

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) (E)

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) (E)

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) (P)

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) (P)

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

as liberalism, socialism and democratic thinking, will also be addressed.

HIST 4107 History of Taiwan (3,2,1) (P)

This course examines the political, diplomatic, economic, social and cultural development of Taiwan. Discussions will include historical factors which have played crucial roles in Taiwan's transformation, as well as issues related to its current changes.

HIST 4115 History of the Catholic Church in China (3,2,1)

This course studies the Catholic Church in China from the earliest beginnings to the present. It examines the adaption and work of foreign missionaries in China. It attempts to evaluate the response of the Chinese people to Catholicism. This course introduces to students what is happening to the frontier of the study of Chinese Catholicism. It also addresses the general development of the Roman Catholic Church.

HIST 4116 Intellectual Trends in Modern China (3,2,1)

Using a topical approach, this course aims to examine the major intellectual trends in China from the 19th century to the present through extensive reading of original texts. Major philosophical issues are reflected upon against the intellectual and historical background. Students are guided to investigate some fundamental and important topics such as the impacts of Western thought, nationalism, liberalism, conservatism, and socialism. This course also looks deep into the basic elements of modern Chinese intellectual history so as to reveal their values in China today.

HIST 4117 Missionaries in Modern China (3,2,1)

This course is for students who wish to achieve a more in-depth understanding of the role Christian missionaries played in leading China into the international community of the positive and negative impact of missionaries on modern China. It places the emphasis on how the missionaries have attempted to introduce Western religious ideas and sciences to their Confucian audience. An effort will also be made to analyse the contributions of the missionaries to modern China's transformation and the Chinese people attitudes and reactions to them.

HIST 4125 Revolution and Nationalism in Republican China (1912-1949) (3,2,1) (C)

The course provides a comprehensive analysis of the cultural, socio-economic, political and ideological crises in Republican China, its search for solutions, and the development of the Chinese Nationalist and Communist Parties. Discussions cover selected theories on revolution and nationalism, warlord politics, unification versus separatism, party system and organizational control, and the people's contribution to political transformation, etc.

HIST 4126 Selected Themes in the History of Chinese Women (3,2,1)

This course is expected to be a relatively advanced venture for final year students, covering different themes in in-depth discussions. In the corpus of recent scholarship, there exists a large pool of themes available for classroom teaching and tutorial discussions, such as motherhood, widowhood, nunhood, writing women, prostitution, female enslavement, infanticide, gynotechnics, female material culture, women of different ethnic groups, and other subjects. Every time when this course is offered, the instructor can select different themes according to specific pedagogical agendas. Students are strongly encouraged to take HIST 3115 Engendering Imperial Chinese History prior to this course.

HIST 4127 Social and Economic Development of Modern China (3,2,1) (C)

The course investigates the relations between economic growth and socio-political changes in China from the late eighteenth century to the mid-twentieth century. It examines the various social, economic, and political factors which stimulated, or

retarded, China's economic growth, and studies the development of a new social basis which shaped the political form in modern China.

HIST 4135 Topic Studies in Chinese History (3,2,1) (C)

This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of Chinese history by providing them with the opportunity for studying selected themes and issues in Chinese history in an in-depth manner.

HIST 4205 Origins of Western Imperialism (3,2,1) (E)

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 the American Revolution and the "readjustments" of the Napoleonic wars.

HIST 4206 Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia (3,2,1)

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HIST 4207 Topic Studies in Asian History (3,2,1) (E)

This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of Asian history by providing them with the opportunity for studying selected themes and issues in Asian history in an in-depth manner.

HIST 4215 Topic Studies in Western History (3,2,1) (E)

This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of Western history by providing them with the opportunity for studying selected themes and issues in Western history in an in-depth manner.

HIST 4216 Twentieth Century United States Diplomacy (3,2,1)

This course will focus on US diplomatic relations with the rest of the world in the 20th century. Beginning with the aftermath of the Spanish-American War and the Open Door Notes, students will delve into the events of American diplomacy to the present. Emphasis is on specific events and times and on the underlying base for that diplomacy as it changes over time. Enduring foundations of American diplomacy will be studied as well as the components which are more flexible and course to alternation.

HIST 4217 Western Intellectual Thought (3,2,1)

This course traces Western intellectual development from classical Greece, through medieval scholasticism, the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, the Romantic Movement, and Marxism down to post-World War Two Existentialism, and what has been called "the exhaustion of ideals" of recent years. Attention will be paid to the Western intellectual tradition's tremendous and continuing impact on China, Asia and the world.

HIST 4305 Sino-American Relations (3,2,1) (E)

This course studies selected major issues in the political, economic and cultural interactions between China and the United States since the late eighteenth century. Special emphasis will be placed on the unique origin, nature and importance of China's relations with United States in contrast with those with other Western powers. Discussion will also focus on selected issues considered to have affected their interaction, including some which may still continue to do so.