

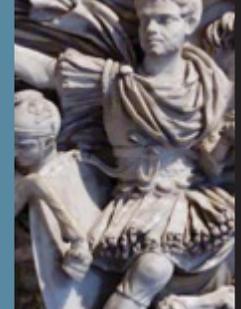
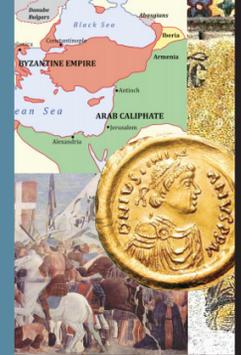
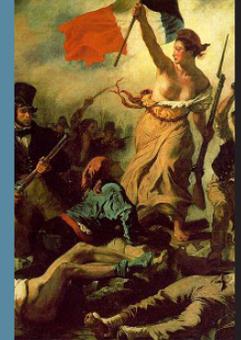
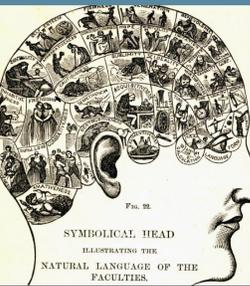


HISTORY  
DEPARTMENT

COURSE  
CATALOG

FALL 2018

WELLESLEY  
W





**Department of History – Class Schedule for Fall 2018**

	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
<b>8:30 – 9:40am</b>					
<b>9:50 – 11:00am</b>	211 <i>Empire of the Indies</i> - <b>FND 317- Osorio</b>  213 <i>Conquest &amp; Crusade in the Medieval Mediterranean</i> <b>FND 227- Ramseyer</b>	267 – <i>American South in the Nineteenth Century</i> - <b>PNE 139- Quintana</b>  277- <i>China and America: Evolution of a Troubled Relationship</i> - <b>FND 207- Giersch</b>	352 Seminar: <i>Mental Health in European History</i> - <b>PNE 151- Grote</b>  334 Seminar: <i>World Economic Orders, 1918-2008</i> – <b>PNE 430- Slobodian</b>	211 <i>Empire of the Indies</i> - <b>FND 317- Osorio</b>  213 <i>Conquest &amp; Crusade in the Medieval Mediterranean</i> <b>FND 227- Ramseyer</b>	267 – <i>American South in the Nineteenth Century</i> - <b>PNE 139- Quintana</b>  277- <i>China and America: Evolution of a Troubled Relationship</i> - <b>FND 207- Giersch</b>
<b>11:10 – 12:20pm</b>	222 <i>Barbarian Kingdoms</i> – <b>FND 225- Ramseyer</b>	204 <i>US History Since 1865</i> – <b>FND 319 – Greer</b>  247 <i>Splendor and Serfdom: Russia Under the Romanovs</i> - <b>FND 102- Tumarkin</b>		222 <i>Barbarian Kingdoms</i> – <b>FND 227- Ramseyer</b>	204 <i>US History Since 1865</i> – <b>FND 319 – Greer</b>  247 <i>Splendor and Serfdom: Russia Under the Romanovs</i> - <b>FND 102- Tumarkin</b>
<b>lunch</b>					
<b>1:30 – 2:40pm</b>	212 <i>Atlantic Revolutions and the Birth of Nations</i> - <b>FND 317- Osorio</b>  284 <i>Middle East in Modern History</i> – <b>PNE 239- Kapteijns</b>	200 <i>Roots of the Western Tradition</i> - <b>GRN 136 B- Rogers</b>  240 <i>Cities in Modern Europe</i> - <b>GRN 428- Slobodian</b>	<u>2:15-4:45</u>  312 Seminar: <i>Understanding Race in the US</i> – <b>FND 305- Quintana</b>	212 <i>Atlantic Revolutions and the Birth of Nations</i> - <b>FND 317- Osorio</b>  284 <i>Middle East in Modern History</i> – <b>PNE 239- Kapteijns</b>	200 <i>Roots of the Western Tradition</i> - <b>GRN 136 B- Rogers</b>  240 <i>Cities in Modern Europe</i> - <b>GRN 428- Slobodian</b>
<b>2:50 – 4:00pm</b>	205 <i>Making of the Modern World Order</i> – <b>FND 128 - Matsusaka</b>	220 <i>US Consumer Culture and Citizenship</i> – <b>FND 317- Greer</b>		205 <i>Making of the Modern World Order</i> – <b>FND 128 – Matsusaka</b>  <u>2:50-5:20</u> 302 Seminar: <i>WWII in Memory and Myth</i> - <b>FND 305- Tumarkin</b>	220 <i>US Consumer Culture and Citizenship</i> – <b>FND 317- Greer</b>
<b>4:10 – 5:20pm</b>	263 <i>South Africa in Historical Perspective</i> - <b>PNE 239- Kapteijns</b>			263 <i>South Africa in Historical Perspective</i> - <b>PNE 239- Kapteijns</b>	

## Fall 2018 Course Offerings

- HIST 200 - Roots of the Western Tradition- *Rogers*  
HIST 204 - The United States History in the Twentieth Century- *Greer*  
HIST 205 - Making of the Modern World Order- *Matsusaka*  
HIST 211 - The Empire of the Indies: Spanish Rule in America and the Philippines- *Osorio*  
HIST 212 - Atlantic Revolutions and the Birth of Nations- *Osorio*  
HIST 213 - Conquest and Crusade in the Medieval Mediterranean- *Ramseyer*  
HIST 220 - United States Consumer Culture and Citizenship- *Greer*  
HIST 222 - The Barbarian Kingdoms of Early Medieval Europe- *Ramseyer*  
HIST 240 - Cities in Modern Europe- *Slobodian*  
HIST 247 - Splendor and Serfdom: Russia Under the Romanovs- *Tumarkin*  
HIST 263 - South Africa in Historical Perspective- *Kapteijs*  
HIST 267 - Deep In The Heart: The American South in the Nineteenth Century- *Quintana*  
HIST 277 - China and America: Evolution of a Troubled Relationship- *Giersch*  
HIST 284 - The Middle East in Modern History- *Kapteijs*  
HIST 302 - Seminar: World War II as Memory and Myth- *Tumarkin*  
HIST 312 - Seminar: Understanding Race in the United States, 1776-1918- *Quintana*  
HIST 334 - Seminar: World Economic Orders, 1918-2008- *Slobodian*  
HIST 352 - Seminar: Mental Health in European History- *Grote*

## Fall 2018 History Faculty

- C. Pat Giersch | [cgiersch@wellesley.edu](mailto:cgiersch@wellesley.edu) | Founders 214  
Brenna Greer | [bgreer@wellesley.edu](mailto:bgreer@wellesley.edu) | Founders 200  
Simon Grote | [sgrote@wellesley.edu](mailto:sgrote@wellesley.edu) | Founders 204  
Lidwien Kapteijs | [lkapteij@wellesley.edu](mailto:lkapteij@wellesley.edu) | Founders 205  
Y. Tak Matsusaka | [yamtsusa@wellesley.edu](mailto:yamtsusa@wellesley.edu) | Founders 219  
Alejandra Osorio | [aosorio@wellesley.edu](mailto:aosorio@wellesley.edu) | Founders 215  
Ryan Quintana | [rquintan@wellesley.edu](mailto:rquintan@wellesley.edu) | Founders 208  
Valerie Ramseyer | [vramseye@wellesley.edu](mailto:vramseye@wellesley.edu) | Founders 216  
Nikhil Rao | [nikhil.rao@wellesley.edu](mailto:nikhil.rao@wellesley.edu) | Founders 202B  
Guy Rogers | [grogers@wellesley.edu](mailto:grogers@wellesley.edu) | Founders 206  
Quinn Slobodian | [qslobodian@wellesley.edu](mailto:qslobodian@wellesley.edu) | Founders 210  
Nina Tumarkin | [ntumarkin@wellesley.edu](mailto:ntumarkin@wellesley.edu) | Founders 212

# Roots of the Western Tradition



**History 200**

**Tuesday and Friday, 1:30-2:40 pm**

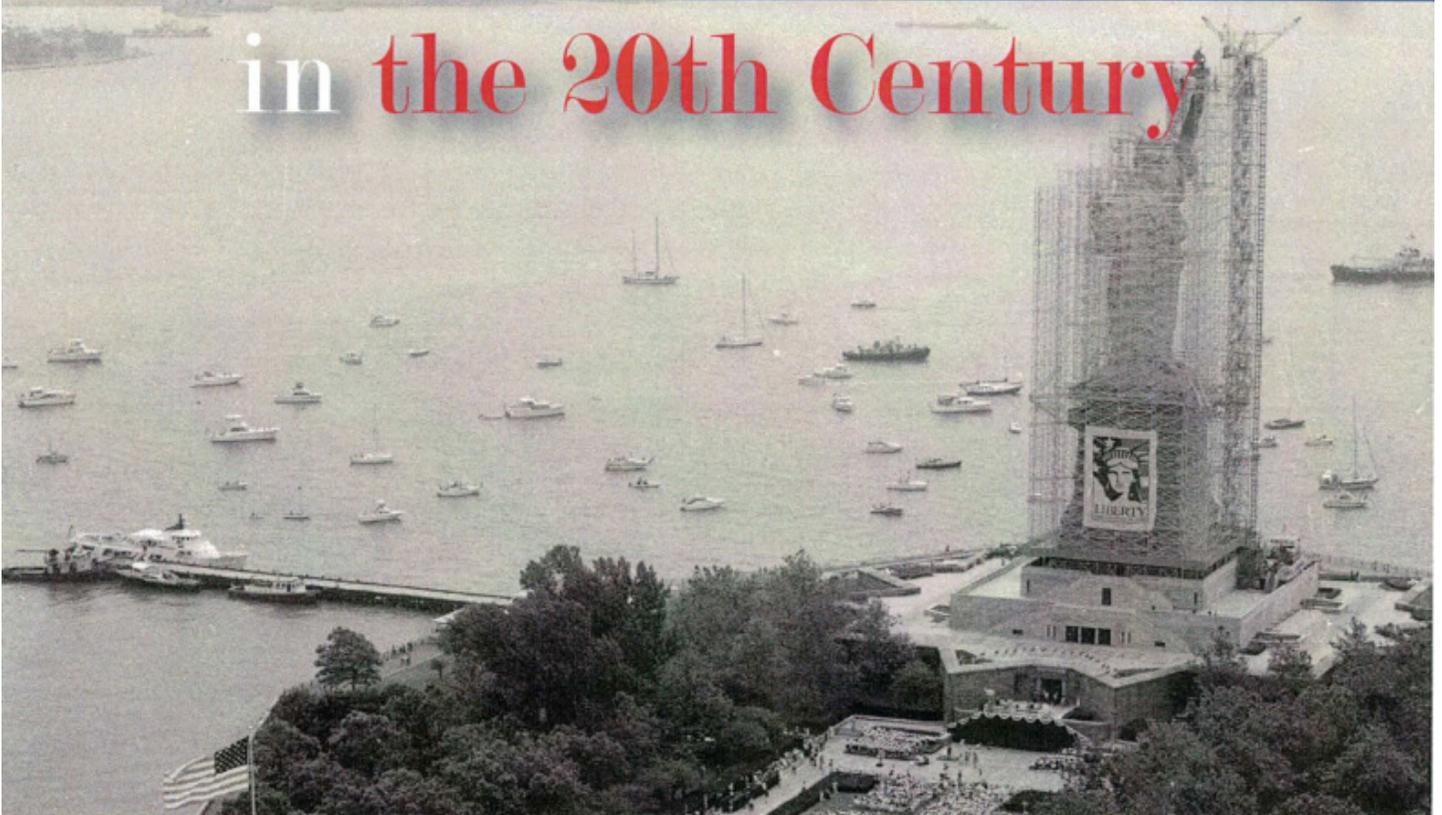
In this introductory survey, we will examine how the religious, political, and scientific traditions of Western civilization originated in Mesopotamia and Egypt from 3500 B.C.E. and were developed by Greeks and Romans until the Islamic invasions of the seventh century C.E. The course will help students to understand the emergence of polytheism and the great monotheistic religions, the development of democracy and republicanism, and the birth of Western science and the scientific method.

**Professor Rogers**

**Fall, 2018**

# The United States History

## in the 20th Century



**HIST 204**

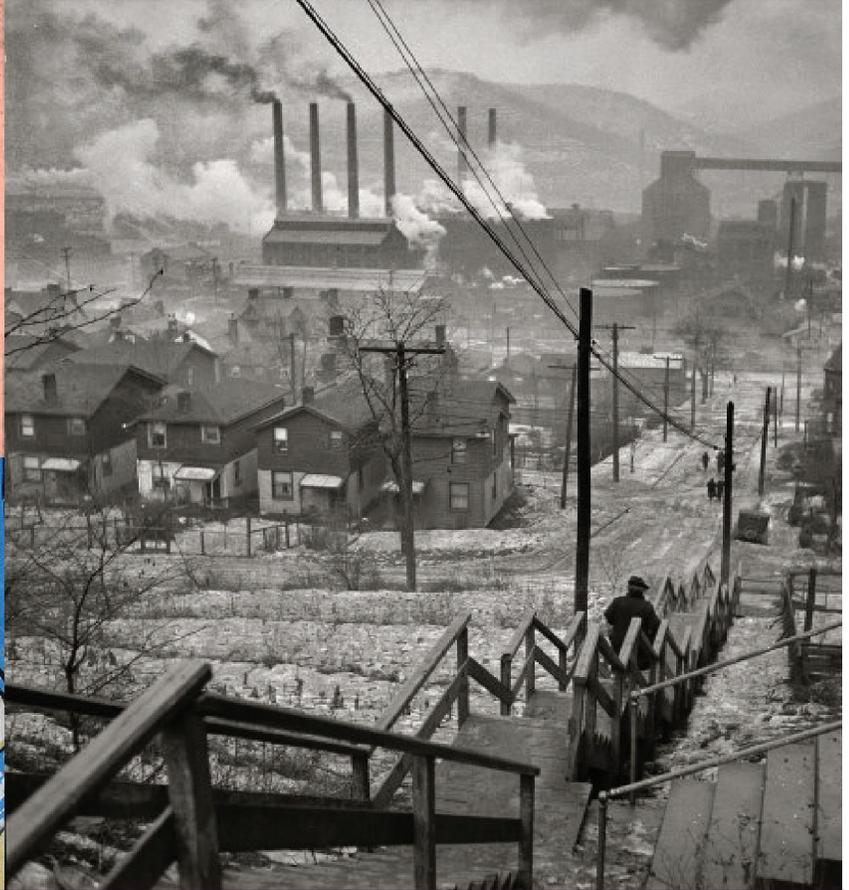
**Tuesday and Friday, 11:10-12:20 pm**

The United States' past is one of making and remaking the nation- as a government, a place, and a concept. This course surveys that dynamic process from the post-Reconstruction period through 9/11. Examining the people, practices, and politics behind U.S. nation building, we will consider questions of how different groups have defined and adopted "American" identities, and how definitions of the nation and citizenship shifted in relation to domestic and global happenings. This will include considering how ideas of gender, race, ethnicity, and citizenship intersected within projects of nation-building. We will consider topics that include domestic race relations, U.S. imperialism, mass consumption, globalization, and terrorism, and developments such as legalized segregation, the Depression, World Wars I and II, and modern social progressive and conservative movements.

**Professor Greer**

**Fall, 2018**

# The Making of the Modern World Order



**HISTORY 205**

**Monday and Thursday, 2:50-4:00 pm**

This foundational course in international history explores the evolution of trade, competition, and cultural interaction among the world's diverse communities, from the Mongol conquests of the late thirteenth century through the end of the twentieth century. Themes include: the centrality of Asia to the earliest global networks of trade and interaction; the rise of European wealth and power in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; empires; imperialism and its impact; the evolution of the nation-state; scientific and industrial revolutions; and "modernization" and the new patterns of globalization during the late twentieth century. Attention to agents of global integration, including trade, technology, migration, dissemination of ideas, conquest, war, and disease.

**Professor Matsusaka**

**Fall 2018**

# The Empire of the Indies: Spanish Rule in America and the Philippines



**HIST 211**

**Monday and Thursday, 9:50-11:00 am**

The Empire of the Indies or New World was part of the larger Spanish Empire, and comprised the American continent, the Philippine and the Mariana Islands in the Pacific. At the height of its power in the seventeenth century, the Spanish Empire was a global enterprise in which Portuguese, Aztec, Genoese, Chinese, Japanese, Flemish, Inka and Romans played essential roles in its daily functioning and constitution. This course traces the making and consolidation of the Empire of the Indies by examining the resources, peoples, and ideas that it contributed to Spain's overwhelming power ca. 1500s-1780s. It interrogates evolving meanings and understandings of empire, colonialism, and modernity, and the cultural transformations of native populations and Europeans in historic and geographical context.

**Professor Osorio**

**Fall, 2018**

# Atlantic Revolutions and the Birth of Nations



**Monday and Thursday, 1:30-2:40 pm**

This course deals with the momentous social, political, and cultural transformations that characterized the American, French, Haitian, and Spanish American Revolutions (the "Atlantic Revolutions"). Straddling the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries (the "Age of Revolutions"), these social and political movements constituted a watershed of violent change that ushered in the (many) problems and possibilities of the modern world: the birth of the Nation, nationalism, and democracy, among others. We will seek answers to questions such as, How did nationalism and universalism shape the nature and strategies of revolt and counter-revolution? What were the roles of slavery, race, women, religion, and geography in defining citizenship? How did historical writing and revolution work to create the foundational myths of the modern nation?

# History 213

## Conquest and Crusade in the Medieval Mediterranean



**Monday and Thursday**

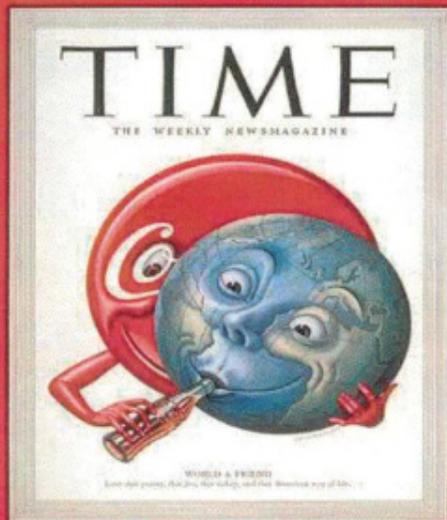
**9:50-11:00 am**

This course examines life in the Mediterranean from the disintegration of the Roman Empire in the fourth and fifth centuries through the Latin Crusades of the Holy Land in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Readings will focus on the various wars and conflicts in the region as well as the political, religious, and social structures of the great Christian and Muslim kingdoms, including the Byzantine Empire, the Islamic caliphates of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa, the Turkish emirates of Egypt and the Near East, and the Latin Crusader States. Attention will also be paid to the cultural and religious diversity of the medieval Mediterranean and the intellectual, literary, and artistic achievements of Christian, Muslim, and Jewish communities.

**Professor Ramseyer**

**Fall, 2018**

# United States Consumer Culture and Citizenship



Tuesday and Friday, 2:50-4:00 pm

We are a nation organized around an ethos of buying things. Throughout the twentieth century, the government, media, big business, and the public increasingly linked politics and consumerism, and the formulation has been a route to empowerment and exclusion. In this course, we study how and why people in the United States theorized about, practiced, and promoted mass material consumption from the turn of the twentieth century into the twenty-first. Topics will include: the rise of consumer culture; the innovations of department stores, malls, freeways, and suburbs; developments in advertising and marketing; the global position of the American consumer in the post-World War II United States; and the political utility of consumption to various agendas, including promoting free enterprise, combating racism, and battling terrorism.

# THE BARBARIAN KINGDOMS OF EARLY MEDIEVAL EUROPE

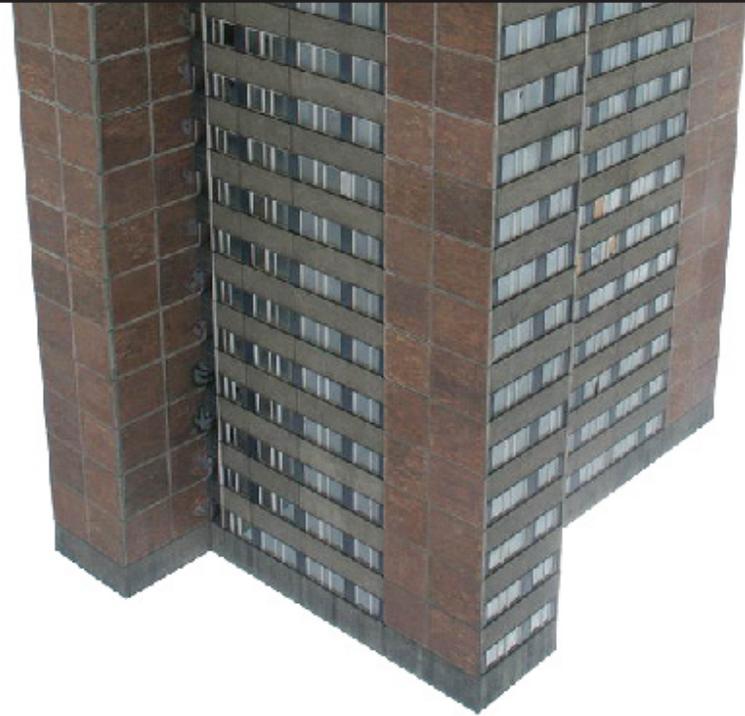


HIST 222      Monday and Thursday, 11:10-12:20 pm

This course examines the Barbarian successor states established in the fifth and sixth centuries after the disintegration of the Roman Empire in the West. It will focus primarily on the Frankish kingdom of Gaul, but will also make forays into Lombard Italy, Visigothic Spain, and Vandal North Africa. In particular, the course will look in depth at the Carolingian empire established c. 800 by Charlemagne, who is often seen as the founder of Europe, and whose empire is often regarded as the precursor of today's European Union. Political, cultural, religious, and economic developments will be given equal time.

Professor Ramseyer

Fall, 2018



# Cities in Modern Europe

This lecture course explores the uses and visions of the city in Europe since the mid-nineteenth century. The course covers both the history of modern urban planning and the responses to it—the way the city was designed and the way it was lived. We will begin by looking at differing theories of the city: Was it a place of freedom or increased control, especially for socially marginalized groups like women, colonized populations and the poor? Was it an artifact of dominant social forces or a space for individual self-creation? Themes we will cover include colonial urbanism, modernism, fascist city planning, suburbanization, tourism, migration and reclamations of urban space by social movements, squatters and youth subcultures.

HIST 240

Prof. Quinn Slobodian

Tuesday & Friday 1:30-2:40 pm

Fall, 2018



# History 247

## *Splendor and Serfdom: Russia Under the Romanovs*



Tuesday and Friday, 11:10-12:20 pm

An exploration of Imperial Russia over the course of two tumultuous centuries from the astonishing reign of Peter the Great at the start of the eighteenth century, to the implosion of the Russian monarchy under the unfortunate Nicholas II early in the twentieth, as Russia plunged toward revolution. St. Petersburg—the stunning and ghostly birthplace of Russia's modern history and the symbol of Russia's attempt to impose order on a vast, multiethnic empire—is a focus of this course. We will also emphasize the everyday lives of peasants and nobles; the vision and ideology of autocracy; Russia's brilliant intelligentsia; and the glory of her literary canon.

Professor Tumarkin

Fall, 2018

**HIST 263**

**Professor Kapteijns**

# **South Africa in Historical Perspective**



**Monday and Thursday, 4:10-5:20 pm**

The legacy of Apartheid and aspects of the transition to majority rule in 1991-1994 still negatively affect people's living conditions along ethnic and racial lines, even as the new constitution and new forms of social activism and cultural expression represent powerful forces for democracy and equality. This course traces the history behind this, with themes including: the establishment of colonial rule, slavery and emancipation; the destruction of precolonial African polities; White nationalism, Apartheid, and the impact of racist legislation on land, labor, culture, and identity in city, countryside, and on the mines; African nationalist movements; the fraught transition to majority rule; the Truth and Reconciliation process; South Africa's flourishing popular and public culture, and ongoing efforts to counter poverty, public corruption, HIV-AIDS, gender-based violence, and "xenophobia".

**Fall 2018**

## History 267

# Deep in the Heart: The American South in the Nineteenth Century



Tuesday and Friday, 9:50-11:00 am

Perhaps no other region in the United States conjures up more powerful imagery than the American South – stately mansions with live oak avenues are juxtaposed with the brutal reality of slavery. Yet this same region gave birth to other, perhaps more powerful, cultural legacies – jazz and the blues, the freedom struggle and Jim Crow – a heritage both uniquely Southern and yet deeply American. To better understand this region that has always seemed to stand apart, this course will examine the early history of the American South from the Revolutionary War through the beginning of the twentieth century. Topics covered will include: African-American slavery and emancipation, the Civil War, Reconstruction, the spread of evangelical Christianity, Indian Removal, African-American culture, and the rise of Jim Crow segregation.

Professor Quintana

Fall, 2018

# History 277

## China and America: Evolution of a Troubled Relationship



**Tuesday and Friday, 9:50-11:00 am**

A survey of China's economic, cultural, and political interactions with the United States from 1784 to present with a focus on developments since 1940. Principal themes include: post-imperial China's pursuit of wealth and power, changing international conditions, military strategy, the influence of domestic politics and ideology, and the basic misunderstandings and prejudices that have long plagued this critical relationship. Topics include: trade throughout the centuries; American treatment of Chinese immigrants; World War II and the Chinese Revolution; the Cold War; Taiwan, and the ongoing instability of relations since 1979. Sources include the ever-increasing number of declassified U.S. documents as well as critical materials translated from the Chinese.

**Professor Giersch**

**Fall, 2018**

# The Middle East in Modern History



**HIST 284**

**Monday and Thursday, 1:30-2:40 pm**

This course provides a survey of Middle Eastern history from c.1900 to present, with an emphasis on the Arab Middle East. It will focus on the historical developments of the period: the demise of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I; the Armenian genocide; the establishment of European "mandates" in most of the Arab world and the nationalist struggles for independence that ensued; the establishment of Israel and the expulsion of Palestinians in 1948; the Lebanese Civil War of 1975-1990; the Iranian Islamic Revolution of 1979 and the rise of Islamist political movements elsewhere; the regime of Saddam Hussein; the occupation of Kuwait and the Gulf War of 1990-1991; the failure of the Oslo peace process, Israeli settlements, and the increasing political power of HAMAS and Hizbullah; the war in Iraq; the challenge of a potentially nuclear Iran; and the impact of the war in Syria.

**Professor Kapteijns**

**Fall 2018**

# WWII as Memory and Myth



**HIST 302**

**Thursday, 2:40-5:20 pm**

This seminar explores the many ways that victors and vanquished, victims and perpetrators, governments, political groups, and individuals have remembered, celebrated, commemorated, idealized, condemned, condoned, forgotten, ignored, and grappled with the vastly complex history and legacy of World War II in the past half-century. Our primary focus is the war in Europe, including Poland and Russia, although we will also consider the United States and Japan. We will investigate the construction of individual and collective memories about World War II and the creation and subsequent transformation of set myths about the war experience. In addition to books and articles, sources will include memoirs, primary documents, and films. We will also study the impact of war memories on international relations and analyze the "monumental politics" of war memorials.

**Professor Tumarkin**

**Fall, 2018**

HISTORY 312

SEMINAR.  
UNDERSTANDING  
RACE IN THE  
UNITED STATES,  
1776 – 1918



WEDNESDAY, 2:15-4:45 PM

This seminar explores the history of race from the American Revolution through the First World War. In this seminar we will explore what race means in the United States by examining the varied ways that it has shaped—and was shaped by—key moments in nineteenth century American history. Topics covered will include: slavery, the conquest of the American West, immigration, citizenship and the nation-state, Social Darwinism, the Great Migration, and American imperialism. Throughout the course we will seek to understand race in the United States by exploring the following questions: What is "race"? If it is but a concept or idea, how and why has it affected so many lives and dictated so much of our past?

PROFESSOR QUINTANA

FALL, 2018

History 334

# World Economic Orders 1918-2008

Professor Slobodian



Wednesday, 9:50-12:20 pm

The idea of the “world economy” as a single, interconnected entity only entered widespread discussion in Europe and North America after World War I. This course explores the diverse ways of imagining and ordering the world economy since then and what Europe’s place has been within it, from imperial economies to national economies to a supposedly “globalized” economy to recent tilts of the European Union away from the United States and toward China and Russia. We will see how ideas such as development, modernization, and globalization have dictated falsely universal models, but have also served as emancipatory idioms for previously marginalized individuals and populations. We will demystify economic arguments and learn to study economic texts for their content, but also as political and cultural documents.

Fall, 2018





