg.

**474 European Social History, 1830-1914.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The institutional and ideological hegemony of the bourgeoisie: an analysis of class formations and social struggles from the Industrial Revolution to the monopoly stage of capitalism. Emphasis on patterns of repression and forms of working class resistance. P: So st. Goldberg.

**475 European Social History, 1914 to the Present.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The crisis of Western capitalism, from the first World War to the Second. Revolutionary movements, the genesis of anti-imperialism, the impact of the Great Depression. Emphasis on the emergence of international communism and the modalities of counter-revolution. P: So st. Goldberg.

**478 Comparative History of Childhood and Adolescence.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). A comparative study of the ways children and adolescents have been regarded in European and American societies since 1500; childhood and adolescence defined culturally rather than biologically. P: Jr st or cons inst. Fishman.

**479 A Social and Cultural History of European Education since 1750.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). The transmission of society's thought and culture through education. P: Jr st; background in European history recommended. Fishman.

**482 Intellectual History of China, 1911-1949.** Sem; 4 cr (Z-A). The major intellectual currents in twentieth century China. The major intellectual currents in twentieth century China. The major intellectual currents in twentieth century China. The major intellectual currents in twentieth century China. The major intellectual currents in twentieth century China. P: So st or cons inst. Lin.

**483 Social and Intellectual History of China, 1400 B.C. to 589 A.D.** (Also E Asian 493.) Sem; 4 cr (H-A). Social and cultural background of the rise of ancient Chinese philosophy, the doctrines and evolution of classical Confucianism, Taoism, Moism, and Legalism; the establishment of the Chinese imperial state and its impact on Chinese thought; Han Confucianism; the introduction of Buddhism to China and the rise of Neo-Taoism. P: So st or cons inst. Lin.

**484 Social and Intellectual History of China, 589 A.D. to 1919.** (Also E Asian 494.) Sem; 4 cr (H-A). The culture of the literati in the Tang; major trends of Neo-Confucianism during the Sung and Ming; the Confucian response to the West in the nineteenth century; the emergence of the modern Chinese intelligentsia and iconoclasm in the early May Fourth period. P: So st or cons inst. Lin.

**485-496 Senior Tutorial Reading in Asian Studies.** 2-3 cr (A). Taken on a person-to-person basis with a member of a department offering courses within the Asian Studies major. P: Sr st or cons inst and enrollment in the Asian Studies Program.

**497 A Natural History of Man.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). History of Homo sapiens from the origin of the species to the contemporary crisis, examined in the light of fundamental principles of evolution. P: Jr st. Small.

**504 Society and Health Care in American History.** (Also Hist Sci 504.) Sem; 3 cr (B-I).

**505 Poverty and Welfare in Twentieth Century America.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Nature and extent of and attitudes toward American poverty since 1890 and on public programs involving income, education, health, housing, and nutrition since 1890. P: So st. Hollingsworth.

**506 Working Class Politics in Western Capitalist States Since 1890.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). The variation in working class structure and its impact on public policy. Historical cases. P: So st. Hollingsworth.

**507 Health, Disease and Healing I.** (Also Hist Sci 507.) Sem; 3-4 cr (B-I).

**508 Health, Disease and Healing II.** (Also Hist Sci 508.) Sem; 3-4 cr (B-I).

**511 European Cultural History, 1500-1610.** Sem, alt yrs; 3-4 cr (H-I). Thought and belief in their social and political setting, concentrating on the sixteenth century. P: So st. Kingdon.

**512 European Cultural History, 1610-1815.** Sem, alt yrs; 3 cr (H-I). Main movements in thought and taste as well as the political and social thought of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. P: So st. Mosse.

**513 European Cultural History, 1815-1870.** Sem, alt yrs; 3 cr (H-I). Conflicting cultural attitudes of liberalism, romanticism, conservatism as well as Marxism. P: So st. Mosse.

**514 European Cultural History since 1860.** Sem, alt yrs; 3 cr (H-I). The fin de siècle and the main cultural trends of the twentieth century. P: So st. Fishman, Mosse.

**515 The History of European Jewry in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.** Sem; 3 cr (H-I). Jewish emancipation, the development of anti-Semitism and the rise of the Zionist movement, with emphasis on the interrelationship between Jews and general European thought and society. P: So st. Mosse.

**517 Ancient Religion and the Early Church.** (Also Classics 517.) Sem; 4 cr (H-I).

**520 Women in American Society to 1870.** (Also Women St 520.) I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). An advanced and comparative study of the roles of gender, class, and race in American history and historiography. Themes include women as agents of social change and as builders of community. P: Jr st or cons inst. Lerner.

**521 Women in American Society Since 1870.** (Also Women St 521.) I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). See 520. P: Jr st. Lerner.

**525 The World and the West from 1492.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). How and why of major recurring types of relations between Westerners and other peoples of the world during five centuries of intensifying contact. Patterns considered: trading post empires (Eastern spices, Northern furs), slave plantation colonies, true empires (minute Western ruling elites), creole empires (Latin America, South Africa), settlement colonies, and informal empire (neocolonialism). P: Jr st or cons inst. Small.

**531 Diplomatic History of Europe, 1815-1914.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). The reconstruction of Europe, the near Eastern question, the diplomacy of national unification, the great powers

and imperialism, the rise of alliance systems, the coming of World War I. P: So st. Koehl.

**532 Diplomatic History of Europe, 1914-1945.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Wartime diplomacy, the nature of the peace, the League of Nations, the collapse of the Versailles System, the Rise of the Axis, the Grand Coalition of Anti-Fascist States. P: So st.

**533 Multi-Racial Societies in Latin America.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). Genesis, evolution, and contradictions of racially heterogeneous societies, from European conquest to the present. Social history of Indians, Blacks, and Asians; relationships between racial, sexual, and class oppressions. Regional emphasis may vary. Jr st or cons inst. Stern.

**535-536 History of Social Sciences.** (Also Hist Sci 535-536.) Yr; 3 cr per sem. (H-A)

**539 The Ottoman Empire in the Middle East and the Balkans.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). The rise of the Ottoman state and its relation to the Seljuk Empire and Islam. Emphasis on social, economic and military organization, the bureaucratic structure, expansion into the Balkans and the Middle East, and its impact on Europe from the thirteenth century to the siege of Vienna, 1683. P: So st. Karpal.

**540 The Decline of the Ottoman Empire to the Young Turk Movement.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). Survey of political and economic organization, with emphasis on domestic and foreign forces conditioning social change from the seventeenth century to the emergence of nationalist groups. P: So st. Karpal.

**541 The Empire and Nation in the Turkish Republic.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). The downfall of the Ottoman Empire, the War of Liberation, the social, economic and cultural forces conditioning the emergence and evolution of the modern Turkish state. P: So st. Karpal.

**542 The Intellectual Foundations of Middle East and Ottoman History.** Sem; 3-4 cr (S-A). The cultural influences which shaped the political and social organizations of the Middle East and the Ottoman Empire from the rise of Islam to the twentieth century. Emphasis on the conflict between the religious dogma and rational philosophy within Ottoman political and social institutions. P: So st. Karpal.

**550 Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies in Medieval Civilization.** (Also Medieval 550.) Sem; 3 cr (H-A).

**552 History of Modern South America: Selected Countries.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). Since independence; emphasis on the relationships between economic development, social structures, and political systems. Regional coverage may focus on one or more individual nations such as Argentina, Chile, Columbia, Peru, or Venezuela. P: Jr st or cons inst. Smith.

**554 Venice and the Venetian Republic in History and Culture.** (Also Medieval 554.) I or II; 3-4 cr (H-A). Venice and its Republic from late Antiquity to the present: its achievements in politics, commerce, institutions, and the arts; and its place as a creative focus, inspiration, and symbol in Western culture. P: Jr st or cons inst. Barker.

**555 History of Brazil.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). The evolution of Brazil's society, economy, and political institutions since the arrival of the Portuguese court in 1808. Attention to the forces that have supported or opposed modernization. P: Jr st or cons inst. Skidmore.

**556 History of Mexico: The Colonial Period.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Emphasis on social, intellectual and institutional history of pre-conquest (Aztec period) and colonial Mexico. P: Jr st or cons inst.

**557 The Mexican Revolution: Background, Development, and Consequences.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Emphasis on the growth of Mexican nationalism, and the gradual emergence of a distinctive mestizo culture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. P: Jr st or cons inst.

**571 Undergraduate Studies in United States History.** Sem; 3 cr (Z-A). Small group discussion of selected advanced topics. Topics and period of emphasis of each section announced in *Timetable*. P: Jr st and cons inst.

**572 Undergraduate Studies in European History.** Sem; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571.

**573 Undergraduate Studies in the History of Africa, Asia or Latin America.** Sem; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571.

**574 Undergraduate Studies in World History.** Sem; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571.

**577 Contemporary Scandinavia: Politics and History.** (Also Scand, Poli Sci 577.) Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). Social, economic, and ideological changes, institutions, and movements and their relationships with the political processes and structures in the Nordic states. P: Jr st or cons inst. Hamalainen.

**578 Contemporary Scandinavia and International Relations.** (Also Scand, Poli Sci 578.) Sem; 3-4 cr (S-I). The Scandinavian or the Nordic States and international relations with emphasis on their roles in the major issues and conflicts

of the twentieth century and their participation in international organizations. P: Jr st or cons inst. Hamalainen.

**597 Sorcerer's Apprentice; A History of Modernity.** Sem; 4 cr (S-I). The emergence around 1800, out of the chrysalis of old Europe, of a new world order, its drastic remaking of mankind. Investigates the evolution of fundamental features of the new order; the individual freed and rebound, bureaucratic social structures; unlimited knowledge, goods, and mobility; propaganda; energy capture; enlargement of scale and acceleration of change. P: Jr st or cons inst. Small.

**607 The American Impact Abroad: The Historical Dimension.** Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Repeatable (as topic changes) with cons inst. Analysis of diplomatic, economic, cultural, and social interaction of Americans with foreign peoples and nations. P: Jr st. McCormick.

**625 American Social History, 1607-1860.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Origin and early evolution of American social ideas, practices and institutions; population growth and migration, minority groups, church and family, social welfare, class status and mobility, educational and vocational reform. P: Jr st. Sharpless.

**626 American Social History, 1860 to the Present.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). Evolution of American social ideas, practices and institutions since 1860; city life and problems, population and immigration, class status and mobility, minority groups, church and family, educational and vocational opportunity, social welfare and reform. P: Jr st. Sharpless.

**635-636 Afro-American History.** (Also Afroamer 635-636.) Sem; 3 cr (S-A).

**644 Man in the American Environment.** (Also Env St 644.) Sem; 4 cr (S-I).

**645 The History of American Agriculture.** (Also Econ 645.) Sem; 3 cr (S-A). Colonial settlements and land tenure; western migration and the disposition of the public domain; impact of transportation and markets; technology and science, regional specialization; political movements and government intervention. P: Jr st. Rothstein.

**648 Farmer Movements.** (Also Econ 648.) Sem; 3 cr (S-A). History of farmers' efforts to improve their status through organizations designed to control markets and influence legislation. P: Jr st or cons inst. Rothstein.

**660 The Arab Provinces under the Ottoman Empire, 1500-1900.** Sem; 4 cr (H-A). The history of Syria (including Palestine), Egypt, and Iraq under the Ottomans, emphasizing relations between central authority and diverse forces of social and political regionalism. P: Hist 138 or 540 or cons inst; reading knowledge of French desirable.

**661 Archaeology of South Asia.** Sem; 3 cr (H-A). An introduction to the main problems and contents of South Asian Archaeology with emphasis on proto-historic cultures and early historic cultures from 3000 B.C. to the fourth century A.D. P: Jr st or Hist 245 and cons inst. Narain.

**663 Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.** Sem; 3 cr (H-I). A survey of the history of political ideas and institutions in ancient India from the Vedic times to twelfth-thirteenth century A.D. P: Jr st or Hist 245 and cons inst. Narain.

**677 History of North Africa.** Sem; 4 cr (S-A). History of northern and northeastern Africa, Morocco through Egypt and Sudan to Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa. P: Jr st or cons inst.

**681-682 Senior Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr. P: Honors candidate and cons inst.

**691-692 Senior Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (S-A). Research and writing of an original topic. P: History major and cons inst.

**696-697 Senior Thesis in Asian Studies.** I, II; 3 cr (S-A). P: Sr st and enrollment in Asian Studies Program.

**699 Directed Study.** I, II; \*cr (A).

## HISTORY OF SCIENCE

410 South Hall, 262-1406

Professors Coleman, Daub, Lindberg, Numbers, Parascandola, Risse, Siegfried, Son-nedecker, Stauffer; Associate Professors Hilt, Leavitt, Reynolds, Siegel; Assistant Professor Neu.

History of science is a relatively new discipline, having affinities with both history and science. It makes contact with general history through its concern with the role of science and technology in the development of cultures and