

HIST 3740 Topic Studies in Asian History (3,2,1) (tbc)
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 3750 Current Issues in Hong Kong and China (3,2,1) (E)

This course is designed to be highly flexible in order to allow discussion and analysis of current issues which are affecting Hong Kong and China. Such an approach will emphasize not only a review of the events themselves, but also will require the student to evaluate the events in light of the historical background, the world situation, and their impact on Hong Kong society. It is also hoped that it will equip students with necessary skills in developing their critical and penetrating views of the current issues. Attention will also be given to develop students' abilities to effectively communicate their comments in a precise fashion.

HIST 3760 International Relations to 1945 (3,2,1) (tbc)
This course examines the development of the current international scene in terms of recent historical events and theories concerning the conduct of international politics. The historical origins of diplomacy, international theories, the development of 20th century diplomacy and the origins of international organizations are all examined. Finally, current events are analysed and related to their historical, theoretical and structural origins.

HIST 3770 International Relations after 1945 (3,2,1) (E)
This course analyses the current international scene in terms of recent historical events and contemporary political theories concerning the conduct of international politics. The origins of international organizations (such as the United States, NATO and OPEC) and changing international structures are examined. Finally, current events are analysed and related to their historical, theoretical and structural origins.

HIST 3780 Sino-Russian Relations (3,2,1) (tbc)
The course studies the changing relations between China and Russia/ the Soviet Union. While touching on the historical issues relating to the early contacts between these two countries, it deals mainly with the period from the early nineteenth century to the present. It emphasizes the historical, geopolitical, ideological, socio-cultural, ethnic and economic factors which have shaped the evolution of the two complex states themselves, and their interactions at the state-to-state, regional and global levels.

HIST 3790 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.

HIST 3810 History of Modern China (3,2,1) (tbc)
This course examines the major changes in political, economic, social and cultural aspects of China in the period from 1840 to 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)
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)

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) (tbc)
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)
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) (E)
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) (tbc)
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) (tbc)

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)

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