Department of History

HISTORIOGRAPHY (HI323)

VENICE STREAM HANDBOOK

2013-14



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Cover illustration key

The portraits are of historians or thinkers who have influenced the study of history in important ways. They are all examined on this module. They are, from top left corner, and going left to right on each line as follows:

Leopold von Ranke	Karl Marx	Max Weber	Marc Bloch
Walter Benjamin	Fernand Braudel	E.P. Thompson	Carlo Ginzburg
Michel Foucault	Edward Said	Ranajit Guha	Judith Walkowitz

Introducing the module

This is a core module counting for one 30-CAT unit in Finals. It is compulsory for all single-honours History students, optional for joint degree and other advanced students. As a core module it complements teaching in specialised History modules, by providing a broad context for understanding developments in the discipline of history during the modern period. It asks students to consider what form of thinking and writing (what kind of human endeavour) 'history' is, and to relate the historiographical developments discussed during the course, to the works of history they study on Advanced Option and Special Subject modules.

Historiography is also intended to develop students' abilities in study, research, and oral and written communication, through a programme of seminars, lectures and essay work.

Context

Historiography has been designed to complement the learning which students will have done so far in their work in the Department, both in core and optional modules. ***Historiography*** provides an overview of 'doing History' from the period of the Renaissance onwards for Venice-stream students and from the later eighteenth-century onwards for modern-stream students. It examines the ideas that have underpinned historical research and writing, and recent theories of history (many of them drawn from other disciplines), as they have been used by historians. It provides students with an opportunity to think reflexively about the nature of the historical enterprise. You are encouraged to link your studies in ***Historiography*** with your other third-year modules.

The syllabus is divided into two parts. The first part, followed in Venice, runs from week one of the autumn term through to week nine. Here you will follow the evolution of historical writing between the Renaissance and the late nineteenth/early-twentieth century. The second part, which runs during the spring term, focuses on twentieth-century developments in the theory and practice of history.

In the spring term Venice stream converges with ***Historiography*** as taught to the modern stream students. In some weeks this involves the two strands of the module running in parallel, with two lectures in term 2, week 11 on the *Annales School*. Moreover, in order to keep in line with the new contact hour requirements there is no lecture/seminar on *Provincialising history: on Chinese historiography* for Venice students (term II, week 19). However, they are certainly welcome to follow the lecture.

The main differences between the Venice and Modern versions of *Historiography* modern stream students is that the latter do not study the medieval chroniclers and humanists historians; that is, they do not study Machiavelli, Guicciardini, Sarpi, and so on. There is a week in which the eighteenth-century historical enterprise in European and colonial contexts is studied; but unlike Venice-stream students, the modern stream does not encounter the Enlightenment historians *per se*. The seminar reading for these topics can be found in the ***Modern Stream Handbook on-line***. Venice Stream students are encouraged to follow them up. Lectures on Foucault, Said, Guha and Walkowitz will be given during term two. They will be useful for students thinking about section B of the summer examination paper.

Teaching and Learning
Like in the modern stream, there are 20 weekly 1-hour lectures, attached to 20 x 90 mins seminars. Students are required to write 3 non-assessed assignments over the course of the year. Seminar tutors will set deadlines for these essays. At the discretion of the tutor, students may substitute mock exam answers for the third and final essay. There will be individual tutorials to discuss feedback on assignments.

Lectures and Seminars
Seminars follow the lectures and are connected to them. Lecturers on this module aim to provide both an introduction to the topic in hand, and a series of propositions about it. The perspectives of the lecture *and* the reading assigned by your tutor make up the material discussed in the seminar. You are therefore expected to read in advance the basic texts set for that week.

Seminar Preparation
In this Handbook each seminar is described in terms of reading **Texts/Documents/ Arguments/Sources** which, with the guidance of your seminar tutor, you should complete as preparation for the seminar. It is important that you always read the set **text** reading for the week, as familiarity with these texts forms one of the criteria in the awarding of marks in the summer examination. For each seminar there is a list of **Questions** to guide your reading and note-taking (some of these may also be adapted as **short-essay titles**; an extended list of possible titles will be also found at the end of this Handbook)**.** Your seminar tutor may also assign additional or alternative readings from the **Background Seminar Reading** lists. **Additional readings** are listed under different headings to provide you with Bibliographies for essay-writing. Sometimes, these **additional** or **further readings** and the questions they raise may be the focus of your seminar group's discussion. The summer examination paper is composed by the course team that conducts the lectures and seminars, bearing in mind the experience of each seminar group, as well as the lecture series.

Reading: General Surveys

- Bentley, Michael, *Modern Historiography: An Introduction* (1999). Focuses on broad trends in largely European history-writing from the Enlightenment period onwards.
- Berger, Stefan, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (2003)
- Burrow, John, *A History of Histories. Epics, Chronicles, Romances and Inquiries from Herodotus … to the Twentieth Century* (2007)
- Carr, E.H., *What is History?* (1961). A core text that you should read in full at the start of the year.
- Claus, Peter and John Marriott, *History: An Introduction to Theory, Method and Practice* (2012)
- Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea of History* (1946). A classic.
- Ermath, Elizabeth Deeds, *History in the Discursive Condition: Reconsidering the Tools of Thought* (2011). Examines the state of history-writing in the light of the postmodern challenge.
- Green, Anna and Kathleen Troup (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (1999). This is particularly useful for the way it introduces a theoretical and methodological vocabulary for studying twentieth-century historiography.

- Hughes-Warrington, Marnie, *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (2008). Provides short essays on fifty mainly European and US historians, historiographers, and thinkers who have had an impact on history-writing.
- Iggers, George G. and Q. Edward Wang, *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (2008). Examines history-writing as a global phenomenon, getting away from the Eurocentricity of much of the existing literature on historiography. Focuses on the period covered in this module (in contrast to Woolf, below).
- Lambert, P. and Schofield, P, *Making History* (2004), (note you can access this whole book online at http://www.amazon.co.uk/Making-History-Introduction-Practices/dp/041524255X/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1323687022&sr=8-1#reader_041524255X)
- Rochona Majumdar, *Writing Postcolonial History* (2010)
- Bonnie Smith, *The Gender of History: Men, Women and Historical Practice* (1998). Provides a particularly useful account of nineteenth-century developments in historical thinking and writing, and the professionalization of the discipline.
- Southgate, Beverley, *History: What and Why: Ancient, Modern, and Postmodern Perspectives* (1996).
- Stunkel, Kenneth R., *Fifty Key Works of History and Historiography* (2011). Provides short introductions to key writings of fifty historians and thinkers who have had an impact on history-writing, from all over the world.
- Walker, Garthine (ed.), *Writing Early Modern History* (2005). Provides a really helpful discussion relevant to all historians, not just early modernists.
- Woolf, Daniel, *A Global History of History* (2011). Takes a broad sweep, with chapters on the different historical epochs of the past three millennia.

Books to Buy?

We suggest you buy books for highly practical reasons, as the university library cannot (under copyright legislation) digitalise more than one chapter or one-fifth (whichever is the shortest) of a book. Many of the books on the 'General Survey' list are appropriate in this respect. Most focus on broad historiographical trends rather than the particular historians and theorists that provide the focus for this particular module. Such figures will however be covered in these books in more or less depth in passing (use the content-list and index). You will get your money's worth out of purchasing books such as Troup and Green's *Houses of History*, Hughes-Warrington's *Fifty Key Thinkers in History* (2000), Bentley's *Modern Historiography* (1999), Claus and Marriot's *History: An Introduction to Theory, Method and Practice* (2012), *and*, for a more global spread, Iggers and Wang, *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (2008).

Terminology

You may encounter some unfamiliar sociological and philosophical terms in your reading. Allan Bullock & Stephen Trombley (eds), *New Fontana Dictionary of Modern Thought* (London, 2000) provides a useful glossary. You could retrieve Raymond Williams' *Keywords. A Vocabulary of Culture and Society* (1976; 1984) from your 'Making of the Modern World' archive, though probably far more useful will be Tony Bennett, Lawrence Grossberg, Meaghan Morris (eds), *New Keywords. A Revised Vocabulary of Culture and Society* (2005). *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies, (*ed. Alan Munslow, 2000) aims to provide the same kind of conceptual help for students of history and historiography. The on-line version of the *Oxford Dictionary of Social Sciences (*ed. Craig Calhoun, 2002*)* was found useful by students taking *Historiography* last year. Find it at http://www.oxfordreference.com

Keeping Up with Developments in Historiography
Get into the habit of running the names of historians through the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography on-line (for British and former-Commonwealth historians only). Other national dictionaries of biography can often be located by simply searching the internet with the name of the historian you are interested in. Make it a habit to regularly check the Bibliography of British and Irish History to discover recent publications on the topics of historiography and history-writing. As with Historical Abstracts and the MLA Index (Modern Languages Association of America) this is a good way of discovering how much recent attention the historian you are interested in has received.

An important internet source is the Institute of Historical Research's (IHR) website 'Making History'. Find it at: http://www.history.ac.uk/makinghistory/ It is dedicated to the history of the study and practice of history in Britain over the last hundred years or so, following the emergence of the professional discipline in the late nineteenth century. It contains cross-referenced entries for interviews with historians, journal articles, projects and debates. Its statistical pages allow you to analyse the profession as a historical enterprise within society. Also become familiar with 'Making History's' host site, the IHR, at **http://www.history.ac.uk/** Here you can watch the IHR's attempt to move out from the Anglocentric focus of 'Making History', and globalise historiography.

It is often said that historians leave thinking about history to the philosophers. The module team profoundly disagrees with this proposition! But if you want to see what philosophers of history are saying about history and historians, make it a habit to check (and browse the back issues of) *History and Theory (*available **ONLINE** and in hard copy in the Library). Otherwise, there is the bookshop, Library, SLC, connection to journals on-line (Blackwell-Synergie, Project-Muse, JSTOR …), digitalised course extracts …

Many of the basic texts studied in seminars are available in both the bookshop and the Library. Many of the key book-sections and articles listed below will also be found in the Photocopy Collection: always check there if you cannot find the journal on the shelf. The back issues of most journals are available **ONLINE**. Type the journal title into the Library catalogue search box, searching 'Journals'. You will be taken to all electronic portals for the journal in question.

When a book extract has been scanned and is available online it is listed at:
http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/library/electronicresources/extracts/hi/hi323
Every ***Historiography*** extract that can be legally digitalised, has been digitalised. You should check this list regularly, as new extracts may be added throughout the year.

You can read seventeenth- and eighteenth-century (English-language) histories in their original form in **Early English Books On-line** and **Eighteenth-Century Collections On-line** (Library pages -> Resources -> Electronic Resources -> Books.) When a text is available in this easily-accessed form it is indicated in this Handbook by **EEBO** or **ECCO. Literature On-line (LION)** will give you access to full text versions of 'English literature', including histories. The **Making of the Modern World (MMW)** is a data-base of social and economic texts from the fifteenth- to the nineteenth-century. Much history-writing has ended up here. Access it, as above, via the Library pages.

Assessment
All students submit three non-assessed essays of about 2,000 words each during Terms One and Two. The **Questions** in each seminar section can be reformulated as essay topics; there

is also a full list of **Essay Titles** at the end of this Handbook. You are encouraged to negotiate essay titles with your seminar tutor; the final title must have been approved by him or her. Your seminar tutor may agree to your substituting a mock exam question or questions for the third and final essay. Seminar tutors will establish deadlines for their tutees, and assignments should be handed to him or her.

Formal assessment is by a three-hour examination. You will answer three questions, at least one from Section A of the paper, dealing with the particular historians/historical thinkers/historical writing studied, and at least one question from Section B which contains general questions about the nature, practice – and history - of History.

Please note the following:

- The examination rubric changed in 2008-9. You are no longer required to answer two questions from Section A, which was the case between 2003 and 2008.
- The paper is longer than it was in the past. There are as a rule about 15 questions in Section A (starting with four for Venice Stream Students) and about 10 questions in Section B.
- Bear in mind that syllabus changes in recent years mean that some examination questions on past papers (in particular those on Robert Darnton, Keith Thomas, and Natalie Zemon Davis) are no longer relevant to your revision.
- In the assessment of answers to Section B questions, examiners will give particular credit to those candidates who draw (where appropriate) on historiographical discussion in other modules they have studied. You are also expected to answer Section B questions in a comparative manner, and not answer them merely in relationship to one of the figures that come up in Section A.
- Venice Stream students follow an adapted version of the module, and the initial four questions on the exam paper will relate to texts not studied by Modern Stream students.

Aims, Objectives, and Expected Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module it is intended that students will have:

- developed their ability to assess critically historical analysis and argument, past and present
- gained an understanding of the development of the history-writing since the Renaissance
- gained an awareness of recent and contemporary debates in the theory and practice of historical writing
- gained insight into current methodologies, theories, and concepts, currently in use within the historical discipline
- gained insight into how historical arguments have been and are made
- become aware of historiographical traditions outside the West
- had the opportunity to think reflexively about the nature of the historical enterprise within society

Lecture and Seminar Programme

In term 2, Tuesday lectures for all History students are at 10-11am in the L4 (Science concourse). Wednesday lecture in Term2/week 1 which is for Venice-stream students only, is in S0.19

Lecturers: DA= David Anderson; AS=Aditya Sakar**;** JD=Jonathan Davies; HC=Howard Chiang; DH=David Hardiman; RS=Rosa Salzberg; LS=Laura Schwartz; CS=Claudia Stein

Term 1			
Week	**Lecturer**	**Lecture**	**Seminar**
1 Mon	JD	1. Why study historiography?	1. What is History?
2 Mon	JD	2. Medieval chroniclers and humanities Historians	2. The medieval chroniclers
3 Tues	JD	3. Niccolo Machiavelli	3. Machiavelli
4 Tues	JD	4. Francesco Guicciardini	4. Guicciardini
5 Tues	RS	5. Paolo Sarpi	5. Sarpi & Devotional Historiography
6		Research and reading week	
7 Tue	RS	6. Enlightenment History	6. Enlightenment historiography
8 Tue	JD	7. Ranke and the idea of Empiricist History	7. Ranke & Rankean History
9 Tue	JD/RS	8. Karl Marx: history and theory	8. Marx and theories of history
10 Tue	JD/RS	9. Max Weber: history and sociology	9. Weber and his method
Term 2			
Week	**Lecturer**	**Lecture**	**Seminar**
11 Tue	AS	10. Edward Thompson: experience, commitment and culture	10. Thompson: history from below
11 Wed*	CW	11. *Les Annales*: interdisciplinary histories and ideas of space and time	11. *Les Annales* : From Bloch to Braudel and beyond
12 Tue	RS	12. Ginzburg: micro-history and the anthropologists	12. Ginzburg: the uses of case-study
13 Tue	CS	13. Michel Foucault: power and knowledge	13. Michel Foucault: power and knowledge
14 Tue	DA	14. Edward Said: 'Orientalism'	14. The idea of 'Orientalism'
15 Tue	AS	15. Ranajit Guha and Subaltern Studies	15. Subaltern Studies
16	Research and reading week		
17 Tue	LS	16. Walkowitz: from sex to gender (from society to culture)	16. Walkowitz: men, women, and the writing of history
18 Tue	CS	17. History and the postmodern turn	17. Postmodernism: a serious 'challenge to history'?
20	CS	18. The historical enterprise within	18. Answering Part B exam 17.

Tue		society: theory and method	Answering Part B exam questions

Term 3			
23 Tue**	Panel	19. Round up panel session (two hours).	19. Revision seminar I
24 Tue***	CS	20. Revision lecture	20. Revision seminar II

* Term 2, week 1: Wednesday lecture to be held Wednesday, 8 January 2014 at 12 am in S0.19.
** Term 3, week 3: panel session to be held Tuesday, 6 May 2014 at 10-12am in L4.
***Term 3, week 4: revision lecture to be held Tuesday, 13 May 2014 from 10-11am in L4.

Seminar 1: What Is History?

If 'Historiography' involves the study of historical writing and historical thinking as they have developed through time, then a working definition of 'History' will surely be useful for our own enterprise over the next two terms. The focus of this short, introductory seminar is some of the ways in which the question 'what is History?' has been posed, and some of the answers that have been provided by historians and other scholars. 'History' here is conceived of as a practice or an activity rather than as in its everyday meaning as 'the past'. We start (most courses in Historiography do this) with the book that asked the question for the Anglophone, twentieth-century world: E. H. Carr's *What Is History?*

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources
Carr, E. H., *What Is History?* (London, 1961), 7-30, 87-108
Evans, R., *In Defence of History* (London, 1997), 75-102
Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (London, 2001), 24-31
Jenkins, K., *Re-thinking History* (London, 1991), 5-26
Southgate, B., *History: What and Why?* (London, 1996), 12-57
Thomas, Keith, 'Diary', *London Review of Books*, 32:11 (10 June 2010), 36-7.
http://www.lrb.co.uk/v32/n11/keith-thomas/diary

Questions for Seminar:
1. Is there such a thing as a 'historical fact'?
2. Keith Thomas describes in very great detail how he 'does history'. Does he raise any historiographical questions?
3. Gareth Stedman Jones once said that history 'is an entirely intellectual operation that takes place in the present and in the head'. Do you agree?
4. Why study history?

Background Seminar Reading:
Goody, J., *The Theft of History* (Cambridge, 2006)
History in Focus Website http://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Whatishistory/
Jenkins, K., *Refiguring History. New Thoughts on an Old Discipline* (London, 2003), 59-70
Stedman Jones, G., 'From Historical Sociology to Theoretical History', *British Journal of Sociology*, 27:3 (1976), 295-305
Tosh, J., *The Pursuit of History: Aims Methods and New Directions in the Study of Modern History* (London, 2002)

Further Reading:
Appleby, J., et al., *Telling the Truth about History* (New York, 1994)
Bentley, M., *Modern Historiography: An Introduction* (London, 1999)
Burke, P. (ed.), *History and Historians in the Twentieth Century* (Oxford, 2002)
Burke, P., *History and Social Theory* (Cambridge, 1992)
Elton, G. R., *Return to Essentials* (Cambridge, 1991)
Elton, G. R., *The Practice of History* (London, 1969)
Fulbrook, M., *Historical Theory* (London, 2002)
Gallie, W. B., *Philosophy and the Historical Understanding* (London, 1964)
Haslam, J., *The Vices of Integrity: E.H. Carr, 1892-1982* (London, 1999)
Haslam, J., 'Carr, Edward Hallett (1892-1982)', *Oxford DNB* (Oxford 2004)
Hexter, J. H., *Reappraisals in History* (London, 1961)
Iggers, G. G., *New Directions in European Historiography* (London, 1985)

Jenkins, K., On 'What is History?' From Carr and Elton to Rorty and White (London, 1995)
Jordanova, L., *History in Practice* (London, 2000)
Marwick, A., *The New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language* (Basingstoke, 2001)
Skinner, Q., 'Sir Geoffrey Elton and the Practice of History', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 6th ser. (1997), 301-316.
Smith, B., *The Gender of History: Men, Women and Historical Practice* (Cambridge, Mass., 1998), Intro and chs.3-5
Tosh, J., *Historians on History: An Anthology* (Harlow, 2000)

Seminar 2: The Medieval Chroniclers

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:

Bruni, L., *History of the Florentine People,* ed. and trans. J. Hankins, (Cambridge MASS, 2001), Book I; Book II, pp. 108-23, 206-35; Book III, pp. 292-329; Book IV, pp. 346-411.

Questions for Seminar:

1. How far did humanist historians improve upon the practices of their medieval predecessors?
2. To what extent did the rhetorical elements in the works of humanist historians conflict with their authors' commitment to truth?
3. Account for the prominence accorded to warfare in humanist historiography?

Further Reading:

General:

Black, R., ed., *Renaissance Thought: A Reader* (London and New York, 2001)
Cochrane, E., *Historians and Historiography in the Italian Renaissance* (Chicago, 1981)
William J. Connell, 'Italian Renaissance Historical Narrative', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Volume 3: 1400-1800 (Oxford, 2012)
Dale, S., A. Williams Lewin and D. J. Osheim, eds, *Chronicling History: Chroniclers and Historians in Medieval and Renaissance Italy* (University Park, PA, 2007)
Hay, D., *Annalists and Historians: Western Historiography from the Eighth to the Eighteenth Century* (London, 1977)
Gary Ianziti, *Writing history in Renaissance Italy: Leonardo Bruni and the uses of the past* (Cambridge, MA, 2012)
Smalley, B., *Historians in the Middle Ages* (London, 1974)
Southern, R.W., 'Aspects of the European Tradition of Historical Writing 1. The Classical Tradition from Einhard to Geoffrey of Monmouth', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Fifth Series, 20 (1970), 173-196
Southern, R.W., 'Aspects of the European Tradition of Historical Writing: 2. Hugh of St Victor and the Idea of Historical Development', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Fifth Series, 21 (1971), 159-179
Southern, R.W., 'Aspects of the European Tradition of Historical Writing: 3. History as Prophecy', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Fifth Series, 22 (1972), 159-180
Southern, R.W., 'Aspects of the European Tradition of Historical Writing: 4. The Sense of the Past', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society,* Fifth Series, 23 (1973), 243-263

Florence:

Baron, H., *The Crisis of the Early Italian Renaissance* (Princeton, N.J., 1966), 47-78
Bisticci, Vespasiano da, *The Vespasiano Memoirs: Lives of Illustrious Men of the XV Century,* trans. W. G. and E. Waters (Toronto, 1997)
Black, R., 'Benedetto Accolti and the Beginnings of Humanist Historiography', *The English Historical Review* 96 (1981), 36-58
Black, R., *Benedetto Accolti and the Florentine Renaissance* (Cambridge, 1985), Chapters 9-10.
Bornstein, D. E., ed. and trans., *Dino Compagni's Chronicle of Florence* (University Park PA, 1986)
Brucker, G., ed. and trans., *Two Memoirs of Renaissance Florence: The Diaries of Buonaccorso Pitti and Gregorio Dati* (New York, 1967)
Green, L., *Chronicle into History: An Essay on the Interpretation of History in Florentine Fourteenth-century Chronicles* (Cambridge, 1972)

Hankins, J., 'A Mirror for Statesmen: Leonardo Bruni's *History of the Florentine People*', Unpublished paper, Harvard University
http://dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/2958221?show=full
Holmes, G., *The Florentine Enlightenment 1400-50* (London, 1969)
Ianziti, G., 'Bruni on Writing History', *Renaissance Quarterly* 51/2 (1998), 367-391
Ianziti, G., 'Leonardo Bruni, the Medici, and the Florentine Histories', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 69/1 (2008), 1-22
Jones, P.J., 'Florentine Families and Florentine Diaries in the Fourteenth Century', *Papers of the British School at Rome* 24 (1956), 183-205
Phillips, M., The "Memoir" of Marco Parenti: A Life in Medici Florence (Princeton NJ, 1987)
Wilcox, D. J. , The Development of Florentine Humanist Historiography in the 15th century (Cambridge, Mass., 1969)

Venice:

Bembo, Pietro, *History of Venice*, ed. and trans. Robert W. Ulery Jr., 4 vols. (Cambridge MASS 2007-09)
Finlay, Robert, 'Politics and History in the Diary of Marino Sanuto', *Renaissance Quarterly* 33/4 (1980), 585-98
Gilbert, F., 'Biondo, Sabellico, and the Beginnings of Venetian Official Historiography', in J. G. Rowe and W. H. Stockdale (eds), *Florilegium Historiale: Essays Presented to Wallace K. Ferguson* (Toronto, 1971), pp. 276-293
Sanudo, Marin, *Città Excelentissima: Selections from the Renaissance Diary of Marin Sanudo*, P. H. Labalme and L. Sanguineti White, eds, L. L. Carroll, trans. (Baltimore, 2008)

Seminar 3: Niccolò Machiavelli

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources

Machiavelli, N., *Florentine Histories*, trans. L.E. Banfield and H.C. Mansfield (Princeton, 1992)

Questions for Seminar:

1. 'The Florentine Histories cast far more light on Machiavelli's political ideas than on the history of fifteenth-century Florence.' Discuss.
2. Assess the importance of rhetoric in Machiavelli's *Florentine Histories*.
3. 'Passionate political conviction rarely consorts with good history'. How far is this true of Machiavelli's *Florentine Histories*?

Further Reading:

Bock, G., *et al*., (eds), *Machiavelli and Republicanism* (Cambridge, 1990)
Butters, H. C., 'Lorenzo and Machiavelli', *Lorenzo the Magnificent: Politics and Culture,* eds. M. E. Mallett and N. Mann (London, 1996), 275-80.
Bouwsma, W. J., 'Three Types of Historiography in Post-Renaissance Italy', *History and Theory* 4:3 (1965), 303-14.
Cochrane, E., *Historians and Historiography in the Italian Renaissance* (Chicago, 1981)
William J. Connell, 'Italian Renaissance Historical Narrative', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Volume 3: 1400-1800 (Oxford, 2012)
Di Maria, S., 'Machiavelli's Ironic View of History: The *Istorie Fiorentine*', *Renaissance Quarterly* 45:2 (1992), 248-70
Fubini, R., 'Machiavelli, i Medici, e la Storia di Firenze nel Quattrocento Archivio', *Storico Italiano*, 155 (1997), 127-41
Gilbert, F., 'Machiavelli's *Istorie Fiorentine*: A Essay in Interpretation', in F. Gilbert, *History: Choice and Commitment* (Cambridge, MASS, 1977), 135-53
Gilbert, F., *Machiavelli and Guicciardini: Politics and History in Sixteenth-Century Florence* (Princeton, 1965)
Jurdjevic, M., 'Machiavelli's Sketches of Francesco Valori and the Reconstruction of Florentine History', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 63:2 (2002), 185-206
Najemy, J. M., 'Machiavelli and the Medici: The Lessons of Florentine History', *Renaissance Quarterly* 35 (1982), 551-76
Phillips, M., 'Machiavelli, Guicciardini, and the Tradition of Vernacular Historiography in Florence', *American Historical Review* 84 (1979), 86-105
Phillips, M., 'Barefoot Boy Makes Good: A Study of Machiavelli's Historiography', *Speculum* 59:3 (1984), 585-605
Phillips, M., 'The Disenchanted Witness: Participation and Alienation in Florentine Historiography', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 44:2 (1983), 191-206
Ridolfi, R., *The Life of Niccolò Machiavelli*, trans. C. Grayson (London, 1963)
Wilcox, D. R., *The Development of Florentine Humanist Historiography in the Fifteenth Century* (Cambridge MASS, 1969)

Seminar 4: Francesco Guicciardini

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Guicciardini, F., *History of Italy and the History of Florence*, trans. C. Grayson, ed. J.R. Hale (London, 1966)
Guicciardini, F., *History of Italy* (trans. S. Alexander, new edn, Princeton, 1984)

Questions for Seminar:
1. How innovative is the *Storia d'Italia* as a work of history?
2. What are the lessons of history according to Guicciardini?
3. To what extent were Guicciardini's historical writings affected by his political
4. affiliations?
5. 'Guicciardini's *Storia d'Italia* benefits greatly from the fact that its author had participated in many of the events that he discusses.' Do you agree?

Further Reading:
Burke, P., *The Renaissance Sense of the Past* (London, 1969)
Cochrane, E., *Historians and Historiography in the Italian Renaissance* (Chicago, 1981)
William J. Connell, 'Italian Renaissance Historical Narrative', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Volume 3: 1400-1800 (Oxford, 2012)
Guicciardini, F., *Francesco Guicciardini 1483-1983: nel quinto centenario della nascita* (Florence, 1984)
Gilbert, F., *Machiavelli and Guicciardini: Politics and History in Sixteenth-Century Florence* (Princeton, 1965)
Phillips, M., *Francesco Guicciardini: The Historian's Craft* (Toronto, 1977)
Phillips, M., 'Machiavelli, Guicciardini, and the Tradition of Vernacular Historiography in Florence', *American Historical Review* 84 (1979), 86-105
Ridolfi, R., *The Life of Francesco Guicciardini*, trans. C. Grayson (London, 1967)
Rubinstein, N., 'The *Storie fiorentine* and the *Memorie di famiglia* by Francesco Guicciardini', *Rinascimento* 4 (1953), 173-225
Wilcox, D.R., *The Development of Florentine Humanist Historiography in the Fifteenth Century* (Cambridge, Mass., 1969)

Seminar 5: Paolo Sarpi and Devotional Historiography

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Sarpi, P., *History of Benefices and Selections from History of the Council of Trent, trans. and ed. P. Burke* (New York, 1967) [BV775.S2]

Questions for Essays and/or Seminar Preparation:
1. 'In the sixteenth century religious controversy was the mother of historiographical advance'. Discuss.
2. Assess the extent of Sarpi's debt to Renaissance historiography.

Further Reading:
Bouwsma, W., 'Paolo Sarpi and the Renaissance Tradition', in E. Cochrane (ed.), *The Late Italian Renaissance, 1525-1630* (New York, 1970), 653-69
Bouwsma, W., *Venice and the Defense of Republican Liberty: Renaissance Values in the Age of the Counter-Reformation* (Berkeley, 1968)
Bouwsma, W.J., 'Three Types of Historiography in Post-Renaissance Italy', *History and Theory* 4:3 (1965), 303-14.
Burke, P., 'The Great Unmasker: Paolo Sarpi 1552-1623', *History Today* 25 (1965), 426-32
Cochrane, E., *Historians and Historiography in the Italian Renaissance* (Chicago, 1981)
William J. Connell, 'Italian Renaissance Historical Narrative', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Volume 3: 1400-1800 (Oxford, 2012)
Ditchfield, S., *Liturgy, Sanctity and History in Tridentine Italy: Pietro Maria Campi and the Preservation of the Particular* (Cambridge, 1995)
Kelley, D., 'The Theory of History', in Q. Skinner & E. Kessler (eds) *The Cambridge History of Renaissance Philosophy* (Cambridge, 1988), 746-61
Pullapilly, C. K., *Caesar Baronius: Counter-Reformation Historian* (Notre-Dame, 1975)
Spini, G., 'The Art of History in the Italian Counter-Reformation', in E. Cochrane (ed.), *The Late Italian Renaissance. 1525-1630* (New York, 1970), 91-133
Wootton, D., *Paolo Sarpi: Between Renaissance and Enlightenment* (Cambridge, 1983)
Yates, F. A., 'Paolo Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent', *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes,* 7 (1944), 123-143

Seminar 6: Enlightenment Historiography

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Ferguson, A., *An Essay on the History of Civil Society*, ed. F. Oz-Salzberger (Cambridge, 1995), 7-73, 172-193, 203-264 (also various editions, and in **ECCO**)
Gibbon, E, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, chs. 1, 35, 36, 38 [various edns, and in **ECCO**]
Robertson, W., *The History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V* ([1792] 4 vols, London, 1996), I, ch. 1 (various edns, and in **ECCO**]

Questions for Seminar:
1. 'The Enlightenment was simply another Renaissance'. Was this true of the historical writing of the period?
2. How significant a role did anticlerical ideas play in the historiography of the Enlightenment period?

Further Reading:
Allan, D., *Virtue, Learning and the Scottish Enlightenment: Ideas of Scholarship in Early Modern History* (Edinburgh, 1993)
Allan, D., 'Scottish Historical Writing of the Enlightenment', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Vol. 3, *1400-1800* (Oxford, 2012)
Butters, H. C. 'Machiavelli and the Enlightenment: Humanism, Political Theory and the Origins of the "Social Sciences"', *Florence and Beyond. Culture, Society and Politics in Renaissance Italy*, *Essays in Honour of John M. Najemy,* eds. D. S. Peterson and D. E. Bornstein (Toronto, 2008), 481-495.
Burrow, J. W., *Gibbon* (Oxford, 1985)
Chadwick, O., 'Gibbon and the Church Historians', in G.W. Bowersock *et al* (eds), *Edward Gibbon and the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (Cambridge, Mass., 1977), 219-32
Ghosh, P. R., 'Gibbon Observed', *Journal of Roman Studies* 81 (1991), 132-56.
Ghosh, P. R., 'Gibbon's Dark Ages: Some Remarks on the Genesis of the *Decline and Fall*' *Journal of Roman Studies* 73 (1983), 1-23
Heath, Eugene, and Vincenzo Merolle (eds), *Adam Ferguson: Philosophy, Politics and Society* (London, 2008)
Hicks, P. S., *Neoclassical History and English Culture* (New York, 1996)
Macintyre, A., *After Virtue. A Study in Moral Theory* (London, 1981)
Momigliano, A., 'Gibbon from an Italian Point of View', in G.W. Bowersock *et al* (eds), *Edward Gibbon and the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (Cambridge, MASS, 1977), 75-86
Momigliano, A., 'Gibbon's Contribution to Historical Method', in Momigliano, *Studies in Historiography* (London, 1966), 40-55
Phillips, M., 'Reconsiderations on History and Antiquarianism: Arnaldo Momigliano and the Historiography of Eighteenth-Century Britain', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 57:2 (1996), 297-316
O'Brien, Karen, 'English Enlightenment Histories, 1750-c.1815', in José Rabasa, Masayuki Sato, Edoardo Tortarolo, and Daniel Woolf (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing*, Vol. 3, *1400-1800* (Oxford, 2012)
Pocock, J. G. A., 'Between Machiavelli and Hume: Gibbon as Civic Humanist and Philosophical Historian', in G.W. Bowersock et al (eds), *Edward Gibbon and the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (Cambridge MASS, 1977)
Pocock, J. G. A., *Barbarism and Religion:* Vol. I: *The Enlightenment of Edward Gibbon, 1737-1764;* Vol. II: *Narratives of Civil Government*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1999)
Porter, R., *Edward Gibbon* (London, 1988)

Robertson, J., 'The Scottish Enlightenment at the Limits of the Civic Tradition', in I. Hont & M. Ignatieff (eds), *Wealth and Virtue: The Shaping of Political Economy in the Scottish Enlightenment* (Cambridge, 1983), 137-78
Wootton, D., 'Narrative, Irony and Faith in Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*' in D. Womersley (ed.), *Edward Gibbon: Bicentenary Essays* (Oxford, 1997), 203-34

Seminar 7: Ranke and Rankean History

For this seminar, you could access the Modern Stream lecture on Ranke via the Modern Stream Handbook on-line, as well as attending the lecture given by JD. Read the on-line lecture in conjuncture with the accompanying PowerPoint presentation. Make notes as you would in a lecture theatre. You could spend some of the seminar discussing your reaction to this kind of remote teaching in comparison with the more traditional format. As far as content is concerned, the seminar has a dual focus, considering both Ranke's relationship to his predecessors and some of the ways in which he was made into 'the father of modern empirical history' after his death. The further reading lists demonstrate several other approaches to Ranke, which your seminar group may choose to explore. These topics could also be explored in a short essay.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Von Ranke, L., *The Secret of World History* (ed. R. Wines, New York, 1981), 53-59, 73-97, 240-241
Von Ranke, L., *Theory and Practice of History* (ed. G. G. Iggers & K. von Moltke, New York, 1973), 25-57
Reading these digitalised extracts gives you access to Ranke's variety of writing on: the distinction between history and philosophy, on history and politics, on 'The Great Powers, his idea of the 'holy hieroglyph' and his critique of Guicciardini. The *Theory and Practice of History* volume also includes the Prefaces to the major works. These could not be digitalised for copyright reasons. The volume is on reserve in SLC. You can also read the Preface to the six volumes of Ranke's *History of England, Principally in the Seventeenth Century* here: http://socserv2.socsci.mcmaster.ca/~econ/ugcm/3ll3/ranke/

Questions for Seminar:
1. Why did Ranke reject 'philosophical' history?
2. How important is a historian's background to understanding his/her work?
3. Assess the view that 'for Ranke the writing of history was an act of worship'.
4. How significant was historicism to Ranke's historical practice?

Background Seminar Reading:
Bann, S., *Romanticism and the Rise of* History (New York, 1995), 3-29
Braw, J. D., 'Vision as Revision: Ranke and the Beginning of Modern History', *History and Theory*, 46:4 (2007), 45–60
Burke, P., 'Ranke the Reactionary', in G. G. Iggers & J. M. Powell (eds), *Leopold von Ranke and the Shaping of the Historical Discipline* (Syracuse, 1990), 36-44
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 1-11 ('The Empiricists')
Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers in History* (London, 2000), 256-263
Iggers, G. and Wang, Q. E., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (Harlow, 2008), 69-82
Iggers, G., 'The Intellectual Foundations of Nineteenth-Century 'Scientific' History: The German Model', in Stuart Macintyre, Juan Maiguashca, and Attila Pók (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing, Volume 4: 1800-1945* (Oxford, 2011)
Krueger, C., 'Mary Anne Everett Green and the "Calendars Of State Papers" as a Genre of History Writing', *Clio* 36:1 (2006), 1-21
Smith, B., *The Gender of History. Men, Women and Historical Practice* (Cambridge MASS, 1998), Ch 4

Stuchtey, Benedikt, 'German Historical Writing', in Stuart Macintyre, Juan Maiguashca, and Attila Pók (eds), *The Oxford History of Historical Writing,* Vol. 4, *1800-1945* (Oxford, 2011)
Warren, J., 'The Rankean Tradition in British Historiography, 1840-1950', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 23-41

Further Reading on Ranke, his Work, and his Legacies

Iggers, G. G., *New Directions in European Historiography* (London, 1985)
Kelley, D. R. (ed.), *Versions of History from Antiquity to the Enlightenment* (New Haven, 1991)
Krieger, L., 'Elements of Early Historicism: Experience, Theory and History in Ranke', *History & Theory: Beiheift 14: Essays on Historicism* (1976), 1-14
Krieger. L., *Ranke: The Meaning of History* (Chicago, 1977)
Lambert, P., 'The Professionalization and Institutionalization of History', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 42-60
Von Laue, T. H., *Ranke: The Formative Years* (Princeton, 1950) [contains Ranke's 'Dialogue on Politics' and 'The Great Powers']

On Ranke's Relationship to his Predecessors

Gardiner, P. (ed.), *Theories of History: Readings from Classical and Contemporary Sources* (New York, 1959), pp 34-48, 58-73 (extracts from Hegel & Herder)
Iggers, G. G., 'The Theoretical Foundations of German Historicism II: Leopold von Ranke', in Iggers, *The German Conception of History: The National Tradition of Historical Thought from Herder to the Present* (Middleton, Conn., 1968)
Kelley, D. R., *Faces of History: Historical Enquiry from Herodotus to Herder* (New Haven, 1998), chs.9-10
Reill, P., *The German Enlightenment and the Rise of Historicism* (Berkeley, 1975)
Stern, F., *The Varieties of History from Voltaire to the Present* (New York, 1973), ch.3 (Ranke extracts at 55-62: 'The Ideal of Universal History: Ranke')

On Ranke's Relationship to Sir Walter Scott's History-writing

Brown, D. D., *Walter Scott and the Historical Imagination* (London, 1979)
Curthoys, A. & Docker, J., *Is History Fiction?* (Sydney, 2005), ch. 3
Pittock, M., *The Reception of Walter Scott in Europe* (London, 2006)
Robertson, F., *Legitimate Histories: Scott, Gothic, and the Authorities of Fiction* (Oxford, 1994)
Scott, W., 'Advertisement' [Preface] to *The Antiquary* (in the Waverley Novels) (Edinburgh 1815) **LION**
Scott, W., *Quentin Durward* (Edinburgh, 1823) (Full-text available at **LION**)

Chapter or article length studies of different aspects of Ranke's work

Ankersmit, F. R., 'Historicism: An Attempt at Synthesis', *History and Theory* 34:3 (October 1995), 143-61.
Bahners, P., '"A Place Among the English Classics": Ranke's *History of the Popes* and its British Readers', in B. Stuchtey & P. Wende (eds), *British and German Historiography, 1750-1850: Traditions, Perceptions and Transfers* (Oxford, 2000), 123-58
Fitzsimmons, M. A., 'Ranke: History as Worship', *Review of Politics* 42 (1980), 533-55
Gay, P., *Style in History* (London, 1975)
Geyl, P., 'Ranke in the Light of the Catastrophe', in Geyl, *Debates with Historians* (Groningen, 1955), 9-29
Gilbert, F., 'Ranke as the Teacher of Jacob Burckhardt', in G. G. Iggers & J. M. Powell (eds), *Leopold von Ranke and the Shaping of the Historical Discipline* (Syracuse, 1990), 82-88

Gilbert, F., *History: Politics or Culture? Reflections on Ranke and Burckhardt* (Princeton, 1991), ch.2 ('Ranke's View of the task of Historical Scholarship') & 3 ('Ranke and the Meaning of History')
Grafton, A., 'The Footnote from de Thou to Ranke', *History & Theory* 33 (1994), 53-76
Grafton, A., *The Footnote: A Curious History* (London, 1997)
Herkless, J. L., 'Meinecke and the Ranke-Burckhardt Problem', *History and Theory,* 9:3 (1970), 290-321
Iggers, G. G., 'The Image of Ranke in American and German Historical Thought', *History & Theory* 2 (1962), 17-40
Liebeschutz, H., *Ranke* (Historical Association, London, 1954)
McClelland, C., 'England as First Cousin: Ranke and Protestant-Germanic Conservatism', in C. McClelland, *The German Historians and England: A Study in Nineteenth-Century Views* (Cambridge, 1971), 91-107
Meinecke, F., 'Ranke and Burckhardt', in H. Kohn (ed.), *German History: Some New German Views* (London, 1954), 141-56
Ramm, A., 'Leopold von Ranke', in J. Cannon (ed.), *The Historian at Work* (London, 1980), 36-54
Schulin, E., 'Universal History and National History, Mainly in the Lectures of Leopold von Ranke', in G. G. Iggers & J. M. Powell (eds), *Leopold von Ranke and the Shaping of the Historical Discipline* (Syracuse, 1990), 70-81
Smith, B. G., 'Gender and the Practices of Scientific History', *American Historical Review* 100:4 (1995), 1150-1176
Vierhaus, R., 'Historiography Between Science and Art', in G. G. Iggers & J. M. Powell (eds), *Leopold von Ranke and the Shaping of the Historical Discipline* (Syracuse, 1990), 61-69
White, H., 'Ranke: Historical Realism as Comedy', in White, *Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe* (Baltimore, 1973), ch. 4

Seminar 8: Marx and Theories of History

(After lecture on 'Karl Marx: History and Theory')

> We will continue to explore the idea of the historian writing about his/her own times in the guise of the past. This is a particularly interesting question in relation to *The Eighteenth Brumaire*: Marx wrote in the middle of what would only later be labelled 'a historical event' (Louis Bonaparte's 1852 coup).

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Marx, K., & Engels, F., *The Communist Manifesto* (1848), Section I ('Bourgeois and Proletarians'), in *Karl Marx: Selected Writings* (ed. D. McLellan, Oxford, 1977), 222-31
Marx, K., 'The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte' (1852), in *Karl Marx: Selected Writings* (ed. D. McLellan, Oxford, 1977), 300-25
Marx, K., 'Preface' to *A Critique of Political Economy* in *Karl Marx: Selected Writings* (ed. D. McLellan, Oxford, 1977), 388-92

All works by Marx can be found (in addition to the scanned extracts above) in the Moscow Foreign Languages editions of Marx's collected or selected works. Alternatively you can use the extracts provided in the SLC Photocopy Collection. There are multiple copies of two abbreviated versions of 'The Eighteenth Brumaire' here: one from McLellan, the other (rather longer) from the Moscow Selected works. The SLC photocopies of Section 1 of The Communist Manifesto are labelled 'Bourgeois & Proletarians'. All these items are available at many websites.

Background Seminar Reading:
Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (London, 2000), 215-224
Iggers, G. and Wang, Q. E., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (Harlow, 2008), pp. 317-337
Tosh, J., *The Pursuit of History* (Harlow, 2009), 226-234.

Questions for Seminar:

1. In what particular ways was Marx's historical method distinctive? How did he differ from (a) Ranke and (b) positivist history?
2. How did Marx understand the relationship between philosophy and social action? How did this differ from Hegel?
3. How successful is *The Eighteenth Brumaire* in explaining away the failure of the vision expressed in *The Communist Manifesto*?
4. Why was Marx so influential in the hundred or so years after his death in 1883, and are Marx's writings of any relevance to us today?

Further reading on *Eighteenth Brumaire*:
'Revisiting Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire* after 150 Years' (in a Special Issue of *Strategies. A Journal of Theory, Culture and Politics* (2003)
Macdonald, B. J., 'Revisiting Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire* After 150 Years: Introduction', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 3-4
Carver, T., 'Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte* - Eliding 150 Years', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 5-11
Myers, J. C., 'From Stage-ist Theories to a Theory of the Stage: The Concept of Ideology in Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire*', *Strategies,* 16:1 (2003), 13-21

Snyder, R. C., 'The Citizen-Soldier and the Tragedy of *The Eighteenth Brumaire*', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 23-37
Wendling, A. E., 'Are All Revolution Bourgeois? Revolutionary Temporality in Karl Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte*', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 39-49 .
Roberts, W. C., 'Marx Contra the Democrats: The Force of *The Eighteenth Brumaire*', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 51-64
Macdonald, B. J., 'Inaugurating Heterodoxy: Marx's *Eighteenth Brumaire* and the "Limit-Experience" of Class Struggle', *Strategies* 16:1 (2003), 65-75

Marx: Origins and Influences:

Aron, R., *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. 1, *Montesquieu, Comte, Marx, Tocqueville, the Sociologists and the Revolutions of 1848* (London, 1968)
Cohen, G., *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence* (Oxford, 1978)
Fernbach, D. (ed.), [Marx's] *Political Writings (The Revolution of 1848; Surveys from Exile)*, 2 vols (London, 1973) (both contain valuable introductions)
Giosue, G., 'Tragedy and Repetition in Marx's *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louise Bonaparte*', *Clio,* 26:4 (1997), 411-25
Groopman, L.C., 'A Re-reading of Marx's The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte', *Journal of European Studies*, 12:2 (1982), 113-29
Hall, S., 'The "Political" and the "Economic" in Marx's Theory of Classes', in A. Hunt (ed.), *Class and Class Structure* (London, 1977), 15-60
Hayes, P., 'Utopia and the Lumpenproletriat: Marx's Reasoning in The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louise Bonaparte', *Review of Politics*, 50:3 (1988), 445-65
Hobsbawm, E., 'Class Consciousness in History', in I. Meszaros (ed.), *Aspects of History and Class Consciousness* (London, 1971), 5-21
Hobsbawm, E., 'Introduction', to K. Marx & F. Engels, *The Communist Manifesto: A Modern Edition* (London, 1998), 3-29
Hobsbawm, E., 'Marx and History', in E. Hobsbawm, *On History* (London, 1997), 157-70
Krieger, L., 'Marx and Engels as Historians', in B. Jessop & C. Malcolm-Brown (eds), *Karl Marx's Social and Political Thought: Critical Assessments, Vol. II: Social Class and Class Conflict* (London, 1990), 49-72
Moss, B. H., 'Marx and Engels on French Social Democracy: Historians or Revolutionaries?', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 46:4 (1985), 539-58
Riquelme, J-P., '*The Eighteenth Brumaire* of Karl Marx as Symbolic Action', *History and Theory* 19:1 (1980), 58-72
Shaw, W. H., '"The Handmill Gives You the Feudal Lord": Marx's Technological Determinism', *History and Theory* 18 (1979), 155-76
Spencer, M., 'Marx on the State: Events in France 1848-50', *Theory & Society* (1979), 167-98
Whittam, J., 'Karl Marx', in J. Cannon (ed.), *The Historian at Work* (London, 1980), 86-103

Seminar 9: Weber and his Method
(After lecture on 'Max Weber: History and Sociology')

> The seminar will explore the case of a profoundly influential (and much disputed) historical thesis produced by a scholar who 'wasn't a historian', paying particular attention to Weber's 'historical method'. **Historiography** themes will be kept in mind: although Jack Goody does not mention Weber in his *Theft of History*, he is one of the scholars implicated in Goody's charge that 'capitalism' and 'individualism' have been conceived of as uniquely Western developments, and thus 'stolen' from the history of the rest of the world.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Weber, M, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (ed. A. Giddens, London, 1992), Introduction and pp.1-50, 102-125. (This is a very short book, despite appearances: more than half of it consists of the copious notes Weber produced when he turned it from two articles into a book. It is recommended that you read it all.)

Background Seminar Reading:
Blaut, J. M., *Eight Eurocentric Historians (*New York, 2000), 19-30 (ch.2, 'Max Weber: Western Rationality')
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 110-120 ('Historical Sociology')
Gellner, D., 'Max Weber, Capitalism, and the Religion of India', *Sociology*, 16:4 (1982), 526-543
Hamilton, Alistair, 'Max Weber's *Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*', in S. Turner (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Weber* (Cambridge, 2000), 151-71
Iggers, G. & Wang, Q. E, *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 165-171
Kasler, D., *Max Weber: An Introduction to His Life and Work* (Cambridge, 1988), 174-84
Peltonen, 'The Weber Thesis and Economic Historians', *Max Weber Studies,* 8:1 (2008), 79-98
Radkau, Joachim, *Max Weber. A Biography* (2005; London, 2009), 179-207
Tawney, R. H., *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism* (London, 1926). For a critique by a later historian. A particularly relevant footnote has been scanned.
Whatmore, Richard, 'The Weber Thesis: "unproven yet unrefuted",' in W. Lamont (ed.), *Historical Controversies and Historians* (London, 1998), 95-108

Questions for Seminar:
1. Is Weber's *Protestant Ethic* primarily an attack on materialist explanations of historical change?
2. Is Weber's theory on the causes of capitalism convincing?
3. Is Weber Eurocentric?
4. How have subsequent historians viewed *The Protestant Ethic*?

More Specialised Studies: Weber and the Sociologists:
Baehr, P., 'The "Iron Cage" and the "Shell Hard as Steel": Parsons, Weber and the *Stahlhartes Gehause*: Metaphor in *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*', *History and Theory* 40 (2001), 153-69
Collins, R., 'Weber's Last Theory of Capitalism: A Systematisation', *American Sociological Review,* 45 (1980), 925-42; reprinted in Collins, *Weberian Sociological Theory* (Cambridge, 1986), 19-44
Davis, W. M., '"Anti-critical Last Word on *The Spirit of Capitalism*" by Max Weber', *American Journal of Sociology* 83:5 (March 1978), 105-1131

Gerth, H. H., & Wright-Mills, C. (eds), *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology* (London, 1948), chs.1-3 & 302-22
Giddens, A., 'Marx, Weber and the Development of Capitalism', *Sociology* 4 (1970), 289-311 [
Giddens, A., *Sociology* (Cambridge, 1989), ch.22 ('The Development of Sociological Theory')
Goddard, D., 'Max Weber and the Objectivity of Social Sciences', *History & Theory* 12 (1973), 1-22
Howe, R. H., 'Max Weber's Elective Affinities: Sociology Within the Bounds of Pure Reason', *American Journal of Sociology* 84:2 (1978), 366-85
Lessnoff, M. H., The Spirit of Capitalism and the Protestant Ethic: An Enquiry into the Weber Thesis (Aldershot, 1994)
McIntosh, D., 'The Objective Bases of Max Weber's Ideal Types', *History & Theory*, 16 (1977), 265-279
Mommsen, W. J. & Osterhammel, J. (eds), *Max Weber and his Contemporaries* (London, 1987), intro. & ch.2
Mommsen, W. J., 'Max Weber's "Grand Sociology": The Origins and Composition of *Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft*', *History & Theory,* 39 (2000), 364-383
Mommsen, W. J., The Political and Social Theory of Max Weber: Collected Essays (Chicago, 1989)
Nelson, B., 'Max Weber's "Author's Introduction" (1920): A Master Clue to His Main Aims', *Sociological Inquiry,* 44:4 (1974), 269-78
Oakes, G., 'The *Verstehen* Thesis and the Foundations of Max Weber's Methodology', *History & Theory*, 16 (1977), 11-29
Parkin, F., *Max Weber* (Chichester, 1982)
Razzell, P., 'The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism: A Natural Scientific Critique', *British Journal of Sociology*, 28:1 (1977), 17-37
Thomas, P., 'Being Max Weber', *New Left Review,* 41 (Sept-Oct 2006), 147-58
Turner, B. S., *Max Weber: From History to Modernity* (London, 1992), chs.1-3

More Specialised Studies: Weber and the Historians:

Bendix, R., 'The Protestant Ethic Revisited', *Comparative Studies in Society and History,* 9:3 (1967), 266-73
Dickson, T. & McLachlan, H. V., 'In Search of "The Spirit of Capitalism": Weber's Misinterpretation of Franklin', *Sociology*, 23: 1 (1989), 81-89.
Ghosh, P., 'Max Weber's Idea of "Puritanism": A Case Study in the Empirical Construction of the Protestant Ethic', *History of European Ideas* 29 (2003), 183-221
Ghosh, P., 'Not the *Protestant Ethic*? Max Weber at St Louis', *History of European Ideas,* 31 (2005), 367-407
Green, R. W. (ed.), *Protestantism and Capitalism: The Weber Thesis and its Critics* (Lexington MASS, 1959)
Hennis, W., 'Max Weber's "Central Question"', *Economy and Society,* 12 (1983), 135-80 [reprinted in Hennis, *Max Weber's Central Question* (London, 2000), 3-51]
Hill, C., 'Protestantism and the Rise of Capitalism', in F. J. Fisher (ed.), *Essays in the Economic and Social History of Tudor and Stuart England* (London, 1961), 15-39. Short version in Landes, D. (ed.), *The Rise of Capitalism* (New York, 1966), 41-52.
Hughes, H. S., Consciousness and Society: The Reorientation of European Social Thought, 1890-1930 (London, 1959), chs 6 & 8
Jacob, M. C. & Kadane, M., 'Missing, Now Found in the Eighteenth Century: Weber's Protestant Capitalist', *American Historical Review,* 108:1 (2003), 20-49.
Kaelber, L., 'Weber's Lacuna: Medieval Religion and the Roots of Rationalisation', *Journal of the History of Ideas,* 57:3 (1996), 465-85

Kolko, G., 'Max Weber on America: Theory and Evidence', *History & Theory,* 1 (1961), 243-260
Lamont, W., 'Puritanism and Capitalism', in W. Lamont, *Puritanism and Historical Controversy* (London, 1996), 103-28
Lehmann, H., & Roth, G. (eds), *Weber's Protestant Ethic: Origins, Evidence, Contexts* (Cambridge, 1993), esp. chs 9-11, 15
Luthy, H., 'Variations on a Theme by Max Weber', in M. Prestwich (ed.), *International Calvinism, 1541-1715* (Oxford, 1985), 369-90
MacKinnon, M.'H., 'Calvinism and the Infallible Assurance of Grace: The Weber Thesis Reconsidered', *British Journal of Sociology,* 39 (1988), 143-77
MacKinnon, M. H., 'Weber's Exploration of Calvinism: The Undiscovered Provenance of Capitalism', *British Journal of Sociology*, 39 (1988), 78-210
Marshall, G., *In Search of the Spirit of Capitalism: An Essay on Max Weber's Protestant Ethic Thesis* (Aldershot, 1982)
Mather, R., 'The Protestant Ethic Thesis: Weber's Missing Psychology', *History of the Human Sciences*, 18:1 (2005), 1-16
Ormrod, D., 'R. H. Tawney and the Origins of Capitalism', *History Workshop Journal*, 18 (1984), 138-59
Ringer, F., 'Max Weber on Causal Analysis, Interpretation, and Comparison', *History & Theory,* 41 (2002), 163-178
Roth, G., 'History and Sociology in the Work of Max Weber', *British Journal of Sociology* (1976), 306-18**;** expanded in G. Roth & W. Schluchter, *Max Weber's Vision of History: Ethics and Methods* (Berkeley, 1979), pt. II, 119-206
Sprinzak, E., 'Weber's Thesis as an Historical Explanation', *History & Theory*, 11 (1972), 294-320
Tawney, R. H., *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism* (London, 1926)
Trevor-Roper, R. H., 'Religion, the Reformation and Social Change', in Trevor-Roper, *Religion, the Reformation and Social Change and Other Essays* (London, 1967), 1-45

Weber and (Some of) His Sources:

Baxter, R. *The Autobiography of Richard Baxter, being the Reliquiae Baxterianae,* ed. J. M. Lloyd
Thomas (orig. pub. 1658; London, 1931. Many other modern editions; also seventeenth- and eighteenth-century editions in **EEBO** and in **ECCO**)
Bunyan, J., *The Pilgrim's Progress from This World to That Which Is to Come* (1678). (Available in multiple forms; find seventeenth- and eighteenth-century editions in **EEBO** and **ECCO**; full text available in **LION**)
Franklin, B., *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin* (orig. pub. France 1790; 1st Eng. Edn 1791); find a copy at http://www.usgennet.org/usa/topic/preservation/bios/franklin/chpt6.htm (You are directed here to ch.6, Weber's main source in The Protestant Ethic. It's actually fun to read the rest – which Weber certainly did.)
Jordan, M., *Milton and Modernity. Politics, Masculinity and 'Paradise Lost'* (Basingstoke, 2000)
Milton, J., *Paradise Lost* (1667) Available in multiple forms; find seventeenth- and eighteenth-century editions in **EEBO** and **ECCO**; full text available in **LION**

Seminar 10: Thompson: History from Below

(After lecture on 'Edward Thompson: experience, commitment and culture')

> The historian E. P. Thompson's work and influence can be considered under many headings: 'E. P. Thompson and the New Social History … and the cultural turn in historical studies … and anthropology … and Marxism … and labour and people's history … ' (and many more). We have chosen to begin discussion of his work and its legacy with the idea of 'history from below' because this will allow us to revise the idea of 'history from above' (as practised for example, by von Ranke) and to anticipate the emergence of Subaltern Studies in the later twentieth century. With the argument that Thompson was above all 'a historian of the Cold War era', we can also revisit the proposition that all historical writing is as much about the cultural and political circumstances it emerges from, as it is about its ostensible subject matter.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Thompson, E. P., *The Making of the English Working Class* (London, 1963), 9-27, 207-232, 887-915
Thompson, E. P., 'The Moral Economy of the English Crowd in the Eighteenth Century', *Past & Present* 50 (1971), 76-136 & reprinted in Thompson, *Customs in Common* (London, 1991), ch.4, along with a rejoinder to his critics.

Background Seminar Reading:
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 33-43 & 44-58 ('Marxist Historians')
Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (London, 2001), 'E. P. Thompson'
Iggers, G. G. & Wang, E. Q., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 250-279
Munslow, A. *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies* (London, 200), 43-45, 64-67
Rosaldo, R. 'Celebrating Thompson's Heroes: Social Analysis in History and Anthropology', in H. J. Kaye & K. McClelland (eds), *E. P. Thompson: Critical Perspectives* (Cambridge, 1990), 103-124
Rule, J., 'Thompson, Edward Palmer (1924-1993)', *Oxford DNB* (Oxford, 2004)
Soper, K., 'Socialist Humanism', in Kaye & McClelland, op.cit., pp. 204-232.
Welskopp, T., 'Social History', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 203-22

Questions for Seminar:
1. What, in your opinion, were E.P Thompson's key ideas? How original was he?
2. What, in your opinion, were the main failures and omissions from his history?
3. Did Thompson's political work make him a better historian?
4. Drawing on what you have studied in your other History modules, discuss whether or not there is still 'a Thompsonian legacy'? Do you find his ideas useful in your understanding of history?

1. Some Key Works by E. P. Thompson:
E.P. Thompson, *William Morris: Romantic to Revolutionary* (London, 1976)
E.P. Thompson, 'Anthropology and the Discipline of Historical Context', *Midland History*, 1:3, Spring 1972.

Thompson, E. P., 'Folklore, Anthropology and Social History', *Indian Historical Review*, 3:2 (1978), 247-266, & reprinted as a Studies in Labour History Pamphlet (1979), copy available in library.
E.P. Thompson, 'Eighteenth-century English Society: Class Struggle without Class?', *Social History*, 3: 2, May 1978.
Thompson, E. P., *Warwick University Ltd. Industry, Management and the Universities* (Harmondsworth, 1970)
Thompson, E. P., *The Poverty of Theory and Other Essays* (London, 1978).
Thompson, E. P., *Writing by Candlelight* (London, 1980)
Thompson, E.P., *Customs in Common* (London 1991). A collection put together by Thompson of some of his best-known essays, along with replies to his critics.
Thompson, E. P., *Witness Against the Beast: William Blake and the Moral Law* (London, 1993).

2. Readings on E.P. Thompson:

Anderson, P., *Arguments within English Marxism* (London, 1980)
Bess, H., 'E. P. Thompson: The Historian as Activist', *American Historical Review*, 98 (1993), 19-38
Curry, P., 'Towards a Post-Marxist Social History: Thompson, Clark and Beyond', in A. Wilson (ed.), *Rethinking Social History: English Society, 1570-1920 and Its Interpretation* (Manchester, 1993), 158-200
Donnelly, F. K., 'Ideology and Early English Working-Class History: Edward Thompson and his Critics', *Social History* 2 (1976), 219-38
Eastwood, D., 'History, Politics and Reputation: E.P. Thompson Reconsidered', *History* 85 [No.280] (2000), 634-54
Hamilton, S., *The Crisis of Theory: EP Thompson, the New Left and Postwar British Politics* (Manchester 2011)
Hitchcock, T., 'A New History From Below', *History Workshop Journal*, 57 (2004), 294-98
Iggers, G. G., *Historiography in the Twentieth Century: from Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge* (Middletown CT, 1997), ch.7
Jay, M., *Songs of Experience. Modern American And European Variations On A Universal Theme,* (Berkeley CA and London, 2005)
Ireland, C., 'The Appeal to Experience and its Consequences: Variations on a Persistent Thompsonian Theme', *Cultural Critique* 52 (2002), 86-107
Johnson, R., 'Edward Thompson, Eugene Genovese and Socialist-Humanist History', *History Workshop Journal*, 6 (1978), 79-100
Kaye, H., & McClelland, K. (eds), *E.P. Thompson: Critical Perspectives* (Cambridge, 1991)
King, P., 'Edward Thompson's Contribution to Eighteenth-Century Studies: The Patrician-Plebeian Model Re-Examined', *Social History*, 21 (1996), 215-28
Randall, A., & Charlesworth, A. (eds), *Moral Economy and Popular Protest: Crowds, Conflict and Authority* (Basingstoke, 2000)
Scott, J. W., 'The Evidence of Experience', *Critical Inquiry*, 17 (1991), 773-97, & revised as 'Experience', in J. Butler & J.W. Scott (eds), *Feminists Theorize the Political* (New York, 1992), 22-40
Steinberg, M. W., 'A Way of Struggle: Reformations and Affirmations of E.P. Thompson's Class Analysis in the Light of Post-modern Theories of Language', *British Journal of Sociology*, 48 (1997), 471-92
Steinberg, M. W., 'Culturally Speaking: Finding a Commons Between Post-Structuralism and the Thompsonian Perspective', *Social History*, 21 (1996), 193-214
Wrightson, K., *English Society, 1580-1680* (London, 2003), 9-16 (Introduction)
Yeo, E., 'E. P. Thompson: Witness Against the Beast', in W. Lamont (ed.), *Historical Controversies and Historians* (London, 1998), 215-224

3. Some Post-Thompsonian Approaches to the History of Class:

Calhoun, C., *The Question of Class Struggle: Social Foundations of Popular Radicalism During the Industrial Revolution* (Oxford, 1982)
Chakrabarty, D., *Rethinking Working-class History. Bengal, 1890-1940* (Princeton NJ, 2000)
Davidoff, L., & Hall, C., *Family Fortunes: Men and Women of the English Middle Class, 1780-1850* (London, 1987)
Feldman, D., 'Class', in P. Burke (ed.), *History and Historians in the Twentieth Century* (Oxford, 2002), 181-206
Jones, G. S., *Languages of Class: Studies in English Working-Class History, 1832-1982* (Cambridge, 1984)
Joyce, P., *Visions of the People: Industrial England and the Question of Class, 1840-1914* (Cambridge, 1991)
Rollison, D., 'Discourse and Class Struggle: The Politics of Industry in Early Modern England', *Social History*, 26 (2001), 166-89
Wahrman, D., *Imagining the Middle Class: The Political Representation of Class in Britain, c.1750-1840* (Cambridge, 1995)
Walter, J., *Understanding Popular Violence in the English Revolution: The Colchester Plunderers* (Cambridge, 1999), ch.7 (esp. 260-84)
Wood, A., *The Politics of Social Conflict: The Peak Country, 1520-1770* (Cambridge, 1999), 10-26, 316-25

4. British Marxism and Communist Historians

Dworkin, D., *Cultural Marxism in Postwar Britain: History, the New Left and the Origin of Cultural Studies* (Durham NC, 1997)
Hensman, Rohini, review of Joan Allen, Alan Campbell and John McIlroy (eds.), *Histories of Labour: National and International Perspectives* (2010), in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, No.3, 19 Jan. 2013, pp. 31-33. For a recent brief review of British labour history.
Hobsbawm, E. J., 'Where are British Historians Going?', *Marxist Quarterly*, 2 (1955), 14-26
Kaye, H. J., *The British Marxist Historians: An Introductory Analysis* (Cambridge, 1984)
Kaye, H. J., *The Education of Desire. Marxists and the Writing of History* (London, 1992)
Kaye, H. J., 'Fanning the Spark of Hope in the Past: the British Marxist Historians', *Rethinking History*, 4:3 (2000), 281-94
Lee, R. E., *The Life and Times of Cultural Studies* (Durham SC, 2003), 11-34
Long, P., *Only in the Common People: The Aesthetics of Class in Post-War Britain* (Newcastle, 2008)
Palmer, B. D., 'Reasoning Rebellion. E.P. Thompson, British Marxist Historians, and the Making of Dissident Political Mobilization', *Labour / Le Travail*, 50 (2002), 187-216
Renton, D., 'Studying Their Own Nation Without Insularity? The British Marxist Historians Reconsidered', *Science and Society*, 69:4 (2005), 559-79

5. Women and the Making of Class

Chenut, H. H., *The Fabric of Gender: Working-Class Culture in Third Republic France* (Philadelphia PA, 2005)
Clarke, A., *The Struggle for the Breeches. Gender and the Making of the British Working Class* (London, 1995)
Hall, C., 'The Tale of Samuel and Jemima. Gender and Working-class Culture in Nineteenth-century England', in H. J. Kaye & K. McClelland (eds), *E. P. Thompson: Critical Perspectives* (Cambridge, 1990), 78-102; also available in Hall, C., *White, Male and Middle Class* (Cambridge, 1992)
Kessler-Harris, A., *Gendering Labor History* (Urbana IL & Chicago, 2007)

Lee, C. K., *Against the Law. Labor Protests in China's Rustbelt and Sunbelt* (Berkeley CA, 2007).
Scott, J. W., 'Women in The Making of the English Working Class', in Scott, *Gender and the Politics of History* (New York, 1988), 68-90
Steedman, C., *Master and Servant. Love and Labour in the English Industrial Age* (Cambridge 2007)
Steedman C., *Labours Lost. Domestic Service and the Making of Modern England* (Cambridge, 2009)

6. The Historian's Times

Bloom, A., & Breines, W. (eds), *'Takin' it to the streets'. A Sixties Reader* (Oxford, 2003)
Fraser, R. (ed.), *1968. A Student Generation in Revolt. An International Oral History* (London, 1988)
Horn, G-R., *The Spirit of '68: Rebellion in Western Europe and North America, 1956-1976* (Oxford, 2007)
Lashmar, P., & Oliver, J., *Britain's Secret Propaganda War 1948-1977* (Stroud, 1998)
Long, P., *Only in the Common People. The Aesthetics of Class in Post-War Britain* (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 2008)
Mayhew, C., *A War of Words: A Cold War Witness* (London, 1998)
Rowbotham, S., Segal, L., & Wainwright, H., *Beyond the Fragments. Feminism and the Making of Socialism* (London, 1979)
Saunders, F. S., *Who Paid the Piper? The CIA and the Cultural Cold War* (London, 1999)
Scott-Smith, G. & Krabbendam, H. (eds), *The Cultural Cold War in Western Europe* (London, 2005)
Thompson, E. P., 'The Business University', in *Writing by Candlelight* (London, 1980), repr. of 'The Business University', *New Society*, 19 Feb 1970
Thompson, E. P., *Beyond the Cold War* (London, 1982)

Seminar 11: *Les Annales*: From Bloch to Braudel and Beyond
(After lecture on 'Les Annales: interdisciplinary histories and ideas of space and time')
(lecture/seminar on Wednesdays, term 2, week 1!)

> The seminar will consider the development of this influential 'school' of historical thought, in France and in the wider world. We can explore in some detail the interaction of historical, anthropological, and sociological paradigms in determining a new way of analysing the past. The way in which these 'other' disciplines in the human and social sciences have shaped modern history will be a preoccupation of the Historiography module from now on. So too will be the Annalist historians' conception of time. Are the ideas of *histoire totale*, *la longue durée*, and *histoire événementielle* at work in other historians' work you have studied?

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Bloch, M., *The Historian's Craft* (ed. P. Burke, Manchester, 1992), 17-39
Braudel, F., 'History and the Social Sciences. The Long Term', *Social Science Information,* 9:1 (1970), 144-174 **OR**
Braudel, F., 'History and the Social Sciences: The Longue Durée', in *On History* (Chicago, 1980), 25-54
Evans, R. J., 'Cite Ourselves!', *London Review of Books*, 31:23 (Dec 2009), 12-14
http://www.lrb.co.uk/v31/n23/richard-j-evans/cite-ourselves
Febvre, L., 'A New Kind of History', in *A New Kind of History: From the Writings of Lucien Febvre* (ed. P. Burke, London, 1973), 27-43

Background Seminar Reading:
Bentley, M., *Modern Historiography: An Introduction* (London, 1999), 103-115
Goody, J., *The Theft of History* (Cambridge, 2006), 180-214 ('The Theft of Capitalism. Braudel and Global Comparison')
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 87-97 ('The Annales')
Harris, O., 'Braudel: Historical Time and the Horror of Discontinuity', *History Workshop Journal,* 57 (2004), 161-174
Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (London, 2000), 'Marc Bloch', 'Fernand Braudel'
Iggers, G. G. & Wang, E. Q., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 186-188; 256-262; 331-234
Middell, M., 'The *Annales*', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 104-17

Questions for Seminar:
1. What were Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre against, and what were they for?
2. Is total or holistic history possible or desirable?
3. How do you understand Braudel's division of time into that of (1) structure – long time (*longue durée*), (2) conjuncture – medium-term units of decades, and (3) event – short term (*histoire événementielle*)? What are the advantages and disadvantages of a focus on the *longue durée*?
4. Why did E. Le Roy Ladurie turn from structuralist history to the history of mentalities, and how useful – if at all – is the study of mentalities for understanding social movements and periods of revolutionary change?

1. General reading on *Les Annalistes*:

Burguière, *A., The Annales School: An Intellectual History* (Ithaca NY, 2009).
Burke, P., 'French Historians and their Cultural Identities', in E. Tonkin *et al* (eds), *History and Ethnicity* (London, 1989), 157-167
Burke, P., *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School, 1929-89* (Cambridge, 1990)
Carrard, P., *Poetics of the New History: French Historical Discourse from Braudel to Chartier* (Baltimore, 1992)
Clark, S. (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999)
Cobb, R., 'Annalistes' Revolution', *Times Literary Supplement* (8 September 1966), 19-20, reprinted as '*Nous des Annales*', in Cobb, *A Second Identity: Essays on France and French History* (Oxford, 1969), 76-83
Dosse, F., *New History in France: The Triumph of the Annales* (Urbana IL, 1994)
Fox-Genovese, E., 'The Political Crisis of Social History: A Marxian Perspective', *Journal of Social History,* 10 (1976), 205-20
Himmelfarb, G., *The New History and the Old* (Cambridge MASS, 1987), 1-46
Hunt, L., 'French History in the Last Twenty Years: The Rise and Fall of the Annales Paradigm', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 21 (1986), 209-24, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), I, 24-38
Iggers, G. G., *New Directions in European Historiography* (London, 1985)
Iggers, G. G., *Historiography in the Twentieth Century: from Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge* (Middletown, CT, 1997), ch.5
Jones, G. S., 'The New Social History in France', in C. Jones & D. Wahrman (eds), *The Age of Cultural Revolutions: Britain and France, 1750-1820* (Berkeley, 2002), 94-105
Judt, T., 'A Clown in Regal Purple: Social History and the Historians', *History Workshop Journal* 7 (1979), 66-94
Macintyre, A. , *After Virtue. A Study in Moral Theory* (London, 1981)
Skinner, Q., *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences* (Cambridge, 1990), ch.1
Stoianovich, T., *French Historical Method: The Annales Paradigm* (Ithaca, 1976)
Stone, L., *The Past and the Present* (London, 1981), 3-44, 74-96

2. Reading for Marc Bloch & Lucien Febvre:

Chirot, D., 'The Social and Historical Landscape of Marc Bloch', in T. Skocpol (ed.), *Vision and Method in Historical Sociology* (Cambridge, 1984), 22-46, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), IV, 177-99
Epstein, S. R., 'Marc Bloch: The Identity of a Historian', *Journal of Medieval History,* 19 (1993), 273-83
Fink, C., *Marc Bloch: A Life in History* (Cambridge, 1989)
Ginzburg, C., 'German Mythology and Nazism: Thoughts on an Old Book by Georges Dumezil', in Ginzburg, *Myths, Emblems, Clues* (London, 1990), 126-45
Loyn, H., 'Marc Bloch', in J. Cannon, J. (ed.), *The Historian at Work* (London, 1980), 121-35, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), IV, 162-76
Lyon, B., 'Marc Bloch, Historian', *French Historical Studies,* 15 (1987), 195-207
Lyon, B., 'Marc Bloch: Did He Repudiate *Annales* History?', *Journal of Medieval History,* 11 (1985), 181-92, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), IV, 200-212

3. Reading for Fernand Braudel:

Braudel, F., *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Phillip II*, 2 vols. (London, 1972-73)
Braudel, F., *Civilisation and Capitalism, Fifteenth to Eighteenth Centuries: The Structures of Everyday Life; The Wheels of Commerce; The Perspective of the World* (3 vols., London, 1981-5)
Braudel, F., *The Identity of France: History and Environment; People and Production* (2 vols., 1988-90)
Burke, P., 'Fernand Braudel', in J. Cannon, J. (ed.), *The Historian at Work* (London, 1980), 188-202, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), III, 111-23
Kinser, S., 'Capitalism Enshrined: Braudel's Trypych of Modern European History', *Journal of Modern History*, 53 (1981), 673-82, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments*, 4 Vols. (London, 1999), III, 184-94
Kinser, S., '*Annaliste* Paradigm? The Geo-Historical Structuralism of Fernand Braudel', *American Historical Review*, 86 (1981), 63-105, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments*, 4 vols (London, 1999), III, 124-75
McNeill, W., *et al*., 'History With A French Accent', *Journal of Modern History*, 44 (1972), 447-538 (incl. F. Braudel, 'Personal Testimony', 448-67; H. R. Trevor Roper, 'Fernand Braudel, the *Annales*, and the Mediterranean', 468-79; J. H. Hexter, 'Fernand Braudel and the *Monde Braudellien* . . .', 480-538)

4. Readings for other *Annales* historians:

Ariès, P., *et al*. (eds), *A History of Private Life* (5 vols., Cambridge MASS, 1987-94)
Goubert, P., *The Ancien Regime: French Society, 1600-1750* (London, 1974)
Le Roy Ladurie, *E., Montaillou: Cathars and Catholics in a French Village, 1294-1324* (London, 1978)
Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Mind and Method of the Historian* (Chicago, 1981)
Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Peasants of Languedoc* (Urbana IL, 1974)
Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Territory of the Historian* (Hassocks, 1979)
Vovelle, M., *Ideologies and Mentalities* (Cambridge, 1990)

Seminar 12: Ginzburg: the Uses of Case-study

(After lecture on 'Ginzburg: micro-history and the anthropologists')

> What is micro-history? What kind of methods and perspectives does it involve? Is a micro-history like *The Cheese and the Worms* a case-study, or 'just a story'? How do historians using its methods relate their 'case' to wider contexts? Do they even try to do that? Is the micro-historian's approach comparable to that of the anthropologist, working on and representing 'other' cultures'?

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:

Ginzburg, C., *The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth-Century Miller* ([1976] London, 1980), xi-xxvi, 1-41, 112-128

Ginzburg, C., 'Killing a Chinese Mandarin: On the Moral Implications of Distance', *Critical Inquiry*, 21 (1994), 46-60

Background Seminar Reading:

Brewer, J., 'Microhistory and the Histories of Everyday Life', *Cultural and Social History,* 7:1 (2010), 87-109

Gentilcore, D., 'Anthropological Approaches', in G. Walker (ed.), *Writing Early Modern History* (London, 2005), 49-70

Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 172-81 ('Anthropology and Ethnohistory')

Iggers, G. & Wang, Q. E., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 275-277

Levi, G., 'On Microhistory', in P. Burke (ed.), *New Perspectives on Historical Writing* (Cambridge, 1991), 93-113

Munslow, A., *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies* (London, 2000), 64-67

Questions for Seminar:

1. Why did microhistory come to the fore in the 1970s and 1980s? Was this good for the discipline of history?
2. How do you situate microhistory? Is it essentially local history? Is it really an anthropology of the past? Or, is it more like a work of literature? What is the role of the strong narrative structure of *The Cheese and the Worms*?
3. Is this essentially a history of mentalities? Is Menocchio really representative of the popular mind of his day?
4. How does microhistory relate to macrohistory? Is it wrong to seek to generalise on the basis of one microhistorical study? Should we even try? Or, should we just celebrate the 'fragment'?

1. Other Works by Carlo Ginzburg:

Ginzburg, C., 'The High and the Low: The Theme of Forbidden Knowledge in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries', *Past & Present*, 73 (1976), 28-41, reprinted in Ginzburg, *Myths, Emblems, Clues* (London, 1990), 60-76

Ginzburg, C., 'Morelli, Freud and Sherlock Holmes: Clues and Scientific Method', *History Workshop Journal*, 9 (1980), 5-36**,** reprinted as 'Clues: Roots of an Evidential Paradigm', in Ginzburg, *Myths, Emblems, Clues* (London, 1990), 96-127
Ginzburg, C., *The Night Battles: Witchcraft and Agrarian Cults in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (London, 1983)
Ginzburg, C., *The Enigma of Piero: Piero della Francesca: The Baptism, The Arezzo Cycle, The Flagellation* ((London, 1985)
Ginzburg, C., *Ecstasies: Deciphering the Witches' Sabbath* (London, 1989)
Ginzburg, C., *Myths, Emblems, Clues* (London, 1990), 60-76
Ginzburg, C., 'Checking the Evidence: the Judge and the Historian', *Critical Inquiry* 18 (1991), 79-82
Ginzburg, C., *The Judge and the Historian: Marginal Notes on a Late Twentieth-Century Miscarriage of Justice* (London, 1999)
Ginzburg, C., *Wooden Eyes: Nine Reflections on Distance* (London, 2002)
Ginzburg, C., 'Family Resemblances and Family Trees: Two Cognitive Metaphors', *Critical Inquiry* 30 (2004), 537-56

2. Discussions of Ginzburg's Work:

Burke, P., 'Talking Out the Cosmos [Review of Ginzburg, *The Cheese & the Worms* & of Falassi, *Folklore by the Fireside*', *History Today* 31 (1981), 54-55.
Burke, P. 'Introduction: Carlo Ginzburg, Detective', in Carlo Ginzburg**,** *The Enigma of Piero: Piero della Francesca: The Baptism, The Arezzo Cycle, The Flagellation* (London, 1985), 1-5
Chiappelli, F, 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *Renaissance Quarterly*, 34 (1981), 397-400
Cohn, S., 'Review [of Ginzburg, The Cheese and the Worms]', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 12 (1982), 523-5
Del Col, A., 'Introduction', in A. Del Col (ed.), *Domenico Scandella, Known as Mennochio: His Trials Before the Inquisition (1583-1599)*, xi-cxii
Elliott, J. H., 'Rats or Cheese? [Review of Cipolla, Faith*, Reason & Plague* & of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *New York Review of Books* 27:11 (26 June 1980).
Ginzburg, C., & Gundersen, T. R., 'On the Dark Side of History', *Eurozine* (11 July, 2003) [http://www.eurozine.com/article/2003-07-11-ginzburg-en.html]
Hunter, M., 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *History* 66 (1981), 296
Kelly, W. W., 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *Journal of Peasant Studies* 11 (1982), 119-21
LaCapra, D., 'The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Twentieth-Century Historian', in LaCapra, *History and Criticism* (Ithaca, 1980), 45-70
Luria, K., 'The Paradoxical Carlo Ginzburg', *Radical History Review* 35 (1986), 80-87
Luria, K. & Gandolfo, R., 'Carlo Ginzburg: An Interview', *Radical History Review*, 35 (1986), 89-111.
Martin, J., 'Journey to the World of the Dead: The Work of Carlo Ginzburg', *Journal of Social History*, 25 (1992), 613-26
Midelfort, H., 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *Catholic Historical Review* 68 (1982), 513-4
Molho, T., 'Carlo Ginzburg: Reflections on the Intellectual Cosmos of a 20th Century Historian', *History of European Ideas*, 30 (2004), 121-148
Schutte, A. J., 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *Church History*, 51 (1982), 218
Schutte, A. J., 'Review Article: Carlo Ginzburg', *Journal of Modern History*, 48 (1976), 296-315
Scribner, R. W., 'Is a History of Popular Culture Possible?', *History of European Ideas*, 10 (1989), 175-91

Scribner, R., 'The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe', in R. Po-Chia Hsia & R. W. Scribner (eds), *Problems in the Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Europe* (Wiesbaden, 1997), 11-34
Valeri, V., 'Review [of Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms*]', *Journal of Modern History*, 54 (1982), 139-43
Zambelli, P., 'From Menocchio to Piero della Francesca: The Work of Carlo Ginzburg', *Historical Journal* 28 (1985), 983-99

3. History and Anthropology:

Burke, P., *History and Social Theory* (Cambridge, 1992), esp. chs.1 & 4
Cohn, B. S., 'History and Anthropology: The State of Play', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 22 (1980), 198-221
Geertz, C., 'Thick Description: Toward an Interpretative Theory of Culture' & 'Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight', in Geertz, *The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays* (New York, 1973), 3-30, 412-53
Geertz, H., & Thomas, K. V. 'An Anthropology of Religion and Magic, I & II', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 6 (1975), 71-109
Sabean, D., *Power in the Blood: Popular Culture and Village Discourse in Early Modern Germany* (Cambridge, 1984)
Thompson, E. P., 'Folklore, Anthropology and Social History', *Indian Historical Review*, 3 (1977), 247-66 & reprinted as a Studies in Labour History Pamphlet (1979), copy available in library.
Walters, R. G., 'Signs of the Times: Clifford Geertz and Historians', *Social Research*, 47 (1980), 537-556

4. On Microhistory

Ginzburg, C., 'Micro-history: Two or Three Things That I Know About It', *Critical Inquiry*, 20 (1993), 10-35
Gray, M., 'Micro-history as Universal History', *Central European History* 34:3 (2001), 419-31
Gregory, B. S., '*Is* Small Beautiful? Micro-history and the History of Everyday Life', *History and Theory*, 38:1 (February 1999), 100-110
Iggers, G. G., *Historiography in the Twentieth Century: from Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge* (Middletown CT, 1997), ch.9
Kuehn, T., 'Reading Micro-history: The Example of Giovanni and Lusanna', *Journal of Modern History*, 61:3 (1989), 512-34
Magnusson, S. G., 'The Singularisation of History: Social History and Micro-history within the Postmodern State of Knowledge', *Journal of Social History*, 36 (2003), 701-35.
Magnusson, S. G., 'Social History as "Sites of Memory"? The Institutionalisation of History: Micro-history and the Grand Narrative', *Journal of Social History* 39:3 (2006), 891-913
Muir, E., & Ruggiero, G. (eds), *History from Crime: Selections from Quaderni Storici* (Baltimore, 1994)
Muir, E., & Ruggiero, G. (eds), *Microhistory and the Lost Peoples of Europe: Selections from Quaderni Storici* (Baltimore, 1991)
Muir, E., & Ruggiero, G. (eds), *Sex and Gender in Historical Perspective: Selections from Quaderni Storici* (Baltimore, 1990)
Peltonen, M., 'Clues, Margins and Monads: The Micro-Macro Link in Historical Research', *History and Theory* 40 (2001), 347-59
Ruggiero, G., *Binding Passions: Tales of Magic, Marriage and Power at the End of the Renaissance* (Oxford, 1993)
Szijarto, I., 'Four Arguments for Micro-history', *Rethinking History* 6:2 (2002), 209-15

5. On the 'New Cultural History' (again):

Aries, P., *et al*., *A History of Private Life* (5 vols., Cambridge MASS, 1987-94)
Burke, P. (ed.), *New Perspectives on Historical Writing* (Cambridge, 1991)
Burke, P., *Varieties of Cultural History* (Cambridge, 1997)
Burke, P., *What Is Cultural History* (Cambridge, 2004)
Christie, N. J, 'From Intellectual to Cultural History: The Comparative Catalyst', *Journal of History and Politics*, 6 (1988-89), 79-100
Gaskill, M., *Crime and Mentalities in Early Modern England* (Cambridge, 2000), 3-29
Hunt, L. (ed.), *The New Cultural History* (Berkeley, 1989), Intro.
Hunt, L., *Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution* (Berkeley, 1984)
Hunt, L., *The Family Romance of the French Revolution* (Berkeley, 1992)
Hutton, P. H., 'The History of Mentalities: The New Map of Cultural History', *History & Theory*, 20 (1981), 237-259, & reprinted in S. Clark (ed.), *The Annales School: Critical Assessments* (4 vols, London, 1999), II, 381-403
Jones, C., 'A Fine "Romance" with No Sisters?', *French Historical Studies*, 19 (1995), 277-87 (also response by L. Hunt, 'Reading the French Revolution: A Reply', *French Historical Studies*, 19 (1995), 289-98
LaCapra, D. & Kaplan, S. L. (eds), *Modern European Intellectual History: Reappraisals and New Perspectives* (Ithaca, 1982)
LaCapra, D., 'Is Everyone a *Mentalité* Case? Transference and the "Culture" Concept', *History & Theory* 23 (1984), 296-311, & reprinted in LaCapra, *History and Criticism* (Ithaca, 1980), 71-94
Licht, W., 'Cultural History/Social History: A Review Essay', *Historical Methods* 25 (1992), 37-41
Nussdorfer, L., 'The New Cultural History', *History & Theory*, 32 (1993), 74-83
Pittock, J. H., & Wear, A. (eds), *Interpretation and Cultural History* (Basingstoke, 1991)
Poster, M., Cultural History and Postmodernity: Disciplinary Readings and Challenges (New York, 1997)
Stewart, P., 'This Is Not a Book Review: On Historical Uses of Literature', *Journal of Modern History*, 66 (1994), 521-538 & reply by L. Hunt, 'The Objects of History: A Reply to Philip Stewart', *Journal of Modern History*, 66 (1994), 539-546

Seminar 13: Michel Foucault: Power and Knowledge

(After lecture on 'Michel Foucault: power and knowledge')

The French philosopher Michel Foucault (1926-1984) has been hugely influential in shaping an understanding of power that no longer centred on actors or underlying structures. Instead he proposed the idea of 'power is everywhere', diffused and embodied in discourse, knowledge and 'regimes of truth'. The lecture and seminar introduces us to Foucault's 'revolutionary' ideas, concepts, methods, which have deeply influenced history-writing over the last three decades.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:

Foucault, M., *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (London, 1977) Part 3, Chapter 1: Docile Bodies

Foucault, M., *The History of Sexuality.* Volume 1. *An Introduction* (London, 1978), 53-73 ('Scienta Sexualis'); 92-102 '(Method')

Background Seminar Reading:

Burke, P., *What Is Cultural History?* (London, 2004), 49-73

Cooper, D., 'Productive, Relational and Everywhere? Conceptualising Power and Resistance within Foucauldian Feminism', *Sociology* 28 (1994), 435-454

Goldstein, J., 'Foucault Amongst the Sociologists: The Disciplines and the History of the Professions', *History & Theory*, 23 (1994), 170-92

Hughes-Warrington, M., *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (London, 2008), 107-16

Iggers, G. G. & Wang, Q. E., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), Ch. 6, passim.

O'Brien, P., 'Crime and Punishment as Historical Problems', *Journal of Social History*, 11:4 (1978), 508-520

Jones, C., & Porter, R. (eds), *Reassessing Foucault: Power, Medicine and the Body* (London, 1994)

Munslow, A., *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies* (London, 2000), pp. 107-111

Roth, M. S., 'Foucault's "History of the Present"', *History and Theory*, 20:1 (1981), 32-46

Stunkel, K., *Fifty Key Works of History and Historiography* (Abingdon, 2011), 263-267

Questions for Seminar:

1. How, according to Foucault, did disciplinary regimes differ in feudal and bourgeois societies? Besides regimes of punishment, what other types of institutions may historians apply his ideas to?
2. How useful to historians is the Foucauldian insight that 'knowledge is power'?
3. What value did twentieth-century feminism find in Foucault's work?
4. Why was 'the body' such an important theme in Foucault's work?

1. Works by Foucault (incl. posthumous publications):

Foucault, M., *The Order of Things: Archaeology of the Human Sciences* (London, 1970)

Foucault, M., *The Archaeology of Knowledge* (London, 1972)

Foucault, M., *The Birth of the Clinic: Archaeology of Medical Perception* (London, 1973)

Foucault, M., *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason* (London, 1967)

Foucault, M., *Language, Counter-Memory, Practice: Selected Essays and Interviews*, ed. D. F. Bouchard (Ithaca, NY, 1977)

Foucault, M. (ed.), *I, Pierre Rivière: A Case of Parricide in the Nineteenth Cen*tury (New York, 1978)
Foucault, M., *A History of Sexuality* (3 vols, London, 1984-90)
Foucault, M., *Selected Interviews and Other Writings, 1972-77*, ed. C. Gordon (Brighton, 1980)
Foucault, M., *The Foucault Reader*, ed. P. Rabinow (Harmondsworth, 1984)
Foucault, M., *Politics, Philosophy, Culture: Interviews and Other Writings*, 1977-84 ed. L. Kritzman (London, 1988)
Foucault, M., *Foucault Live (Interviews 1966-84*), ed. S. Lotringer (New York, 1989)
Foucault, M., *Dits et écrits, 1954-1988*, édition établie sous la direction de Daniel Defert et François Ewald avec la collaboration de Jacques Lagrange, 3 Vols. (Paris, 1994)
Foucault, M., T*he Hermeneutics of the Subject. Lectures at the Collège de France, 1981-1982*, ed. F. Gros (New York, 2005)

2. Works on Foucault, and Discussions of His Work:

Arac, J. (ed.), *After Foucault: Humanistic Knowledge, Post-Modern Challenge* (New Brunswick, NJ, 1991)
Bernauer, J. & Rasmussen, D. (eds), *The Final Foucault* (Cambridge MA, 1988)
Burchell, G., & Gordon, C. (eds), *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality* (London, 1991)
Burke, P. (ed.), *Critical Essays on Michel Foucault* (Aldershot, 1992)
Gutting, G. (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Foucault* (Cambridge, 1994)
Hartsock, N., 'Foucault on Power: A Theory for Women?', in *Feminism/Postmodernism* Linda J. Nicholson ed., (New York: 1990), pp. 157-175
Diamond, I., & Quinby, L. (eds), *Feminism and Foucault: Reflections on Resistance* (Boston, 1988)
Fine, R., 'Struggles against Discipline: The Theory and Politics of Michel Foucault', *Capital and Class,* 9 (1979), 75-96
Goldstein, J. (ed.), *Foucault and the Writing of History* (Oxford, 1994)
McNay, L., *Foucault. A Critical Introduction* (Cambridge, 1994)
Megill, A., 'The Reception of Foucault by Historians', *Journal of the History of Ideas*, 48 (1987), 117-41
Merquior, J.G., *Foucault* (London, 1991)
Mitchell, D**.,** *Critical and Effective Histories. Foucault's Methods and Historical Sociology* (London, 1994)
Noiriel, G., 'Foucault and History: The Lessons of a Disillusion', *Journal of Modern History*, 66 (1994), 547-68
O'Brien, P., 'Michel Foucault's History of Culture', in L. Hunt (ed.), *The New Cultural History* (Berkeley, 1989), 25-46
Poster, M., *Foucault, Marxism and History: Modes of Production, Modes of Information* (Cambridge, 1984)
Rousseau, G. S., 'Whose Enlightenment? Not Man's. The Case of Michel Foucault', *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 6:2 (1972), 238-56
Skinner, Q. (ed.), *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences* (Cambridge, 1990)
Strozier, R. M., Foucault, *Subjectivity, and Identity. Historical Constructions of Subject and Self* (Detroit, 2002)
Weeks, J., 'Foucault for Historians', *History Workshop Journal* 14 (1982), 106-119

3. The Subject of Michel Foucault

Dews, P., 'Power and Subjectivity in Foucault', *New Left Review*, 1:44 (1984),

Dreyfus, H. L. & Rabinow, P. (eds), *Michel Foucault. Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics* (Chicago, 1982), esp. 208-226
Eribon, D., *Michel Foucault* (Cambridge MA, 1991, London 1992)
Foucault, M., 'Truth, Power, Self: An Interview with Michel Foucault', in *Technologies of the Self: A Seminar with Michel Foucault*, eds. L. H. Martin, H. Gutman, & P. H. Hutton (Amherst MASS, 1982)
Macey, D., *The Lives of Michel Foucault* (London, 1994)
Miller, J., *The Passion of Michel Foucault* (New York, 1999)
Nick, C., 'Body-Subject/Body-Power: Agency, Inscription and Control in Foucault and Merleau-Ponty', *Body and Society*, 2: 2. (1996), 99-116

4. Foucault and the Feminists

Diamond, I. & Quinby, *L., Feminism & Foucault: Reflections on Resistance* (Boston, 1988)
Grosz, E. 'Bodies and Knowledges. Feminism and the Crisis of Reason', in A. Alcoff and E. Potter (eds) *Feminist Epistemologies* (London, 1993)
Hekman, S. J. (ed.), *Feminist Interpretations of Michel Foucault* (Philadelphia, 1996)
McClaren, M., 'Foucault and the Subject of Feminism', *Social Theory and Practice*, 23:11 (1997), 109-128
McNay, L., *Foucault and Feminism. Power, Gender and the Self* (Cambridge, 1992)
Ramazanoğlu, C., *Up Against Foucault. Explorations of Some Tensions between Foucault and Feminism (*London, 1993)
Sawicki, J., *Disciplining Foucault. Feminism, Power, and the Body* (London, 1991)

Seminar 14: The Idea of Orientalism

(After lecture on 'Edward Said: Orientalism')

> One way of looking at literary scholar Edward Said's most resonant work is as a history of ideas. *Orientalism* proposes that the nineteenth-century Western conceptions of 'the Orient' had long-lasting social and political effects. Certainly, in the late twentieth century, Said's proposals were used to illuminate Foucault's thesis about the 'power/knowledge couplet'; in 1995 Said himself agreed that 'no more glaring parallel exists between power and knowledge … than in the case of Orientalism. Much of the information and knowledge about Islam and the Orient that was used by the colonial powers to justify their colonialism derived from Orientalist scholarship'.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:

Said, E., *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient* (London, 1978), 1-28 ('Introduction'), 31-49 ('Knowing the Oriental'), 73-92 ('Projects'), 92-110 ('Crisis'), 284-328 ('The Latest Phase'

Background Seminar Reading:

Claus, P., and J. Marriott, *History: An Introduction to Theory, Method and Practice* (Harlow, 2012), 98-102

Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-Century: History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 277-87 ('Postcolonialism')

Iggers, G. G., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 281-284, 342-344

Karsh, E., & Millar, R., 'Did Edward Said Really Speak Truth to Power?', *Middle East Quarterly,* (2008), 13-21

Stunkel, K., *Fifty Key Works of History and Historiography* (Abingdon, 2011), 256-262.

Questions for Seminar:

1. Is the opposition between 'Self' and 'Other' in Said's work a helpful model for historical analysis?
2. Does Said overemphasise the power of colonial knowledge, as against military might, in maintaining colonial rule?
3. Did Said adequately acknowledge (1) the differences ways in which European expansion was experienced by various Asian peoples, and (2) the diverse reactions of Europeans to the East?
4. Has Said's work had any real impact on American culture and its foreign policy?

1. On 'Orientalism':

Ahmad, A., *In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures* (London, 1992)

Ashcroft, B., & Ahluwalia, P., *Edward Said: The Paradox of Identity* (London, 1999)

Bhaba, H., *The Location of Culture* (London, 1994)

Bove, P. A. (ed.), *Edward Said and the Work of the Critic: Speaking Truth to Power* (Durham NC, 2000)

Hart, W. D., *Edward Said and the Religious Effects of Culture* (Cambridge, 2000)

Heehs, P., 'Shades of Orientalism: Paradoxes and Problems in Indian Historiography', *History & Theory* 42 (2003), 169-95

Inden, R., *Imagining India* (Oxford, 1990)

Kennedy, V., *Edward Said: A Critical Introduction* (Oxford, 2000)
Macfie, A. L., *Orientalism* (London, 2002)
MacKenzie, J., *Orientalism: History, Theory and the Arts* (Manchester, 1995), esp. ch.1
Majeed, J., *Ungoverned Imaginings: James Mill's The History of British India and Orientalism* (Oxford, 1992)
Moore-Gilbert, B., *Postcolonial Theory: Contexts, Practices, Politics* (London, 1997)
Said, E., 'Orientalism Reconsidered', in F. Barker *et al* (eds), *Literature, Politics and Theory: Papers from the Essex Conference, 1976-84* (London, 1986), 210-29
Said, E., *Out of Place: A Memoir* (London, 2000)
Sardar, Z., *Orientalism* (Buckingham, 1999)
Sarkar, S., 'Orientalism Revisited: Saidian Frameworks in the Writing of Modern Indian History', *Oxford Literary Review* 16 (1994), 205-24. A critical view of Said's impact on history-writing.
Spanos, W.V., *The Legacy of Edward Said* (Urbana-Champaign IL, 2009)
Sprinker, M. (ed.), *Edward Said: A Critical Reader* (Oxford, 1992)
Thomas, N., *Colonialism's Culture: Anthropology, Travel and Government* (Cambridge, 1994), esp. Intro & chs.1-2
Turner, B. S., *Orientalism: Postmodernism and Globalism* (London, 1994)
Williams, P. (ed.), *Edward Said,* 4 Vols. (London, 2001), esp. Vol. 2

2. On Hegemony and Alterity (the 'Other', 'Otherness')

Buci-Glucksman, C., 'Hegemony and Consent', in Sassoon, A. S. (ed.) *Approaches to Gramsci* (London, 1982), 116-126
Buruma, I. & Margalit, A., *Occidentalism. A Short History of Anti-Westernism* (London, 2004), esp. 1-12 ('War against the West') & 101-136 ('The Wrath of God')
Chartier, R., 'Michel de Certeau: History, or, Knowledge of the Other', in idem. *On the Edge of the Cliff. History, Language and Practices*, (Baltimore MD, 1997)
Hobsbawm, E. J., 'Gramsci and Marxist Political Theory', in A. S. Sassoon (ed.), *Approaches to Gramsci* (London, 1982), 20-36
Hochberg, G. Z., 'Edward Said: "The Last Jewish Intellectual". On Identity, Alterity, and the Politics of Memory', *Social Text*, 87 (2006), 47-66
Jones, S. 'Hegemony', and 'Hegemony in Practice', in *Antonio Gramsci* ((London, 2006).
Lears, T. J., 'The Concept of Cultural Hegemony: Problems and Possibilities', *The American Historical Review*, 90:3 (1985), 567-593
Martin, C. G., 'Orientalism and the Ethnographer. Said, Herodotus, and the Discourse of Alterity', in J. Herron et al (eds), *The Ends of Theory* (Detroit MI), 86-103

3. The Reception of Edward Said: From Early Reviews of *Orientalism* to the Present

Asad, T., 'Review [of Said, *Orientalism*]', *English Historical Review* 95 (1980), 648-49
Clifford, J., 'Review [of Said, *Orientalism*]', *History & Theory* 19 (1980), 204-23
Gellner, E., 'Review [of Said, *Orientalism*]', *Times Literary Supplement* (19 Feb 1993)
Lewis, B., 'The Question of Orientalism [Review of Said, *Orientalism*]', *New York Review of Books* 29:11 (24 June 1982) [& cf. E. Said, C. Grober & B. Lewis, 'Orientalism: An Exchange', *New York Review of Books* 29:13 (12 Aug 1982)
Mani, L., & Frankenberg, R., 'The Challenge of *Orientalism*', *Economy and Society* 14 (1985), 174-92
Parry, B., 'Problems in Current Theories of Colonial Discourse', *Oxford Literary Review*, 9 (1987), 27-58
Varisco, D. M., *Reading Orientalism: Said and the Unsaid* (Washington DC), 2007

Seminar 15: Subaltern Studies
(After lecture: 'Ranjait Guha and Subaltern Studies')

> Emerging from the study of Indian history, *Subaltern Studies* established its own distinctive methodology that deployed Gramsci's notion of 'the subaltern' (meaning all those who are subordinated) to include other oppressed groups besides the working classes, notably the peasantry and indigenous peoples, within their political analysis. The domain of politics was seen to be divided into an elite and subaltern sphere, with the two interacting but maintaining their own integrity. Mechanical and economistic Marxism was rejected, with culture and religion being seen as crucial to any understanding of the subaltern. The project was subjected to harsh criticism by Indian nationalists, mainstream Indian Marxists and many British historians, but embraced with enthusiasm by the New Left, dissident Indian Marxists, and numerous historians outside Britain – particularly in the USA and Latin America. (Note: the 12 volumes of *Subaltern Studies* are kept in the library as a journal in Social Science Periodicals section).

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources
Ranajit Guha, 'The Prose of Counter-Insurgency', in Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies II* (New Delhi 1983), 1-42. Examines how historical narratives were constructed by colonial officials, in the process building an account of popular insurrection that accorded with the ideological needs of the colonial state in India.
Chakrabarty, D., 'A Small History of *Subaltern Studies*, in Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Habitations of Modernity*, Chicago 2002, 3-19. A look-back at the *Subaltern Studies* project twenty-years-on by a member of the collective. Also in Henry Schwartz and Sangeeta Ray, *A Companion to Postcolonial Studies* (2000)

Background Seminar Reading:
Guha, Ramachandra, 'Hedonist of the Mind', review of Ranajit Guha, *The Small Voice of History*, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44, No. 34, 21 August 2010, pp. 33-5. Provides a brief survey of Guha's career as a historian (note: Ramachandra Guha is not related to Ranajit Guha).
Guha, R., 'On Some Aspects of the Historiography of Colonial India', *Subaltern Studies I* (New Delhi 1982), 1-8.
Guha, R., 'The Small Voice of History', in Shahid Amin and Dipesh Chakrabarty (eds.), *Subaltern Studies IX* (New Delhi, 1996), 1-12. Guha examines the histories that are ignored in what he calls 'statist' history, which, in his words, 'authorises the dominant values of the state to determine the criteria of the historic'.
Iggers, G. G., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 284-90

Questions for Seminar:
1. To what extent was *Subaltern Studies* merely a new form of 'history from below'? What – if anything – was original about it?
2. Is there too much focus in *Subaltern Studies* on insurgency and protest, at the expense of an analysis of the everyday life of the subaltern?
3. To what extent is it possible to hear the voice of the subaltern?
4. Examine the strategies that historians might adopt in writing subaltern histories.

Works by Ranajit Guha
Guha, R., *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* (New Delhi 1983)

Guha, R., 'Chandra's Death', in *Subaltern Studies V* (New Delhi 1987), 135-65
Guha, R., *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India* (Cambridge Mass., 1997), Ch. 3
Guha, R., 'Introduction' to Ranajit Guha (ed.), *A Subaltern Studies Reader, 1986-1995* (Minneapolis 1997), xi-xxii. Guha's reflections on *Subaltern Studies* twenty-five years on.
Guha, R., *An Indian Historiography of India: A Nineteenth-century Agenda and its Implications* (Calcutta, 1988)
Guha, R., *History at the Limits of World-History* (New Delhi 2003)
Guha, R., *The Small Voice of History* (ed. Partha Chatterjee) (Ranikhet 2009). Collection of Guha's writings, including all his classic essays.

Commentaries on *Subaltern Studies*

Chakrabarty, D., 'Invitation to a Dialogue', *Subaltern Studies IV* (New Delhi, 1985), 364-376
Chakrabarty, D., 'Postcoloniality and the Artifice of History: Who Speaks for "Indian" Pasts?' *Representations*, No. 37, Winter 1992, pp.1-26
Chatterjee, P., *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories,* (Princeton, 1993)
Chaturvedi C., (ed.), *Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial* (1999)
Hardiman, D., 'Introduction', in David Hardiman, *Histories for the Subordinated* (Oxford and New York, 2007), 1-28.
Hardiman, D. and Projit Mukharji, 'Introduction', in Hardiman and Mukharji (eds.) *Medical Marginality in South Asia: Situating Subaltern Therapeutics* (Abingdon, 2012). Attempts to apply insights of Subaltern Studies to the everyday world of popular healing.
Ludden, D., (ed.), *Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning and the Globalization of South Asia* (2004)
O'Hanlon, R., 'Recovering the Subject: Subaltern Studies and Histories of Resistance in Colonial South Asia', *Modern Asian Studies*, 22:1, Feb. 1988
Prakash, P., 'Writing Post-Orientalist Histories of the Third World: Perspectives from Indian Historiography', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 32:2, April 1990
Prakash, G. *et al*, 'AHR Forum,' *American Historical Review* 99: 5 (1994). Includes G. Prakash, 'Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism', 1475-90; F. E. Mallon, 'The Promise and Dilemma of Subaltern Studies', 1491-1515; F. Cooper, 'Conflict and Contention', 1516-45
Spivak, G.S., 'Subaltern Studies: Deconstructing Historiography', in Ranajit Guha and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (eds.), *Selected Subaltern Studies* (New York, 1988), 3-32. Also in *Subaltern Studies IV*
Spivak, G.S., 'Can the Subaltern Speak?' in C. Nelson and L. Grossberg (eds.), *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture* (Urbana IL, 1988), 271-313.
Spivak, G.S., *A Critique of Postcolonial Reason: Towards a History of the Vanishing Present* (Cambridge, Mass., 1999)

Seminar 16: Walkowitz: Men, Women and the Writing of History
(After lecture on 'Walkowitz: From Sex to Gender (from Society to Culture)')

> Some of the introductory readings for the first seminar in this Handbook will be useful here as we consider Judith Walkowitz as an example of a historian taking many of the 'turns' available at the end of the twentieth-century. Following the trajectory of her research and writing between 1980 and 1992 alerts us to many other historians who moved from women's history to gender history, from social history to cultural history … in the same period.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Walkowitz, J. *Prostitution and Victorian Society: Women, Class and the State* (Cambridge, 1980)
Walkowitz, J. *City of Dreadful Delight: Narratives of Sexual Danger in Late Victorian England* (London, 1992), esp. Intro. & chs. 1-3

Background Seminar Reading:
Downs, L. L., 'From Women's History to Gender History', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 261-82
Editorial Collective, 'Why Gender and History?', *Gender and History,* 1:1 (1989), 1-12
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 253-62 ('Gender and History')
Iggers, G. G. & Wang, E. Q., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 371-375
Maza, S., 'Stories in History: Cultural Narratives in Recent Works in European History', *American Historical Review*, 101:5 (1996), 1493-1515
Munslow, A., *The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies* (London, 2000), 227-234
Whelehan, I., 'Introduction', in Whelehan, I., *Modern Feminist Thought* (Edinburgh, 1995), 1-21.
Wiesner-Hanks, M. E., 'Gender', in G. Walker (ed.), *Writing Early Modern History* (London, 2005), 95-113.

Questions for Seminar:
1. What was the impact of post-1960s feminism on the practice of social history?
2. Account for differences in approach to the history of women in *Prostitution and Victorian Society* and *City of Dreadful Delight.*
3. What was 'the linguistic turn'? Did Walkowitz take this turn?
4. How and why did the shift to 'gender' studies occur? What are the implications for the historian's work of the view that gender identities are inherently unstable?

On Gender History:
Arnold, J., 'Is the Rise of Gender History "hiding" Women from History Once Again?', *History in Focus*, 8 (2005). http://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Gender/articles2.html
Bailey, J., 'Is the Rise of Gender History "hiding" Women from History Once Again?', *History in Focus,* 8 (2005). http://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Gender/articles.html
Berg, M., *A Woman in History: Eileen Power, 1889-1940* (Cambridge, 1996)
Downs, L. L., 'If "Woman" is Just an Empty Category, Then Why am I Afraid to Walk Alone at Night? Identity Politics Meets the Postmodern Subject', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 35 (1993), 414-37(& cf. J. Scott, 'The Tip of the Volcano', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 35 (1993), 438-443; & L. L. Downs, 'Reply to Joan Scott', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 35 (1993), 444-51
Downs, L. L., *Writing Gender History* (London, 2004)

Harvey, K. & Shepard, 'What Have Historians Done with Masculinity? Reflections on Five Centuries of British History, circa 1500-1700', *Journal of British Studies*. 44:2 (2005), 274-280
Scott, J. W., 'Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis', *American Historical Review* 91 (1986), 1053-75, & reprinted in Scott, *Gender and the Politics of History* (rev. edn, New York, 1999), 28-52
Scott, J. W., 'The Evidence of Experience', *Critical Inquiry* 17 (1991), 773-97, & revised as 'Experience', in J. Butler & J.W. Scott (eds), *Feminists Theorize the Political* (New York, 1992), 22-40
Shoemaker, R. B., and M. Vincent, 'Gender History: The Evolution of a Concept' in R. B. Shoemaker, and M. Vincent (eds), *Gender and History in Western Europe* (London, 1998), 1-20.
Smith, B., *The Gender of History: Men, Women and Historical Practice* (Cambridge MASS, 1998)
'Special Feature on Masculinities', *Journal of British Studies*, 44:2 (2005), incl. Harvey, K. & Shepard, A., 'What have Historians Done with Masculinity', 274-280; Harvey, K., 'The History of Masculinity, circa 1650-1800', 296-311; Tosh, J., 'Masculinities in an Industrializing Society: Britain, 1800-1914', 330-342
Vickery, A., 'Golden Age to Separate Spheres? A Review of the Categories and Chronology of English Women's History', *Historical Journal*, 32 (1993), 383-414

2. Sexuality, Class and Power:

Caine, B., *Destined to Be Wives: The Sisters of Beatrice Webb* (Oxford, 1986)
Davidoff, L., 'Class and Gender in Victorian England', in J. L. Newton *et al* (eds), *Sex and Class in Women's History: Essays from Feminist Studies* (London, 1983), 17-71
MacCormack, C., & Strathern, M. (eds), *Nature, Culture & Gender* (Cambridge, 1980)
Mason, M., *The Making of Victorian Sexuality* (Oxford, 1994)
Ross, E., *Love and Toil: Motherhood in Outcast London, 1870-1918* (New York, 1993)

3. Gender, Place, and Modernity:

Anderson, A., 'The Temptations of Aggrandized Agency: Feminist Histories and the Horizon of Modernity', *Victorian Studies* 43 (2000), 43-65
Bailey, P., 'Parasexuality and Glamour: The Victorian Barmaid as Cultural Prototype', *Gender and History* 2 (1990), 148-72
Berman, M., All That is Solid Melts into Air: The Experience of Modernity (London, 1983)
de Grazia, V. (ed.), *The Sex of Things: Gender and Consumption in Historical Perspective* (Berkeley, 1996)
Gilfoyle, T., 'Prostitutes in History: From Parables of Pornography to Metaphors of Modernity', *American Historical Review*, 104 (1999), 117-41
Vicinus, M., *Independent Women: Work and Community for Single Women, 1850-1920* (London, 1985)
von Ankum, K. (ed.), *Women in the Metropolis: Gender and Modernity in Weimar Culture* (Berkeley, 1997)
Woollacott, A., 'The Colonial *Flaneuse*: Australian Women Negotiating Turn-of-the- Century London', *Signs*, 25 (2000), 761-87

Seminar 17: Postmodernism: A Serious Challenge to History?
(after Lecture: 'History and the Postmodern Turn')

Over a decade into the new century, it is sometimes difficult to see what fired the fierce arguments about postmodernism and history – or in Kenneth Winschuttle's hyperbolic charge of 1996: *The Killing of History: How Literary Critics and Social Theorists are Murdering our Past* (see below). To get a measure of the argument, read Richard Evans and his critics (and supporters) on the **Making History** website. Then (to go back to the beginning of the module) consider what the 'History' being challenged or defended actually is (or was). One thing we must all surely have learned by now, is that 'History' is not one, but many; and that Historiography is an account of those multiple ways of representing the past.

Texts/Documents/Arguments/Sources:
Evans, R. J., '*In Defence of History*: Reply to Critics (Version 4).' IHR **ONLINE**: Making History http://www.history.ac.uk/projects/discourse/moevans.html
Evans, R. J., et al 'Continuous Discourse: History and its Post-Modern Critics.' IHR **ONLINE**: Making History http://www.history.ac.uk/projects/discourse/index.html

Background Seminar Reading:
Green, A., & Troup, K. (eds), *The Houses of History: A Critical Reader in Twentieth-Century History and Theory* (Manchester, 1999), 297-307 ('The Challenge of Poststructuralism and Postmodernism')
Hughes-Warrington, M, *Fifty Key Thinkers on History* (Abingdon, 2008), Ch. on Hayden White, 388-95
Iggers, G. G., *A Global History of Modern Historiography* (London, 2008), 301-306
Jenkins, K. (ed.), *The Postmodern History Reader* (London, 1997), 'Introduction', 1-30
Lyotard, Jean-François, *The Postmodern Condition: a Report on Knowledge* (Manchester 1984)
Southgate, B., *History: What and Why? Ancient, Modern and Postmodern Perspectives* (London, 1996), 108-122
Stunkel, K, *Fifty Key Works of History and Historiography* (Abingdon, 2011), Ch. 49 is an extract from Hayden White, *Metahistory*, 272-76.

Questions for Seminar:
1 Is it true that we can never grasp the material reality of the past, only read texts from the past that create their own reality-effect?
2 Does postmodernism, with its insistence that texts have no fixed meaning and its attack on the Western rationalist tradition, help such things as Holocaust denial, as Richard Evans argues?
3 Jean-Francois Lyotard has defined postmodernism as the refusal to accept metanarratives on their own terms. All that we have are various stories that are told by people about themselves. Claims to universal truths are oppressive, totalising and must be resisted. What is a 'metanarrative'? What does Lyotard's argument imply for the discipline of history?
4 Is the humanist belief that people create their own history through their own willed action now unsustainable?

1. General

Cusset, F., *French Theory: How Foucault, Derrida, Deleuze & Co. Transformed the Intellectual Life of the United* States (Minneapolis, 2008)
Domanska, E., 'Historiographical Criticism: a Manifesto', in Keith Jenkins, Sue Morgan, Alun Munslow (eds.), *Manifestos for History* (Abingdon, 2007), 197-204
Eley, G., & Nield, K., 'Starting Over: The Present, The Post-Modern and the Pursuit of Social History', *Social History* 20 (1995), 355-64
Ermarth, E. *Ethics and Method, History and Theory,* Theme Issue 43 (December 2004), 61-83
Jenkins, K., *On 'What is History?': From Carr and Elton to Rorty and White* (London, 1995)
Jenkins, K., *Why History? Ethics and Postmoder*nity (London, 1999)
Joyce, P., & Kelly, K., 'History and Postmodernism', *Past & Present* 133 (1991), 204-13
Joyce, P., 'The End of Social History?', *Social History*, 20 (1995), 73-91
Joyce, P., 'The Imaginary Discontents of Social History: A Note of Response to Mayfield and Thorne and Lawrence and Taylor', *Social History*, 18 (1993), 81-85
Joyce, P., 'The End of Social History?: A Brief Reply to Eley and Nield', *Social History*, 21 (1996), 96-98
Joyce, P., 'The Return of History: Postmodernism and the Politics of Academic History in Great Britain', *Past & Present* 158 (1998), 207-35
Lawrence, J., & Taylor, M., 'The Poverty of Protest: Gareth Stedman Jones and the Politics of Language', *Social History* 18 (1993), 1-15
Munslow, A., *Deconstructing History* (London, 1997)
Rigby, A., 'Being an Improper Historian', in K. Jenkins, S. Morgan, A. Munslow (eds.), *Manifestos for History* (Abingdon, 2007), 149-159
Scott, J., 'How to Write History as Critique', in K. Jenkins, S. Morgan, A. Munslow (eds.), *Manifestos for History* (Abingdon, 2007), 19-38
White, H., *Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe* (Baltimore, 1973)
White, H., *Tropics of Discourse: Essays in Cultural Criticism* (Baltimore, 1978)
White, H., 'The Public Relevance of Historical Studies: A Reply to Dirk Moses', *History and Theory* 44 (October 2005), 333-338
White, H., 'Manifesto Time', in K. Jenkins, S. Morgan, A. Munslow (eds.), *Manifestos for History* (Abingdon, 2007), 220-234
Vernon, J., 'Who's Afraid of the "Linguistic Turn"? The Politics of Social History and its Discontents', *Social History* 19 (1994), 81-97

2. Historians and 'the Postmodern Challenge'

Appleby, J., et al., *Knowledge and Postmodernism in Historical Perspective* (New York, 1996)
Appleby, J., *et al*., *Telling the Truth about History* (New York, 1994), esp. chs. 5 & 6
Attridge, D., et al., *Post-structuralism and the Question of History* (Cambridge, 1987)
Boettcher, S. R., 'The Linguistic Turn', in G. Walker (ed.), *Writing Early Modern History* (London, 2005), 71-94
Eley, G. & Neild, K., *The Future of Class in History. What's Left of the Social?* (Ann Arbor MI, 2007), 57-80
Evans, R. J., *In Defence of History* (London, 1997)
Fukuyama, F., 'The End of History?', *The National Interest*, 16 (1989), 3-18
Fukuyama, F., 'Reflections on the End of History, Five Years Later', *History and Theory*, 34:2 (1995), 27-43
Iggers, G. G., *Historiography in the Twentieth Century: from Scientific Objectivity to the Postmodern Challenge* (Middletown CT, 1997), ch. 10
Jenkins, K., *Re-Thinking History* (London, 1991)
Jordanova, L., *History in Practice* (London, 2000)

Novick, P., *That Noble Dream: The 'Objectivity' Question and the American Historical Profession* (Cambridge, 1988)
Passmore, K., 'Poststructuralism and History', in S. Berger, H. Feldner and K. Passmore (eds), *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (London, 2003), 118-40
Poster, M., *Cultural History and Postmodernity: Disciplinary Readings and Challenges* (New York, 1997)
Searle, J. R., 'The World Turned Upside Down [Review of Culler, *On Deconstruction*]', *New York Review of Books* 30:16 (27 Oct 1983).
Tosh, J., *The Pursuit of History: Aims Methods and New Directions in the Study of Modern History* (London, 2002)

3. General on Postmodernism and Post-modernity:

Anderson, P., *The Origins of Postmodernity* (London, 1998)
Ankersmit, F. 'Historiography And Postmodernism', *History & Theory*, 28 (1989), 139-53
Appiganesi, R., & Garratt, C., *Introducing Postmodernism* (Cambridge,1995)
Bauman, Z., *Intimations of Postmodernity* (London, 1992)
Bunzl, M., *Real History: Reflections on Historical Practice* (London, 1997)
Fulbrook, M., *Historical Theory* (London, 2002)
Harvey, D., *The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry Into the Origins of Cultural Change* (Oxford, 1990)
Kumar, K., *From Post-Industrial to Post-Modern Society: New Theories of the Contemporary World* (Oxford, 1995)
McCullagh, C. B., *The Truth of History* (London, 1998)

4. Historians engage in battle (Critiques of a 'Postmodern History'):

Eagleton, T., *Literary Theory: An Introduction* (Oxford, 1983), chs.2-4
Elton, G.R., *Return to Essentials: Some Reflections on the Present State of Historical Study* (Cambridge, 1991), esp. ch.2
Himmelfarb, G., 'Some Reflections on the New History', *American Historical Review*, 94 (1989), 661-70
Kirk, N., 'History, Language, Ideas and Post-Modernism: A Materialist View', *Social History* 19 (1994), 221-40
Mandler, P. 'The Problem with Cultural History', *Cultural and Social History* 1 (2004), 94-117 [& see the replies in *Cultural and Social History* 1 (2004) by C. Hesse, 'The New Empiricism', 201-07; C. Jones, 'Peter Mandler's "The Problem with Cultural History, or: Is Playtime Over?", 209-15; & C. Watts, 'Thinking About the X Factor, or: What's the Cultural History of Cultural History?', 217-24; and the rejoinder in P. Mandler 'Problems in Cultural History: A Reply', *Cultural and Social History* (2004), 326-32
Marwick, A., 'Two Approaches to Historical Study: The Metaphysical (Including "Postmodernism") and the Historical', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 30 (1995), 5-35 (& cf. H. White, 'Response to Arthur Marwick in idem., 30 (1995), 233-46; & Symposium on the Marwick-White debate in idem., 31 (1996), 191-28 (incl. C. Lloyd, 'For Realism and Against the Inadequacies of Common Sense: A Response to Arthur Marwick', 191-207; B. Southgate, 'History and Metahistory: Marwick *versus* White', 209-14; W. Kansteiner, 'Searching for an Audience: The Historical Profession in the Media Age: A Comment on Arthur Marwick and Hayden White', 215-219; G. Roberts, 'Narrative History as a Way of Life', 221-228
Mayfield, D., & Thorne, S., 'Social History and its Discontents: Gareth Stedman Jones and the Politics of Language', *Social History* 17 (1992), 165-82
Mayfield, D., & Thorne, S., 'Reply to "The Poverty of Protest" and "The Imaginary Discontents"', *Social History* 18 (1993), 219-33
Stone, L., 'History and Postmodernism', *Past & Present* 131 (1991), 17-18

Stone, L., & Spiegel, G.,1 'History and Postmodernism', *Past & Present* 135 (1992), 89-208
Windschuttle, K., *The Killing of History: How Literary Critics and Social Theorists are Murdering our Past* (New York, 1996)

5. Other (Older) Linguistic Turns

Clark, E. A., *History, Theory, Text. Historians and the Linguistic Turn* (Cambridge Mass., 2004)
Munslow, A., *The Cambridge Companion to Historical Studies* (London, 2000), 151-153
Putnam, H., *History, Reason, and Theory* (Cambridge, 1981)
Searle, J. R., *Mind, Language and Society* (London, 1999)
Williams, B., *Truth and Truthfulness. An Essay in Genealogy* (Princeton NJ, 2002)

Seminar 18: Answering Part B exam questions

This seminar is designed to focus your attention on Part B questions of the examination paper. Some of the main categories of question that come up in one form or another are listed below. You should look also at past **Historiography** examination papers to get a feel for the way such questions are posed. You are advised to come to the seminar having thought about and prepared something to say about at least two of these questions. It is a good idea for the seminar tutor to allocate topics in the previous week, so that they can all be covered.

There is no reading-list as such for this seminar, though hints are given in some of the categories set out below. Many of these sorts of questions are discussed in passing in the general surveys listed at the start of the handbook.

Some broad areas:
(These are not definitive – for other possible themes see the list of Part B questions at the end of the handbook.)

- The building blocks of history. What constitutes historical 'evidence'? Do you agree with Carr's definition of a historical 'fact'? (see *What is History*, Ch.1). How have other historians treated their evidence? (e.g. look at Ranajit Guha, 'the Prose of Counter-Insurgency'.)
- The place of history within the world of scholarly enquiry. Is History a 'science'? How does R.G. Collingwood understand this question in Ch.1 of *The Idea of History* and E.H. Carr in Ch. 3 of *What is History?* What connotations does 'science' have in English? Does this differ from the German understanding, and is the difference important? (See discussion of Ranke's use of the term here.) Is history – rather – an art, or a branch of literature?
- Historical time. How does our choice of periodization and focus on particular themes relate to notions of historical time?
- Relationship between history and society. How do we situate history as a discipline? What is the social function of the historian? How should history be taught? Is a 'historian' necessarily a professional person? Or, can others be 'historians'? Role of TV history etc.? How have historians related to their society and times? Do we have any expectations of historians in this respect?
- Some major approaches and their impact. These include the Enlightenment, Marxism, Gender Studies, Postcolonialism, and Postmodernism. How exactly has each of these impacted on the way we write history?

Essay/written assignment titles:

(Seminar questions may also be adapted for short essays. The topics that are covered in term 1 only by Venice-stream students (medieval chroniclers, Machiavelli, Guicciardini, Sarpo etc.) are not shown here – for these you should adapt seminar discussion titles in discussion with your tutor. You are expected to do at least one Part-B style question as a non-assessed essay during the course of the year.)

Part A-style questions

1. What was the impact of the Enlightenment on History-writing in Europe?
2. Would James Mill have written a better history of India if he had known Indian languages?
3. Describe historical thinking in colonial era India.
4. Assess the significance of style in Ranke's historical writing.
5. If Ranke 'rejected Sir Walter Scott', what was he rejecting?
6. Was Leopold von Ranke a Romantic?
7. Describe von Ranke's 'Ideal of Universal History'. Discuss its relationship to the local and the universal in the historical thinking of **EITHER** Karl Marx **OR** Max Weber.
8. Describe Iggers' and Wang's 'history of Leopold von Ranke in the world'. Account for any deficiencies in their argument.
9. What did Karl Marx mean when he asserted that 'the social revolution of the nineteenth century can only create its poetry from the future, not from the past'? (*Eighteenth Brumaire*, Section 1).
10. How was *The Eighteenth Brumaire* revisited on its 150th birthday?
11. 'Where Hegel started with philosophy, Marx started with people's experiences'. Discuss.
12. 'Simplicity supplies the key to the secret of the unchangeableness of Asiatic societies' (Marx, *Capital*, Vol.1, xiv, s. 4). How typical was Marx's historiography of India?
13. Discuss the 'Marxism' of any twentieth-century historian or theorist of history [state the person clearly in the title].
14. Why is Walter Benjamin's 'On the Concept of History' still regarded as an important text?
15. Can Walter Benjamin's understanding of History be described as Marxist?
16. What is a historical fact?
17. What is class consciousness?
18. Why are there so many literary texts in Max Weber's *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*?
19. Is history a social science?
20. How did Weber approach the problem of causation in history?
21. Do all historians proceed by constructing ideal-types?
22. 'Only in the West does science exist at a stage of development which we today recognise as valid' (Max Weber). Discuss.
23. 'The science of men in time' is how Marc Bloch described the practice of history. What did he mean?
24. 'With their examination of *mentalité* the *Annalist* historians furnished the historical profession with a new mode of reconstructing the past'. Discuss.
25. 'It is undeniable that a science [like the historical science] will always seem to us somehow incomplete if it cannot, sooner or later, in one way or another, aid us to live better'. (Bloch, *Historian's Craft*) Discuss Bloch's view of the historical enterprise within society.
26. There are many English-language educational and media websites devoted to the work of *Annales* historians. Make a selection of them, and give an account of the ways in which a twentieth-century 'historical school' is presented to twenty-first century reading publics.
27. *The Making of the English Working Class* 'has come to be seen as the single most influential work of English history of the post-war period' (John Rule, *DNB* entry for E. P. Thompson). Why?
28. Drawing on the resources of advanced options and special subjects, discuss whether or not there is still 'a Thompsonian legacy' in historical studies.

29. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of micro-history.
30. Discuss any historical case-study you have read. Is the case-study approach the same as the micro-historical approach?
31. What was cultural about 'the New Cultural History'?
32. What was new and disturbing about the theory of Power outlined in Foucault's *Discipline and Punish*?
33. Why did Foucault find such a warm reception among (some) feminist historians and social scientists?
34. 'A challenge to the conventional Western interpretation of the non-Western world'. Is this an adequate description of the impact of Said's work on historical scholarship?
35. Describe 'the reception of Edward Said' by historians and others.
36. What – if anything – was original about *Subaltern Studies*?
37. To what extent is it possible to hear the voice of the subaltern?
38. What have been the defining characteristics to Chinese (or any other non-Western society's) historical thinking?
39. 'It is now men (and masculinity) that are truly hidden from history'. Discuss.
40. Discuss the view that Judy Walkowitz's *City of Dreadful Delight* is 'about stories, not about history'.

Part B-style questions

(note: you should answer such questions comparatively, not focusing on just one historian or thinker.)

1. Why study historiography?
2. What is a 'historian'?
3. Is history a '*science*'?
4. History is closer to literature than to science." Discuss.
5. Is History primarily about the past or the present?
6. What are the implications of E. H. Carr's claim that 'only the future can provide the key to the interpretation of the past'?
7. Is total or holistic history possible or desirable?
8. Describe and discuss the historical enterprise of any one society, past or present, that you have studied during your degree course.
9. What counts as a historical source?
10. Is there any difference between a historical 'fact' and historical 'evidence'?
11. 'The idea of what is considered "valid historical evidence" has changed considerably over the past two centuries.' Discuss.
12. 'The science of men in time' is how Marc Bloch characterised history. What did he mean? Introduce other historians' conceptions of time in answering this question.
13. 'The writing of history tells us more about the historian than about the past.' Do you agree?
14. ' "Time" has no agreed meaning for historians.' Discuss.
15. 'History from below invariably romanticises popular culture.' Discuss.
16. Is history, as it is written, inevitably relativistic?
17. Is it true, as George Orwell claimed, that those with power in the present control the past?
18. Has history ended, as Francis Fukuyma claimed?
19. Can the writing of history be politically neutral?
20. Does political history have a future?
21. How and why has cultural history become so important?
22. 'Modern history can only be conceived in relationship to the nation state'.' Discuss.

23. 'Since the early nineteenth century, historians have been engaged in a continuing debate with the heritage of the Enlightenment.' Discuss.
24. How should history be taught in schools?
25. Why should governments fund historical research?
26. What is the value of popular history? (You may answer this in terms of television history, film or drama.)
27. Why has family history become so popular in modern Britain?
28. Why was Marxist theory central to twentieth-century historical scholarship?
29. Has the historical writing influenced by Marx been good history?
41. To what extent has gender as a category of analysis changed the way historians conceptualise identity and experience?
42. 'History as a discipline has been and is highly Eurocentric.' Is this true?
30. 'Postcolonialism forces us to re-evaluate the whole history of Britain in modern times.' Discuss.
31. How important has the history of the non-Western world been to the shaping of Western historiography?
32. How can global history meaningfully be studied?
33. Are postmodernist views of history plausible?
34. Was postmodernism a serious 'challenge to history' in the late twentieth century?
35. Has the linguistic turn produced good history writing?

Seminar 19: Revision Seminar I

Following the Panel Session. There is no required reading for the panel discussion/seminar but students will have to prepare questions. The seminar will focus on specific themes students wish to revise and re-discuss.

Seminar 20: Revision Seminar II

Following the Revision lecture. The lecture will pick up themes and questions, which were asked during the Panel discussion. No new readings are required for the seminar but it is strongly suggested that students come prepared with their own questions regarding the material read in the course of the module.