HSTR 320 A01 Fall - Victorian England

Instructor: M. Grant  MR 13:00 - 14:30

This course will focus on Britain during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). It will explore the social, cultural, political and economic history of the era. Particular attention will be placed on the emergence of ‘Victorian values’ and their dissemination society wide. Although it will be primarily lecture-based, the course will also contain a seminar component. Seminars will cover topics such as Victorian morality regarding both public and private conduct, the development of the doctrine of separate spheres and its impact on family life and gender roles in society, the Victorian conception of ‘deviancy’ in relation to human sexuality and sexual conduct, and how the Victorians reinvented Christmas for an urban, modern world.

Not open to students with credit in HSTR 314B.

HSTR 330 A01 Fall - Canada’s 1960s

Instructor: P. Bryden  MR 10:00 - 11:30

The 1960s was a transformative decade in Canada and around the world. Protesters, activists and radicals of all shapes and sizes grappled with big questions about war, the environment, equality and the future. This course will explore the conflicts that animated opinions in the 1960s in Canada, and try to come to an understanding about the lasting impact of those clashes.
Add some spice to your resume! How would this look? “Developed a project plan and worked as part of a research team that produced a history website.” Whatever your area of interest, developing the skills necessary to work in the digital age will give you a competitive edge. In this course you will work as part of a research team to develop a history web site using WordPress software. No previous experience necessary.

Look at the work of other students at www.acitygoestowar.ca.

HSTR 340 A01 Fall - Yugoslavia: The Bloody Disintegration of a State
Instructor: V. Prebilič TWF 13:30 – 14:30

This course covers the history of Western Balkans from 1878 to the end of wars on the territory of former Yugoslavia in 2001. It is structured thematically considering the chronological component at the same time. The first part of the course focuses on an examination of the historical development in the region that is of great importance for understanding the collapse of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. Internal development of relations between the Yugoslav nations and the unsuccessful attempt of President Tito to eliminate all possible nationalisms by creating new artificial Yugoslav nation deepened the differences that gave birth to the extreme nationalism with the territorial aspirations. The armed confrontation between YPA and the National Territorial Defense Units became inevitable. War was correlated to the presence of Serbian nation as they begun to migrate from Slovenia to Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and finally to Kosovo. The brutalization of war grew by the years. Use of force against protected categories of people led to the greatest war crimes and atrocities against humanity the Europe after the Second World War. The course covers also the responsibility of the international community and futile efforts in the area of conflict prevention, peace building and post conflict reconstruction.
HSTR 365 A01 Fall – Chinese Politics
Instructor: G. Wu MR 13:00 – 14:30

An exploration of the political, economic and social transformations in China, with focus on China's ongoing reform efforts away from state socialism and toward a capitalist market economy.

Topics include political institutions, the role of the state in the economy, social stratification including gender relations, resistance, civil society and democracy.

HSTR 370 A01 Fall - Diplomacy, War, and Strategists: From Bismarck to George H. W. Bush
Instructor: B. McKercher TWF 11:30 – 12:30

These series of lectures will have as its backdrop international history beginning with the unification of Germany, subsequent Great Power rivalry, the two world wars of the twentieth century, decolonization, and the Cold War.

There will be an emphasis on personality and policy tied to the issues of economies, societies, and politics.
Fall 2017 – Spring 2018

HSTR 370 A02 Fall - Islam from its Origins to ISIS

Instructor: K. Bashir   TWF 13:30 – 14:30

Debates and discussions around Islam are widespread in today’s media and policy issues.

The course offers a broad survey of Islam and Muslim world’s early, medieval, and modern history, including Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) as the climax of events.

“Islamic World” – by the Turkish painter, Nusret Çolpan (d. 2008)

Fall 2017 – Spring 2018

HSTR 370 A03 Fall - Changemakers: Rights Movements in the Modern Era

Instructor: N. Longpre   TWF 11:30 – 12:20

What does it take to change the world? How does one build a movement that fundamentally alters the balance of power in society, and expands access to rights, privileges, and freedoms? This course will survey a series of case studies from the Anglophone world in the late eighteenth through twentieth centuries, including the abolitionist movement, suffragettes, and civil rights campaigns, which transcended both borders and established political norms in their work to empower historically disenfranchised groups.
Fall 2017 – Spring 2018

HSTR 420 A01  **Fall - Capital Punishment in England**

Instructor: S. Devereaux  M 14:30 - 17:30

This undergraduate seminar provides a detailed survey of the nature and extent of capital punishment in England, as well as its larger social purposes, from the Middle Ages to the present day. At various points in the course, we will also compare the situation in England with beliefs and practices in other nations, such as France, Early Republican America, Canada and Australia.

We will also address the major theoretical perspectives on this subject produced by such writers as Michel Foucault, Norbert Elias and David Garland.

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HSTR 451 A01  **Fall - The Soviet Union in WWII**

Instructor: S. Yekelchyk  W 14:30 - 17:30

The sheer carnage of the Eastern Front, where the fate of World War II was decided, forces historians to re-examine their methodological tools. Was it the clash of two totalitarian ideologies that resulted in an unprecedented human toll in the East? If we no longer believe in the complete ideological indoctrination on both sides, what was it that moved ordinary men and women to fight with such ferocity? Historians of the Eastern Front were late in turning their attention to the everyday experiences of war and occupation, but when they finally did so, a new and much more accentuated picture began emerging. In this seminar we will focus on Nazi policy in the East and Soviet society’s response to the war. While paying due attention to the major military engagements on the Eastern Front, we will highlight recent debates about larger issues, such as the morale of the Red Army, the Nazis’ treatment of Soviet POWs, Eastern Europe’s experience of “double occupation,” the “Holocaust by bullets,” the role of Western aid through the Lend-Lease program, and the Soviet use of mass rape as a weapon, among others.
HSTR 470 A01 Fall - Disease, Medicine and Environment in the Modern World

Instructor: M. Hammond    T 14:30 - 17:30

The increase in relatively new infectious diseases (Ebola, Zika) and the resurgence of long-term threats (tuberculosis, syphilis, yellow fever) raises important question concerning public health, governing institutions, and human interactions with the global ecosystem. This course explores these issues in the time period 1800-present day, with a focus on the most influential epidemic threats.

This is a research seminar with a focus on the conception, research and writing of an original essay or other project based on current scholarly sources. Although it is a history course, students with advanced preparation in other disciplines, including political science, health information science and the natural sciences are welcome. Regular attendance and active participation are expected of every student.

HSTR 482 A01 Fall - Science, Technology and War

Instructor: D. Zimmerman    MR 11:30 - 13:00

This course will explore the relationship between technology, science and war. It will examine the significance of technological innovation in shaping military affairs, and how the introduction of science transformed technological developments. The course will offer a broad outline of important issues in the history of technology and war.

As a seminar course, students will be expected to attend and participate in class discussions based on readings assigned for each class. Students will write a major research paper on topics related to the course. The papers will be presented to the class in the last 4 classes.
**HSTR 320 A02 Spring - Race and Multiculturalism in Britain from Queen Victoria to Brexit**

Instructor: N. Longpre  
TWF 13:30 - 14:30

This course will trace trends in migration to the United Kingdom from the nineteenth century to the present, and will interrogate the ways in which the British state and members of the public have responded to the arrival and continued presence of ‘outsiders’ from across the British empire and elsewhere, including Ireland, the Caribbean, and South Asia. It will also address the rise of ethnic nationalism in the so-called 'Celtic fringe,' and the emergence of multiculturalism. This course incorporates perspectives from cultural studies and political science to engage with questions of citizenship and nationality, belonging and exclusion, and the rights and responsibilities that have, or have not, been attached to residence in a particular part of the world.

**HSTR 330 A01 Spring - War and Society in Canada**

Instructor: B. McKercher  
TWF 11:30 - 12:30

Following an overview of the military history of the pre-colonial and colonial periods, this course examines the defence policy of Canada since Confederation and the wars fought by Canadian forces. In doing so, it looks at the various issues that together have created, sustained, and seen the use of the Dominion’s armed forces over time: military policy and organization, foreign policy, the consideration of finance and economics, domestic politics, and the civil-military relationship, all suffused by the changing nature of Canadian society.
Fall 2017 – Spring 2018

HSTR 330 A02 Spring - Researching Indigenous Rights, Title, and Reconciliation in Canada

Instructor: C. Horton  M 14:30 - 17:30

Indigenous Rights, Title, and Reconciliation are all front-page news in Canada today. In this course, we will situate these subjects in historical context and explore the roles that history has played in Rights, Title, and Reconciliation research not just within the academy, but also in Indigenous communities, in the courts, around negotiating tables, and in the work of Canada’s recent Truth and Reconciliation Commission. We will wrestle with different evidence and ideas of history that have been used to evaluate Indigenous Rights and Title in this country. We will also engage hands-on with specific sources and methodologies, including an approach known as ethnohistory, for the study of Indigenous land use and colonial land policy, especially here in British Columbia. The course will include lectures, seminars, guest speakers, fieldtrips, and the opportunity for students to cultivate their own applied abilities as historical researchers of Indigenous Rights, Title, and Reconciliation.

Image Caption: “Kwakiutl First Nation marches to protect the spirit and intent of Treaty (CNW Group/Kwakiutl First Nation)”;

HSTR 410 A01 Spring – The World on Fire: The United States, the Cold War, and the Environment

Instructor: J. Colby  T 14:30 - 17:30A

This course will examine the United States and the environmental history of the Cold War. Key themes include: the rise of nuclear anxiety, Superpower schemes to harness nature, the impact on global resources and climate, and the emergence of Cold War environmentalism.

As an undergraduate seminar, it aims to sharpen crucial skills of the historian’s craft, such as critical reading, primary research, document analysis, and clear, compelling writing. Attendance will be mandatory and grades will be determined by class participation, short writing assignments, and completion of a research paper based on primary sources. Enrollment is limited, with preference given to undergraduates in their third or four year. Fall term only.

HSTR 420 A01 Spring - Propaganda in Peace and War: Britain and Germany

Instructor: M. Grant  W 14:30 - 17:30

This seminar will focus on the history of propaganda in Britain and Germany in the twentieth century, with particular concentration on the era of the two world wars. It will explore the evolution of new attitudes towards and assumptions about propaganda in this period. As well, the course will focus on specific campaigns, both blatant and covert, employed by governments and other organizations with the intent of to influence public opinion within and between the two respective countries, and in the wider world. Topics to be covered will include the development of ‘modern’ methods of propaganda in the context of new theories about social psychology and mass manipulation, debate over the legitimacy of employing propaganda as a weapon of war and during peacetime, and the development and use of new media of communications, such as radio and film in the distribution of propaganda. A general knowledge of the period is recommended.
HSTR 430 A01 Spring – Recovering “Lost” Law in Canada
Instructor: A. Buck       MW 3:30 - 4:50

In this course we will uncover the ‘lost’ law of early Canada; that is, some of the many legal decisions handed down before the publication of formal law reports.

By finding these legal decisions in the archives and analyzing them in a way that uncovers both their historical background and the legal questions they contain, students will gain a fuller understanding of how and why law functions as it does in Canada today and discover an important window into the development of Canadian society.

HSTR 440 A01 Spring - Utopia: Imagined Communities throughout History
Instructor: J. Walshaw       R 14:30 - 17:30

How would you design a perfect world? What could society look like if we started again from scratch? What kind of government would we have, how would we educate our children, what would marriage look like? Would we work a lot or not at all, and would we choose our jobs? Would there be religion? How would we punish wrongdoers? Since the beginning of time, human societies have asked themselves these questions. The answers that they gave, in utopian writings, tell us a great deal about what their society was like and how they wanted to change it – which tells us about their opinions and their values. In this course, students will explore the concept of utopianism in history, starting with the biblical Garden of Eden, notions of plenty and “the world turned upside-down” in peasant societies, before turning to focus on the period running from the Renaissance to the present.
Far from being a non-religious time, the modern age has actually been associated with, perhaps even significantly defined by, an array of movements seeking salvation – sometimes within the world, and sometimes in a transcendent realm beyond. We will explore the historical forces at work, as these movements have been sparked from within existing world religions, as well as in instances where the messianic impulse has helped give rise to new religions and often-revolutionary political ideologies.

This course examines the foreign policies of the Great Powers and the origins of the two world wars of the twentieth century. The first part of the course will examine the European Great Powers and the regional Powers of the USA and Japan and the road to the ‘July Crisis’ of 1914. The second will concentrate on the results of the Paris Peace Conference, the advent of National Socialist Germany, and the Great Power response to Hitler’s regime after January 1933. Seminars will revolve around the strategic interests of the Powers, personality and policy, alliances, intra-alliance relations, and ideology.
Fall 2017 – Spring 2018
HSTR 470 A03 Spring – Comparative History of Nationalism
Instructor: P. Biddiscombe    MR 13:30 – 16:30

This course comprises an exploration of one of the most dynamic political forces of the last two centuries—nationalism.

Rather than trying to learn solely from narrative accounts of the development of nationalism, we will take a more indirect approach, reading and talking about what the leading authorities have written on the topic over the course of the last century-and-a-half. These books and articles are mainly structured around analytical and comparative viewpoints, and they offer perspectives from a variety of fields: history, political science, anthropology and sociology.