This is a readings course on historical studies of Indigenous Peoples whose lands the United States of America now claims. Students will read a selection of core works that cover major themes in Indigenous history from time immemorial to the present. Topics include cultural and demographic changes before and during the European invasion, diplomatic relations with each other and colonizers, confronting and surviving colonialism, and challenges to and defense of sovereignty. The readings will introduce students to the methods of ethnohistory: the use of ethnography/oral history, material culture/archaeology, and written sources to position Indigenous Peoples at the center of historical analysis. Works of engaged scholarship will also be featured: historians who have done their work in consultation and/or collaboration with Indigenous communities. Students will regularly report on books or articles outside of the core readings, write five summary analyses of no more than 2 pages on assigned readings, and submit a 15 to 20-page research or historiographical paper on an Indigenous topic that reflects their general or specific interests.
HIS 522/CEG 522
US History after 1877
Tu 4:00-6:50
Professor Shirley Jennifer Lim

This field seminar in U.S. history from 1877 to the Cold War surveys classic and new interpretations of Reconstruction, the Gilded Age, Progressive and New Deal eras, the two World Wars and the Cold War. Emphasis in the course is a mix of social and cultural history. Students will read approximately a book a week (ca. 300pp). Written work requires one short and one longer essay. Active student participation is assumed and includes a role as discussion leader. MAT students must register under CEG 522.
Second half of the introduction to the theory, practice and writing of history through the reading of theoretical and historical texts and the writing of a research paper. Only available to students who are previously enrolled in HIS 524 (first half of Core Seminar).
This Field Seminar introduces students to central thematic areas of research and the key historiographical debates within those areas across Latin American history, with a particular focus on the modern era (c. 1830-1980s). It is designed for graduate-level students whose research or teaching focus is Latin American history, although students from other geographic concentrations and disciplines are also welcome. While not inclusive of all historical approaches, the course aims to introduce students to many of the most relevant historiographical discussions across as broad a temporal and geographic range as possible. Students will write several short papers and a longer final historiographic paper (or lesson plan for MAT students) on a topic of their choosing, as well as present on a set of readings.
This seminar examines the political production of space and the ways in which space is imagined, conceived, experienced, and contested in the modern world. We will draw upon the theoretical insights of a wide range of scholars including Michel Foucault, Edward Said, Michel de Certeau, Doreen Massey, David Harvey, and Bruno Latour in order to familiarize ourselves with foundational concepts and different approaches. We will then turn our attention to how historians have grappled with the spatial politics of their area of focus. Students will prepare several 1-page position papers to open and lead discussion, two short critical essays, and a 15-page historiographical paper on an area of their choice.
This theme seminar introduces the field of global environmental history. In it we will explore transformations in multiple relationships between nature and culture. In order to explore environmental history on the international stage, we will spend the semester reading material that places environmental history in this perspective. To ground our understanding of environmental history, we will begin the semester reading the “classics” written since the birth of the field in the mid-1970s. Then will venture into more recently published books and articles that focus on themes in the field today.
This requirement for Ph.D. students is an intensive yet paced course that culminates in writing a full-length dissertation prospectus (12-15 pages) accessible to audiences inside and outside of the historical discipline. Students will work together as a group with the supervising professor, and separately with their advisors, to prepare a series of documents relating to their project’s conceptualization, historiographical interventions, theoretical grounding, research methods and plan, and primary and secondary source base. Along with writing and workshopping shorter project summaries and research grant proposals over the semester, students will be expected to deliver a final public presentation of their proposed dissertation to the History faculty. NOTE: For History PhD students only.