

1988-90

 University of  
Wisconsin-Madison



# BULLETIN

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College of Letters and Science

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- 642 **The Book of Ezekiel**. II; 3 cr (L-I). Continuation of 641. P: Hebrew 641 or cons inst.
- 651 **The Book of Isaiah**. I; 3 cr (L-A). A philological and critical interpretation of the book in the light of ancient versions, medieval and modern commentaries, and the Qumran texts. P: Hebrew 514 or cons inst.
- 652 **The Book of Isaiah**. II; 3 cr (L-A). Continuation of 651. P: Hebrew 651 or cons inst.
- 653 **The Book of Job**. I; 3 cr (L-A). A philological and critical interpretation of the book in the light of ancient versions, modern commentaries. P: Hebrew 514 or cons inst.
- 654 **The Book of Job**. II; 3 cr (L-A). Continuation of 653. P: Hebrew 653.
- 681 **Senior Honors Thesis**. 3 cr (H-A). P: Cons Chair-man.
- 682 **Senior Honors Thesis**. 3 cr (H-A). P: Cons Inst.
- 691 **Senior Thesis**. 2 cr (H-A).
- 692 **Senior Thesis**. 2 cr (H-A).
- 699 **Directed Study**. I, II; 1-3 cr (A). P: Jr or Sr St; Graded on a Lettered Basis; Requires Cons Chair-man.
- 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, Feerman, Fishman, Frykenberg, Gargan, Gordon, Hamalainen, Hamerow, Herbst, Hollingsworth, Humphreys, Kaestle, Karpat, Kingdon, Koehl, Kutler, Lerner, Lin, Lindstrom, Mallon, Mazzaoui, McCormick, Meisner, Mosse, Narain, Palmer, Payne, Petrovich, Risjord, Sacks, Schultz, Sella, Senn, Sewell, Smail, Stern, Trani, Vansina; Associate Professors Brown, Cohen, Sharpless; Assistant Professors Barshay, Boydston, Desan, Durlavy, Green, Lee, McDonald, Sommerville, Zonderman.

Undergraduate Adviser: Diane Franzen, 4118 Humanities, 263-1849.

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:

1. 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).

2. 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.

3. At least one history seminar course chosen from History 283-284, 481, 482, 571, 572, 573, or 574.

4. At least 15 credits in upper level coursework (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.

• **Certification of competence in expository 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.

• **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, 140, 247, 290, 291, 300, 301, 302, 322, 327, 330, 331, 343, 344, 390, 391, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 411, 412, 433, 434, 461, 462, 465, 466, 504, 505, 520, 521, 560, 571, 607, 625, 626, 635, 636, 644.

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, 320, 321, 323, 325, 326, 329, 333, 334, 335, 339, 340, 348, 349, 350, 351, 356, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365, 366, 367, 368, 372, 373, 374, 378, 409, 410, 415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427, 428, 431, 432, 467, 469, 471, 473, 474, 475, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 517, 531, 532, 539, 540, 541, 542, 554, 572, 577, 578.

Third World: 103, 104, 105, 106, 137, 138, 139, 142, 210, 241, 242, 244, 260, 277, 319, 328, 332, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 345, 371, 375, 376, 377, 435, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 448, 449, 450, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 463, 530, 533, 552, 555, 556, 557, 573, 661, 663.

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, 321, 325, 333, 337, 338, 339, 360, 366, 368, 376, 442, 435, 447, 448, 453, 454, 457, 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, stu-

dents 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 coursework in the appropriate foreign language. Students should discuss this major with the undergraduate adviser in the history department, Diane Franzen, 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:

- 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).
  - At least four courses in the history of science. Students are urged to take one or more of these from the 300-399 series.
  - At least 15 credits of upper level coursework (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.
  - Knowledge of a science is recommended but not required for the joint major.
  - Certification in English is accomplished by taking either Hist Sci 555 or one of the following History courses: 571, 572, 573, or 574.
- 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, students in history must complete (a) the L & S program 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, a minimum of 15 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. Students must maintain a general grade-point average of at least 3.3 and a grade-point average of at least 3.5 in the Department of History. Additional information is available from the Undergraduate Adviser in the History Department, Diane Franzen.

**Honors candidates majoring in the history departments.** Honors candidates majoring 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 honor students in 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.

**Courses**

**Continually Offered Courses.** (Check with the department to see when these courses will be offered.) 138, 142, 211, 251, 300, 303, 311, 312, 324, 325, 300, 361, 362, 366, 371, 373, 374, 379, 405, 406, 408, 412, 444, 447, 448, 453, 454, 463, 505, 512, 533, 540, 542, 556, 597, 607, 627, 644.

All courses listed in the Course Descriptions section are offered regularly unless otherwise noted.

**10 Music and the Arts in American History and the Impressionist Era.** 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. P: Open to All Undergrads. Karpat.

**11 American History: The Civil War Era, the Origin & Growth of the U.S.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). American political, economic, and social development from the founding of the colonies to the Civil War. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**12 American History: Civil War Era to the Present.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). American political, economic, and social development from the Civil War to the present. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**13 Introduction to East Asian History: China.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). Survey of major developments in Chinese history from 1500 B.C. to the founding of the People's Republic in 1949. Emphasis on patterns and trends of social time devoted to the classical and traditional period and the modern era. P: Open to All Undergrads. Lin.

**14 Introduction to East Asian History: Japan.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). Survey of major cultural, social, political, and economic developments in Japanese history from the Meiji Restoration to recent times. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**15 Introduction to East Asian History: Central Asia from the Silk Road to the Turic Peoples.** I; 3 cr (S-E). Survey of Central Asian Turic peoples from the 1st to the 15th centuries, including migrations, invasions, and empires and cultures. Covers Anatolia, tracing the development of major empires and their contribution to nationhood. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**16 Introduction to East Asian History: The Middle East.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). Survey of major cultural, social, political, and economic developments in Middle Eastern history from the beginning of the Islamic era to the present. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**107 The History of the University in the West.** (Also Ed Pol 107.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-E). The history of the university in the Western world from its beginnings in the 10th century to the present. Concentrates on universities, students, and professors in Italy, France, England, Germany, and the United States. P: Open to All Undergrads. Herbst.

**111 Ancient History: The Ancient Near East and Greece.** I or II or SS; 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. P: Open to All Undergrads. Clover, Sacks.

**112 Ancient History-Roman Republic and Empire.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-E). Civilization during the Roman Republic and Empire to the year 500 with emphasis on institutional and social development. P: Open to All Undergrads. Clover, Sacks.

**115 Medieval Europe 410-1500.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-E). From the later Roman Empire to the end of the Middle Ages. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**119 The Making of Modern Europe 1500-1815.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Principal developments in the history of Europe from the Renaissance to the fall of Napoleon. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**120 Europe and the Modern World 1815 to the Present.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history of modern Western civilization. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**121 The Economic Development of the Western World to 1750.** (Also Econ 121.) I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-E). Evolution of the economic institutions of the Western world from early Middle Ages to the Industrial Revolution. P: Open to All Undergrads. Sella.

**123 English History: England to 1688.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history from earliest historic times. P: Open to All Undergrads. Sommerville.

**124 British History: 1688 to the Present.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-E). Political, economic, social, and cultural history of Great Britain. P: Open to All Undergrads. Donnelly.

**127 The World in the Twentieth Century.** I or II or SS; 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: Open to All Undergrads. Koehl.

**137 The Traditional Middle East: Society, Politics and Culture.** I; 3-4 cr (S-E). Development of society and culture in the Middle East and North Africa from the emergence of Islam (7th century) to early modern times. P: Open to All Undergrads. Humphreys, Karpat.

**139 The Middle East in the 20th Century.** I or II or SS; 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 All Undergrads Except First Semester Fr. Humphreys, Karpat.

**140 History of the Family in the U.S.** (Also Women St 140.) II; 4 cr (S-E). An introduction to the history of the family in the United States. The course will focus on gender and generational relations, and on the family's relation to the society, since the 17th century. P: Open to Fr. Gordon.

**142 History of South Asia to the Present.** (Also S Asian 142.) I or II or SS; 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. P: Open to All Undergrads.

**199 Directed Study.** I, II; 1-3 cr (E). P: Open to Fr & So with Cons Inst.

**210 Personality and Politics in the Modern Middle East.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (Z-I). Middle Eastern social and political movements since 1808, in relation to the personalities and ideologies of their leaders. P: Soph st. Karpat.

**211 Ancient Eurasia: The Age of Reforms.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). Eurasia in the first millennium B.C., especially around 500 B.C., when Confucius, the Buddha, the later Hebrew Prophets and the Seven

Wise Men of Greece brought major reforms to urban societies. P: So st. Clover.

**215 Life in the Middle Ages: An Inter-Departmental Course.** (Also Medieval 215.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-E). An introduction to the life and culture of the Middle Ages with lectures from members of the departments offering courses within the Medieval Studies Program. P: So St.

**241 Colonial Latin America: From Conquest to Independence.** I or II or SS; 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. Stern.

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

**244 Introduction to Southeast Asia: Vietnam to the Philippines.** (Also Geog, Poli Sci, Soc, and S Asian 244.) I or II; 3 cr (Z-E). Southeast Asian history, religion, folklore and literatures, educational systems, and politics from the early classical states to contemporary social, literary, and political developments. P: Open to Fr. Sears.

**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. Lindstrom, Durlavy.

**260 Latin America: An Introduction.** (Also Afroamer, Anthro, Geog, Poli Sci, Rur Soc, Soc, and Spanish 260. See Poli Sci 260 for course information.)

**277 Africa: An Introductory Survey.** (Also African, Afroamer, Anthro, Geog, Poli Sci, and Soc 277. See Afroamer 277 for course information.)

**283 Honors Seminar-Studies in History.** 3 cr (I). Topics vary. P: Open to Fr or So St & Cons Inst.

**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.

**301 History of American Thought, 1620-1859.** 3-4 cr (H-A). P: So St. Boyer.

**302 History of American Thought, 1859 to the Present.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). Cultural and political history of Bronze Age and Archaic Greece through the Persian Wars. P: So St. Sacks.

**304 A History of Greek Civilization.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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. P: So St. Sacks.

**305 Ancient Europe.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Transalpine Europe from later prehistory until the collapse of the Roman Empire in the West (ca. 800 B.C.-A.D. 500): The Celts, the European provinces of the Roman Empire, and the early Germanic kingdoms. P: So St. Clover.

**306 The World of Alexander the Great.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-D). The impact of Alexander the Great's conquests on the Mediterranean and Near East, from 330 until 100 B.C. P: So st. Clover, Sacks.

**307 A History of Rome: The Republic.** I or II or SS; 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-The Empire.** I or II or SS; 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.** (Also Medieval 309.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-D).

Interdisciplinary examination of the Crusading movement; its origins, realities, and reflections in literature and the arts. P: Jr St or Cons Inst.

**310 Mediterranean Cities: A Cross-Cultural Approach.** (Also Medieval 310.) I or II or SS; 3 cr (H-D). Growth of towns and urban institutions in the three major medieval civilizations bordering on the Mediterranean: Europe, Byzantium, and Islam. P: Jr St or Cons Inst.

**311 Schools and Learning in the Medieval World.** (Also Medieval, Classics, and Hist Sci 311. See Medieval 311 for course information.)

**312 Popular Culture in the Middle Ages.** (Also Medieval 312. See Medieval 312 for course information.)

**313 Introduction to Byzantine History and Civilization.** (Also Medieval 313.) I or II or SS; 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.

**315 Music, the Arts, and History: A Multimedia Approach.** I or II or SS; 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 Paleography.** (Also Latin, Medieval 316.) I, Alt Yrs; 3-4 cr (D). The reading of medieval manuscripts. P: So St. Courtenay.

**317 Medieval Social and Intellectual History, 400-1200.** (Also Medieval 317.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). Emphasis on interrelation of social structures and ideology. P: So St or Cons Inst. Courtenay.

**318 Medieval Social and Intellectual History, 1200-1450.** (Also Medieval 318.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). Emphasis on social change and intellectual developments. P: So St. Courtenay.

**319 The Vietnam Wars.** I, II; 3 cr (S-I). Explores the prolonged cycle of wars in Vietnam and its neighbors, 1940 to date, with due regard for both local and U.S. perspectives. P: So St. Small.

**320 Early Modern France 1550-1815.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Social, cultural and political structures of Old Regime France and the French Revolution. P: So St. Desan.

**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. See Econ 322 for course information.)

**323 The Scientific Revolution: From Copernicus to Newton.** (Also Hist Sci 323. See Hist Sci 323 for course information.)

**324 History of Western Capitalism Since 1750.** (Also Econ 324.) I or II; 3-4 cr (S-I). Development of capitalism in the western world since 1750. Focuses on the process of industrialization within capitalist societies, and the economic and social impact of this industrialization. Presumes knowledge of macro and microeconomics. P: Econ 103 & 104 (or Econ 101 for Non-Majors) or Cons Inst.

**326 Venice and the Venetian Republic in History and Culture.** (Also Medieval 326.) I or II or SS; 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: So St. Barker.

**327 Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy in America Since 1890.** (Also Soc 327.) I or II; 3-4 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.

**328 Health, Healing and Hunger in Modern Africa.** (Also Hist Med 328.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). The history of disease, healing and nutrition since the mid-nineteenth century. Emphasis on change in local society and culture within the context of Africa's

political and economic transformations. P: Soph St. Feirman.

**329 Modern Italy: From Renaissance to Risorgimento.** I or II or SS; 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.

**330 African/Afro-American Historical Relationships: 1700 to the Present.** (Also Afroamer 330. See Afroamer 330 for course information.)

**331 American Constitutional and Legal Development.** I or II; 3-4 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.

**332 Islam Reform and Revolution in Central Asia.** II; 3-4 cr (S-I). Muslim societies of Central Asia and the caucasus in relationship to Russia and later the U.S.S.R., China, Iran, and Afghanistan among other states. The focus is the process of socio-cultural and political change from 1800 to the present. P: So St.

**333 The Renaissance.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). The revival of Roman Catholicism, 1520-1650, and its impact on European society. P: So St. Kingdon.

**336 Social and Intellectual History of China, 1400 BC-589 AD.** (Also E Asian 336.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-I). Social and cultural background of the rise of ancient Chinese philosophies; 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 Hist 103. Lin.

**337 Social and Intellectual History of China, 589 AD-1919.** (Also E Asian 337.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-I). The culture of the literati in the T'ang; 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 Hist 103. Lin.

**338 Social and Intellectual History of Modern China, 1911-1949.** (Also E Asian 338.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-I). Major topics in the history of twentieth century Chinese intellectual and cultural developments: the origins and nature of Chinese nationalism and its relationship to radical antitraditionalism and conservatism, the failure of Chinese liberalism, the major trends in modern Chinese literature and humanities, and the origins and development of Chinese Marxism. P: So St or Hist 103. Lin.

**339 History of Spain and Portugal to 1700.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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; 3-4 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 Peoples Republic of China, 1949 to the Present.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). 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; 3-4 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. Cohen, Lee.

**344 The Age of the American Revolution, 1763-1789.** I or II; 3-4 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, Cohen, Lee.

**345 Central Asia in World Affairs Since 1900.** I; 3-4 cr (S-I). Analysis of the geostrategic importance of Central Asia since 1900. P: So St.

**346 Political History of the Modern Olympics.** I, II, SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Examines the interrelationship of sports competition and international politics, using the history of the Olympics as its basic structure. P: So St. Senn.

**347 Introduction to the History of Caribbean Societies.** (Also Afroamer 347. See Afroamer 347 for course information.)

**348 Revolutionary France 1789-1880.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). Relationship of society, culture and politics in the formation of France's revolutionary and antirevolutionary history. The legacy of the Great Revolution, Napoleon, the Revolution of 1830, the revolutionary days of 1848-1851, the Second Empire as a counter-revolution, the Commune of 1871, and the historical compromises in the founding of the Third Republic. P: So St. Gargan.

**349 Contemporary France 1880 to the Present.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Changes in society, culture and politics that have formed contemporary France. The Dreyfus Affair, WWI, Surrealism, the Popular Front, France's defeat in 1940, the failure of the Fourth Republic, the Fifth Republic and the student revolt of 1968, the continuing divisions and contradictions of the Fifth Republic. P: So St. Gargan.

**350 History of Africa Since 1800.** I or II or SS; 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, Green.

**351 History of Africa Since 1800.** I or II or SS; 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. Feirman, Brown, Vansina.

**352 The Old Regime and the French Revolution (1648-1799).** I or II or SS; 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.

**353 Art and History in Africa.** (Also Art Hist 353.) I; 3-4 cr (H-I). Selected African art traditions in their historical and cultural settings. P: So St. Vansina, Green.

**354 History of Wisconsin.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (S-I). Emphasis on the political, economic, and social history since 1783. P: So St.

**355 The Age of Jefferson and Jackson, 1789-1848.** I or II or SS; 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, Boyden.

**356 Women in History.** (Also Women St 356.) I or II or SS; 3-4 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. Lerner.

**357 The Civil War Era, 1848-1877.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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 readjustment, and the development of free black institutions during Reconstruction. P: So St. Sewell.

**358 Slavery in America.** (Also Hist Sci 358. See Hist Sci 358 for course information.)

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

**360 The Anglo-Saxons.** (Also English 360. See English 360 for course information.)

**361 Revolution and Nationalism in the United States, 1776-1861.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). The founding and growth of the military government, the exercise of the military art, and the political and social changes treated in connection with revolutionary republicanism, and the Gilded Age. Emphasis on the development of political Unionism in response to political and social changes; and on the current crisis in America. P: So St. Donnelly.

**362 The Religious Community in the United States.** (Also Medieval 362. See Medieval 362 for course information.)

**363 Society and Ideas in Shakespeare's England.** I or II or SS; 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.

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

**365 Social History of the English People, 1450-1780.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-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.

**366 The Middle East in World Affairs Since 1900.** I or II or SS; 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.

**367 History of Africa to 1800.** I or II or SS; 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, Green.

**368 History of Africa Since 1800.** I or II or SS; 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. Feirman, Brown, Vansina.

**369 The Old Regime and the French Revolution (1648-1799).** I or II or SS; 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.

**370 Art and History in Africa.** (Also Art Hist 370.) II; 3-4 cr (H-I). Selected African art traditions in their historical and cultural settings. P: So St. Vansina, Green.

**371 History of Wisconsin.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (S-I). Emphasis on the political, economic, and social history since 1783. P: So St.

**372 The Age of Jefferson and Jackson, 1789-1848.** I or II or SS; 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, Boyden.

**373 Women in History.** (Also Women St 373.) I or II or SS; 3-4 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. Lerner.

**374 The Civil War Era, 1848-1877.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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 readjustment, and the development of free black institutions during Reconstruction. P: So St. Sewell.

**375 Slavery in America.** (Also Hist Sci 375. See Hist Sci 375 for course information.)

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

**377 The Anglo-Saxons.** (Also English 377. See English 377 for course information.)

**378 Society and Ideas in Shakespeare's England.** I or II or SS; 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.

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

**380 Social History of the English People, 1450-1780.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-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.

**381 The Middle East in World Affairs Since 1900.** I or II or SS; 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.

**382 History of Africa to 1800.** I or II or SS; 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, Green.

**383 History of Africa Since 1800.** I or II or SS; 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. Feirman, Brown, Vansina.

**384 The Old Regime and the French Revolution (1648-1799).** I or II or SS; 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.

**385 Art and History in Africa.** (Also Art Hist 385.) II; 3-4 cr (H-I). Selected African art traditions in their historical and cultural settings. P: So St. Vansina, Green.

**386 History of Wisconsin.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (S-I). Emphasis on the political, economic, and social history since 1783. P: So St.

**387 The Age of Jefferson and Jackson, 1789-1848.** I or II or SS; 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, Boyden.

**388 Women in History.** (Also Women St 388.) I or II or SS; 3-4 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. Lerner.

**389 The Civil War Era, 1848-1877.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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 readjustment, and the development of free black institutions during Reconstruction. P: So St. Sewell.

**390 Slavery in America.** (Also Hist Sci 390. See Hist Sci 390 for course information.)

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

**392 The Anglo-Saxons.** (Also English 392. See English 392 for course information.)

**393 Society and Ideas in Shakespeare's England.** I or II or SS; 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.

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

**395 Social History of the English People, 1450-1780.** I or II; 3-4 cr (S-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.

**396 The Middle East in World Affairs Since 1900.** I or II or SS; 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.

**397 The United States Since 1945.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Political, social, economic, and cultural changes in the U.S. from World War II to the present. P: So St. Sharpless.

**399 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. Risjord.

**400 Representative Americans.** I, II; 3 cr (H-I). Continuation of 399 P: So St. Risjord.

**401 American Urban History 1620-1870.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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 reactions 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 or SS; 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.

**408 American Labor History: 1900-Present.** I or II; 4 cr (S-I). An examination of work, workers, and working class culture in twentieth century America. P: So St. Zonderman.

**409 History of Central Europe 1648-1871.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.

**411 History of American Technology.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Survey of the history of American technology focusing on changing technologies of production and distribution from the colonial period to the near-present. P: So St. Dunlavy.

**412 History of American Education.** (Also Ed Pol 412.) I or II or SS; 3 cr (S-A). Place and function of educational endeavors and institutions in American society and among particular groups, such as native Americans, Blacks, the poor, and immigrants. P: Jr St or Cons Inst.

**415 History of National Socialism.** I or II or SS; 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. Koehl.

**417 History of Russia.** I or II or SS; 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. McDonald.

**418 History of Russia.** I or II or SS; 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. McDonald.

**419 History of Soviet Russia.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.

**421 The Russian Revolutions, 1905-1921.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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: Jr St or Cons Inst. Senn.

**425 History of Poland and the Baltic Area.** I or II or SS; 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.

**428 History of Southeast Europe.** I or II or SS; 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.

**431 History of Scandinavia to 1815.** (Also Scand St 431.) I or II or SS; 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 St 432.) I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 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.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (H-I). America's relations with the world, emphasizing the economic, political and ideological elements determining policy. P: So St. McCormick.

**435 Politics and the State in the Medieval Islamic World.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Political action and organization in medieval Islam (ca 600-1500), with focus on selected states. P: Jr St. Humphreys.

**440 History of North Africa.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). History of the region since the Islamic invasions, and the social and political transformations leading to the rise of modern states in the 20th century. P: So St.

**441 Revolution and Conflict in Modern Latin America.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-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: So St. Skidmore, Stern, Mallon.

**442 History of Ancient India.** (Also S Asian 442. See S Asian 442 for course information.)

- 443 History of West Africa.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Area south of Lake Chad and north of South-west Africa and Zambia from the advent of the Iron Age to the present. P: So St. Vansina, Green.
- 446 History of Southern Africa.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). From the Cape to the Zambezi River; from the Iron Age to the present. P: So St.
- 449 History of Modern India.** (Also S Asian 449.) 3-4 cr (Z-D). P: So St.
- 450 Radical Movements in India During the Age of Gandhi.** (Also S Asian 450.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (Z-A). 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.
- 453 Ancient Japan & The Courtly Society: Prehistory to 12th Century.** I or II; 3-4 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: So St. Barshay.
- 454 Japan in the Age of the Samurai: Seven Centuries of Feudal Society.** I or II; 3-4 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: So St. Barshay.
- 455 Japans Modern Century, 1853-1952: Rise & Fall of the Imperial State.** I or II; 3-4 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: So St. Barshay.
- 456 Pearl Harbor & Hiroshima: Japan, the US & The Crisis in Asia.** I or II; 3-4 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: So St. Barshay.
- 457 History of Southeast Asia to 1800.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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.** I or II or SS; 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.
- 462 The American West, 1781 to the Present..** I or II or SS; 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.
- 465 The American Economy to 1865.** (Also Econ 465.) I or II or SS; 3-4 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.
- 466 The American Economy Since 1865.** (Also Econ 466.) I or II or SS; 3-4 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.
- 467 Economic and Social History of Europe 1500-1750.** I or II or SS; 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.
- 471 Contemporary Societies.** I or II or SS; 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.
- 474 European Social History, 1830-1914.** I or II or SS; 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.
- 475 European Social History, 1914-Present.** I or II or SS; 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.
- 478 Comparative History of Childhood and Adolescence.** (Also Ed Pol 478.) I or II or SS; 3 cr (S-A). Growth of modern childhood and adolescent subcultures, class differences, literary and pictorial representations, legal and demographic developments, and the growth of educational theories and institutions. P: Jr St or Cons Inst.
- 479 Paideia: Education in Western Culture.** (Also Ed Pol 479.) I or II or SS; 2-3 cr (S-A). An examination of the role that education has played in transmitting the values and ideals of Western culture. P: So St.
- 481 Honors Seminar-Studies in History.** 3 cr (A). P: Jr St & Cons Inst.
- 482 Honors Seminar-Studies in History.** 3 cr (A). P: Jr St and Cons Inst.
- 497 A Natural History of Man.** (Also Envir St 497.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Homo sapiens from emergence to the contemporary crisis; fundamental principles of evolution and ecology. P: Jr St. Small.
- 504 Society and Health Care in American History.** (Also Hist Med, Hist Sci 504.) II; 3 cr (B-I). Lecture-seminar. Health care in America since the colonial period; emphasis on social developments. P: Open to Stds with Jr St & Cons Inst. Numbers.
- 507 Health, Disease and Healing I.** (Also Hist Med, Hist Sci 507.) I; 3-4 cr (B-I). Lecture-seminar. Survey from prehistory to the Renaissance, describing changing health conditions and societal efforts to cope with sickness. P: Open to Stds with Jr St & Cons Inst. Cook.
- 508 Health, Disease and Healing II.** (Also Hist Med, Hist Sci 508.) II; 3-4 cr (B-I). Lecture-seminar. Survey from the Renaissance to the present, describing changing health conditions and societal efforts to cope with sickness. P: Open to Stds with Jr St & Cons Inst. Cook.
- 513 European Cultural History 1815-1870.** 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 1870.** Alt Yrs; 3 cr (H-I). The fin de siecle and the main cultural trends of the twentieth century. P: So St. Fishman, Mosse.
- 515 History of European Jewry in the 19th and 20th Centuries.** I or II or SS; 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. See Classics 517 for course information.)

- 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. Gordon, Lerner, Boydston.
- 521 Women in American Society Since 1870.** (Also Women St 521.) I or II; 3-4 cr (S-A). See 520. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Gordon, Lerner.
- 525 The World and the West from 1492.** I or II or SS; 3-4 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 (Asian spices, Northern furs), slave plantation colonies, true empires (minute Western ruling elites), creek empires (Latin America, South Africa), settlement colonies, and informal empire (neocolonialism). P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Small.
- 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 race, social, and class oppressions. Regional emphasis may vary. Jr st or cons inst. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Small.
- 536 The History of the Social Sciences.** (Also Hist Sci 536. See Hist Sci 536 for course information.)
- 539 The Middle East and the Balkans during the Ottoman Era, 1200-1600.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). The social, cultural and political situation following the Mongol invasions; Islam and the rise of imperial bureaucratic structures, the Seljuks and Ottoman Rule in Anatolia and the Balkans, and relations with Europe. P: So St. Karpas.
- 540 Balkans and Middle East, 1700-1918: The Last National States.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Survey of political, economic and cultural organizations and their transformation under the market economy of relations with England, France and Russia. P: So St. Karpas.
- 541 The Empire and Nation in the Turkish Republic.** I or II or SS; 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. Karpas.
- 542 The Intellectual Foundations of Middle Eastern Ottoman History.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Intellectual 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 traditional dogma and rational philosophy within Ottoman political and social institutions. P: So St. Karpas.
- 550 Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies in American Civilization.** (Also Classics 550 for course information.)
- 555 History of Brazil.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Evolution of Brazil's society, economy, and institutions since the arrival of the Portuguese in 1500. Attention to the forces that have led to or opposed modernization. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Skidmore.
- 557 The Mexican Revolution: Background, Development, and Consequences.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Emphasis on the growth of Mexican nationalism and the gradual emergence of a distinctive Mexican culture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Mallon.
- 560 History of Mass Communication in America.** See Journ 560 for course information.
- 561 Greek and Roman Medicine and Pharmacy.** (Also S&A Phm, Hist Med, Hist Sci, and Hist 561.) I; 3 cr (H-D). Greek and Roman medical and drug lore from the Pre-Socratic to the Byzantine period (c. 350 - c. 1400 A.D.). P: Jr st or cons inst. Scarborough.
- 562 Byzantine Medicine and Pharmacy.** (Also S&A Phm, Hist Med, Hist Sci, and Hist 562.) I; 3 cr (H-D). Byzantine medical and drug lore from the beginning of the early modern period (c. 350 - c. 1400 A.D.). P: Jr st or cons inst. Scarborough.

- 563 Western Medicine and Pharmacy in the Middle Ages.** (Also S&A Phm, Hist Med, Hist Sci, and Hist 563.) II; 3 cr (H-D). Learned medicine and pharmacy in western society from late antiquity to the beginning of the early modern period (c. 350 - c. 1400 A.D.). P: Jr st or cons inst. Scarborough.
- 571 Undergraduate Studies in United States History.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (Z-A). Small group discussion of selected advanced topics. Topics and period of emphasis of each section announced in *Timetable*. P: Jr or Sr St & Cons Inst.
- 572 Undergraduate Studies in European History.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571. P: Jr or Sr St & Cons Inst.
- 573 Undergraduate Studies in History of Africa, Asia, or Latin America.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571. P: Jr or Sr St & Cons Inst.
- 574 Undergraduate Studies in World History.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (Z-A). See 571. P: Jr or Sr St & Cons Inst.
- 577 Contemporary Scandinavia: Politics and History.** (Also Scand St 577.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-D). 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 St 578.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-D). 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.
- 579 Recovers Apprentice; a History of Modernity.** I or II or SS; 4 cr (S-I). The emergence around 1800, so of the crystallization of old Europe, of a new world order, a drastic remaking of mankind. Investigates the abolition of fundamental features of the new order: the individual freed and rebound, bureaucratic social structures; unlimited knowledge, goods, and money; propaganda; energy capture; enlargement of scale and acceleration of change. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Small.
- 580 Special Topics in Art History.** (Also Art Hist 600. See Art Hist 600 for course information.)
- 581 American Social History, 1607-1860.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Origin and early evolution of American social and class 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.
- 582 American Social History, 1860 to Present.** I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-A). Evolution of American social practices and institutions since 1860; city life, industrialism, population and immigration, class status and mobility, minority groups, church and family, educational and vocational opportunity, social reform and reform. P: Jr St. Sharpless.
- 583 American History to 1900.** (Also Afroamer 583. See Afroamer 583 for course information.)
- 584 American History Since 1900.** (Also Afroamer 584. See Afroamer 584 for course information.)
- 585 The American Environment.** (Also Envir St 585.) I or II or SS; 3-4 cr (S-I). Diverse influences on the changing American environment from the early 17th century to the present, including geographical, institutional, and intellectual perspectives. P: Jr St or Cons Inst. Small.
- 586 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 587 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 588 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 589 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 590 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 591 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 592 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 593 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 594 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 595 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 596 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 597 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 598 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.
- 599 Honors Thesis.** I, II; 3 cr (A). P: Honors students.

- P: Sr St & Enrollment in Asian Studies Program.
- 697 Senior Thesis in Asian Studies.** I, II; 2-3 cr (A). P: Sr St & Enrollment in the Asian Studies Program.
- 699 Directed Study.** I, II; 1-4 cr (A). P: Jr or Sr St. Graded on a Lettered Basis; Requires Cons Inst & Previous or Conc Exposure to the Subject.

**History of Science**

4143 Helen C. White Hall, 262-1406

Professors Coleman, Hilts, Leavitt, Lindberg, Numbers; Associate Professors Cook, Siegel; Assistant Professors Broman, Neu, Nyhart, Schabas, Shank.

Undergraduate Adviser: Prof. Daniel Siegel, 4133 Helen C. White Hall, 262-1406.

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 civilizations. It makes contact with the sciences through its concern with the development of methods and concepts in the various scientific disciplines. History of science courses, including courses in the history of technology and the history of medicine, are popular electives, supplying a humanistic-social perspective on science for students with scientific and technical majors, and supplying insight into the nature of the scientific process for humanities and social studies majors. Pre-medical students and others in the health sciences will find these courses attractive either as electives or as part of a major.

**Major**

The history of science major is a broad, interdisciplinary major, incorporating, in addition to a core of history of science courses, substantive training in one of the following areas: 1. Biomedical Sciences; 2. Physical Sciences/Technology; 3. Social Aspects/Social Science; 4. General History. The science-oriented options, 1 and 2, will appeal to students who like science but would find a science major constraining. Option 1, Biomedical Sciences, provides a unique opportunity for students in the health sciences to obtain, in conjunction with the requisite technical training, a broad historical perspective on both basic science and medical practice. Any of these options would be appropriate preparation for careers (such as journalism, law, library science, or government service) in which a knowledge of the nature of science and technology and an understanding of their role in society would open up specialized career tracks. The department may be consulted for specific career information.

**Major Requirements**

- Option 1 Biomedical Sciences:** 21 credits in history of science, with an emphasis on history of biology and/or history of medicine, along with 20 credits in science, constituting a coherent program oriented toward biomedical science and involving at least 8 credits beyond the elementary level. Premedical students will automatically complete the biomedical science requirement.
- Option 2 Physical Sciences/Technology:** 21 credits in history of science, with an emphasis on history of the physical sciences and/or

technology, along with 20 credits in physical science, mathematics, and applied science, constituting a coherent program and involving at least 8 credits in physical science beyond the elementary level.

**Option 3 Social Aspects/Social Science:** 21 credits in history of science with an emphasis on the social aspects of science and/or the history of the social and behavioral sciences, and 20 credits in particular social and behavioral sciences and/or in courses relating to the sociology, economics, or politics of science.

**Option 4 General History:** Typically 15 credits in history of science and 15 credits in history. This option is jointly administered by the History Department and the History of Science Department, and is more fully described under *Joint Major in History and History of Science* on page 80.

The 21 credits in history of science required in options 1, 2, and 3 must constitute a coherent program and include the senior seminar for majors (Hist Sci 555). At least 15 of the 21 credits must be beyond the elementary level. One three-credit course toward the total of 21 credits may be chosen from approved courses in related disciplines.

**Courses applicable to the 15-credit residence requirement:** History of Science courses beyond the elementary level; courses in other departments, as specified in options 1-4, according to the residence rules of the offering department.

**Certification of competence in expository English is normally accomplished on the basis of writing done in the senior seminar for majors, Hist Sci 555.**

Those wishing to major in the history of science should consult with the department as early as possible, and must have departmental approval of their program.

**Courses**

- All classes listed in the Course Descriptions section will be offered regularly unless otherwise noted. Please check with the department office for specific information.
- 201 The Origins of Scientific Thought.** I, II; 3 cr (H-E). Emergence of scientific method and scientific modes of thought out of ancient philosophical and religious traditions; the impact of ancient science on medieval Christendom; the origins and development of the Copernican-Newtonian world view. P: Open to Fr. Lindberg, Shank.
- 202 The Making of Modern Science.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (H-E). Major trends and developments in the sciences from the 17th century to the early 20th century. Emphasis on those with broad cultural and social implications. P: Not Open to Stds Who Have Had Hist of Sci 204. Open to Fr. Schabas, Nyhart.
- 203 Science in the Twentieth Century: A Historical Overview.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (Z-E). Major themes in the physical and biological sciences from 1890 to the present, with attention to conceptual development, interaction of science and society, philosophical issues, and personalities in science. Siegel. P: Open to Fr. Siegel.
- 204 Newton, Darwin, and Freud: Makers of the Modern World.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (H-E). Historical background, personal achievements, and historical consequences of these three major contributors to the contemporary world view. Not open to students who have had Hist Sci 202. P: Not Open to Students Who Have Had Hist of Sci 202. Open to Fr.
- 205 The Sciences of Man.** I or II or SS; 3 cr (H-E). Development of humanity's attempt to achieve self-knowledge through the methods of science. An overview of the emergence of the social and behavioral sciences. P: Open to Fr. Hilts.