HIST 001A. First-Year Seminar: The Barbarian North

The seminar will explore how Germanic and Celtic societies emerged and solidified their identities as they came into contact with Roman institutions and Latin Christendom.

This course may count toward a major or minor in medieval studies.

Writing course.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

HIST 001B. First-Year Seminar: Radicals and Reformers in America

Visions of social change from the American Revolution to the 20th century.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

HIST 001C. First-Year Seminar: Sex and Gender in Western Traditions

How have perceived natural differences between the sexes contributed historically to social and legal inequalities among men and women?

This course may count toward a minor in women’s studies.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

HIST 001E. First-Year Seminar: The Self-Image of Latin America: Past, Present, and Future
Latin America as it was discussed and perceived by Latin American intellectuals and political actors vis-à-vis agendas for social, national and regional change.

This course may count toward a minor in Latin American studies.

1 credit.


**HIST 001G. First-Year Seminar: Women, Family, and the State in China**

Drawing from diverse sources (literary, philosophical, anthropological, etc.) this seminar will examine the ways in which culture and the state have defined the roles of women and family both in traditional times and in the 20th century, including elite and peasant society.

This course may count toward a major or minor in Asian studies. It may also count toward a minor in women’s studies.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001J. First-Year Seminar: The 1950s: A New History of the Cold War Era**

The opening of the former Soviet Union archives created a firestorm of historical debate concerning the politics of the Cold War. This seminar focuses on that debate and the scholarship introduced into the hotly contested issues of McCarthyism, isolationism and containment, the Korean War, Truman’s issuance of the Loyalty Oath, Eisenhower’s leadership, and the Central Intelligence Agency’s role in Guatemala, Iran, Cuba, and Nicaragua.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001K. First-Year Seminar: Engendering Culture**

A seminar focused on the way in which American culture is infused with gender; how culture is constructed and reconstructed to replicate gender roles; the iconography of the industrial worker, gender in WPA art in public spaces, New York night life, John Wayne movies and the masculine West; and suffrage in consumer culture, militarism and pacifism, jobs, and gender.

Writing course.
Fall 2005. Murphy.

**HIST 001M. First-Year Seminar: History of Food in North America**

“Tell me what you eat, and I’ll tell you who you are.” The story of food—how and why we come to identify certain items as substances worthy of consumption as well as the process of cultivating, hunting and/or preparing them has a history as much as the story of religion, or art, or architecture. The history of the diet of the Americas, like that of Europe, Africa and Asia was transformed beginning the “Columbian Exchange,” an interchange that involved humans on both sides of the Atlantic deliberately (and inadvertently) “redistributing” materials of their homelands in new locales. This seminar introduces first year students to the history of slavery, agricultural production, trade, marketing, animal husbandry and food preparation, which produced the diet of the United States. Primary sources, actual food objects, and visits to relevant historical sites are all part of the exploration of 16th- to 19th-century food history. Students enrolled in this seminar should be open to trying new food items as they retrace the steps of nation’s gastronomical ancestors.

1 credit.


**HIST 001N. First-Year Seminar: The Production of History**

In this course, we will examine public productions of history and historical knowledge and the complex dialogue between these visions of history and the professional work of academic historians.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001P. First-Year Seminar: History of the Left**

This seminar focuses on the people and events that shaped the history of the Left in the United States.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001Q. First-Year Seminar: Angels of Death: Russia Under Lenin and Stalin**
This seminar focuses on the history of Russia from the Revolution of 1917 through the death of Stalin. Particular attention is paid to assessing the impact of Lenin and Stalin on developments in the Soviet Union and the interplay among socioeconomic, cultural, and ideological currents. Course materials include documents, novels and short stories, monographs, and films.

Writing course.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001S. First-Year Seminar: The American West, 1830 to 1950**

An introduction to the history of the American West, beginning with the forced removal of the Cherokee and tracing the development of an “American” culture in the region between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean. Focuses on the diversity of traditions in the West, including the experiences and contributions of first nation peoples, African Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans.

1 credit.

Not offered fall 2005 or spring 2006.

**HIST 001T. First-Year Seminar: Cross and Crescent: Muslim-Christian Relations in Historical Perspective**

The course will selectively explore the interaction of Muslim and Christian communities from the emergence of Islam to contemporary Bosnia. Themes revolving around tolerance, persecution, conversion, trade, and travel will be emphasized.

This course may count toward a major or minor in medieval studies.

Writing course.

1 credit.


**HIST 001V. First-Year Seminar: Witches, Witchcraft, and Witch-Hunts**

Why has belief in witches and witchcraft been found so widely throughout history? What were central doctrines about witchcraft and how did beliefs vary over time and space? Why were witches usually imagined as female? How was witchcraft linked to religion, magic, and demonic possession? What were the relations between elite and popular witch beliefs? Why did belief in witchcraft die out in some
places and survive in others? How do earlier witch crazes help explain modern “witch-hunts”? These and other questions will be studied through original documents, visual and literary representations, films, and historical studies.

Writing course.

1 credit.


**HIST 001Y. First-Year Seminar: The History of the Future**

The future has arrived, but it is not what it used to be. In this seminar, we will trace the history of the idea of “the future,” concentrating on 19th- and 20th-century experience. Topics covered include millennialism and apocalyptic fears, utopian thought, modernist aesthetics, and post-1945 technological optimism.

1 credit.