Course Descriptions Summer Semester 2022

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY COLLEGE OF ARTS, LANGUAGES & LETTERS UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA

Summer I: 05/23/22 - 07/01/22 Summer II: 07/05/22 - 08/12/22

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.

History 151 is designed to fulfill the requirement related to 'Global and Multicultural Perspectives' as part of UHM's Foundations in General Education (FG).

Requirements:

To be announced.

Readings:

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

HIST 152 World History since 1500

Foundations: FGB Hoffenberg, Peter

Content:

History 152 introduces the dynamic relationships within, between and among key and representative modern societies, polities, states and cultures. We focus on four 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." Our study includes developments in and among during those periods Western and Eastern Europe, South and East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, North and Latin America, and the Islamic world.

The textbook uses cultural encounters and traditions as focal points. We will complement that cultural understanding with more focused and in-depth study of five different case-studies. Those examples, their legacies, and their memories 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.

Our case-studies are: 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.

Requirements:

Weekly study questions, historical definitions and one 3 pp essay. No examinations.

Readings:

• Bentley, Ziegler and Streets-Salter, Traditions and Encounters: A Brief Global History, Vol. 2: 1500 to Present

HIST 152 World History since 1500

Foundations: FGB Wang, Wensheng

Content:

HIST 152 deals with basic patterns of historical change across the early modern and modern world from approximately 1500 to the present day, with a special focus on the 19th and 20th centuries. It takes a close look at five broad themes: the seventeenth century crisis; second, the effects of accelerated industrialization on work patterns, leisure, consumerism and culture, family life and political struggles; third, the rise of Nazism and to other racist and totalitarian movements in various parts of the world; fourth, the break-up of colonial empires in the decades after World War II, and at the attempts of the new states to cope with various aspects of the colonial legacy; fifth, the varieties of consumerism, feminism, religious fundamentalism and ecological problems that have emerged in both rich and poor societies in the last 50 years. Students will learn the development of the modern global order over the past five centuries and how it shaped the lives of ordinary people.

History 152 is designed to fulfill the requirement related to 'Global and Multicultural Perspectives' as part of UHM's Foundations in General Education (FG).

Requirements:

To be announced.

Required Texts:

• Jerry Bentley, Herbert Ziegler, and Heather Streets Salter, *Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past, Vol. 2*, 6th ed.

HIST 281 Intro to American History

Focus: WI Daniel, Marcus

Content:

This course is an introduction to American history from the European invasion of North America to the American Civil War. In this period, a rather loosely governed, heterogeneous and ramshackle European imperial order was replaced by an economically dynamic, expansionist and racially exclusive nation state: the United States. The central theme of this course is the relationship between this political process and the complex cultural exchange which took place between white Europeans, enslaved Africans and Native Americans. The contradictions that characterized democracy in the United States by the early nineteenth century -- the removal and extermination of American Indians, the expansion of slavery, the continued subordination of women and the emergence of a capitalist wage-labor system -- provoked contestation, resistance and violent conflict. These conflicts shaped American life and, by the 1850's, had brought the country to the brink of disintegration and civil war. This course will trace the most significant of these conflicts, using them to explore divergent and shifting conceptions of cultural identity and political citizenship. It will also explore the part ordinary people played in these momentous historical developments, and the way their actions and ideas helped shape both their own future and our past.

Requirements:

To be announced.

Readings:

• 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.

Readings:

• Zero textbook-cost course.

HIST 296 Topics in History: Introduction to Japan

Focus: WI Stalker, Nancy

Content:

This interdisciplinary course introduces students to Japanese history, society, and culture, beginning with prehistoric times and continuing to the present age. We will follow a chronological format, focusing on how Japanese who lived during different historical periods created particular political, social, cultural, and religious systems to realize their beliefs and values. In addition to the main textbook, course materials will include literature, historical documents, art, and film.

Requirements:

 Weekly response papers and online discussion, essay assignments, group project. No examinations.

Readings:

• Stalker, Japan: History and Culture from Classical to Cool

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.

Readings:

Zero textbook-cost course.

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.

Readings:

- de Bary, Tsunoda, et al. Sources of Japanese Tradition. Vol. I
- 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.

Readings:

• 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 19th 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.

Readings:

• All readings available as digital files with no cost.

HIST 328 History of Modern Korea

Focus: ETH Kim, Cheehyung Harrison

Content:

This course examines Korea from the 18th century to the present. We begin with the questions, what is modernity and what is the modern nation? And what is different about the modern period? The starting point is when Korea encounters the West and begins the process of modernization. Included here is the period of modern colonization as part of the Japanese Empire, from 1876 to 1945. The questions about the contemporary era, from 1945 to today, are related to the national division, the Korean War, capitalist development, socialist development, democratization, globalization, popular culture, unification, and diaspora. North Korea is equally considered with South Korea. This course is not only about what happened in Korea but also about how Korea's historical events are causally connected to world events, with the greater aim of universalizing the two Koreas' historical questions.

Requirements:

Weekly response papers, midterm exam, presentations, final review paper.

Readings:

• All readings available as digital files with no cost.

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.

Readings:

• All readings available as digital files with no cost.

HIST 348

Modern Britain, 1688-1945

Hoffenberg, Peter

Content:

History 348 traces the social, political, cultural and economic development of "Modern Britain" between the Glorious Revolution of 1688 and the end of the Second World War in 1945. We will use a variety of historical sources to better understand the birth, dynamics, opportunities and anxieties of the first "modern" society and the various complementary changes in national identity, or "Englishness." Those sources include novels, poems, speeches, statutes, correspondence, government reports and film.

Among the specific topics to be discussed are the seventeenth-century inheritance of revolution, civil war and regicide, shaping the Glorious Revolution in 1688 and the subsequent growth of political stability around 1700, or so; the rise of the gentry as a ruling class; the growth and control of party politics; the roles of religion and the Church of England; Britain's relations with France, India and the American Colonies during the eighteenth century; the Great Transformation of the agricultural and industrial revolutions; key developments in thought, art, and literature; England's "damnable" relationship Ireland; 19th-century economic and political "Reform;" trade unionism and popular Radicalism; the rise and decline of Liberalism; the problems and promises of Victorian and Edwardian cities; "the strange death of Liberal England" during the first years of the twentieth century; the 'New' Imperialism around 1900, or so, and the experiences and meanings of the two World Wars and "the long weekend" in between those conflicts.

Britain was and is not an Island unto itself, so our course will also try and place modern British History in three wider geo-political contexts: Britain's relationship with its vast empire, which included North America, India, Southern Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Jamaica; with the European Continent, particularly France and Germany; and the oft-

cited "special relationship" with the United States.

Requirements:

Study questions, 2-page essays and introduction of one primary source. No examinations.

Required Texts:

- Willcox and Arnstein, The Age of Aristocracy, 1688 to 1830
- Arnstein, Britain Yesterday and Today, 1830 to the Present

HIST 352 France and Empire

Focus: WI Lauzon, Matthew

Content:

This course examines forms of imperialism and colonialism in French history from the Renaissance to the present. Topics include imperial rivalries, symbols, and fantasies, Enlightenment debates about the merits of colonialism, the relationship between empire and modernity, colonial and imperial violence, the importance of colonial empire to metropolitan economies, cultures, and politics, decolonization, and post-colonialism.

Requirements:

To be announced.

Readings:

- Aldrich, Greater France: A History of French Overseas Expansion
- Other primary sources available via Laulima

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, among other places.

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, and vice versa, 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. 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 both non-European and European examples of warfare, war and peace.

Requirements:

Three sets of study questions and three 3pp essays. No examinations.

Readings:

• Zero textbook-cost course.

HIST 395

History of Science since 1700

Hoffenberg, Peter

Content:

History 395 invites you to study major developments in science since the later seventeenth century, or the era of Newton and "The Scientific Revolution." We will consider traditional topics, such as chemistry, geology, biology, physics and their key innovators and texts, including Darwin, Freud and Einstein. We will also engage more recent additions to the study of the history of science, including 'science and society,' gender, warfare, technology, and medicine. The course focuses on Western Science and how that Science interacted with the non-Western World. We end by discussing public scientific issues in the 21st century, as an example of the contemporary history of science.

Requirements:

Weekly study questions and 3 pp essays. No examinations.

Required Texts:

• Zero textbook-cost course.

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.

Readings:

• Neely, Concise History of the French Revolution [Optional]

HIST 452B History & Film: U.S. (Focus on Hawai'i)

Rosa, John

Content:

This course explores the history of American-made 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", it examines how films have shaped mainstream U.S. 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 submitted online.

Readings:

Zero textbook-cost course.

HIST 452E History & Film: World/Comp

Focus: WI, OC Kim, Cheehyung Harrison

Content:

The spectacle of modernization has a painful underbelly. We examine the complex history of modernization through the medium of cinema—how the contradictions of modernity have been depicted in films. This semester, the region of focus is Asia. By Asia, we mean in particular East Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia—the countries of India, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, China, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, and North Korea. The time period is wide, from the post WWII era to the contemporary moment, when Asia experienced reconstruction, independence, civil wars, revolutions, rapid urbanization, and disenchantment. Modernization was both ideology and practice, a way toward "civilization" that was paved with industrial exploitation, inequality, displacement, and environmental destruction. Modernization has brought comfort, wealth, and technology, but it has also brought misery, suffering, and disillusionment.

This course considers the multiple, contradictory sides of modernity through film.

Requirements:

To be announced.

Required Texts:

• All texts in electronic files provided by the instructor.

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.

Requirements:

To be announced.

Readings:

• Zero textbook-cost course.

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:

• Zero textbook-cost course.