

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
University of Saskatchewan
Programs and Classes, 2021-2022

Student
Handbook

For thematic lists of courses you might enjoy see pp. 33

Please note this information will be updated as the situation with Covid-19 unfolds.

In the fall term, 2021, some courses will be offered in person—that is, on campus in a classroom. Some courses will be offered remotely through Canvas, the University’s Learning Platform. Some of the remote classes have an asynchronous component. That is, lectures will be recorded and you can review them at any time. These courses will not have a day or time indicated. All 100 level History Matters courses that are offered remotely, have synchronous, remote seminars that you must register for and these will have a specific day and time.

All remote classes are colour-coded in blue. Courses offered in person on campus are in black.

It is anticipated that in the winter term, almost all courses will be offered on campus in a classroom in the normal manner.

Classes, instructors, delivery and schedules are *subject to change*. For the most up-to-date information on course offerings, please search for classes here:

https://pawncss.usask.ca/ban/bwckschd.p_disp_dyn_scheduled

HISTORY ADVISING

Have you ever wanted to talk to a faculty member about whether to major or minor in history? Do you have questions about our honours program? Are you wondering what you might do with a history degree or about what history classes you should take this summer or next year? Maybe you have questions about how history classes might prepare you for a career in law, education, journalism, library science, or other fields.

The good news is that we are here to help!

For History specific advising: please email meyers.mark@usask.ca and we will arrange for you to meet a faculty member.

Some things to ask a faculty member:

- *Has my program suitable breadth and depth?*
- *Does it fit my educational and vocational goals?*
- *What are the opportunities for learning outside of the classroom?*
- *Honours: How should I select my courses?*
- *Honours and Double Honours: How do I meet the Honours colloquium requirement?*
- *Will my course selection prepare me for graduate work in History? for Law? for Education?*
- *What can I do with a history degree?*

Note: If you have questions about College distribution requirements, or about the specific number or type of courses you need to complete your degree, you should address those to a professional adviser in the Undergraduate Office (Arts 265).

TABLE 1: Minimum History Program Requirements:					
	Degree Type				
Level	Minor	3-Year BA (post	4-Year	Honours	Double Honours
100	6 cu	6 cu	6 cu	6 cu	6 cu
200	18 cu	18 cu	24 cu	30 cu	18 cu
300	Advised	6cu	6 cu	12 cu	6 cu
400			6 cu	12 cu	6 cu
Total	24 cu	30 cu	42 cu	60 cu	36 cu
Other					
Second Language				6 cu at 100-	6 cu at 100- Level
History 397.3				Required	Required
History 494.0				Required	Required

History Matters (First Year) Courses

The “History Matters” courses are designed with three goals in mind: to introduce you to some of the most cutting-edge themes, topics, and historical methods in the discipline today; to connect the past with the present, showing you how to use historical analysis to grasp the complexity of today’s world; and to give you skills you can use in any career. Above all, you will learn how to develop arguments based on solid research and sound evidence and to communicate those arguments clearly and concisely.

These courses are generally taught by regular full-time faculty doing research in the very topics they will cover in class. We think you will find their passion for the material contagious and invite you to join us in our exploration of why history matters!

Practical Notes

Some History Matters courses in T1 will be offered remotely (coloured in **blue**) some will be offered in person on campus (coloured in **black**). Remote 100 level History Matters courses will have asynchronous lectures. That is, lectures will be recorded and available on Canvas to view. They will also have remote but synchronous seminars. Students will need to choose a specific seminar in a given day and time when they register for the course.

When registering for a History Matters course, make sure to select the SECTION of the course that most interests you. The instructor and the content varies from section to section! For example there are three versions of Hist 145 – one focuses on War in modern Europe, one on War in Colonial America, and the other on Latin America– so look at the descriptions and choose the one you want. Students may only take one version of each number for credit.

History majors must take 6 cu of HIST at the 100-level to complete their program. In addition, they must take an additional 3 cu of History at the 100 level as an elective under Requirement 7.

To take a 200 level history course, students need only 3 cu of HIST at the 100 level (or 30 cu of University level courses). This means, for example, that a first- year student could conceivably take a 200 level history course in the second term.

All of the 100-level History courses meet the English Language Writing Requirement

TERM 1

HIST 135.3 (T1)

History of Sexuality in Twentieth Century Europe

Remote (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled, synchronous seminar)

Alessio Ponzio

This course introduces students to the history of sexuality focusing in particular on twentieth century Europe. After exploring the meaning of concepts such as “sexuality,” “sex” and “gender” this class will proceed thematically and chronologically. This History Matters course will analyze the emergence of modern sexology, the “invention” of sexual identities, and the reconfiguration of gender and sexuality during WWI and its aftermath. We will then look at the ways in which Fascist regimes aimed at reshaping gender dynamics and sexual practices, we will scrutinize the ways in which sexuality was reorganized in the years following WWII, and we will conclude trying to understand achievements and limits of the 1960s Sexual (R)evolution. Sexual issues are not phenomena on the social margins. The history of sexuality is far more than the recollection and analysis of sexual practices, behaviors, and identities in the past. Sexuality, society, ideology, and politics are inextricably interconnected. This class will show how and why the history of sexuality matters.

HIST 145.3 (T1)

War in the Early Modern European World

MW 9:30-10:20 am (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Matthew Neufeld

This course examines the practice and consequences of military and naval conflict in Europe and its global empires between the medieval and modern eras (c. 1450-1750). A key objective of the course is that students come to understand how the pursuit of war in Europe during the early modern period had profound consequences for ordinary people across the globe. Suitable for war-buffs, peaceniks, and everyone interested in war as a complex force for change across history.

HIST 155.3 (T1)

Environmental Disasters in History

TR 10:30-11:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Jim Clifford

Disasters range from catastrophic events such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the Bhopal gas tragedy and the Chernobyl Reactor Meltdown in the 1980s through to long term over exploitation of soils and forests that contributed to the decline of ancient civilizations. This course will examine how environmental disasters, such as the depletion of the Aral Sea, the deforestation of Easter Island and the problem of acid rain, shaped the course of history. We will also explore the significance of London’s Killer Smog, fears of nuclear test

radiation, widespread mercury poisoning in Japan, and DDT in the rise of environmentalism in the twentieth century. These examples will allow us to discuss whether the history of short and long term environmental disasters can help guide the present. Does environmental history matter as we face a changing climate? How can we communicate these histories to the wider public? What happens when historians find evidence that upends useful cautionary tales?

HIST 165.3 W01 (T1)

History Matters: Health and Society – *See Online Course Offerings*

HIST 175.3 (T1)

Magic, Enchantment, and Rationality in Western History

Remote (plus a one-hour, separately synchronously scheduled seminar)

Frank Klaassen

Conventional histories of western civilization since the middle ages tend to assume a process of disenchantment: the triumph of rational and scientific thinking over superstition. Instead, the west has passed through successive waves of ‘re-enchantment’ in which magic has been refashioned according to the fascinations and sensibilities of each age. The course will examine various and changing examples of the practice of magic and how these were understood in successive periods. It will also examine the way in which the concept of magic has been used as an intellectual tool for criticism and exclusion but also as an emancipatory mythology.

HIST 175.3 (T1)

Exploring the Silk Road

MW 12:30-1:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

George Keyworth

This course provides an investigation of the Silk Road (or roads), which is where Chinese, Indian, and “western” civilizations have met from prehistory to the present. Archaeological excavations conducted during the 19th and 20th centuries reveal astounding evidence of a rich exchange of ideas, religion, politics, languages, and technology between the Chinese and nearly all of their neighbors to the west.

HIST 185.3 (T1) STM

Conflict, Law, Politics and the State

MW 8:30-9:20 (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

TBA

Courses in this series examine the complex relationship between conflict, law, politics, and state power, from medieval times to the Cold War. Possible areas of exploration may include: war, political systems, feuds, violence, crime, injustice, vengeance, weapons, arms

racism, environmental degradation, treaties, law, and security.

HIST 195.3 (T1) **Meets the Indigenous requirement**
Indigenous Perspectives on Canadian History
Remote (plus a one-hour, separately synchronously scheduled seminar)
Cheryl Troupe

This course addresses and challenges settler-colonialism from Indigenous perspectives. It examines Indigenous societies, with specific focus on Plains communities in what became Canada. We focus on a broad historical span from the distant past to the early twentieth century. Drawing on Indigenous voices and perspectives, the course focuses on how historic events have forced change and re-enforced continuity for Indigenous peoples, while simultaneously highlighting the way Indigenous peoples have shaped those events.

TERM 2

HIST 135.3 (T2)
Sex and Population Control
TR 11:30-12:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)
Mirela David

This course examines global connections and local approaches to population and sex control in China, Europe and North America. From the emergence of population theories, anxieties of overpopulation and poverty, to eugenic articulations of the quality and quantity of populations, we analyze scientific and feminist approaches to sex and population, taking into account their intersection with gender, race and class. The emergence of the birth control movement globally, spurred by US birth control activist Margaret Sanger's Asian and European trips in the 1920s broke with Victorian taboos on sexuality and led to the establishment of contraceptive clinics. Global population control policies impact not only women's reproductive bodies, but are also controversial in terms of lack of consent. Whether pronatalist or focused on population restriction by using sterilization and abortion such as the One Child Policy in China, they consider the benefit of the nation at the expense of the individual.

HIST 145.3 (T2)
The Conquest of Latin America
M 6:00-7:50 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)
Jim Handy

In a few decades during the 1500s, Spanish explorers, conquistadores, missionaries, and officials first conquered, then crafted colonial rule over, and then—often—converted millions of indigenous people from Mexico to Chile to Christianity. How was this possible?

How did this period of intense conflict and horrible disease shape the history of the world in the centuries to come? And what are we to understand conquest, colonial rule, and conversion to mean as the Spanish extended empire over the Americas?

This course takes shape around a series of fundamental historical questions, each one leading to many more questions, and occasionally a few answers: If Columbus thought he had landed in the Orient, why did he 'claim' anything? How were a couple of hundred Spanish under Cortes able to 'conquer' the mighty Aztec empire? What role did disease play in the conquest of the Americas and the nature of colonial rule? In the context of Spanish colonial rule, what did 'conversion' to Christianity mean? And many more. Addressing these questions allows us to examine the nature of the historical profession while exploring some fascinating history.

HIST 145.3 (T2)

War and Conflict in Colonial America

MW 9:30-12:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Robert Englebert

This course explores colonial North America through the examination of select wars and conflicts between 1600 and 1815. Investigating historical moments of crisis offers an opportunity to question and reinterpret our colonial past. The course will consider a number of intersecting issues, such as Native-Newcomer relations, European imperial expansion and rivalry, pan-Indigenous movements, colonial and imperial governance, military strategies, and the social repercussions of war and conflict. From the Powhatan and Pequot Wars to the American Revolution and the War of 1812, students will investigate processes and conflicts that helped to shape the colonial world.

HIST 155.3 (T2)

Colonization and the History of North America

TR 10:00-10:50 am (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Andrew Watson

This course explores the ecological consequences of European colonial expansion in North America from the late 15th to the early 20th century. The course explores the standard stories of global imperialism from alternative perspectives. Military, political, and social histories of the spread of powerful empires only tell part of the story. This course will consider the role that non-human actors, such as microbes, animals, and plants played in the processes of colonization. It will ask how contrasting understandings of the natural world and human relationships with the land contributed to the dispossession of Indigenous peoples. By introducing new perspectives on the expansion of Europeans in North America this course is intended to introduce students to major themes in the environmental history of North America. Students will examine key topics in a variety of contexts, including epidemic disease, the fur trade, novel species introductions, property, and the rise of global capitalism.

HIST 175.3 (T2)

National Identities in Canada

MW 11:30-12:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Ashleigh Androsoff

This History Matters course focuses on how national identities have responded to and been shaped by cultural diversity in Canada from 1600 to present day. We will consider the development of localized colonial identities (Canadian and Acadian) in New France in the seventeenth century, and the effects of British conquest and immigration on those identities in the eighteenth century. We will also consider the imposition of British identity in the Pacific region during the nineteenth century, along with the development of Métis identities in the Northwest. We will examine Canada's efforts to attract or exclude immigrants, as well as immigrants' responses to those efforts in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Finally, we will analyze various attempts to define and assert a distinctive Canadian identity throughout the post-Confederation period, concluding with the federal government's adoption of multiculturalism as a national policy.

HIST 195.3 (T2) **Meets the Indigenous requirement**

Indigenous Perspectives on Canadian History

Remote (plus a one-hour, separately synchronously scheduled seminar)

Ben Hoy

This course addresses and challenges settler-colonialism from Indigenous perspectives. It examines Indigenous societies, with specific focus on Plains communities in what became Canada. We focus on a broad historical span from the distant past to the early twentieth century. Drawing on Indigenous voices and perspectives, the course focuses on how historic events have forced change and re-enforced continuity for Indigenous peoples, while simultaneously highlighting the way Indigenous peoples have shaped those events.

200 - Level Lecture Courses

SENIOR HISTORY COURSES

200-level senior lecture courses normally consist of three lecture hours per week and are designed to expose students in more detail to a geographic, temporal or thematic subfield of history. Students will examine in greater detail the evidence, historical debates, and interpretations associated with the subject area, and will refine their practice of historical research and writing in a variety of written assignments including essays. In 200-level lecture courses students may also engage in informal class discussions or group work.

Practical Notes

In T1, some 200 level courses will be offered in person, on campus and some remotely. Some of the remote offerings will be asynchronous—that is, with recorded lectures available on Canvas—and some will be synchronous—that is, offered during a particular day and time at which students are meant to attend virtually. In person courses are coloured in **black**, remote courses **blue**. Asynchronous courses have no date or time listed; synchronous courses have the day and time students are to attend listed.

Prerequisites:

In order to register in a 200-level history class students must have completed 3 credit units of history at the 100 level, or 30 credit units of university level courses.

CLAS and CMRS courses may also be counted as History Credits. See the section towards the end of the handbook for these courses.

TERM 1

HIST 221.3 (T1) STM

Sub Roman Anglo Saxon and Viking Britain 400 to 106

T/TH 11:30-12:50 pm

TBA

This course examines the period from the departure of the Romans through to the coming of the Normans. It was an epoch that saw the gradual conversion of the peoples of the British Isles to Christianity and (with the exception of Ireland) the redrawing of the ethnic and political map of the islands. The following three centuries from 800 to 1100 A.D., from the Vikings incursions of the ninth century through to the Norman Conquest of England were a highly formative period in the history of the Isles, witnessing the emergence of England and Scotland as identifiable political entities.

HIST 234.3 (T1)

Europe from 1870-1939: War, Politics and Culture in Modern Mass Society

Remote

Alessio Ponzio

This course surveys major developments in European history between 1870 and the outbreak of the Second World War. Topics covered include the geopolitical, intellectual,

cultural, and other legacies of the late nineteenth century; the origins and outcomes of the First World War; the Russian Revolution and the rise of communism; artistic and cultural movements of the interwar years; the emergence and spread of fascism; the Great Depression; Nazi Germany; the Spanish Civil War; and the diplomatic crises of the late 1930s.

HIST 239.3 (T1)

The Age of Revolution in the Atlantic World

Remote

Robert Englebert

This course examines three of the Atlantic World's influential revolutions – the American, French, and Haitian Revolution. Students will examine both intellectual traditions and on the ground realities, from the emergence of Lockean liberalism, the rights of man, and republicanism to the violence and the horrors war, slavery, and revolutionary terror. In doing so we will begin to unpack deeply entrenched national myths and develop a deeper understanding of the lasting legacies of the Age of Revolutions in the Atlantic World.

HIST 240.3 (T1)

More than Conquerors: The British Peoples and Their World 1450 to 1720

M 1:30 – 4:20

Matthew Neufeld

This course is an introduction to the history of Britain and Ireland, the British Empire and the early modern period. The course will largely attend to the major political, religious and economic transformations that were the hallmarks of early modernity and the first British Empire. Along the way, we will consider important aspects of everyday life for ordinary people, some of which endured throughout the period. Suitable for students interested in violence, sex, religious conflict, and outrageous clothes.

HIST 248.3 (T1) STM

The Soviet Union

MWF 11:30-12:20 pm

TBA

This course will explore the rise, evolution and demise of the Soviet Union. Topics such as the revolutionary upheaval of 1917, socialist renewal under NEP, Stalinism, the Soviet Union's participation in WWII, the Cold War, Khrushchev's Thaw, 'Stagnation' and detente, Gorbachev's reforms, and Soviet collapse will be examined through a variety of sources and methodologies. As a broad survey, the course will not dwell on particular eras or personalities, but rather place these within context. The course will conclude with an assessment of the Soviet legacy.

HIST 255.3 (T1)

Canadian History from the Pre-contact Period to 1867

TR 1:00-2:20 pm

Remote

Katie Labelle

This course is an introduction to the history of Canada up until Confederation in 1867. The bi-weekly lectures will examine major events, issues, and themes in pre-Confederation history, with a specific focus on key historical debates and our understandings of Canada's colonial past. A few of the topics for this course include native-newcomer relations, European empires and conquest, colonial cultures, and rebellion and nationhood.

HIST 257.3 (T1)

The Canadian Prairies to 1905

MWF 12:30-1:20 pm

Remote

Cheryl Troupe

A study of Rupert's Land and the North-West to the early 20th century, including early contact between European and Aboriginal societies, the development, expansion, and decline of the fur trade, early western communities, environmental changes, Canadian expansionism and national development policies, regional responses, and developments leading to province hood.

HIST 295.3 (T1)

Japanese History to 1600

TR 10:00 – 11:20

George Keyworth

This course introduces students to the history of Japanese civilization from prehistory to the beginning of the 17th C. Using written records, archaeological relics or objects of material culture and works of art from the Paleolithic period to the beginning of the Edo era in 1603, we investigate several key topics, issues and moments in time that significantly affected the lives of the people who lived on the Japanese archipelago. These topics include technology (metallurgy, wet rice cultivation, paper making), governance (indigenous versus continental East Asian models), religion (Buddhism, Shintō, Christianity), systems of thought, food, language, daily life, social forms, identity, gender, the state, art, literature, architecture, and historiography. Some questions include: Are there connections or discontinuities? How can---and cannot---textual and archaeological sources help us understand people and their lives? How did Japanese thinkers, leaders, religious professionals, and ordinary people understand the past?

TERM 2

HIST 204.3 (T2)
Animals in the Greek and Roman World
M 6:00-9:00 pm
Kyle McLeister

This course introduces students to the wide variety of ways that animals shaped the lives and thoughts of the ancient Greeks and Romans. We'll examine a diverse range of primary sources to explore the full spectrum of human-animal encounters. Special attention will be given to the social dimensions of how people interacted with animals in numerous areas of life, including at home, in social settings and at war. We'll also examine how animals were cared for, from animal husbandry to the beginnings of veterinary medicine. We'll analyze the myriad roles that animals played in classical literature to shed light on expectations and ideals for human life. We'll see that some viewed them as mere tools for human use, while others viewed them as rational, moral beings deserving of just treatment. Ultimately, we'll see that it is only by examining society's relationship with animals that we can understand the human experience in the Greco-Roman world.

HIST 214.3 (T2)
History in Film
T/TH 9:30-10:50 am
Katie Labelle

A survey of various film portrayals of historical individuals and culture. Popular ideas about the past are largely a creation of fiction writers' and film directors' depictions of the past. This course focuses on historical figures and their representation in primary sources, literature, and film. In this context, students consider several broad themes, including historicity and authenticity, contemporary appropriations of past ideals or ideologies. Through the study of primary source texts and related films, the student will explore the many interpretations of past culture and the ways in which historical ideas, figures and events have been used as commentaries on modern issues.

HIST 217.3 (T2) STM
The Later Roman Empire Crisis and Continuity from Constantine to Justinian
MWF 2:30-3:20 pm
TBA

In this course meet the Late Roman Empire as it transitions from the Classical Era into "Late Antiquity." We begin with the Reforms of Diocletian in response to the near fatal "crisis of the third century." We study the Roman Empire shifting its center of balance from Italy and the West to the urbanized and Greek speaking East. With the conversion of

Constantine and the coming of Imperial Christianity the basic structures of Byzantine civilization arise. The reign of Justinian and Theodora represent the acme of early Byzantium with the codification of the Roman Law, the building of Hagia Sophia and Justinian's gamble on the re-conquest of the lost provinces of the former western Roman Empire.

HIST 219.3 (T2)

Witches, Heretics, and Stargazers: The Age of the Reformation

T 6:00-8:50 pm

Frank Klaassen

Western Christendom, once unified under a single church, was fractured permanently in the sixteenth century giving rise to religious wars and the widespread action against heresy. In the same period, the earth centred model of the universe was demonstrated to be false and new scientific epistemologies emerged. Seemingly in contradiction to these scientific developments, this was also the main period of witch trials. While Europe remained profoundly misogynist and hetero-normative, we also find startling cases of feminist ideas, radical gender expression, and queer sexualities. Focussing on original texts, this course explores the relationship of tradition and dissent, rebellion and authority in this tumultuous period.

HIST 222.3 (T2) STM

Medieval England 100 to 1500

T/Th 11:30-12:20 pm

TBA

Beginning in the long twelfth century with the Norman Conquest of England, through to the early fifteenth century, this course provides a social and cultural history of England in the medieval period. Although a temporal overview will be provided in the first lectures of each section, the course will focus on themes rather than an events-based narrative. Examining in detail the issues of community and social binds, economic change, population change, disease, political structures, ecclesiastical structure and political upheaval, students will gain a foundational understanding of the process of conquest, the expansion of art and of a written culture, the impact of warfare; also the relationships between lords and labourers; development of trade and urbanization, the spread of written culture, the development of the common law and parliament.

HIST 233.3 (T2)

War and Medicine

M/W/F 10:30-11:20 am

Matthew Neufeld

The practice of warfare has consistently demanded the skills, resources and labour of healers. This course aims to explore some of the key aspects of the relationship between medicine and warfare in Europe and North America since 1500. Particular attention is paid to the role of medicine in the rise of modern forms of warfare, especially the contribution

that medicine played in both disciplining bodies and maintaining the morale of armed forces personnel. The course's key themes situate military-medical developments within historical debates about the processes of modernization, state formation, and the global pre-eminence of European empires to 1945. The course also explores the connections between war and medical innovation, as well as between warfare and welfare, in the early modern and modern eras. As we go about addressing these and other questions, students will work through a series of assignments designed not only to help them master the course material, but to develop and enhance their academic and lifetime skills of writing, research, analysis, and discussion.

HIST 235.3 (T2)

Europe since 1939 From the Second World War to the Creation of the European Union and Beyond

T/Th 11:30-12:50 pm

Alessio Ponzio

This course surveys major developments in European history since 1939. Topics covered include the Second World War and the Holocaust; postwar reconstruction; the Cold War; Europe and the colonial world; stages in the formation of the European Union; the social movements of the 1960s (the student and women's movements, environmentalism; the sexual revolution); the economic challenges of the 1970s and 80s; the fall of communism in Eastern Europe; and the issues and challenges facing contemporary European society.

HIST 238.3 (T2) STM

Modern Ukraine

M/W/F 11:30-12:20 pm

TBA

This course focuses on the formation of the modern Ukrainian nation with special emphasis on its historical relations with Russia and its recent prominence in international politics. Beginning with the medieval state of Kyivan Rus', the Cossack past and the Ukrainian movement within the Russian and Austro-Hungarian empires, the course will focus on the events of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. It will examine such major themes as the origins of modern Ukrainian nationalism, the Great Famine of 1932–33, WWII in Ukraine, and Ukrainian independence. We will pay special attention to two recent popular revolutions in Ukraine and the ensuing Russian-Ukrainian conflict, which will be examined in the wider historical context of imperial disintegration.

HIST 243 (T2)

Industrial Revolution

MWF 1:30-2:20 pm

Jim Clifford

Was there an Industrial Revolution? This seems like an odd question given the importance of industrialization in the modern world, but when historians searched the evidence many concluded the Industrial Revolution was “neither very industrial nor very revolutionary”. We’ll work to understand why industrialization started in Britain and debate whether it needs to be renamed. We will then explore the economic, social, political and environmental consequences of industrialization in England, Scotland and Wales; including how urbanization and industrialization changed social and gender relations, creating new demands for democratic reform, unionization and women's rights. We will look at the global history of industrialization, from the cotton plantations, wheat fields, sheep stations, palm groves and copper mines that supplied raw materials to British factories, to the spread of industrial economies to Germany, North America, Japan and China. While exploring these interconnected histories, we will learn about different methods and approaches to history such as economic, social, political and environmental history. The history of the first modern industrial society; urbanization, democratization and class conflict; the rise of the labour movement, the triumph of middle-class values, the decline of the aristocracy; the changing religious and moral climate; the domestic consequences of world power; the social and economic impact of two world wars, the loss of world power.

HIST 256.3 (T2)

Post Confederation Canada 1867 to the Present

TR 1:00-2:20 pm

Andrew Watson

This course is an introductory Canadian history lecture course that covers Canadian history from 1867, the year of Confederation, to the present day. It combines political, social, cultural and gender history approaches to the study of Canada's past. This course surveys the development of the Canadian nation-state and its people. Topics include: First Nations people; federal politics; society and gender; war; activism; regional politics and economy and Canadian culture.

HIST 258.3 (T2)

The Canadian Prairies since 1905

MWF 12:30-1:20 pm

Cheryl Troupe

An examination of the three prairie provinces, including the impact of the two World Wars and the Depression, protest movements and parties, urban growth and the modernization of rural life, environmental disasters and new resource developments, Aboriginal renewal, and western alienation.

HIST 275.3 (T2)

History of the United States after 1865

TR 2:30 – 3:50

Martha Smith

This lecture course examines many of the significant social, economic, environmental, political, diplomatic and military developments in American history, from 1865 to the present. It focusses on several important historical topics including: Reconstruction; westward expansion; industrialization and urbanization; imperialism and the rise to global power; World War I, the Great Depression, and World War II; the Civil Rights Movement and the counterculture; the Cold War and its aftermath.

HIST 296.3 (T2)

Japanese History from 1600 to Yesterday

TR 10:00-11:20 pm

George Keyworth

This course explores the history of Japanese civilization during the early modern and modern periods. Using written records, archaeological relics, objects of material culture and art from roughly 1603 to the present, we will investigate topics including: technology (from swords and guns to cameras, microchips and robots), governance (generals, restoration of the emperor, constitutional monarchy), religion (Buddhism, Shinto, Christianity, and New Religions), systems of thought, food (sushi and western food like tempura), language, daily life, social forms, identity, gender, the state, art, literature, architecture, and historiography. Some questions include: Where can we find connections or discontinuities? How can—and cannot—textual and archaeological sources help us understand people's lives? How have Japanese thinkers, leaders, religious professionals, political leaders, and ordinary people understood the past?

300 - Level Lecture-Seminar Courses

300-level courses are hybrid courses which combine lecture and seminar discussion. Students will continue to refine their skills in the practice of historical research and interpretation and writing. Students are also required to come to class prepared to discuss critically assigned readings with their classmates. Students may also be required to do short oral presentations. The practice of historical research and writing will be demonstrated in a major essay. The subject areas on offer are more specialized than 200-level lectures.

Practical Notes

In T1, 300 level courses in History are either offered in person (**black**) on campus or remotely (**blue**). All courses are synchronous, that is, students are expected to attend remotely during a specific day and time.

Prerequisites:

In order to register in 300-level history courses, students must have completed 3 credit units of 200-level history. History majors, double majors and honours students are strongly advised to register on the first day of the registration period to which they are assigned.

CLAS and CMRS courses may also be counted as History Credits. See the section towards the end of the handbook for these courses.

TERM 1

HIST 309.3 (T1) STM
Crusades and Aftermath
R 6:00-8:50 pm
Sharon Wright

Examines the socio-economic pressures and spiritual goals basic to the Crusades, military encounters, the organization of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem (1099-1291), and ensuing contacts between Christians and Muslims to the eighteenth century.

HIST 311.3 (T1)
Mapping History
F 1:00-3:50 pm
Remote
Ben Hoy

This course focuses on the methods, approaches, and research of scholars who merge a historian's interest in time with geographer's interest in place and space. It will provide students with an overview of the potential and challenges this kind of research poses and provide them with the technical expertise necessary to conduct research of their own in this field of study. The course is organized in a series of thematic topics aimed at demonstrating the applicability of Historical GIS and other spatial history approaches at the local, regional, national, and transnational scales.

HIST 350.3 (T1)
The War That Shaped a Continent the Seven Years War & the Conquest of Canada
M 1:30-4:20 pm
Remote
Robert Englebert

This course examines how a small military skirmish in Indigenous territory of the Ohio Valley grew into a worldwide imperial conflict with a lasting legacy. Historically referred to as the British Conquest in Canada, the Seven Years' War also had a resounding

impact on Indigenous, French, and Anglo-American peoples throughout North America. A thorough exploration of Euro-Indigenous alliances, imperial strategies, economic imperatives, and the short and long-term consequences of conquest, will allow for a nuanced analysis of the social ramifications (the emergence of pan-Indigenous resistance movements, the status of Quebec and francophones under British rule, and the new imperial realities that set the stage for the American Revolution).

HIST 370.3 (T1)

Violence Smuggling and Vice Borderlands and the Gaps of Power

M 11:30-12:20 pm

Remote

Benjamin Hoy

This course introduces students to the history of borderlands by analyzing what borderlands are, how they form, why they matter, and how they change our conceptions of history. We will study the historic formation of the borderlands of North America paying close attention to the efforts that Canada, Britain, the United States, and Mexico expended to demarcate their national boundaries and the slippages that occurred when nations have tried to force binary categories, such as nationalities, onto historically mobile and interconnected populations. We will study inter-tribal borderlands between Natives and newcomers, and the creation of borders between European powers. We will assess the impact and contributions that communities such as the Cree, Sioux, Nez Perce, Métis, Comanche, Iroquois and Coast Salish made to the demarcation, enforcement, and placement of European boundaries. Finally, we will compare the borderlands of North America to borderlands across the world, utilizing case studies from Europe, Thailand, Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, and Morocco. Throughout this process, we will focus on contentious issues such as violence, warfare, smuggling, prostitution, nation building, abductions, and racial exclusion.

HIST 385.3 (T1)

A History of Guatemala

M 6:00-8:50 pm

Remote

Jim Handy

Caravans of Guatemalan children head to the US-Mexican border to flee violence and poverty. The military has engaged in genocidal acts against Indigenous communities and people in Guatemala. Fully 71% of the Indigenous population, and 40% of the population overall live in poverty and hunger in the shadows of the ruins of great Mayan city states and in some of the most fertile land in the world. An environment turned toxic, in a geography so beautiful it hurts (as one of my colleagues writes). What happened? How did paradise turn so completely into a continuing nightmare? This course explores the history of Guatemala from ancient Mayan city states to the current crises of poverty, gang violence, drug cartels, and land dispossession by mining and agro-export companies. The class uses a mix of lectures, discussions and videos to try to make sense of an immensely complicated, if tragic, history.

HIST 397.3 (T1)
Approaches to History
T 1:00-3:50
Jim Clifford

How should (and how do) historians approach their scholarship, and how has this changed in recent generations? This course engages a range of methodological, philosophical, and historiographical readings drawn from a comprehensive survey of topical, thematic, and theoretical fields, collectively aimed at encouraging students to think about the process and methods of doing history.

TERM 2

HIST 307.3 (T2) STM
Biographical Perspectives
W 6:00 – 8:50
TBA

History viewed through documents related to a single individual. Students will work from various perspectives, including social, institutional, cultural, intellectual, and gender history. Possible individuals to be studied include Peter Abelard, Elizabeth I, Erasmus, and Joan of Arc.

HIST 315.3 (T2)
Indigenous Health History
M 1:30-4:20
Ashleigh Androsoff

In this course, we will focus primarily on the multiple physical, mental, and spiritual health risks First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples have faced as a direct result of European exploration, missionization, trade, and colonization from 1492 to present day. We will consider Indigenous teachings and practices related to health and wellness both before and after European contact. We will also consider how new disease epidemics, poverty, food insecurity, the delivery (or withholding) of Western style medical care, and institutionalization in schools and hospitals affected Indigenous peoples' health status over time.

HIST 316.3 (T2)
From the Road Allowance to the Constitutional Table: History of the Métis in Twentieth Century
T 10:30 – 1:20
Chery Troupe

This lecture/seminar course provides a comparative analysis of the diversity of Métis communities across the Canadian Prairies in the Twentieth Century. It is organized around historical social, cultural, and economic themes. It includes examination of concepts of resistance, resilience, mobility, dispossession, displacement and relocation as they relate to Métis experience. A significant focus of this course is a critical review of Indigenous narratives of life on the “road allowance” as presented through Métis stories and personal reminiscences as they complement existing historical scholarship.

HIST 335.3 (T2)

Spectacles of Death in the Roman World

R 9:30 – 12:20

Angela Kalinowski

Ridley Scott’s film *Gladiator* (2000) brought the bloodlust of the Roman arena to a 21st century audience. The film appears to confirm that the Romans, especially emperors and the plebeian masses, were a cruel and bloodthirsty lot. Trained killers- gladiators- slaughtered innocent victims, or savage lions mauled and devoured them, all for the pleasure of the Roman people. This course takes a critical look at the varied deadly activities (munera, venationes, damnatio ad bestias), held in the Roman arena by examining ancient textual and visual sources, and modern scholarship. We will examine these spectacles in the broader context of Roman performance culture, religion and politics. Were these spectacles merely the product of a debased and declining culture? How has modern scholarship understood the apparent madness of the Roman arena?

HIST 341.3 (T2)

History of Buddhism

M 9:30-12:20 pm

George Keyworth

This hybrid lecture-seminar class provides students with an historical examination of the peoples, practices, doctrines, and institutions of the Buddhist religion through history, emphasizing socio-cultural dimensions. Topics include: early Buddhism and its evolution in India; cultural contacts and the spread of Buddhism to southeast Asia, central Asia, China, Japan, Korea, Tibet and Mongolia. We will also consider Buddhism in modern Asia and in the west. Class meetings will combine lectures that provide historical and cultural context with discussions—and films—to clarify and interpret the assigned readings. Readings center on primary materials in English translation rather than on secondary scholarship so that students will define Buddhism on their own terms. Several questions guide this class: How has the world been imagined and experienced by Buddhists over time and over different geographies and cultures? What aspects of Buddhism are Westerners eager to see and what are they not interested in?

HIST 366.3 (T2)

Indigenous Women's Life Stories

R 11:30-1:50 pm

Katie Labelle

A focus on life stories can shed “light far beyond the individual” and allows the historian to make connections to broader historical change (Salvatore, 2004). As one of the oldest forms of historical practice, biography serves many purposes in society such as to construct and validate ethical and social practices as well as commemorate key players. More recently, biography has been recognized as an important decolonizing methodology, with scholars attempting to highlight marginalized actors who have been obscured and/or erased from colonial narratives. This course reflects this trend and will study the life (her)stories of Indigenous women who have shaped Early North America. Critical analysis will include research based in both primary and secondary sources. The course consists of one three-hour class per week, divided into two parts. The first half the class will consist of a lecture, while the second half will be a seminar discussion based on weekly readings.

HIST 396.3 (T2)

Digital History

R 1:00-3:50 pm

Jim Clifford

Digital history, the application of new and emerging technologies to the study of history, is an exciting new historical methodology. In this course, we explore the literature on digital history, and then put theory into practice by digitally collecting, evaluating, and producing historical knowledge. Along with discussing what digital history is and how it is evolving, this course will introduce students to text mining, geographic information systems (GIS) and developing historical websites. How digital archives are changing how we preserve and research history. Students will get hands-on experience with a wide range of digital skills and use these new methods to develop a final digital history project.

400 - Level Seminar Courses

400-level courses are seminars which meet in a single three- hour period once per week. They are considered History Honours courses and therefore expect a very high level of engagement from all students. In subject matter they are often closely tied to a professor's research area. Often class periods are devoted to in-depth class discussion of assigned readings in which students will demonstrate their grasp of historical debates, methods and evidence. The practice of historical research and writing will be demonstrated in a major research paper. Students may also be required to present orally their major research papers and engage in critiques of classmates' work.

Practical Notes

In T1, 400 level courses in History are either offered in person (**black**) on campus or

remotely (**blue**). All courses are synchronous, that is, students are expected to attend remotely during a specific day and time.

Prerequisites:

In order to register in a 400-level history course, students must have completed 6 credit units of senior history of which 3 credit units must be 300-level, or obtain permission of the professor or the department. History majors, double majors and honours students are strongly advised to register on the first day of the registration period to which they are assigned.

Practical Notes

In T1, 400 level courses in History are either offered in person (**black**) on campus or remotely (**blue**). All courses are synchronous, that is, students are expected to attend remotely during a specific day and time.

CLAS and CMRS courses may also be counted as History Credits. See the section towards the end of the handbook for these courses.

TERM 1

HIST 432 (T1)
Early North American Ethnohistories
T 10:00-12:50
Remote
Kathryn Labelle

Ethnohistory includes scholars that conduct research in ways that reflect the protocols and philosophical outlooks of Indigenous communities. Keith Carlson and John Lutz have developed this further, arguing that the “main manifestation of our discipline is Indigenous participation, creation, permission and direction in research on [with] Indigenous communities.” This course explores both the historical context in which ethnohistory emerged, as well as the ways in which it has changed over time from 1900 to the present.

HIST 468.3 (T1)
Saskatoon Urban Indigenous History
T 10:30-1:20 pm
Cheryl Troupe

Indigenous people remain conspicuously absent from many North American urban

genesis stories. In such accounts, the city is seen as inherently modern and the pinnacle of settler achievement. If Indigenous peoples are included it is as recent arrivals moving to cities in increasing numbers since the 1960s. This course challenges the idea that cities are not Indigenous spaces, and critically examines Indigenous peoples' experiences, encounters and interactions in these spaces. The course focuses on Indigenous experiences in Canadian cities to better understand Indigenous experiences in prairie cities, specifically Saskatoon. Course themes include: the manifestation of "urban" or "municipal colonialism" as a key element of the colonial project; the erasure of Indigenous peoples from urban spaces; gendered and racialized colonial violence in urban spaces; the development of urban Indigenous social and political organizations; and, cities as Indigenous gathering spaces and places of resilience and resistance where Indigenous peoples continue to make space for themselves and their relations.

HIST 482 (T1)

History of Native-Newcomer Relations in the United States

R 1:00-3:50

Remote

Ben Hoy

This course focuses on major changes and events in the history of Native-Newcomer relations in the United States from contact until the present day. It examines how indigenous cultures formed and reacted to colonization, dispossession, demographic decimation, legal uncertainty, and racism. It focuses on the historical approaches to studying indigenous societies and the difficulties of reconstructing the history of hundreds of different groups from a source-base that has largely been written and curated by colonizers. We will examine the long-term impacts that Indian policy has had on Native American societies and the ways Indigenous people have resisted federal oversight for hundreds of years. Each week we will look at a thematic issue that has impacted the historical relationship between Indigenous communities and the federal government and which continues to influence contemporary political struggles.

HIST 498 (T1)

Magic and Occultism in the Modern West

T 6:00-8:50 pm

Frank Klaassen

This course will focus on the practice and practitioners of magic (broadly conceived) in the modern west. Western colonial identities and conceptions of modernity have been constructed on theories of secularization and disenchantment. These have served to exclude movements which promoted occult, magical, and esoteric ideas from narratives of Western history as fading remnants of a superstitious past. Movements such as Freemasonry, Spiritualism, Neopaganism, and the New Age, not to mention innumerable forms of magical practice and "alternative" medicine, have attracted, and continue to attract, significant numbers of adherents. These have often been interwoven with significant wider movements including those promoting queer, anti-racist,

ecological, and feminist agendas

TERM 2

HIST 410.3 (T2)

France in the Americas: 1500 to 1803 in Search of Empire

M 2:30-3:20 pm

Robert Englebert

This course examines the history of French colonialism in the Americas from the first explorers and settlements to the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Weekly readings and seminar discussions explore a variety of historical themes designed to critically evaluate the French colonial experience and analyze the character of the French Empire in the Americas. Such themes include native-newcomer relations, empire and conquest, religion, slavery, women and gender, métissage, commerce, and the French in North America after the fall of New France. The French had a profound influence on the Americas, from the Maritimes to the Canadian Northwest, and as far south as New Orleans and the Caribbean. This class puts the Spanish, American, and British North American (Canadian) Empires into context, and sets a foundation for understanding the English/French divide in contemporary Canada and the rise of the Métis in Western Canada.

HIST 420 (T2)

Modern European Queer History

R 1:00-3:50

Alessio Ponzio

This course explores construction, expressions, and politics of queer sexual desire in modern Europe. The course examines the ways in which sexuality has become central to questions of identity in modern European societies. The readings for the course will be drawn from sexological texts, political writings, and recent scholarship produced by both historians and theorists of sexuality. We will also watch some movies central to the themes of this class. This course will not only offer a chronological history of modern 'queer Europe', but it will also interrogate the meanings of the term 'queer' and explore what queer historical practices look like, or should look like. We will not only trace the history of those individuals who would claim to occupy various categories of identity, but we will also explore how those identity categories have been brought into existence.

HIST 430 (T2)

Gender in Western Canada

M 6:00-8:50 pm
Ashleigh Androsoff

In this seminar course, we will consider how social, political, economic, and environmental conditions particular to northwestern North America (territory now known as British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba) have affected the perception and construction of gender roles and intimate relations in indigenous and settler communities, from the 18th to the 20th century. We will use primary sources in an effort to uncover and understand how Plains and Pacific peoples defined male, female, and genderqueer identities, as well as how they viewed short- and long-term sexual relations. We will also consider recent historiography on this subject in an effort to understand how exploration, trade, colonization, immigration, labour, and social activism have influenced Western Canadian expressions of gender identity and sexuality over time.

HIST 444.3 (T2)
Everyday Life and Popular Culture in Early Modern Britain
R 6:00 – 8:50
Matthew Neufeld

This course explores the key constitutive developments of material, cultural and political life in Britain from 1500 to 1700. We will examine the medieval social-spiritual background, the advent of the market, political and religious transformations, and some of the causes and consequences of the British civil wars. Suitable for those keen to understand how past people made sense of ordinary life in the midst of tremendous material and intellectual change.

HIST 478 (T2)
United States and the Vietnam Wars
M 1:30 – 4:20
Martha Smith

Examines key political, military, social, and cultural themes related to the American experience in Vietnam from World War Two to the fall of Saigon.

If you are an Honours or Double-Honours student, do not forget to register for this class!

HIST 494.0 is required of all Honours and Double Honours students.

HIST 494
Michael Swan Honours Colloquium

Undergraduate Director

Oral presentation of a historical paper at a one-day conference of Honours students to be held in January at the Diefenbaker Centre. The presentation is normally based on a paper already prepared, or in preparation, for a third- or fourth-year seminar course.

Online Course offerings of History, Classics, Classical Medieval Renaissance and Latin

TERM 1

HIST 165.3 W01 (T1) **History Matters: Health and Society**

Courses in this series examine how historians have understood the complex relationship between health, society, and historical change. Health is used as a vehicle for understanding political, social and cultural change throughout history. Topics range from antiquity and the birth of Galenic healing through western and non-western traditions that have guided our understandings of bodies, pain, gender, and power and into the modern era of health and medicine with the rise of professional medicine, ethics, experimentation and institutionalized healing. Health is widely defined to capture experiences that fall outside the traditional doctor-patient relationship, and to explore issues including: mental health; the politics of healthcare; health economies; the health professions; disease's power to shape human history. These courses rely on a variety of sources: food and nutrition, to medical treatises, patient narratives, activist and anti-medical establishment texts, artwork, and institutional reports, and a rich historical tradition of examining health and medicine and its influence on human history. Possible areas of exploration include: madness; the body; pain; health and disease.

CLAS 103.3 W01 (T1) (*may not be taken for History credit*) **Medical Terminology** **Kyle McLeister**

Presents the most important Greek and Latin roots of the vocabulary of contemporary medicine and demonstrates the predictable patterns by which these roots combine. Students will learn to define new compounds and phrases by analysis of their parts and will be introduced to language history, linguistic principles and etymology.

TERM 2

CLAS 103.3 W02 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit*) **Medical Terminology** **Kyle McLeister**

Presents the most important Greek and Latin roots of the vocabulary of contemporary medicine and demonstrates the predictable patterns by which these roots combine. Students will learn to define new compounds and phrases by analysis of their parts and will be introduced to language history, linguistic principles and etymology.

CMRS, Classics, Latin, and Greek

Nota Bene: All Classics second year and above (except CLAS 203) and fourth-year Latin and Greek courses may be counted as History credits to a limit of 12 cus in 4-Year Degrees and 9cus in a 3-Year Degree. All CMRS courses may be counted as history credits. Latin and Greek may be used to fill your language requirements.

TERM 1

CLAS 101.3 (T1) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Introduction to Scientific Terminology

W 6:00 – 8:50

Remote

Lewis Stiles

Students learn most of the hundreds of words parts, derived from Greek and Latin, which are found in the polysyllabic English vocabularies used in contemporary sciences and the grammatical principles that govern their use. They then learn to apply this knowledge in decoding and understanding the tens of thousands of complex English words made from them and the concepts they entail. Students will also learn about the changes such word parts have undergone over two millennia, and the linguistic principles governing those changes.

CLAS 104.3 STM (*may not be taken for History credit)

Classical Myths

TR 8:30-9:50am (T1)

TBA

A study of the traditional stories of Greek gods and heroes with some consideration given to both earlier Mesopotamian and later Roman mythic traditions.

CLAS 203.3 (T1) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Advanced Medical Terminology

T 6:00-8:50 pm

Remote

Lewis Stiles

This course continues and develops the methods and materials introduced in Classics 103.3, presenting advanced and specialized Medical Terminologies and an introduction to the major Latin corpus of anatomical phrases known as the Nomina Anatomica. Students improve their etymological and linguistic skills and their ability to define previously unseen Latinate compound words and phrases. Special emphasis is placed on students' ability to deal at an advanced level with the differences between "etymological meaning" and contemporary usage.

CLAS 225.3 (T1) STM
Women in Antiquity
MWF 2:30-3:20 pm
Anne Devito

Studies the life and achievements of women in the ancient world.

CLAS 228.3 (T1)
Epic
TR 10:00-11:20 am
Remote
Lewis Stiles

An introduction to Greek and Roman epic poetry with emphasis on its artistic qualities and cultural significance. Selections from Homer, Hesiod, Apollonius, Virgil, Ovid, Lucan, and/or Statius.

CMRS 110.3 (T1) STM
The Graeco-Roman Tradition, Evolution and Reception
MWF 10:30-11:20 am
TBA

An introduction to the cultural and literary traditions of ancient Greece and Rome through the close reading of specific core texts. Emphasis will be placed on the development of key themes and values as they evolved in antiquity, and their reception in modern times

CMRS 401.3 (T1) STM
Texts and Themes
T 1:00-3:50 pm
Sharon Wright

Many aspects of medieval and renaissance culture had their roots in the Greco-Roman Classical period. Detailed study of a selected text or theme and related scholarship aims to deepen understanding of cultural continuity and change between the three periods. Texts and themes will change yearly. Please consult CMRS homepage:

<http://www.artsandscience.usask.ca/cmrs/> .

LATN 112.3 (T1)
Latin for Beginners I
MWF 8:30-9:20 pm
R (Lab) 1:00-2:20 pm
John Porter

Latin is the language of ancient Rome, but its relevance—as a language of empire, of religion, of science and learning—has persisted into the modern period. In this course, you will learn the basics of Latin. With attention to the grammatical forms of the language and through the regular practice of reading and writing in Latin, you will begin to understand the structures of Latin and prepare yourself for the reading of Latin literature

LATN 202.3 (T1)
Intermediate Latin I
MWF 9:30-10:20 am
Angela Kalinowski

In this course, you will consolidate your knowledge of the language and its structures. You will continue to learn the more advanced grammar of Latin, but you will spend progressively more time reading original Latin works by Roman authors. The goal of this course is that you finish with the ability to read continuous passages of Latin literature.

LATN 400.3 (T1)
Latin Poetry I
TR 11:30-12:50 pm
Remote
Lewis Stiles

Advanced study, in Latin, of particular authors, works, or genres, with emphasis on the precise translation and analysis (grammatical, metrical, stylistic, historical, and/or literary) of the assigned Latin texts. May be taken more than once for credit.

TERM 2

CLAS 103.3 (*may not be taken for History credit)
Medical Terminology
T 6:00-8:50 (T2)
Kyle McLeister

Presents the most important Greek and Latin roots of the vocabulary of contemporary medicine and demonstrates the predictable patterns by which these roots combine. Students will learn to define new compounds and phrases by analysis of their parts and will be introduced to language history, linguistic principles and etymology.

CLAS 104.3 STM (*may not be taken for History credit)

Classical Myths

R 6:00-8:50 pm (T2)

TBA

A study of the traditional stories of Greek gods and heroes with some consideration given to both earlier Mesopotamian and later Roman mythic traditions.

CLAS 107.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Introduction to Legal Terminology

T 6:00-8:50 pm

Lewis Stiles

Students learn most of the hundreds of Latinate word parts most commonly found in the polysyllabic vocabulary of contemporary English Legal Terminology, along with strategies for generating useful translations of the tens of thousands of complex English words made from them and the concepts they entail. Students will also learn about the changes such word parts have undergone since Roman times, and the linguistic principles governing those changes.

CLAS 111.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Roman Civilization

MWF 9:30-10:20

John Porter

Surveys Roman culture in the Republican and Imperial periods, based on readings in translation from Roman literature and on other ancient source materials.

CLAS 431.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Problems in Medical Terminology

R 6:00-8:50

Lewis Stiles

This seminar course provides an opportunity for senior undergraduates to apply their expertise in Medical Terminology to preliminary work on a wide variety of research projects in the largely unexplored field of medical miscommunication. The information and skills learned in this course will enable students to take an interdisciplinary approach to an emerging and complex set of problems which medical professionals themselves are not currently being trained to deal with. To this end, the course requires each student to do a research project on a specific problem arising from a paradox inherent in contemporary Western medicine: while knowledge of traditional medical terminology is still required for medical professionals (in fact, its use is ever-expanding), it is now being used by a third and even fourth generation of people who don't understand the word-parts and principles on which this terminology is based. More pragmatically, the course will prepare students to

take a lead in dealing with this new and poorly understood category of potential medical error: those which arise from failures of accurate communication between health care professionals, failures with potentially serious consequences to health care in general, and to patients in particular.

CMRS 111.3 (T2) STM
Medieval and Renaissance Civilization
MWF 10:30-11:20
Sharon Wright

An introduction to the civilization of the European Middle Ages and Renaissance through the lens of literature, philosophy, art, and other sources.

CMRS 333.3 (T2)
Exploring Medieval and Early Modern Manuscripts
M 6:00-9:00 pm
Frank Klaassen

Introduces the student to basic elements in the study of manuscripts. The greatest portion of the course will involve guided transcription, annotation, and analysis of manuscripts relevant to the research of the instructor. The texts in question will never have been edited and thus represent entirely original research. In part it will also involve learning about methods such as context function analysis, provenance research, and historical bibliography. Although this will be done initially through lectures, the experience of confronting pre-modern manuscripts first-hand in all of their richness will form the backbone of the course.

LATN 113.3 (T2)
Latin for Beginners II
MWF 11:30-12:20 pm
R (Lab) 1:00-2:20 pm
John Porter

In this course, you will continue the sequence begun in LATN 112 and become familiar with more complex forms of Latin grammar. You will acquire a broad vocabulary and become more comfortable reading extended passages of Latin prose and poetry. You will have the opportunity to read selections from works written by a range of Roman authors like Cicero and Caesar, Catullus and Virgil.

LATN 203.3 (T2)
Intermediate Latin II
Time and day decided, collaboratively, at a later date
John Porter

In this course, you will gain a deeper understanding of the language, especially through the regular reading of continuous passages of Latin literature. At the end of this course, you should have a firm grasp of the structures of the language and the preparation necessary for the more careful study of Roman authors.

LATN 400.3 (T2)
Latin Poetry II
TR 11:30-12:50 pm
Lewis Stiles

Advanced study, in Latin, of particular authors, works, or genres, with emphasis on the precise translation and analysis (grammatical, metrical, stylistic, historical, and/or literary) of the assigned Latin texts. May be taken more than once for credit.

So you enjoyed Hist *** how about taking Hist ***
Some thematic suggestions of classes to consider

(note: not all the classes being offered in 2021-2022 are below)

* Classes in bold will be offered this year*

Are You Looking To Take Classes about War and Conflict How About Taking:

Hist 145 Conquest of Latin America
Hist 145 War in the Early Modern European World
Hist 155 Colonization and the History of North America
Hist 185 History Matters Conflict Law Politics and the State
Hist 233 War and Medicine from Paracelsus to Penicillin
Hist 239 The Age of Revolutions in the Atlantic World
Hist 240 More than Conquerors: The British Peoples and Their World, 1450 To 1720
Hist 241 Anglobalization Britain And Its Empires, 1700 To 2000
Hist 254 The Age of Total Wars In 20th Century Europe
Hist 319 War In German History from Luther to Clausewitz
Hist 321 Fascisms in History
Hist 350 The War That Shaped a Continent: 7 Years War and the Conquest of Canada
Hist 410 France in the Americas: 1500 To 1803 In Search Of Empire
Hist 405 Wars and Sexualities in 20th Century Europe
Hist 466 Canada And the Great War
Hist 478 The United States and the Vietnam Wars

Is Environmental History Something You Are Interested In?

Hist 155 Environmental Disasters in History
Hist 290 Topics in Environmental History
Hist 371 Power and Change the History of Energy

Hist 445 British Cities Empire And Global Environmental Change

Are You Interested in Medicine, Health And Society? Why Don't You Continue and Take:

Hist 165 Medicine, Health and society
Hist 273 History of Ancient Medicine
Hist 233 War And Medicine from Paracelsus to Penicillin
Hist 237 History of Infectious Diseases and Vaccines
Hist 353 Pests, Plagues, Pox and Politics: A History of Health Care in Canada
Hist 484 History of Madness from Enlightenment to Prozac
Hist 488 Health And Health Care in the Developing World

If you are interested in magic and the scientific world think about:

Hist 175 Magic, Enchantment And Rationality in the West
Hist 211 Martyrs Mystics and Madmen Making the Medieval Saint
Hist 219 Witches Heretics and Stargazers the Age of the Reformation
Hist 331 Magic Science And Religion before the Scientific Revolution

If You Enjoy British History You Might Think About Taking These Courses:

Hist 240 More than Conquerors: The British Peoples and Their World, 1450 To 1720
Hist 241 Anglobalization Britain And Its Empires, 1700 To 2000
Hist 403 Topics in the History of Early Medieval England: The Anglo Saxon Renaissance
Hist 444 Everyday Life And Popular Culture in Early Modern Britain
Hist 445 British Cities Empire And Global Environmental Change

Interested In US History? Why Not Take:

Hist 274 A History of the United States To 1865
Hist 275 History of the United States After 1865
Hist 370 Violence Smuggling and Vice Borderland and the Gaps of Power
Hist 375 USA Foreign Relations 1890s to the Present
Hist 471 United States in the Nuclear Age

Want To Learn More About The History Of Europe?

Hist 211 Martyrs Mystics and Madmen: Making the Medieval Saint
Hist 212 History Society And Culture in Paris the City Of Light
Hist 222 Medieval England 1000 To 1500
Hist 223 Age Of the Renaissance
Hist 234 Europe from 1870 to 1939: War, Politics and Culture in Modern Mass Society
Hist 235 Europe since 1939: From the Second World War to the Creation Of The European Union
Hist 241 Anglobalization: Britain and Its Empires 1700 To 2000

- Hist 249 More than Conquerors: The British Peoples and Their World 1450 To 1720
- Hist 254 The Age of Total Wars In 20th Century Europe
- Hist 307** Seminar in Ancient Medieval and Renaissance Biography
- Hist 321 Fascisms in History
- Hist 434 Fascism Gender and Sexuality

Is Canadian History Your Passion? How Many Of These Courses Have You Taken?

- Hist 255** Canadian History from the Pre-Contact Period To 1867
- Hist 256** Post Confederation Canada, 1867 to the Present
- Hist 257 The Canadian Prairie To 1905
- Hist 258** The Canadian Prairies Since 1905
- Hist 350** The War That Shaped a Continent: 7 Years War & the Conquest of Canada
- Hist 365 Recipes for A Nation Food History in Canada
- Hist 430** Gender And Sexuality in Western Canada
- Hist 466 Canada And **the** Great War

Are You Interested In Indigenous History? Think about taking these courses?

- Hist 310 Beavers Booze **and** Bully Boys Fur Trade Wars In North America
- Hist 315** Indigenous Health History
- Hist 316** History **of the** Métis in Twentieth Century Prairie Canada
- Hist 366** Indigenous **Women's** Life Stories **in** Early North America
- Hist 367 Early Indigenous North American Diasporas
- Hist 385** A History of Guatemala
- Hist 432** Early North American Ethnohistories
- Hist 468 Topics **in** Urban History Saskatoon Indigenous History
- Hist 472 The United States **and the** Middle East

Are You Excited By Historical Methodology? Here Are Some Courses To Think About:

- Hist 214** History in Film
- Hist 396** Digital History
- Hist 397** Approaches to History
- Hist 304 Exhibiting History
- Hist 301 Greek And Roman Historians
- Hist 311** Mapping History
- Hist 314 Intensive Historical Community Engaged Research Methods Workshop
- Hist 432** Early North American Ethnohistories
- Hist 440 History and Games

Excited By Asian History? These Are The Courses For You:

Hist 175	Exploring the Silk Road
Hist 206	History of China from Prehistory To 1900
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