

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



The Majors' Program in History

<http://www.history.ubc.ca/>

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Table of Contents

<i>A Student's Guide to the Major Program in History</i>	2
What are the Prerequisites for the Majors Program in History?	2
How do I declare a History Major?	2
What courses are required to graduate with a History Major?	3
How do I contact the History Department or Majors Advisors?	3
<i>Introduction to the History Major B.A. Program</i>	4
Departmental Advising	4
The Lower-Division Program for the History Major	5
The Upper-Division Program for the History Major	6
History Students' Writing Centre	6
Requirements of the the History Majors Program	7
Pre-modern Course List	7
Policy for Assigning History Majors Credit for Courses from other Departments	9
The History Minor	10
Honours Program	10
International Relations	10
Major in History and Philosophy of Science	10
<i>Course descriptions</i>	11
First and Second Year	11
Third and Fourth Year	17
<i>Scholarships and Prizes</i>	31



The Major Program in History: FAQ

Historians study the way in which people have led and sustained their lives, how they have thought about their condition, and the traditions which gave their lives meaning. History is not only past politics. It is also concerned with ideas and institutions — sacred and profane, commoners as well as rulers, science, technology, social movements and economic forces, cities and frontiers around the world. It equips students with alternatives to the present and the context for contemporary problems.

What are the Prerequisites for a Major in History?

Twelve credits of lower-division History courses, including **six credits of History at the 200-level**, taken during the first and second years (the first 60 credits) **qualify you for the majors or honours program in history**. There are no other specific course prerequisites for upper-division history courses. Courses numbered HIST 100 to HIST 199 are all World History courses and introduce students to historical questions and to the approaches that scholars have taken in trying to answer them. Some of these courses survey world history over a specific period and others consider particular themes common to the history of human communities. Courses numbered HIST 200 to HIST 299 provide a solid grounding in historical thinking and writing through courses with a regional and/or thematic focus that prepares you for upper level courses in history.

Arts One may count for 6 of the 12 required credits. ASIA 100, ASIA 101, GRSJ 205, GRSJ 210, CLST 110, CLST 111, CLST 231, CLST 232, CLST 260, and history credits transferred from other institutions can also provide six credits toward the requirements for the major. International Baccalaureate (IB) and Advanced Placement (AP) first year credits may also receive lower-division history credits. (Courses listed above from other UBC departments may **not necessarily** meet the 200-level requirement.)

How do I declare a History Major?

Plan to attend the History Department for prospective History Majors and Honours Students held late in spring term, and sign up to consult a History Department Faculty Advisor in April to approve your program. **Fill out the History Major's Advising Form** and bring it to your meeting with the History Advisor. If you have completed at least 42 credits, you may then declare your major during your registration window for the next academic session through UBC's Student Service Centre (SSC).

Should I see a History Department Advisor before declaring a History Major?

You should have your program proposal as a History Major evaluated and approved by a Departmental Advisor either before you declare your History Major, or before you register for your third-year classes. At the advising meeting for prospective History Majors and Honours Students at the end of March students can sign up for advising during April. Throughout the year department advisors are available during for appointments and drop-in advising for students who need assistance. **The History Majors Program is designed to be as flexible as possible**. To meet the needs of a particular student's program, the History Department will consider counting a course not specifically listed as a History course (or its equivalent) towards the requirements of a Major in History if the course can be shown to be substantially historical in content and context. Each such request, however, must be discussed with a History Advisor and is judged on its own merits; approval can by no means be taken for granted.

Can I take Upper-Division courses for my History Major before my third year?

Yes. **After you have completed the required lower-division credits in History**, you may begin to take upper-division History courses (300 and 400 level) that count towards your History Major or Minor.

What Upper-Division courses are required to graduate with a History Major

The one course that all History Majors must take is the fourth year capstone course, **HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors**, or its equivalent. Each term during Winter Session, several professors offer sections of this course on various topics. These classes have 18 or fewer students and provide students an opportunity not just to learn history, but also to *be* historians, reading, interpreting, and discussing history as they write a research paper. This course also fulfils the research requirement of the Faculty of Arts.

A variety of courses can fulfil the rest of the requirements to graduate with a History Major. These requirements are:

- Of the 30 upper-division credits required for the major, **no more than 24 credits** may be in any one geographic field (Canadian or North American, European, Asian, South American).
- Of the 42 minimum history credits, **at least 6 credits must be substantially pre-modern** in content. A list of courses fulfilling this requirement is available on the History Department website and in this booklet on pages 7-8. This requirement cannot be waived.
- At least 15 of the upper-division credits toward the History Major must be earned through courses listed as HIST in the UBC Calendar (excepting students who earn History credit on exchange through Go-Global).

Can I do a Minor in History?

Yes, students in the Faculty of Arts can complete a Minor in History by earning at least 30 and no more than 42 credits in history courses (a field other than the major) that include:

- At least 18 credits numbered 300 or above. These 18 credits may include a maximum of 6 credits for non-HIST courses that are listed in the calendar as acceptable for History credits (limit waived for students who earn History credit on exchange).
- At least 6 credits numbered 200 to 299.
- Six credits may come from any level, including AP, IB, and Arts One credits.

Students can declare a History minor through the UBC Student Service Centre (specialization code 3012); no formal advising is necessary, but you are welcome to see an advisor, especially if you have concerns or seek a course accommodation. If some of your courses qualify toward your major as well as your minor, no more than 6 credits may be counted towards both programs.

How do I contact the History Department or Majors Advisors?

Sign up to meet with an advisor at the Prospective History Student Meeting in March to plan and approve your program. Once you have your program approved, you can meet with a History Advisor when you have questions throughout the year. If you are a transfer student or miss the meeting, contact and meet with a History Department Advisor as soon as possible. Advisors are available in person or by telephone during their advising office hours, as well as via email. Telephone the History Department Office (8:30 am – 4:30 pm, Monday to Friday) to find out the name and office number of the advisors and their advising hours, or check the History Department's website:

<http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/advising>.

History Department Office: Twelfth Floor, Buchanan Tower, Room 1297

Address: Room 1297, 1873 East Mall
Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 1Z1

Telephone: 604.822.2561

History Department Website: <http://www.history.ubc.ca/>

Department Head: Prof. Eagle Glassheim

Majors Advising: Dr. Michael Lanthier, mlanthie@mail.ubc.ca, BuTo 1221

Introduction to the History Major B.A. Program

Historians study the way in which human communities and their members have behaved, how they have constituted themselves, how they have conducted and sustained their lives, and how they have thought about their condition and the traditions to which they have given their allegiance. While the Lower-Level Program can only begin to suggest the vast temporal, geographical, and intellectual sweep of contemporary historical inquiry, each course examines the principal kinds of questions and techniques historians bring to bear upon evidence about the past. History is not just past politics. It is also concerned with the world of ideas and institutions — sacred and profane, commoners as well as rulers, science, technology, social movements and economic forces, cities and frontiers, Latin America, Asia, and Africa as well as Europe and North America.

History is concerned with the study of the past. It draws on the social sciences and humanities for much of its data and conceptual techniques, but remains essentially a study in the dimension of time, with methods of enquiry appropriate to such a study. The study of history provides a broad education about the society in which we live and its past development. Since it involves examination of people in an almost unlimited variety of situations, the study of history also deepens the understanding of people's capacities and failings. Properly pursued, it trains the mind to generalize on the basis of evidence to develop interpretations of the significance of events and ideas and to distinguish propaganda from fact.

History stands at the core of a liberal arts education and, as a discipline, occupies a central role in defining and fostering critical thinking. As historians, our responsibility extends well beyond that of invoking the often cited, yet rarely defined, category to probe its nature. Our History program and courses seek to nurture in students the sense that their first obligation is to try to figure out why they think the way that they do. Education, if it is to be meaningful, should push us to recognize and extend our understanding of how we think – and therefore, of ourselves. History affords unique opportunities to demonstrate that the very categories of analyses that we use to apprehend the present are themselves the outcomes of the historical processes that we seek to understand.

Departmental Advising for the Major

Students who wish to become a history major should first discuss their program with a Departmental Advisor. Although you do not need to apply to be a History major, you should attend the History Department meeting for Prospective History Majors and Honours students held in March, if possible, and consult a Departmental Advisor to approve your program **before** declaring your major through UBC's Student Service Centre. **Fill out the History Major's Advising Form** and bring it to your meeting with the History Advisor to discuss your planned program. This is a plan, not a contract that you may necessarily alter, but **Departmental advising is required before approval for graduation.**

Read carefully the relevant sections of the UBC Calendar for departmental and faculty requirements. If you have any doubts or questions or see a problem in your Degree Navigator report at any time about your History program, see a Departmental advisor as soon as possible.

The History Curriculum Overview

The History undergraduate program is designed to take students through a series of stages in developing their knowledge, skills, and practice of history. **Although there are no particular prerequisites or required "tracks" in History, students benefit from moving progressively through the History curriculum.** Even those not intending a major or minor in history will find the following overview useful in considering what History courses might be appropriate to your interests.

The Lower-Division Program

First-Year Courses (100s) are introductions to the study of history in courses focusing on particular eras and themes **through a global lens.** They expose you to a range of approaches, problems, and sources prevalent in the field of history. These courses combine lectures in large classes with instruction and discussion in small group tutorials. Students improve their ability to analyse historical sources, express arguments using historical evidence, work those arguments into essays, and present arguments and information orally.

Second-Year Courses (200s) are deeper introductions to the practice of history through courses with a regional and/or thematic focus. These courses include **particular attention to primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and media skills, and public history.** Their goal is not only to expose students to a body of historical material on a given subject, but also **to develop their capacity as historians.** Second-year courses provide a solid grounding in historical thinking and writing that prepares you for upper level courses in history through courses that usually consist of lectures with tutorials.

Students may apply for the major and honours and joint major programs after taking 12 credits of history in the first two years, with at least 6 of these credits at the 200 level. It is possible, but not advisable, to complete the 200 level requirements in the third year after you declare a History Major.

Many students **consider going on exchange in third year through Go Global.** Please see the History advisor about credit for specific courses completed: <http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/study-abroad-part-your-history-degree-program>.

Students who intend to major in History are advised to include basic courses in the social sciences and humanities that can fulfil the Faculty of Arts requirements while enhancing their History program.

Consider taking appropriate period surveys of:

- Literature: in the various language departments
- Thought: in the departments of Philosophy, Classical, Near Eastern and Religious Studies, and Political Science
- The Arts: in the departments of Art History, Visual Art and Theory; Theatre, Film and Creative Writing; and the School of Music

Requirements of the Lower-Division Program

- **Twelve credits of lower-level history, including 6 credits of 200-level courses,** taken during the first and second years (the first 60 credits) will qualify you for the major, minor or honours programs in history. There are no specific course prerequisites for upper-level history courses. Arts One provides six credits as a lower-division History course and may be taken in the first year. Credits from ASIA 100, ASIA 101, CLST 110, CLST 111, CLST 231, CLST 232, CLST 260, GRSJ 205, and GRSJ 210 may also count toward the lower-division requirement.
- Lower-division History credits transferred from other post-secondary institutions qualify students to enter the History Majors or Honours Programs. Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) first-year history credits may count toward history programs.
- **Having completed their twelve lower-division credits,** students may begin the major during their second year (30-60 credits) by taking some upper-division History courses (300 and 400 level).

The Upper-Division Program

Third-Year Courses (300s) are on **specialized topics and/or chronological periods**. These courses combine breadth of coverage and depth of analysis, while also incorporating historical writing and other historical skills introduced at the lower level, and form the heart of the history major. Students are encouraged to develop a regional and/or thematic focus (Canada, China, History of Science, or the Middle Ages, for example), while also taking a range of courses outside their specialty. These courses tend to be smaller than lower level courses and include ample opportunity for discussion.

Fourth-year Courses (400s) come in two forms: advanced, **thematically focused lecture and discussion classes** and **small seminars**. All history majors must take a **capstone research seminar** at the 400 level (HIST 403, 466, 468, or 490). In capstone seminars students do common readings around a particular theme, while also developing their own research agenda. Capstone seminars culminate in the production of a 15 to 20-page paper synthesizing original research. This course fulfils the Faculty of Arts Research requirement. History majors are practicing historians.

Planning your upper-division program

As your studies progress, your interests and goals may change, modify and focus. Do not hesitate to seek advice, talk to faculty and other students, pick up and examine materials describing departmental and interdisciplinary programs, go to lectures by visiting scholars, or perhaps visit classes that interest you.

Your program proposal as a History Major – the courses you plan to take in third and fourth year (60-120 credits) – should be set out on the **Majors Advising Form and approved by a Departmental Advisor**. This program is not binding, but a guideline that can be adapted as your situation changes.

All History Majors must take the capstone course, **HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors** or one of its equivalents, usually during the fourth year. Each term during Winter Session, several professors offer sections of this course on different topics. Each seminar has no more than 18 students and provides an opportunity not just to learn about history, but also to be historians, reading and discussing historical problems as well as preparing a research paper.

When planning your course of study, think of the third and fourth year as one “package” and keep in mind three general guidelines.

- A program should provide depth or focus in one field.
- A program should provide sufficient breadth to give an opportunity to see relationships and contrasts between historical cultures.
- A program of electives and history courses that has some degree of coherence.

In following these three guidelines a conflict may arise between the attempt to obtain depth in one field and breadth of historical knowledge; the need to explore new areas may conflict with the attempt to establish an appropriate balance between the guidelines and the student’s own interests and needs. Work it out the best you can and discuss any problems or concerns with a History Department advisor.

Of course, you need to fulfil the few but important requirements of the History Major’s program, outlined on the next page.

History Students’ Writing Centre

The History Students’ Writing Centre is on the History Department’s website and is an on-line resource centre to help students to write History papers. <http://www.history.ubc.ca/content/writing-centre>
The print edition, *Nelson Guide to Writing in History*, by Professor Joy Dixon and Jeff Alexander, is available at the UBC bookstore and online. Proceeds from its sale of the published guide support the History Department’s scholarship fund.

Topics include style and format, citations, sources, research links and advice from History professors.

Requirements of the History Major Program

1. Twelve credits of lower-level history, including **6 credits of 200-level courses**.
2. All History Majors must take the fourth-year capstone course **HIST 490 Seminar for History Majors**, or its equivalent:
 - HIST 490 (3) Seminar for History Majors**
 - HIST 468 (3) Comparative Topics in Indigenous History
 - HIST 466 (3) Topics in Indigenous History of Canada
 - HIST 403 (3) Seminar in the History of International Relations**
3. Of the 30 Upper-division credits required for the major, ***no more than 24 credits are allowed in any one field*** (such as Canadian or North American, Modern European, Asian, etc.).
4. Although some courses taught in other departments may be applied to the History Major, more than half of the Upper-division credits toward the History Major should be earned through courses listed as HIST in the UBC Calendar. Exceptions are made for students who earn History credit while on exchange. See page 9 for the general policy on the assigning of History credit for courses from other UBC departments.
5. Of the 42 total minimum history credits, ***at least 6 credits must be substantially pre-modern*** in content. A list of courses fulfilling this requirement is below.

Courses that meet History's Pre-modern Requirement

HIST 101	World History to Oceanic Contact (6 credits)
HIST 102	World History from 1500 to the 20 th Century (6 credits)
HIST 202	Gateway to the Middle Ages (3/6 credits)
HIST 220	History of Europe (3/6 credits)
HIST 235	History of Canada (3 credits)
HIST 237	History of the United States (3/6 credits)
HIST 240	Health, Illness and Medicine I: From the Ancient World to the Early Modern Period (3 credits)
HIST 256	History of Africa (3 credits)
HIST 259	Science, Medicine, and Technology in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds (3 credits)
HIST 270	China in World History (3/6 credits)
HIST 271	Japan and Global History, 1550-1900 (3 credits)
HIST 273	History of India (3 credits)
HIST 280	Islamic World History (3 credits)
HIST 302	History of the Indigenous Peoples of North America (6 credits)
HIST 306	History of France, 1461-1715 (6 credits)
HIST 307	French North America to 1803 (6 credits)
HIST 310	The British Empire to 1850 (3 credits)
HIST 314	Early Modern Britain (6 credits)
HIST 323	Empires, Wars, and Revolutions in Europe and the Americas, 1763-1838 (3 credits)
HIST 327	Colonial America: Encounter & Settlement, 1607-1763 (3 credits)
HIST 328	Rebels in America: Revolution to Civil War, 1763-1865 (3 credits)
HIST 334	Senegambia to South Carolina, Ghana to Georgia: African American History, 1450-1850 (3 credits)
HIST 341	Medieval Jewish History (3 credits) <i>Equivalency</i> : RELG 331
HIST 344	Ancient Regime France (6 credits)
HIST 347	Medieval and Imperial Russian History, 998 to 1800 (3 credits)
HIST 363	Europe in the Early Middle Ages (3 credits)
HIST 364	Europe in the Late Middle Ages (3 credits)

HIST 365 Europe during the Renaissance (3 credits)
 HIST 366 Europe during the Reformation (3 credits)
 HIST 367 Europe in the Age of the Enlightenment (3 credits)
 HIST 377 History of Cantonese Worlds (3 credits) *Equivalency: ASIA 323*
 HIST 378 History of Early China (3 credits) *Equivalency: ASIA 320*
 HIST 379 History of Later Imperial China (3 credits) *Equivalency: ASIA 340*
 HIST 387 Voices from Medieval India (3 credits)
 HIST 388 India in the Early Modern World: Mughals, Merchants, and Marauders (3 credits)
 HIST 392 Scientific Revolution: Circulation of Knowledge in the Early Modern World (3 credits)
 HIST 401 Seafaring in the Age of Sail (3 credits)
 HIST 424 Economic History of Pre-Modern Europe (3 credits)
 HIST 425 War and Society
 HIST 436 European Social History (6 credits)
 HIST 444 Slave Societies in the Americas (3 credits)
 HIST 464 First Contacts in the Pacific (3 credits)
 HIST 470 Seminar in Medieval History (6 credits)
 HIST 473 Women in the Middle Ages (3 credits)
 HIST 474 Ideas and Religions of the Middle Ages (3 credits)
 HIST 476 Law and Society in the Middle Ages (3 credits)
 HIST 477 Constitutional History of Medieval Europe (3 credits)
 HIST 478 Medieval Portraits and Personalities (3 credits)
 HIST 479 Cultural History of Imperial China (3/6 credits) *Equivalency: ASIA 440*
 HIST 484 East Asian Military Systems and Warfare (3 credits)
 ASIA 100 Introduction to Traditional Asia (3 credits)
 ASIA 314 Premodern Japan (3 credits)
 ASIA 315 Japan from Feudal to Modern State (3 credits)
 ASIA 317 The Rise of Korean Civilization (3 credits)
 ASIA 318 Premodern India (3 credits)
 ASIA 319 History of Indonesian Civilization (3 credits)
 ASIA 320 History of Early China (3 credits) *Equivalency: HIST 378*
 ASIA 328 Medieval India (3 credits)
 ASIA 340 History of Later Imperial China (3 credits) *Equivalency: HIST 379*
 ASIA 393 History of Iran from the Sasanians to the Safavids (3 credits)
 ASIA 410 International Relations in Premodern East Asia (3 credits)
 ASIA 440 Cultural History of Imperial China (6 credits) *Equivalency: HIST 479*
 ASIA 484 The History of the Choson Dynasty (3 credits)
 CLST 110 Golden Age of Athens (3 credits)
 CLST 111 Late Republican and Early Imperial Rome (3 credits)
 CLST 231 Ancient Greece (3 credits)
 CLST 232 Ancient Rome (3 credits)
 CLST 260 Gladiators, Games, and Spectacle in the Greek and Roman World (3 credits)
 CLST 306 Ancient Technology: Greece and Rome (3 credits)
 CLST 311 Women in the Bronze Age, Classical Greek, and Hellenistic Culture (3 credits)
 CLST 312 Women in the Roman World of Republican and Imperial Times (3 credits)
 CLST 319 The Roman Army (3 credits)
 CLST 320 Slavery in the Ancient Greek and Roman World (3 credits)
 CLST 329 Ancient Greek Warfare (3 credits)
 CLST 352 The Roman Republic (3 credits)
 CLST 353 The Early Roman Empire (3 credits)
 CLST 355 The Athenians and their Empire (3 credits)
 CLST 356 Alexander the Great and his Empire (3 credits)
 CLST 401 Seminar in Classical History
 NEST 301 Early Empires of the Ancient Near East (3 credits)
 NEST 303 History of Ancient Egypt (3 credits)
 NEST 310 History of Women in Early to Late Medieval Muslim Societies (3 credits)

Policy for Assigning History Majors Credit for Courses from other Departments

1. All courses with a HIST number are treated toward the History Major without limitation. This includes all the following courses which are cross-listed with another department.

HIST 260 = PHIL 260 (3) Science and Society in the Contemporary World
HIST 270 = ASIA 270 (6) China in World History
HIST 341 = RELG 331 (3) Medieval Jewish History
HIST 342 = RELG 332 (3) Modern Jewish History
HIST 373 = ASIA 373 (3) History of Hong Kong
HIST 377 = ASIA 323 (3) History of Cantonese Worlds
HIST 378 = ASIA 320 (3) Early China
HIST 379 = ASIA 340 (3) Later Imperial China
HIST 393 = PHIL 360 (3) Introduction to History and Philosophy of Science
HIST 394 = PHIL 364 (3) Darwin, Evolution and Modern History
HIST 479 = ASIA 440 (6) Cultural History of Late Imperial China

2. **Subject to the approval of the Department**, a maximum of 12 credits of the following courses which are taught and listed in other departments may count toward the 30 upper-division courses required for Major in History:

CLST 306, 311, 312, 319, 320, 329, 352, 353, 355, 356, 401

NEST 301, 303, 310

ECON 334, 336, 337, 436

GEOG 321, 327, 328, 426

ASIA 309, 310, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 328, 337, 338, 344, 346, 376,, 390, 391, 393, 410, 411, 418, 428, 438, 456, 475, 484, 488

3. To meet the needs of a particular student's program, the History Department will consider counting a course not specifically listed as a History course (or its equivalent) towards the requirements of a Major in History if the course can be shown to be substantially historical in content and context. Each such request is judged on its own merits and approval can by no means be taken for granted. We may suggest students take such courses as an elective, but we do, however, wish to allow a legitimate degree of flexibility and imagination in the program of a History major.

History Minor

Students in the Faculty of Arts can complete a minor in history by earning at least 30 and no more than 42 credits in history courses that include: **at least 18 credits numbered 300 or above** (these 18 credits may include a maximum of 6 credits for non-History courses that are listed in the calendar as acceptable for History credits) **and at least 6 credits numbered 200 to 299**. The other six may come from any level, including AP, IB, and Arts One credits.

Students can declare a History minor through the UBC Student Service Centre (specialization code 3012); **no formal advising is necessary**, but you are welcome to see an advisor, especially if you have concerns or seek a course accommodation. Please note that the minor will not be recorded on your transcript unless you indicate it on your application to graduate. If some of your courses qualify for your major as well as your History minor program, no more than six credits may be counted towards both programs.

Honours Program

Only a limited number of applicants to the Honours program are admitted each year. The honours program in History requires the successful completion of 120 credits, 60 of which are in History courses, 48 of which must be in History courses numbered 300 or higher. Students must also complete Faculty of Arts program requirements for the honours degree, which include an additional 6 credits of courses numbered 300 or higher in any department, making a total of 54. Students considering the Honours Program should consult the History Honours advisor before the end of their first year. The Honours Program also administers the Honours in History with International Relations program. For more information on the Honours program, pick up the separate brochure in the History Department office or visit the link to the Honours Program on the History Department webpage at <http://www.history.ubc.ca/>.

History majors entering their fourth year may, at the discretion of the Honours Committee, be admitted to history honours tutorials when space is available. Majors students should recognize, however, that tutorials in popular fields of study will often be full.

Joint Majors Program in International Relations

The History Department in association with other departments in the Faculty of Arts offers a joint majors program in International Relations. See a separate booklet available from the International Relations office, Buchanan C382 or visit <http://www.ir.arts.ubc.ca/> for a program description and contact information.

Major in History and Philosophy of Science

The only requirement for admission is consultation with the advisor. In addition to Faculty requirements, the program requires the following:

First and Second Years (12 credits)

- Students must complete HIST/PHIL 260, and at least 9 credits of first and second year HIST or PHIL courses.
- The following are recommended: HIST 104, 105, 106, 259; PHIL 125, 220, 230, 240.

Third and Fourth Years (30 credits)

- Students must complete HIST 393/PHIL 360, and one (3 credits) of HIST 490 or PHIL 491. They must take an additional 15 credits from the following list, with no fewer than 6 credits in PHIL and 6 credits in HIST: HIST 392, 394, 395, 396, 398, 440, 487, 491, 493, 494, 495, 581, 589; PHIL 321, 362, 363, 427, 460, 461, 462, 464, 469.
- The remaining 9 credits will normally be taken from upper-division HIST or PHIL courses (excluding PHIL 400, 401). Students may substitute any of the following: BIOL 446; CLST 306; ENGL 309; GEOG 345; MATH 446; MATH 447; PHYS 340; PSYC 312.

Course descriptions, 2019/2020

First and Second Year

History 100, What is History? (3 credits)

Instructor: W. French

The discipline of history through the study of questions, sources, methods, and controversies. Includes case studies of key turning points in world history to examine what historians do and why it matters.

History 102, World History from 1500 to the 20th Century (6 credits)

Instructor: S. Prange

This course offers a broad survey of the history of the world from the end of the fifteenth century to the early twentieth century. The course begins at the pivotal moment in world history when oceanic contact created new connections between Europe, Asia, and the Americas. Term 1 will focus on the period from 1500 to 1750. We will examine and compare the political, social, economic and religious systems of some major civilizations – particularly those of East Asia, South Asia, Europe and the Middle East – and consider how increased contact among these cultures resulted in new patterns of conquest, collaboration and exchange. Term 2 will cover the history of the world from about 1750 to the early twentieth century. We will study the new forms of globalization that resulted from intensified European colonialism as well as the emergence of new ideologies in the nineteenth century and then see how these trends contributed to the political catastrophes that beset much of the world in the first half of the twentieth century.

In addition to attending two lectures each week, students will also attend a weekly discussion. Every student who registers for the course must also register for a discussion tutorial. Evaluation will be based on written work, examinations, and participation in the tutorials.

History 103, World History since 1900 (6 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier (section 001)

In this course, students will examine the major developments that have marked the world since 1900. We will focus on political, economic, and social developments while covering topics such as colonization and decolonization, North-South relations, the two world wars, international organizations such as the League of Nations and the United Nations, the Middle East conundrum, and international disarmament.

Students will also have a chance to familiarize themselves with the discipline of History and with the important debates and varying interpretations of world events (for example, what was the cause of the World Wars, why certain parts of the world were much richer than others, and who won the Cold War?). By the end of the course, students will have a better understanding of the historical roots of current events and issues, something that will help them better understand the world that we live in.

History 103, World History since 1900 (6 credits)

Instructors: G. Peterson (section 002)

A survey of main developments in world history from the early 20th century to the 1990s. Topics include international relations, the emergence and impact of major political ideologies, and the dynamics of social and economic change in the developed and developing world. Specific subjects include the imperialist world order at the beginning of the century; the First World War and its impact; the emergence of communism, fascism and National Socialism; the Second World War; the struggles for national self-assertion in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America; the Cold War and its impact on the Third World; the collapse of the Soviet empire, and the end of the Cold War. The course consists of two hours

of lectures and one discussion group per week. Evaluations are based on written work, examinations and participation in class discussion.

History 104, Topics in World History (3 credits)

Instructors: T. Brook (104A Section 227); D. Morton (104F Section 101); R. Menkis (104E Section 202); P. Unwalla (104G Sections V01 and V02)

Thematically-organized topics will explore global aspects of human experience across time. Each section will examine a single theme.

Section 227 of HIST 104A (Brook):

This section is restricted to students in CAP (Co-ordinated Arts Programme)

State Intervention and International Law in World History

States have intervened in the affairs of other states for as long as there have been states. The overseas expansion of European states in the 15th century, however, changed the terms of intervention, leading to what we know as international law today. This course tracks that development through a series of case studies, starting with the Spanish intervention in the Americas in 1493 and ending with the use of drones by the United States in the Middle East starting in 2004. Imperialism, in other words, has been the driver of international law.

Section 202 of HIST 104E (Menkis): Fascism and Anti-Fascism

In this course, we will explore how fascism and anti-fascism became global movements, reflecting on where, why and how they took hold. We will study how Italian and German diplomatic officials, as well as various party officials, tried to influence German and Italians abroad and to mould public opinion about fascism and Nazism. We will also study the variety of groups who resisted fascism, including the complex role of the USSR and the Comintern. We will evaluate how sports, film and literature became tools in spreading and resisting fascism. Among the specific events that we will examine are the Italo-Ethiopian War, the 1936 Olympics, the Spanish Civil War, the 1937 International Exposition in Paris, and the first years of the Second Sino-Japanese War.

Section 101 of HIST 104F (Morton): Cities in History

An introduction to the urban past that explores one of the key dynamics of human history: how people have shaped cities while at the same time cities have shaped what people have produced, what they have thought, and how they have related to each other. The course takes a distinctly global approach, with the cities of Africa, Asia, and South America featuring prominently. And while we will touch on cities of the more distant past, we will give particular attention to the modern era, from about 1800 to the present, and concentrate on three topics: the making of urban poverty; the politics of planning; and cities as incubators of creative and imaginative life.

Sections V01 and V02 of HIST 104G (Unwalla)

(Restricted to Vantage College students)

History 105G, Contemporary Global Issues in Historical Perspective (3 credits)

Instructor: tbd (Sections V01 and V02)

(Restricted to Vantage College students)

Places, issues and problems of current relevance such as disease, terrorism, drugs, or ethnic conflict in historical perspective. Each section will explore a single theme.

History 106, Global Environmental History (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Loo

The impact humans have had on the environment, and the ways in which the physical environment has shaped human history: climate, agriculture, energy use, and urbanization.

History 107, Global Indigenous Histories (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Thrush

In North America, the significance of Indigenous history is hard to miss. Unresolved Aboriginal title throughout much of British Columbia keeps topics like treaties and pipelines in the news, while the abuses of the residential schools have focused Canada's attention on its colonial legacy. South of the 49th parallel, Native American issues are an important part of the US scene, from casinos and fishing rights to national rituals like Thanksgiving and Columbus Day/International Day of Solidarity with Indigenous Peoples. In this course, we will explore the broad sweep of encounters between Indigenous and colonial societies over the past five centuries, with an emphasis on connecting contemporary issues to their historical origins and global contexts. Topics will include traditional practices, land claims, educational assimilation, cultural appropriation, urban migration, environmental justice, religious and linguistic revival, human rights and citizenship, and political activism. Because Indigenous peoples around the world face similar colonial policies and practices, and take part in similar struggles for cultural recognition and political rights, we will draw on examples from places as far-flung as Australia, New Zealand, Japan, India, Mexico, South Africa, China, Norway, and Brazil. This course will also introduce students to basic historical practice, including doing history in solidarity with Indigenous communities, nations, and agendas.

History 108, Global Environmental History (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Hanser

The history of capitalism in its global dimension from the beginnings to the age of industrialization. An investigation of economies - in both their practices and cultures - around the world and across the ages from ancient times to the modern era.

History 202B, Gateway to the Middle Ages (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Booker

An introduction to some problems and themes of historical methodology and medieval European History through a close reading and discussion of medieval texts. HIST 202 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 220A, History of Europe (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

Selected themes and historical approaches in European history; may include Europe's history of religious conflict, state formation, colonialism, nationalism, industrialization, revolution, total war, globalization, genocide, or environmental change. HIST 220 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 235, History of Canada, Moments that Matter (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Miller

An introduction to major turning points in Canadian history. Exploration of the social, political, cultural, and environmental transformations/revolutions that have shaped Canada from early European colonialism to the twenty-first century. HIST 235 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 236, Memory, Representation and Interpretation: Public History in Canada (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Myers

An introduction to public history in Canada. An exploration of the politics and practice of representing the past in a variety of sites, and questions of historical interpretation, memory, and audience. HIST 236 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 237A, Major Issues in American History (3 credits)

Instructor: W. Coleman

Survey from colonial period to present examining political system, slavery, Civil War, race relations and civil rights, westward expansion, industrialization, feminism, expanding international presence, Cold War, and modern culture. HIST 237 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 240, Health, Illness and Medicine I: From the Ancient World to the Early Modern Period (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Christopoulos

An introduction to the History of western medicine, from the Ancient World to the Enlightenment, with a focus on social and cultural ideas surrounding the body, health, and disease, and the development of medical institutions. HIST 240 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 241, Health, Illness and Medicine II: The Modern World from 1750 to the Present (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Brain

Western medicine from 1700 to the present, with a focus on social and cultural ideas surrounding the body, health and disease, and the development of medical institutions. HIST 241 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 250A, Major Issues in Latin American History (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Sharon

Nowhere are the Cold War's contradictions more visible than in the experience of those places where the war was decidedly "hot", such as in much of Latin America. HIST 250 will look at the many ways that people from Latin America mapped local, racial, cultural, ecological and gender-based animosities onto the global tension between capitalist, liberal democracy, on the one hand, and Communism, on the other. This is a discussion-heavy course, so come prepared to read, write and talk. HIST 250 will also introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 256, History of Africa (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Morton

An introduction to the long arc of African history, from early times to recent times. Given the diversity of the continent and its deep past, we will use a sampling of historical episodes to explore alternative methods of doing history and different ways of thinking about what history is. Students will become

familiar with how historians have made use of archeology, historical linguistics, material culture, art, photography, works of fiction, oral traditions, and personal interviews. They will engage with some of the principal themes of African historiography, such as the question of “civilization”, the impacts of the transatlantic slave trade, the nature of resistance in the colonial era, and the challenges of post-independence state-making. Students will also begin to wield the foundational tools of historical practice for themselves – including evidence analysis, library and research skills, and writing. During a unit dedicated to historical and ethnographic museums (such as the UBC Museum of Anthropology) students will also address issues related to engaging a wider public in African history.

History 260, Science and Society in the Contemporary World (1) (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Brain

(Cross-listed with PHIL 260) An introduction to the historical development, conceptual foundations, and cultural significance of contemporary science. Themes will vary from year to year. HIST 260 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 270A, China in World History (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Cheek

This course approaches the history of China from a global perspective. It proposes that China has been shaped by the world, and the world by China, far more intensely than China's national history has understood. We start in the Bronze Age, but the weight of the course will be from the 13th century forward. A prior knowledge of China is not necessary. HIST 270 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history. Equivalency: ASIA 270

History 271, Japan and Global History (3 credits)

Instructor: K. McCormick

Thematic study of comparisons and relations between Japan and the world outside (primarily Europe and China). Commercial expansion, systems of world order, social institutions, religious and ideological expression, and state organization. HIST 271 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 273, history of India (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Ober

“History of India” is a sweeping survey that covers some 4,500 years of history across a region that today comprises eight nation-states and is home to more than 1.5 billion people. It traces Indian history from its ancient civilizations to the formation of the modern nation-states of South Asia. Particular attention is put on the changing conditions of everyday life, the development of religious thought and practice, the evolution of political ideology and action, and the making of India’s diverse social orders across time. HIST 273 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

History 280, Islamic World History (3 credits)

Instructor: S. Prange

This course studies the history of the Muslim world in its global dimensions and contexts. It considers the emergence of an Islamic polity in seventh-century Arabia, the rise of the caliphate to encompass a diverse empire, and the global diffusion of Muslim states, societies, and diasporas. It is not a course about Islamic

theology or the religious beliefs and cultural practices of Muslims. Rather, it explores the formation of Islamic states and institutions from a historical perspective. In doing so, it seeks to move away from viewing Islam as a monolithic, timeless entity and instead explores its historical pathways without privileging any single narrative or viewpoint. Ultimately, the course asks how useful the category of “Islam” is to understanding the global past. HIST 280 will introduce students to the methods of historical practice, including primary-source analysis, historical writing, library and research skills, and public history.

Third and Fourth Year Course Descriptions, 2019/2020

History 302, Indigenous Peoples of North America (6 credits)

Instructor: P. Raibmon

This course is a broad overview of the histories of Indigenous peoples and settler colonialism in what became Canada and the United States, from before first contacts with non-Indigenous peoples to the near future. We will pay special attention of the diversity of communities and individuals what came to be categorized as “Indian”; to the diversity of non-Indigenous communities, individuals, and colonialisms; to the historical agency of Indigenous peoples; and to the ways in which our present circumstances have been shaped by the past. Themes and topics will include ecological encounters between continents and peoples, economic and religious exchanges, policy and law, the social construction of race and other identities, the place of Indigenous peoples in the culture and politics of colonialism, and Indigenous strategies of resistance, accommodation, and survival. By the end of the course, students will have an understanding of “Native issues” such as residential schools, treaties and land claims, and environmental justice, and how these issues affect all of us who call this continent home.

History 304, Researching Local History from the Ground Up (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Ishiguro

Are you interested in learning how to conduct historical research? Do you want to make new discoveries or uncover new stories about a local community? Are you wondering how you can connect your History courses with the wider world, or hoping to use your studies to contribute to public knowledge about the past? HIST 304 is a practical course designed around these priorities. Through lectures, discussions, and assignments – as well as unique hands-on opportunities to conduct historical research – the course will introduce local history as a field of study, build your research skills, and offer you the chance to contribute to new teaching resources or other public history projects.

History 305, History of British Columbia (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Ishiguro

The history of British Columbia is all around us. HIST 305 examines the events and processes that have made this place, with a particular focus on the late eighteenth century to the present. Key themes will include colonialism and migration; the role of race, gender, class, and sexuality in shaping British Columbia and different people’s experiences of it; power, protest, and the making of a modern state; and British Columbia’s relationship with Canada and the world. We will also reflect on how these histories continue to shape British Columbia and our lives here today.

History 310, The British Empire to 1850 (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Hanser

Rise of the British imperial system within a global context from its beginnings to 1850. Focuses on economic and social themes with emphasis on settlements in the southern hemisphere as well as the West Indies.

History 311, The British Empire after 1850 (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Silver

The impressive expanse of the British Empire, its experience and endurance after two crippling world wars. The relinquishing of colonies, and the legacy of racial prejudice felt by newcomers to the ‘Mother Country.’

History 312, Southern African (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Morton

The upheavals of southern Africa over the last century or so have resonated throughout the world. The nature of colonial conquest and empire building, Zulu resistance, the stunning growth of the Witwatersrand mining and industrial complex, the struggle against apartheid, the Mandela effect...all have made the history of the subcontinent key to understanding racialized exploitation and challenges to it. This course focuses on the politics of race, while also examining the many ways that "politics" can be understood.

History 318, Early Twentieth-Century Britain (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Dixon

British society and politics in the era of the two world wars: the liberal reforms before the Great War, war experiences, the Great Depression, and the impact of new political movements.

History 319, Britain since 1945 (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Dixon

When WWII ended with victory for Britain and its allies in both Europe and the Pacific, Britons turned to the transition from "warfare state" to "welfare state." Over the next half century Britain was transformed in far-reaching ways, and this course explores the cultural, social, and political dimensions of that transformation. Exploring topics ranging from the end of empire and the rise of new forms of sexual and popular culture in the 1950s and 1960s, the political experiments of the 1970s and the rise of "Thatcherism" in the 1980s, to new conflicts and challenges (as well as new forms of political and cultural consensus) at the end of the 20th century, the course traces the ways that class, "race" and ethnicity, religion, and gender and sexuality reshaped British society in the second half of the twentieth century, as well as being reshaped themselves.

History 323, Empires, Wars, and Revolutions in Europe and the Americas, 1763-1838 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Ducharme

Political, social, cultural, and intellectual transformations that reshaped the Atlantic world between 1763 and 1838; special attention will be given to the American, French, and Haitian Revolutions, the Latin American Wars of Independence and Canadian rebellions.

History 324, Inventing Canada, 1840-1896 (3 credits)

Instructor: N. May

An examination of political, cultural and national developments within the British North American colonies in the second half of the nineteenth century. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 324 or 326, if 326 was taken before 2007W.

History 325, Canada, 1896 to 1945: Boom, Bust and Echo (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Miller

Includes Aboriginal policy, immigration and national identity; Canada, Britain and the US; World Wars; economic modernization; the Great Depression; regionalism; political and social movements; and the creation of 'Canadian' culture. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 325 or 426, if 426 was taken before 2007W.

History 326, Canada since 1945: Affluence and Anxiety in the Atomic Age (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Loo

Includes immigration policy; the welfare state; Aboriginal peoples; the Cold War; resource economies and national politics; continentalism and free trade; constitutional crises; conflicting nationalisms; and new social movements. Credit will only be granted for one of HIST 326 or 426, if 426 was taken before 2007W.

History 331, The United States, 1865-1900: Labour, Race, Gender, and Empire (3 credits)

Instructor: W. Coleman

The complicated political, economic and social history of the United States in the three decades following the Civil War.

History 339, The United States since 1945: The Limits of Power (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Paris

This course examines American history from the end of the Second World War to the present day, a period of significant political, social and cultural ferment. Themes of the course include the Cold War; consumerism; immigration; the role of the federal bureaucracy and of the Presidency; social movements including civil rights, feminism, gay and lesbian liberation, and environmentalism; the rise of the New Right; and the impact of 9/11.

History 342, Modern Jewish History (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Menkis

In this course we will study the private and public lives of Jewish men and women from 1500 to the present. We will encounter the experiences of the Jews by contextualizing and analyzing the memoirs of Jews from each century. We begin with the major upheaval of Jewish life in the late fifteenth century, when Jews were expelled from most of western Europe, move to the promise and challenges of emancipation in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, progress to the upheavals of mass migration from eastern Europe to the western hemisphere, and conclude with the reactions to the greatest catastrophe in all of Jewish history, the Holocaust.

History 349, Imperial Russian History, 1800 to 1917 (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

History of Russia from the time of Catherine the Great to the Russian Revolution with particular focus on social and cultural history.

History 356, Twentieth Century Germany (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Gossen

This course focuses on the myriad causes and consequences of Germany's turbulent 20th century. It addresses issues relating to German involvement in the two world wars, its revival of power and influence in the cold war era, the fall of the Berlin Wall, national reunification, and post-cold war transformations.

History 357, History of Mexico (3 credits)

Instructor: W. French

Examines themes in the last five hundred years of Mexican history, with an emphasis on the critical reading of primary sources and the use of a variety of texts that may include letters, diaries, paintings, photographs, novels, and movies.

History 363, Europe in the Early Middle Ages (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Booker

A survey of the transformation and development of institutions and ideas in Europe from about 400 through about 1000 CE.

History 365, Europe during the Renaissance (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Christopoulos

This course will explore European society and culture from the fifteenth to the early seventeenth century, an exciting and turbulent time often referred to as the 'Renaissance.' The term means 'rebirth' and immediately brings to mind bursts of creativity and advances in knowledge, influenced by the recovery of ancient culture and wisdom, religious reform and the European discovery and colonisation of the 'New World.' Throughout the semester, we will examine new models and innovations in literature, education, the arts, and sciences, within the contexts of social, economic and political transformations, as well as in relation to the beginnings of European overseas empires. We will study the works and worlds of famous princes, philosophers, artists and explorers, and examine the lives of ordinary individuals and marginalised groups, such as the working-poor, the sick, prostitutes, pirates, slaves, Jews, Muslims, heretics and witches, and displaced and decimated indigenous populations. In this course, we will see that the Renaissance was a dynamic and fascinating time but that it was also one of great contradictions: endlessly beautiful art and inspiring philosophy stand side by side with terrible struggles and atrocities. While we learn about the societies and cultures of Europe during these centuries, we will also critically reflect on the use of the term 'Renaissance' to give this period of time meaning: how does the term shape our assumptions of European history in this period? Also, how has that history been used and represented in our own popular culture?

History 366, Europe during the Reformation (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Christopoulos

This course will explore the revolutionary changes in European society and culture brought on by the religious reformations of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. We will study the lives, thoughts and initiatives of important Protestant and Catholic reformers, the creation of new ecclesiastical institutions, and examine the everyday religious experiences of ordinary people (how they contributed to and/or resisted reform). We will approach 'Reformation' as a religious phenomenon but one that was inseparable from broader social, cultural, political and economic transformations. How did Martin Luther or John Calvin's theology impact state diplomacy, local communities and individuals? Why did the Spanish and Italian Inquisitions exist and what did they do, in theory and in practice? What impact did religious reform have on issues of gender, class and race? What/who was a 'saint', a 'heretic', a 'witch', and what did they do? What role did art, music, and material culture play in religious devotion? As we investigate these and other questions, we will take a cross-cultural and global perspective: what role did Jewish and Muslim communities play in Christian reform movements, and how were these communities affected by reform? What role did religion play in European imperialist ambitions, and how was Christianity transformed by interactions with the peoples and faiths of the Americas, Asia and Africa? Throughout the course, we will ask what did 'Reformation' mean in the early modern period, and critically reflect on how its histories have been written.

History 368, Europe in the 19th Century (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Matheson

History 368 surveys the main events and themes in European history from the French Revolution to the period preceding World War I. To understand how this era's transformations became determinative and/or consequential in world history, we examine a series of profound shifts in European political, economic, social and cultural domains. Topics include revolutions, domestic politics, geopolitical interactions, nationalism, imperialism and the formation of new states; the emergence of mechanized economies and of urbanization; the challenges experienced by social classes and groups; and influential modes of cultural expression which crossed national lines.

History 369, Europe 1900-1950 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

This course is an intermediate-level survey examining the many, often violent, transformations that occurred in European politics, society, and culture between the 1890s and 1950. We will start with the spread of industry and the growth of urban centres, and explore how these phenomena gave rise to artistic experimentation and novel lifestyles, all of which led to often bitter conflicts between progressives and conservatives. We will study how a host of political ideologies won adherents during the troubled 1920s and the chaotic 1930s; while we will naturally focus on Communist totalitarianism and various versions of fascism, we will also see how representative democracy attempted to defend and reinvent itself in many different, often dangerous, national contexts. Finally, we will of course spend a great deal of time on the two global conflicts that killed millions, changed borders, reinvented the relationship between the citizen and the state, and brought an end to Europe's domination of the world.

History 370, Europe Since 1950 (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

Europe since the middle of the twentieth century. Themes include the Cold War, the development of separate social and political systems in Western and Eastern Europe, the emergence of the welfare state, and the problems of European integration.

History 373, History of Hong Kong (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Shin

(Cross-listed with ASIA 373; students to register in ASIA 373) This course explores the history, culture, and identities of Hong Kong from the port's pre-colonial settings in the early nineteenth century to its post-colonial contexts. Its goals are to help students develop the language and tools to understand the metamorphoses of this most unusual metropolis as well as to further their skills in historical analysis. This course encourages students to critically consider Hong Kong's multifaceted identities as well as to take into account the local, national, and transnational (not to mention international) contexts of its spectacular transformations. *Equivalency: ASIA 373.*

HIST 379, History of Later Imperial China (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Shin

(Cross-listed with ASIA 340; students to register in HIST 379) This course explores the history of China from the disintegration of the Tang Empire at the turn of the tenth century to the eve of the country's modern transformation. Its goals are to help students develop the language and tools to understand the political, socio-economic, and cultural changes in later imperial China and to initiate them to the art and techniques of historical analysis. This course challenges the stereotype of a monolithic and static China and encourages students to develop a critical understanding of the internal and external forces integrating and dividing this geo-cultural unit. *Equivalency: ASIA 340.*

History 380C, The Making of Modern China: Nationalism, War, and Revolution (6 credits)

Instructor: G. Peterson

This course explores changes in institutions and ideas in China from the late imperial period (circa 1600) to the present. Approaches are thematic, by periods, and by problems. This course is open to all students; no previous background in Chinese history is required or expected. *Equivalency: ASIA 380*

History 381, Imperialism and Nationalism in Southeast Asia (3 credits)

Instructor: E. Liao

The history of European imperial rule, the forms of resistance to it, and the formation of nationalist movements in Southeast Asia. The countries studied include Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore. As the course coincides with Singapore's commemoration of the 200th anniversary of its founding as a colonial port by the British East India Company, one week would be devoted to interrogating how some Southeast Asian nation-states integrated their colonial pasts into their national histories, identities and imaginations.

No prior knowledge of Southeast Asia is expected. The course will be relevant to students of Asia, Southeast Asia, and colonialism. Students will also be exposed to working with primary documents, literary works, and films related to Southeast Asian history.

History 382, Post-Colonial Southeast Asia (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Roosa

The history of the Japanese occupation, wars of independence, international relations of the independent nation-states, and internal armed conflicts. Special attention will be paid to the wars in Vietnam, Indonesia, and East Timor.

History 385, India from Raj to Republic (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Ober

This course provides a comprehensive chronological and thematic introduction to the history of the Indian subcontinent from the turn of the nineteenth century to the present. We begin by examining the factors that permitted the ascendance of the British East India Company as the dominant military and political power on the subcontinent. We then focus our attention on the establishment of a colonial society and economy, looking at the mechanisms that maintained British authority over so large and diverse a population. Next, we explore the diversity of Indian responses to colonialism from their earliest expressions to the struggle for independence. The course culminates in an engagement with key issues that define post-colonial South Asia, including the legacies of partition, democracy, secularism, religion, and the struggle for social equality.

History 391, Human Rights in World History (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Roosa

Changing ideas about humanity and rights. Considers the relationship between human rights and the nation-state, imperialism, and capitalism. Assesses the efforts to end large-scale human rights violations and the role of the United Nations.

History 392, Scientific Revolution: Circulation of Knowledge in the Early Modern World (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

The profound transformation of knowledge about the world in the context of the first global encounter of civilizations between 1450 and 1800. Explores the foundations for modern science.

History 395, The Nuclear Century: Scientists, Atoms, and the World Order Since 1900 (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

Science and the military-industrial complex; quantum and relativistic revolutions in physics; nuclear energy and weapons of mass destruction; international tensions, environmental damage, and global perils.

History 396, Environmental History of North America (3 credits)

Instructor: N. May

Overview of land use and environmental change in Canada and the United States; examines ideas and practices that shaped indigenous and non-indigenous resource exploitation, management, and activism to the end of the twentieth century.

MDVL 310A, Topics in Medieval Studies

Instructor: C. Booker

Forgery and Authenticity in the Middle Ages and Renaissance

(Please see a History Advisor if you wish to have this counted for credits in History) In the third and last edition (1586) of François Hotman's exhaustive polemic against the hereditary nature of the French monarchy, Francogallia, the author inserted what he claimed was "a remarkable piece of evidence that was sent to me from a certain ancient manuscript of undetermined authorship." This evidence purports to be the actual ordination sermon delivered by Archbishop Boniface of Mainz to Pepin the Short in 751, which confirmed the replacement of the Merovingian royal dynasty with Pepin and his Carolingian heirs at the request of the Gallic people. Unfortunately, Hotman's "certain ancient manuscript" has never been found. Indeed, one of his contemporaries even doubted its very existence; the humanist Claude Fauchet admitted that, while Hotman was certainly a man of quality and learning, he was well known for his ill affection toward the present monarchy. When considered in this light, together with certain peculiarities in its vocabulary and syntax, the ordination sermon of 751 in Fauchet's estimation appeared utterly suspect. He stopped short of naming Hotman as its author.

When considering the early history of the Frankish monarchy, what are we to make of Hotman's text? Is Fauchet's argument valid? When did context and anachronism become guiding criteria for the authenticity of such texts? In this course, we will examine a pair of alleged forgeries with several such questions in mind, remaining attentive to the sliding definitions of authenticity and forgery, and the ideas of truth and falsehood that underpin them. Ultimately we will explore the ways in which the practice of forgery during the Middle Ages led to the advancement of critical skills in dealing with evidence from the past, and the impact this advancement would have upon historical consciousness.

We will begin by reading and discussing a wide range of secondary works on the topics of authorship; written and oral culture; paleography, codicology, and diplomatics; and lying and truth-telling. We will then turn to investigate as case studies the "Donation of Constantine" and the "Harangue to Pepin," together with the remarks of their defenders and critics. In addition, we will read a number of broad essays throughout the term on the concepts of, and the complex relationships among, forgery, authenticity, culture, and value.

History 402C, Problems in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Brook

From the Perspective of Asia

This course asks two questions: what does international relations (IR) look like when you from Asia, and how does it change when you take a historical perspective, in this case going back to the 13th century with the rise of the Mongols. The purpose of the course is not to abandon IR theory but rather to expand it out of the present and beyond the West. The main text for the course will be Brook et al., *Sacred Mandates: Asian International Relations since Chinggis Khan* (University of Chicago Press, 2018).

History 402F, Problems in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Wang

The United States and Vietnam--Revolution, War, Aftermath

This course focuses on the intertwined histories of the United States and Vietnam within the twentieth century global contexts of colonialism, anti-colonial resistance and revolution, and world war and global cold war. The course places these developments within the domestic social and political contexts of Vietnam and the United States and explores how revolution, warfare, and their aftermath shaped politics, culture, and historical memory in both countries. Topics include the history of colonialism and revolution in Vietnam before the American war, the political and diplomatic dimensions of the French and American wars in Vietnam, the war on the ground from both American and Vietnamese perspectives, and the long-term legacies of the American war for both the United States and Vietnam.

History 403A, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Lanthier

The Origins of the First World War

World War I was one the great turning points of world history: the bloody, brutal birth of the 20th century, it was a watershed moment that gave birth to an era of imperial collapse and total war. The war itself, as well as its causes and ramifications, continue to fascinate both professional and armchair historians.

In this course, we will try to understand why the Great Powers of Europe went to war against each other in 1914. Over a hundred years after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, this apparently simple question still cannot be answered in a completely satisfactory fashion. Scholarly disagreements over this question were once the result of patriotically-motivated attempts to blame one side or the other, but they are now indicative of deep divisions within academic history itself.

Looking at primary sources, we will examine the diplomatic, military, economic, and social causes of the war that have often been pointed to. But we will also study a century's worth of historical interpretations to see what these tell us about the Great War and about the world it helped shape.

History 403B, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: L. Silver

Title/theme: tbd

Description: tbd

History 403C, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Sharon

Global History of Cocaine

This course explores the myths, morals and make-up of global cocaine culture, beginning with the socio-historical divisions between cocaine and the coca plant, *Erythroxylum coca*. We will follow cocaine from

its humble origins in the Andes Mountains through a vast matrix of biogeographical, socio-political and artistic configurations, all the while asking what kinds of political, cultural and ecological conditions facilitated its global reach. Topics covered will include the geographical imaginaries of development in Peru's Huallaga Valley, once the world's premiere source of cocaine paste; the course and contradictions of U.S. drug policy through the twentieth century; and cocaine-related cultural productions such as the Mexican narcodrama.

History 403E, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Green

Destined for War?

In this research seminar students will explore so-called THUCYDIDES TRAP through specific historical case studies (Imperial Germany and Imperial Japan in the 19th and 20th centuries). The THUCYDIDES TRAP refers to the theory that when the needs/interests/or aspirations of a rising power are not satisfied by the status quo powers through a voluntary redistribution of power within the existing system war is highly likely or even inevitable. This seminar will finish with a detailed examination of CHINA'S RISE and the challenges it poses to the current distribution of power in the global order. Are China and the status quo powers destined to fall into the Thucydides Trap, or can it be avoided?

History 403H, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: E. Glassheim

The Global 1970s

In the 1970s, fundamental shifts in the global economic, social, and geo-political order surfaced, challenging the post-war prosperity and certainties of Europeans and North Americans. Some historians have called the 1970s a decade of crisis, others consider the decade a harbinger of crises and dilemmas to come (and still coming). This seminar examines the intertwined economic, ecological, and diplomatic challenges of the 1970s, as well as global, national, and local responses to those challenges. Our readings will focus on de-industrialization in North America and Europe, the energy crisis of 1973-74, the challenges of population growth for global cities, and the United Nations conferences that attempted to formulate global responses to these economic, social, and environmental challenges. The course will have a substantial research component, with each student expected to become an expert on a topic of their choice, using both primary and secondary sources to prepare a 15-20 page research paper.

History 403K, Seminar in International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: B. Miller

International law in Canadian history

This seminar examines the history of international law in Canada and its role in shaping Canadian international relations. Topics include the law of war and national self-defence, the emergence of international environmental law, and the growth of international human rights.

History 403L, Seminar in the History of International Relations (3 credits)

Instructor: A. Kojevnikov

International communist movement and its legacies

The seminar explores the international role of communist movements during the twentieth century, their ambitious or utopian goals and more modest, but impressive accomplishments. Particular attention will be paid to the following topics: the opposition to WWI and the principle of self-determination, communist internationalism and the rise of anti-imperialist movements, women's equality project, ethnic minorities rights and affirmative action, government regulation and planning, public health care and higher education, labour movement and workers' rights, military confrontation with international fascism and WWII, international peace movement, decolonization in Asia and Africa, the struggle against racism and

segregation in the US and South Africa, communist sects (Anarchism, Stalinism, Trotskyism, Maoism, Eurocommunism), the fall of communist parties in Eastern Europe and their continuing influence in Asia.

History 404, The First World War (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Borys

The First World War examined from a global perspective. The impact of technology, science, culture and society on the way the war was fought as well as an examination of the major events of the war itself.

History 405, Diplomacy & Conflict in Middle East 1914 to the Present (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Gossen

This course focuses on the history of diplomacy and conflict in the Middle East from the latter 19th century to the early 21st century. We begin with a brief introduction to political transformations in the Ottoman empire in the decades prior to 1914. The remainder of our time will be spent assessing local, regional, and international conflicts in the Middle East, including the Arab-Israeli wars. The buffeting winds of modernization agendas from World War I to the present forms a continuous analytical thread from beginning to end of the course.

History 408, U.S. Foreign Relations from Independence to World War II (3 credits)

Instructor: J. Wang

Over a span of less than two hundred years, the United States transformed itself from a barely liberated former British colony to a global superpower. How and why did the American rise to power happen, and what kind of nation did the United States become as a result? We will consider these questions by examining American conceptions of power and purpose, along with the changing status of the United States within the international system, from the early national period to World War II. Topics include the intertwined relationships between U.S. foreign relations, warfare, and American identity, the role of expansionism in the making of the U.S. nation, imperialism and American power amid the competing empires on the North American continent, the centrality of race to both the “empire of settlement” and America’s overseas empire in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the place of nationalism and internationalism in U.S. foreign policy, and the broader economic and cultural dimensions of U.S. international history.

History 409, U.S. Foreign Relations since 1945 (3 credits)

Instructor: D. Gossen

This course covers American foreign policy from 1945 to the present day. It examines the ebb and flow of American political, economic, military, and cultural power and influence around the world, including debates about when, where, and whether the US established hegemonic dominance.

History 413, Imagining the Nation: 19th- and 20th-Century Canada (3 credits)

Instructor: M. Ducharme

(Cross-listed with CDST 350) The political and intellectual history of the concept of the nation in French and English Canada, and the different forms of nationalism it inspired from the middle of the nineteenth century to the 1995 Quebec Referendum.

History 415, History of Vancouver (3 credits)

Instructors: M. Longstaffe

In History 415, we will examine selected themes in the history of Vancouver to explore how the study of the past illuminates or explains major debates in the city today. We will examine the making of the city of Vancouver on unceded Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh territories, with a focus on the late nineteenth century to the present. We will consider a wide range of historical topics and events as context for understanding various current debates. These may include issues related to settler colonialism; real estate speculation and immigration; poverty and gentrification; race, gender, sexuality, and violence; industry, corporate development, and city planning; the politics of recreational drugs and leisure in the “No Fun City”; and urban environmental change. Through our study, we will reflect on connections between the past and the present, and assess what is at stake in how we interpret and tell the history of this city today.

History 418, the 1960s in Global Perspective (3 credits)

Instructors: T. Myers

Welcome to the Days of Hope and Rage. The Global Sixties explores a watershed decade of unprecedented political activism and backlash, focusing on social movements (free speech, students, civil rights/Black Power, anti-war, feminisms, anti-colonialism, and environmentalism), national liberation struggles, and global counterculture. We examine the ideologies, tactics, and meanings of 1960s movement culture and new subcultures related to rock ‘n’ roll, sexual freedom, and illicit drugs.

History 420D, Topics in Canadian History (3 credits)

Instructors: L. Ishiguro

High and Dry: Drugs in Canadian History

How can studying the past help us to understand better the recent legalization of cannabis or the opioid crisis today? This question drives the 2019W offering of HIST 420, which will focus on the history of drugs in Canadian history. From alcohol and tobacco to opium and marijuana, we will explore the social, cultural, political, and legal histories of drugs, the people who have used them, and their shifting regulation and (de)criminalization in northern North America.

History 425, War and Society (6 credits)

Instructor: A. Sens (POLI)

Continuity and change in the relations of war and society, the connections between the economy, society, the military, and government in peacetime as well as war; not a course in military history.

History 432, International Relations in the 20th Century (6 credits)

Instructor: H. Tworek

History of international relations from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present. Questions of war, peace, balance of power, and the evolution of the international system in global economic cultural, and social contexts.

History 441, History of the Holocaust (3 credits)

Instructor: R. Menkis

In this course we examine the attempt to destroy European Jewry during the Nazi regime. We survey the major steps in the emergence of the "Final Solution," and examine the reactions of the victims as well as the role of the bystanders. We will focus on the historiographic issues related to research in the Holocaust. These issues include: the changing interpretations of the motivations of the perpetrators; the behaviours of

the victims, both in the camps and outside; the use of evidence, including the testimonies of survivors; the cultural contexts of changing interpretations and representations of the Holocaust.

History 443, History of North American Children and Youth (3 credits)

Instructor: T. Myers

This course looks at the emergence of childhood and adolescence in western society to its remarkable journey across the 20th century. Drawing from history, law, film, media, music, literature, psychology, geography, and anthropology, this course delves into how childhood and adolescence were defined, as well as how the worlds of children were experienced and remembered. We'll look at how youth captured the imagination of each generation; how it simultaneously was a problem and a promise. Among the topics we'll cover: how the adolescent and teenager were conjured by social science and the media; how race, class, gender, ability, and ethnicity shaped the definition and experience of childhood; the spaces of adolescence; sexuality; and the rights of the child. We'll grapple with how to find and comprehend sources that reveal the representations and experiences of growing up.

History 447B, Selected Topics in United States History (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Thrush

History of the American West

This course examines in depth the rich and complex histories of one of the United States' most interesting and hotly-debated regions: the West. We will begin by exploring the pervasive mythologies of the "frontier" and the American West more generally; then dive deep into Indigenous, colonial, and American histories of the region; and then end the course by thinking about the legacies of these histories for contemporary communities in the West. Topics will range from Hollywood Westerns to nuclear testing and other environmental impacts, from policies of genocide to Indigenous survivance, from diverse ethnic histories in the region to the role of white supremacy across the West.

History 456, Race in the Americas (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Norrgard

Legacies of African, European and Asian migrations, and colonial encounters with indigenous peoples. Includes the creation of racial categories, the making of transnational and transracial families, and the emergence of race-based social and cultural movements.

History 464, First Contacts in the Pacific (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Thrush

This course has three major components. First, we will examine contacts between and among diverse peoples in many of the places that came to be known as "the Pacific World": Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific, the Northwest Coast, and elsewhere, focusing mostly on the 17th to 19th centuries (but reaching back to the first peopling of these territories). Second, we will explore the challenges – theoretical, moral, methodological, and beyond – of cultural encounter. Third, we will make connections between early contacts the present day, thinking critically about the legacies of events that are not really in the past at all. While there are no prerequisites for this course, students are strongly encouraged to come with some background in Indigenous issues.

History 483, Asian Migrations to the Americas (3 credits)

Instructor: H. Yu

Examines both the historical and contemporary contexts for migration from Asia to Canada and the Americas.

History 484, East Asian Military Systems (3 credits)

Instructor: C. Green

Confucian societies are often thought of as ones in which the brush is mightier than the sword. In fact the military has been a crucial factor in East Asia, and warfare was the engine that drove many of the most significant changes in East Asian history. This course will look at the evolution of military systems in China, and examine the impact of recurrent warfare on this ancient civilization. Topics will include: the role of warfare in the creation of the early imperial state; philosophical approaches to warfare and the efficacy of violence; the ideas of Sun Zi and the *bingjia*; the cultural and political power struggle between *wen* and *wu*; responses to the Inner Asian menace; reasons for the absence of a Chinese “military revolution” in the early modern period; China’s response to the intrusion of the West in the 19th century; and continuities in Chinese military thinking in the 20th and 21st centuries.

History 487, History of Alternative and Complementary Medicine: Acupuncture to Yoga (3 credits)

Instructor: S. Basham

Alternative and complementary healing in history, including Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), yoga, meditation, and alternative drug therapies. Specific themes may vary from year to year.

History 490, Seminars for History Majors (3 credits)

(HIST 490 is intended for History majors, History honours students, and students majoring in the history and philosophy of science, but students from other departments may register if they obtain the instructor's permission)

HIST 490A, Section 201

Instructor: S. Basham

Paper, Ink, and Pixels: A Global History of the Book

This course examines the evolution of the book across the globe from bamboo manuscripts and papyrus to Kindle and Kobo. Topics include the social and cultural history of books, the material history of books, print culture, manuscripts, libraries and archives, and descriptive bibliography. Students will be encouraged to make use of UBC’s Rare Books and Special Collections.

HIST 490B, Section 201

Instructor: C. Norrgard

History of the Present: Racism, Colonialism, and Indigeneity in Canada

This capstone Majors seminar will give students the opportunity to conduct historical analysis and investigation into some of the most prominent issues relating to Indigenous peoples, racism, and settler colonialism in Canada today. We will consider the histories of settler colonial institutions and systems (schools, hospitals, jails, foster care, the justice system) that function today as sites of structural racism. And we will consider the range of solutions and alternative futures advanced by Indigenous scholars and activists under the rubrics of decolonization, resurgence, and indigenization.

HIST 490N, Section 201

Instructor: D. Morton

The Writing of History

This seminar doubles as a workshop in the craft of writing historical narrative. Each week, students will read a short work of history and discuss how the historian's choices in style, structure, and voice contribute to the historian's argument. Students will also write short papers, each in a different explanatory mode, to apply what they learn about narrative technique and experiment with their own.

HIST 490Q, Section 101

Instructor: E. Johnson

Evolutionary History

This course will critically examine the transnational history of evolutionary theory (including human evolution) from the publication of Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* until the present day.

HIST 490R, Section 201

Instructor: K. Corbett

Science and Empire

This course will examine the historical relations between science, technology, and empire from the 18th to the 20th century. We will discuss the ways that European scientific knowledge was produced in the context of imperial expansion and exploration and how this knowledge was frequently mobilized to materially and discursively sustain empires. Students will investigate the construction of modern science in relation to exploration, national and imperial rivalries, global commerce and industry, local knowledge, and cultural perceptions of colonization and empire.

HIST 490T, Sections 101

Instructor: W. Coleman

Music and Politics in the United States

The contributions of music to American political life can be easy to observe but hard to assess. What is the point of a presidential campaign song? How can we measure the impact of a protest song? And what does a larger history of music and politics tell us about the American political experience? This course provides a foundation for thinking through the political implications of American music and a framework for considering how and why connections between music and politics may have changed over time. Beginning in the colonial period and continuing through to present day we explore how Americans of all kinds have approached the politicization of music and ask what light a musical perspective can shed on the connections between American art, culture, society, and power.

HIST 490W, Section 101

Instructor: C. Booker

Conscience in the Middle Ages

This seminar will explore medieval notions of conscience (*conscientia*), its nature, authority, and power, and the techniques developed to discern and master it in others. Topics to be explored will include hypocrisy, theatre and acting, torture and the ordeal by fire or water, blushing and physiognomy, names, naming, and identity, authorial personae, law and necessity.

Scholarships and Prizes in History

Please see the current **Awards and Financial Aid** brochure for complete details.

Essays and Competitions

Francis V. Lumb Prize: \$425 for best essay incorporating a critique of modern capitalism.

International Relations:

Mack Eastman United Nations Prize (\$400), and **The United Nations Prize** (\$175).
Adjudicated by the International Relations Committee.

Scholarships and Prizes

Arts Undergraduate Society Bursary: \$150 for a needy undergraduate student majoring in French, English, or History.

B.C. 1958 Centennial Scholarship: \$1650 for a student entering third year in humanities or social sciences with an outstanding academic record

Conway Summer Travel Scholarship in German History. \$3000 for an Honours or Graduate student in the History Department, to visit historic sites or regions in the field of German history, contact scholars in this subject, attend conferences or archives, or take suitable language courses.

Edward and Marie Cook Memorial Prize: Prize of \$200 awarded to an undergraduate student who has achieved a high academic standing in courses in Canadian History.

Jack Diamond Scholarship: \$800 for a student in liberal arts.

Kathleen and Hugh Keenleyside Prize: Prize of \$300 awarded to an outstanding graduating student specializing in Canadian History.

August Larson Memorial Prize: \$100 for a first or second year student writing the best essay on an aspect of South Asian history or culture.

Fritz Lehmann Memorial Prize in History: Prize of \$450 awarded to an undergraduate student for outstanding achievement in any third or fourth year course offered by the History Department which deals primarily with the history of Asia, Africa, or Latin America.

Eberts Mills McKechnie Scholarship: Scholarship of \$350 awarded to the most deserving and meritorious undergraduate entering the final year of study in History.

Hector Gordon Munro Scholarship: Scholarship of \$850 awarded to an undergraduate entering the final year of study in History.

Native Daughters of British Columbia Scholarship: Scholarship of \$1200 awarded to a Canadian-born graduate or undergraduate student, for research work on early B.C. history carried out in the Provincial Archives.

J.H. Stewart Reid Medal and Prize in Honours History: Gold Medal and Prize of \$250 awarded to the student graduating with the most outstanding record in Honours History.

John and Annie Southcott Prize: Prize of \$300 normally awarded to a fourth year student or to a graduate proceeding to a higher degree, but may be awarded to a third year student, possessing exceptional aptitude for research and pursuing some approved investigation in B.C. history.

Gilbert Tucker Memorial Prize: Prize of \$125 awarded to the leading student in the field of the French in North America, enrolled in History 307 or 401.

Leslie Upton Memorial Prize: \$300 for a third or fourth year student majoring in History, Medieval Studies, or International Relations who has written the best essay in a competitive examination organized by History.

Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver Scholarship in Canadian History: Scholarship of \$350 awarded to the undergraduate obtaining first place in Canadian History (History 302, 303, 326, 329, 404, 420, 426, 430, 437, 493).

