

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:A1-F1\

Exam Period:SPR-02

This Special Subject focuses on the lives and actions of three of the most charismatic rulers in twelfth- and early thirteenth-century Western Europe. We begin by an examination of the creator of the Angevin dynasty, Henry fitz Empress, who, by the time he was twenty-one, dominated more than half of the kingdom that was to become France as well as being king of the English. Henry was a successful military commander; in England, he was the creator of the English common law and a centralising administration. And it was of him that St Bernard is supposed to have declared 'he came from the Devil and he will go to the Devil'. His son and successor, Richard the Lionheart, was one of the greatest knights of his age as well as being a crusader and successful military commander who seemingly placed the Angevin dynasty on a solid footing. After these two great makers of aristocratic empire, the third ruler of the dynasty almost brought the whole edifice crashing down. King John lost the continental lands, and by the time of his death, his lands were being ravaged by a foreign prince, his barons were in revolt having gathered themselves behind a document we know as Magna Carta, and his dynasty on the verge of extinction. This Special Subject has at its core the story of the creation and near destruction of this dynasty; and seeks further to examine the politics, culture, and society of the lands over which the Angevin dynasty held sway. This was an age of profound intellectual, religious, and political change, and studies will be set within this wider context. You will be expected to become familiar with the primary sources in translation and to be aware of current historiographical debates.

2020/1 - HIS-6028Y THE THIRD REICH

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 18 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Mr Richard Deswarte

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:F2-A2\G1/H2

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

In this module you'll study the history of the Third Reich from an international and comparative perspective through the extensive use of primary sources. You'll examine the origins and the rise of National Socialism, the seizure and consolidation of power, the nature and political structure of the dictatorship, and the transformation of German society under Nazi rule, but you'll focus in particular on foreign policy and the impact of the regime's policies on Europe and the world. You'll explore Nazi Germany's relationship with other autocracies and right-wing forces in Europe, German geopolitical thought and the role of the Foreign Office, the formation and administration of the Nazi empire, issues of collaboration and resistance in occupied territories, combat motivation and war crimes of ordinary soldiers, the importance of non-German perpetrators of the Holocaust, the German home front and the effects of Allied aerial bombings, the various plans for a post-war Europe and the problem of ethnic cleansing both before and after 1945.

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:G2

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

The reign of Henry VIII was a major turning point in English history, and 'bluff King Hal' continues to horrify and fascinate us in equal measure. We use the preoccupations, ambitions, and character of Henry VIII as a route into the political, religious and cultural changes of this tumultuous period. Starting with the acclaimed young king, his Spanish bride, Katherine of Aragon, and his consummate minister, Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, the module works chronologically and thematically through to the declining years of Henry VIII's reign, when a paranoid, obese and cruel monarch presided over an irrevocably changed religious and political landscape. It examines in detail the divorce crisis, the establishment of the Church of England, the Henrician Reformation, the politics and factionalism of the Court, war and foreign policy, magnificence, and opposition to the king, and engages with the intense historiographical debates on all of these issues. The module considers some of the most colourful personalities in English history - Wolsey, More, Boleyn, Cromwell, and Cranmer - as well as structures, and the falls of Anne Boleyn and Thomas Cromwell are given particular attention. Finally, the module draws on material culture, art history, literature, film, and even dress, as well as relying on the more usual documentary sources, such as the State Papers.

2020/1 - HIS-6070Y WE ARE NOT AMUSED: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF QUEEN VICTORIA

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 18 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Dr Jennifer Davey

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:A1/-F1

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

This special subject focuses on the life and times of Queen Victoria. You will start by exploring Queen Victoria's public and private life. You will examine in detail her political and diplomatic influence, and her experiences as a wife and mother. Drawing on a wide and expansive range of primary sources, including Queen Victoria's own journals and letters, you will seek to piece together the personality and ideology of the woman who ruled Britain for 63 years. Using Queen Victoria's reign as a backdrop, you will also consider a number of the key political, social and cultural changes Britain witnessed in the 19th century. Seminar topics will include: Queenship; Constitutional Monarch; Imperialism; Religion; Womanhood; Patriotism; and Republicanism. You will conclude by examining the perceptions of Queen Victoria and her reign in the 20th and 21st century.

2020/1 - HIS-6088Y JAPAN'S FIRST MODERN CENTURY, 1868-1968

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 100 Students)

UCU: 60 Organiser: Dr Sherzod Muminov
(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE
Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project
Timetable Slot:G1/-H2
Exam Paper(hrs):3 Exam Period:SPR-02

In 1968, Japan astonished the world by overtaking West Germany as the world's second largest capitalist economy. It was easy to forget that two decades earlier the nation lay in ruins, defeated by the Allies in WWII. And a mere century before, in 1868, Japan had been a samurai-ruled feudal backwater, forced open by western gunboat diplomacy and under threat of colonisation. How did this East Asian nation attain its impressive position in the modern world in such a short time? In this module, we will explore Japan's modern history through its formative exchanges with the outside world. By looking at a wide variety of primary sources - media reports, government documents, memoirs, autobiographies, travelogues, and others - we will explore the transnational encounters that shaped Japan's modern society, economy, culture and ideas. We will retrace the nation's often bumpy transition from tradition to modernity in the late nineteenth century; the humiliations and anxieties vis-a-vis the "great powers"; the appeal of foreign "dangerous thoughts" to home-grown dissidents; the impact of imperialist ideologies following the European "Age of Empire"; the militarist revolt against party politics in the 1930s; the harsh reality of war both at home and overseas; the post-WWII recovery and alliance with the United States; and the subsequent refashioning of Japan's place in the world. By examining Japan's links with North America, Western Europe, Russia and the Soviet Union, and East and South East Asia, we will analyse how flows of ideas, people and goods helped shape the nation as we know it today.

2020/1 - HIS-6094Y THE BRITISH CIVIL WARS, 1640-1660

Full Year, Level 6 module
(Maximum 16 Students)

UCU: 60 Organiser: Dr Joel Halcomb
(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE
Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project
Timetable Slot:B1/-D1
Exam Period:SPR-02

This module looks at the causes, course and significance of what, in terms of relative population loss, was probably the single most devastating conflict in British history: The civil wars and interregnum of 1640-1662. This module is built upon the unpublished working transcriptions of the forthcoming edition of 'The Writings and Speeches' of Oliver Cromwell, unpublished archives of the Dissenting Experience project, and materials gathered from 15 years of archival work around British and Irish archives.

2020/1 - HIS-6097Y TEACHING HISTORY

Full Year, Level 6 module
(Maximum 16 Students)

UCU: 30 Organiser: Dr Chris Jones

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Coursework and Project

Timetable Slot:U

Exam Paper(hrs):

This module will help you prepare for a career in History teaching. Through a blend of vocational and academic delivery, you will develop appropriate specialist, technical, and transferable skills. You will learn about different pedagogical approaches to teaching History and an understanding of the requirements for a career in teaching. You will be offered support to arrange teaching observations; a necessary precondition for a PGCE application. Teaching History will also enable you to design learning activities and accompanying materials and to deliver these to your peers in a friendly environment.

2020/1 - HIS-6098Y THE AGE OF ERASMUS

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 18 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Dr Oren Margolis

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

Educational reformer, editor of the New Testament, witty and chatty writer of letters, dialogues and proverbs, and critic of corruption in the Roman Church: by 1517, Erasmus of Rotterdam was the most famous scholar in Europe. The first celebrity of the printing press, his image was propagated by the greatest artists of the Northern Renaissance, Albrecht Dürer and Hans Holbein. Yet by the time of his death in 1536, Erasmus was mistrusted by Catholics and resented by Protestants; his pan-European Republic of Letters was rent by the religious divisions of the Reformation that his humanist faith in the twin powers of classical eloquence and Christian scholarship could neither moderate nor heal. That reputation for moderation has made Erasmus a byword for modern European mobility and academic exchange, but this disguises the distance between our culture and his, where answers to public questions were sought in the wisdom of the past. Erasmus's works – erudite, serious, conversational and playful – will serve as windows into the debates that mattered to him and his contemporaries: How should Christians study the ancient languages, and how should they write and speak them? How can princes avoid going to war? Does God's foreknowledge of all things mean that humans lack free will? Is the printing press an agent of truth, or a way for bad and envious men to make money by promoting lies? Almost all of Erasmus's works and letters have been translated into English, and this special subject will therefore function in part like a reading group, allowing us to follow the course of his career in the Low Countries, Paris, England, Italy, Basel and beyond through exploring some of his most representative, provocative and entertaining writings (*The Praise of Folly*, *Julius Excluded from Heaven*, *On Free Will*, *The Ciceronian*, etc.) in a roughly chronological order. Works and responses, even invectives, from Erasmus's contemporaries (Thomas More and Martin Luther among them) and visual sources – paintings, medals and engravings of Erasmus and his friends; Dürer's 'master prints' and the Triumphal Arch for Emperor Maximilian I; and so on – will place

these writings in a context where a holistic picture of an age will emerge. Although there are no prerequisites, students who have enjoyed cultural and intellectual history may find this a satisfying capstone to their studies. Seminar topics will include: • Defending the classics • Erasmus in England: friendship and Folly • The humanist as Hercules • Erasmus on education: morals, eloquence, and the art of letter-writing • Erasmus the pacifist • ‘Saint Socrates!’: the philosophy of Christ and the reform of the Church • Dürer’s Knight, Death and the Devil and Melencolia I • The Reuchlin affair, the ‘Obscure Men’, and the campaign against Jewish books • 1516: the New Testament and the new St Jerome • Erasmus and Luther • Erasmus and Italy; Erasmus vs Italy? • Erasmus on printers and the printing press • ‘The Writings Will Offer a Better Picture’: portraits of Erasmus • The domestic life of a Renaissance scholar • Play, humour, satire and mockery Select bibliography: • J. H. Bentley, *Humanists and Holy Writ: New Testament Scholarship in the Renaissance* (1983) • K. Eden, *Friends Hold All Things in Common: Tradition, Intellectual Property, and the Adages of Erasmus* (2001) • L. Febvre, *The Problem of Unbelief in the Sixteenth Century: The Religion of Rabelais* (1982 [orig. 1942]) • L. Jardine, *Erasmus, Man of Letters: The Construction of Charisma in Print* (1993) • O. Margolis, ‘Hercules in Venice: Aldus Manutius and the Making of Erasmian Humanism’, *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, 81 (2018) • S. Markish, *Erasmus and the Jews* (1986) • M. Massing, *Fatal Discord: Erasmus, Luther, and the Fight for the Western Mind* (2018) • J. Nelson, *Disharmony of the Spheres: The Europe of Holbein’s Ambassadors* (2019) • H. Pabel, *Herculean Labours: Erasmus and the Editing of St Jerome’s Letters in the Renaissance* (2008) • E. Panofsky, *The Life and Art of Albrecht Dürer* (1955) • D. H. Price, *Albrecht Dürer’s Renaissance: Humanism, Reformation, and the Art of Faith* (2003) • E. F. Rice, Jr, *St Jerome in the Renaissance* (1985)

2020/1 - HIS-6099Y THE REIGN OF LOUIS THE FAT: WAR, MURDER, & THE WRITING OF HISTORY IN EARLY TWELFTH-CENTURY FRANCE

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 18 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Dr Hugh Doherty

(UG) MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

This module offers students the chance to explore and examine in detail the reign of Louis VI, who ruled as king of the Franks from 1108 until his death in 1137. The life and rule of this king was characterised by some of the most dramatic events of medieval European history: the insurrection of the burgess community of Laon and the murder of leading members of the household of the bishop of Laon in 1112; the incessant campaigning for control of key castles in the Seine basin throughout the 1110s and 1120s; the combination of war and peace-making with the king-duke of the English and Normans and with other leading princes of northern Francia in 1116–1120; the invasion of the emperor of the Romans in 1124; the murder of Charles, count of Flanders in 1127 and the subsequent struggle for his lands and territories; and the death of the king’s nominated son and co-ruler in the streets of Paris in 1131. A theme of this module is survival—the survival of a king against all the odds. Louis VI was by no means the most skilful and most successful of the western princes ruling in the early twelfth century west. But by the time he was buried in the abbey church of St Denis—then in the process of being converted into one of the premier architectural

masterpieces of the Latin West—he and his faithful men had staked out claims for the rights and reach of Frankish kings and established the foundation for the emergence of a more enduring and more ambitious style of kingship. How Louis and his men survived in the face of such mighty challenges and how they secured these small, but significant, victories are some of the key questions of this module. At the heart of this module are three contemporary narrative texts—perhaps three of the most remarkable examples of historical writing produced over the course of the middle ages. The first is the *uita* of Louis composed by Suger, abbot of St Denis—a man of many parts, with a formidable commitment to his abbey’s status and landholding. This text is unlike any other life of a king. The second text is the *Monodies* (or *Autobiography*) composed by the monk, Guibert of Nogent. This fascinating work of autobiography and history (it is neither one nor the other) provides the most detailed account of the insurrection in Laon as well as a discursive, gossipy, and revealing insight into one man’s perception of his own childhood, monastic career, and circle of friends. The third key text will be Galbert of Bruges’s exceptionally detailed account—in what has been described as an almost journalistic narrative—of the murder of Charles, count of Flanders, and the subsequent war for his territory. Students will be required to explore the genesis, composition, structure, and purpose of all three texts and will be encouraged to make their own judgements about their function and design. They will also be required to examine these texts within the context of other evidence—the evidence of royal charters, episcopal *uitae* and *acta*, material items, coins, church design, and castle archaeology. Their close reading of these texts will allow them to explore such essential themes as the status and active role of aristocratic women; the ideals and operation of kingship; the workings of regnal and élite politics; the forms and functions of contemporary historical writing; and the nature of castle warfare and military campaigning. A sample seminar schedule might look like this: 1. Early twelfth-century Francia: contexts & coordinates 2. Abbot Suger & the construction of a secular *uita* 3. Murder & insurrection in Laon 4. The castle war & the tyrant Thomas de Marle 5. Henry, king of the English & duke of the Normans 6. The invasion of Henry V, emperor of the Romans 7. The assassination of Charles, count of Flanders 8. The war for Flanders 9. The rise and fall of Étienne de Garlande and his clan 10. Ruling a kingdom 11. A new kingship? Key Readings: • Suger, *The Life of Louis VI*, trans. R. Cusimano & J. Moorhead (Washington, D.C., 1992). • Guibert de Nogent, *Monodies*, trans. J. Rubenstein (London, 2011). • Galbert of Bruges, *The Murder, Betrayal, and Slaughter of the Glorious Charles, Count of Flanders*, trans. J. Rider (2013). • Galbert of Bruges, trans. J. B. Ross (New York, 1967). • Orderic Vitalis, *The Ecclesiastical History*, ed. and trans. M. Chibnall, 6 vols, OMT (Oxford, 1968–1980). • *Recueil des actes de Louis VI roi de France (1108–1137)*, ed. J. Dufour, 4 vols, CDHF (Paris, 1992–1994). • T. N. Bisson, *The Crisis of the Twelfth Century. Power, Lordship, and the Origins of European Government* (Princeton, NJ, 2009). • Galbert of Bruges & the *Historiography of Medieval Flanders*, ed. J. Rider & A. Murray (Washington, D.C., 2009). • L. Grant, *Abbot Suger of St Denis: Church & State in Early Medieval France* (London, 1998). • J. Rubenstein, *Guibert of Nogent: Portrait of a Medieval Mind* (London & New York, 2002). • J. A. Green, *Henry I, King of England and Duke of Normandy* (Cambridge, 2009).