

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

University of Saskatchewan

Programs and Classes 2022-2023

Also includes information about classes in Classical, Medieval and Renaissance Studies (CMRS), Classics (CLAS), Latin (LATN), and International Studies (IS)

Student Handbook

Revised edition

July 2022

subject to change

For thematic lists of courses you might enjoy, see the last section of this handbook

Please note this information may change as the situation with Covid-19 unfolds.

In the upcoming 2022-2023 school year, most 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 require synchronous, remote seminars in addition to the asynchronous content. You must register for these seminars, which will have a specific day and time.

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

Classes, instructors, mode of 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_sched

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 book an in-person or Zoom appointment with Prof. Mark Meyers, Director of Undergraduate Studies at meyers.mark@usask.ca

You can also e-mail Prof. Meyers if you just have a quick question or concern. He can also put you in touch with other history faculty members whose academic interests might correspond to your own.

Questions to ask:

- *Has my program suitable breadth and depth?*
- *Does it fit my educational and career 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 Students Office (Arts 265). Start Here: <https://artsandscience.usask.ca/academics/advising.php>

TABLE 1: Minimum History Program Requirements:					
	Degree Type				
Level	Minor	3-Year BA	4-Year BA	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 100-level

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 experienced, often award winning, teachers and scholars who are 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

A small selection of History Matters courses will be offered remotely (coloured in **blue**). Most 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 make take an additional 3 cu of History at the 100-level as an elective under Requirement 7. **However, students considering doing History Honours should NOT take more than 6 cu of HIST at the 100-level.**

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 except HIST 195 meet the English Language Writing Requirement

TERM 1

HIST 135.3 (T1)

Gender, Sex & Social Justice in North America: From Settlement to Queer Marriage
TR 10:00-10:50 am (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Valerie Korinek

Can also count toward the Certificate in Queer Theory, Gender Diversity, & Sexualities Studies

This course introduces students to the history of gender and sexuality with an emphasis on social justice and activism. It is a class grounded in attention to gender, class, race, ethnicity and region. Beginning with a theoretical and historical overview of major historical writing and thinking about sexualities in the western tradition this class proceeds thematically and chronologically, from the settlement era to the present to demonstrate how society, sexuality and issues of what we might now call gendered “social justice” have been at the heart of American and Canadian experience. Far from a “universal” or timeless experience sexuality is a product of specific times, places, societies and contexts. The key question this class attempts to explore is how have we moved from the settlement era norms of procreative marriages to the quest for and realization of gay marriages? History offers us a way to understand these changing practices, laws, and societal debates. The history of gender, sexuality and social justice offer us a fascinating vehicle to learn how historians work—historical thinking and questions, utilizing primary source documents, interpreting evidence, and ultimately communicating (in written and oral formats) your own historical analysis. There will be two lectures and one seminar per week.

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 warfare in Europe and its global empires between the medieval and modern eras (c. 1450-1750). It will introduce students to the fields of war studies and early modernity and encourage them to think historically about the way social, cultural, political, and economic factors shaped the experience of war for both soldiers and civilians. Furthermore, 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 of European polities and across the globe.

HIST 155.3 (T1)

Environmental Disasters in History

TR 11:30 am-12:20 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 (T1)

A Global History of Medicine, Health and Disease

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

Simonne Horwitz

This course introduces students to the history of health and medicine. We will look at both the development of biomedicine and indigenous healing systems to understand the history of medicine in a global context. By using ideas around health and medicine as a vehicle for understanding historical and cultural conditions, students are encouraged to develop an appreciation for historical thinking using health as an entry point. Tracing the evolution of ideas in western biomedicine from early anatomy through medical specialization, education, experimentation and the development of scientific technology, we will examine how contemporary medical ideas have continued to shape cultural attitudes concerning issues of power, gender and identity. These are the similar issues which shape the access (or lack thereof) to health care in the developing world. Race, power and gender dictate who has access to drugs, clean water and the food needed to live a healthy life. We will look at the ways in which these issues shape both historical and modern epidemics (from the Black Plague to AIDS, Ebola and Covid-19). We will end the course by looking at medicine in the popular media – TV shows, documentaries and in newspapers and magazines.

HIST 185.3 (T1)

Nuclear Weapons Proliferation, the Nation State, and the Environment

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

Martha Smith

The proliferation of nuclear weapons is arguably the most pressing issue of the contemporary world. This course examines the origins and implications of proliferation during and after the Cold War. More specifically, we analyse the reasons why various nation states, including the United States, the Soviet Union/Russia, Great Britain, France, China, Israel, India, Pakistan, and North Korea decided to create arsenals of nuclear weapons. We also discuss the consequences of these state decisions, with particular attention paid to the effects of proliferation on human health and the environment.

HIST 195.3 (T1)

Indigenous Perspectives on Canadian History

Remote Asynchronous (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar, either remote or in-person)

Cheryl Troupe

Meets the Indigenous Learning Requirement

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 115.3 (T2)

Race, Racisms and Anti-Racisms in the Modern World

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

Maurice Jr. Labelle

This course unearths the various ways in which ideas of “race” have influenced intercultural relations in the world during the modern era (c. 1800 to the present). Throughout the term, we will examine: 1) the many, interconnected contexts in which “modern” definitions of “race” were constructed; 2) how perceptions of racial difference engendered cultural prejudices that produced grossly unequal political relationships between communities; and 3) the ensuing formations of local, national, and global networks that sought to transcend imagined differences by forming a common cause that denounced the power of “race,” along with its racialized ways of seeing and structures. Topical coverage will span all corners of the globe, including Britain, the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, France, India, Brazil, Algeria, Germany, Japan, Israel/Palestine, Cuba, South Africa, and Canada. Particular attention, furthermore, will be given to the roles of transnational movements and international organizations.

HIST 115.3 (T2)

Sport and Spectacle in Ancient Greece and Rome

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

Angela Kalinowski

This course focuses on the history of sport and spectacle in ancient Greece and Rome. From the Olympic games in Greece to Roman chariot racing, the course considers the social and cultural functions of athletics, and of viewing sports and spectacles. Topics include sport and virtue; the Olympics and other Pan-Hellenic games; women and sport; sports’ heroes; athletic training; the social status of athletes; athletics and the body; sport, spectacle and politics; religion and sport; hunting as sport. Students in this course will be introduced to the interpretation of the evidence that historians use to write the history of ancient sport and spectacle, from the epic poems of Homer and to the odes of Pindar, to victors’ inscriptions, and representations of athletics and spectacle in art, to

the architectural forms that housed athletic performances and spectacles. Students will write essays and exams and will actively participate in weekly seminars.

HIST 135.3 (T2)

Gender Sex and Society

MW 1:30-2:20 pm (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)

Teacher-Scholar Doctoral Fellow (TADF), pending

Can also count toward the Certificate in Queer Theory, Gender Diversity, & Sexualities Studies

***Specific content of this section of HIST 135 TBA.**

All sections of this course examine how histories of gender, sex and society have interacted and evolved throughout time. We will explore how, in various societies, social, cultural, political, legal, and medical views of gender and sexualities have both regulated gender and sexual norms and acted as levers of change. Topics may include national and transnational histories of sexualities, gender and social change (in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia). Possible areas of exploration include: media and cultural depictions of masculinity and femininity; medical, legal, cultural, and theoretical discourses on gender and sexuality; race, class, ethnicity, and indigeneity; gendered performance and geographies of sexual possibilities; demographic continuities and change; artistic representations of sexuality and gender; and, finally, histories of the family, of labour, of migration, as well as of activism, resistance, and repression as they intersect with the history of gender and sexuality.

HIST 145.3 (T2)

History of the Holocaust

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

Alessio Ponzio

The persecution and murder of approximately six million Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945 was one of the most horrific events in history. Atrocities committed in the heart of the 20th century threw into question the very notion of human progress and continue to haunt us today. We have seen images and films about the Holocaust, or have read literature and diaries from the time, but we still find it difficult to understand how all this was possible. This course will equip you with the skills and knowledge you need to evaluate various interpretations of the Holocaust by grounding you with the factual basis on which these interpretations are made.

We will begin the course by examining the evolution of modern antisemitism and its utility for mass political movements in the late nineteenth century. We will then explore the rise of fascism in the wake of World War I and the Russian Revolutions. While the course will focus on Hitler's singular war against European Jewry, we will also examine Nazi campaigns against other targeted populations, including the disabled, Roma/Sinti, homosexuals, and communists. Throughout the semester, we will address Jewish responses to the "Final Solution" and the relationship of Jews and non-Jews at the local level, particularly in Eastern Europe. Towards the end of the semester, we will devote our attention to displaced persons camps, post-war migrations, and postwar justice.

HIST 155.3 (T2)

Colonization and the History of North America

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

Andrew Watson

The content portion of this course explores the ecological consequences of Spanish, French, and British colonial expansion in North America from the end of the 1400s to the beginning of the 1900s. Environmental history has forced historians to rethink global imperialism in fundamental ways. Military, political, and social histories of the spread of powerful empires only tell part of the story. An enormous cast of non-human actors, such as microbes, chickens, pigs, horses, and cows also played a part in the history of colonization. By exploring the impact of the biological expansion of Europeans in North America this course is intended to introduce students to major themes in the environmental history of global imperialism. The course will also walk students through the skills required to investigate and write an original research essay on a topic of their choosing. These skills include understanding the difference between primary and secondary sources, and how to read each effectively; using the library and other online resources to identify relevant and suitable sources; writing an essay proposal and outline; crafting compelling arguments and effectively including supporting evidence. The skills will be introduced in stages, and each assignment is designed to integrate new skills, which will combine to prepare students to write a final research essay.

HIST 165.3 (T2)

History of Science and Medicine: From the Black Death to Breaking Bad

TR 12:30-1:20 PM

Letitia Johnson

This course introduces students to the history of health and medicine in western traditions. By using health as a vehicle for understanding historical and cultural conditions, students are encouraged to develop an appreciation for historical thinking using health as an entry point. We begin by considering how to interpret historical evidence, then by questioning the balance of science and artistry involved in producing evidence that is used both by historians and healers. Tracing the evolution of ideas in western medicine from early anatomy through medical specialization, education, experimentation, and the development of scientific technology, we will examine how contemporary medical ideas have continued to shape cultural attitudes concerning issues of power, gender, and identity. In this course, we will learn about some of the 'great' discoveries and pioneering individuals in the history of medicine, but we will also explore the social and cultural history of medicine, health, and healing. We will consider, for example, how developments in medicine have affected patients; how gender has shaped the professionalization of medicine and medical technology; how race has been addressed in the evolution of public health; and, how the interaction between medicine and culture continues to influence our ideas about health and disease.

HIST 175.3 (T2)**Exploring the Silk Road****MW 9:30-10:20 am (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.

CANCELLED:**HIST 185.3 (T2) St. Thomas More College (STM)****Violence, Law, and Social Order in Medieval and Early-Modern England****MW 8:30-9:20 am (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled seminar)****TBA**

We often think we know what violence is and why it happens, but this course demonstrates the complex relationships between social norms, values, and contexts in giving meaning to actions and interactions. Issues covered include gendered violence, punishment, coercive force and the law, violence as sport and communication, and martial culture in the English context, 1200-1560.

HIST 195.3 (T2)**Indigenous Perspectives on Canadian History****Remote Asynchronous (plus a one-hour, separately scheduled synchronous seminar, either remote or in person)****Ashleigh Androsoff******Meets the Indigenous Learning Requirement****

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. Students in 200-level lecture courses may also engage in informal class discussions or group work.

Practical Notes

Most 200-level courses will be offered in person and on campus in 2022-23, 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 list the day and time students are to attend.

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 (Classics) and CMRS (Classical Medieval & Renaissance Studies) courses may also be counted as History Credits. See the section towards the end of the handbook for these courses.

TERM 1

HIST 203.3 (T1)

Ancient Greece: Politics Society Culture

M 6:00-8:50 pm

Kyle McLeister

This course surveys the political, cultural, and social history of ancient Greece from the Bronze Age (ca. 3000 BCE) to the beginnings of Roman influence in the Greek world in the late Hellenistic period (ca. 200 BCE).

HIST 214.3 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)
Middle Ages in Film
W 6:00-8:00 pm
Instructor TBA

The Middle Ages in Film is a survey of various film portrayals of medieval culture. Popular ideas about the medieval world are largely a creation of fiction writers' and film directors' depictions of the past. This course focuses on historical figures and their representation in history, literature, and film. In this context, students consider several broad themes, including historicity and authenticity, faith and popular piety, gender (knights and knighthood, heroic women, damsels in distress), the medieval martyr, and contemporary appropriations of medieval ideals or ideologies. Through our study of primary source texts and weekly viewing of films, we shall explore the many interpretations of medieval culture and the ways in which medieval ideas, figures and events have been used as commentaries on modern issues.

HIST 221.3 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)
Sub-Roman, Anglo-Saxon, and Viking Britain: 400 to 1066 CE
MWF 2:30-3:20 pm
Instructor 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 C.E., 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
TR 8:30-9:50 am
Alessio Ponzio

Can also count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

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 240.3 (T1)
Early Modern Britain and its Empire

MWF 12:30-1:20 pm
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 255.3 (T1)
Canadian History from the Pre-contact Period to 1867
TR 10:00-11:20 am
Robert Englebert

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
R 7-7:50pm, Remote (synchronous with an asynchronous component)
Ashleigh Androsoff
****Meets the Indigenous Learning Requirement****

In addition to the weekly remote synchronous session on Thurs. evening, students must view two hours of pre-recorded lectures per week prior to that session.

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 provincehood.

HIST 274.3 (T1)
A History of the United States to 1865
TR 1:00-2:20 pm
Geoff Cunfer

This lecture course examines many of the significant social, economic, environmental, political, diplomatic and military developments in American history, from the pre-colonial period to 1865. It focusses on several important historical topics including: Native American cultures; the European background of American settlement; the establishment of colonies and development of an American

nationality; the American Revolution; the formation of the Union; and the struggle to maintain it leading up to the Civil War.

HIST 286.3 (T1)

Modern China from the Qing Dynasty to the Present

MWF 10:30-11:20 am

Mirela David

We consider how the different expansions and decline of the Qing Empire affected the movement of people, as well as the Qing's dramatic clash with European Imperialism. We explore the socio-political structures and conception of imperial power during the Qing and patterns of semi-colonialism. Simultaneously we pay attention to the formation of influential social movements in China such as nationalist, Marxist and feminist movements. Students familiarize themselves with Chinese intellectuals at the turn of the century and during the New Culture Movement, and in particular with the woman problem. We examine Maoist China, both in its particularities but also embedded in a global context, by considering the global relationship between revolution and modernization in China. We take into account global forces such as Japanese, European Imperialism, Soviet Socialism that have shaped Chinese history, but also the meaning of culture during the Cultural Revolution and post-Mao politics and social life.

HIST 292.3 (T1)

The Menace of Progress, Enlightenment, Colonialism, Dispossession

TR 2:30-3:50 pm

Jim Handy

Also satisfies a requirement for the International Studies Major

This course explores the process of, reasons for, and arguments about European colonialism from the 16th to the mid-20th centuries. It links European colonialism to changes in Europe itself, most especially ideas of progress linked to the Enlightenment and capitalist relations of production. The dispossession of marginalized populations in Europe, and the rationales used for such dispossession, are compared to rationales for colonialism and colonial dispossession. The violence of colonial dispossession in various locales in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and heightened racism are explored as is the trend towards a focus on colonial 'development' in the 20th century.

TERM 2

HIST 206.3 (T2)

History of China from Prehistory to 1900
TR 1:00-2:20 pm
George Keyworth

This course introduces Chinese civilization within an historical perspective, from prehistory to the beginning of the 20th century. Using written records, archaeological relics and works of art to cover over three thousand years and a vast geographical area, we will focus on several key topics including important issues and historical moments in time. These include, but are not limited to: technology (e.g., paper, printing), governance (so-called Confucians and the Classics), religion (Buddhism, Daoism, Islam, etc.), systems of thought, food, language, daily life, social forms, identity, gender, the state, art, literature, architecture, and historiography. Some of the questions we will ask include: Where can we find connections or discontinuities? How can – and cannot – textual and archaeological sources help us understand people and their daily lives? How have Chinese thinkers, leaders, religious professionals, and ordinary people understood the past and used it to address pressing concerns even today? Part of your task as a student is to pay attention to recurring themes and topics presented, draw comparisons, and ask your own questions.

HIST 209.3 (T2)
The Roman Empire: Politics Society and Culture from Augustus to Constantine
TR 11:30 am-12:50 pm
Angela Kalinowski

This course examines Rome under the rule of emperors, its chronological frame extending from circa 27 BCE to the time of Constantine in the 4th century CE. The first part of the course focuses on the establishment of monarchy - the rule of emperors - in Rome during the age of Augustus and the Julio-Claudians, since many features of imperial rule were fixed in this time, such as the emperor's relations with the senate, the role of the members of the imperial household in the management of power, the nature of imperial patronage, and the diffusion of the imperial image. We will then turn to examine the effects of empire on the ruled, both in Rome and in the provinces, focusing on issues such Roman military and administrative presence in the provinces, economic exploitation, and the diffusion of Roman style spectacles and religious cult.

HIST 222.3 (T2) St. Thomas More College (STM)
Medieval England 1000 to 1500
MWF 1:30-2:20 pm
Instructor 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: From Paracelsus to Penicillin

TR 10:00-11:20 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

TR 8:30-9:50 am

Alessio Ponzio

Can also count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

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) St. Thomas More College (STM)

Modern Ukraine and Russian-Ukrainian Conflict

MWF 2:30-3:20 pm

Oksana Dudko

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 243.3 (T2)

The Reverberations of the Industrial Revolution: 1750 to Today

MWF 12:30-1:20 pm, in-person

Jim Clifford

HIST 243.3 (T2)

The Reverberations of the Industrial Revolution: 1750 to Today

MWF 12:30-1:20 pm; remote synchronous

Jim Clifford

HIST 243.3 (T2)

The Reverberations of the Industrial Revolution: 1750 to Today

Remote asynchronous

Jim Clifford

****At the time of registration, students will choose one of the three possible modes of delivery indicated above.****

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 10:00-11:20 am
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 11:30 am-12:20 pm
Teacher-Scholar Doctoral Fellow (TSDf), pending

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 293.3 (T2)
The Menace of Progress II: The Promise and Failure of Development
TR 2:30-3:50 pm
Simonne Horwitz

Also satisfies a requirement for the International Studies Major

This course examines the promise and ultimate failure of development. Stemming from the dismantling of colonial empires and the creation of an infrastructure to manage the international economy near the end of Second World War, 'development' promised to end or dramatically reduce poverty around the world. Development policies ultimately failed to meet those goals and were replaced by neo-liberalism and arguments about good governance by the end of the 20th century. This course explores the idea of development and suggests the difficulties encountered in living up to its promises lie in its basic premises; reliant as they are on the continued desire to impose specific types of economic and social relations around the world---the continuation of what might be called the Menace of Progress. The course explores this history through an examination of post-independent economic policy in Africa, Asia and Latin America and an exploration of the history behind various ideas important to the concept of development: poverty, population and the expanded role of the market.

300 - Level Lecture-Seminar Courses

300-level courses 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 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.

Prerequisites:

To register for 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) St. Thomas More College (STM)
Crusades and Aftermath
R 6:00 – 8:50 pm
Instructor TBA**

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 316.3 (T1)
History of the Métis in Twentieth Century Prairie Canada
F 9:30-12:20 pm
Cheryl Troupe
Meets the Indigenous Learning Requirement**

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 342.3 (T1)

History of Religion in China
TR 1:00-2:20 pm
George Keyworth

This lecture-seminar class offers an introduction to the history of world views characteristic of the popular religious traditions of China and of popular religious concepts and practices including mythology, divination, magic, and communal worship. We will also investigate Chinese institutional religions including Daoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism in terms of how their practitioners have incorporated these and other popular religious concepts and practices into their methods, regulations, and teachings. Features of sacred sites, including foundational and enduring myths, architecture, art and socio-cultural dynamics, and historiography will receive careful consideration in this course. We will explore religion as it has been and continues to be practiced in everyday life for individuals, families, communities, and the state in China and within Chinese communities. Our historical analysis will consider religion and culture not as abstract, monolithic and ahistorical phenomena, but as expressions of the social realm.

HIST 388 (T1) St.Thomas More College (STM)
Mass Killing and Genocide in the Twentieth Century
W 1:30-4:20 pm
Oksana Dudko

Can also count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

An examination of major mass killings in the twentieth century. The course analyzes the definitions and theories of mass killings, including genocide and ethnic cleansing. It also discusses how the international community can best detect and prevent a mass killing using such tools as international law and humanitarian intervention.

HIST 395 (T1)
New Directions in Historical Research: Long-Term Agricultural Sustainability
TR 10:00-11:20 am
Geoff Cunfer

How sustainable is a particular agricultural system? Using interdisciplinary methods and a comparative case study approach, this course turns to history in search of an answer. Once, farms were society's principal supplier of energy and raw materials. Traditional agriculture provided human food, draught animals for land transportation, building materials, and fuel for heating, cooking, and light. Now, farmers employing cheap fossil fuels put more energy onto the land than they harvest, creating new sustainability challenges. The 300-year transition from traditional to industrial agriculture was an unprecedented, earthshaking change in human-environment relations. This course explores that transition, borrowing methods from sustainability science to ask: Where in the past can we find examples of sustainable farming?

HIST 397.3 (T1)
Approaches to History

M 1:30-4:20 pm

Jim Clifford

Required for the Honours BA in History; recommended for all majors

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 301.3 (T2)

Greek and Roman Historians

W 6:00 – 8:50 pm

Kyle McLesiter

History began with the Greeks. Or at least, the Western tradition of the writing of history began with them; after all, it was the Greeks who gave us the term “history.” Literally meaning “inquiries” in the original Greek, it served as the title of an account of the Persian Wars written by Herodotus, the so-called “Father of History”. But not everyone agreed with Herodotus’ approach. Most strikingly, his immediate successor, Thucydides, emphatically rejected his methodology and proposed an alternative. And subsequent writers regularly proposed alternative viewpoints regarding best approach to writing history. This course will trace the development of historical writing in the ancient world and explore the different approaches that Greek and Roman historians brought to the discipline by analyzing a variety of primary sources (in translation). In the process, we’ll explore questions about the purpose and methodology of history more broadly, including about how we practice it today.

HIST 307 (T2) St. Thomas More College (STM)

Ancient, Medieval, and Renaissance Biography

M 9:30 am-12:20 pm

Instructor 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 319.3 (T2)**War in German History: From Luther to Clausewitz****R 6:00-8:50 pm****Matthew Neufeld**

Warfare was a force for incredible creative destruction on the German lands between 1500 and 1800. It accompanied and catalysed confessional division, political fragmentation, demographic catastrophe, state formation, and national revitalization. The German peoples' particular entry into and exit from early modernity are inseparable from their experiences of war. This course introduces students to key themes in the military, social, economic, political, and intellectual history of the German lands between the careers of the theologian Martin Luther and the military theorist Carl von Clausewitz. It highlights the complex ways early modern warfare shaped and was shaped by structural and contingent factors, often with profound consequences for broader German societies and subsequent generations.

HIST 320 (T2) St. Thomas More College (STM)**Pagans, Christians, Barbarians: Identity and Empire in the Roman World****R 1:00-3:50 pm****Zachary Yuzwa**

This course addresses the interaction of diverse cultural and religious identities in the Roman world, especially from the rise of Christianity in the early Empire through late antiquity. This encounter between Christianity and traditional Roman culture is one often defined in terms of conflict and triumph, but it is also one of toleration and exchange: by the time Christianity became an official religion, it was also deeply Roman. In the process of tracing these historical developments, this course will likewise consider how cultural and religious differences are constructed, resisted and adopted. Readings include a combination of modern scholarship and ancient literary and documentary texts.

HIST 371.3 (T2)**Power and Change: The History of Energy****M 9:30 am-12:20 pm****Andrew Watson**

This course explores the ways that humans have exploited various sources of energy and fuels in the past, and the implications of the dramatic increase in the total amount of energy used by society. It considers the consequences of the transition from organic forms of energy, such as muscles and wood, to mineral forms of energy, such as coal, oil, and uranium. The course addresses how new technologies, higher standards of living, changing modes of production, and environmental transformations made this pattern of energy use possible, and contextualizes the growth in energy consumption within narratives of colonization, state formation, urbanization, industrialization, rapid population growth, and wealth accumulation.

HIST 375.3 (T2)

USA Foreign Relations: 1890's to the Present
M 1:30-4:20 pm
Martha Smith

In the post 9/11 period, interest in the study of American foreign relations has continued to increase. This hybrid lecture/seminar course examines the history and historiography of U.S. foreign relations from the 1890s to the present. While the emphasis is on diplomatic history, the course also considers the political, economic, cultural, and social implications of American foreign policies in the United States and the wider world.

400 - Level Seminar Courses

400 level seminars explore the complexity of specific, important historical topics. This year these will include gender and sexuality, war and nuclear proliferation, decolonization, and development. Students are encouraged through readings and seminar discussions to understand how such topics have been discussed and debated in the historical literature. Students examine the impact of theory, evidence, and historical method on the way historians have constructed arguments about specific issues. Students are usually required to contribute to seminar discussions based on weekly readings and to demonstrate their understanding of historical method and argument in a major research paper. These courses are open to all students with the required prerequisites and are required for history majors.

Prerequisites:

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.

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 434 (T1)
Facism, Gender and Sexuality

T 1:30-4:20 pm

Mark Meyers

Can also count toward the Certificate in Queer Theory, Gender Diversity, and Sexualities Studies

Explores how assumptions about gender and sexuality shaped fascist movements in Germany, Italy, and France. How did fascists define masculinity and femininity? How did those definitions shape fascist ideals and policies? How did sexuality and race intersect with the delineation of gender roles for men and women?

HIST 453.3 (T1)

Decolonization in the Postcolonial World

M 9:30 am-12:20 pm

Maurice Labelle

This seminar examines how myriad peoples and communities across the globe, including Canadians, have experienced the global process of decolonization in the aftermath of the formation of a so-called post-imperial international system. After 1945, empires were in the process of being eliminated, but tragically, the discriminatory imperial ways of seeing that long justified imperial rule remained alive and well. Human dignity, decolonizing intellectuals realized, did not come with national independence and/or national citizenship. This seminar, in light of the increasing flow of such postcolonial ideas, uses historical and historiographical examinations of the global process of decolonization after 1945 as a means to understand and promote the ongoing decolonization of hearts and minds in the 21st century world.

HIST 474.3 (T1)

The United States in the Nuclear Age

F 9:30-12:20 pm

Martha Smith

Can count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

This seminar course studies the development of U.S. Cold War policies, with special attention paid to the decisions regarding nuclear weapons and the arms race. From a variety of scholarly perspectives, the course examines key diplomatic, strategic, political, social, and environmental implications of these policies from the 1930s to the present. Using a wide range of sources, we analyze several topics including: the international race for an atomic bomb, the creation of the Manhattan Project during World War Two, the decision to drop nuclear weapons on Japan, the bomb and the origins of the Cold War, anti-nuclear activism, and arms control, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the impact of the arms race on American society and the environment.

TERM 2

HIST 404.3 (T2)**Chinese Feminism and Chinese Women's Experiences in Historical Context****R 2:30-5:20 pm****Mirela David**

This course explores the particularities of Chinese feminism and Chinese women's experiences from the Qing Dynasty until the present. We examine the political and ideological dimensions of Chinese feminism, in their intersections with nationalism, anarchism, socialism, and post-socialism. We learn of the contributions to feminist theory of radical anarcho-feminist He Yin-Zhen, explore the writings of talented female writers like swordswoman and revolutionary martyr Qiu Jin, or bourgeois writer turned Marxist Ding Ling, the first female writer to write the feminine self in Chinese literature. We explore prevalent Chinese practices such as foot binding, the separation of the sexes, arranged marriage, concubines, polygamy, free love, suicide, infanticide, leftover women, the marriage market, and Chinese lesbian cinema. We also look at major events and policies in Chinese history that affect women, such as the Rape of Nanjing, Western Colonialism, the Cultural Revolution and the female Red Guards, and the One Child Policy.

HIST 414.3 (T2)**Gender, Sexuality, and Masculinity in the Middle Ages and Renaissance****T 6:00-8:50 pm****Frank Klaassen******Can also count toward the Certificate in Queer Theory, Gender Diversity, & Sexualities Studies****

This course will examine history of gender, sexuality, and masculinity in pre-modern Europe through such lenses as medical theory, class and work, legal documents, and literary evidence.

HIST 478.3 (T2)
United States and the Vietnam Wars
F 9:30 am-12:20 pm
Martha Smith

Can also count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

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

HIST 488 (T2)
Topics in the History of Development: Health & Health Care in the Developing World
W 9:30 am-12:20 pm
Simonne Horwitz

Can also count towards elective requirements for the International Studies (IS) major

This course examines the history of development in the global health and health-care arena. It looks at the social, economic and political issues which shaped disease epidemiology in the 19th and 20th Centuries and the imperatives for creation and implementation of selected health development projects. We will look at health interventions by government agencies, colonial powers and international organisations and how these changed over time. Throughout the course, participants will be challenged to critique the social and ethical dimensions of policies and strategies of health development. Major historical themes in the history of medicine, social history and the history of the global south will be scrutinised. This includes race and medicine, the impact of bio-medical knowledge on indigenous practices, and the role of disease in framing discourses of public health and health development. Local significance of clinics, health institutions and programmes of intervention will be examined in terms of their impact on disease and provision of opportunities for employment and professional training.

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 494.0 (T2)
Michael Swan Honours Colloquium
Mark Meyers, Director of Undergraduate Studies

Requires attendance at a few organizational/practice meetings late in the fall term and in January.

Oral presentation of a historical paper at a one-day conference of Honours students to be

held in late 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.

CMRS, Classics (CLAS), Latin (LATN), and Greek (GRK)

All 200-level (except CLAS 203) and 400-level 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. Greek courses are not currently being offered. Two Archaeology (ARCH) courses that may interest CMRS or History majors are listed below as well; these, however, can not count as History credits.

Remote classes are indicated in blue type.

For information about the Classical, Medieval and Renaissance Studies program, see:

<https://programs.usask.ca/arts-and-science/classical-medieval-and-renaissance-studies/index.php>

For information about the Certificate in Medical Language, see:

<https://programs.usask.ca/arts-and-science/medical-language/index.php#Requirements15creditunits>

For information about the Certificate in Classical and Medieval Latin, see:

<https://programs.usask.ca/arts-and-science/classical-medieval-latin/index.php>

TERM 1

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

Introduction to Scientific Terminology

Remote Asynchronous

Lewis Stiles

****Eligible as an elective for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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 103.3 (T1) (*may not be taken for History credit*)

Medical Terminology

Remote Asynchronous (Distance Education Unit)

Kyle McLeister

****Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Medical Language****

CLAS 103.3 (T1) (*may not be taken for History credit*)

Medical Terminology

T 6:00 -8:50 pm

Kyle McLeister

****Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)

Classical Myths

Remote Asynchronous

Instructor 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

Remote Asynchronous

Lewis Stiles

****Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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 Latin 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.

CMRS 110.3 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)
The Graeco-Roman Tradition: Evolution and Reception
MWF 10:30-11:20 am
Zachary Yuzwa

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

LATN 112.3 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)
Latin for Beginners I MWF 11:30-12:20 pm
F (Lab) 12:30-1:20 pm
Zachary Yuzwa

Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Classical and Medieval Latin and for the Certificate in Medical Language

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 11:30 am-12:20 pm
Kyle McLeister

Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Classical and Medieval Latin; can be used as an elective for the Certificate in Medical Language

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.

ARCH 116
Introduction to Near Eastern and Classical Archaeology
TR 10:00-11:20 am
Caroline Arbuckle

Introduction to the archaeology of ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Israel and surrounding regions, Greece and Rome. The course examines how archaeologists use material remains to reconstruct ancient societies, focusing on the archaeological characteristics and cultural dynamics of major periods, and the relationship between human communities and the environment.

TERM 2

CLAS 101.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit)

Introduction to Scientific Terminology

Asynchronous

Remote

Lewis Stiles

****Eligible as an elective for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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 103.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit*)

Medical Terminology

Remote Asynchronous (Distance Education Unit)

Kyle McLeister

****Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Medical Language****

CLAS 103.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit*)

Medical Terminology

T 6:00 -8:50 pm

Kyle McLeister

****Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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 (T1) St. Thomas More College (STM)

Classical Myths

Remote Asynchronous

Instructor 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
Remote Asynchronous
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 240.3 (T2) Saint Thomas More College (STM)
Ancient Art and Architecture I: Bronze Age to Classical Greece
T R 2:30-3:50pm
Tracene Harvey

An introduction to the art and architecture of the Aegean Bronze Age and the origins and development of Greek vase painting, sculpture and architecture to the end of the Classical era.

CLAS 431.3 (T2) (*may not be taken for History credit)
Problems in Medical Terminology
R 6:00-9:50 pm, Remote Synchronous
Lewis Stiles

****Eligible as an elective for the Certificate in Medical Language****

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) St. Thomas More College (STM)

Medieval and Renaissance Civilization MWF
10:30-11:20 am
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.

CMRS 401.3 CMRS Texts and Themes (T2) St.Thomas More College (STM)
W 1:30-3:50 pm
Sharon Wright

This iteration of CMRS 401 will look at topics in medieval daily life. The study of daily life in the Middle Ages requires interdisciplinary approaches to a wide range of written and material sources. This course will require senior undergraduate students to engage with these sources through a variety of methodological approaches, including qualitative and quantitative analysis. In 2021 the instructor will be focusing on medieval peasants. Peasants represent the majority of the population of pre-modern England, while the elites who dominated them occupy a disproportionate place in the historical record of the Middle Ages. Peasant culture and practices, including their approaches to social hierarchy, conflict, faith, and family have often been surprising and unorthodox. This course will introduce students to manorial court rolls as sources for the qualitative and quantitative study of the daily life of medieval peasants.

LATN 113.3 (T2) St.Thomas More College (STM)
Latin for Beginners II
MWF 11:30-12:20 pm
F (Lab) 12:30-1:20 pm
Zachary Yuzwa

Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Classical and Medieval Latin and for the Certificate in Medical Language

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

TR 1:00-2:20 PM

Angela Kalinowski

Meets a requirement for the Certificate in Classical and Medieval Latin

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.

ARCH 257

Archaeology of Ancient Egypt

TR 10:00-11:20 AM

Caroline Arbuckle

A study of the archaeological evidence for the reconstruction of ancient Egyptian culture from the Neolithic through to the Roman periods, focusing on the particular characteristics of archaeology in Egypt, major cultural periods, and significant sites.

International Studies

Effective July 1, 2022, the History Department will be the home of the International Studies (IS) Program. IS courses are listed here for the convenience of IS majors, as well as for History students who may wish to take them. For information about the IS program, see:

<https://programs.usask.ca/arts-and-science/international-studies/index.php>

History courses that meet IS requirements or fulfill IS elective options have been identified throughout this handbook.

IS 211.3 (T1)
Introduction to International Studies Development
TR 11:00 am-12:20 pm
Martin Gaal, Dept. of Political Studies

This course introduces students to key themes in international development. In an interconnected and interdependent world, it is imperative to understand the conditions under which a majority of the world lives, how these conditions have come to be, and what is being done to address concerns of inequity and poverty. Themes of colonialism, globalization, gender, debt, trade, democracy, sustainable development, migration, health, education, and emerging powers are explored. To make sense of such a diverse and complex set of issues, the course has three primary objectives: first, to contextualize international development into its historical setting; second, to introduce the theories which seek to understand and explain international development; and third, to apply these theoretical constructs to specific issues and cases of international development.

HIST 292.3 (T1)
The Menace of Progress, Enlightenment, Colonialism, Dispossession
TR 2:30-3:50 pm
Jim Handy

Satisfies a requirement for the International Studies Major

This course explores the process of, reasons for, and arguments about European colonialism from the 16th to the mid-20th centuries. It links European colonialism to changes in Europe itself, most especially ideas of progress linked to the Enlightenment and capitalist relations of production. The dispossession of marginalized populations in Europe, and the rationales used for such dispossession, are compared to rationales for colonialism and colonial dispossession. The violence of colonial dispossession in various locales in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and heightened racism are explored as is the trend towards a focus on colonial 'development' in the 20th century.

IS 402.3 (T1)
International Development
W 9:30 am-12:20 pm
Jim Handy & Simonne Horwitz

What is Development? This seminar course seeks to answer that question by examining and debating major issues in international development. How is Development linked to questions of reducing poverty? What do we mean by poverty? What is the role of agriculture in international development? The role of health care and disease? How is environmental destruction and climate change related to Development? How do indicators such as GDP and income and wealth inequality reflect or distort ideas of Development? Is the world meeting its Millennial goals in fostering Development and reducing poverty? Through readings and discussion this course will examine all of these issues and more.

TERM 2

IS 212.3 (T2)

International Studies and Conflict

TR 10:00-11:20 am

Carin Holroyd, Dept. of Political Studies

It is well known that we live in an age of intense international engagement. Countries and peoples are tied together by economics and trade, migration, environmental realities, and popular culture while also divided by religions, values, ideologies, issues of military and economic power, and ethnic and political conflicts. The course addresses some of the most complex interactions and tensions that define our world. In IS 212, we will look at patterns of conflict in international affairs and the causes of war, from world wars to ideological clashes and social protests, as well as some of the processes and institutions of cooperation, which range from the United Nations and a variety of political conventions to broadly based social movements that seek to address the inequities and unfairness of the modern era.

HIST 293.3 (T2)

The Menace of Progress II: The Promise and Failure of Development

TR 2:30-3:50 pm

Simonne Horwitz

Satisfies a requirement for the International Studies Major

This course examines the promise and ultimate failure of development. Stemming from the dismantling of colonial empires and the creation of an infrastructure to manage the international economy near the end of Second World War, 'development' promised to end or dramatically reduce poverty around the world. Development policies ultimately failed to meet those goals and were replaced by neo-liberalism and arguments about good governance by the end of the 20th century. This course explores the idea of development and suggests the difficulties encountered in living up to its promises lie in its basic premises; reliant as they are on the continued desire to impose specific types of economic and social relations around the world--the continuation of what might be called the Menace of Progress. The course explores this history through an examination of post-independent economic policy in Africa, Asia and Latin America and an exploration of the history behind various ideas important to the concept of development: poverty, population and the expanded role of the market.

IS 401.3 (T2)

International Cooperation and Conflict

R 10:00 am-12:50 pm

Maurice Labelle

This seminar explores the contribution that interdisciplinary theory and research make toward understanding international cooperation and conflict with special attention to the role and evolution of military and peace interventions in global society. Topics will

include war and peace, global community, humanitarianism, militarism, and peacebuilding as well as an examination of the roles of international organizations and non-governmental organizations in international conflict and cooperation.

So you enjoyed Hist *** how about taking Hist ***

Some thematic suggestions of classes to consider

(note: not every class being offered in 2022-2023 has been included below)

All course descriptions can be found by clicking here: <https://catalogue.usask.ca/>

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

- Hist 145** War in the Early Modern European World
- Hist 145** History of the Holocaust
- 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 240** Early Modern Britain and its Empire
- Hist 319** War in German History: From Luther to Clausewitz
- Hist 388** Mass Killing and Genocide in the 20th Century
- Hist 478** The United States and the Vietnam Wars

Is Environmental History Something You Are Interested In?

- Hist 155** Environmental Disasters in History
- Hist 243** The Reverberations of the Industrial Revolution: 1750 to Today
- Hist 371** Power and Change: The History of Energy
- Hist 395** New Directions in Historical Research: Long-Term Agricultural Sustainability

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

- Hist 165** Medicine, Health, and Society (multiple sections, each with a different focus)
- Hist 233** War and Medicine: From Paracelsus to Penicillin
- Hist 488** Health and Health Care in the Developing World

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

- Hist 214** The Middle Ages in Film
- Hist 240** Early Modern Britain and its Empire

Interested In US History? Why Not Take:

- Hist 274** A History of the United States To 1865
- Hist 375** USA Foreign Relations 1890s to the Present
- Hist 474** United States in the Nuclear Age
- Hist 478** United States and Vietnam Wars

Want To Learn More About The History Of Europe?

- Hist 145** History of the Holocaust
- Hist 214** The Middle Ages in Film
- Hist 222** Medieval England 1000 To 1500
- 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 240** Early Modern Britain and its Empire
- Hist 307** Seminar in Ancient, Medieval, and Renaissance Biography
- 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 Prairies to 1905
- Hist 258** The Canadian Prairies since 1905

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

- Hist 195** Indigenous Perspectives on Canadian History
- Hist 257** The Canadian Prairies to 1905
- Hist 316** History of the Métis in Twentieth Century Prairie Canada

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

- Hist 214** The Middle Ages in Film
- Hist 397** Approaches to History
- Hist 301** Greek and Roman Historians

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
- Hist 286** Modern China from the Qing Dynasty to the Present
- Hist 342** History of Religion in China
- Hist 404** Chinese Feminism and Chinese Women's Experiences in Historical Context

If You Would Like To Do More Classes About Gender And Sexuality Try:

- Hist 135** Gender, Sex, and Society (multiple sections, each with a different focus)
- Hist 404** Chinese Feminism and Chinese Women's Experiences in Historical Context
- Hist 414** Gender, Sexuality, and Masculinity in the Middle Ages and Renaissance
- Hist 434** Fascism, Gender, and Sexuality

Wanting More Ancient History? Register For:

- Hist 203** Ancient Greece Politics, Society and Culture
- Hist 209** The Roman Empire: Politics Society and Culture from Augustus to Constantine
- Hist 221** Sub-Roman, Anglo-Saxon, and Viking Britain 400-1066
- Hist 301** Greek and Roman Historians
- Hist 320** Pagans Christians Barbarians Identity and Empire in the Roman World

Are You Interested In The History Middle East, the Global South, Development and Global Inequality?

- Hist 292** The Menace of Progress I: Enlightenment Colonialism Dispossession
- Hist 293** The Menace of Progress II: The Promise and Failure of Development
- Hist 453** Decolonization in The Postcolonial World
- Hist 488** Health and Health Care in the Developing World

For a listing of all classes, please visit:

<https://banner.usask.ca/StudentRegistrationSsb/ssb/term/termSelection?mode=search>