



The History Department at St. Thomas University guides students in critically studying the societies and peoples of the past, as well as the various ways that “the past” is explained in “the present.” Students learn historical content, and discuss the methodological and philosophical issues that inform the exploration of history today, including the difficulty in saying what exactly “history” is or should be.

Chronologically, we offer courses from the first complex societies more than 5,000 years

- HIST 1413. Citizens and Citizenship in World History
- HIST 1763. Sport in World History
- HIST 1783. Screening History

*Students pursuing a major may take no more than 9 credit hours of 1000 level history courses. 6 credit hours of these will fulfill the prerequisites for upper-level courses.

2. The following required courses:

- HIST 2013: World History to 1400
- HIST 2023: World History Since 1400
- HIST 2003: Exploring History

3. A minimum of 9 credit hours of history electives at the 3000 level or above.

4. The remaining 12 credit hours required for the major may be made up of a selection of history electives.

Each student considering an Honours in history must contact the History Honours Director for approval of their program of studies.

Honours in history must be taken in accordance with university and departmental regulations. Students honouring in history must include a minimum of 48 credit hours in history in their program of studies. These 48 credit hours must include:

1. The course requirements for the Major in history.
2. At least 12 credit hours from 4000-level research seminars or their equivalent (4000-level thesis or independent studies courses).

Course Numbering

1000-numbered courses serve as an introduction to the discipline of history and its practice at the university level, mainly with a focus on world or global history.

2000-numbered courses introduce students to the basic skills of historical research and how to construct historical arguments through written essays and other forms of communication. History 2003: Exploring History, focuses specifically on research methods and historiography, while other 2000-level courses focus on the history of a specific geographical area or period.

3000-numbered courses introduce students to more advanced methods of historical investigation and focus on specific historical themes, often using a comparative or transnational approach.

4000-numbered courses consist of research seminars or other (graduate-level) theses.

HIST-1413. Citizens and Citizenship in World History

This course will explore the history of citizenship on a global scale since about 1800. How have ideas and practices related to citizenship changed over time? How did new nation-states try to define citizenship? How did people try to secure recognition, rights, and human rights? How do themes of age, gender, race, class, and ethnicity relate to the question of citizenship in the modern era? These are a few of the questions and themes that the class will investigate by looking at some interesting case studies. (formerly HIST 3413) Students who have taken HIST 3413 cannot take this course for credit.

HIST-1763. Sport in World History

This discussion-based course explores the global impact of modern sport from c. 1850 to the present. It focuses upon the global spread of sports such as track and field, soccer, cricket, hockey, and baseball and the manner in which such sports were resisted or appropriated by communities throughout the world. Course content examines the political, social, and cultural significance of modern sport rather than the intricate details of individual athletes or teams. (formerly HIST 3763). Students who have taken HIST 3763 cannot take this course for credit.

HIST-1783. Screening History

Most of us get our most vivid impressions of history from images, video, and film. This course explores what's behind the screens we watch, so we can consider how visual media presents history in particular ways, and also how we can use visual media to analyze the past. You will get an introduction to some of the challenges and benefits of Screening History. (formerly HIST 3783) Students who have taken HIST 3783 cannot take this course for credit.

HIST-2003. Exploring History: Critical Approaches to Historical Methods and Theories-

This mandatory course for History Majors and Honours students provides an introduction to the discipline of History. The course examines a variety of historiographical and methodological approaches to History, as well as the history of History. It encourages students to re-examine their assumptions about History, but it will also help students develop their basic historical research and writing skills. Exploring History provides a foundation for upper-year History courses and students are strongly encouraged to take it before their third year. Prerequisite: At least 6 credit hours in History courses at St. Thomas University.

HIST 2013. World History to 1400

This 3-credit course is half of the world history survey. It gives an overview of world history events, issues, themes, and approaches until about 1400 of the Common Era (CE). It covers topics such as the origins of the universe (the Big Bang & Cosmic History), Paleolithic societies, the transition to agricultural societies, the rise of major states, empires and cultural traditions, the Silk Roads, and networks of cross-cultural interaction. NOTE: Students who have taken HIST 1013 or HIST 1006 cannot take this course for credit.

HIST 2023. World History Since 1400

This 3-credit course is part of the world history survey. It offers an overview of world history events, issues, themes, and approaches from roughly 1400 of the Common Era (CE) to the present. It covers topics such as the emergence of long-distance exploration, cross-cultural interaction, the early modern and modern worlds, the Columbian Exchange, industrialization, modern imperialism, world wars, networks, and globalization from circa 1400 onward. (formerly HIST 1023) This course counts toward the World History survey requirement for

students pursuing a Major or Honours in History. NOTE: Students who have taken HIST 1023 or HIST 1006 cannot take this course for credit.

HIST-2033. Early Modern Europe

This course provides an introduction to early modern European history from the end of the so-called "Middle Ages" to the era of the French Revolution (more or less the 15th to the 18th centuries). Students will study social, cultural, political, economic and other developments in order to better understand how the societies we recognize today evolved from the rather dif-

Our focus will be on comprehension of historical experiences and relations between peoples rather than on detailed analysis of religious beliefs.

HIST-2613. Colonial Latin America

This course surveys the history of Latin America from ca. 1450 to 1825, when most of the Americas came under Spanish and Portuguese control. It examines the myths and realities of conquest, ecological and disease impacts, the origins of the African slave trade, and social and cultural exchanges among indigenous, European, and African peoples. It also touches on colonial legacies such as structural racism, global economic inequalities, and environmental degradation that remain relevant today.

HIST-3053. Disability in History

This course treats disability as a historical subject. It explores questions such as what it means to be disabled in various times and places, how people with disability lived their lives, how society at large conceptualized differences in physical ability and mental capacity, when and how disability intersected with other identity constructs, and the roles myth and religion played in all this.

HIST-3113. Modern and Revolutionary China

This is a survey of the final century of dynastic rule in China, until China's latest efforts to retrieve its status of world power. It examines the rise to power of the Nationalist and Communist parties, examining social and cultural developments, the impact of Western imperialism, and the evolution of revolutionary ideologies.

HIST-3123. Student Movements in East Asia

This course will delve into the world of the student movements in Korea, Japan and China during the twentieth century, examining the social, economic and political environment in which student rebellion flourished, and how it affected student dissidence. It will address the key issues student activists struggled with, such as democracy, nationalism, colonialism, human rights, and corruption, within their distinct contexts. It will also discuss the accomplishments of these student movements: to what extent have they had an impact - positive or negative - on China, Korea and Japan?

HIST-3163. Gandhi, India and the World, c. 1850 to Present

Mohandas K. Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948) is a towering figure in the history of India, but he is curiously global too. He lived on three continents, his ideas and practices combined influences and experiences that he gathered from different parts of the world via global networks, and his impact has long extended beyond India's borders. Studying Gandhi's life and legend will allow the class to investigate themes relating to nationalism, colonialism, pacifism, non-violence, environmentalism, alternative modernity and other topics or issues. The course will also explore Gandhi's fascinating legacy in postcolonial India and around the globe.

HIST-3203. The British Atlantic World

This course presents the Atlantic Ocean as a conduit facilitating the movement of people, goods, and ideas from approximately 1500-1800. Themes include the transatlantic slave trade, experiences of Indigenous travelers, indentured servants, and British colonists, as well as transatlantic fraternal orders.

HIST-3223. The Medieval Church

This course deals with the history of the Church from the time of Gregory the Great in the sixth century to the end of the fifteenth century. For the most part we will deal with the Western Church, although there will be some treatment of the relations that existed with the East. The theme that will run throughout the course is that of the interaction between the Church and the society of this period. Among the topics that will be covered will be the Merovingian and Carolingian Church and the role of such leaders as Charlemagne, the Gregorian Reform Movement and the clash with the Emperor, the development and contribution to medieval society, the emergence of the pilgrimage and the crusade, the religious unrest of the later Middle Ages, and the growth of the medieval papacy.

HIST-3263. Helping the Poor and Unlucky: Social Policies in Europe and North America

Widows, orphans, veterans and prostitutes were among the first groups to be recognized as needing help from their fellow citizens. This course traces how individuals and states began to develop social policies to help people in need. Focusing on Europe and North America since the late 19th century, it examines growing government involvement not only in assuring citizens' defense and freedom, but also their overall well-being through programs such as maternity and child benefits, unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

HIST-3343. Europe Since 1945

In ruins and divided after the Second World War, Europe was a central theatre of Cold War conflict until 1989/90. This course traces social, political, cultural, and other developments during the Cold War and subsequent decades. Students use sources from the past to explore how Europeans saw themselves and others, and how these perceptions changed over time. They study conflict and stability, diversity and nationalism, imperialism and regional convergence, as well as Europeans' attempts to answer challenging questions about who they are and what role they should play in the world today.

HIST-3363. Germany: 1871-1945

In 1871, newly unified Germany looked forward to a future that seemed to promise greatness. By 1945, after two world wars and the repressive Third Reich, the country was in ruins. How did this come about? In this course, students study social, cultural, political, and economic developments in order to understand better the history of one of Europe's most important states. Using text and images from the past, they learn more about how Germans lived, as well as considering broader issues like nationalism, racism, imperialism, and conflict.

HIST-3373. The Germanies Since 1945

The defeat of Nazi Germany and disagreements among the victors led to the enforced division of Germany. By 1949, two separate German states had been founded, and they lasted for forty years as enemies during the Cold War. This course traces the history of Germany from the end of the Second World War to the present, covering not only division, but also reunification and Germany's role in Europe today. Students consider both "high-level" issues, such as international tensions, and the ground-level preoccupations of an increasingly diverse German population.

HIST-3383. Slavery in World History, 1500-Present

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive and comparative overview of slavery in Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Africa and the Americas from 1500 to the present. Upon completion of the course, students should have an understanding of important events in world slave systems, changes in the practice of historical forms of slavery, similarities and differences between different slave systems, and an understanding of the historical background of modern-day slavery.

HIST-3393. Gender and Empire

This course explores the place of gender in the construction and preservation of empires through such topics as constructions of difference, motherhood and domesticity; civilizing missions and tourism; and contestations of power. This course operates from the premise that empires are never static: subjects in different imperial contexts, in various cases, resisted, thwarted, or reformed colonial regimes.

HIST-3433. Eighteenth Century Europe At Play

This course examines the social history of leisure in Europe during the long eighteenth century (c. 1680-1820). With the rise of global trade in luxury goods, a new era of prosperity and wealth coincided with a richly-supplied market in beautiful non-essentials. This course will trace the social and cultural changes that went hand in glove with the entertainment fashions of the eighteenth century, and the encoded priorities and ideals of the people who enjoyed them.

HIST-3463. Rivers in World History

This course explores the significance of rivers in world history. It examines rivers as geological agents and the biological habitats rivers create. It investigates the role of rivers in sustaining trade networks and explores changing transportation technologies. It considers the role of rivers in the development of early agricultural societies and hydraulic empires. It also studies the relationship between rivers and urban growth and sanitation; colonial cartography and exploration; industrial development; nationalism; tourism; and environmentalism.

HIST-3503. Social Movements That Have Changed the Modern World

This course examines social movements of the post World War II period, such as struggles of national liberation, movements against racism, militarism, and the proliferation of nuclear weapons, the emergence of a youth counter-culture, struggles for women's rights, indig-

HIST-3863. Tourism in World History

This course explores the global impact of modern tourism by focusing on a number of key questions: How, when, and why did tourism emerge? What motivates tourists to travel? Why do local communities embrace tourism? And how are the benefits and costs of this industry distributed? Planned case studies include: Beaches, Zoos, Theme Parks, Museums, Ecotourism, Shopping, Gambling, and Sex Tourism.

HIST-3873. Immigrants in Canada

This course examines the experiences of migrant groups in Canada from the early colonial period to the present day, as well as the public response to these new arrivals. The course also attempts to understand changing sentiments toward immigrants by charting the shifting relationships between ethnicity, nationality, race, class, gender, and political radicalism.

HIST-3883. Women and Gender in Modern Canada

This discussion-based course examines gender and women's history in Canada from c. 1850 to c. 1980. It addresses traditional historical topics in the field (industrialization, the Great Depression, World War Two, etc.) as well as emerging topics such as sport, consumerism, and student culture. Our approach will be both chronological and thematic.

HIST-3943. Genocide in Twentieth-Century History

The twentieth century remains the most violent period in history. Its global ramifications notwithstanding, genocide research continues to focus on the experience of particular nations and nationalities. By juxtaposing and examining such disjointed narratives across continents, this course hopes to bolster a critical understanding of what is no doubt the crudest aspect of human nature.

HIST-3953. Portrayals of Jihad and Crusade: History, Memory and Culture

This course considers the diverse ways in which modern global audiences have come to understand histories of religious violence. Our focus will be on academic and popular interpretations of so-called jihad or crusade conflicts from the Middle Ages to the present. Print, electronic, artistic, and film sources will be examined, reflecting a wide range of often conflicting viewpoints as they have evolved over time.

HIST-3983. Topics in Pre-Modern World History

This course will explore specific topics in pre-modern world history. For information regarding course content students should contact the Chair of the History Department. Pre-requirement: 9 credit hours in History, or permission of the instructor.

HIST-3993. Topics in Global History

This course will examine specific topics in world history. The topics will change from year to year. For information regarding course content students should contact the Chair of the History Department.

HIST-4006. History Honours Thesis

The History Honours thesis is a scholarly essay or research paper. The topic of the thesis is determined by the student in consultation with a faculty committee. The committee is composed of the Thesis Supervisor (or supervisors) and another faculty member, typically from the History Department, who acts as the Second Reader. Students normally must submit a thesis proposal to the members of their faculty committee by 30 September of the academic year in which the thesis shall be written.

HIST-4026. Food in World History

Food keeps us alive, serves as a marker of social status, a stimulator of exploration and trade, and a cause of conflict and war. This seminar is about the history of food production, consumption and culture worldwide. Participants explore the roles food plays in human societies, the social and cultural meanings of food and the ways foods travel from place to place. Equally, we consider food's presence, its absence and the impact of man-made and natural disasters on eating habits and food supplies.

HIST-4106. Research Seminar in Material History

This research seminar course examines the practices and products of doing history through things in a comparative and global perspective. Until recently, historians have relied heavily on written documents for evidence, and this course challenges that approach. This course will consider some of the methods used to write history using physical things, as well as the varied literature produced by the study of material culture. Participants will produce a historical research paper based on significant use of material objects.

HIST-4123. Seminar in Global History

This course will examine specific themes in global history. The topics will change from year to year, but might include issues such as the role of cities in history, the rise and fall of peas-

HIST-4946. Genocide in World History

Genocide is a modern concept, but its practice is ancient. From the extinction of the Neanderthals to the sacking of Carthage to the colonial settlements in the New World, Homo Sapiens have engaged in exterminatory violence. In the twentieth century, the many one-sided killings make it self-evident that annihilationist mindsets have yet to disappear. Genocide in World History, a full-year course, studies such mass atrocities by exploring the various factors behind human intolerance, among them religious, racial, ethnic, national, economic, and environmental. Format: weekly group presentation on readings followed by class discussion. Students who have taken world history courses, including HIST- 3943 Genocide in Twentieth-Century World History, are particularly encouraged.

HIST-4996. Independent Study - Work Option

With the approval of the Department, students (normally Honours candidates) may undertake one full-year course of independent study as an alternative to an Honours seminar. Such a course would be undertaken under the direction of a member of the history Department and must result in at least one scholarly paper. Application to take an independent study course must be made to the Director of Honours. The application must include a written proposal indicating the reason for doing an independent study, as well as a description of the specific area of interest, a statement of research topic, and a preliminary bibliography.



St. Thomas students are advised that upper-level history courses offered at UNB, which are not offered at St. Thomas, may, with the permission of the Chair of the St. Thomas History Department and the registrar, be taken for credit. Please see the UNB calendar for course descriptions.

NOTE: Not all courses listed are offered each year. Please consult with the Department Chair for more information about current and planned course offerings.