

1949. Special emphasis is placed on issues such as the process of modernization, the Western impact and the Chinese response.

HIST 3820 Contemporary China (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

This course begins with an analysis of the rise of Communism in China before 1949 and examines the development of the personal cult within the Chinese Communist Party's leadership. It then follows with a survey of the social, economic and political transformation in China under Communism with emphasis on the interplay between ideology and policy in contemporary Chinese historical development. The course also examines the major developments which affected China's foreign policy since 1949.

HIST 3830 Oral History and Its Local Applications (3,3,0) (C)

Prerequisite: HIST 2120 Historical Theory and Practice and HIST 2160 Twentieth Century Hong Kong History (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

Following the guideline and standards adopted by the Oral History Association, the first part of the course tackles the basic concepts related to oral history. The second half focuses more on applications in the context of studying Hong Kong's past. In addition to lectures, fieldwork is required.

HIST 3840 Modern Japan and the West (3,2,1)

This course focuses on the diplomatic, economic and cultural relations between Japan and the West since the Meiji Period (1868–1912). Special attention is given to such crucial issues as the significance of the Iwakura Mission to the West, the influence of Western political ideologies and institutions on the making of the Meiji Constitution, the revision of unequal treaties, and the confrontation between Western and Japanese cultural traditions.

HIST 3860 Origins of Western Imperialism (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: HIST 1131-2 History of Western Civilization or with consent of the Head of Department, Year II standing in China studies or History majors (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

The beginnings of Western imperialism will be examined from the first voyages of the Vikings, through the explosion of the Crusades and the domination of the world's trade and exploration by the northern Italian city-states. The course continues to analyse the "age of Exploration," especially the early overseas empires of Spain and Portugal and concludes with the early British, French and Dutch expansion down to American Revolution and the "readjustments" of the Napoleonic wars.

HIST 3870 Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

Chinese who go abroad, settle down and make a living in foreign countries are generally called the overseas Chinese. The history of overseas Chinese can be dated back as far as to the Yin and Zhou Dynasties in the ancient times, and they mainly emigrated to the Nanyang countries (today's Southeast Asia). This course, in addition to analysing their situations and their history there, examines their economic, cultural, and political roles in those countries.

HIST 3880 Japan in the Twentieth Century (3,2,1)

The course aims to study the political, social, and economic development of modern and contemporary Japan with an emphasis on the following topics: modernization in late Meiji period; the problems of party rivalries and political changes in the Taisho period; the rise of militarism between the two world wars and the Japanese invasion of Asia; post war constitutional reform, economic recovery, and cultural changes; and the role of Japan in the current international scene.

HIST 3890 Nineteenth Century European History (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: HIST 1131-2 History of Western Civilization (for BA History) or Year II standing in European Studies (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

The nineteenth century was a crucial age of evolution and change for Europe and, largely because of European developments and actions, the world; moreover, it was fundamental to the creation of the world's present state of affairs. The emphasis of this course is on the revolutionary transformation of Europe—political, social, strategic and economic—from the period from the French Revolution to the outbreak of the First World War. This emphasis leads to a close study of developing nationalism and nation building, liberalism (plus the evolution of other significant political ideologies), industrialism and the distinct and world-shaping nineteenth century version of European imperialism.

HIST 3900 Twentieth Century European History (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: HIST 1131-2 History of Western Civilization (for BA History) or Year II standing in European Studies (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

For Europe the twentieth century has been a tumultuous era of power, change, crisis, extremism, suffering and decline. In 1914 Europe was at the zenith of its power, but two world wars, the Great Depression, the Holocaust, de-colonization and the Cold War all combined to reduce Europe to a status it had not experienced since the early Middle Ages. Since the 1960s there has been a modest recovery and recently Europe has haltingly moved towards a more united structure. This course addresses these themes, brings European developments to a contemporary historical focus and closely considers the impact of European developments on the world. This world view is necessary because while twentieth century Europe no longer directs world events, it remains a major world focus.

HIST 3910 Topic Studies in Social History (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History, HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History, or any others which the lecturer may designate as appropriate for the particular topic being offered (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

This course provides an opportunity for students to study and discuss selected topics of an advanced nature, with a view to introducing them to new developments at the frontiers of the study of social history.

HIST 4105 Chinese Women and Politics in Twentieth Century China (3,2,1)

The lives of the Chinese people in general, and that of Chinese women in particular, have undergone tremendous changes in the past century. With the breakdown of outworn traditions and conservative bondages, the status and role of Chinese women had been changed and redefined. A new and independent life had been brought to them since the forming of the Chinese Republic. This course analyses the lives of a selected prominent Chinese women in these years of turmoil and their responses to the challenges posed by historical setting in which they lived. This course, focusing on a study on the changing status and role of Chinese women, will offer an alternative perspective to approach China's political development.

HIST 4106 Contemporary Chinese Political Thought (3,2,1) (C)

This course examines the historical origins and development of major schools of political thought in modern and contemporary China, paying special attention to the period since 1949. The Chinese response to the introduction of Marxism–Leninism, and the role played by Mao Zedong in "sinicizing" various aspects of Marxist–Leninist ideology will be dealt with thoroughly. Students will be required to read the original works of major political thinkers. If possible, other important political ideologies, such