

SCW: Hist-courses fall 2021

Emergence of Europe

His 1101 (required course for History major)

M/W 9-10:15

Professor Wil Stenhouse



This course examines the history of Europe from the rise of ancient Greece (around 600 BCE) to the aftermath of the Renaissance and Reformation (around 1650 CE). It aims to introduce the study of history alongside the pre-modern history of Europe: as well as considering the central political, cultural, and religious developments of

the era, we look in detail at some primary sources created at the time, to try to understand how historians can use them to learn about the past. These sources include images, letters, and satirical tracts, as well as more familiar historical and biographical accounts. Assessment is by participation, short responses, papers, and exams.

History of Palestine

HIST 2303

M/W: 10:30-11:45

Professor Hadassa Kosak



The course will examine the history of modern Jewish settlement in Palestine under the Ottoman rule and the British Mandate, up to the establishment of the state in 1948. We will begin with a discussion of Zionism, its rise in the second half of the 19th century, in an era of secular nationalist movements, and an era marked by imperialism, colonialism, and the attendant theories of race. The growing popularity of Zionism resulted in the in Jewish settlement (Yishuv) in Palestine, where it encountered Palestinian Arabs and the British authorities. The material covered will reflect the history of British colonial politics, the social, economic, and ideological factors that shaped the emergence of the institutions of the Yishuv and of the Palestinians, and the political and national aspirations of the two communities.

**Immigrant Nations: US and Israel,
HIST 2913
M/W: 12:00-1:15
Professor Hadassa Kosak**

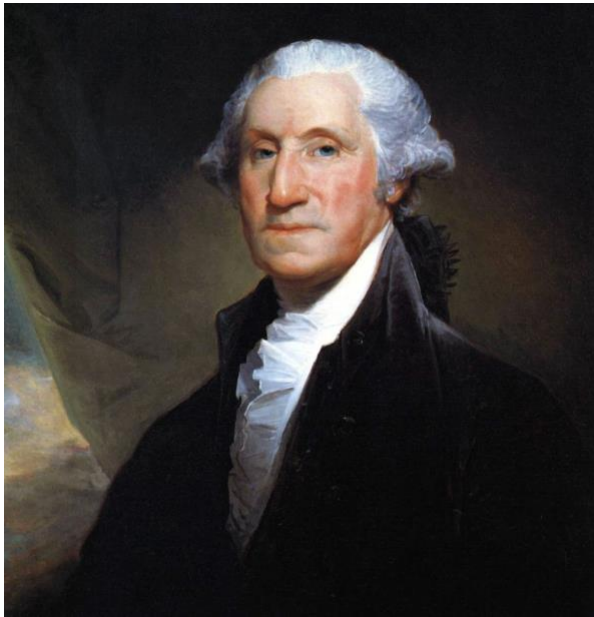


The course surveys the political, cultural, and social implications of large-scale immigration to the US and to Israel. Although both countries pride themselves on being nations of immigrants, historically, not all immigrants were welcome, and both nations have a record of resorting to selectivity or outright exclusion of the less desirable newcomers. In our discussion of immigrants, we will include

African Americans, who were coerced to "immigrate" as early as 1619. The Act of 1790 denying citizenship status to black males became a model for "racializing" groups such as the Chinese and the Irish in the mid-19th century and later immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe.

A similar model developed in the early days of pre-state Palestine when the Zionist leadership assigned a secondary role in the Zionist project to Yemeni Jews. Focusing on the 20th and 21st centuries, the course will examine the immigrants to the two countries: the patterns of absorption and the privileged status of western Europeans in the US and Ashkenazi immigrants in the pre-state years and in Israel.

The American Presidency
Hist 2220
T/Th 1:35-2:50
Professor Douglas Burgess



This introductory course examines the development and evolution of the American Presidency. Beginning as an experiment in enlightened government, the office of the executive gradually expanded to meet new and greater challenges—and was irrevocably shaped by the men who occupied it.

Media Revolutions: From Scroll to Screen

Hist. 2909

T/Th 11:50-1:05

Professor Jeffrey Freedman



This course surveys the history of media from the ancient world to the present. Taking 'media' in the broadest sense to encompass the full range of communications technologies, we will begin with the papyri scrolls of ancient Greece and move from there through the manuscript codex of the Middle Ages, the printed

book of the age of Gutenberg, newspapers in the 18th and 19th centuries, radio and film in the 20th century, and the internet and social media of our own digital age. Several recurrent questions will frame our survey of media landscapes: How, to what ends, and in what institutional settings are particular media used? How do they affect modes of thinking? And what are the relations of different media to the various historical forms of religious, political, and economic power?

The Holocaust
Hist. 2141
T/Th 11:50-1:05
Professor Josh Zimmerman



This course examines the fate of European Jewry between 1933 and 1945. We shall cover the rise and fall of the democratic Weimar Republic in the 1920s, the Nazi seizure of power, anti-Jewish policy and legislation in Nazi Germany,

ghettoization in Nazi Europe, and the conception and implementation of the Final Solution during the Second World War. Additional topics will include the problem of the *Judenrat*, Jewish resistance, life in the ghettos and camps, the Jewish Question and public opinion in Nazi-occupied Europe, and the reactions of the Allies, the Church, and world Jewry to the Holocaust.