



HISTORY DEPARTMENT

Course Book 2025-2026

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INTRODUCTION

The *2025-2026 Undergraduate Academic Calendar* provides short descriptions of all the courses offered by the Department of History. Some of these courses are offered every year, some every other year, some on a more infrequent basis. The purpose of this Booklet is to provide students with a list of the courses that will be offered in 2025-2026, and for each course the name of the instructor, a fuller description, and the time slot. **Students must still consult the *Undergraduate Academic Calendar*, especially regarding program requirements and University regulations.** It should be noted that the information presented here is subject to change; certain courses, for example, will be offered subject to budgetary approval and the availability of faculty.

Students are, as always, urged to consult with their advisors in selecting courses. They might also wish to consult with the individual instructors regarding required readings, assignments, and grading schemes for specific courses.

Chair: Dr. Adriana Benzaquén (until June 30, 2025)
Tel: (902) 457-6596
E-mail: Adriana.Benzaquén@msvu.ca

Dr. Martha Walls (starting July 1, 2025)
Tel: (902) 457-5975
E-mail: Martha.Walls@msvu.ca

Administrative Ms. Tracy McDonald
Assistant: Tel: (902) 457-6346
E-mail: Tracy.McDonald@msvu.ca

HISTORY PROGRAMS

History Major (20 Units)

1. Students completing a major in history are required to take a minimum of eight units of History. The program provides an opportunity for students to do concentrated study in areas of history that are of special interest to them, and at the same time it ensures a well-balanced major. The eight required units of History will normally include the following components:
 - a) One unit at the 1000 level, selected from HIST 1102 and 1103, 1121 and 1122, or 1131 and 1132; or permission of the department to substitute one unit at the 2000 level or above.
 - b) Three units at the 2000 level.
 - c) Four units at the 3000 and 4000 level, including HIST 3390, 3391, 4480 and 4481.
 - d) No more than six units in any single area of study (Europe, North America, World).
 - e) Students may take up to two additional units of History at any level as electives.
2. Students must achieve a Grade Point Average of at least 2.0 in the eight units of History that are taken to qualify for the major.
3. In addition, students must complete:
 - a) A minor consisting of three units as specified by the department offering the minor (with a minimum GPA of 2.0)
 - b) One unit from each core group A, B, and C (exclusive of the major) as listed in the Undergraduate Academic Calendar.
 - c) At least nine units at the 2000 level or above.
 - d) No more than four units from professional studies (see the Undergraduate Academic Calendar).
4. Students may choose a second minor in any area that offers a minor.

Combined Major (20 Units)

1. The combined major degree is intended for students who wish to gain in-depth knowledge in two different disciplines. Students completing a combined major in History must take six units of History, which normally will include the following components:
 - a) One unit at the 1000 level, selected from HIST 1102 and 1103, 1121 and 1122, or 1131 and 1132; or permission of the department to substitute one unit at the 2000 level or above.
 - b) HIST 3390 and 3391.
 - c) HIST 4480 or 4481.
 - d) Three additional units of History at the 2000 level or above.
 - e) One additional half-unit must be at the 3000 level or above.
 - f) No more than four units in any single area of study (Europe, North America, World).
 - g) Students may take up to two additional units of History at any level as electives.
2. In addition, students must complete:
 - a) A second combined major. At least five units of the twelve required for the combined majors must be at the 3000 level or above.
 - b) One unit from each core group A, B, and C (inclusive of the major) as listed on the Undergraduate Academic Calendar.
 - c) At least nine units at the 2000 level or above.
 - d) No more than four units from professional studies (see the Undergraduate Academic Calendar).
3. Students must achieve a Grade Point Average of at least 2.0 in the required six units of each combined major.

Honours Degree (20 units)

Students wishing to take an honours degree must apply in writing to the Chair of the Department. Application may be made after successful completion of ten units of study but must be made prior to completion of the third year or fifteen units of study. Admission will be based on the Department's assessment of the applicant's academic record. The minimum requirement for admission is a GPA of 3.0 in History courses. Applicants must also have secured the agreement of a faculty member to supervise the honours thesis (HIST 4499).

1. Students enrolled in the Honours program are required to take a minimum of ten units of History, which normally will include the following components:
 - a) One unit at the 1000 level, selected from HIST 1102 and 1103, 1121 and 1122, or 1131 and 1132; or permission of the department to substitute one unit at the 2000 level or above.
 - b) Four units at the 2000 level.
 - c) Five units at the 3000 and 4000 level, including HIST 3390, 3391, 4480, 4481 and 4499.

- d) No more than eight units in any single area of study (Europe, North America, World).
 - e) Students may take up to two additional units of History at any level as electives.
2. Students must achieve a Grade Point Average of at least 3.0 and a grade of at least C- in the ten units of History that are taken to qualify for the Honours degree and a minimum of B- in the honours thesis (HIST 4499).
3. In addition, students must complete:
 - a) A minor consisting of three units as specified by the department offering the minor (with a minimum GPA of 2.0)
 - b) One unit from each core group A, B, and C (exclusive of the honours subject) as listed on the Undergraduate Academic Calendar.
 - c) An overall GPA of 3.0 or better in all courses counted for the degree beyond the first five units taken.
 - d) No more than four units from professional studies (see the Undergraduate Academic Calendar).

Combined Major Honours Degree (20 Units)

1. Students wishing to do a combined major with honours degree must apply in writing to the department chair.
2. Students must successfully complete 20.0 units which normally will include the following requirements:
3. A minimum of 9.0 and a maximum of 11.0 units in HIST as follows, which normally include the following components:
 - a) One unit at the 1000 level, selected from HIST 1102 and 1103, 1121 and 1122, or 1131 and 1132; or permission of the department to substitute one unit at the 2000 level or above.
 - b) Three units of HIST at the 2000 level.
 - c) HIST 3390, 3391, 4480, 4481 and 4499.
 - d) Two additional units of HIST at the 3000 level or above.
 - e) No more than 6.0 units may be taken in any single area of study (Europe, North America, World)

4. A second combined major specified by another program (Biology, Canadian Studies, Communication, Cultural Studies, Economics, English, Family Studies, French, Gerontology, Mathematics, Political Studies, Psychology, Women's Studies).
5. A minimum overall GPA of 2.0 in the required units of each combined major.
6. At least 8.0 units of the 15.0 units overall required for the combined majors must be at the 3000 level or above.
7. One unit from each core group A, B, and C listed under the Bachelor of Arts (General Studies)(inclusive of the majors) as listed on the Undergraduate Academic Calendar:
8. At least 9 units of the total 20 units must be at the 2000 level or above.
9. Obtain a minimum GPA of 3.0 and a grade of at least C- in 9.0 units of the required HIST honours courses.
10. Achieve a minimum of B- in the honours thesis.

**Combined Major Honours Program
(continued)**

11. Obtain an overall GPA of 3.0 or better in all courses counted for the degree beyond the first 5.0 units taken.

Note: No more than 2.0 units from professional areas may be counted toward the degree. (See the Undergraduate Academic Calendar

Honours Certificate

Students who have graduated from Mount Saint Vincent University with a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in History may apply to do an honours certificate. Students must fulfill the requirements for the honours degree listed above. Application must be made in writing to the Chair of the Department by March 30 of the academic year prior to enrolment in the program.

History Concentration

1. Students completing a concentration in History as part of a Bachelor of Arts (General Studies) degree must take a minimum of four units of History, which normally will include the following components:
- a) One unit at the 1000 level, selected from HIST 1102 and 1103, 1121 and 1122, or 1131 and 1132; or permission of the department to substitute one unit at the 2000 level or above.
 - b) One unit at the 2000 level.
 - c) Two units at the 3000 and 4000 level.
It is strongly recommended that a half-unit of HIST 3390, 3391, 4480 or 4481 be taken.
 - d) No more than three units in any single area of study (Europe, North America, World).
 - e) Students may take up to two additional units of History at any level as electives.

History Minor

Students completing a minor in History must take a minimum of three units of History, one of which must be at the 3000 level or above.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

Sister Francis d’Assisi Prize in History

The Sister Francis d’Assisi Prize in History is awarded annually by the Mount Saint Vincent University Alumnae Association in honour of the work of Sister Francis d’Assisi, historian and former president of Mount Saint Vincent. The prize is awarded to the graduating history Major or Honours student judged by the faculty of the Department of History to be the most outstanding of her class. A cash prize awarded by the Alumnae Association at the Academic Awards Ceremony, supplemented by a book prize donated by Bookmark Inc. and presented by the department at the History Students’ Meeting in March.

The Walter Shelton Essay Prize in History

The Walter Shelton Essay Prize in History is awarded annually to a History Major or Honours student for the best term essay in a 3000- or 4000-level course. A book prize will be donated by Bookmark Inc. and presented by the department at the time of the Spring convocation.

The Maritime History Book Prizes

The Maritime History Book Prizes are awarded annually to the two students with the highest marks in History 2230 and History 2231. A book prize will be donated by Bookmark Inc. and presented by the department at the History Students’ Meeting.

The Ken Dewar Book Prize

The Ken Dewar Book Prize is awarded annually to the student with the highest standing in History 1131/1132, based on her cumulative mark at the time the award is presented. A book prize will be donated by Bookmark Inc. and presented by the department at the History Students’ Meeting.

The Jennifer Grabove Book Prize

The Jennifer Grabove Book Prize is awarded annually to one or more students who have accomplished outstanding work in a 2000-level European history course. A book prize will be presented by the department at the History Students' Meeting. The books are from Dr. Grabove's private collection and have been generously donated by her family.

The department gratefully acknowledges Bookmark Inc.'s generous contribution in support of our students' achievement.

Guildford-Cook Endowed Award in History

The Guildford-Cook Endowed Award in History was established by Dr. Jane Leigh Cook to honour her mentor and friend Dr. Janet Vey Guildford, retired Associate Professor of History at MSVU. Both Drs. Cook and Guildford share the belief that student learning extends beyond the classroom through insight and experiences gained through travel.

The award is presented by The Department of History to a history major who requires financial assistance to pursue educational opportunities and experiences outside of Halifax. The award may be used to fund study or research, or to assist with a volunteer experience such as building homes with Habitat for Humanity. This cash prize is presented by the department at the History Meet & Greet in the Fall Semester.

COURSES BY LEVEL

Please Note:

Courses at the 1000 level and 2000 level have no prerequisites; those at the 3000 level normally require at least one unit of previous study in history at the 2000 level, and seminars at the 4000 level require written permission of the department chair. Unless otherwise noted in the course description (see next section) each History course is .5 Units.

1000 Level:

1121	Fall	Canoes and Colonialism: A History of Canada to Confederation
1122	Winter	Consolidation and Conflict: A History of Canada from Confederation
1131	Fall	World History: Early Civilizations in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas
1132	Winter	World History: Colonization and Commodities

2000 Level:

2200	Fall	History of Greece
2201	Winter	History of Rome
2208	Fall	From Optimism to Destruction: Europe 1890-1933
2209	Winter	Catastrophe and Rebirth: Europe 1933-1989
2210	Fall	North American Indigenous-State Relations
2216/POLS	Winter	Allies and Anti-Americanism: A History of Canadian-American Relations
2230	Fall	History of the Atlantic Colonies to Confederation
2231	Winter	History of the Atlantic Provinces since Confederation

2251	Winter	Plagues and Peoples: A World History of Epidemics
2255	Fall	A History of Food from Gatherers to Gourmands
2261	Winter	A History of Pirates
2265	Fall	An Introduction to African Civilizations
2285	Winter	Love, Sexuality and the Body in European History
2300	Fall	A History of Ancient Egypt
2303	Winter	The European Late Middle Ages: Feudalism, Reconstruction, Expansion
3000 Level:		
3224	Fall	History of Disability in Canada
3314	Winter	Witches, Witch-Hunters and Scholars in Early Modern Europe
3360	Winter	ST in World History: The Silk Road: Cultures in Contact
3361	Winter	ST in World History
HIST 3370/ RELS/ PHIL 3380	Winter	ST in European History: History of Atheism
3382	Fall	European Nationalism
3386	Fall	ST in Twentieth-Century History: Cultural Encounters in the Modern World
3390	Winter	Historiography
3391	Fall	Historical Methodology
4000 Level:		
4480	Winter	History Seminar: The Spanish Revolution/Civil War
4481	Fall	History Seminar: Sport and Leisure in Canada
4499	F/W	Honours Thesis

COURSES BY AREA OF STUDY

Europe

2200 History of Greece

**Fall, Section 01, Monday/Wednesday,
10:30 to 11:45**

Instructor to be announced

A survey of the history of Greece including the Minoan-Mycenaean civilizations, the development of political institutions including democracy, the Persian wars, Periclean Athens, the rise of Macedon and the achievement of Alexander the Great.

2201 History of Rome

**Winter, Section 01, Monday/Wednesday,
3:00 to 4:15**

Instructor to be announced

A survey of the history of Rome including the Etruscans, the unification of the Italian peninsula, the conquest of the Mediterranean, Julius Caesar and the Roman revolution, the Augustan principate, the life and times of the emperors, the rise of the Christian church and the fall of Rome.

2208 From Optimism to Destruction:

Europe 1890-1933

Fall, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 10:30 to 11:45

Roni Gechtman

Starting with modernist Europe in the 1890s, this course explores key events in the early decades of the twenty century, such as WWI (its causes, development, consequences, and impact on European society and politics), the Bolshevik Revolution and its aftermath, the Weimar Republic, the “roaring twenties,” the rise of fascism in Italy, the Great Depression and its consequences. In the process, students will become familiar with the variety of peoples and cultures that make up the European continent, and with the cultural, artistic and intellectual transformations in the early twentieth century.

**2209 Catastrophe and Rebirth: Europe
1933-1989**

Winter, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 10:30 to 11:45

Section 18, Synchronous Online

(Collaborate)

Roni Gechtman

An overview of the major political, social and cultural developments in European history from the rise of nazism in Germany to the fall of the Berlin Wall. Topics to be covered include aggression and appeasement in the 1930s, the Second World War, the Holocaust, the Cold War, European economic recovery in both Eastern and Western Europe, the youth culture of the 1960s, détente, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the disintegration of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Students will become familiar with the variety of peoples and cultures that make up the European continent, and with the cultural, artistic and intellectual transformations of the post-war era.

**2285 Love, Sexuality and the Body in
European History**

Winter, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 9:00 to 10:15

Adriana Benzaquén

In this course we will explore changing views, attitudes, practices and regulations regarding love, sexuality and the body in Europe from antiquity to the late twentieth century. We will also consider how the history of love and sexuality intersects with other developments in the political, intellectual, social and cultural history of Europe. Some of the topics we will discuss are: a) the different cultural forms that love and marriage have taken in the European past (arranged marriages and marriages of convenience; courtly, romantic and “true” love; marital fidelity and adulterous relationships; companionate and sexually-compatible marriages); b) changing understandings of sexual desire and sexual behaviour (desire as dangerous or liberating; heterosexual and same-sex acts and relations; celibacy, virginity and chastity); c) the social, political, religious and medical regulation of bodies and sexualities (sexual norms and sexual deviance; the sexual “double standard”; sexual health and disease;

prostitution and pornography); d) European interest in non-European sexualities (relations between Europeans and non-Europeans in the context of overseas exploration, conquest, colonization and imperialism); e) the rise of sexual orientations, identities, communities and movements.

2303 The European Late Middle Ages: Feudalism, Reconstruction, Expansion
Winter, Section 01,
Tuesday/Thursday, 1:30 to 2:45
Roni Gechtman

An examination of European history in the High and Late Middle Ages, from the rebirth of agriculture, commerce and urban life towards the end of the first millennium to the early fifteenth century. Together with the study of the complex class structures and gender roles in feudal society, this course will examine the growing tensions between secular and religious powers, and follow the developments of cities and commerce that challenged the feudal order. Special attention will be given to the cultural achievements of the era: Romanesque and Gothic art and architecture, and the rise of literature and music in the vernacular languages.

3314 Witches, Witch-Hunters and Scholars in Early Modern Europe
Winter, Section 01,
Monday/Wednesday, 12:00 to 1:15
Adriana Benzaquén

In this course we will learn about, and try to make sense of, witch-hunting in early modern Europe. Why were thousands of people, most of them women, persecuted, tried, and executed for witchcraft in the early modern period (c.1450-c.1700)? First we will reconstruct the assumptions about how the world worked that made it possible for both educated and uneducated people to believe in witchcraft and magic, and also the different but complementary concepts of witchcraft that led to witch-hunting campaigns and panics. To understand witchcraft beliefs and witch-hunting, we will consider early modern mentalities, popular and learned culture, social structure and social relations in rural and urban areas, religious faith and the conflict between Catholics and Protestants during the Reformations, political centralization and the rise of the godly state, and changes in judicial procedures and rules of evidence. Besides exploring the cultural, social, religious, political and economic tensions that caused the witch-

hunt, we will examine its gendered aspects. Why were the majority of, but not all, the accused witches women? We will end with a discussion of the decline and end of witch-hunting and of the new approach to the natural world that characterized what historians call the Scientific Revolution. To what extent did the new scientific thinking contribute to the end of the witch-hunt?

HIST 3370/RELS/PHIL 3380

Selected Topics in European History:

History of Atheism

Winter, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 10:30 to 11:45

Arthur McCalla

Unbelief is the shadow image of religion. And just as religion and its place in society has evolved throughout history, so “atheist” and “atheism” have meant different things over time, depending on what conception of God or gods they were held to be denying. Further, “atheist” was usually a term used to attack one’s enemies; in post-medieval Europe it took over the function formerly filled by the term “heretic”. But the fact that “atheism” has no central meaning makes it a useful term through which to explore key developments in

European history. In this course we examine transformations in the meaning and valuation of atheism across four periods (Antiquity, early modern Europe, Enlightenment and nineteenth-century Europe, and modern society) and in relation to philosophical thought, the emergence of religious and political tolerance, critical theories of religion, literature, and morality. In sum, this course considers atheism as a historical phenomenon that allows us to think in a focused, disciplined way about interconnected intellectual, social, and political developments in European history.

3382 European Nationalism

Fall, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 1:30 to 2:45

Roni Gechtman

In this course we will explore cultural, social and political manifestations of European nationalism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A leading scholar of nationalism has noted that the very idea of “nation” is fraught with difficulties: while nationalism is a modern phenomenon whose emergence dates back not further than the late eighteenth century, all nations without exception claim to be ancient and timeless. In addition, while nationalism in

the contemporary world is a universal phenomenon in that every individual is supposed to belong to a nation, each nation portrays itself as completely unique and distinct from all others. Nationalism has been, in the last two hundred years, a force powerful enough to cause millions of people to be ready to sacrifice themselves or kill others for their nations; at the same time, the very concept of nation is slippery and difficult to define.

World

1131 World History: Early Civilizations in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas
Fall, Section 01,
Monday/Wednesday, 12:00 to 1:15
Zixian Liu

An introductory survey of world history to 1500. This course moves beyond traditional narratives focused primarily on kings and statesmen, wars and courts. In addition to covering major political and economic shifts in chronological order, the course explores topics like the emergence of early states and world religions, cross-cultural exchanges, the daily experiences of ordinary people, and the ecological limits of agrarian and nomadic

empires. The goal of the course is to introduce students to the discipline of history from a global perspective.

1132 World History: Colonization and Commodities
Winter, Section 01,
Monday/Wednesday, 10:30 to 11:45
Zixian Liu

An introductory survey of world history since 1500. This course complicates the narrative of “the rise of the West” and explores how Asia, Africa, and the Americas played major roles in the making of the modern world. We will also examine how colonialism and industrialization constructed “being modern” as the standard of civilization, inflicting violence on non-industrialized parts of the world. This course explains these historical processes that define the modern world through topics including but not limited to the rise of nation-states, the marginalization of racial minorities, the experience of women and gender minorities, and the environmental crisis of industrialization. Students will develop critical thinking and gain cultural literacy that are valuable for academic learning and students’ reflection on their own

lives in an increasingly interconnected world.

**2251 Plagues and Peoples: A World
History of Epidemics**

Winter, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 12:00 to 1:15

Jonathan Roberts

The outbreak of disease exposes the existential concerns of human beings, and often causes rapid changes to societies and cultures. This course will trace the history of diseases and their corresponding medical responses, with a special emphasis on trans-cultural medical encounters. The goal of the course is to investigate the universality of human health concerns while at the same time recognizing the diversity of healing cultures around the world.

**2255 A History of Food from Gatherers to
Gourmands**

Fall, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 3:00 to 4:15

Jonathan Roberts

A survey of human endeavours to gather, hunt for, store, preserve and manufacture food. Topics covered include the lifestyles of hunters and gatherers, the geography of crop

and livestock domestication, food products as commodities, the development of gourmet tastes, fast food, and the return to local and Paleolithic diets.

2261 A History of Pirates

Winter, Section 18,

Asynchronous Online (Collaborate)

Jonathan Roberts

An introduction to pirates as characters who challenged social conventions. Pirates represent antisocial behavior and anarchistic thought, but can also be understood as an antithesis to the power of the state. This course will investigate the myth and reality of piracy and the evolution of the law of the sea.

**2265 An Introduction to African
Civilizations**

**Fall, Section 18, Synchronous Online
(Collaborate)**

Tuesday/Thursday, 3:00 to 4:15

Jonathan Roberts

A multidisciplinary course on human experiences in Africa and the African Diaspora. The course will include discussions about culture, society, economies and politics, from a

continental and global perspective. Students will learn about history, literature, drumming and dancing, and art from a critical perspective that asks if there are ideas or concepts that are essentially African in origin.

2300 A History of Ancient Egypt

Fall, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 1:30 to 2:45

Instructor to be announced

A history of Egypt from the dynastic period to Roman rule. After a survey of Egyptology as a discipline, the course will cover topics such as: royal government; family life; trade; religion; writing and literature; art and architecture; funerary practices (including mummification); and the contemporary cultural relevance of ancient Egypt.

3360 Selected Topics in World History:

The Silk Road: Cultures in Contact

Winter, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 12:00 to 1:15

Arthur McCalla

The caravans that traversed the Silk Road—the network of routes across central Asia connecting East and West—carried far more

than trade goods such as spices, paper, tea, and textiles. This world history course explores the role of cross-cultural contact as a driving force in history by examining biological, commercial, technological, cultural, and religious exchanges across Eurasia from approximately 500 BCE to 1600 CE.

3361 Selected Topics in World History

Winter, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 3:00 to 4:15

Zixian Liu

This course offers an introduction to the growing field of environmental history by examining how humans, nonhumans, and the environment together shaped the course of the past. The global environmental perspective will allow students to explore questions on scales often overlooked in conventional ways of narrating history, from the planetary and atmospheric to the subterranean. Key concepts, such as the Agricultural Revolution, the organic economy, the Anthropocene, and the Great Acceleration, will be examined alongside essential research methods. In a time of planetary crisis, this course will benefit not only

students' research skills but also their informed engagement with the environment.

3386 Selected Topics in Twentieth Century History: Cultural Encounters in the Modern World

Fall, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursrday, 12:00 to 1:15

Jonathan Roberts

An exploration of interactions between people from different regions of the world from the fifteenth century to the Second World War. The course is based on the study of the journals and memories of historical figures such as Captain Cook, Sara Baartman, and Lawrence of Arabia. Students will be asked to think about the meanings of modernity, culture and civilization in the context of historical cultural encounters.

4480 History Seminar: The Spanish Revolution/Civil War

Winter, Section 01,

Wednesday, 4:30 to 7:00

Roni Gechtman

This seminar will examine the history of Spain in the 1930s, giving particular attention to one of the most crucial events in European history

in the interwar period: the Spanish Civil War, a conflict that began in 1936 and ended a few months before the outbreak of the Second World War. Students will consider the extent to which the conflict in Spain epitomizes similar conflicts faced by almost all states in Europe at the time: the clash of classes (peasants, workers, middle classes, aristocracy), ideologies (fascism, conservatism, liberalism, socialism, communism, anarchism), and political regimes (monarchy, dictatorship, representative democracy); struggles around gender and sexuality, nationalism and internationalism, centralism and regionalism; and competing views of the role of church and military in the modern state. The “Spanish Revolution” (as many called it at the time) aroused hope and enthusiasm among idealist youth all over the world, as hundreds of thousands of them went to Spain as volunteers “to fight fascism.” But these hopes were crushed by Franco’s victory in 1939, that initiated four decades of dictatorship and repression.

North America

1121 Canoes and Colonialism: A History of Canada to Confederation

Fall, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 12:00 to 1:15

Instructor to be announced

This is an introductory survey of Canadian history, from the encounter era to Confederation in 1867. It considers central social, political, and cultural issues and problems in pre-Confederation Canadian history that shaped the lived experiences of men, women, and children. Themes include: Indigenous-settler relations and colonialism, the relationship of the colonies to the empires of France and Great Britain, the growth of colonial identities and self-government, and Confederation and the early nation-building process.

Note: This course is also listed under Canadian Studies.

Note: Students who have received credit for HIST 1120 may not take this course for credit.

1122 Consolidation and Conflict: A History of Canada from Confederation

Winter, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 12:00 to 1:15

Instructor to be announced

This is an introductory survey of Canadian history, from Confederation in 1867 to the 21st century. The course considers central social, political, and cultural issues and problems in post-Confederation Canadian history that shaped the lived experiences of men, women, and children. Themes include: the adaptation of the federal system to meet regional aims, colonialism and Indigenous Peoples, French-English conflict, the class divide, and Canada's evolving role on the world stage.

Note: This course is also listed under Canadian Studies.

Note: Students who have received credit for HIST 1120 may not take this course for credit.

2210 North-American Indigenous-State Relations

Fall, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 9:00 to 10:15

Martha Walls

This course explores relations between European (and Canadian and American)

governments and Indigenous Nations of Turtle Island (North America) to the twentieth century. It considers how war, diplomacy, settlement, and colonialism shaped the experiences of Indigenous Nations across North America and how Indigenous men, women, and children responded to and resisted intrusions in their Homelands.

HIST 2216/POLS 2216

Allies and Anti-Americanism: A History of Canadian-American Relations

Winter, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 9:00 to 10:15

Corey Slumkoski

This lecture-based course examines the history of Canadian-American relations. It begins with the 1775-1873 schism in the British North American Colonies that established the United States as a separate nation as the historical starting point for Canadian-American relations. Although Canada did not exist as an internally self-governing political entity until Confederation in 1867, people and groups still interwove in cultural, social, economic, and political ways to such a degree that Canadian-

American relations existed before the country of Canada gained full international independence.

2230 History of the Atlantic Colonies to Confederation

Fall, Section 01,

Tuesday/Thursday, 9:00 to 10:15

Corey Slumkoski

This is a survey of the history of the Atlantic region from the contact period down to Confederation in 1867. Themes pursued include Native and non-Native interaction, the pattern and pace of European immigration (with particular emphasis on the expulsion of the Acadians), the bases of unity and diversity within the region, and colonial attempts to reach some measure of economic prosperity, social cohesion, political maturity, and cultural sophistication. This course culminates with an examination of the impulses that led the colonies in the region to variously accept or reject Confederation

Note: This course is also listed under Canadian Studies.

**2231 History of the Atlantic Provinces
since Confederation**

Winter, Section 01,

Monday/Wednesday, 1:30 to 2:45

Martha Walls

This course features the post-Confederation history of the three Maritime Provinces, considering such themes as the economic (under) development of the region, the Acadian Renaissance, the world wars, social reform, the impact of modernity and state intervention, and the collapse of the east coast cod fishery. While we consider economic and political forces at play in the region, the experiences of marginalized groups – women, Indigenous peoples, and African-Atlantic Canadians – will also be explored.

Note: This course is also listed under Canadian Studies.

3224 History of Disability in Canada

Fall, Section 18,

Monday/Wednesday, 12:00 to 1:15,

Synchronous Online

Martha Walls

This course explores the history of disability in Canada. Using an intersectional framework connecting disability experiences to ethnicity,

class, age, and gender, this course considers work of scholars and activists, highlighting first-person perspectives. Themes considered are: Indigenous concepts/experiences of disability, shifting disability paradigms, eugenics/newgenics, disability rights activism, lived experiences of disability, and emerging disability rights enshrined in provincial, global, and national law.

**4481 History Seminar: Inventing the Past:
Public History in Atlantic Canada**

Fall, Section 01, Wednesday, 4:30 to 7:00

Corey Slumkoski

This seminar will introduce students to the developing field of Canadian Public History through an examination of the ways the past has been publicly presented and commemorated in Atlantic Canada, and how the presentation of the public past can lead to conflict and controversy. This course will begin with a theoretical survey of the historiography of public history. Students will then learn to apply this theory to various forms of public history in Atlantic Canada, including (but not limited to) historical literature, museums, archives, historical documentaries and digital humanities initiatives.

Other

3390 Historiography

Winter, Section 01, Friday, 9:00 to 11:30

Adriana Benzaquén

This is a different kind of history course. Instead of studying past events, the course examines the history of modern historical writing. It is designed to introduce students to a wide range of historical approaches by exploring important milestones in the development of history as a field of study. We will assess some of the main theories that have influenced the writing of history and consider how historians know and represent the past and how this knowledge and representation have changed over time. Readings comprise excerpts from secondary sources, including excerpts from historical monographs, journal articles, and essays about the nature of history as a discipline.

Prerequisite: written permission of the Chair of the Department of History

3391 Historical Methodology

Fall, Section 01, Friday, 9:00 to 11:30

Zixian Liu

This course introduces students to key research methods and themes used by professional historians in various history subfields. Designed principally for history students, the course trains students to analyze primary sources, engage with scholarly debates, construct empirically grounded arguments, and develop full-length research papers. *Prerequisite: written permission of the Chair of the Department of History*

4499 Honours Thesis

Instructor to be determined by the student

A course intended to give practice in independent research, requiring an extended piece of writing.

SUMMER SCHOOL 2025

Summer Session I

2200 History of Greece

Section 18, Tuesday/Thursday, 1:30 to 4:15

Synchronous Online (Collaborate)

David Campbell

A survey of the history of Greece including the Minoan-Mycenaean civilizations, the development of political institutions including democracy, the Persian wars, Periclean Athens, the rise of Macedon and the achievement of Alexander the Great.

Summer Session II

2222 Canadian Women in Historical

Perspective

Section 18,

Monday/Wednesday, 9:00 to 11:45

Synchronous Online (Collaborate)

Sandi Stewart

An examination of the participation and contribution of women in Canadian history from the sixteenth century to the modern feminist movement. Topics may include earlier forms of sexual stereotyping, famous Canadian women, women at work in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and Nova Scotian women.

NOTE: Summer Session courses are subject to cancellation based on enrollments.

NOTES:

Satisfy a half unit of your Core C Humanities with History
and you'll develop ways of perceiving the world that enable you to think critically and make meaningful connections between past events and present dilemmas. Put into practice the ability to develop arguments and organize evidence to support them.

Discover Moments in History
which have shaped the society you live in today.