

# List of Courses

## Core Course :

HSM-001 The Practice of History

## Elective Courses :

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HSM 03 The Archive and History

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HSM 05 History, Historiography and Philosophy of Science

HSM 06 Gender and Women in Ancient Societies

HSM 07 Cultural History of Early Urbanisms: Greece, Rome, China and S.E.Asia

HSM 08 Ancient Mesopotamia

HSM 09 Historical Traditions in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds

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**M.A. History, Semesters I and II: ‘Global/Non-Indian’ Courses**

**Revised Syllabus**

**HSM-001 The Practice of History**

**(Core Course, 1<sup>st</sup> semester)**

This foundation course aims to introduce students to important issues related to historical method by giving them a broad overview of significant, including recent, historiographical trends. The aim is to acquaint students with important historiographical interventions and issues related to the historian’s craft. The themes selected for discussion may include the ones given below, and may vary from year to year; more themes may be added to the list. Select readings have been given here; detailed readings will be provided in the course of instruction.

1. Pre-modern historical traditions
1. Modern historiography: documents and the archives
2. Cultural history
3. Marxism
4. Annales
5. Gender
6. Archaeology
7. Art and history
8. The environment
9. Oral history
10. Intellectual history
11. History of emotions
12. Connected histories: peoples regions, commodities

**Select Readings:**

Alier, Joan Martinez, Padua, Jose Augusto and Rangarajan, Mahesh eds. *Environmental History as if Nature Existed* (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010)

Aymard, Maurice and Mukhia, Harbans eds., *French Studies in History, vol. I* (Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1989).

Bloch, Marc, *The Historian’s Craft*, with an Introduction by Peter Burke (Manchester University Press, 2004).

Burke, Peter, *Varieties of Cultural History*, Cornell University Press, 1997.

Carr, E.H., *What is History* (also available in Hindi) (Penguin [1961], 2008).

Davis, Natalie Zemon *The Return of Martin Guerre* (Harvard University Press, 1983)

Haskell, Francis, *History and its images: art and the interpretation of the past* (New Haven and London, Yale University Press, [1993] 3<sup>rd</sup> reprint edn. 1995).

Portelli, Alessandro, *The Death of Luigo Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History* (CUNY Press, 1990, paperback).

Colin Renfrew and Paul Bahn, *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice* (5<sup>th</sup> edition, Thames and Hudson, 2008).

Roberts Alice, *The Incredible Human Journey: The story of how we colonized our planet* (London, Bloomsbury, 2009)

Sarkar, Sumit, *Writing Social History* (USA, Oxford University Press, 1995).

Stern, Fritz ed., *Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn., New York, Vintage, 1973)

Thompson, E.P. *Customs in Common: Studies in Traditional Popular Culture* (The Free Press, New York, 1991); 'Folklore, Anthropology and History', *Indian Historical Review*, iii, no. 2, Jan 1977

Walach Scott, Joan, *Gender and the Politics of History* (Columbia, New York, 1988). Parts I-II

## Elective Courses

### HSM-01

#### Historical Archaeology in Comparative Perspective

##### Topics:

- 1 The relationship between History and Archaeology. Issues and scales of analysis in world historical archaeology
2. Chronology and methodology; distinctions between and among Old World approaches and new World Traditions
3. Objects and texts; Possibilities and problems of the dialogue between material culture and writing
4. Historical Archaeology of the Ancient World with case studies relating to the Biblical and Classical Traditions
5. Historical Archaeology in India with case studies relating to historical geography and religion
6. Historical Archaeology of the medieval and early modern worlds with case studies relating to conquest and colonialism

##### Select Readings:

Anders Andren. 1998. *Between Artifacts and Texts Historical Archaeology in Global Perspective*. New York and London: Plenum Press.

Dilip K. Chakrabarti. *Theoretical Issues in Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

James Deetz. 1977. *In Small Things Forgotten: An Archaeology of Early American Life*. New York: Doubleday.

P.P.A. Funari, M. Hall and S. Jones (ed.). 1999. *Historical Archaeology: Back from the Edge*. One World Archaeology Series. London: Routledge.

Roberta Gilchrist (ed.). 2005. *Historical Archaeology*. Special Issue of World Archaeology Volume 37 (3).

John Moreland. 2001. *Archaeology and Text*. London: Gerald Duckworth and Co. Ltd.

## **HSM-02**

### **Philosophy and Methods of History**

#### Topics:

1. Subject matter of history – the Knowability of the past – the epistemological and Ontological debates – the post-modern skepticism.
2. Historical facts – sources of information – aids – auxiliaries – criticism – internal and external.
3. Quantitative methods – Oral history – Text criticism, old and new – Deconstruction.
4. Philosophy of History – Critical and speculative – explanation in history – causation – generalization – historical imagination.
5. The Problem of historical objectivity – value judgements in history – the commitment of a historian – the abuses of history.

#### Select Readings: [bibliographic details?]

E.H. Carr, *What is History?*

Marc Bloch, *The Historian's Craft*

G.J. Renier, *History: Its Purpose and Method*

R.J. Shafer, *A Guide to Historical Method*

W.H. Walsh, *Philosophy of History: An Introduction*

R.F. Atkinson, *Knowledge and Explanation in History*

W.H. Dray, (Ed), *Philosophical Analysis and History*

Patrick Gardiner, *The Nature of Historical Explanation*

R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*

Christopher Lloyd, *The Structures of History*

## HSM-03

### The Archive and History

#### Course Description:

This course examines the ways in which the past is narrated, recorded and remembered. Using examples from South Asia and elsewhere, we will think about how societies produce authoritative historical narratives about their pasts. How does power operate in the making and recording of history? Whose stories are told, whose are silenced? In recent years scholars have, in different ways, questioned the privileging of the documentary archive as providing authentic access to the past. They have considered the issues of how historical evidence is produced, and the often fraught relationship of the history that emerges from written documents with other forms of social memory.

#### Topics:

1. The archive as an institution of social memory
2. Memory, history and experience
3. Narrative and history
4. The colonial archive
5. Writing and documentation
6. Law, evidence and the archive
7. Collecting, Taxonomy, Objectification

#### Select Readings:

Ann Stoler, *Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and Colonial Common Sense*, 2009.

Bernard Cohn, *An Anthropologist among Historians and other Essays* Oxford University Press, 2010

Ranjit Guha, *The Small Voice of History* Permanent Black, 2010

Caroline Steedman, *Dust: The Archive and Cultural History* Manchester University Press, Jan 2002

John Seyller, "The Inspection and Valuation of Manuscripts in the Imperial Mughal Library", *Artibus Asiae*, Vol. 57, No. 3/4 (1997), pp. 243-349

B.N. Goswami, "The Records kept by Priests at Centres of Pilgrimage as a Source of Social and Economic History". IESHR Vol. III No. 2, pp. 174-84

Carlo Ginzberg, *Clues, Myths and the Historical Method*, 1986.

Jacques Le Goff, *History and Memory*, 1986.

Michel Rolph Trouillot, *Silencing the Past, Power and Production of History*, 1995.

Natalie Zemon Davis, *Fiction in the Archives: Pardon Tales and their Tellers in Sixteenth Century France*, 1987.

## **HSM-04**

### **Historiography in the Modern West**

#### Topics:

1. The Foundations: The Greco-Roman Roots – the Judaeo-Christian Legacy – the Renaissance
2. The secularization of history – Vico and anti-Cartesianism – the Enlightenment – Gibbon – the Romantic revival – Hegel
3. The Berlin Revolution – Ranke – Empiricism and Positivism – Marx and Historical Materialism – Historiographical impact – later developments.
4. The Annales Tradition – the pioneers: Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch – Fernand Braudel and the Second Generation – mentalite – new questions in history
5. The Widening horizons – Psychohistory – Quantitative Methods – Post-Structuralism and Post-Modernism – History as a Social Science

#### Select Readings:

R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*  
M.I. Finley, *The Greek Historians*  
J.W. Thompson, *A History of Historical Writings 2 vols*  
G.A. Cohen, *Karl Max's Theory of History: A Defence*  
Pieter Geyl, *Debates with Historians*  
Peter Burke, *The French Historical Revolution*  
Immanuel LeRoy Ladurie, *The Territory of the Historian*  
Lawrence Stone, *The Past and the Present*  
Keith Jenkins (Ed), *The Post Modern History Reader*  
Gertrude Himmelfarb, *The New History and the Old*



## HSM-05

### History, Historiography and Philosophy of Science

#### Course Description:

This is a philosophically oriented and historically reflexive course on the nature of science, scientific inquiry and scientific progress. It will begin with an extended discussion of the nature of science. It then takes its cue from the fact that the history of science poses in acute fashion the general historiographic problem of periodization and the measurement of change. The selections from the phenomenological tradition examine the new mathematics of the early modern period, and the new conception of number as providing the model for, and index of, scientific inquiry. We will then proceed to take as our guiding thread, a conceptualization of change -- the problems thereby entailed in the metrics to be adopted -- thereby examining the nature of scientific advancement. Finally we will debate, with the help of our interlocutors, the nature of proof and the implications for notions of truth and verification. [*Instructors will be free to choose to focus on specific thinkers or themes*].

#### Topics:

1. The nature of Scientific inquiry.
2. The “Scientific Revolution”: Number, Space, Motion and Time. The Experiment as a ‘new’ form of knowledge production.
3. Scientific Paradigms and the “Epistemological Break”. Change and the measurement of change. Norms and Rules.
4. The nature of proof. Axioms. Formalism and Intuitionism. Falsifiability, verification and prediction.

#### Select Readings:

Werner Heisenberg *Physics and Philosophy* New York, Harper & Row, 1962

John Ziman *Reliable knowledge: an exploration of the grounds for belief in science* Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1978

V S Ramachandran and Sandra Blakeslee *Phantoms in the Brain: Probing the Mysteries of the Human Mind* New York: William Morrow, c1998

Jacob Klein *Greek Mathematical Thought and the Origin of Algebra* Cambridge, Mass., M.I.T. Press 1968

Gaston Bachelard *The New Scientific Spirit* Boston: Beacon Press, 1984

Georges Canguilhem, *The Normal and the Pathological* New York: Zone Books, 1989

Michel Foucault *The Birth of the Clinic: Archaeology of Medical Perception* Routledge, 2003

Thomas Kuhn *Structure of Scientific Revolutions* Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1996

Paul Feyerabend *Against Method* London; New York: Verso, 1993

## **HSM-06**

### **Gender and Women in Ancient Societies**

#### Course Description:

This course will cover a long chronological span from the pre-historic to the historical period. It will deal with some representative ancient societies of Europe and West Asia. The focus of the course will be on the gender analysis of the socio-political and religious setup.

#### Topics:

- (1) Introduction: Gender as a category in Historical analysis, its contribution towards understanding social relations in ancient societies.
- (2) Prehistoric Ancient world: Technology, Social organization and Religious beliefs -- Female Principle.
- (3) Ancient Egypt: Different Dynastic periods, Hellenistic Egypt.
- (4) Ancient Mesopotamia: Sumer and Akkad.
- (5) Ancient Greece: From Archaic to Classical up to Hellenistic periods.
- (6) Ancient Rome: Pre- Roman Etruscan. From Republic to Empire. Early Byzantium.

#### Select Readings:

Coontz and Henderson (eds), *Women's Work Men's Property: The Origin of Gender & Class*, 1986.

Rita Wright (ed.), *Gender and Archaeology*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1996.

A. Burguiere et.al. (eds), *A History of the Family: Distant Worlds, Ancient Worlds*, 1996.

Halperin, Winkler and Zeitlin (eds), *Before Sexuality*, Princeton, 1990.

Sarah Pomeroy, *Goddesses, Whores, Wives and Slaves: Women in Classical Antiquity*, 1995.

Archer, Fischler and Wyke (eds), *Women in Ancient Societies*, 1994.

Rabinowitz and Richlin (eds), *Feminist Theory and the classics*, 1993.

Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, OUP, 1986.

Zainab Bahrani, *Women of Babylon: Gender and Representation in Mesopotamia*, 2001.

Gay Robins, *Women in Ancient Egypt*, 1993.

## **HSM-07**

### **Cultural History of Early Urbanisms: Greece, Rome, China and S.E.Asia**

#### **Course Description:**

This course offers a theoretical introduction to urbanism in history, to the variety of approaches to the phenomenon, and to the 'endemic problem of definition'. It discusses the multiplicity of roles of cities across time and space. It then offers a select survey of the character and forms of urbanism in the ancient civilizations of Greece, Rome, China and South-East Asia, with relevant comparisons with early Indian cities. The focus will be on a cultural profiling of historical cities as physical, behavioural, ideological and symbolic spaces.

#### **Topics:**

1. Definition(s) of Urbanism and Problems in Early Urban History: the archeologist's, geographer's, sociologist's, and historian's approach; Beyond Gordon Childe's ten indicators; functions and roles of cities in ancient history.
2. Greece: General History: Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic Periods; Greek city-states; Athens, Sparta, Delphi; Economic, social, political and cultural facets of urbanism (slavery, democracy, the arts and letters).
3. Rome: General History: Kingdom, Republic, Empire; Rome, Pompeii, Herculaneum; Economic and Political Bases of Urbanism (the Roman empire, Pax Romana, international trade); arts and letters.
4. China: General History; origins and chronology of ancient urbanism; Imperial Cities: Changan; political and cultural facets of urbanism (royal founding, cosmic symbolism, gardens, the arts and letters).
5. South East Asia: General history of the region especially contacts with external commercial and cultural forces (Sanskritic and Buddhist influences from India); the first kingdoms; the temple city of Angkor.

#### **Select Readings:**

- G. Sjoberg, *The Preindustrial City: Past and Present*, New York: Free Press, 1960.  
MI Finley, 'The Ancient City: From Fustel de Coulanges to Max Weber and beyond' in Brent D. Shaw and Richard Saller, eds., *Economy and Society in Ancient Greece*, NY, 1982.  
AHM Jones, *The Greek City from Alexander to Justinian*, London: Clarendon Press, 1984.  
Helen M. Parkins, *Roman Urbanism: Beyond The Consumer City*, Routledge, 1997.  
J. Huskinson, ed., *Experiencing Rome: Culture, Identity & Power in Roman Empire*, 2000.  
Nicholas Tarling, ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, Vol. I, CUP, 1992.  
Paul Wheatley, *Nagara and Commandery: Origins of the South East Asian Urban Traditions*, Chicago University Press, 1983.  
Paul Wheatley, *Pivot of the Four Quarters: A Preliminary Enquiry into the Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City*, Edinburgh University Press, 1971.  
Arthur Cotterell, *Imperial Capitals of China: A Dynastic History of Celestial Empire*, 2008.

## **HSM-08**

### **Ancient Mesopotamia**

#### **Course Description:**

In this paper we will cover the period from about 8000 BCE to 2000 BCE. We will touch on some of the major themes related to the ancient civilisation of Mesopotamia, like its political histories, social ideas and institutions and religious and cultural practices.

#### **Topics:**

1. Beginning of agriculture and agricultural transformation in prehistoric Mesopotamia:
  - (a) A case-study of Jarmo and other settlements on the Zagros mountains.
  - (b) Advanced Neolithic settlements and the cultures that represent them.
  - (c) Hassuna, Samarra and Halaf Cultures.
2. Process of urbanization in Mesopotamia:
  - (a) A case- study of the Uruk period: c. 4000 to 3100 BCE.
  - (b) Jemdet Nasr period: c. 3100 to 2900 BCE.
3. Emergence of new institutions of power: temple and palace, c. 3100 to 2000BCE.
4. Ideology and representations of power: religion and legal system in Mesopotamia
5. Aspects of social stratification in Mesopotamia: class and gender.

#### **Select Readings:**

- B. Trigger, *Understanding Early Civilizations: A Comparative Study* (CUP, 2003).
- L. Karlovsky and J. Sabloff ed., *Ancient Civilizations: A Study of the Near Eastern and Mesoamerican Civilizations* (new edn, 1995).
- Robert McC Adams, *Heartland of Cities* (Chicago, 1981).
- Brian M. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.
- Susan Pollock, *Ancient Mesopotamia: An Eden that Never Was* (1999).
- J. N. Postgate, *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the dawn of History* (1992).
- C. Redman, *The Rise of Civilisation* (San Francisco, 1978).
- M. Hammond, *The City in the Ancient World* (Harvard, 1972).
- D. Oates, *The Rise of Civilisation* (Oxford, 1976)
- Norman Yoffee, *Myths of the Archaic State. Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States and Civilizations* (CUP, 2005)

## **HSM-09**

### **Historical Traditions in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds**

#### **Course Description:**

This course will give an overview of the perspective, method, style, content and historical context of historical traditions from different parts of the world in ancient and medieval times. It will look at how various cultures looked at their own past and that of other cultures. The overview will be accompanied by a close study of translated excerpts from a few selected primary sources.

#### **Topics:**

1. Understanding historiographical traditions in different chronological and cultural contexts, their comparative features and interactions; myth, hagiography, biography and history
2. The Graeco-Roman historiographical traditions
3. China: dynastic, institutional and 'private' histories
4. Early India: traditional history, biographies, history
5. Medieval western historiography: Biblical histories; contacts with Byzantine and Arab historiography
6. Arab and Persian historians; translation and the flows of knowledge
7. Medieval India: Persian chronicles; vernacular historical traditions

#### **Select Readings:**

Berlin, Isaiah, *Vico and Herder*\*

Collingwood, R.G. [1946] 1994. *The Idea of History*. New York: Oxford University Press.

*Encyclopaedia of Islam*. 1960--2004. 12 vols. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Jones, A.H.M. ed. 1968-70. *A history of Rome through the fifth century: Selected Documents*, vols. 1 and 2. New York: Harper and Row.

Kelley, Donald R. 1991. *Versions of History from Antiquity to the Enlightenment*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Philips, C.H. ed. [1961] 1967. *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*. London: Oxford University Press.

Pulleybank, E.G. and Beasely, W.G. eds. 1961. *Historians of China and Japan*. London: Oxford University Press.

Warder, A.K. 1972. *An Introduction to Indian historiography*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

## **HSM-10**

### **Cultural Interactions in South and Southeast Asia (upto C. 1500)**

#### **Course Description:**

The course focuses on exchanges in the South- and Southeast Asian regions in the realms of religion, art and literature. The dynamics between external influences and local traditions, the processes of assimilation and transformation, and the multiple expressions of shared ideas (with special reference to links with India) will be the main lines of enquiry. In a given semester any three of the following countries shall be considered: Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Vietnam-Champa, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

#### **Topics:**

1. History and historiography of trade and other contacts between the regions.
2. Religion: the spread and assimilation of Buddhism and Hinduism.
3. Ritual and politics: Cult of the 'Devaraja' (god-king).
4. Language: Sanskrit: inscriptions, *kavya* and *prasasti*, interaction with local languages.
5. Literature: *jatakas*, the epics, other prose and poetry.
6. Visual arts: sculpture and painting: iconic and narrative art: content, context, iconography, and style.
7. Performing arts: theatre and dance forms: modes of narration and their meaning.
8. Architecture: monuments, their histories and architectural styles; planning and organization of sites.

#### **Select Readings:**

- Chihara, Diagoro, 1996. *Hindu-Buddhist Architecture in Southeast Asia*, Leiden: Brill.
- Dhar, Parul Pandya, 2010. *The Torana in Indian and Southeast Asian Architecture*, New Delhi: DK Printworld.
- Flueckiger, Joyce and Laurie Sears eds., 1991, *Boundaries of the Text: Epic Performances in South and Southeast Asia*, Ann Arbor: Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies.
- Girard-Geslan, Maud et. al. 1997. *Art of Southeast Asia*, New York: Harry N. Abrams Inc. Publishers (English tr. of 1994 French edition).
- Klokke, Marijke ed, 2000. *Narrative Sculpture and Literary Traditions in South and Southeast Asia* (Studies in Asian Art and Archaeology, Vol. 23) Leiden, Boston, Köln: Brill.
- Pande, Anupa and Parul Pandya Dhar eds, 2004. *Cultural Interface of India with Asia: Religion, Art and Architecture*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- Pollock, Sheldon, 2006, *The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Language, Culture, and Power in Pre-Modern India*, Berkeley and LA: University of California Press.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha ed., 2007. *Sacred Landscapes in Asia: Shared Traditions, Multiple Histories*, IIC Asia Project, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Schober Juliane ed, 1997. *Sacred Biography in the Buddhist Traditions of South and Southeast Asia*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Tarling, Nicholas ed. *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, Vol. I, Part 1 (beginnings to 1500 CE), Cambridge University Press.

## **HSM-11**

### **Medieval Societies: The Central Islamic Lands 600-1258**

#### Course Description:

This part of the Medieval Societies course seeks to introduce students to the major social, economic and intellectual currents which informed the civilization evolved by Muslims in the Central Islamic Lands. The course begins ca 600 C.E. and reviews the immediate pre-Islamic world of the Bedouin tribes in the Arabian peninsula and concludes ca 1300 C.E. with the late medieval adjustments to the Central Asian Mongol invasions.

#### Topics:

1. The Arabian peninsula in the seventh century, Qur'anic revelation and the Rashidun Caliphate.
2. The Marwanid settlement and the 'Abbasid Caliphate.
3. The Evolution of the Shari'ah and establishing a new socio-political order.
4. The expansion of the Muslim community.
5. Unity in the face of political divisions under the Sultanates.
6. Sultanate urban societies.
7. Changes in the central Islamic lands with the intrusion of the Mongol-Steppe order.
8. Overviews: Towards a Comparative Study: Islamdom and western Christendom in the 12th century.

#### Select Readings: \* [bibliographic details needed]

A.H. Hourani and S.M. Stern ed., *The Islamic City*.

D.S. Richards, ed. *Islamic Civilisation*.

Edward W. Said, *Orientalism*.

Joseph Schacht, *An Introduction to Islamic Law*.

L. Krader, *Formation of the State*.

Marshall Hodgson, *The venture of Islam: conscience and history in a world civilization*, vol. 1-2.

Patricia Crone, *Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam*.

R. Bulliet, *The Patricians of Nishapur*.

R. Bulliet, *Islam: the View from the Edge*.

Wael B. Hallaq, *The Origins and Evolution of Islamic Law*.

## HSM-12

### Science and Technology in Medieval Asia

#### Topics:

1. History of Science and Technology: A Theoretical Understanding
2. Translation and Transition: Exchange of Ideas in Medieval World
3. Medicine, Hygiene and Body in Medieval Asia
4. Privilege and Patronage: Technology and Empire Building
5. Religion, Science and Society in Arab World
6. Technology on Indian Ocean: Trade, War and Power in South Asia.
7. Accommodation and Assimilation: Science and Technology in Plural Societies.

#### Select Readings:

B.V. Subbarayappa (ed.), *Scientific and technological exchanges between India and Soviet Central Asia in Medieval Period*, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1985.

George Sarton, *Introduction to the History of Science; A History of Science; Appreciation of Ancient and Medieval Science During Renaissance (1450-1600)*, 1985.

Helaine Selin (ed.), *Encyclopaedia of the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Non-western Cultures*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1997.

Luis Garcia-Ballester, *Medicine in a Multicultural Society: Christian, Jewish and Muslim Practitioners in the Spanish Kingdoms, 1222-1610*, England, Ashgate Publishing, 2001.

Moser, Diane & Ray Spangenburg, *History of Science from the ancient Greeks to the Scientific Revolution*, 1999.

Rahman (ed), *Science and Technology in Indian Culture: A Historical Perspective*, NISTADS, New Delhi, 1984.

S. Irfan Habib and Dhruv Raina [bibliographic details?]

J. Needham, *Science and Civilisation in China*. [bibliographic details?]



## **HSM-13**

### **The History of Iberia and North Africa, c. 8<sup>th</sup> -- 15<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

#### **Course Description:**

The course examines the spread of Islamic civilization and development in North Africa and Spain from 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. The course examines the state of affairs in North Africa and Spain before the Islamic conquest, and socio-economic and political history during the Umayyads' and Abbassids' periods. It also focuses on society and culture of Islamicate Spain, and its impact on Europe in different walks of life.

#### **Topics:**

1. The Historical Geography of the Maghreb; Arab conquest and Muslim rule in North Africa.
2. Islamization and Arabization of the Maghreb: The Berbers and the Ottomans in the Maghreb.
3. The Berber conquest of Spain: The Damascus Caliphate and the independent Ummayyid Emirate.
4. The decline and collapse of Arab rule and the establishment of Christian rule in Spain.
5. A comparative study of Andalusian and Christian Spain: Muslims, Christian and Jews.
6. The Andalusian cities of Grenada, Cordoba and Seville.
7. The Intellectual World: Ibn-Rushd, Ibn-Tufayl, mysticism and Ibn-Arabi.
8. The Islamic legacy in Spanish literature, the arts, science and technology.

#### **Select Readings:**

##### **North Africa (Maghreb)**

Abun-Nasr, Jamil, *A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period*, CUP, 1987.

Brown, Kenneth and Le Gal, Michel, eds., *The Maghrib in Question*, Univ of Texas Press, 1997.

Burgat, Francois, *The Islamic Movements in North Africa*, University of Texas Press, 1993.

Brett, Michael & Fentress, Elizabeth, *The Berbers: The Peoples of Africa*, Blackwell, 1997.

Bourqia, Rahma and Miller, Susan, (eds.), *In the Shadow of the Sultan: Culture, Power and Politics in Morocco*, Harvard University Press, 1999.

##### **Spain (Andalus)**

Abd al-Wāid Dhannūnāhā, *The Muslim conquest and settlement of North Africa and Spain*, 1989.

Burke, J. *The Day the Universe Changed*, Little, Brown and Company, 1985.

C.E. Butterworth, B.A. Kessel, *Introduction of Arabic philosophy into Europe*, E.J.Brill, 1994.

Chris Lowney, *A vanished world: Muslims, Christians, and Jews in medieval Spain*, OUP, 2006.

Salma Khadra Jayyusi, Manuela Marín, *The legacy of Muslim Spain, Part-1*, E.J.Brill, 1994.

**HSM-14**  
**Central Asia: A History of Mongols**

Topics:

1. Sources: Persian and Mongol.
2. Geographical demarcation of Central Asia.
3. Rise of the Mongols: political and economic dimensions; social and cultural life. Role of Chenghis Khan.
4. Central Asia in 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries: Turko-Persian states; First phase of Mongol expansion in China, Central Asia, Delhi Sultanate, Persia and Eastern Europe. Causes of their success.
5. Impact of Mongols campaigns. Response of Delhi sultanate to Mongol invasions.
6. Second phase of Mongol campaigns: End of Abbaside Caliphate; Rise of Chaghatay and Ilkhanis states in Central Asia.
7. Division of Chaghatay state. Rise of Timur.
8. Establishment and growth of Timurid empire. Growth of Samarqand, Balkh and Bukhara as cultural and political centres.
9. Post Timur period: Decline of Timurid state and emergence of Safavid state in Persia.

Select Readings: \*

- Adshead, S. A. M., *Central Asia in World History*.
- Asimov, M. S. and Bosworth, C. E. ed., *History of Civilization of Central Asia, Volume IV*.
- Barthold, V. V., *Four Studies on the History of Central Asia*, tr. V.T. Minorsky.
- Bosworth, C. E., *The Ghaznavids: Their Empire in Afghanistan and Eastern India: 994-1040*.
- Burke, Edmund and Lapidus, Ira ed., *Islam, Politics and Social Movement*.
- Hodgson, Marshall, *The Venture of Islam, Volume I-III*.
- Jackson, Peter, ed., *Cambridge History of Iran, Volume III-VI*.
- Jamaluddin, Syed, *The State under Timur: A Study in Empire Building*.
- Manz, Beatrice Forbes, *The Rise and Rule of Tamer Lane*.
- Morgan, David, *Medieval Persia 1040-1797*, England: Longman Group Ltd., 1988.

## **HSM-15**

### **The Ottomans between the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Centuries**

#### Topics:

1. Byzantine state and society on the eve of the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople (1453)
2. The Ottoman ascendancy: conquest and the process of centralization
3. Society and Economy: pastoralism, agrarian relations and trade
4. Ottoman Istanbul
5. Drives into Europe and international politics
6. Ottoman learning and the European 'Renaissance': religion, law and culture
7. Ottoman state and society in the 17<sup>th</sup> century– an early modern Empire?

#### Select Readings:

Suraiya Faroqhi, *The Ottoman Empire. A Short History*, Princeton, 2004  
Inalcik Halil, *The Ottoman Empire. The classical Age 1300-1600*, NY 1973  
Jane Hathaway, *The Arab lands under Ottoman Rule*, London, 2008  
Peter Sugar, *Southeastern Europe under Ottoman rule*, Seattle, 1977  
Suraiya Faroqhi and Gilles Vein Stein, *Merchants in the Ottoman Empire*, 2003  
Sevket Pamuk, *A Monetary history of the Ottoman Empire*, Cambridge, 2000  
Cemal Kafadar, *Between two worlds: the construction of the Ottoman state*, Berkeley, 1995  
Donald Quataert, *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*, pp.1-36.

## HSM-16

### Ottoman State and Society, 1700-1920

#### Course Description:

This paper surveys the transformations of the Ottoman order in the Middle East and Southeastern Europe in the 18<sup>th</sup> and long nineteenth century until the demise of the state in 1920. The course will cover changes in the conduct of state; social and religious movements; the impact of the new world economy and new trade routes; relations with Europe; emergence of nationalism; and the 'Eastern Question.'

#### Topics:

1. Stability and chaos in the Ottoman Empire in the 17<sup>th</sup> century
2. State and Economy in the 18<sup>th</sup> century: domestic industry and international trade
3. Urban spaces-cities as economic sites
4. Mentalities, learning and intellectual currents
5. The need for reforms-19<sup>th</sup> century
6. The *Tanzimat* as a project for modernity
7. The Hamidian Era (1877-1909)
8. Revolution to Republic

#### Select Readings:

Karen Barkey, *Bandits and Bureaucrats. The Ottoman Route to State Centralization*, 1997

Inalcik Halil, *An Economic and Social history of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1914*, 1975

Aadrew Mango, *Ataturk*, London, 1999

Roger Owen, *The Middle East in the World Economy, 1800-1914*, London, 1981

Donald Quataert, *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*, Cambridge, 2000

Selim Deringil, *The Well Protected Domains*, London, 1998

Edhem Eldem, D. Goffman & B. Masters, *The Ottoman City between East and West: Aleppo, Izmir and Istanbul*, Cambridge, 1999

## HSM-17

### Asian Borderlands, 18<sup>th</sup> -- 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries

#### Course Description:

The course studies the historical constructions of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet, northern Burma, northern Thailand and southwest China as 'borderlands' of nations and 'heartlands'. It introduces students to the rich field of borderland studies as it focuses on the shared cultural, economic and social characteristics between these region, such as shifting agriculture, mobility and commonalities in material culture and social structure. These specificities of regional history are located in the many interconnections between the discursive and political-economy aspects of spatial reorganization over time.

#### Topics:

1. The making of borderlands: beyond state and nation
2. State formation in the Asian borderlands
3. Non-state spaces: shatter zones and zones of refuge
4. Borderland economies: escape agriculture and practices of trade
5. Historical memory and cultural practices
6. Border crossings: migration and everyday rites of passage
7. The Nation in the borderland

#### Select Readings:

Schendel, Willem van, *The Bengal Borderland*, London, 2005.

Anderson, Benedict, *Language and Power: Exploring Political Cultures in Indonesia*, Cornell, 1990.

Duara, Prasenjit, *Rescuing History from the Nation: Questioning Narratives of Modern China*, Chicago, 1995.

Wilson, Thomas M. and Hastings Donnan (eds.), *Border Identities*, Cambridge, 1998.

Sahlins, Peter, *Boundaries: The Making of France and Spain in the Pyrenees*, Berkeley, 1989.

Scott, James, *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia*, Yale University Press, 2009

Nugent, Paul and A. I. Asiawaju (eds), *African Boundaries, Barriers, Conduits and Opportunities*, London, 1996.

Winichakul, Thongchai, *Siam Mapped: A History of the Geo Body of a Nation*, University of Hawaii, 1994.

Rao, A. (ed.), *The Other Nomads: Peripatetic Minorities in Cross Cultural Perspective*, Cologne, 1986.

Bryant, Raymond, *The Political Ecology of Forestry in Burma, 1824-1994*, London, 1997.

## HSM-18

### Selected Issues in the History of Modern South-east Asia, c. 1880s-1960s

#### Topics:

1. Historiography: A case for connected histories
2. Economy and Society
3. Peasantry, Religion and Anti-colonial Movements
4. India and South-east Asia: linkages of peoples and commodities.  
in Southeast Asia till World War II
5. World War II and the linkages with India:
6. Japanese Occupation and the End of Colonial Rule
7. The Structure of the 'New States'.

#### Select Readings:

Nicholas Tarling ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia* (Cambridge, 1992), vol.; I, ch. 1  
vol. II, chs. 3-8

Nicholas Tarling ed., *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia* (Cambridge, 1992), Nicholas  
Tarling, *Nations and States in Southeast Asia* (Cambridge, 1998)

Benedict Anderson, *Spectres of Comparison: Politics, Culture and the Nation* (Verso, London,  
1998)

Michael Adas, *The Burma Delta. Economic development and social change on an Asian rice  
frontier, 1852–1941*, Madison, Wisconsin: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 1974

Michael Adas, *Prophets of Rebellion: Millenarian Protest Movements Against the European  
Colonial Order*, Univ. N.Carolina Press, 1979

James C Scott, *The Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast  
Asia*, Yale University Press, 1979

Christopher Bayly and Tim Harper, *The Forgotten Wars: Freedom and Revolution in Southeast  
Asia* (Penguin Books, 2007).

Christopher Bayly and Tim Harper, *Forgotten Armies: Britain's Asian Empire and the War with  
Japan* (Penguin Books, 2005).

## HSM-19

### South-east Asian History and Anthropology

#### Course Description:

This seminar course will examine some of the important studies in the anthropology and history of South-east Asia in their geographical and methodological dimensions. The seminar will pick upon 4-5 of the following studies, which offer truly interdisciplinary perspectives from anthropology, history and literary studies. The writings of Clifford Geertz, James C Scott, Benedict Anderson, among others, will engage the attention of this seminar course, with the proviso that further additional readings may be added in future with the approval of the Board of Research Studies, Social Sciences.

#### Select Readings:

Clifford Geertz, *Agricultural Involution: The Processes of Ecological Change in Indonesia* (1963; University of California Press, 1971 edn)

Clifford Geertz, *The Interpretation of Cultures* (Basic Books, 1973)

James C Scott, *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance* (Yale, 1983)

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (Second Edn, Verso, pb, 1991)

Michael Adas, *Burma Delta: Economic Development and Social Change on the Rice Frontier, 1852-1941* (Wisconsin, 1974)

Sartano Kartodirdjo, *Peasant Movements in Rural Java* (OUP, 1972)

Reynaldo Clemanca Iletto, *Payson and Revolution: Popular Movements in the Phillipines 1840-1910* (Ateno de Manila University Press, 1979)

Nancy Florida, *Writing the Past, Inscribing the Future: History as Prophecy in Colonial Java* (Duke University Press, 1995)

## HSM-20

### Medieval Western Europe c. 500-1400

#### Course Description:

This course deals with social formations in medieval Europe, with a particular emphasis on Western Europe.

#### Topics:

1. The medieval state: kingship, nobility, and clergy, other orders of society.
2. Agriculture: The feudal dynamic and the fourteenth century crisis.
3. Trade, commerce and urban life.
4. The world of artisans and merchants.
5. Science, Technology, Society.
6. Cultural institutions and practices.
7. Rebellions of the fourteenth century.
6. The world of ideas.

#### Select Readings:

Henri Pirenne, *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*, London, 1958.

Marc Bloch, *Feudal Society*, Vol. II, Chicago, 1964.

Georges Duby, *Early Growth of European Economy: Warrior and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century*. New York, 1974.

F. L. Ganshoff, *Carolingians and the Frankish Monarch*, London, 1971.

R. H. Bautier, *The Economic Development of Medieval Europe*, London 1971.

Lynn White, *Medieval Technology and Social Change*, London  
, 1963.

Rodney Hilton, *Bond Man Made Free*, London, 1973.

Georges Duby, *Three Orders*.

Jacques Le Goff (ed.), *The Medieval World*.

Carlo Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution*.



## HSM-21

### Aspects of Society and Culture in Early Modern Europe c. 1450-1700

#### Course Description:

This paper will look at a salient period in the history of Europe that witnessed important social, cultural, intellectual and technological changes, but also continued to resemble an older Europe in many ways. The paper will focus on social and cultural history, and the history of gender relations at this time. It will look at Europe through the Renaissance and the Reformations. Significant historiographical interventions are associated with the writing of history of this period, and students will be introduced to this exciting aspect of the discipline.

#### Topics:

1. Approaches to History of Early Modern Europe - Mentalities and 'Total' History; Anthropological Interventions and Cultural History; Micro-history and History of everyday life.
2. Renaissance – Historiography. Culture and Society – Humanism, Visual Arts. Families, Sexualities and Gender Relations.
3. Reformations – Protestant and Catholic. Intellectual Climate and Social Repercussions. Impact on Gender Relations.
4. Mapping Mentalities 1500-1700. Print, Books and Reading Habits. Europe and the World.
5. Popular Culture in Europe – Debates, History of Manners, Festivals.
6. Witchcraft, Magic and Science. Women and Witch Trials.

#### Select Readings:

Peter Burke, *The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe: Essays on Perception and Communication* (CUP, 1986)

Paula Findlen (ed.), *The Italian Renaissance: The Essential Readings* (Blackwell, 2002)

Natalie Zemon Davis, *Society and Culture in early Modern France* (Stanford University Press, 1967)

Steven E. Ozment, *The Reformation in the Cities: the Appeal of Protestantism to Sixteenth century Germany and Switzerland* (Yale University Press, 1975)

Steven E. Ozment, *When Fathers Ruled: Family Life in Reformation Europe* (Harvard University Press, 1983)

Merry E. Wiesner, *Women and Gender in early Modern Europe* (CUP, 1993)

Carlo Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms* (Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1980)

Edward Muir, *Ritual in Early Modern Europe* (CUP, 1997)

## HSM-22

### Gender in History

#### Course Description:

This course will examine some broad debates and theoretical formulations around sexuality, nationalism, race, history and their relationship to gender. The focus will be on select case studies from Europe. While exploring their gendered nature, it will attempt to draw their broader linkages to the theoretical formulations.

#### Topics:

1. **Sexuality and the Body:** Reading Foundational Texts. Foucault to Butler. Feminine and Masculine Sexualities and Bodies.
- Gender, Nation, State:** Rethinking Basic Concepts. National Bodies: Female and Male. Does the National have a Gender? Reproduction and Race.
- Women and History:** Methodological and Theoretical Questions.
4. **Black Feminisms:** Theory and Praxis. Representing Black Bodies.
5. **Italy:** Renaissance and Women.
6. **France:** Gender and the French Revolution.
7. **England:** Industrialisation, Victorian Era, Working Class and Women.
8. **Germany:** Women in Nazi Germany.

#### Select Readings:

- Brownand, Judith C. and Robert C. Davis (eds), *Gender and Society in Renaissance Italy* (Longman, New York, 1998).
- Foucault, Michel, *The History of Sexuality, Vol. 1: An Introduction* (Vintage Books, New York, 1990).
- Guy-Sheftall, Beverly (ed.), *Words of Fire: An Anthology of African-American Feminist Thought* (W. W. Norton, 1995).
- Landes, Joan B., *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution* (Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London, 1988).
- Morgan, Sue (ed.), *The Feminist History Reader* (Routledge, London, 2006).
- Parker, Andrew, Russo, Sommer, and Yaeger (eds), *Nationalisms and Sexualities* (Routledge, London, 1992).
- Roberts, Elizabeth, *A Woman's Place: An Oral History of Working Class Women, 1890-1940* (Blackwell, Oxford, 1996).
- Scott, Joan Wallach, *Gender and the Politics of History* (Columbia University Press, New York, 1999).
- Stibbe, Matthew, *Women in the Third Reich* (Oxford University Press, New York, 2003).
- Yuval-Davis, Nira, *Gender and Nation* (Sage, London, 1997).

## HSM-23

### The Conquest of America

#### Course Description:

This course will study the conquest of the Americas and try and understand this 'discovery' of the New World from different perspectives. Carl Schmitt had said that the only way to get a sense of what this encounter meant today would require imagining that on the way to the moon we were to confront a planet with a recognizably similar life-form. In this course we will not limit our investigation to examining the impact that this encounter was to have in Europe and what it revealed about European perspectives; we will also study simultaneously the possibility of understanding and tracing, in however provisional and limited a manner, "the vision of the vanquished". In such an endeavour we will adopt the insights and methods of a range of disciplines that would include semiotics, anthropology and intellectual history.

#### Topics:

1. Conquest and Signs
2. Conquest: Traces and Transformations
3. Conquest and Philosophical Anthropology
4. Conquest and Law
5. Conquest and Modern Political Thought [From the State of Nature to the Noble Savage]

#### Select Readings:

Anthony Pagden *Lords of All the World: Ideologies of Empire in Spain, France and Britain 1500-1800*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.

Anthony Pagden *The Fall of Natural Man: The American Indian and the Origins of Comparative Ethnography*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.

*Letters from Mexico* Cortes Ed Pagden New Haven; London: Yale Nota Bene, 2001.

Michel De Certeau *The Writing of History*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1988.

Michel Foucault *The Order of Things*, New York: Vintage Books, 1973.

Nathan Wachtel *The Vision of the Vanquished* Harvoster Press, 1977.

Ronald Meek *Social Science and the Ignoble Savage* Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1976.

J M Cohen Harmondsworth, ed. *The Four Voyages: Being His Own Log-Book, Letters and Dispatches with Connecting Narratives*, Penguin, 1969.

Carl Schmitt, *Nomos of the Earth*, Telos Press, 2003

Tzvetan Todorov *The Conquest of America* New York, NY: HarperPerennial, 1984.

## HSM-24

### Culture, Imperialism and Knowledge: Europe and the World, 1500-1900

#### Course Description:

This is a course on comparative studies of European colonialism from approximately 1500 to 1900, with a particular focus on European forms of knowledge and European attempts to transform, through what might be described as epistemological imperatives, the societies that they colonized.

#### Topics:

1. Orientalism and Colonialism; Criticism of Orientalism: Edward Said and His Predecessors
2. Discursive formations of colonialism; epistemological imperatives of the colonial state.
3. Exhibitionary regimens and disciplinary apparatuses of colonialism
4. Narratives of history and the powers of discursivity
5. Anthropology and its Relation to Colonialism
6. Representations of terror and the terror of representation
7. Documents of civilization and documents of barbarism
8. Colonialism and the Cultural Politics of Knowledge

#### Select Readings:

Edward Said, *Orientalism* (New York: Viking, 1978).

Johannes Fabian, *Time and the Other: How Anthropology Makes Its Objects* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1983).

Stephen Greenblatt, *Marvelous Possessions: The Wonder of the New World* (Chicago: U. of Chicago Press, 1991).

Ashis Nandy, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism* (Delhi: Oxford, 1983).

Thongchai Winichakul, *Siam Mapped: A History of the Geo-Body of a Nation* (University of Hawaii Press).

Larry Wolff, *Inventing Eastern Europe: The Map of Civilization on the Mind of the Enlightenment* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1994).

C. L. R. James, *Black Jacobins: Toussaint L'Ouverture and the San Domingo Revolution* (New York: Vintage Books, 1963 [1938]; new ed., New York: Penguin, 2001).

Tzvetan Todorov, *The Conquest of America: The Discourse of the Other*, trans. Richard Howard (New York: Harper & Row paperback, 1984).

Timothy Mitchell, *Colonising Egypt* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988).

Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996).

## HSM-25

### Slaves, Coolies and Labour: A History of Servitude 1500-2000

#### Course Description:

Since freedom and servitude define each other, this course focuses on this conjoint history of servile and "free" forms of labour, beginning with the discovery of the new world till the present era. The paper aims to familiarize students with the forms of servitude, namely slavery, indenture and debt peonage, neo bondage and human trafficking, with a global history perspective. Various forms of labour servitude and their transformations and abolition and the rich historiography surrounding these issues will be at the centre of the teaching of this course. The course will pivot around three key figures of the modern era: The Slave, The Coolie and the "Free" Labour.

#### Topics:

1. An Overview of Freedom and Servitude in the Modern World
2. Slavery in the Modern World: (i) Atlantic Slavery, 1500-1888 (ii) Slavery in the Indian Ocean World, 1600-1900
3. Decline of Slavery: the Long Abolition 1775-1888
4. Abolition and its Aftermath: The Coolie Century 1833-1922
5. The Persistence of Coerced Labour in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century
6. Post-Modern Slavery: Myth and Reality

#### Select Readings:

Blackburn, Robin, *The Making of New World Slavery: From the Baroque to the Modern, 1492-1800* (London: Verso, 1997)

Campbell, Gwyn, *Structure of Slavery in Indian Ocean Africa and Asia* (London: Routledge, 2003)

Davis, David Brion, *Inhuman Bondage: The Rise and Fall of Slavery in the New World* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2006)

Drescher, Seymour and Stanley L. Engerman, eds, *A Historical Guide to World Slavery* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998)

Hay, Douglas and Paul Craven, ed., *Masters, Servants and Magistrates in Britain and the Empire 1562-1955* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004)

Linebaugh, Peter and Marcus Rediker, *The Many-headed Hydra. Sailors, Slaves, Commoners, and the Hidden History of the Revolutionary Atlantic* (London: Verso, 2000)

Miers, Suzanne and Igor Kopytoff, *Slavery in Africa: Historical and Anthropological Perspectives* (Madison: Wisconsin university Press, 1977)

Miers, Suzanne, *Slavery in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Emergence of a Global Pattern* (Walnut Creek Ca: Altamira, 2003)

Steinfeld, Robert, *Coercion, Contract and Free Labour in the Nineteenth Century* (Cambridge: CUP, 2001)

Tinker, Hugh, *A New System of Slavery* [bibliographic details?]

## HSM-26

### Modern Political-Economy: Conceptual and Historical Investigations

#### Course Description:

Rather than taking 'political-economy' as a given site or method, this course will investigate political economy as a category, within a conceptual and historical framework. It will also examine some of the major texts and figures associated with the history of political theory and economic thought. The course will investigate the ways which the categories of land, currency and labour have emerged historically.

#### Topics:

1. "Mercantilism", Republicanism and the Classical Heritage. The Natural Law Tradition.
2. The Physiocrats and the Scottish Enlightenment. The Passions, the Interests and Custom. The Birth of Society and a "New Time"?
3. Classical Political Economy and 'Socialism'. Hegel and Marx. The Economy and Civil-Society. The Problem of Value.
4. Classical Political Economy and Empire. [From the Land Settlements to the Famines in Colonial India].
5. Fordism and Post-Fordism.
6. An Early 20<sup>th</sup> century Debate: Hayek and Polanyi.

#### Select Readings:

Adam Smith *Lectures on Jurisprudence* Indianapolis: Liberty Classics, 1982

Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations* New York, N.Y.: Random House, 1985

David Ricardo *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation* London: John Murray, 1817

Ranjit Guha, *Rule of Property For Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement* Paris, Mouton, 1963.

G W F Hegel *Elements of the Philosophy of Right* Cambridge [England]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991

Karl Marx *Capital I* London: Penguin 1992

Gramsci *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* New York: International Publishers, 1995

Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times* Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 2001

F A Hayek *Road to Serfdom* [Chicago]: University of Chicago Press, 2007

## **HSM-27**

### **Modern Imperialism: Conceptual and Historical Investigations**

#### **Course Description:**

This course will investigate a history of imperialism, focusing on British imperialism but also studying part of Spanish, Dutch and French Empire. It will sketch the idea of imperialism and treat it as an analytical category within the history of political thought and practice.

#### **Topics:**

1. Imperial Ideology: Spain, France and Britain: The “discovery” of America. Rights of Conquest and “Res Nullius”. War and Commerce. 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century commentators. (Grotius, Locke, Smith, Kant, Burke, Diderot)
2. Colonialism, Mercantilism and Slavery: Forms of Imperialism? Nature of the distinction between colonialism and imperialism. Mercantilism and the Crown: Centralization. The Plantation System.
3. The Revolution and Napoleonic Imperialism: Its “reception” in Germany. (Kant, Fichte, Goethe, Hegel). Race and Culture. “Nationalism”? Haiti and Slavery.
4. Imperial Ideology in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: Tocqueville and John Stuart Mill. Imperialism and Representation. The Century of Nationalism?
5. Imperialism and Marxism: Imperialism and finance capital. Hobson, Hilferding, Lenin and Luxemburg. “Informal Empire”.
6. Imperialism: A viable political category?

#### **Select Readings:**

Anthony Pagden *Lords of the World: Ideologies of Empire in Britain, Spain and France, 1500-1800* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996

Tzvetan Todorov *Conquest of America: The Question of the Other* New York: Harper Perennial, 1992

Robert Brenner *Merchants and Revolution* London New York: Verso, 2003

Immanuel Wallerstein *Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century* New York, Academic Press 1974

Sidney Mintz *Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History* New York: Penguin Books, 1986

Michel-Rolph Trouillet *Silencing the Past: Power and the Production of History* Boston, Mass.: Beacon Press, 1995

Uday Singh Mehta *Liberalism and Empire* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999.

Jennifer Pitts *Turn To Empire: The Rise of Imperial Liberalism in Britain and France* Princeton: Princeton University Press, c2005.

Catherine Hall *Civilising subjects : colony and metropole in the English imagination, 1830-1867* Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2002.

Hannah Arendt *Origins of Totalitarianism* New York: Schocken Books, 2004.

## HSM-28

### Revolutions and Revolutionary Thought

#### Course Description:

This course will examine paradigmatic Revolutions, as well as those that might be taken as “limit” cases, largely through the primary literature. A guiding thread will be the question regarding the relationship between violence and political constitution.

#### Topics:

1. The English Revolutions: From the Civil Wars to the “Glorious Revolution”: Natural Law, Feudal Law, and Common Law. The Social Contract. The Political and the Eschatological.
2. The American Revolution: ‘Constitution making’. Despotism and Republicanism. Inalienable right. Democracy and Faction. Slavery.
3. The French Revolution: Representation and the Body-Politic. Supreme Reason and General Will. Classical models. Terror and Virtue.
4. The Russian Revolution: Politics and the Vanguard. Class, State and Revolution.
5. The Chinese Revolution: New Democracy: “On Practice”, “Cultural Revolution”.
6. Ahimsa and Revolutionary practice: Swaraj, Swadeshi and Satyagraha.

#### Select Readings:

Thomas Hobbes, *Behemoth or the Long Parliament* Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 2010.

John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government* Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

*The Federalist Papers* New York: Bantam, 1982.

*Virtue and terror; Maximilien Robespierre* Introduction by Slavoj Žižek; texts selected and annotated by Jean Ducange; translation by John Howe London; New York: Verso, 2007.

Vladimir I Lenin *State and Revolution* London; New York: Penguin, 1992.

Leon Trotsky *History of the Russian Revolution* Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press 1957.

Mao Tse Tung, *Selected Works* (Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1960s)

M. K. Gandhi *Hind Swaraj and Other Writings* Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009.



## HSM-29

### History of Political Thought

#### Course Description:

This course is designed to study some of the canonical texts of modern political thought. It will be an investigation into the historical and conceptual nature of categories such as natural right, the state, society, the individual, and liberty. Instructors will be free to focus on specific thinkers or themes.

#### Topics:

1. Nature of political thought: Problems of interpretation and the approach in the study of political thought.
2. Niccolò Machiavelli and the Republican tradition.
3. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
4. Hegel and Marx.
5. Bentham and J.S Mill.
6. Liberal, Marxist and other traditions in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### Select Readings:

Niccolò Machiavelli *The Discourses* London: Penguin Books, 2003.

Niccolò Machiavelli *The Prince* London; New York: Penguin Books, 2003.

Thomas Hobbes *The Leviathan* Indianapolis: Hackett Pub. Co., c1994.

John Locke *Two Treatises on Government* Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Rousseau *The Social Contract and the First and Second Discourses* New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.

GWG Hegel *Elements of the Philosophy of Right* Cambridge [England]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991.

GWG Hegel *The Phenomenology of the Spirit* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1977.

Karl Marx *Early Political Writings* Cambridge [England]; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Jeremy Bentham *Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996.

John Stuart Mill *On Liberty and Other Essays* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

## HSM-30

### Ecology and Empire in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

#### Topics:

1. Ecology and Empire -- Colonial enterprise, economic expansion and shifts in trade in nature's products -- White settler colonies and contests for land control -- ecological revolution or changes in the land in America.
2. Colonial science or metropolitan imposition -- Indian Ocean botanists and early climate change debates -- Plant and animal taxonomy and reordering subject peoples -- Ecological control, ideas and political economy.
3. Southern Africa and South Asia contrasts and similarities in colonial ecological policy -- Soil, land and water -- Forestry and grazing debates.
4. Ecology ecumene emergence and fissures. Colonial and metropolitan contests: different or parallel.
5. American impact. Growth of tropics as resource catchments for US economy -- Conservation and intellectual assertion: Dust Bowl and after. Post World War II model and its critics.
6. Contesting different users and uses of resources. Resistance and nationalist critiques -- Imperial legacies of ecological control in the developing world: Africa and Asia compared.

#### Select Readings:

William Beinart and Lotte Hughes, *Environment and Empire*, OUP, 2004.

Richard H Grove, *Green Imperialism*, OUP, 1995.

Tom Griffiths and Libby Robin, Ed, *Ecology and Empire*, 1997.

S Ravi Rajan, *Modernizing Nature*, Orient Longman, 2008.

Jane Caruthers, *Kruger national park, a political and social history*, Pietermatizburg, 1996.

Dan Brokington Rosaleen Duffy and Jim Igoe, *Nature Unbound*, Earthscan Press, 2009.

Michael Williams, *Deforesting the earth, Form prehistory to global crisis*.

Sylvia Hood Washington, Paul C. Rosier, and Heather Goodall edited, *Echoes from the Poisoned Well: Global Memories of Environmental Injustice*.

Richard Tucker, *Insatiable Appetite, The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World*, University of California press, Berkeley, 2001 and short version, 2007.

## **HSM-31**

### **Animals and Humans, 1800 to 2000**

#### **Topics:**

1. Philosophical and historical traditions- Conceptual debates on competing views. Competing nationalisms, Europe's faunal icons- Medieval legacies of the hunt- Cultures, Taxonomy and Nationhood.
2. American extermination of the bison- Contests over the West- The Indian wars and after- From near extinction to national icon- contesting the future- Science and the parks.
3. Ivory , empires and slavery in Africa- Elephants and warfare in Asia- Pre colonial legacies and their consequences- Protection, extermination, preservation.
4. The debate in the British empire- Agrarian expansion, pastoralist and conflict- Ethology, ethics, ecology and changing perceptions in the late twentieth century- the ivory debate.
5. The tiger in Asian cultures- religiosity, conflict and survival- Conquest and extermination and sport hunts in Dutch Java and British India- Imperial dominance, Alternative visions.
6. Primates and People- Cultures and traditions- Apes, science and Empire- Nationalism or reborn empire- Uncertain futures for the great apes.

#### **Select Readings:**

David Anderson and Richard Grove, Ed, *Conservation in Africa*, CUP, 1987.

Peter Boomgaard, *Frontiers of Fear: The Tiger in the Malay World, 1600-1900*, Yale University Press, 2001.

Raman Sukumar, *The Living Elephants*, OUP, 2003.

William Beinart and JoAnn McGregor Eds *Social History and African Environments*, William Heinemann Press, 2003.

Simon Schama, *Landscape and Memory*, Alfred Knopff, 1995.

Donna Harraway, *Primate Visions, Gender, Race and Nature in the making of Modern Science*, 2001 Reprint.

KV Thomas, *Man and the Natural World*, Penguin, 1983.

Andrew Isenberg, *The Destruction of the Bison, An Environmental history*, CUP 2000.

Mark Elvin, *The Retreat of Elephants, An Environmental History of China*, CUP, 2004.

## HSM-32

### Conservation, Science and Technology, 1800 to 2000

#### Topics:

1. Science, society and technology. Perspectives and debates. Technology or Population debate. Small is beautiful. Alternative visions.
2. Ecology-origins and growth- imperial and Arcadian ideas- British and American traditions- Darwin and after- Equilibrium ideas and their social and economic context.
3. Ecology and administration: the American case. Dust Bowl. Science and the US parks. Leave alone or manage nature? Aldo Leopold and Ideas of wilderness.
4. Large scale Hydraulic Engineering. British colonial projects in Egypt and South Asia. Why big dams became popular- Nationalism, Socialism and planning- Supporters and adversaries- Social and environmental critiques. Displacement issues.
5. Agricultural transformations. Colonial science and agronomy in Asia and Africa. Coming of the Green Revolution. Origins, gains, consequences, critiques. From High Yielding Varieties to Genetically Modified Organisms.
6. Socialisms, geochronology and the environment. Soviet science and conservation in the Stalin era and after. Preservation Soviet style and its contradictions. The Chinese case under Mao. Contrasts and similarities. Cuba: nationalism, science and nature.
7. Warfare technologies and their implications- Manhattan Project to Pugwash- The Test Ban Treaty debates- Vietnam and pesticides for war. Peace and environment.
8. Ecology as global issue. *Silent Spring* and Barry Commoner. Stockholm 1972 to Johannesburg 2000. Third World or First? Divisions over technology access and the carbon regimes. Biodiversity debates and contests.

#### Select Readings:

Donald Worster, *Nature's Economy*, Sierra Club Books, 1977.

Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism, A Global History*, OUP, 2000.

Vasant Saberwal and Mahesh rangarajan, ed, *Battles over Nature*, Permanent Black, 2003.

John McNeill, Jose Augusto Padua and Mahesh Rangarajan ed., *Environmental History as if Nature Existed*, OUP, 2010.

Douglas Weiner, *Models of Nature*. [bibliographic details?]

Judith Schpirp, *Mao's war on Nature*. [bibliographic details?]

John McNeill, *Something New Under the Sun*, Penguin, Allne Lane, 2000.

## **HSM-33**

### **History of Modern France I, 1760s-1848**

#### **Topics:**

1. Old Regime c. 1750: the king and his body; courtly culture; elites (old and new); administration; the law; the Church and the religious minority communities.
2. New ways of structuring knowledge; the *philosophes*; official and underground literature; books, reading habits and popular culture; drama/theatre and society.
3. Historiographical debates over the French Revolution.
4. Crisis of 1789.
5. Paris and Provinces: peasants, workers, women, slaves, 'crowds'.
6. Revolution and Empire, 1790-1815: Napoleonic Code, family, gender, economy.
7. Restoration: the manufacture and perpetuation of revolutionary traditions (republicanism, social democracy, anarchism); age of Romanticism (art, the emergence of 'Bohemia').
8. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848: elites and masses, the capital and the country, origins and terms of Napoleonic dictatorship.

#### **Select Readings:**

- Annie Moulin, *Peasantry and Society in France since 1789*, CUP, 1991.
- Colin Heywood, *The Development of the French Economy, 1750-1914*, CUP, 1995.
- Gary Kates (ed.), *The French Revolution: Recent Debates and New Controversies*, London, Routledge, 1998.
- Joan B. Landes, *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution*, Cornell University Press, 1988.
- Lynn Hunt, *Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution*, University of California Press, 1984.
- Malcolm Corooke (ed.) *Revolutionary France: 1788-1880*, OUP, 2002.
- G. Lefebvre, *The Great Fear*.
- Roger Chartier, *The Cultural Origins of French Revolution*, Duke, 1991.
- Edward Berenson, *Populist Religion and Left-Wing Politics in France (1830-52)*, Princeton UP, 1984.
- Francois Furet, *Revolutionary France (1770-1880)*, Blackwell, 1992.

## **HSM-34**

### **History of Modern France II 1815-1871**

#### *Topics:*

1. Restoration: the manufacture and perpetuation of revolutionary traditions (republicanism, social democracy, anarchism); age of Romanticism (art, the emergence of 'Bohemia').
2. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848; elites and masses, the capital and the country, theatre and the press, origins and terms of Napoleonic dictatorship
3. From the Second Empire to Third Republic: state, ideology, changing institutions of communication and culture
4. French foreign policy and colonialism: imperial expansion, ideas and practices; uses of empire; French and the natives; colonial culture in France

#### *Select Readings:*

Peter McPhee, *A Social History of France 1780-1880*, London/New York, Routledge, 1987

Colin Heywood, *The Development of the French Economy, 1750-1914*, CUP, 1995

Edward Brenson, *Populist Religion and Left-Wing Politics in France (1830-52)*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1984

Francoise Furet, *Revolutionary France (1770-1880)*, Blackwell, 1992

Jacques Ranciere, *The Nights of Labour* Temple University Press, Philadelphia, 1989

Martin S. Alexander (ed.), *French History since Napoleon*, Arnold Publication, 1999

Maurice Agulhon, *The Republican Experiment (1848-1852)*, Cambridge University Press, 1983

Pamella M. Pilbeam, *The 1830 Revolution in France* St. Martin's, New York, 1991

Robert Aldrich, *Greater France: A Study of French Overseas Expansion*, Palgrave, 1996

Timothy J. Clark, *The Absolute Bourgeoisie: Artists and Politics in France (1848-51)*, University of California Press, 1999

## HSM-35

### History of Modern France III, 1871-1945

#### Topics:

1. Conflicts and compromises, 1870-1914: the Paris Commune, 1871; Catholicism and republican secularism; republican, conservative, anarchist and social democratic mobilizations; feminism, suffrage and the politics of gender.
2. Peasants into Frenchmen?: transformations of rural and urban France, c. 1860-1914; meanings of economic modernity.
4. Republic, empire and the *mission civilisatrice* (to 1930).
5. Modernity and modernism: arts and culture, c. 1880-1940.
6. War, economy and society, 1914-40; national security and the European colonial order during the 1920s and '30s; from Popular Front to 'Strange Defeat'.
7. The nation and (old and new) French identities, 1919-40.

#### Select Readings:

- Colin Heywood, *The Development of the French Economy, 1750-1914*, CUP, 1995.
- Edward Berenson, *Populist Religion and Left-Wing Politics in France (1830-52)*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1984.
- François Furet, *Revolutionary France (1770-1880)*, Blackwell, 1992.
- Jacques Rancière, *The Nights of Labour: the Workers' Dream in the Nineteenth Century*, Temple University Press, Philadelphia, 1989.
- Martin S. Alexander (ed.), *French History Since Napoleon*, Arnold Publication, 1999.
- Pierre Nora (ed.), *Realms of Memory: Rethinking the French Past (Vol 1: Conflicts and Divisions)*, Columbia University Press, 1996.
- Robert Aldrich, *Greater France: A History of French Overseas Expansion*, Palgrave, 1996.
- Timothy J. Clark, *The Absolute Bourgeois: Artists and Politics In France (1848-51)*, University Of California Press, 1999.

## **HSM-36**

### **Britain, 1815-1914**

#### Topics:

1. Introduction: Industrial society and the political nation; the British Empire.
2. The landed interest and its challengers, 1815-1846: Chartism and the rise of 'free trade'.
3. Reform, tradition and the state, 1828-85.
4. Class, gender and bourgeois society, 1815-1914.
5. Age of Empire, 1876-1914: liberalism, popular conservatism and labourism/socialism.
6. The British economy: 1876-1914: consumption, leisure; forgotten lower middle-classes; England-ism and the rural ideal.
7. The 'Celtic Fringe' and the English Irish Questions, 1828-86.
8. Challenges to British global hegemony, 1880-1914.

#### Select Readings:

Asa Briggs, *Victorian People*, Chicago UP, 1975.

*Cambridge Economic History of England* (Selected Volumes).

David Powell, *Nationhood and Identity: The British State*, I.B.Tauris, 2002.

Gareth Stedman Jones, *Languages of Class: Studies in English Working-Class History, 1832-1982*, CUP, 1983.

James A. Secord, *Victorian Sensation*, Chicago UP, 2000.

Jeffrey Weeks, *Sex, Politics and Society: The Regulation of Sexuality in Britain since 1800*, Longman, 1989.

Michael Bentley, *Politics without Democracy: Great Britain, 1815-1914*, Blackwell, 1985.

Peter Mathais, *The First Industrial Nation* (latest edition).

Seth Koven, *Slumming: Sex and Social Politics in Victorian London*, Princeton UP, 2004.

Stefan Collini et. al. (eds), *Economy, Polity and Society: British Intellectual History, 1750-1950*, 2 Vols. CUP, 2000.



## HSM-37

### Imperial Russia, 1825 to 1917

#### Topics:

1. The foundations of autocracy in Russia: Russian 'backwardness' and the non-European path.
2. Social groups: peasants, workers, merchants and nobles.
3. Serfdom, Emancipation and the Agrarian Crisis.
4. 'Late' capitalist development, the state and foreign capital.
5. Opposition to the autocracy, I: Liberalism, Populism and Social Democracy.
6. Opposition to the autocracy, 2: Peasant insurgency and the labour movement.
7. Literature, the arts and the production of historical knowledge.
8. The Revolutions of 1917.

#### Select Readings:

- Crisp, O. *Studies in the Russian Economy before 1914*. (London, 1976)
- Evtuhov, C. and Stites, R. *A History of Russia: Peoples, Legends, Events, Forces Since 1800*. (Boston and New York, 2004)
- Figes, O. *A People's Tragedy. The Russian Revolution 1891-1924*. (London, 1996)
- Gattrell, P. *The Tsarist Economy 1850-1917*. (London, 1986)
- Gooding, J. *Rulers and Subjects: Government and People in Russia 1801-1991*. (London and New York, 1996)
- Hosking, G. *Russia: People and Empire, 1552-1917*. (Cambridge, MA., 1997)
- Kochan, L. *Russia in Revolution, 1890-1918* (London, 1996)
- Szamuely, T. *The Russian Tradition*. (London, 1974)
- Timberlake, C. . *Essays on Russian Liberalism*. (Columbia, MO, 1972)
- Venturi, F. *Roots of Revolution: A History of the Populist and Socialist Movements in Nineteenth Century Russia*. (New York, 1966)

## **HSM-38**

### **The Soviet Union, 1917 – 1991**

#### Topics:

1. Social profiles: Peasants and workers from the Revolution to the end of the New Economic Policy.
2. Economic models: War Communism, the mixed NEP economy, the planned economy, the economy during the Second World War.
3. The paths to socialism debate in the 1920s and reform agendas in the 1950s.
4. Cultural revolution, agricultural collectivization and planned industrialization.
5. Stalinism as a system: the new state and party formations, purges and terror.
6. Literary, artistic and cinematic forms, Socialist Realism, forms of historical writing.
7. Structures and processes in the USSR from 1953 to 1982: Khrushchev and Brezhnev.
8. Gorbachev and the demise of the Soviet Union, 1985-1991.

#### Select Readings:

- Aslund, A. *Gorbachev's Struggle for Economic Reform*. (Ithaca, NY, 1991)
- Banerji, A. *Writing History in the Soviet Union: Making the Past Work*. (New Delhi, 2008)
- Banerji, A. *Merchants and Markets in Revolutionary Russia, 1917-30*. (London, 1997)
- Davies, R. W. *The Socialist Offensive: The Collectivization of Soviet Agriculture, 1929-30*. (London and Cambridge, MA, 1980)
- Deutscher, I. *Stalin. A Political Biography*. (Harmondsworth, 1966)
- Hosking, G. *A History of the Soviet Union*. (London, 1985)
- Kenez, P., *A History of the Soviet Union from the Beginning to the End*. (Cambridge, 1998)
- Lewin, M. *The Making of the Soviet System: Essays in the Social History of Interwar Russia*. (London, 1985)
- Nove, A. *An Economic History of the USSR*. (London, 1992)
- Service, R. *A History of Modern Russia from Nicholas II to Putin*. (London, 2003)

## HSM-39

### Emergence of Modern South Africa, c. 1800-1948

#### Topics:

- 1) Early European presence in the Cape, c. 1650-1800; indigenous societies of the region.
- 2) British colonial expansion, 1806-79; formation of Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State; European-Bantu conflicts.
- 3) Zulu social/economic/political organization; subjugation of Xhosa, Zulus.
- 4) Roots and growth of Afrikaner identity—nationalism; cultural, social, political institutions.
- 5) Rise of extractive industries – capital and labour – finance, transport, urbanization; First and Second South African wars and British imperial ideology to 1902.
- 6) Union of South Africa and British-Afrikaner equilibrium; constitution, politics and society, 1908-48.
- 7) Racism and apartheid; place of Indian migrants; Black political resistance from 1914; situation of the 1940s.

#### Select Readings:

- Leonard Thompson, *A History of South Africa*, third edition.
- Monica Wilson and Leonard Thompson (eds.), *The Oxford History of South Africa*, Vol. II.
- Robert Ross, *A Concise History of South Africa*.
- Alex Callinicos, *South Africa: The Road to Revolution*.
- Eric Walker, *A History of Southern Africa*.
- Stephen Taylor, *Shaka's Children: A History of the Zulu People*.
- Shula Marks and Richard Rathbone, eds., *Industrialisation and Social Change in South Africa*.
- Nigel Worden, *The Making of Modern South Africa*, second edition.
- Francis Wilson, *Labour in the South African Gold Mines, 1911-1969*.

## **HSM-40**

### **Imperialism and Nationalism, c.1850-1964**

#### Topics:

- 1) Imperialism in the late nineteenth century; imperialist rivalries; 'scramble for Africa'.
- 2) Theories of imperialism arising from Marxist-historical materialist traditions.
- 3) Non-Marxist theories and explanations of imperialism.
- 4) Understandings of nation, nationalism; nation-state.
- 5) Protest movements against imperialism; crystallization of protests into anti-colonial/nationalist movements.
- 6) Colonialism and nationalism in India: historiography; ideas about the nation; national movement.
- 7) Changing forms of imperialism in the twentieth century.

#### Select Readings: [bibliographic details?]

Peter Cain and Mark Harrison, *Critical Concepts in Historical Studies: Imperialism*.

Anthony Brewer, *Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Survey*.

Tom Kemp, *Theories of Imperialism*.

E. Kedourie, *Nationalism*.

E. Gellner, *Nations and Nationalism*.

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism since 1780*.

Ania Loomba, *Colonialism/Postcolonialism*.

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities*.

John Hutchinson and Anthony Smith (eds.), *Critical Concepts in Political Science: Nationalism*.

## HSM-41

### Nazism and Fascism in Europe and Asia, 1919-1945

#### Topics:

- 1) Growth of Fascist and Nazi movements in post-war Europe; social bases and political formations.
- 2) Ideological characteristics: myths, race and biology.
- 3) Experience of Fascism and Nazism; war and expansion; everyday life; resistance; Auschwitz.
- 4) Japanese Fascism: Ideological roots; the New South East Asian Order; imperialist expansion; the Second World War.

#### Select Readings: \* [bibliographic details?]

Roger Eatwell, *Fascism: A History*.

F. Neumann, *Behemoth: The Structure and Practice of National Socialism*.

Daniel Guerin, *Big Business and Fascism*.

Arthur Schweitzer, *Big Business in the Third Reich*.

F. Knight, *The French Resistance, 1940-44*.

Max Gallo, *Spain Under Franco: A History*.

Primo Levi, *If this is a Man*

G. Brenner, *The Spanish Labyrinth*.

Roland Sarti, *Fascism and the Industrial Leadership in Italy, 1919-1940*.

R. J. Bosworth, *Mussolini's Italy*, 2006.

Marius Jansen, ed. & Peter Duus, ed. *The Cambridge History of Japan, Volumes 5 and 6*.  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988 and 1989

Prasanjit Duara *Sovereignty and Authenticity: Manchukuo and the East Asian Modern* ,  
Rowman&Littlefield; 2004

## HSM-42

### Aspects of the Post War World: 1945-2000

#### Course Description:

This course gives an overview of the origins, course and end of the Cold War in its larger global context. It incorporates newly available readings based on freshly available sources.

#### Topics:

1. History, Politics, Ideology: Historiography of Cold war
2. Two crises: Berlin and the Korean War, 1948-62
3. The Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1950-1969: From alliance to antagonism
4. Two interventions: Cuba and Vietnam, 1960-75
5. The Cold War in South Asia, 1947-73
6. Non Alignment, Popular Movements and the coming of Détente, 1968-75
7. Islamism, Iran and Afghanistan, 1979-89
8. Soviet collapse and the Post-Cold War world, 1989-92

#### Select Readings:

Aleksandr Fursenko and Timothy Naftali, *'One Hell of a Gamble': The Secret History of the Cuban Missile Crisis*, London: John Murray, 1997.

George C. Herring, *America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975*, New York: McGraw Hill, 2001.

John Lewis Gaddis, *We Now Know, Rethinking the Cold War History*, OUP, 1997.

Lorenz Luthi, *The Sino-Soviet Split: Cold War in the Communist World*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008.

Mahmood Mamdani, *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim*, Permanent Black, 2005.

Melvin Leffler, *For the Soul of Mankind, The United States, The Soviet Union and the Cold War*, Bonus Publishers, 2007.

Odd Arne Westad, *The Global Cold War, Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times*, CUP, 2007.

Raymon Garthoff, *The Great Transition: American Soviet Relations and the End of the Cold War*, Washington: Brookings, 1994.

Tony Judt, *Post War*.

Vladislav Zubok, *A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union and the Cold War From Stalin to Gorbachev*, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007.

## HSM-43

### Approaches to Global History 1492-2001

#### Course Description:

The discovery of the New World in 1492, in a sense, marked the birth of a truly global history that has at least two components (a) the history of globalization, and (b) historical processes and certain themes that may profitably be studied from a global – rather than local or national – perspective. However provisional our understanding may be, the forces that shape the contemporary world will be thrown into relief from the vantage point of global or world history.

#### Topics:

- 1) *Concepts of 'World' and 'Global' History*
- 2) *Narratives of Global History*: Genealogy and prehistory of globalization – archaic globalizations – globalization in world history
- 3) *Regions in Global History*
  - a) Trans-national histories – Europe in world history
  - b) A hemispherical history of the Americas – the discovery of the New World – the unity and divergences of the Americas
  - c) Inner Eurasia – Asia before Europe
- 4) *Themes in Global History I*: (a) Gender in world history (b) Empires and 'imperial religions' in world history
- 5) *Themes in Global History II*: (a) Liberalism in global history (b) Free trade in global history
- 6) *Themes in Global History III*: (a) Environmentalism in global history (b) Food in global history

#### Select Readings:

- Braudel, Fernand (1993) *A History of Civilizations*, Tr. Richard Mayne, Viking Penguin, New York
- Bayly, C.A. (2004) *The Birth of the Modern World: Global Connections and Comparisons 1780-1914*, Oxford UK: Blackwell.
- Hopkins, A.G. (2002) *Globalization in World History*, W. W. Norton & Company.
- Stearns, Peter N. (2009) *Globalization in World History*, Routledge.
- Osterhammel, Jurgen & Petersson, Niels P. (2005) *Globalization: A Short History*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Chaudhuri, K.N. (1990) *Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the rise of Islam to 1750*, Cambridge UK.
- Fernandez-Armesto, F. (2003) *The Americas: A Hemispherical History*, New York.
- Stearns, Peter N. (2006) *Gender in World History* (1st ed. 2000) New York & London.
- Grew, Raymond (ed.) (1999) *Food in Global History*, Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press.
- Guha, Ramachandra (1999) *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Longman.