Course Descriptions
Summer Semester 2019

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAIʻI AT MĀNOA

Summer I: 05/20/19 – 6/28/19
Summer II: 07/01/19 – 08/09/19

FOCUS DESIGNATIONS
E = Contemporary Ethical Issues
O = Oral Communication
WI = Writing Intensive
H/HAP = Hawaiian, Asian, Pacific Issues

NOTE: All information contained herein is subject to change without advance notice.
HIST 151  World History to 1500  
*Foundations: FGA*  Wang, Wensheng  

**Content:**
This is an introductory survey course that explores basic patterns of historical change across the pre-modern world (up to about 1650AD). It takes a close look at three broad themes: first, the transformations of human society to settled agricultural cultures and then to complex societies that relied on writing and bureaucracies to govern; second, the cross-cultural exchange of goods, ideas, and people (the formation of Silk Road, the rise of Christianity and Islam, the Mongol Empire, and the spread of the Black Death); third, the contact between native populations and Europeans (in Latin and North America and Southeast Asia) as well as the African slave trade. Students will not only examine patterns of social, political, cultural, economic, and ecological changes across the world before 1650AD, they will also study how these changes shaped the lives of ordinary men and women.

**Requirements:**
To be announced.

**Required Texts:**
- Bentley, Ziegler and Streets-Salter, *Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past, Vol. I*

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HIST 152  World History since 1500  
*Foundations: FGB*  Hoffenberg, Peter  

**Content:**
History 152 explores the dynamic relationships within, between and among key and representative modern societies, polities, states and cultures. We focus on several geopolitical historical periods: (1) “The Early-Modern World,” or circa 1450 to 1750; (2) “The Long Nineteenth Century,” or “An Age of Revolution, Industry, and Empire, 1750-1914;” (3) The Early Twentieth Century, 1914-1945; and (4) The World After 1945 – and the ways in which those periods were marked by contact and collision between, among, and within societies.

Our study of developments in and among Western and Eastern Europe, South and East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, North and Latin America, and the Islamic world invites us to chart the many ways those societies interacted, since no society is truly an island unto itself. As we know, societies develop internal and external political, economic, cultural and other contacts and connections. Ideas cross borders, as do economic goods and people themselves.

Thus, we will study how what we have come to call “the modern world” was created by such interactions and the responses to them.
Readings, discussions and essays consider political, economic, intellectual, cultural, and social changes and continuities as each society confronted internal and external challenges since around 1500. Among those challenges were trade and industry, capitalism, revolution, war, nationalism, migration, colonialism, religious missionaries and revivals, and the rise of secular thought and action. Our study balances historical changes within these societies and the various dynamic connections across the frontiers linking, identifying, organizing, separating and isolating them.

The textbook uses cultural encounters as a focal point. We will complement that cultural understanding with in-depth study of five case-studies. Those examples helped shape the modern world as we know it, although the choices do not preclude other significant events and moments. These case-studies encourage us to consider the causes and consequences of historically significant encounters. We will study: The Spanish Conquest of the Americas; The Atlantic Slave Trade and New World Slavery; Marx, Marxism and The Communist Manifesto; China and the West during the 19th century; 20th-Century Non-Western, or “Third World” nationalism; and the Concentration and Death Camps of the Germans and their allies during the 1939-1945 period. Those allies include significant numbers of Poles, Ukrainians and others. The topics are also covered in the textbook and with the weekly Laulima readings.

Requirements:

Online discussions, essays, and a “History Definitions” assignment.

Required Texts:

- Bentley, Ziegler and Streets-Salter, *Traditions and Encounters: A Brief Global History, Vol. 2: 1500 to Present*
- Marx and Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*

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**HIST 282 Introduction to American History (1865 to present)**

**Focus: WI**  Daniel, Marcus

**Content:**

This course is an introduction to the history of the United States from the Civil War to the present. In just over a century a nation of small towns and agricultural producers, whose men and women aspired to a life of independent labor on the land, became and industrial super-power, sustained by a society of white and blue collar wage-earners whose agricultural skills had atrophied to lawn-mowing. During the same period, a political and social order that was controlled and governed by white men became a multi-racial democracy acknowledging in principle, though not necessarily redeeming in practice, the democratic rights of all citizens, regardless of race and gender. These changes were profound, and they were neither smooth nor uncontested. Many Americans in this period disagreed profoundly with the direction their country was taking. Conflict was as common as consensus, and both shaped and reshaped American life in the C19th and
This course will trace the most significant of these conflicts, exploring through them divergent and changing visions of family life, social order, national identity and political citizenship. How for example, did different social groups define American society and what it meant to be an American? How did these definitions change over time? Above all, I hope you will acquire a sense of the way that ordinary Americans responded to, coped with, and helped create their own future and our shared past.

Requirements:
To be announced.

Required Texts:
- To be announced.

HIST 284 History of the Hawaiian Islands
Rosa, John

Content:
This course starts with discussions of the complexities of telling a mo'olelo (story, history) of the Hawaiian Islands. After covering the history of human settlement and the development of “pre-contact” Native Hawaiian society, it examines interactions with the "West” and “East” that have been documented since at least the late 18th century. It then provides a survey of the islands’ history from ali‘i chiefdoms to Hawaiian Kingdom to American territory and state.

Requirements:
To be announced.

Required Texts:
- To be announced.

HIST 306 History of Modern Southeast Asia
Lanzona, Vina

Content:
Historians of the region “Southeast Asia” (which now comprises 11 nations) usually consider the eighteenth century as the beginning of the “modern period.” From this period, the different regions of Southeast Asia were linked by their common histories and shared experiences of social and economic imperialism, cultural transformation, nationalist struggles, wars, rebellions and revolutions, and postcolonial challenges. This course introduces students to the political, social and cultural history of the enormously diverse region of Southeast Asia from the eighteenth century to the present.

The course is organized around three broad chronological periods in the history of
modern Southeast Asia: Early European Contacts, the Age of Colonialism and the Rise of the Nation-States. But within these contexts, we will explore several themes including social and economic colonial transformations; indigenous responses to colonial domination; race, class and gender; nationalism; rebellion and revolution and the nature of the postcolonial societies in Southeast Asia. Given the size and diversity of the region, the course will tend to concentrate on four Southeast Asian countries: Vietnam, Burma, Indonesia and the Philippines. Hopefully, students will gain a deeper understanding of an incredibly interesting and historically complex region of the world.

Requirements:
To be announced.

Required Texts:
- Zero textbook-cost course. All readings provided.

HIST 321 History of Japan (to 1700)
McNally, Mark

Content:
This course covers the major developments of Japanese history to roughly the year 1700. The focus is on the political, social, cultural, and religious aspects of change for the period.

Requirements:
Two exams (midterm and final), six (2-page) papers, and 30 discussion postings.

Required Texts:
- Farris, William Wayne. Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan
- Hane, Mikiso. Premodern Japan: A Historical Survey
- McCullough, Genji and Heike
  NOTE: Course readings will be available online – no textbooks to purchase.

HIST 324 The Samurai of Japan
McNally, Mark

Content:
This course will cover the major aspects of the history of Japanese warriors from roughly 400 CE until 1877. In particular, it will emphasize the economic, political, and social developments that led to the rise of the professional warriors commonly referred to as the samurai, as well as focus on the ways in which warriors managed to assume control over Japan and to maintain their dominance for nearly 700 years. The course will also look closely at the important cultural institutions associated with Japanese warriors, including
connections to Buddhism, Confucianism, and Shinto.

Requirements:
Two exams (midterm and final), six (2-page) papers, and 30 discussion postings.

Required Texts:
- All readings will be PDFs available on Laulima. There are no books to purchase.

HIST 327      History of Premodern Korea
Focus: ETH     Kim, Cheehyung Harrison
Content:
This course examines the historical construction of land, nation, and culture known as Korea. We begin in the prehistoric times and conclude in the 15th century. The various kingdoms and dynasties include Goguryeo, Baekje, Silla, Goryeo, and Joseon. Famous queens (Seondeok), kings (Sejong), and generals (Yi Sunsin) are discussed along with mythologies (Dangun), but just as important is the life of ordinary people. Crucial to our historical understanding are transnational connections with civilizations on the continent and across the sea, including the places that are known today as China, Japan, Vietnam, and India. Another important theme is materiality: technologies, commodities, and labor related to transforming the world. No prerequisites necessary.

Requirements:
Assignments include response papers, discussions, midterm exam, and final paper.

Required Texts:
- All readings available in pdf.

HIST 330      History of North Korea
Focus: WI      Kim, Cheehyung Harrison
Content:
We examine the history of North Korea from its beginning in the postliberation period (1945) to the present, as North Korea undergoes monumental changes. One important frame is to place North Korea’s history within world history. We begin with the question, what is socialism? We then proceed to looking at North Korea’s history through themes of “state-formation,” “war-making,” “ideology as state program,” and “culture and art of socialism.” Events and issues like the demise of state-socialism in the early 1990s and North Korea’s nuclear program are also central to our understanding. Finally, the future of North Korea and East Asia is considered in terms of leadership transition, globalization, refugees and migrants, and the possibility of unification.

Requirements:
Weekly response papers, discussions, assignments, final paper.

**Required Texts:**
- All reading available in digital files through Laulima.

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**HIST 392**

**History of Warfare since 1850**

Hoffenberg, Peter

**Content:**

History 392 begins with the post-Napoleonic wars of nationalism and industry in Europe. We end with the post-1945 generation wars of decolonization, nation-building and revolution in Southeast Asia and Algeria.

Along the way, we will explore both traditional and less traditional topics, including major wars and major peace treaties and conferences, strategy and tactics, command, technology and weapons. How and why did wars start? How and why did they end? Those topics are often the significant foundation for studying the history of war and warfare, with the additional thesis that we cannot understand warfare without understanding peace, however those terms are defined in historical context. In addition, we will explore some of the newer topics, including the roles of literature in shaping war and peace, how memory crafts our understanding of military conflicts and peacetime, and the significance of ethnic wars.

Please note that we do our best to engage both a world, or global perspective, and a European, or ‘Western’ one. The course is included in the Department’s listings under both categories. We often consider where European powers have been involved in military conflicts abroad, those examples being a significant part of what we might call “modern world history.” Students are encouraged to consider non-European and European examples of warfare, war and peace.

**Requirements:**

Online discussions, review essays, and a “Historical Definitions” project.

**Required Texts:**
- McPherson, *What They Fought For 1861-1865*
- Morillo and Pavkovic, *What is Military History?*
- Weekly readings uploaded to Laulima.

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**HIST 445**

**French Revolution and Napoleon**

Focus: WI

Lauzon, Matthew

**Content:**
A study of the causes of the Revolution, its course, and its effects on world history. The scope will be as comprehensive as possible, covering ideas, political culture, social conflict, cultural developments, warfare, economics, nationalism and gender relations. While the focus will be on the crucial years 1771-1794, the course will also cover Napoleon’s seizure and consolidation of power from 1799 to 1804 and examine the Revolution’s legacy.

Requirements:
Five short essays, chat rooms, quizzes, and peer-to-peer assignments.

Required Texts:
- Neely, Concise History of the French Revolution [Optional]

HIST 452D  
History & Film: Asia/Pacific (Viewing Hawai‘i & Islands)  
Rosa, John

Content:
Explores the history of films about Hawai‘i and Pacific Islands from the early 20th century to the present. More than just debunking mythical views of the “South Pacific”, this course examines how films have historically shaped public opinion – especially during World War II and the Cold War. The course concludes by highlighting how contemporary independent and indigenous filmmakers articulate their views of the past in works that address tourism, militarism, sustainability, and sovereignty.

Requirements:
Weekly reading journals, discussions, and quizzes.

Required Texts:
- Delia Malia Caparoso Konzett, Hollywood’s Hawaii: Race, Nation, and War  

HIST 463  
American Civil War Era 1841-1877  
Focus: WI  
Daniel, Marcus

Content:
This course explores the complex and dramatic history of the American Civil War, a war that led to the death of over 700,000 Americans and the emancipation of 4 million enslaved people in the American South. We will explore the origins of the war in the dynamic system of racial slavery that developed in the United States during the first half of the nineteenth century, the way debates about expansion and slavery in the 1840’s and 1850’s generated growing division between the northern and southern states, the impact of violent military conflict between the Union and the Confederacy between 1861 and
1865, and the radical transformation of American democracy – what Lincoln called a “new birth of freedom” – during the Reconstruction period in the 1860’s and 1870’s. We will also explore the way the Civil War has been memorialized and remembered in American history and culture in the period since 1865.

HIST 485                  History of 20th Century Hawai‘i
Focus: HAP               Rosa, John

Content:

This course necessarily starts with the turbulent political events of the late 19th-century – namely, the overthrow of Queen Lili‘uokalani and the annexation of the islands to the U.S. by a joint resolution of Congress. In covering the territorial period (1898-1959), it examines labor immigration, the continued development of a plantation society, and the impact of World War II in the islands. The last third of the course examines the statehood period (1959-present) when military and federal spending along with the visitor industry replaced agriculture as the main sectors of Hawai‘i’s economy. The course also covers social and cultural movements in history by examining social protests and the Hawaiian Renaissance of the late 20th century.

Requirements:

To be announced.

Required Texts:

• To be announced.