Department of History

200 Murray Krieger Hall; (949) 824-6521
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/history/
Emily S. Rosenberg, Department Chair

Undergraduate Program

The undergraduate program in History is designed to develop critical intelligence and to foster an awareness of ourselves and our world through the study of the past. The Department presents a variety of approaches to history, and each emphasizes basic disciplinary skills: weighing evidence, constructing logical arguments, and exploring the role of theory in historical analysis and human action.

The Department offers a number of lower-division courses open to nonmajors as well as majors, most of which fulfill part of the UCI general education requirement. The Department requires all majors to take an introductory course in three of six regional histories—United States history, European history, Latin American history, Transregional history, Asian history, or Middle East and African history. These courses are also open to nonmajors.

Students who are interested in the study of history but are majoring in other disciplines may minor in History. The minor incorporates elements of the Department’s program for majors but allows students enough flexibility to pursue programs in other departments and schools.

Upper-division courses range from the examination of individual nation-states (e.g., Chinese history), to studies of the relations among nation-states (e.g., Emergence of the Modern Middle East), to historical analyses of political, socio-economic, and cultural factors (e.g., Women in the United States). Students are also provided the opportunity for small-group learning experiences in a series of colloquia in social history, political history, international history, intellectual history, social thought, and comparative history. The colloquia are conducted as discussion groups and involve close reading and analysis of secondary texts. The research seminar is a one-quarter seminar in primary materials that culminates in the writing of a research paper. In addition, students have the option of pursuing a full-scale research project with a faculty advisor after completing the research seminar.

The faculty strongly encourages History majors and minors to take advantage of the University's study abroad programs and to experience a different culture for a quarter or longer while making progress toward their UCI degree. Moreover, students who are interested in the history of a particular country or region should seriously consider participation in University of California programs within that country or area. UCI’s Study Abroad Center, which includes both the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP), assists students in taking advantage of the many worldwide opportunities. See http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu or an academic counselor for additional information.

Careers for the History Major

The training and discipline derived from historical studies provide a valuable experience for all educated persons seeking to understand themselves and their world. Many students who complete undergraduate degrees in the Department of History go on to graduate school in a variety of fields, including history, law, business, international relations, and teacher education. Students interested in teaching history at the intermediate and high school levels should consult with the Department of History, the School of Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office, or the Department of Education.

The study of history is valuable preparation for many other careers as well. The strong academic and professional orientation acquired by History majors is necessary to pursue successful careers in such diverse fields as advertising, banking, journalism, management, public relations, publishing, and government service.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center (catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/informationforadmittedstudents/lifeoncampus/#careerctrtext) section for additional information.

Requirements for the B.A. Degree in History

All students must meet the University Requirements (catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/informationforadmittedstudents/requirementsforabachelorsdegree).

All students must meet the School Requirements (catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/schoolofhumanities/#undergraduateprogramtext).

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Thirteen courses are required:

A. Select three of the following (chosen from three different regions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Regional Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70A</td>
<td>Problems in History: Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70B</td>
<td>Problems in History: Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70C</td>
<td>Problems in History: United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70D</td>
<td>Problems in History: Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70E</td>
<td>Problems in History: Middle East and Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70F</td>
<td>Problems in History: Transregional History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Three upper-division History courses with a regional or thematic focus decided upon in consultation with a faculty advisor, at least one of which is devoted to the period prior to 1800.

C. Two additional upper-division History courses outside the regional or thematic focus area.

D. Complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 100W</td>
<td>Writing About History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 190</td>
<td>Colloquium 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Three additional lower- or upper-division History courses.

1 Students have the option of pursuing a full-scale research project in HISTORY 192 in consultation with a faculty advisor. HISTORY 192 can only be taken after completing HISTORY 190.

Residence Requirement for the Major: One course from the History 70 series, HISTORY 100W, HISTORY 190, and three upper-division History courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the six may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided that course content is approved in advance by the Chair of the History Undergraduate Program Committee.
Departmental Requirements for the Minor

Seven courses are required:

A. Select one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 21A-21B-21C</td>
<td>World: Innovations and World: Empires and Revolutions and World: Wars and Rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

or

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</table>

or

(2) United States History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70A</td>
<td>Problems in History: Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70B</td>
<td>Problems in History: Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70C</td>
<td>Problems in History: United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70D</td>
<td>Problems in History: Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70E</td>
<td>Problems in History: Middle East and Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 70F</td>
<td>Problems in History: Transregional History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Select four upper-division History courses.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Students who select the History 70 series must complete at least one 70 series course at UCI. At least four upper-division History courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the Chair of the History Undergraduate Program Committee.

Graduate Program

The M.A. and Ph.D. degree programs in History are designed to provide students with both advanced historical skills and a rigorous grounding in historical theory. This combination of theoretical study with training in historical method reflects the Department's conviction that scholars should be encouraged to deal with significant questions about the past and to approach these questions in a methodologically sophisticated way. This approach requires that the student develop the critical abilities necessary to deal with primary sources, secondary syntheses, and the interrelationship of history and theory. Candidates for a Ph.D. in History are expected to gain teaching experience as an integral part of their graduate training. Ordinarily this is accomplished through service as a teaching assistant.

Basic to the curriculum is the Department's course in History and Theory which explores a variety of theoretical issues and methodological concerns that have sparked lively debate among historians in the past decades and remain of urgent concern to twenty-first century historical writing: the relationship between materialist approaches and cultural analysis; subjectivity, gender, sexuality and emotion; religion as a category of historical analysis; “the archive” and archival practice; nationalism and postcolonial epistemologies. Course readings comprise a mix of texts straddling the divide between purely theoretical and historically embedded analyses.

The colloquium, a reading course that examines a field's historiography, enriches the student’s knowledge of the main areas of historical research and develops critical reading skills. A colloquium series is offered annually in U.S. history, East Asian history, and World history; biennially (depending on demand) in modern European history, early modern European history, Latin American history, South and Southeast Asian history, Middle Eastern and North African history, and ancient history; and occasionally in medieval history. A student may prepare a dissertation in any of these fields.

In addition to the History and Theory sequence and the major field colloquium, students also take a proseminar/research seminar sequence during their first year. The proseminar provides an orientation to the literature on a broad historical subject, and the associated seminar offers guidance in research and writing on problems within this broad area. Students awarded M.A. degrees at other institutions before entering the graduate program at UCI may be exempted from this requirement, subject to evaluation of their M.A. theses.

During the second year of study, Ph.D. students normally take a colloquium series in their second field (although they may also take this series during their first year if desired). They also take a two-quarter research seminar where they have an opportunity to work on problems of their own choosing; students who entered the program with an M.A. degree must also take this seminar. In addition, independent reading and research courses are provided for advanced, specialized study in tutorial form.

Competence in History and Theory is demonstrated by satisfactory completion of HISTORY 200A and HISTORY 200B. HISTORY 200C may be taken as an elective. The immediate objective for the doctoral student is to develop two fields of competence in addition to History and Theory. Competence in the two fields is demonstrated by the satisfactory completion of three courses in each of these areas. A comprehensive oral examination on the student’s major field follows fulfillment of all degree requirements. However, those students who elect a second field administered by another program or department (e.g., Critical Theory, Asian American Studies, Feminist Studies) must complete requirements, which sometimes include a written examination, for that field.

The subsequent objective, to write a distinctive dissertation, is of crucial importance. To assist in accomplishing both objectives, the Department offers intensive consultation with the faculty as well as a lively intellectual atmosphere. Students have long shared in the decision-making processes of the Department, which engages the entire historical community at UCI in the collective pursuit of excellence. Students profit also from a vigorous visiting speakers program that brings scholars from other campuses and other nations to meet and interact with UCI students and faculty.

Requirements for Admission. Although it is desirable that an applicant have the equivalent of an undergraduate major in History, the Department also considers students who have previously specialized in other subject areas and who show promise of sustained and self-disciplined work in history. Typically, a minimum undergraduate grade point average of 3.3 (B+) is required for admission, with evidence of better work in history. In addition, all applicants are asked to submit three letters of recommendation and scores from the Graduate Record Examination. An example of written work in history from undergraduate courses is also required. A departmental interview may also be required. Students are accepted for admission for fall quarter only, and the deadline for
application for fall admission is January 2. The application deadline to be considered for fellowships is December 15.

Master of Arts in History

Program of Study. Each candidate for the M.A. will choose a graduate advisor who will supervise the student’s program. Nine courses are required for the degree: three in a colloquium series, a proseminar and related first-year research seminar, a secondary emphasis of two related courses (HISTORY 200A and HISTORY 200B, or other), and two electives that support preparation for the M.A. exam or thesis. Students who decide to pursue the Ph.D. after completion of the M.A. program need to consider Ph.D. course requirements when selecting courses.

Time Limits. The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence and can be completed during that term if full-time study is undertaken. However, it is expected that many M.A. students are employed and need to enroll on a part-time basis. Therefore, students are allowed up to three years of graduate study to complete the degree.

Plan I: Thesis. The master’s thesis represents a revision of the first-year research paper, equivalent to a scholarly article of 40–50 typescript pages, under the supervision of a professor in the student’s major field and reviewed and approved by a three-member thesis committee, at least two of which must be History faculty members.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination. At the end of the final quarter the M.A. candidate must pass a comprehensive written or oral examination administered by three faculty members covering the student’s major field (e.g., America, Early Modern Europe) and focused upon material assigned in the three-quarter colloquium series.

Language Requirement. Students in the M.A. program whose major field requires use of foreign language sources demonstrate competence in a foreign language in the process of writing the first-year research paper and thesis. Other M.A. students do not have to meet a foreign language or alternative skills requirement.

Doctor of Philosophy in History

Ph.D. students are advised to begin their graduate work at UCI, since those who have taken the M.A. elsewhere will be expected to enroll in the same courses that are required of all incoming students, with the exception of the First-Year Research Seminar. Subject to evaluation of their M.A. theses, these students will be exempted from this requirement. In the second and third years, the greater experience of those who entered with an M.A. may work to their advantage in speeding them to the qualifying examination.

First-Year Review. To be admitted formally into the doctoral program, students must satisfactorily pass a departmental evaluation at the end of their first year of study; this includes students who entered with an M.A. from another institution.

Emphasis in Creative Nonfiction. In addition to meeting admission requirements, applicants must submit an additional writing sample that demonstrates aptitude for the program. During their program of study, students take three of the writing workshops or their equivalents that are offered through the International Center for Writing and Translation. They also write a dissertation that meets traditional intellectual standards for academic rigor and is accessible to an audience beyond the academy.

Emphasis in the History of Gender and Sexuality. To complete this emphasis, students take three courses emphasizing feminist studies and/or queer theory in three different fields. At least two of these courses must be taken in the History Department; the third course may be either a History Department course or one of the three core graduate seminars offered through the Department of Women’s Studies.

Program of Study. The Department requires doctoral students to prepare themselves in three different areas:

1. History and Theory.
2. The first field (such as Modern Europe), which is designed as a teaching field as well as the focus of the student’s dissertation.
3. The second field (such as American History or Critical Theory), which is designed as a second teaching field.

The courses required in this preparation include the History and Theory sequence, colloquium series in both fields, First-Year Proseminar/Research Seminar sequence, and the Second-Year Research Seminar. The normal academic load is three courses per quarter. However, students may be eligible for approved part-time status, which allows them to take a lighter course load at reduced fees for a maximum of two academic years.

Every doctoral student will be assisted by a departmental advisor in the student’s general area of study who will be responsible for approving defined fields, guiding the student to consultant faculty, and supervising the examination.

Ph.D. students can be awarded an M.A. after fulfilling requirements for residence and one language and successfully completing 36 units, including 28 in required courses. They also take a two-hour oral examination with an advisor.

Language Requirements. All students, except as specified below, must demonstrate a reading knowledge of two foreign languages prior to taking the Ph.D. candidacy qualifying examination. Competency in a language may be established either by passing a departmental examination (proctored in the department office) or through extensive language use in one of the research seminars. The specific languages that may be used to satisfy this requirement depend on the students’ first fields, subject to their advisors’ approval.

Students may substitute for one of their language requirements a sequence of two graduate courses in an allied discipline or relevant methodology (e.g., critical theory, political theory, cultural anthropology, Asian American studies, feminist theory, art history, linguistics, statistics, quantitative methods), at the discretion of their major field advisors. Students choosing this option are normally expected to write a substantial paper and must demonstrate that the allied discipline or methodology used to fulfill the requirement is of value to historical inquiry. The course(s) taken to satisfy a language requirement may not count toward fulfilling the requirement for the second field.

Qualifying Examination and Dissertation. In preparation for the oral Qualifying Examination, the student will present to the Ph.D. Candidacy Committee a portfolio of three papers totaling at least 45 pages on subjects related to the major field (but not from required colloquia courses). Successful completion of this examination results in the student’s advancement to Ph.D. candidacy. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. Within one academic quarter of the oral examination, new candidates must meet in a colloquy with their Doctoral Committee to present their dissertation proposal. Once the Doctoral Committee approves the proposal, the student begins intensive work on the dissertation. The research and writing involved in this effort may require from one to four years. At the end of this period an oral
defense of the dissertation, focusing on the adequacy of the student’s research and thesis, is normally held.

For students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study, the normative time to degree for the Ph.D. is seven years. The maximum time permitted is nine years.

**Faculty**

Marc Baer, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of History (Ottoman and Islamic history, Middle East history, Jewish history, and history of religion)

Emily Baum, Ph.D. Jewish Theological Seminary, Assistant Adjunct Professor of History

Sharon B. Block, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Dean of Humanities Undergraduate Study and Associate Professor of History (Colonial North America, sexuality, and race)

Alex Borucki, Ph.D. Emory University, Assistant Professor of History, (African diaspora, early modern Atlantic world, slave trade, colonial Latin America)

Carolyn P. Boyd, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor Emerita of History (Europe, Spain)

Dickson D. Bruce, Jr., Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor Emeritus of History (American culture, African American history)

Vinayak Chaturvedi, Ph.D. University of Cambridge, Director of the Humanities Honors Program and Associate Professor of History (South Asia, social and intellectual history)

Yong Chen, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (Asian American history)

Touraj Daryaee, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Director, Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture, Professor of History, and Howard Baskerville Professor of Humanities (ancient and medieval Iranian history, Iranian languages and literature, Zoroastrianism)

Alice Fahs, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of History (U.S. intellectual/cultural history)

Sarah Farmer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (twentieth-century European cultural and social)

Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History and Classics (Roman empire, Classics)

James B. Given, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of History (medieval Europe)

Qietao Guo, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (Late Imperial China, social and cultural)

Douglas M. Haynes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Vice Provost for Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History (social and cultural history of modern Britain, social history of modern medicine)

Lamar M. Hill, Ph.D. University of London, Professor Emeritus of History (Tudor-Stuart Britain)

Karl G. Hufbauer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History (social history of science)

David Igler, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (U.S. environmental, American West, Pacific)

Jon S. Jacobson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History (European international)

Winston James, Ph.D. London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, Professor of History (Caribbean, African American, and African diaspora)

Michael P. Johnson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of History (American social and political)

Matthias Lehmann, Ph.D. Freie Universität Berlin, Director of the Interdisciplinary Minor in Jewish Studies, Associate Professor of History, and Teller Family Chair in Jewish History (early modern and modern Jewish history, Sephardic studies)

Mark A. LeVine, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of History (modern Middle Eastern history, Islamic studies, histories of empire and globalization)

Lynn Mally, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emerita of History (modern Russian and Soviet)

Nancy A. McLoughlin, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of History (medieval Europe)

Jessica Millward, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of History (U.S., African American gender and women)

Laura Mitchell, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of History (sub-saharan Africa, colonial southern Africa, environmental history, world history)

Robert G. Moeller, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of History (modern Germany, European women)

Keith L. Nelson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History, Research Professor, and Director of the Program in Religious Studies (American foreign relations)

Spencer C. Olin, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, Professor Emeritus of History (American social and political)

Rachel O’Toole, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Associate Professor of History (Colonial Latin America; African diaspora)

Allison Perlman, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Assistant Professor of History and of Film and Media Studies (history of broadcasting, American social movements, media law and policy, media activism, popular memory, American popular culture)

Kavita Phillip, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (nineteenth- and twentieth-century South Asian history of science and technology, environmental history and political ecology, information and society)

Renee Raphael, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of History (history of ideas, early modern history, history and philosophy of science)
Courses

HISTORY 12. Introductory Topics in History. 4 Units.
Introduces methods and premises of historical study. Topics include introductions to cultural, political, economic, social, and religious history.
Repeatable: Unlimited as topics vary.
(IV)

HISTORY 15A. Native American History. 4 Units.
Introduction to multiple topics: indigenous religious beliefs and sociopolitical organization, stereotypic “images,” intermarriage, the fur trade, Native leaders, warfare, and contemporary issues.
(IV, VII)

HISTORY 15C. Asian American Histories. 4 Units.
Examines and compares diverse experiences of major Asian American groups since the mid-nineteenth century. Topics include origins of emigration; the formation and transformation of community; gender and family life; changing roles of Asian Americans in American society.
Formerly ASIANAM 60A.
Same as SOC SCI 78A, ASIANAM 50.
((III or IV) and VII ).

HISTORY 16A. World Religions I. 4 Units.
An introduction to the history, doctrine, culture, and writing of the three "religions of Abraham": Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
Same as REL STD 5A.
(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 16B. World Religions II. 4 Units.
An introduction to various religious traditions in selected areas of the world—including India and South Asia, East Asia, Africa, and the Americas.
Same as REL STD 5B.
(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 16C. Inter-Religious Dialogue. 4 Units.
Lectures and discussion on controversial topics in religion: sexual morality; religious violence; science; treatment of women and girls; religious truth, American Constitutional matters; secularization; the future of religion, and other topics.
Same as REL STD 5C.
(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 18A. Introduction to Jewish Cultures. 4 Units.
Introduction to the diversity of Jewish cultures from ancient to modern times. Surveys the Jewish experience in various societies and civilizations: ancient Mediterranean, Middle East and North Africa, Europe, and the Americas.
(IV, VIII)
HISTORY 21A. World: Innovations. 4 Units.
Treats major themes of world historical development through the mid-seventeenth century, focusing on the Eurasian world, but with secondary emphasis on Africa and the Americas.

(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 21B. World: Empires and Revolutions. 4 Units.
Examines three major transformations that made the world of 1870 dramatically different from that of 1650: e.g., the scientific revolution, industrialization, and the formation of modern states and nations.

(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 21C. World: Wars and Rights. 4 Units.
Considers several major currents of modern history: technological change and its social effects; changes in gender relations; totalitarianism; peasant revolutions and the crisis of colonization; international migration; and ecological problems.

(IV, VIII)

HISTORY 36A. The Formation of Ancient Greek Society: Early Greece. 4 Units.
A survey of ancient Greek civilization from its origins in the Bronze Age to the mid-archaic period. Examines political and social history, as well as literature, art, religion, and archaeological remains.

Same as CLASSIC 36A.

(IV)

HISTORY 36B. The Formation of Ancient Greek Society: Late Archaic and Classical Greece. 4 Units.
A survey of ancient Greek civilization from the late archaic period to the classical period. Focuses on major institutions and cultural phenomena as seen through the study of ancient Greek literature, history, archaeology, and religion.

Same as CLASSIC 36B.

(IV)

HISTORY 36C. The Formation of Ancient Greek Society: Fourth-Century and Hellenistic Greece. 4 Units.
A survey of ancient Greek civilization from the fourth century BCE through to the Hellenistic period. Focuses on major institutions and cultural phenomena as seen through the study of ancient Greek literature, history, archaeology, and religion.

Same as CLASSIC 36C.

(IV)

HISTORY 37A. The Formation of Ancient Roman Society: Origins to Roman Republic. 4 Units.
A survey of the development of Roman civilization from its eighth century BCE beginnings to the civil wars of the first century BCE. Examines political and social history, as well as literature, art, architecture, and religion.

Same as CLASSIC 37A.

(IV)

HISTORY 37B. The Formation of Ancient Roman Society: Roman Empire. 4 Units.
A survey of Roman civilization from Augustus's consolidation of power following the civil wars of the first century BCE to the crisis of the third century CE. Includes social history, literature, art, architecture, and religion.

Same as CLASSIC 37B.

(IV)

HISTORY 37C. The Formation of Ancient Roman Society: The Fall of Rome. 4 Units.
A survey of Roman civilization from the crisis of the third century CE to the so-called "fall of Rome" in 476 CE. Examines political and social history, as well as literature, art, architecture, and religion.

Same as CLASSIC 37C.

(IV)

HISTORY 40A. Colonial America: New Worlds. 4 Units.
Important themes in the social, economic, political, and cultural development in North America that transformed part of the geographical space into the U.S. Topics include Native Americans, European colonization, African enslavement, borderlands, gender, economic stratification, the American Revolution, the Constitution.

(IV)

HISTORY 40B. Nineteenth-Century U.S.: Crisis and Expansion. 4 Units.
Explores the transformation of American society, economy, and politics during the nineteenth century. Topics include industrial revolution, slavery, antislavery, women's rights, reform movements, Civil War and Reconstruction, immigration and ethnicity, and cultural and social transformation.

(IV)

HISTORY 40C. Modern America: Culture and Power. 4 Units.
Important themes in U.S. history in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Topics include corporate capitalism, empire, immigration, race, gender, consumer society, World Wars, Progressiveness, New Deal, Great Society, civil rights, women's movements, Vietnam War, conservative politics, and economic stratification.

(IV)

HISTORY 50. Crises and Revolutions. 4 Units.
Study of turning points in world history, illustrating themes and methods of historical analysis.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times as topics vary.

(IV, VIII)
HISTORY 60. The Making of Modern Science. 4 Units.
Surveys the history of science and mathematics since the Scientific Revolution, examining central developments both chronologically and thematically, as well as investigating their significance for contemporary philosophical debates about the role and status of current scientific theories.
Same as LPS 60.

HISTORY 70A. Problems in History: Asia. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of Asia, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 70B. Problems in History: Europe. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of Europe, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 70C. Problems in History: United States. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of the United States, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 70D. Problems in History: Latin America. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of Latin America, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 70E. Problems in History: Middle East and Africa. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of the Middle East and Africa, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 70F. Problems in History: Transregional History. 4 Units.
An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of transregional history, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 100W. Writing About History. 4 Units.
Specialized courses focusing on history writing and research skills. Each class reflects the instructor’s intellectual interests and is conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 18 students. Several short writing assignments and one longer project meeting the upper-division writing requirement.
Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: History majors only.

HISTORY 102B. Topics in Environmental History. 4 Units.
Explores the many historical interfaces between climate change, modes of production, and culture. Topics include the environmental history of warfare, imperialism, and famine in the nineteenth century and the history of environmental thought.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 103. Topics in International Conflicts. 4 Units.
A study of international conflicts from military, social, economic perspectives with a focus on the preparation for and conduct of war and the consequences. Formerly History 100A.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 104. Topics in History and Journalism. 4 Units.
A series of lectures on, and discussions of, announced topics in history and journalism and the literature of facts. Examples: “Early Modern Women in the Public Sphere,” “Victorian Cultural Critics,” and “Writing about War.”
Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Recommended: Upper-division students only.

HISTORY 105B. Later Roman Empire. 4 Units.
Creation of a bureaucratic empire; rule by gentry and officers; official culture and rise of Christianity; social conflict and political disintegration.

HISTORY 110A. Europe in the Early Middle Ages. 4 Units.
Survey of Europe between 300 A.D. and 900 A.D. Topics include the breakup of the Roman Empire, barbarian invasions, spread of Christianity, rise of Islam, the Carolingian Empire, and the Vikings.

HISTORY 110B. Europe in the Central Middle Ages. 4 Units.
Survey of European history from ca. 900 to ca. 1300. Topics discussed include the growth of the economy, feudalism, the crusades, the rise of towns, the development of the church, popular heresy, and the rise of large-scale politics.

HISTORY 110C. Europe in the Later Middle Ages. 4 Units.
Survey of European history from ca. 1300 to ca. 1500. Topics include the Black Death, the crisis of the economy, the Hundred Years’ War, peasant and urban uprisings, and the Great Schism.
HISTORY 110D. Topics in Medieval Europe. 4 Units.
Studies of the topics in Medieval Europe.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 112D. Topics in Early Modern Europe. 4 Units.
Theme-based approach to the main social, political, and cultural developments in Europe between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries. Topics included Renaissance humanism, Reformation and Counter-Reformation, scientific revolution, court culture and nation building, interactions with non-European peoples, cities and commerce.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 114. Topics in Modern European History. 4 Units.
Course content changes with instructor. Topics include the Inquisition; science and religion in modern Europe; sex and society in modern Europe; French revolutions; culture in interwar Europe; the Holocaust; the fall of communism in Eastern Europe.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 115C. Europe: Twentieth Century. 4 Units.
World War I and its impact on the modern world; rise of an international Communist movement; regimes created by Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin; World War II; the killing of Europe's Jews; Cold War and collapse of communism.

HISTORY 116A. England in the Early Middle Ages. 4 Units.
Survey of English history from ca. 400 to ca. 1200. Topics include the Anglo-Saxons, the Viking settlement, the Norman Conquest, the Angevin Empire, and the development of royal, legal, and administrative mechanisms.

HISTORY 116B. Later Medieval England. 4 Units.
Survey of English history between ca. 1200 and ca. 1500. Topics include the Magna Carta, the Barons' War, the Welsh and Scottish wars, the development of Parliament, the Hundred Years' War, and the War of the Roses.

HISTORY 118A. Modern Britain: 1700 to 1850. 4 Units.
Examines the major developments in British politics, socioeconomic structure, and culture from 1700-1850. The development of the British nation-state and the fashioning of a national identity. Explores basic questions about British national identity.

HISTORY 118B. Modern Britain: 1850 to 1930. 4 Units.
Examines the social, economic, and political history of Britain from 1850-1930. Post-industrialism, urbanization, population and economic change, increased political participation by working classes and women, consolidation of the empire and the breakup of the United Kingdom.

HISTORY 118C. Modern Britain: 1930 to Present. 4 Units.
Explores Britain from the Second World War to resignation of Margaret Thatcher. Examines Britain's devolution from world power to member of the European Community; transition from a manufacturing to service-based economy; changing demographic and racial composition in light of decolonization.

HISTORY 120A. Jewish History, Ancient to Early Modern Times. 4 Units.
The history of the Jewish people from their origins in the ancient world to the 1700s. Social, religious, and intellectual life of Jewish communities in the Middle East, North Africa, and Europe.

HISTORY 120B. The French Revolution: 1774-1815. 4 Units.
Emphasis on social, economic, and cultural history of the French Revolution.

HISTORY 120C. France in the Nineteenth Century. 4 Units.
Emphasis on social, economic, and cultural history of France in the Nineteenth Century.

HISTORY 120D. France in the Twentieth Century: 1914 to Present. 4 Units.
Emphasis on social, economic, and cultural history of France from 1914 to present.

HISTORY 120E. History of Paris. 4 Units.
The development of Paris from the beginnings through the present, with emphasis on the last three centuries. The city is examined from the political, social, ecological, and architectural points of view as well as through the perspective of urban planning.

HISTORY 122B. Hitler and the Germans. 4 Units.
Focuses on Hitler's rise to power and Nazi society. Examines Germany's defeat in World War I; the political and cultural experimentation of the 1920s; the causes of Hitler's success; and life in Germany under the Nazis.

HISTORY 123D. Topics in Spanish History. 4 Units.
Topics include Spain in the nineteenth century, the Spanish Civil War, and dictatorship and democracy in modern Spain.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 124A. Imperial Russia: 1689-1905. 4 Units.
Political and social developments in Russia from 1689-1905.

HISTORY 124B. Twentieth-Century Russia. 4 Units.
Political and social developments in Twentieth-Century Russia.

HISTORY 126A. The Era of World War I: 1900-1939. 4 Units.
The era of World War I and its political, social and economic history.

HISTORY 126B. The Era of World War II: 1933-45. 4 Units.
The era of World War II and its political, social and economic history.

HISTORY 128A. Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe: 1400-1700. 4 Units.
Explores what it meant to be a woman in early modern Europe. Examines women's lives in early modern Europe while developing skills of historical interpretation. Topics include: notions of masculinity and femininity; "proto-feminism"; marriage and sexuality; female piety and witchcraft.

HISTORY 128B. Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe: 1400-1700. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of history of European women. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 130A. Jewish History, Ancient to Early Modern Times. 4 Units.
The history of the Jewish people from their origins in the ancient world to the 1700s. Social, religious, and intellectual life of Jewish communities in the Middle East, North Africa, and Europe.

HISTORY 130B. Modern Jewish History. 4 Units.
History of the Jews in Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, and the United States from the early-eighteenth century to recent times. Emancipation, assimilation, religious reform, antisemitism, Zionism, socialism, the Holocaust, and modern Israel are the major themes.

HISTORY 130C. Topics in the Jewish History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Jewish history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
HISTORY 131A. History of Zoroastrianism. 4 Units.
Reviews major trends in the history of Zoroastrianism.
Same as REL STD 131A.

HISTORY 131B. Ancient Persia. 4 Units.
Survey of the history of Persia in antiquity.

HISTORY 131C. Medieval Persia. 4 Units.
A survey of Persian history in the context of Late Antique and Medieval Islamic history.

HISTORY 131D. Modern Iran. 4 Units.
The history of Iran from the end of the Safavid Empire in the eighteenth century to the present.

HISTORY 131E. Topics in Iranian History. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, intellectual, social, and/or economic histories of Iran.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 132A. Israel and Palestine. 4 Units.

HISTORY 132B. The Emergence of the Modern Middle East. 4 Units.
Offers a survey of the history of the Middle East from the nineteenth century to the present time. Formerly History 133A.

HISTORY 132G. Topics in Islamic History. 4 Units.
The evolution of Islam as a religion within the social, political, and economic histories of various Muslim societies throughout its 14 centuries. Introduces major concepts, practices, and texts of Islam, and key historical events associated with them. Formerly History 131.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 132H. Topics in Middle Eastern History. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, intellectual, social, and/or economic histories of one or many regions of the Middle East.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 134A. Africa: Societies and Cultures. 4 Units.
Introduction to the variety of cultures, political organizations, social structures, and artistic expressions created by Africans over a broad time span. Indigenous development of African societies in distinct regions of the continent. Issues, themes, processes for understanding history of Africa.

HISTORY 134B. Modern Africa. 4 Units.
Explores the last 200 years of history in Africa, from the end of the Atlantic slave trade through colonization to independence.

HISTORY 134C. Topics in the History of Africa. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of African history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 134D. Topics in South African History. 4 Units.
Introduction to important historical events and processes in Southern Africa. Focuses on particular themes and explores how those themes change over time. Topics include: changing ideas about race, the development of class structures, identity formation, the role of gender.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 134E. History of the African Diaspora. 4 Units.
Examines the causes and consequences of the multiple diasporas of African peoples since the sixteenth century in the Atlantic world, especially the Americas and Europe.
Same as AFAM 137.

HISTORY 135B. Navigation. 4 Units.
Explores the basics of oceanography, the evolution of ships and sailing in the ancient Mediterranean world, the North Atlantic, Polynesia, the South China Sea, the Arab Indian Ocean, the global oceanic world, and the discovery of celestial and terrestrial navigation.

HISTORY 135D. History of Cartography. 4 Units.
Examines how technology has assisted in creating visual representations of place, space, and time beginning in ancient Babylonia to the present day.

HISTORY 135E. Topics in the History of Science and Technology. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of science and technological history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 135G. Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain. 4 Units.
Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution?.
Same as GLBLCLT 105, ANTHRO 152A, LINGUIS 175.

HISTORY 136D. Topics in the History of Medicine and Health Care. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Medicine and Health Care history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 136E. History of Epidemics and Infectious Disease. 4 Units.
Examines how epidemics tax political, economic, and spiritual resources and challenge prevailing medical theories and practices. Looks at how society has responded to epidemics and disease throughout history, beginning in antiquity and ending in the present.

HISTORY 140A. Early America: 1492-1740. 4 Units.
Examines the history of the land that became the first 13 states of the United States, from early attempts at exploration and discovery to the economic growth and demographic heterogeneity that marked the white settlements of the early 1700s.
HISTORY 140B. Revolutionary America: 1740-1790. 4 Units.
An exploration of why 13 continental colonies, whose commercial and
cultural connections with Britain far exceed their interaction with one
another, resisted imperial reform after 1763 to the point of war in 1775 and
independence the following year.

HISTORY 140F. The United States in the 1890s. 4 Units.
A social, cultural, political history of U.S. in 1890s. Topics: racial politics of
Jim Crow; Spanish-American War and conquest of the Philippines; “New
Women” and gendering of modern culture; rise of cities, urban reform,
labor resistance to new capitalist order.

HISTORY 142A. California in Modern America. 4 Units.
California as a case study of national trends and as a unique setting:
its specific problems and culture. Major themes include: colonization,
immigration, race relations, agricultural development, industrialization,
urbanization, working class movements, social conflict, and political
reform.

HISTORY 142B. Topics in American Social and Economic History. 4
Units.
Studies in selected areas of American social and economic history. Topics
addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 144G. Topics in American Cultural and Intellectual History.
4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of American cultural and intellectual history. Topics
addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 146D. Sex in the U.S. to 1860. 4 Units.
Perspectives on sexual behavior in colonial and U.S. history to c. 1860.
Mainstream and non-mainstream sexual practices, beliefs, identities. Asks
why various ideas of sexual behavior developed and how they related to
religious, racial, ethnic, political, cultural belief systems.

HISTORY 146E. Gender in Nineteenth-Century America. 4 Units.
A social and cultural history of women’s lives in nineteenth-century
America, examining how racial, sexual, class identities were constructed
by women themselves and by their surrounding culture. Topics include
slavery, anti-slavery movement, domesticity, experience of the Civil War.

HISTORY 146H. Topics in Women and Gender Relations in the United
States. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of women and gender relations in the United
States. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 148B. Topics in Multicultural U.S. History. 4 Units.
Examines the variety of cultural expressions through which the people
who came to inhabit the United States historically signify their collective
identities.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 150. Topics in African American History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of African American history. Topics addressed
vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Same as AFAM 138.

HISTORY 151A. Chicana/Chicano History: Pre-Colonial to 1900. 4
Units.
Examines social history of the southwest region from antiquity to 1900.
Discusses major questions, theory and research methods pertinent to
Chicanas/Chicanos. Themes include: indigenous empires, conquest,
colonialism, social stratification, ideology, marriage, sexuality, industrial
capitalism, accommodation and resistance.
Same as CHC/LAT 132A.

HISTORY 151B. Chicana/Chicano History: Twentieth Century. 4 Units.
Examines social history of the Southwest with emphasis on Mexican-
origin people. Discusses major questions, theory and research methods
pertinent to Chicana/Chicanos. Themes explored include:
immigration, xenophobia, class struggle, leadership, generational cohorts,
unionization, education, barrioization, ethnicity, patriarchy, sexuality.
Same as CHC/LAT 132B.

HISTORY 151C. Latinas in the Twentieth Century U.S.. 4 Units.
Latinas in the U.S. from 1900 to present, offering a diversity of their
cultures, regional histories, sexualities, generations, and classes.
Same as CHC/LAT 135.

HISTORY 152. Topics in Asian-American History. 4 Units.
Introduction to important themes in the history of people of Asian ancestry
in the United States from the nineteenth century to the present.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 152A. Asian American Labor. 4 Units.
Explores history of Asian Americans and work from the nineteenth century
to the present. Areas of study include migration, colonialism, family, social
organization, and work culture.
Same as ASIANAM 137.

HISTORY 152B. Asian American and African American Relations. 4
Units.
Addresses relationships of Asian American and African American
communities in the United States. Topics include race, class, gender,
labor, economic systems, political mobilization, community, civil rights,
activism, cultural expression.
Same as AFAM 117, ASIANAM 167.

HISTORY 153. American Legal History. 4 Units.
Introduction to American legal case materials, to legal categories and
ways of thinking, and to selected topics in U.S. legal history. Does not offer
a chronological survey of the development of law in the United States.
HISTORY 158A. U.S. as a Global Power. 4 Units.
Examines post-World War II cultural, economic, and strategic patterns that have shaped U.S. relations with the world. Presents diverse perspectives on issues such as nationalism, anticommunism, secrecy and covert action, economic influences, the media’s role, and race, gender, and class-related.

HISTORY 161A. Indian and Colonial Societies in Mexico. 4 Units.
Examines the history of Colonial Mexico from prehistoric times to the eighteenth century. Focuses on the social, economic, and political evolution of the new Mexican society which resulted from the “meeting” of two cultures.

HISTORY 161C. Twentieth-Century Mexico. 4 Units.
Examines the history of contemporary Mexico beginning with the Mexican Revolution and concluding with the present administration. Social, economic, and political effects of the Revolution; formation of a “one-party democracy”; economic transformation of the nation; the present crisis.

Same as CHC/LAT 133B.

HISTORY 162. Topics in Brazilian History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Brazilian history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 163. The World of Coffee . 4 Units.
History of consumption and production of coffee over the centuries, and coffee’s cultural, economic, social, political consequences. Coffee’s social life as a drug, symbol of hospitality, religious rite, sociability and bourgeois lifestyle, commodity, source of livelihoods, imperial revenues, corporate profits.

Same as INTL ST 111B.

HISTORY 164A. Caribbean History: Colonization to Emancipation. 4 Units.
Exploration of the history of the archipelago from pre-Columbian times to the end of slavery: examining the impact of European colonization, decimation of the indigenous populations, African slavery, resistance, and emancipation; the unity and diversity of experience in region.

Same as AFAM 134A.

HISTORY 164B. Caribbean History: Emancipation to Independence. 4 Units.
Post-emancipation and anti-colonial struggles ending with political independence for most of the region. Examines social, political, economic, cultural dimensions of post-emancipation period, including large-scale migration to Central America, the U.S., and Britain; the region’s global cultural and political contribution.

Same as AFAM 134B.

HISTORY 165. Race and Empire in Colonial Latin America. 4 Units.
Explores how native people of Latin America with enslaved and free African incorporated and defied Spanish and Portuguese colonization. Focuses on religious adaptions, resistance movements, legal systems, and the emergence of multicultural communities to explain how race shaped European empires.

HISTORY 166. U.S. Intervention in Latin America. 4 Units.
Explores political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America.

Same as INTL ST 177D, SOC SCI 123A, CHC/LAT 150.

HISTORY 166A. Gender, Race, and Nation in Latin America. 4 Units.
Addresses the importance of gender and race to nation-making in Latin America during the 19th and 20th centuries (1810-1945). Considers how hierarchies between men and women shaped ideas about family, the state, and modernity.

Same as INTL ST 177H, WOMN ST 172.

HISTORY 166B. Revolution and Reaction in Cold War Latin America. 4 Units.
Explores Latin American experiences of revolutionary change and military dictatorship during the Cold War (1945-1990). Pays particular attention to the lives of women, peasants, workers, and the urban middle classes. Case studies include Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Nicaragua, and Mexico.

Same as INTL ST 177G.

HISTORY 166C. Cuban Society and Revolution. 4 Units.
Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States.

Same as SOC SCI 173P, POL SCI 153G, INTL ST 177E.

HISTORY 169. Topics in Latin American History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Latin American history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 170D. Premodern East Asia. 4 Units.
Introduction to histories of China, Korea, and Japan from the earliest states to about 1600. Topics include: state formation and dissolution; the role of ideology and how it changes; religious beliefs and values; agriculture, commerce, and industry; changing family values.

HISTORY 170E. East Asia: 1600-1895. 4 Units.
Introduction to China, Korea, and Japan from about 1600 to 1895. Establishment of Qing Chinese, late Choson Korean, and Tokugawa Japanese sociopolitical orders and their characteristics, plus major cultural developments. Responses to Western impact and the rise of Meiji Japan.

HISTORY 170F. East Asia Since 1895. 4 Units.
Introduction to the turbulent modern histories of China, Korea, and Japan since 1895. An overarching concern is to understand the evolution of modern East Asia and its place for humankind’s future.

HISTORY 170G. Topics in the History of Asia. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Asia.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 171D. Chinese History to 1800. 4 Units.
A survey of the history of China to 1800.
HISTORY 171E. Chinese History: 1800-1949. 4 Units.
An examination of Chinese society and thought from the late-eighteenth century to the 1949 revolution. Focuses on the role of intellectuals; popular culture; women in Chinese society; developments in commerce and urban life; rebellion; foreign imperialism.

HISTORY 171G. Topics in the History of China. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of China.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 172D. Age of the Samurai. 4 Units.
Topics include the simultaneous elaboration of a civilian aristocratic tradition and the military ethos, the conflict between martial and economic values in the context of an expanding economy, and the development of Japan’s indigenous religions, art, and literature.

HISTORY 172E. Imperial Japan. 4 Units.
Topics in the rise of modern Japan include the relationship between centralization and imperialism, democracy and fascism, industrialization and feminism in the context of the complex and competing forces that shaped Japan’s experience in the modern world.

HISTORY 172F. Postwar Japan. 4 Units.
From the ashes of defeat to economic superpower, from poverty to material consumerism, from the ethic of diligence and fortitude to hedonism. Addresses what these changes have meant for ordinary people, as well as government policy and Japan’s international position.

HISTORY 172G. Topics in the History of Japan. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual and religious history of Japan.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 173D. Korean History to 1800. 4 Units.
A general survey of the history of Korea to 1800. Focuses on internal sociopolitical development, major cultural trends, and foreign relations. Students are introduced to various interpretive approaches in the historiography.

HISTORY 173E. Korean History: 1800-1945. 4 Units.
An examination of Korean society and culture in tumultuous transition, focusing on some new challenges for the Choson Dynasty and its abortive reform effort, external imperialist pressures, and the Japanese colonial rule.

HISTORY 173F. Korean History Since 1945. 4 Units.
Topics include the national liberation, origins of conflict between two rival regimes, South Korea’s emergence as a major player in the international political economy, some salient characteristics of the North Korean Marxist state, triumph of democracy, and prospect for reunification.

HISTORY 173G. Topics in the History of Korea. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Korea.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 174G. Topics in the History of South Asia. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of South Asia.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 175G. Topics in the History of Southeast Asia. 4 Units.
Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Southeast Asia.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 180. Special Studies in Social History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 181. Special Studies in Economic History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of economic history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 182. Special Studies in Intellectual-Cultural History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of intellectual-cultural history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 183. Special Studies in International History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of international history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 184. Special Studies in Comparative History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of comparative history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 185. Special Studies in Social Theory. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 190. Colloquium . 4 Units.
Specialized courses dealing primarily with close reading and analysis of primary and secondary works; required reports and papers. Each colloquium reflects the instructor’s intellectual interests and is conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 18 students.
Prerequisite: HISTORY 100W.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Upper-division students only. History majors only.

HISTORY 192. Research Seminar. 4 Units.
Specialized courses that require analysis of a historical problem through research in primary sources and the preparation of an original research paper.
Prerequisite: HISTORY 190 and HISTORY 100
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Prerequisite required and Upper division only and Majors only
HISTORY 192W. Research Seminar. 4 Units.
Specialized courses that require analysis of a historical problem through research in primary sources and the preparation of an original research paper.
Prerequisite: HISTORY 100W and HISTORY 190.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Upper-division students only. History majors only.

HISTORY 198. Directed Group Study. 4 Units.
Special topics through directed reading. Paper required.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 199. Independent Reading. 1-4 Units.
Investigation of special topics through directed reading. Paper required.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

HISTORY 200A. History and Theory. 4 Units.
Introduction to role of theory in historical writing, focusing on several major theorists, their relation to their setting, the structure of their thought, and its application to significant historical issues. (200A and 200B required for History Ph.D. students; 200C optional.).
Same as HUMAN 200A.

HISTORY 200B. History and Theory. 4 Units.
Introduction to role of theory in historical writing, focusing on several major theorists, their relation to their setting, the structure of their thought, and its application to significant historical issues. (200A and 200B required for History Ph.D. students; 200C optional.).
Same as HUMAN 200B.

HISTORY 200C. History and Theory. 4 Units.
Introduction to role of theory in historical writing, focusing on several major theorists, their relation to their setting, the structure of their thought, and its application to significant historical issues. (200A and 200B required for History Ph.D. students; 200C optional.).
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Same as HUMAN 200C.

HISTORY 202. Proseminar. 4 Units.
Topical courses devoted to the literature of a broad historical subject, e.g., the absolutist state, the French Revolution, comparative industrialization, women's history.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 203. First-Year Research Seminar. 4 Units.
Devoted to research and writing on questions connected with proseminar topics. Normally required of all entering graduate students. Includes review of the current state of the literature and practical experience in conducting research and writing a research paper.
Prerequisite: HISTORY 202.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 1 times as topics vary.

HISTORY 204A. Second-Year Research Seminar. 4 Units.
Two-quarter sequence required of all Ph.D. students. Taken during the second year of the Ph.D. program; not required for M.A. students. Includes review of current state of the literature and practical experience in conducting research and writing a research paper.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 204B. Second-Year Research Seminar. 4 Units.
Two-quarter sequence required of all Ph.D. students. Taken during the second year of the Ph.D. program; not required for M.A. students. Includes review of current state of the literature and practical experience in conducting research and writing a research paper.
Prerequisite: HISTORY 204A.

HISTORY 210A. The Literature and Interpretations of Early Modern Europe: Society and Economy. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of society and economy. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 210B. The Literature and Interpretations of Early Modern Europe: Political History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of political history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 210C. The Literature and Interpretations of Early Modern Europe: Intellectual & Cultural History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of intellectual and cultural history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 230A. The Literature and Interpretations of Modern European History: Europe, 1789-1848. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Europe, 1789-1848. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 230B. The Literature and Interpretations of Modern European History: Europe, 1850-1914. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Europe, 1850-1914. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 230C. The Literature and Interpretations of Modern European History: Europe, 1914-1989. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Europe, 1914-1989. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
HISTORY 240A. The Literature and Interpretations of World History: Approaches to World History. 4 Units.
Overview of major directions of inquiry in world history and their implications for teaching and research. Topics will include cultural, sociological, economic, and political frameworks.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 240B. The Literature and Interpretations of World History: Topics in World History. 4 Units.
Selected historical issues and periods viewed from a global perspective. Examples include: environmental history, media studies, political economy. May be repeated two times for graduate credit other than fulfillment of field requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 240C. The Literature and Interpretations of World History: Advanced Research in World History. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of advanced research in world history. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 250A. The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History: Colonial Period. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of the Colonial Period. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 250B. The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History: Nineteenth Century. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of nineteenth century. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 250C. The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History: Twentieth Century. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of twentieth century. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 250D. The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History: Developmental Period. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of the Developmental Period. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 260A. The Literature and Interpretations of American History: Seventeenth & Eighteenth Centuries. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 260B. The Literature and Interpretations of American History: Nineteenth Century. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of the nineteenth century. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 260C. The Literature and Interpretations of American History: Twentieth Century. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of the twentieth century. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 273. Research Methods in Chinese History. 4 Units.
Introduces major tools for research in Qing and twentieth-century Chinese history as well as an introduction to research tools for earlier periods.

HISTORY 274A. Seminar in Chinese History: 1100-1750. 4 Units.
The development of Chinese society and culture from 1100-1750. May be used to fulfill the First-Year Research requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 274B. Seminar in Chinese History: 1600-1937. 4 Units.
The development of Chinese society and culture from 1600-1937. May be used to fulfill the First-Year Research requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 274C. Seminar in Chinese History: 1850-Present. 4 Units.
The development of Chinese society and culture from 1850 to the present. May be used to fulfill the First-Year Research requirement.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

HISTORY 275A. Approaches to Islam in the Middle East/Maghrib. 4 Units.
Examines methodologies and approaches to the study of Muslim culture and history in the Middle East and North Africa in medieval and modern times.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 275B. Ottoman and Modern Middle East. 4 Units.
Explores historiographic questions pertaining to the Middle East under Ottoman domination, the encounter with colonialism and modernity, and transitions in the post-colonial period.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 275C. The Maghrib Since 1500. 4 Units.
Focus on the societies and cultures of the region corresponding to today’s Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco during the Ottoman regencies, Sharifian Morocco, colonial occupation, and post-independence periods.
Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 280A. China. 4 Units.
Studies in literatures and interpretations of Chinese history.

HISTORY 280B. Japan. 4 Units.
Studies in literatures and interpretations of Japanese history.

HISTORY 280C. Korea. 4 Units.
Studies in literatures and interpretations of Korean history.

HISTORY 290. Special Topics . 4 Units.
Lectures, readings, and discussion on subjects more limited in scope than those included in the year-long colloquium series.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
HISTORY 291. Directed Reading. 4-12 Units.
Reading courses focused on specialized topics.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: History graduate students only.

HISTORY 295. Special Methods. 4 Units.
Development of particular research skills.

HISTORY 298. Experimental Group Study. 4 Units.
Open to four or more students.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

HISTORY 299. Dissertation Research. 4-12 Units.
Specifically designed for students researching and writing their dissertations.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Advancement to Ph.D. candidacy.

HISTORY 399. University Teaching. 4 Units.
Limited to Teaching Assistants.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.