

## **UIC Department of History (Fall 2024)**

### **Course Descriptions**

\*Please refer to the official Fall 2024 Schedule of Classes for a complete list of courses (along with class times and instructional methods) offered by the Department of History at <https://my.uic.edu/>

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#### **HIST 100 Western Civilization to 1648**

MWF 9-9:50 am (On campus)

J. Abbott

A broad survey of human events prior to 1648, History 100 stresses the diversity and interaction of peoples and cultures in the making of Western Civilization. Our story begins in the east and gradually migrates west: from the lands of Mesopotamia (today's Iraq) into the Greek and Roman civilizations of the Mediterranean world. Only towards the end of this story, in the final weeks of semester, do we see a recognizably European civilization begin to take shape – a restless, dynamic ensemble of power, culture and interest that, over time, came to be identified as “the West.” In examining this story, we devote particular attention to the evolving relations between government and religion, and the conflicting claims of reason and faith, in shaping Western politics and culture. While class lectures and textbook provide overall storyline and context, the heart of this course lies in our critical engagement with the documentary record left by the historical actors themselves. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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#### **HIST 101: Western Civilization Since 1648**

MWF 10-10:50 am (On campus)

J. Connolly

This lecture course provides a broad overview of European history since 1648, with significant emphasis on Europe's interactions with the wider world. The course examines key events and processes that shaped Western modernity, including the Enlightenment and French Revolution; the trans-Atlantic slave trade and history of European empire; the industrial revolution, nationalism, and nineteenth-century social change; the world wars of the twentieth century; the rebuilding of post-war Europe, the Cold War, and the European Union. Across these disparate events and moments in time, we will unearth foundational

histories of state power, democracy, capitalism, and globalization. At the same time, we will also consider cultural histories of ideas, art, music, and memory—in connection with the many wars and upheavals that have marked the past three centuries.

Class Schedule Information: To be properly registered, students must enroll in one Discussion/Recitation and one Lecture. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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### **HIST 103 Early America: From Colonization to Civil War and Reconstruction**

MWF 1-1:50 pm (On campus)

B. Whisenhunt

Covers political, cultural, and social developments during the Colonial and early American period. Class Schedule Information: To be properly registered, students must enroll in one Discussion/Recitation and one Lecture. *Past course, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 104 Modern America: From Industrialization to Globalization**

MWF 12-12:50 pm (On campus)

L. Fernandez

This course offers a broad overview of Modern U.S. History from the era of Reconstruction through the late 20th century. We will focus on themes such as labor, women, racial minorities, the economy, immigration, national, and global politics. We will use one main textbook and various primary sources. Assignments will include short papers/homework assignments, a midterm, and a final exam (both take-home/open-book). Class Schedule Information: To be properly registered, students must enroll in one Discussion/Recitation and one Lecture. *Past course, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 117 Understanding the Holocaust**

TR 2-3:15 pm (On campus)

E. Loentz

Same as JST 117 and RELS 117. The Holocaust remains one of the most shocking events of the twentieth century. In a matter of mere years, it brought about the systematic annihilation of six million Jews and millions of other targeted groups. How was this able to happen? And why was more not done to stop it? This course attempts to answer these questions and provides an in-depth analysis of the cultural and social forces that allowed the Holocaust to take place. The course begins first with understanding the development of Jewish emancipation and the subsequent rise of antisemitism in Europe in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. From there, we will trace the rise of the Nazi state and the gradual escalation of anti-Jewish policies as well as policies that discriminated against other vulnerable groups, including the disabled, homosexuals, and other religious and ethnic minorities. We will analyze the various stages of the Holocaust including ghettoization, the dispatch of the Einsatzgruppen, and the creation of death camps. At every moment, we will be looking at issues of everyday life—how it was possible for seemingly ordinary citizens to become among the perpetrators of mass death, how neighbors became victims, perpetrators, and bystanders, and how the Holocaust affected local communities. The course will end with a unit on Holocaust memory and the Holocaust in contemporary culture.

We tend to think of the Holocaust as an event that took place only in concentration and death camps scattered around East-Central Europe. More recently, however, historians have asked us to de-center the camps from our understanding of the Holocaust and instead come to understand the local history of the Holocaust. This course seeks to uncover the everyday lived experience of the Holocaust both in and outside of the camps and to understand how ordinary people and communities faced the horror that accompanied it. *Individual and Society, and Past course.*

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## **HIST 177 - Middle Eastern Civilization**

Hybrid (On campus and Online)

Junaid Quadri

This course surveys the history of the Middle East from the pre-Islamic era to recent events and debates. You will study the culture and milieu in which Islam emerged, its remarkably quick expansion, the new cultural syntheses these early conquests produced, and the political and religious forms they engendered. As we move into the more stable middle period, you will learn about the similarities and differences between the various empires that ruled the areas now known as the Middle East, and how they produced distinctive identities while drawing on a common religious heritage. Towards the end of the semester, we will examine the impact of European colonialism, attempts at modernization in the turbulent nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and the particular challenges that face the

Middle East today. Throughout, we pay attention to the various political, religious, economic and social components of the historical moments we study, as well as the various sectors of Middle Eastern society. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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### **HIST 202 Ancient Greece**

TR 2-3:15 pm (On campus and online)

Z. Papakonstantinou

Ancient Greece developed a complex and fascinating culture that still has an impact and relevance in our world. In this introductory course we will approach Greek history and civilization from the viewpoint of the Greeks themselves. Following a brief historical overview, we will examine a wide array of topics including daily life, religion, women and children, the economy, food, sport, travel, magic and slavery. This examination of ancient Greece will be placed in a wider Mediterranean context. We will be drawing parallels with other ancient Mediterranean cultures, and we will try to understand the interaction of ancient Greece with these cultures. No prior knowledge of ancient history is necessary. Same as CL 202. *Past course.*

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### **HIST 204 Greek Art and Archaeology**

TR 12:30–1:45 pm (On campus)

K. Ros

Same as AH 204, and CL 204. Experience "the Glory that was Greece!" Visit the Palace of King Minos, legendary home of the bloodthirsty Minotaur. Tour the Parthenon, most perfect of all Greek temples. Explore the range of Greek sculpture from the sublime works of the High Classical Period to the surprising and sometimes brutal diversity of Hellenistic sculpture -- highlights include a beat-up boxer, a grizzled granny tottering off to market, and a very determined little-boy jockey. We will also look closely at Greek vases, which provide tantalizing glimpses into daily life and the world of Greek myth.

The course is a survey of ancient Greek art and architecture in its historical and cultural context, from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic Period. 3 credit hours, no prerequisites. *Creative Arts, and Past course.*

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### **HIST 208 History of Science in a Global Context**

MWF 1-1:50 (On campus)

C. Kim

What have people come to know about the world and how have they come to know it? This lecture course provides a survey of the history of science from the 16th century to the present, paying attention to how science has been related to other enterprises such as art, religion, literature, commerce, and politics. From astronomical lore and colonial medicine to atomic diplomacy and entrepreneurial science, we will learn to place contemporary issues and debates about science in global and historical context. We will also consider how and why certain kinds of questions, spaces, practices, and people—but not others—came to be called scientific. *Past course.*

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### **HIST 210 Asian American Histories**

MW 3-4:15 pm (On campus)

M. Jin

Same as GLAS 210. This course examines critical issues in Asian American history from the nineteenth century to the present in larger national, cross-racial, and transnational contexts. Our topics include race relations, migration, war, colonialism, assimilation, gender ideology, social movement, multiracial identity, family and community life, and cultural representations in Asian American experiences across racial, ethnic, and national boundaries. Rather than focusing exclusively on historical narratives of selected Asian American “ethnic” groups, the course examines how race, gender, class, sexuality, and other historical issues have shaped the formation of complex and diverse identities and representations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States and beyond. *Individual and Society course, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 211. The Dawn of European Modernity, 1500-1715.**

MWF 9-9:50 am (On campus)

J. Balsarak

This course covers a fascinating historical period that witnessed profound devastation, advancement, and upheaval. From plagues, witch trials, and religious wars to scientific discoveries and global exploration to large-scale migration brought on by religious persecution, economic opportunities, and political instability, Europeans produced and experienced changes during this era that would transform their lives and self-perceptions

in ways that still affect us today. Advances in education and medicine improved literacy and living standards for many, including women. The printing press opened debates on everything from politics to human anatomy, the soul, poetry, and economics to millions previously excluded from such discussions. The growth of cities, advances in farming practices, and emergence of new social classes, changed everyday life, family structure, and leisure activities. Europeans expanded their global trading networks, bringing an influx of coffee, tea, tobacco, spices, and slaves from far-flung parts of the globe. Meanwhile, magic and astrology were still a basic part of the ordinary lives of many Europeans. The Renaissance and Protestant Reformation created deep religious divisions while also radically altering thinking on the interpretation of texts and challenging institutional authorities, secular and sacred. The rediscovery of ancient texts fueled alchemical and astronomical inquiry, reshaping perceptions of the universe and stimulating the empirical sciences leading eventually to the Enlightenment. Using a range of primary sources and engaging critically with secondary scholarship, our aim in the course is to better understand the beliefs, conflicts, technologies, and new ideas that characterized these years. *Individual and Society course, and Past course.*

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## **HIST 213 Europe in the Age of Capitalism and Imperialism, 1815 - 1914**

MWF 11-11:50 pm (On campus)

J. Abbott

From the end of the Napoleonic Wars to the outbreak of World War I, nineteenth-century Europe was crucible and testing-ground for wide-ranging innovation and sweeping transformation, as political revolutions combined with industrialism and urbanization to change forever Europe's physical and social landscapes.

Nor were these changes confined to the continent alone, as Europe's leading nations, in their high-stakes competition for power, extended their reach across the globe, drawing regions and peoples into new relations of interaction and subjugation. Yet this moment of European ascendancy proved short-lived; the ceaseless contention for world power among its leading states eventually spilled over into ruinous wars, and Hist 213 ends with Europe's nations marching off to a "Great War" that, aiming "to end all wars," instead brought the era of European hegemony to a close. And yet: humanity's forced march into new worlds of global possibility and constraint, having been unloosed by Western power, proved irreversible, and to this day we find ourselves wrestling with the consequences.

Hist 213, then, can best be seen as an extended investigation into the sources – ideas, economic relations and social dynamics – that helped forge our modern world (and its

dilemmas). Course lectures and textbook will go far in explicating this multi-faceted story. But the heart of this class lies in our interrogations of contemporary documents and texts, generated by the historical actors themselves, as we examine the clashing interests, ideologies and social movements of these years. *Individual and Society course, and Past course.*

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### **HIST 215 Techno-Orientalism: Race, Media and Society**

MW 9:30–10:45 am (On campus)

C. Kim

Same as GLAS 215. This course examines the historical entanglements of race, politics, and technoscience in the Pacific world from the 19th century to the present. Topics covered include colonialism and war; cyborgs and computing; digital labor and embodiment; biosecurity and intellectual property; migration and the information economy. Throughout, we will examine how U.S.-Asian relations and cultures of science and technology have shaped representations of Asians and Asian Americans. Likewise, we will analyze how social and cultural attitudes towards Asians and Asian Americans have influenced technoscientific practices and identities. *Past course.*

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### **HIST 217 Introduction to United States Military History**

W 6-9:00 pm (On campus)

A. Ryan

Same as MILS 217. *Past course.*

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### **HIST 236 Russia Between Europe and Asia: Eurasian Spaces and Peoples in the Premodern Era**

TR 3:30–04:45 pm (On campus)

M. Mogilner

This course covers the medieval and early modern period in the history of Northern Eurasia (nowadays Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Poland, and Belarus) that witnessed political self-organization of the region along several competing scenarios. Their relative success depended on how well they accommodated people's interaction with the natural

environment and their neighbors; the coexistence of nomads with the sedentary population; and the efficiency of different models of statehood. Eventually, several competing regional powers (Muscovy, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and the Crimean Khanate) became incorporated into the modern Russian Empire that reconfigured and reinvented the old historical lands and regions. Their distinctive cultures and political traditions became the source of both dynamism and instability of the Russian Empire as a heterogeneous society struggling with the problem of managing human diversity. We will discuss not only this very interesting past but contemporary political claims on it in the region, including Russia's justifications for the war against Ukraine. *Past, and World Cultures course.*

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### **HIST 243 Black Lives in Historical Context**

TR 3:30–4:45 (On campus)

TBA

Same as BLST 246. Interdisciplinary survey of key episodes in Black history and their relationship to contemporary Black life such as slavery, abolition and resistance. The course will draw connections between historical and current aspects of Black life. General Education: Understanding the Past course; Understanding U.S. Society course. *Past, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 246 History of American Capitalism**

TR 11–12:15 (On campus)

J. Sklansky

Same as POLS 246. This course surveys the history of capitalist institutions and ideas in America from the colonial era to the present. We examine how practices that many Americans take for granted today originally arose and fundamentally changed over time, such as relying on private property and private profit as the main modes of making a living and of organizing and allocating resources. We explore how capitalist social relations have been tested and contested throughout American history, and how the structure of the American economy has been shaped by deep social struggles and crises. In this way, the course offers a historical framework for understanding current conflicts over racial and class inequality, financial instability, and environmental sustainability. Major themes include the interdependence of capitalism, colonialism, and slavery in early America; the transformation of labor, land, and natural resources into market commodities and financial



assets in the long nineteenth century; and the geography of economic development in the modern United States and its relations abroad—city and suburb, Rust Belt and Sunbelt, Global North and Global South. *Past, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 247 African American History to 1877**

MW 9:30 – 10:45am (On campus)

J. Jabir

Same as BLST 247. Survey of major social, economic, political, and cultural developments in African American history from the rise of the Atlantic Slave Trade to Reconstruction. *Past, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 255 History of Chicago**

Online Asynchronous

B. Bui

This course traces Chicago's history from the city's early development into a post-industrial metropolis. In this course students will analyze historical texts, films, literature, visual art, and media related to Chicago's history. The course pays particular attention to historical transformations in Chicago related to the following themes: industrialization/deindustrialization; migration; constructions of race, class, gender & sexuality; community; and politics, reform, and societal change. In addition to the assigned readings and lectures, you will have the opportunity to explore Chicago through projects and experiential learning trips to historical and cultural institutions and neighborhoods around the city. The content, structure, and assignments in this course encourage students to develop critical thinking and writing skills and consider varying perspectives and viewpoints on major events and transformations in Chicago's history. *Past course, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 257 US Immigration History**

TR 9:30-10:45 am (On campus)

I. Padilla-Rodriguez

History of European, African, Asian and Latin American immigration to the U.S. from the colonial era to the present. Examines how ethnicity, race, gender, and age shaped immigrants' experiences and U.S. immigration law and policy. *Past course.*

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### **HIST 259 Women and Gender in American History**

MWF 11–11:50 (On campus)

L. Hudson

Same as GWS 259. Cultural, social, economic developments of gender relationships and women's lives from the seventeenth century to the present; political and ideological responses; feminism.

*Past, and US Society course.*

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### **HIST 262 Latin America Since 1850**

Online Asynchronous

J. Chavez

Same as LALS 262. This class studies the modern history of Latin America. The course is organized topically. We will read landmark texts, recent publications, and primary sources on a range of themes, including: the first encounters between Nahuatl peoples and Spanish conquistadors in Mexico; Spanish colonialism in Peru; indigenous rebellions in the central Andean region; anti-colonial mobilizations and slave emancipation in Haiti (i.e. the former French colony of Saint Domingue); revolutions of independence in Spanish America; empire, slavery, and liberalism in Brazil; independence and slave emancipation in Cuba; the rise of the U.S. empire in the Caribbean basin; race, ethnicity, and nation in Brazil, Cuba, and Mexico; and twenty century revolutions in Mexico, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Students enrolled in this class will learn about the evolution of several fields of historical research and enhance their analytical skills through a variety of activities and assignments. Learning about the scholarship about this vast and diverse region will enable students to develop a nuanced understanding of topics such as empire, colonialism, indigenous societies, slavery and slave emancipation, identity formation, nationalism, race and nation, religion and politics, social revolution, capitalism, socialism, neoliberalism, and more. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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## **HIST 272 China Since 1911**

TR 11-12:15 (On campus)

F, Gonzalez

Same as GLAS 272. Over the last century or so China has seen dramatic changes in forms of government, family life, women's roles, economic systems, and areas of intellectual inquiry. In many ways 1911—or indeed the whole twentieth century—marks a divide between “traditional” China and “modern” China. New technologies and ways of thinking introduced during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries resulted in changes that made many existing philosophies and patterns of behavior no longer viable. What kinds of narratives did people in China create in order to understand the changes that they experienced? How would they decide what to retain from their history and what to reject? How would they explain these choices? How would China come to define itself both in relation to other nations, and in relation to the past? What kinds of conflict emerged in this transition and how did people deal with it? How did Americans make sense of the changes happening in China and what kind of impact would these changes have on the US and other parts of the world? How does the history of twentieth-century China continue to impact the course of Chinese history, politics, and culture today? These are all important questions pertaining to the study of twentieth-century Chinese history that this course serves to address.. *Past, and World Cultures course.*

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## **HIST 276 Modern South Asia: 1857 to the present**

Online Asynchronous

R. Mantena

Same as GLAS 276. South Asia refers to the region inclusive of modern-day Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. It might seem arbitrary at first glance, however, these countries have overlapping histories, religions and cultures that connect them together. In order to understand the political and cultural histories of the region, it is important to trace the region's thrust into the global order in the last 150 years with British colonial rule and the nationalist resistance to it. This course will begin with the 1857 revolt against British imperial power on the Indian subcontinent and end with reflections on the politics and culture in the region, with a focus on the contemporary states of India and Pakistan and to a lesser degree Afghanistan and Bangladesh. We will use a wide variety of sources from contemporary documentaries, fiction, and journalistic accounts of South Asian politics and society. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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**HIST 278 The Middle East since 1258**

MWF 3–3:50 pm (On campus)

Z. Cuyler

This course examines the Muslim world as it has developed over the past 750 years, from the dramatic Mongol conquests and the traumas of European colonialism to the creation of the modern nation-state system in which Muslims live today, and the recent revolutionary attempts at instituting new political and social orders. Students will be introduced to the remarkable diversity among Muslim societies, as well as the commonalities that unite them. Special attention will be paid to select encounters between the Muslim world and other religions, civilizations, and cultures. Along the way, we will consider why this period in Islamic history has often been viewed as an era of civilizational decline despite the cultural florescence it witnessed. *Past course, and World Cultures course.*

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**HIST 288 History of Modern Puerto Rico**

TR 12:30–1:45 pm (On campus)

J. Lopez

Same as LALS 288. The course will explore the historical contours of modern Puerto Rico from 1898 to the present. It will focus on the island's colonial quagmire. Puerto Rico has been defined by the US Supreme Court as "belonging to, but not a part of..." the United States. In this class we will explore this colonial dialectic and how it defines every aspect of Puerto Rican society, culture, economy, and politics. A major emphasis, especially of the readings and group projects, will be the specific role of the Puerto Rican Diaspora in defining and redefining that colonial dilemma.

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**HIST 296 Fascism and Dictatorship in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean**

TR 9:30-10:45 am (On campus)

N. Doumanis

Same as GKM 296 and POLS 296. Establishment of fascist and authoritarian regimes in 20th-century Spain, Italy and Greece. Fascist ideology, leadership cult, mass politics,

violence and propaganda, uses of antiquity, resistance and consent, legacy and memory of fascism. *Past course.*

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**HIST 300 History Methods Colloquium: Religion and State in History**

MWF 11–11:50 am (On campus)

J. Abbott

Religion and State in Making the Modern World. History 300 provides history majors a semester-length workshop in historical methods and writing. Our topical focus is the evolution of church-state relations, mostly in their European context and considered in their cultural, social and political dimensions. We will examine the interplay between religious doctrine and political theory, the clash and convergence of confessional and national identities, and the shifting relations between citizens, states, and religious authority. In investigating these matters, we will draw upon a handful of books, articles and primary source materials. The heart of this course however lies in ways in which students hone their interpretive and expository skills through an intensive schedule of assigned writings, discussion, revision, and class presentation.

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**HIST 300 History Methods Colloquium**

MWF 1–1:50 pm (On campus)

Z. Cuyler

Research methodology and analytical writing in the field of history. Students will write and revise at least 3 papers over the course of the semester. Required of all history majors. Prerequisite(s): History major with 9 hours of history credit. Majors are encouraged to take this course as soon as they become eligible.

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**HIST 405 Herodotus and His World**

T 3:30-6pm (On campus and online)

Z. Papakonstantinou

Same as CL 405. Examines the Histories of Herodotus - both the text and the culture of Classical Greece compared to the Near East and Egypt.

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### **HIST 424 Topics in French History: Louis XIV's France**

M 3-530 pm (On campus)

E. McClure

Same as FR 464. In this course, we'll explore the factors contributing to the Sun King's rise, domination, and decline. How and why was the myth of Versailles constructed? What forms did opposition to Louis XIV take? What can the period teach us about the construction and maintenance of political legitimacy, as well as about European modernity more generally?

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### **HIST 435 Topics in Russian History: Boris Savinkov and Russian Revolutionary Terrorism**

W 6-8:30pm (On campus)

J. Daly

Same as CEES 435. It has been argued that systematic political terrorism was invented in late imperial Russia, though political assassinations were frequent in the late 19th and early 20th centuries worldwide. Nevertheless, attacks on Russian officials in the years before, during, and immediately after the Revolution of 1905 were more persistent and continuous than in any other country. This course will investigate the actions of Boris Savinkov and the Combat Organization of the Party of Socialist Revolutionaries during these years as a lens through which to understand the political, social, and cultural development of Russia on the eve of World War I.

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### **HIST 438 Women in South Asian History**

TR 3:340-4:45 (On campus)

R. Mantena

Same as GLAS 438 and GWS 438. This course explores histories of gender and sexualities in South Asia by examining the diversity of women's experiences in a range of social, cultural, and political contexts. Besides the theme of women in history, we will also examine the role of colonial constructions of gender shaping other histories such as caste and religion. Themes include sexuality, violence against women, modernity and the redefinition of traditional roles for women—in short, those issues central to women's movements in modern South Asia.

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**HIST 440 History Research Seminar**

M 3-540 (On campus)

L. Hudson

3 hours. Prerequisite(s): HIST 300. Recommended background: At least one 400-level history course.

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**HIST 440 History Research Seminar**

T 3-540 (On campus)

M. Fidelis

3 hours. Prerequisite(s): HIST 300. Recommended background: At least one 400-level history course.

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**HIST 457 Childhood and Race in U.S. History**

TR 3:30-4:45 pm (On campus)

I. Padilla-Rodriguez

Examines the experiences of minority children in the US from the colonial period to the present. Focuses primarily on the racialization of youth and minors' access to the rights of childhood across U.S. history. Course Information: Prerequisite(s): 3 hours of History courses. Recommended background: completion of a 200-level History course.

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**HIST 461 Topics in Latin American History: The Cold War in Latin America**

TR 11-12:15 (Meet online at set times)

J. Chavez

Same as LALS 461. The class studies the most recent historiography about the Cold War in Latin America. "The Cold War" was a protracted global conflict that shaped in fundamental ways society, politics, and culture as well as science, technology, and environmental issues in Latin America for nearly half-century (1948-1992). In this vein, the class will study topics in the history of empire, authoritarianism, and social revolution; subaltern agency,

particularly, the participation of women and indigenous peoples in social revolution; modernization and development as Cold War ideologies; youth and student cultures in the 1960s (i.e., “the Global Sixties”); insurgency and counterinsurgency; human rights; memory and memorialization; and the roles that “experts” played in the history of the Cold War in Latin America as they engaged in the production of scientific and technological knowledge that crucially shaped Latin American modernity. During the semester we will read landmark and recent work that illustrate the state of this field of historical research.

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### **HIST 481 Topics in Social History: Woods, Trees, and Property in Early America**

TR 3:30-4:45 pm (On campus)

J. Sklansky

This course explores how conflicts over the American forest shaped the formation of property in the British Atlantic and the new United States, and how changing property relations remade the sylvan landscape of early America in turn. From the enclosure of the commons to the politics of conservation, the course examines alternative claims to the animal, vegetable, and mineral wealth of the woods along with contests over ownership of land and labor in the built environment. Its three main units survey the role of competing claimants to woodlands in the development of real property (land and improvements), productive property (agriculture and industry), and protected resources (parks and nature preserves) from the colonial era to the industrial age. Finally, the course considers how the profusion of wildlife and paucity of property that Americans once found in the forest might relate to our own age of economic accumulation and environmental destruction.

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### **HIST 492. Topics in Intellectual History: History of Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

TR 9:30-10:45 (On campus)

D. Halsted

Same as COMM 494. Course Information: 3 undergraduate hours. 4 graduate hours. May be repeated. Students may register in more than one section per term. Prerequisite(s): 3 Hours of history.

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### **HIST 494 Topics in Political History**

M 3–5:30 (On campus)

E. Todd-Breland



3 OR 4 hours. 3 undergraduate hours. 4 graduate hours. May be repeated. Students may register in more than one section per term. Prerequisite(s): 3 hours of history.