

HISTORY (HIST)

HIST 1: Western Civilization I

3 Credits

HIST 1 examines the development of western civilization, beginning with the ancient world of the Mediterranean, Europe, and Mesopotamia, and continuing through Early Modern Europe, which involves the Reformation, the Counter-Reformation, and the early period of the Age of Exploration. The course is intended to introduce aspects of Ancient, Medieval and Early Modern history that has helped to shape the developments of Western Civilization. The examination of written and visual primary sources, as well as secondary sources, allows this course to examine the political, religious, economic, and cultural development of the western world. The variety of sources used in the course aids the students in learning how to understand and interpret history, and encourages the students to develop a critical method by which to evaluate primary and secondary historical sources.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 1H: The Western Heritage I

3 Credits

A survey of the Western heritage from the ancient Mediterranean world to the dawn of modern Europe.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
General Education: Humanities (GH)
Honors

HIST 1T: The Western Heritage I

3 Credits

A survey of the Western heritage from the ancient Mediterranean world to the dawn of modern Europe.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
First-Year Seminar
General Education: Humanities (GH)
Honors

HIST 2: The Western Heritage II

3 Credits

A survey of the Western heritage from the dawn of modern Europe in the seventeenth century to the present. HIST 002 The Western Heritage II (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. History 002 is an introduction to the history of Europe from the reformation to the present. The course focuses on four broad shifts in European history: the emergence of the powerful states of the ancient regime from the century of religious violence following the reformations; the critique of and attack on major assumptions of ancient regimes

before, during, and after the French revolution; the social and economic transformation of Europe in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; and the formation of mass societies during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Although individual versions of the course may vary in emphasis, these changes are recognized as vital to Europe's significance in the modern world. A major teaching goal of the course is the use of historical evidence, in the form of documents, to build interpretations of the past. A book of documents and an additional course packet supply this evidence and serve as the focus of the weekly discussion classes. There are weekly reading quizzes to ensure preparation and to provide questions for the start of discussion. A textbook and lectures supply the overviews and broad themes of the course. The course requirements typically consist of exams, quizzes, and class attendance. (Note that these are the typical, general requirements. Individual instructors may make adjustments that will maintain the intellectual integrity and pedagogic intent of the course.) The course is a basic introduction to modern European history. It is therefore, related to all upper division courses on this subject. It also introduces students to basic cultural and social movements essential to courses in art history and music and to courses in the social sciences. History002 is required for history majors and for others fulfills a humanities requirement in the university's general education/bachelor of arts requirements. HIST 002 is offered twice a year with 50 to 250 seats per offering.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 3: The American Nation: Historical Perspectives

3 Credits

HIST/AMST 3 allows for faculty and students to work in a small setting in order to explore the history of the United States through a detailed interdisciplinary examination of a particular theme, institution, or person in American history. Faculty can structure their particular theme for this course, allowing for the incorporation of a wide range of materials, out of class field trips, examination of popular culture, primary source documents, and/or seminar-style discussions. For example, in recent years this course has been structured around the themes of "Utopianism in America" and "The Life, Times, and Legacies of Abraham Lincoln". In-depth examinations of such themes in American history offer students the opportunity to work closely with faculty in their area of interest, and to gain an understanding of American historiography and the historical profession.

Cross-listed with: AMST 3
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 5: Ancient Mediterranean Civilizations

3 Credits

Survey of the history and cultures of ancient Mediterranean civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Syro-Levant, Anatolia, Greece, and Rome. CAMS (HIST) 005 Ancient Mediterranean Civilizations (3) (GH;IL)This course provides an introduction to the history and cultural traditions of the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean. From the origins of cities and

the invention of writing, it surveys the intellectual, artistic, and political traditions that laid the foundations for the later civilizations of Europe and western Asia. Students will acquire a basic historical framework for the ancient Mediterranean from the third millennium BCE through the end of antiquity in the first millennium CE. Within this framework cross-cultural relationships of time and ideas will be established among religious texts, epic literatures, and political and legal traditions. In the part of the world where the division between Asia and the East and Europe and the West was born, the course will examine the development of regional and ethnic identities along with the historical development of concepts of the universal nature of humanity. This course is designed to serve as the foundation course for all majors in the department of Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies (CAMS).

Cross-listed with: CAMS 5
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 6N: History and Weather: How Weather Played an Instrumental Role in Great World Events

3 Credits

In HIST 6N / METEO 6N, we'll survey how weather and history are integrated throughout time. Moving from past to present, the course will use case studies to navigate historical moments where weather shaped the outcome. Each case study will have a historical, cultural, and meteorological analysis of the event so students gain a deeper understanding of the national or international event and the integration of science and history. Weather has shaped the outcome of major world events. For example, a weather forecast led to the delay of the Allied invasion of Normandy (DDay), record cold weather in Florida led to the Challenger Space Shuttle explosion, General George Washington used fog to conceal the withdrawal of his troops at the Battle of Long Island, and the list goes on. The case studies range from the Revolutionary War through present day, and this period of history has been selected because there are firsthand accounts of the weather and/or recorded weather data for each event. The meteorological study examines the event's atmospheric conditions. How or why did they occur? How did they affect the event? Therefore, students will learn basic meteorology and climatology. They will also analyze weather maps and scientific data. The historical study provides context for the event. What led to the event? What happened during the event? What are the event's lasting impacts? To better understand the decisions that leaders faced, students will be asked to assess risk and make decisions based on the same weather data or information leaders at the time had. Students will also explain the context, cause, and effects of major historical moments in everyday language to an audience of their peers through discussions and/or projects. The cultural study examines each event from a psychological and sociological point of view. What were the mindsets of the people and cultures involved in the event? How does the event connect to or parallel things in today's society? How would a present day culture react? This study will give students a better understanding of cultural differences in the world and how those cultural differences can alter the course of history. Time in the course is equally split between United States and international topics, and there will be frequent discussion of current events.

Cross-listed with: METEO 6N
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 10: World History to 1500

3 Credits

World Civilizations to 1500 is an introductory survey of the world's major civilizations from the rise of the earliest human communities to the age of global expansion in the sixteenth century. The emphasis will be on the distinctive histories and cultural values that shaped major regions and cross-cultural contacts between those regions. Students will learn how ancient to early modern societies adapted their environments, organized their political economies, expressed themselves in art and philosophy. The course provides a historical overview of global changes over time.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 11: World History since 1500

3 Credits

World Civilizations since 1500 is an introductory survey of the world's major civilizations from the age of global expansion in the sixteenth century. The emphasis will be on the distinctive and interconnected histories and cultural values that shaped major regions and cross-cultural contacts between those regions in the early modern and modern eras. Students will learn how early modern societies adapted their environments, organized their political economies, shared technology and ideas as well as being drawn into conflict with one another. The course provides a historical overview of global changes over time.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 12: History of Pennsylvania

3 Credits

The course offers a chronological and topical survey, emphasizing immigration of diverse ethnic groups and religious, political, economic, and social developments, including industrialization and urbanization. This survey of the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania satisfies the Gen Ed GH requirement. Course content features important events and themes in the history of Pennsylvania, including colonial development, the importance of Philadelphia in the Revolutionary and Civil War Eras, immigration and urbanization, and labor unrest, as well as the continuing relevance of history to Pennsylvania today

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 20: American Civilization to 1877

3 Credits

An historical survey of the political, social, and economic development of America from colonial settlement through the Civil War and Reconstruction. This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. HIST 20 provides a historical overview of change over time in North America before 1877 with a focus on the diverse experiences of different groups of Americans. Students will receive an overview of the most important historical developments in America History from the colonial period through Reconstruction, including the history of American slavery, the evolution of American political systems, gender roles, and regional differences, changes in immigration, economic development, and the American Civil War and Reconstruction. While "knowing the facts" is obviously important to historical understanding, this course helps students develop critical thinking skills. These skills include: close and thoughtful reading and analysis of primary and secondary sources; looking for a broader coherence or "order" to the material; independent analysis and effective articulation (both in writing and in class discussion) of well-reasoned, well-crafted conclusions and interpretations and arguments (conclusions/interpretations / arguments which are supported by specific factual evidence derived from a variety of sources). The three specific course objectives underscore its scholarly dimensions: (1) Students will gain a knowledge and understanding of the diverse histories of the peoples of the United States prior to 1877; (2) Students will gain an understanding and knowledge of the domestic, transnational and global political and economic processes that have shaped the lives, labor, institutions and cultures of the United States before 1877; (3) Students will learn how to "think historically" by placing documents written in the past in their historical contexts, and to consider the relationship of the past to the present. By the end of the course students will: Demonstrate an understanding of the chronology of American history prior to 1877. Demonstrate an understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of Americans prior to 1877. Demonstrate an understanding of the economic, social, and political structures that emerged before 1877 and continue to shape the modern United States.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 20Y: American Civilization to 1877

3 Credits

An historical survey of the American experience from its colonial beginnings through the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 21: American Civilization Since 1877

3 Credits

An historical survey of the American experience from the emergence of urban-industrial society in the late nineteenth century to the present. This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. HIST 21 seeks to introduce students to salient events, developments, and themes of United State history since 1877, including westward expansion and the decline of the Native American, the industrial revolution, urbanization, immigration, Gilded Age culture and politics, the labor movement, imperialism, Progressivism, segregation and African-American response, the women's movement, World War I, the Great Depression and New Deal, World War II, post-war prosperity, the Cold War, the Civil Rights movement, the Vietnam War, the disillusionment of the 'Seventies', the Reagan revolution, and America in the post-Cold War era. The social and ideological diversity of the American experience is a prominent theme of HIST 21. Students learn how to "think historically", developing their capacity to identify and analyze key themes and issues from the past, critically assess primary sources, and sharpen their skills in marshaling data and concepts, and expressing them cogently in discussions and in writing.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 21Y: American Civilization Since 1877

3 Credits

An historical survey of the American experience from the emergence of urban-industrial society in the late nineteenth century to the present.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 66: Survey of British History

3 Credits

The British Isles and their peoples since the ancient period, emphasizing political, cultural, and intellectual developments and imperial rise and fall. HIST 066 Survey of British History (3) (GH;IL) The Survey of British History is composed of five units of study that chronicle the creation and development of Great Britain. The course's chronological design should help students trace the trajectory of Britain's improbable rise to and fall from dominant imperial power. This design is also adopted so as to lead students to identify recurring trends and notable anomalies in how Britain developed. Prioritizing students' ability to identify and evaluate the impact of historical events, this course examines the interconnections between Britain's economic, political, cultural, and religious histories, showing how changes in the economy, for example, allowed for the rise of new art forms or how changes in religious ideals influenced the population's vision of their leaders. Britain's impact on other nations is a corollary emphasis of this course, one justified by the knowledge that recognizing the past's ongoing legacy makes the study of history vital. Each unit of study will be

accompanied by the analysis of multiple "objects" of British history, such as the Domesday Book, the Magna Carta, and the Rosetta Stone. Leading students in discussions of the creation and reception of these objects will supplement class lectures. Such discussions should press students to apply their readings and understandings of class lectures, leading them to ask, for instance, how the Roman Baths showcased the Roman's economic and military strength as well as reflected their plans for British lands and peoples. Grades in History 066 will be determined four quizzes and three writing assignments. The quizzes will consist of identification and short essay questions based on the readings and lectures, thus testing students' understanding of the material presented. The first two writing assignments will ask students to outline two assigned books concerning British history; books that have been used in the past include one concerning the development of London and another exploring the impact of Darwin's ideas on the British nation. These assignments will introduce students to two different types of historical monographs as well as develop their skills in identifying main points and prioritizing evidence. The final writing assignment will ask students to research another "object" of British history and explain how it reflects significant events in British history and/or British ideals. Giving students the opportunity to deal with a type of "primary document," this paper assignment is designed to introduce students to a type of historical research, to test students' ability to synthesize information, and to develop their ability to construct an argument about the significance of an object based on their knowledge and understanding of major developments within British history.

International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 83: First-Year Seminar in History

3 Credits

Critical approaches to the dimensions and directions in History. HIST 083S First-Year Seminar in History (3) (GH;FYS)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. Through readings, discussions, lectures, and research projects, students are expected to master the subject material of the course as well as to acquire basic skills useful to the study of the liberal arts. Students will learn to read books and original documents, discuss them, formulate effective arguments, and write essays and papers. Historical analysis of this type will provide students with techniques for appreciating and judging arguments and presentations in many fields of learning, from scholarly to popular. The topics chosen for these seminars will acquaint students with major figures and developments in important historical areas. By reading and understanding historical documents, students will learn to consider the cultural assumptions of different groups and societies and to appreciate their own values and assumptions by contrast with these. Although the course will focus on a specific topic, the instructor will help the student to see the wider implications of the issues and controversies discussed. Whenever possible, the international and intercultural aspects of the topic will be considered. The course will challenge students to express themselves and to gather information through discussion and writing of papers. It will always challenge students to think about social behavior, the nature of the community, and the value of scholarly endeavor as these relate to the particular topic of the seminar. The course fulfills the first-year seminar requirement as well as one of the humanities requirements in general education or a Bachelor of Arts humanities requirement. The course will be offered twice a year in sections of 20 students.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
First-Year Seminar
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 100: Ancient Greece

3 Credits

Greek world from the earliest Aegean cultures to the death of Alexander the Great and the beginnings of Hellenistic civilization. CAMS (HIST) 100 Ancient Greece (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The course presents a survey of ancient Greek history and culture beginning with the Bronze Age palace-states of Crete and Mycenae, examines the emergence of Greek city-states, notably Athens and Sparta, traces their transformation through conflicts among themselves and with the Persian empire, and describes their eventual eclipse by the kingdom of Macedon. Since this course treats the beginnings of historical writing among the Greeks, students learn to evaluate diverse historical texts and their relationship to legend, myth, and poetry. The nature of historical thought itself is emphasized throughout the course. Also emphasized is the debate between the egalitarian Justice of democracy, the sober wisdom of oligarchy, and the overwhelming power of monarchy, as experienced by the Greeks down to the end of the fourth century B.C.E.

Cross-listed with: CAMS 100
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 101: The Roman Republic and Empire

3 Credits

History of the Roman Republic and Empire from the origins of Rome to the disintegration of the Empire. CAMS (HIST) 101 The Roman Republic and Empire (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course fulfills 3 credits of the General Education-Humanities (GH) requirement and is an introduction to the ancient Roman empire: how that empire came into being, how it evolved, how it came to govern much of the Mediterranean and European world, and how that empire declined. Particular stress is placed, through readings and discussion, on the sources of our knowledge of the past and on the social and legal structures employed by a past society to govern an ethnically- and religiously-diverse population. This course complements other courses on the ancient Mediterranean world (such as HIST/CAMS 100) and is a prerequisite to more advanced (400-level) courses in ancient Mediterranean history. An example of evaluation includes: three brief quizzes, a take-home mid-term permitting library and Internet use, and a final examination; all examinations require student synthesis and expression of what has been learned through written essays of varying length. Emphases in the course is on student engagement through class discussion of the topics presented in the texts and lectures.

Cross-listed with: CAMS 101
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 102: Canaan and Israel in Antiquity

3 Credits

This course is an overview of the ancient history and cultures of Canaan (the Mediterranean Levant of Syria-Palestine) and the emergence of Israel. It involves a critical view of biblical texts (especially the Hebrew Bible, aka Old Testament) in light of other ancient texts, archaeology, and historical methods, in order to explain the nature and the evolution of society, religion, and thought in the prebiblical and biblical era. We will be especially interested in the period from the end of the Late Bronze Age (c. 1200 BCE) to the Persian period (539-332 BCE), and will examine ongoing debates about the Bible and history, as well as the development of Israelite religion from polytheism toward monotheism and a distinctive worldview.

Cross-listed with: CAMS 102, JST 102, RLST 102

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 103: The History of Madness, Mental Illness, and Psychiatry

3 Credits

More than perhaps any other set of human afflictions, the phenomena that have gone under the names of "madness," "insanity," "lunacy," and "mental illness" have historically provoked a wide variety of often contradictory reactions. Those who have been in the throes of "madness" have described experiences ranging from an ecstatic sense of holiness to being beset by undeniable impulses to feelings of unending despair. Observers have sought explanations for the behavior of "touched" and "crazy" individuals by invoking such things as sin, destiny, heredity, moral degeneracy, upbringing, trauma, fatigue, and body chemistry. Those afflicted have been admired, pitied, mocked, hidden from public view, canonized, imprisoned, restrained, operated on, sterilized, hospitalized, killed, counseled, analyzed, and medicated. Why? This course will examine the ideas that have shaped European and American perceptions of madness, insanity, and mental illness. This course will be an introduction to the modern history of "madness" in the Western world. In particular, we will examine the ideas that have shaped European and American perceptions of madness, insanity, and mental illness; the changing experiences of those afflicted; the development of those professions designed to look after those deemed mad, insane, and mentally ill; and the social and cultural assumptions behind treatments, policies, and public opinions.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 104: Ancient Egypt

3 Credits

The history and archaeology of ancient Egypt from the dawn of history to the Greco-Roman period.

Cross-listed with: CAMS 104

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 105: The Byzantine Empire

3 Credits

Development of Byzantine civilization from the decline of the Roman Empire to the fall of Constantinople.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 105H: The Byzantine Empire

3 Credits

Development of Byzantine civilization from the decline of the Roman Empire to the fall of Constantinople.

Honors

HIST 107: Medieval Europe

3 Credits

HIST 107 / MEDVL 107 examines the history of Europe from c. 300-c. 1400 CE. The many themes of this course include: the development of political, judicial and diplomatic institutions; the role of religion, especially that of Christianity in all its forms - orthodox, heretical, and popular - as a significant element of medieval society; the development of royal houses; and changes in economic and social life of medieval Europe. Within these primary themes, the course addresses many subjects, including the development of both secular and ecclesiastical authority, various efforts to control or wield violence, and the importance of a number of agricultural and economic changes that transformed Europe.

Cross-listed with: MEDVL 107

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 108: The Crusades: Holy War in the Middle Ages

3 Credits

The social and political history of medieval religious warfare in Europe and in the Middle East. HIST 108 The Crusades: Holy War in the Middle East (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. History 108 is an introductory survey of the so-called holy wars of the High Middle Ages. These wars were fought in theatres from the Baltic to the eastern shores of the Mediterranean, from the Hispanic

peninsula to southern France. While the primary emphasis will be given to the expeditions to the Holy Land, two other crusading movements will be studied: the crusades in the Baltic, led by the Teutonic Knights, and the crusades in southern France, against the heretics known as the Albigensians. These conflicts cannot be studied in isolation, and a major topic is the response of Islamic society and non-conformist elements within medieval Europe. How the various elements in the crusading period co-existed, changed or disappeared provides still more material for the student to contemplate. Students will be evaluated on three essay examinations, regularly scheduled discussions of the assigned readings, the instructor's assessment of the student's ability to read critically, write clearly and knowledgeably, and class participation. History 108 is part of a series of introductory courses to medieval history. It will be accepted but not required for the History Major and Minor. It will be offered once each year with 90 seats per offering.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 109: Introduction to U.S. Environmental History

3 Credits

This course explores the major themes of U.S. Environmental History, examining changes in the American landscape, the development of ideas about nature in the United States, and the history of U.S. environmental activism. Throughout the course, we will be exploring definitions of nature, environment, and environmental history as we investigate the interactions between Americans and their physical worlds. HIST 109 provides an introduction to environmental history as a field of scholarship that examines changing relationships between human beings and the natural world. Environmental history centers on the examination of various questions about such relationships, including exploring how natural forces shape history, how humankind affects nature, and how those ecological changes then reciprocally influence human life. Major themes of the course include: (1) recognizing that American history has a natural context; (2) that relationships between nature and culture change over time; and (3) that knowledge about nature is socially constructed and historically contingent.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 110: Introduction to Global Environmental History

3 Credits

This course provides a broad introduction to the history of human relationships with nature throughout the world. The human relationship with the natural environment; the world of plants, animals, and microbes, of air, water, and land; is an important historical subject. History 110 provides a broad, thematic description and analysis of major global trends and shifts, with an emphasis on contemporary issues and problem solving. The most important goal of the course is to provide students with the historical context necessary to construct a thoughtful appreciation of the environmental dilemmas of our time. Ecology has contributed a great deal to historical understanding in terms of specific examples or case studies; however, it has also begun to reconstruct

the overall structure of the history that we teach. History 110 seeks to leverage this new paradigm by encouraging students to break down the barriers that often divide the humanities and the sciences. This course utilizes environmental science to demonstrate and explain specific human tendencies. Finally, this course is structured to help students better situate the history of the United States in a more global centered view of both the past and contemporary environmental concerns. Particularly in relation to contemporary environmental issues, History 110 will make clear that many environmental problems are local in neither their construction nor impact. The course will focus on several critical points, including: How has the non-human world shaped the course of human history? What were the environmental impacts of historic changes in the ways humans produced and consumed resources? What ideas shaped the ways different groups of people defined and used specific resources? What role have science and technology played in changing popular attitudes about the human place in the world?

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 111: Introduction to U.S. Food History

3 Credits

This course is a historical analysis of agriculture and food production in the United States. It includes examination of the history of food production and consumption patterns, the food industry, food marketing, and the politics and regulation of the American food system. This course explores the food system as a nexus that brings together history, technology, and culture in ways that have significant impacts on human livelihoods and wellbeing. A core theme of the course will be consideration of questions about food ethics and the challenge of improving the sustainability of food systems including the need to maintain or increase improvements in productivity while also addressing social effects and reducing environmental impacts of food production.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 112: Introduction to Public History

3 Credits

Introduction to Public History lays a broad foundation for history-based careers in museums, historic site management, foundations, and government services. Practicing as a historian outside of a classroom opens worlds of very diverse professional opportunities. This course is designed to introduce students to that wide world and equip them to experiment with it. It teaches theories of public history practice, along with basic approaches and perspectives on audience development, collection management, interpretation, and organizational management and finance that all public historians need to know to succeed. The course will consider the past and future of the field. Students should encounter public history practice; there are various ways to make that happen, including meeting practicing public historians through field trips and/or in class, preparing a grant application, and presenting a modest Public History project in class. Public history offers opportunities to

students in communication, media, management, finance/accounting, and education, as well as history. This course is the first stage of a public history emphasis or minor (when available) but also stands alone as an introduction to a growing and promising field of work for students drawn to history but seeking professional opportunities beyond graduate work and teaching.

CONCURRENT: HIST 20; HIST 21; HIST 1; HIST 2
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 113: Baseball in Comparative History

3 Credits

Comparative survey of baseball history from its beginnings to the present. HIST 113 Baseball in Comparative History (3) (IL) This course, which fulfills the International Cultures (IL) requirement, provides an introduction to comparative social history. It uses the broad cultural and geographic diffusion of baseball over time to examine the diverse and changing social, economic, and political meanings of this activity in different cultural settings, emphasizing the ways in which a common activity may acquire unique meanings in different cultures. Although North America, Cuba, and Japan demand attention as the most striking examples of baseball's pervasive impact, the course will consider baseball as a global phenomenon, exploring the minimal impact or failure of baseball promotions in many European and African societies, for example. As an introduction, the course will confine itself to English language texts, but it will use a wide range of primary sources, including newspapers and journals, memoirs, correspondence, promotional materials, and photographs to introduce students to basic concepts of historical method and problems of evidence. Students will be encouraged to consider baseball's impact in particular historical contexts as a cultural process, from the manner of its introduction through its adoption to the emergence of distinctive proprietary, even nationalist attitudes and styles of play. Among the many topics required of a survey, the course will return periodically to the question of American influence and US imperial aspirations. But the evidence of baseball games in other countries as sites of resistance or hostility to US power and as expressions of a potent nationalist politics raises questions about baseball's value for many conventional historical models of "empire" as a form of political or economic subordination. Students' assignments will require a combination of reading, writing, and research skills, and the course will introduce through lecture and discussion the variety of materials available at Penn State for the study of this subject.

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 114N: Historical Perspectives on HealthCare Innovations

3 Credits

This course will explore how historical context influenced major innovators in health care. It will pursue the general education objectives of 1) integrative thinking, and 2) social responsibility and ethical reasoning. GH learning criteria will include: 1) knowledge of major cultural current issues and developments through time, 2) competence in critical thinking about topics in the humanities, and 3) familiarity with groups, individuals, ideas, or events that have influenced the experiences and values of different communities. GS learning criteria will include the abilities to: 1) describe the ways in which many different factors may interact to influence behaviors and/or institutions, 2) explain how social science researchers work to better understand and address

world problems, and 3) recognize social, cultural, political and/or ethical implications of work in the social and behavioral sciences.

United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp and Ethic Reason

HIST 115: The American Jewish Experience

3 Credits

Chronological and topical survey of the story of Jewish life in America. We will trace the social, religious, cultural, and political developments in the Jewish community from the Colonial Period to the present. Topics to be covered include immigration, acculturation, ethnicity, gender, politics, and communal and religious innovation. While "knowing the facts" is obviously important to historical understanding, this course helps students develop critical thinking skills. These skills include: close and thoughtful reading and analysis of primary and secondary sources; looking for a broader coherence or "order" to the material; independent analysis and effective articulation (both in writing and in class discussion) of well-reasoned, well-crafted conclusions and interpretations and arguments (conclusions/interpretations/arguments which are supported by specific factual evidence derived from a variety of sources). The three specific course objectives underscore its scholarly dimensions: (1) Students will gain a knowledge and understanding of the relationship between the experiences of members of the American Jewish community and United States history as a whole. (2) Students will gain an understanding and knowledge of the political, economic, and social processes that shaped the American Jewish experience. (3) Students will learn how to "think historically" by placing documents written in the past in their historical contexts, and to consider the relationship of the past to the present. By the end of the course students will: Demonstrate an understanding of the chronology of American Jewish history. Demonstrate an understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of Americans. Demonstrate an understanding of the social, political, and ideological structures that shaped the American Jewish experience and continue to shape the modern United States.

Cross-listed with: JST 115, RLST 115
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 116: Family and Sex Roles in Modern History

3 Credits

Historical perspectives on the Western family since 1500: gender roles, marriage, sexuality, child rearing, and old age; emphasis on United States.

Cross-listed with: WMNST 116
Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

HIST 116H: Family and Sex Roles in Modern History

3 Credits

Historical perspectives on the western family since 1500: gender roles, marriage, sexuality, child rearing, and old age; emphasis on United States.

Cross-Listed

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)
Honors

HIST 117: Women in United States History

3 Credits

HIST 117 / WMNST 117 provides students with an overview of the most important historical developments in the history of women in the United States, including women's actual experiences as members of a class, a race, and an ethnic community, the progress women have made as individuals, workers, and citizens as well as the opposition they have faced. While knowing the facts is obviously important to historical understanding, this course helps students develop critical thinking skills. These skills include: close and thoughtful reading and analysis of primary and secondary sources; looking for a broader coherence or order to the material; independent analysis and effective articulation (both in writing and in class discussion) of well-reasoned, well-crafted conclusions and interpretations and arguments (conclusions/interpretations/arguments which are supported by specific factual evidence derived from a variety of sources). The three specific course objectives underscore its scholarly dimensions: (1) Students will gain a knowledge and understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of American women. (2) Students will gain an understanding and knowledge of the political, economic, and social processes that shaped the history of women in the United States. (3) Students will learn how to think historically by placing documents written in the past in their historical contexts, and to consider the relationship of the past to the present. By the end of the course students will: Demonstrate an understanding of the chronology of United States women's history. Demonstrate an understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of American women. Demonstrate an understanding of the social, political, and ideological structures that shaped the history of American women and continue to shape the modern United States.

Cross-listed with: WMNST 117

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 118: Modern Jewish History

3 Credits

Jewish social and political history from 1492 to the present.

Cross-listed with: JST 118
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 120: Europe Since 1848

3 Credits

Political, social, and ideological developments; origin and impact of two World Wars; totalitarianism and democracy; changing role in the world.

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

HIST 121: History of the Holocaust 1933-1945

3 Credits

Historical analysis of holocaust themes. HIST (J ST) 121 History of the Holocaust 1933-1945 (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The course will analyze the Holocaust using historical, literary, and philosophical approaches. Various species of evidence will be used and evaluated, including film and literary materials. Emphasis will be placed on discussion, student research projects, problems of ethnicity, race and religion in analyzing the origins of a persecuting mentality and the scapegoating and brutalization of victims, primarily Jews, but also including Gypsies and other groups. The Holocaust is also discussed in the context of global genocidal phenomena. The peculiar structures and dynamics of Jewish ethnic life in Eastern Europe are also treated prominently. Comparative analysis of the relationships between dominant and non-dominant cultures is a major concern of the course. An example of evaluation may include requiring students to complete one major paper on a specific theme covered in the course with a draft of four pages due at the end of six weeks. Students will be required to complete one major paper on a specific theme covered in the course. The course will contribute both to studies in 20th century European and German history, as well as to Jewish Studies. It will form a prominent feature linked to Modern Jewish History HIST/J ST 118 and the History of Anti-Semitism (HIST 302W). The course may be used to count for 3 credits toward the 18 credits required for the History minor and 22 credits required for the Jewish Studies minor. The course will be offered once per year with an enrollment of 20 for HIST and 20 for J ST.

Cross-listed with: JST 121
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 122: History of Science I

3 Credits

The main goal of this course is to think through and understand major developments, ideas and issues in natural philosophy. "Natural philosophy" is the premodern term for science. The term "science" began to acquire its modern meanings around 1840. The geographic focus of this course is the Mediterranean region and Europe, but we will also investigate early science in China, the Indian subcontinent, and the Islamic world. The temporal coverage of this course is vast: from about 10,000 years ago to the 19th century. As is common in history courses, it will be essential for us temporarily to set aside modern and contemporary biases and ways of thinking. Our goal is to understand the world as ancient and premodern people did. Issues of religion will constantly make appearances in this course. If you have studied world religions already, that is great, but if not, the books and lectures will provide the essential

points as we go along. You should also use Wikipedia or similar reference tools to look up any key term or concept that does not make sense to you, whether with respect to lectures or the books. It is your job to make an active effort to master the material. This course is ideal for anyone pursuing a scientific or technical major, but anyone should benefit from it. We will be exploring some of the most important issues that have shaped our world, key developments in the human capacity for creating knowledge and useful technologies, and, in some cases, innovative solutions to vexing problems. We will also examine some of the ways that social institutions, belief systems, and paradigms (models) have helped both to organize and to constrain human knowledge. If all goes reasonably well, this course will enhance your knowledge and open your mind to hitherto unfamiliar ways of thinking and approaches to problems.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 123: History of Science II

3 Credits

A history of science and culture from the scientific revolution to the present. HIST 123 examines the intellectual, social, and cultural history of science from the Scientific Revolution to the present. The course covers a range of theoretical and applied disciplines, including engineering and medicine. In addition to major discoveries and new ideas, methods, and tools, the course examines the effect of social conditions on science as well as the impact science has had on society. Scientific developments in the Western world, broadly defined, constitute the organizing framework of the course, but the course also examines science in non-Western cultures

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 124: History of Western Medicine

3 Credits

This course explores the history of health, illness, and medicine in western society from Ancient Egypt through the modern world. Relying on both primary and secondary sources, the course examines major developments in the understanding of health, illness, medical treatment, and medical practice in western society from Ancient Egypt to the present. The course will explore such themes as the changing status of medical practitioners, the experience of patients in different historical settings, artistic depictions of illness and healing, and the increasingly prominent role of medicine in public policy in order to better understand the links between medicine and its social, cultural, intellectual, and political contexts.

Cross-listed with: STS 124
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 125N: History of Infectious Disease and Epidemiology

3 Credits

Infectious diseases once thought to be nearly eradicated have seen a resurgence in recent years. The majority of the cases arose from people who deliberately chose not to vaccinate their children against these disease. Even in the twenty-first century the nature of disease and how to prevent it is not merely a matter of science, but an issue laden with cultural, political, and religious concerns. This course charts the history of disease both as a subject of scientific inquiry and a cultural and religious phenomenon. We will begin with early Greek and Egyptian attempts to understand disease as a foreign entity attacking the body and end in the twenty-first century with current ideas surrounding the use of antibiotics, vaccines, and emerging threats throughout the world. Along the way we will discuss the impact of significant epidemics - for example, Bubonic Plague, Syphilis, and Influenza - as well as changing scientific thinking of both how to deal with disease and how to understand the natural world. In tandem with the historical background key scientific ideas necessary for studying disease - including current understanding of the microbial world, microscopy techniques, and modern gene theory - will be presented to the students through classroom instruction and virtual laboratories.

Cross-listed with: SC 125N
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)
 General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
 GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication
 GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 127: Introduction to U.S. Latina/o History

3 Credits

This course introduces students to the history of U.S. Latina/os, including Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, Chicanos, Cubans, and Central Americans. HIST (LTNST) 127 Introduction to U.S. Latina/o History (3) (US) This course introduces students to the history of U.S. Latina/os, drawing on the multiple experiences of Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, Chicanos/ Mexicanos, Cubans, and Central Americans. Course content features the divergent development of U.S. Latina/o cultural and political identities rooted in the Caribbean, Mexico, Central American, and the United States. Students will understand the formation of racial and class hierarchies within U.S. Latina/o communities; the processes of (international) migration; gendered hierarchies and responses to sexism; and the complexities of U.S. Latina/o identity. Lectures are supplemented with discussion days in which students respond to readings under the guidance of a graduate teaching assistant. Grading stresses proficiency in analytical, historical writing.

Cross-listed with: LTNST 127
 United States Cultures (US)

HIST 128N: Cultural Perspectives on Mathematics

3 Credits

This course will investigate the development of mathematical thought in multiple Afro-Eurasian cultures from the Bronze Age through the early medieval period, including Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, India, China, and the Islamic world. Math will be examined as a cultural product, with

specific developments contextualized in the generating civilization's history, socio-political structures, economic systems, artistic and literary movements, and prevailing religious and philosophical ideas. Students will investigate the ways in which specific aspects of a culture influenced the development of specific ideas about, approaches to, and techniques regarding number and mathematical processes. Key themes in this respect will be what social forces encourage the development of practical or theoretical mathematics; how a society determines what is truth; the conception of abstract ideas such as zero and negative, infinite, and irrational numbers; the social status of mathematicians and their relationship with political and social authorities; and what social forces hinder the development of practical and/or theoretical mathematics. Students will also consider how the availability of certain mathematical knowledge enabled the development of particular social systems, architectural achievements, and more. Key themes in this respect will be the mathematical needs of specific political systems (such as the accounting involved in imperial administration), legal systems (such as fair division of goods), and religious systems (such as the calculation of accurate systems of time). At the same time, students will draw connections across time periods and cultures by examining the interactions between civilizations and how those interactions influenced the development of mathematics as a human endeavor. Key themes in this respect will be understanding what political, economic, and other forces cause cultures to come into contact or seek out contact; and how the exchange of knowledge shapes both the receiving culture and the study of mathematics as a whole. As part of this course, students will study both specific mathematical ideas (e.g., number systems, deductive reasoning, geometric algebra, and the motivating problems that spurred development) and the specific ancient and medieval cultures named above.

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 129N: Chocolate Worlds

3 Credits

This course will examine the "world" of chocolate throughout human history. First cultivated by the ancient peoples of the Americas and then manufactured by Europeans and Pennsylvanians alike, chocolate has played a privileged role as a luxury good. An interdomain course, "Chocolate Worlds" is interdisciplinary, taught by faculty in the departments of Plant Science, Anthropology, and History. As a team we investigate the how diverse societies have differentially interacted with this crop. Rather than be organized chronologically, this course will be divided into course units, such as the history of cocoa uses and cultivation, cocoa plant science and farming issues, chocolate making and markets, and the state of the global chocolate industry. The course's lectures and assigned readings work in concert equally directed by scientific inquiry and the queries of the social sciences and humanities. Assignments will address real world questions relating to contemporary cocoa cultivation and production, and its role in international development and social justice. As a class we will take field trips to sites such as local chocolate manufacturing facilities and cocoa research sites and laboratories. The learning objectives of this course include students' broad knowledge of cacao production, its history, and

ethnic issues surrounding its cultivation in today's global economy. Additionally, students will gain an historical appreciation for the role this crop has played in diverse human societies and a scientific understanding of its genetic structure.

Cross-listed with: ANTH 129N, PLANT 129N

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Natural Sciences

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 130: Introduction to the Civil War Era, 1848 through 1877

3 Credits

Survey of the causes and consequences of America's deadliest conflict, the Civil War, from the end of the U.S.-Mexican War in 1848 through the end of Reconstruction in 1877. This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. HIST 130 is a general survey of the American Civil War Era that satisfies the Gen Ed GH requirement. Course content features the causes of the war, the conflict itself, the consequences for the meaning of freedom in the United States, and the continuing relevance of this conflict today. Students will become familiar with American slavery; Northern and Southern social, cultural, political, and economic composition; the military progress of the war; problems on the home front; the struggle for emancipation; and the creation of a new nation based on free labor.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 130H: Introduction to the Civil War Era, 1848-1877 Honors

3 Credits

Survey of the causes and consequences of America's deadliest conflict, the Civil War, from the end of the U.S.-Mexican War in 1848 through the end of Reconstruction in 1877. HIST 130H is an honors course surveying the American Civil War Era that satisfies the Gen Ed GH requirement. Course content features the causes of the war, the conflict itself, the consequences for the meaning of freedom in the United States, and the continuing relevance of this conflict today. Students will become familiar with American slavery; Northern and Southern social, cultural, political, and economic composition; the military progress of the war; problems on the home front; the struggle for emancipation; and the creation of a new nation based on free labor. The honors course will also take time to go further in depth in discussion and analysis of significant trends and topics in the history of the Civil War Era through intensive focus on primary sources in discussion and written assignments.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

Honors

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 134: Introduction to the British Isles, 1400-1800

3 Credits

Survey of the history and cultures of the British Isles from 1400 to 1800. HIST 134 Introduction to the British Isles, 1400-1800 (3) (GH;IL) This history course, which fulfills the Humanities requirement in General Education (GH) or the International Cultures (IL) requirement, provides an introduction to the history of the British Isles from the fifteenth to the early nineteenth centuries, focusing on the diversity of English, Welsh, Scots, and Irish cultures and customs, their influence on early forms of nationalism in the British Isles, and their importance in the formation of the modern British nation-state. Using a wide range of primary sources, including the work of prominent British writers, the course introduces basic concepts of historical method, while exploring the process whereby an English empire came to govern these four major "peoples" of the British Isles. Students will be encouraged to consider the dynamism of this process, involving complex interrelationships rather than the simple supremacy of one ethnic group over another. The relationships between English and Scots protestants, the importance of translating the Book of Common Prayer from English to Welsh, the influence of Irish-born families of English descent on the governance of early modern Ireland, were all key elements in the emergence of an empire under the authority of an English dynastic state whose practical control over the territories it claimed to govern often remained quite limited.

International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 140: The History of the Israel-Palestine Conflict (1917-Present)

3 Credits/Maximum of 3

This course covers the origins of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and how the issues at stake changed over time, up to the present day. The course situates the conflict in the history of the Middle East and the larger context of international relations, including the Cold War and the end of the Cold War. Topics include regional warfare and its significance, efforts at peacemaking, and social, economic, and cultural developments among Israelis and Palestinians.

Cross-listed with: JST 140
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 141: Medieval and Modern Russia

3 Credits

This course is an introductory survey, including political, social, economic, and cultural development of Kievan, Muscovite, and Imperial Russia. Tracing the history of Russia from the ninth to early twentieth century, this course examines the central role of the people, politics and culture at the crossroads of Europe and Asia. Particular topics include the rise of the Kievan State, the Mongol rule, the rise of Muscovy, Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, relations with Western Europe up until the end

of imperial Russia under the last tsar of Russia, Nicholas II. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 142: History of Communism

3 Credits

Marxism; Leninism and evolution of the Soviet Union; formation and development of the Communist bloc; impact of Chinese Communism. HIST 142 History of Communism (3) (GS;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. Communism is one of the most powerful ideologies to have ascended in the modern period of history. Fashioned from Marxist philosophy, communism was embraced in the twentieth century to over one billion people from the former USSR, to China, to South Asia, to Africa, to Latin America, and by some here in the U.S. Unquestionably, the institutionalization of communist regimes has left an indelible mark on world history. This course will explore the writings of Marx and his advocates, notably Engels and Lenin, and strive to understand why the first communist regime emerged in the unlikelyst of places: Russia. Using the Soviet Union as a case study, we will examine how Marxist principles were either applied or transformed in the construction of the first communist society. By examining the history of the Soviet Union, including its spectacular and rapid demise, we will come to a greater understanding of communist principles and of the dynamics of capitalism as well. As a counter-example, we will also focus on the Chinese experience of Communism and contrast the divergent paths to reform that have been implemented there. The goal of the class is twofold: to become familiar with the principles of communism by examining their application primarily in the USSR, Eastern Europe and China, and to come to a greater understanding of the dynamics of a capitalist system. The course grade will be determined by the student's performance on in-class essay exams, a research paper, the comprehensive final exam (essays and short answer), participation in class discussions, and regular attendance. This course serves as a prerequisite to History 430 and History of the Soviet Union, and provides valuable background for such related courses as PL SC 413 and 452 and RUS 100. HIST 142 satisfies three credits of any history for History majors. It is also a prerequisite for several upper level history courses dealing with twentieth century Eastern European or Eurasian history. For all other students, this course fulfills a Social and Behavioral requirement in general education. HIST 142 will be offered once each year with 75 seats per offering.

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

HIST 143: History of Fascism and Nazism

3 Credits

The study of right-wing totalitarianism in the twentieth century, with special emphasis on Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. HIST 143 History

of Fascism and Nazism (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. History 143 is an introductory survey of fascism and Nazism. The course concerns itself with understanding the social context of fascism, its governing assumptions, ideals, and values, how it worked in practice, and its consequences and historical implications. The course centers on the analysis of secondary and primary sources, and textual, video, and audio materials are all used. Lectures tie the various materials together, while weekly discussion sessions provide an opportunity for students to engage the materials directly. Students are evaluated on the basis of exams (which include an essay component), papers, and class attendance and participation. The course contributes not only to the study of the history of authoritarianism, antisemitism, and the history of the holocaust, but also contemporary and modern European history and, of course, German, Italian, and Spanish history. History 143 will be accepted, but not required, for the History Major as well as the History Minor. It may function as a service course for the Departments of Political Science and Sociology. It is recommended that it also serve as a general education course in the Humanities. This course is offered once a year with enrollment of up to 150 per offering with small discussion sections once a week.

Cross-listed with: JST 143
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 144: The World at War. 1939-1945

3 Credits

In-depth study of the origins and conduct of World War II. Political and economic aspects as well as military. HIST 144 The World At War. 1939-1945 (3) (GH;US;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course offers a wide-ranging description and analysis of the second world war, combining military history with political, social and cultural approaches. One major goal is to describe how large-scale war serves as a revolutionary social and cultural force in its own right, massively accelerating social change. In the case of the second world war, the course will describe how the conflict did much to create what we think of as the modern world, not only in political terms (the roots of the cold war, the collapse of European imperialism) but also in radically changing attitudes towards such basic matters as gender relations and generational conflict. Also vital were the new scientific advances of the war years, in nuclear energy, radar, aviation, and perhaps most critical of all, the computer. Particularly important to the educational justification for the course is the stress on the construction of historical memory, a theme with implications far beyond the specific instance of World War II. The course will assess and challenge many of the myths surrounding the war, and to show how subsequent accounts of the conflict were shaped by political and cultural needs. For example, the course will stress the critical importance of the Eastern Front throughout the phenomenon understated in the West because of the patriotic Anglo-American emphasis on D-Day. It will also explore the "Resistance Myth", and suggest the moral compromises necessary to survive in occupied societies of Europe and Asia. Throughout, the course will stress the impacts of war on the home front and civilian society. The course will be offered once every two years, with fifty seats on each occasion. Typically, students will be evaluated on essay exams, written book reviews, and research papers, and are expected to participate fully in class discussions of assigned readings. History 144 is an important complement to several existing courses within the History department, including 120, Europe Since 1848; 121, The History of the Holocaust; 142,

History of Communism; 143, Fascism and Nazism; and 160, American Naval History. It also provides an excellent foundation for 400-level courses including 420, Recent European History; 447, Recent American History, and 454, American Military History 144 satisfies general credit requirements for the history major or minor. Majors and non-majors would both be able to use the course to satisfy their general education humanities selection.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 144H: The World at War. 1939-1945

3 Credits

In-depth study of the origins and conduct of World War II. Political and economic aspects as well as military.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Honors

HIST 145N: The Holocaust and Human Rights

3 Credits

This inter-domain course integrates historical (GH) study of the Holocaust with sociological (GS) perspectives on the Holocaust and human rights. Topical content begins with historical antisemitism ("the longest hatred") and elaborates the history of the Holocaust in German and in Europe. A second half of the course explores consequent definitions of genocide and human rights, globally established by the United Nations through international law. Post-war campaigns to reduce prejudice and to raise 'Holocaust consciousness' are presented along with sociological insights into problems of persecution through eugenics, xenophobia, and racialized inequalities. Survivor testimonies underscore the value of resilience and the ethics of standing up against injustice, including discrimination or persecution based on cultural or another group identification.

Cross-listed with: SOC 145N
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 General Education: Social and Behavioral Sciences (GS)
 General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
 GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp and Ethic Reason

HIST 147: East European Jewish History

3 Credits

The study of East European Jewish history, fascinating in its own right, is also key to understanding the lived experience of modernity in a complicated and compelling part of the world. This course will thus seek to examine East European Jewry from the inside and from the outside. We will see how a minority community weathered the storms of modernity, while at the same time noting how their experiences reflect on the broader culture and forces around them. We will look to examine

the entire East European Jewish landscape, but with particular attention to Russia and Poland. In addition to the textbooks, we will read articles on economics, culture, politics, gender, religion and literature, as well as reading primary documents. Students who complete the readings and written assignments and participate in class should expect to expand their knowledge of the East European Jewish past as well as enhancing their skills as historians.

Cross-listed with: JST 147, SLAV 147

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 148: History of Pennsylvania State University

3 Credits

This course examines the complex history of Penn State. The time period covered extends from mid-19th century origins as the Farmers' High School to the highly complex, multi-faceted, modern "research university" of the early 21st century. The course will study closely: the conduct, leadership, perspectives, and educational visions of notable presidents, administrators, and faculty (such as George Atherton, Edwin Sparks, Ralph Hetzel, Milton Eisenhower, Eric Walker, Jesse Arnelle, Howard Davidson, Della Durant, Seth Williams among many others); various dimensions of student life (including student protest and the demise of *loci parentis*); race and gender relations; athletics; and the challenges of university life, research, admissions, co-education and achieving diversity in the post-World War II era. The Penn State experience will be examined in the context of larger historical developments in American higher education, student life and attitudes, and the broad political / economic / social and legal environment. Comparisons will be made to other colleges and universities. Using primary and secondary historical sources, this course pursues a distinctly historical angle; particular emphasis will be placed on chronicling and evaluating change over time and thoughtful consideration of a diversity of voices and perspectives

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 150: America in the 1960s: An Introduction

3 Credits

This course offers an introduction to the history of the United States in the 1960s. The dual goals of this course are to instill a particular body of knowledge - in this case, America in the 1960s, and to provide students with tools that will help formulate interpretations of this crucial period in U.S. history. Topics covered will include the leadership of John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon; the struggle for civil rights for people of color; the emergence of student movements across the country; the steady escalation of US involvement in Vietnam; shifting relations across gender lines, and particularly the rise of the modern feminist movement; and, finally, the growing influence of popular culture, such as music, literature, and film.

Cross-listed with: AMST 150

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 151: Technology and Society in American History

3 Credits

Development of technology in America from colonial times; its reception and its influence on social, economic, and political life.

Cross-listed with: STS 151

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

HIST 152: African American History

3 Credits

Chronological and topical survey of the history of African Americans from the colonial period to the early twenty-first century. This course covers major themes in African American history including the societies and cultures of Africa, the Middle Passage, the Colonial experience, slavery, abolition, and the quest for freedom, Civil War and emancipation, Reconstruction, Jim Crow, the Great Migration, African American cultural expressions, WWII and the seeds of Civil Rights, the Freedom Movement, Black politics and White backlash. While "knowing the facts" is obviously important to historical understanding, this course helps students develop critical thinking skills. These skills include: close and thoughtful reading and analysis of primary and secondary sources; looking for a broader coherence or "order" to the material; independent analysis and effective articulation (both in writing and in class discussion) of well-reasoned, well-crafted conclusions and interpretations and arguments (conclusions/interpretations/arguments which are supported by specific factual evidence derived from a variety of sources). The three specific course objectives underscore its scholarly dimensions: (1) Students will gain a knowledge and understanding of the relationship between the experiences of African Americans and United States history as a whole. (2) Students will gain an understanding and knowledge of the political, economic, and social processes that shaped African American history. (3) Students will learn how to "think historically" by placing documents written in the past in their historical contexts, and to consider the relationship of the past to the present. By the end of the course students will: Demonstrate an understanding of the chronology of African American history. Demonstrate an understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of Americans. Demonstrate an understanding of the social, political, and ideological structures that shaped African American history and continue to shape the modern United States.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 152

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 153: Native American History

3 Credits

HIST 153 provides students with an overview of the most important historical developments in the history of America's Native people, including first contact with Europeans, diplomacy and war, assimilation and cultural traditions, military service and the rise of Native casinos. While "knowing the facts" is obviously important to historical understanding, this course helps students develop critical thinking skills. These skills include: close and thoughtful reading and analysis of primary and secondary sources; looking for a broader coherence or "order" to the material; independent analysis and effective articulation (both in writing and in class discussion) of well-reasoned, well-crafted conclusions and interpretations and arguments (conclusions/interpretations/arguments which are supported by specific factual evidence derived from a variety of sources). The three specific course objectives underscore its scholarly dimensions: (1) Students will gain a knowledge and understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of Native people. (2) Students will gain an understanding and knowledge of the political, economic, and social processes that shaped Native American history. (3) Students will learn how to "think historically" by placing documents written in the past in their historical contexts, and to consider the relationship of the past to the present. By the end of the course students will: Demonstrate an understanding of the chronology of Native America history. Demonstrate an understanding of the diverse experiences of different groups of Native peoples. Demonstrate an understanding of the social, political, and ideological structures that shaped the history of Native peoples and continue to shape the modern United States.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 153H: The Indian in North America

3 Credits

A survey of the American Indian from prehistory to the present.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Honors

HIST 153Y: The Indian in North America

3 Credits

A survey of the American Indian from prehistory to the present.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 154: History of Welfare and Poverty in the United States

3 Credits

History of care of the impoverished (emphasis on gender, race, nationality, age of poor, and welfare givers), 18th century to present.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 155: American Business History

3 Credits

Major developments in the history of business and industry from the colonial period to the present. HIST 155 American Business History (3) (GH;US)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. History 155 surveys the development of business and industry within the United States, from the colonial period to the present. It treats the conduct of business as an integral element of American society and culture. Topics to be discussed will include the colonial commitment to commerce and early debates over what kind of commercialism the new national government should encourage; the effects of new technologies like the cotton gin, canals, and railroads in the 1800s and electrical products, cars, and computers in the 1900s; the emergence of modern large-scale industrial production and changes it brought about in business management, in society, and in politics; the changing fortunes and corporate citizenship; changing ideas about what kind of relationships should exist among governments, citizens, and businesses; the importance of world events for American businesses; and the emergence and importance of mass-market consumer products since the First World War. Materials we will use to cover this comparatively complex set of interrelationships will include textbook, supplementary studies of individuals or particular businesses, and current media coverage of the business world. The course is fast-paced and relies on students self-discipline and analytical skills. Student performance will be evaluated on two essay exams, a class presentation, group discussions, and in-class quizzes, and evaluation will be based on the instructors assessment of the students performance in reading and writing critically and knowledgeably on particular subjects, marshaling evidence in support of coherent arguments, and participating in class discussions and presentations. History 155 may complement, but does not compete with, courses offered by other departments or programs. It will be useful for students intending to major in business programs, in Labor and Industrial Relations, and/or to participate in the business world, by deepening their historical knowledge of that world, and will complement the Business/Liberal Arts minor. It will complement History 020 and 021 as well as more advance courses in American history. History 155 will be accepted, but is not required, for the history major and minor. It may be used to fulfill either General Education or Bachelor of Arts requirements in the Humanities for those not majoring in History. HIST 155 will be offered once a year with 45 seats per offering.

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 156: History of the American Worker

3 Credits

A study of the American worker from the preindustrial era to the present.

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 158: History of American Immigration

3 Credits

The waves of migration to America and an analysis of the resulting minority groups, their reception, assimilation, and persisting identity.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 159: History of the FBI

3 Credits

Chronological survey of the History of the FBI since its founding in 1908, focused on the evolution of Federal law enforcement, bureaucracy, the increasing power of the Executive branch, the targeting of various minority groups, civil rights and civil liberties issues, and the growth of a national security role for the federal government over time. In its long history the FBI has intersected with a wide variety of groups and issues, and this reality will further expose students to the histories of African Americans, gays and lesbians, women's groups, Latinos, Native Americans, war protesters, students, various political dissenters, immigrants, targeting of morality, obscenity, and labor organizing. Because the FBI is responsive to both the political and policy interests of presidents and the influences of American society, students will come to appreciate the influences that politics has on bureaucracy and law enforcement, as well as the different social, political, economic, and cultural influences that each historical time period have exerted on the FBI to help shape its priorities and structure.

Cross-listed with: CRIMJ 159
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 160: American Naval History

3 Credits

Introduction to the role of the United States Navy in the defense, diplomacy, commerce, and scientific development of the nation.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 161: The Battle of Gettysburg in American Historical Memory

3 Credits

Examines factors shaping understanding of the Civil War's decisive battle and its meanings as a national symbol.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

HIST 162N: The Pursuit of Happiness in American Life: Historical Literature and Modern Practice

3 Credits

When Thomas Jefferson elevated one pursuit to stand with life and liberty as inalienable rights, he eschewed others. The Declaration of Independence features the pursuit of happiness rather than that of amusements, consumer goods, status, money, or ease. Happiness carried a history of deeper meanings in philosophy and religion. In 1776, "happiness" peppered discussions of individualism, rights, civilization, economics, and government, and echoed Ancient Greek dialogues about virtue and civil society. In America, "happiness" joined the religious language of salvation, rapture, and joy to define states of grace. By the twentieth century, happiness became suspect as the term frequently represented a superficial type of enjoyment in needless consumption manipulated through marketing. As happiness came to be twined with wealth and goods, so too did it align increasingly with success in all pursuits. Happiness became a form of winning and a status marker whose overt pursuit was as likely to lead to psychological and social problems as to health. We open with ancient philosophers and modern positive psychologists. The pursuit of happiness reached zenith speed in the history of American literature. From transcendentalists, to pragmatists, self-help, children's fantasy, psychoanalysis, or post-modernism, genres fell out of themselves in the pursuit to merely understand happiness. Novels, poems, memoirs, films, popular psychology, medical literature, memes, and blogs addressed happiness from nearly every conceivable angle to explore strategies such as choosing positive thoughts; stilling thoughts; cultivating enriching interests and habits; influencing our moods and emotions; and optimizing strategies for securing the resources, skill-sets, possessions, and relationships that encourage happiness. Some of these achievements aligned with health and economic benefits and introduced limitations in access or cultural relevance. Bio-behaviorists are exploring correlation vs. causation and ways of assessing social and individual well-being. Bringing modern bio-behavioral methodologies into the chronological narrative creates unprecedented opportunities for integrative study. Experiential elements of wellness fulfill goals of General Health and Wellness, identifying "wellness as a positive state of well-being, not merely the absence of disease." Students will learn the most promising research on generating tangible, healthful benefits in individuals and communities and be introduced to sources for further learning, continuing to learn and pursue long-term happiness.

Cross-listed with: ENGL 161N
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
General Education: Health and Wellness (GHW)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 164: The History of Brazil

3 Credits

This course will study the history of Brazil, the only Portuguese-speaking nation in Latin America, from the colonial to the present period. We

will examine Brazil's transformation from Portuguese colony to the seat of a nineteenth century transcontinental empire ruled by the only European monarch to rule from the Americas, and discuss developments such as plantation slavery and industrialization that transformed Brazil into an international powerhouse. We will examine political, economic, cultural and racial movements and institutions that defined Brazilian history during the empire, the first republic, the Vargas era, and the military dictatorship. We will conclude with a look at Brazil's struggles with democracy from the 1980s to the present as well as the rise of contemporary populist leaders, Brazil's struggles surrounding policing, political corruption, affirmative action, and its hosting international sporting events in the twenty-first century. This course is designed to introduce students to the making of the modern Brazilian state focusing on the period from the rise of the Brazilian Empire in 1808 through the modern day. We will survey major historical trends in Brazilian society, from its roots as a Portuguese colony and its role at the center of slavery and the slave trade in the Americas to its distinctive patterns of independence and nationhood. Brazil's experience as an independent nation during the nineteenth century (it became the only long-term monarchy in the Americas) offers an interesting point of comparison to the history of republican nationhood elsewhere in North and South America. We will also examine the challenges of state and nation building during the nineteenth and early twentieth century as well as the challenges associated with late industrialization and state-sponsored development.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 164

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

HIST 165: Islamic States, Societies and Cultures c. 600-1500

3 Credits

This course introduces students to the history and culture(s) of the Islamic world from c. 600-1500. The course develops a historical framework for understanding developments in religious and legal thought and practice, science, medicine, and technology, philosophy, and the arts. Students will learn about culture through lecture and discussion and through examination and analysis of a variety of texts and examples of material culture from different periods and regions.

Cross-listed with: ARAB 165, RLST 165

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 166: History of Sexuality

3 Credits

Discusses the ideas, practices, and identities surrounding sexuality over several centuries in a variety of contexts, focusing primarily on the US. HIST (WMNST) 166 History of Sexuality (3) (GH;US) This is a 100-

level course on the history of sexuality, spanning several centuries and a wide range of contexts. The study of sexuality offers a particularly good lens for developing students' analytical ability to think historically about something that is often considered both "natural" and exclusively "modern." Topics will include the role of religion, medicine, law, and politics in controlling and shaping sexuality; change and controversy over birth control, abortion, and gender roles; the connections between prescriptive literature and lived experience; the origins and meanings and racial violence in the context of ideas about sexuality; the role of marriage in defining sex, race, and respectability; and the experiences and conflicts that have shaped the emergence of modern lesbian and gay identities. By closely and critically examining one aspect of human thought and experience, the course will teach students to evaluate large questions about sources, methods, and analysis that historians face, including: How do we recover stories of "private life" from societies and eras different from our own? How does our own understanding of what sexuality complicate our historical exploration? What are the connections between gender identity and sexual practices? What can we learn about gender and sexuality, repression and resistance, deviance and acceptance, identity and community from studying the lesbian and gay past? How has racism been employed to justify particular reproductive and sexual practices, as well as to limit claims to sexual respectability? To what extent is the study of sexuality inherently a study of gender, sex roles, and feminism? While focused primarily on the United States, the course will offer students opportunities to examine these questions in other contexts, including India, the Middle East, and Latin America. It will be especially attentive throughout to the varieties of sexual practices and identities across different races, classes, ethnicities, and religious groups.

Prerequisite: one introductory level course in History or Women's Studies

Cross-listed with: WMNST 166

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 169: The Indian Ocean World

3 Credits

The Indian Ocean has been a zone of human interaction for several millennia facilitating the circulation of individuals, ideas, commodities and technologies from the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf regions to as far as Southeast Asia. This course introduces students to the growing historical field of the Indian Ocean world and to the usefulness of studying oceans as a useful category of historical analysis. It will examine the dynamism of the Indian Ocean world by exploring themes like trade, migration, slavery, piracy, European expansion, and various kinds of cultural exchange across this vast body of water. The course will also introduce students to a variety of primary sources including travel narratives, personal accounts and diplomatic correspondences.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 170: South Asia to 1500

3 Credits

This course will introduce students to major themes in the history of ancient and medieval South Asia, a region that is now made up of the nation-states of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Students will gain a firm understanding of the key political, economic and socio-cultural traditions and practices that shaped the formation of diverse social groups, sectarian and religious communities and political institutions in the region. While developing a chronological perspective on the history of pre-modern South Asia, this course will encourage students to look beyond the modern nation-state boundaries in order to gain a firm understanding of the region's shared political and cultural past in the period up to 1500. Students will learn to critically read primary sources and secondary literature, to identify historical arguments and take a position in a scholarly conversation in written assignments.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

HIST 171: South Asia since 1500

3 Credits

This course will offer students a general introduction to the cultures and societies of the South Asian subcontinent from the early modern to the contemporary through both the colonial and postcolonial periods. Beginning with an introduction to Mughal rule, the course traces the rise of British power, and the various responses to it from collaboration to mutiny before moving on to the development of competing nationalisms and anticolonialisms, including secular, socialist, Hindu and Muslim variations culminating with the creation of the postcolonial states of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan. It then follows the continuing trajectories of these countries after independence, from the Nehruvian years to the neoliberal shift, with attention to emerging social movements and issues including caste and gender relations; religious and separatist politics; struggles around land and development; urbanization, and labor migration; leading into the 21st century. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 171

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 172: Introduction to Japanese Civilization

3 Credits

This course surveys the development of civilization in Japan from ancient times to the present. Among the key goals of this course is to discuss what is distinctive about "Japanese civilization." As a survey of Japan it includes topics such as external relations and cultural exchanges with

Japan's neighbors and the world more broadly; the nature of indigenous beliefs, Shinto and Buddhism; the making of the Japanese bureaucratic state and gentry society; the rise of the commercialized economy; the growth of Japanese culture; Tokugawa Japan. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 172, JAPNS 172

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 173: Vietnam in War and Peace

3 Credits

This course examines the long history and culture of Vietnam with a focus on Vietnam's anti-colonial and independence movements of the 20th century. Among the topics covered are Vietnam under French colonial rule, the rise of nationalism and communism, Vietnam during WWII, and the multi-decade struggle for independence in the fifties, sixties and culminating in the departure of American forces in 1973. Vietnam's recent economic rise and emergence as a commercial power is also covered. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 174: East Asia to 1800

3 Credits

This course provides students with an overview of the most important historical developments and external relations of China, Japan and Korea from ancient times to the end of the eighteenth century. As a comparative survey of China, Japan and Korea it includes topics such as external relations and cultural exchanges; early Chinese dynasties; Confucianism, Daoism, Shinto and Buddhism; the making of East Asian bureaucratic state and gentry society; the rise of Ming-Qing commercialized economy; the growth of Japanese culture; Tokugawa Japan, and the role of Korea in East Asia. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 174

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 175: East Asia since 1800

3 Credits

This course is a comparative survey of the internal developments and external relations of China, Japan and Korea since the early 1800s. Topics include interaction with the West, internal rebellions and reforms, the importance of certain key figures, the changing roles of women, student protests, and current social problems. Considerable focus will be placed on the transition from imperial to constitutional governments, rise of nationalism, World War II in the East Asian context and the phenomenal role China, Japan and Korea have played in shaping the post-World War II world. It offers a basic knowledge of the cultural, political, economic, artistic and historical background of this vital region of the world.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 175

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 175H: The History of Modern East Asia

3 Credits

Comparative survey of the internal developments and external relations of China and Japan since their contact with the industrialized West.

General Education: Humanities (GH)

Honors

HIST 176: Survey of Indian History

3 Credits

Survey of cultural, institutional, and political history from ancient times to the present. HIST 176 Survey of Indian History (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course surveys the history and civilization of India or South Asia from the earliest times to the modern period. The goal of the course is to enable students to form a comprehensive conception of the various facets of Indian or, South Asian civilization in a historical context. This course is an excellent foundation for the history of modern India and also complements a variety of existing courses on the history of the non-western world. In addition to satisfying the GI requirement, HIST 175 satisfies the general credit requirements for the history major or minor, including the "non-western" component of the major. Non-majors may use this course to satisfy a general education humanities selection. Typically, students will be evaluated on in-class quizzes, written exams, participation in class discussions of assigned readings and critical reviews of books. This course is offered once every year and has an enrollment of 50 students.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 176

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 177: Rise of Modern Southeast Asia

3 Credits

This course looks at Southeast Asia from the rise of early empires to the present. Beginning with the great empires of Southeast Asia this course surveys the rise of Southeast Asian politics, culture and society before examining the colonial period when the region was dominated by European imperial powers, and concluding with the formation of the modern-day nations of Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, and the Philippines. As part of this discussion, issues of Indianization, colonization, life under Japanese during World War II, and the way in which Cold War politics shaped the region. By the end of the course, students should have a firm understanding of changes in Southeast Asia and be able to assess these historical factors that shaped the current societies.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 177

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 178: Latin-American History to 1820

3 Credits

This course examines the history of Latin America from c. 1450 to 1820, a period encompassing Iberia and the New World before and after the conquest; the course is a survey of three centuries, from the initial encounter on New World soil of Iberian, African, and native cultures and races, to the birth of independent culturally- and racially-mixed nations. Historical topics include the conquest of the New World, the development of colonial institutions and their impact on indigenous cultures, the maintenance of slavery and forced labor systems, the development of multi-ethnic communities, and the origins of independence movements. We will also study colonial-era documents produced by or about the people who lived in colonial Latin America (what historians call primary sources), including Spaniards and Portuguese; African slaves and free blacks; Mayas, Nahuas/Aztecs, and Incas; mixed race peoples called castas; wealthy and poor; and women, men, and children. Particular emphases of the course focus on various patterns of conquest and cultural encounters, the processes of colonial rule, the nature of interaction between social groups, and the cultural impact of the colonial experience upon all colonial Latin America's peoples.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 179: Latin-American History Since 1820

3 Credits

This course examines the history of modern Latin America from the period of independence in the early nineteenth century until the present day. Students will learn about the geographic and political development

of the region, the development of various economic models, and the widespread extraction of labor focusing on This African slavery and Indigenous exploitation. The course examines significant events and historical trends in local, national, regional and global contexts. The goal of this class is for students to think critically and analytically about important issues and themes in Latin America, and to understand how historical events have shaped this region. We will look at mostly chronologically at important historical themes such as social, economic, gender, and racial conditions, as well as politics, focusing on events throughout select Latin American nations and regions. The course will focus on the following periods: the Independence and post-Independence period of the Spanish Americas (1810-1850); the period of Brazilian Empire (1808-1889); the integration of Latin America into the modern world economy (1850-1914); the rise of oligarchic and military governments (1914-86); Latin America and the US in the Cold War (1945-1989); and concludes with the recent rise of the Populist New Left and the Conservative Right backlash and violence that has recently threatened many nations of Latin America. This course fulfills the requirements for Bachelor of Arts: Humanities (BA), International Cultures (IL), General Education: Humanities (GH) and fulfills the requirement for Latin American Studies Major and Minor as well as the general credit requirement for the History Major.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 180: Ancient Warfare

3 Credits

Historical survey of the evolution of warfare in the ancient Mediterranean region from prehistoric times to the Later Roman Empire. CAMS 180 CAMS (HIST) 180 Ancient Warfare (3) (GH;IL) Warfare has occupied a central place in the civilizations of the Mediterranean from the earliest times. The prehistoric origins of warfare is a hotly debated topic and constitutes the starting point for this course. Most scholars are agreed that military culture grew in step with sociopolitical development over the course of the third millennium BCE. In the following centuries, the Egyptians, and later the Assyrians and Persians, took great strides in developing sophisticated tactical systems, using infantry, chariotry, and cavalry. These matters occupy a little over the first third of the course. Across the Aegean Sea, Bronze Age (Mycenaean) Greece was ruled by elites occupying massively walled citadels, their leaders buried surrounded by their weapons. But how did these warriors fight? Do the epic poems of Homer memorialize Bronze Age combat? In the Archaic Period (700-500 BCE) infantry warfare in Greece was transformed by the appearance of the heavily-armored infantryman (the hoplite), deployed in a tight formation (the phalanx). The processes involved in the appearance of this kind of warfare, its nature, and its affects on Greek society and culture will be the focus of our attention for the second third of the course. On the periphery of the Mediterranean basin stood a variety of warrior cultures (the Scythians, Celts, or Germans). Numerous warrior-dominated polities vied with each other in Archaic Italy, but one of them, sitting on a ford on the river Tiber, ultimately rose to be the greatest military power produced by the ancient Mediterranean world — Rome. The Roman legions first won and then ensured the security of a Mediterranean-wide empire that stood for 700 years and evolved ultimately into world's first standing army of professional

volunteers. The Roman military system holds our attention for the final third of the course. The course defines “warfare” broadly to include both tactical and strategic, as well as cultural and ideological, matters. Even this canvas is too vast to be surveyed in all its richness, so the major themes explored are: (i) what is war, where does it come from, and how did it change as civilization spread?; (ii) in what ways did warfare develop in the periods under study, in terms of strategy, tactics, and weapons technology?; (iii) how do different warfare practices reflect essential facets of the various cultures under consideration?

Cross-listed with: CAMS 180
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 181: Introduction to the Middle East

3 Credits

The course offers a survey of the history of the Middle East from the rise of Islam to the present day. The course introduces students to structures of power, society, and economy in three distinctive periods: 1) the rise of Islam and the caliphal era; 2) the pre-modern Ottoman era; 3) the modern era. The course also introduces students to some of the art, architecture, and literature of each period. Students will thus gain some depth in each period of history and acquire a broad view of change over time.

Cross-listed with: JST 181
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 181H: Introduction to the Middle East Honors

3 Credits

The honors course offers a survey of the history of the Middle East from the rise of Islam to the present day. The course introduces students to structures of power, society, and economy in three distinctive periods: 1) the rise of Islam and the caliphal era; 2) the pre-modern Ottoman era; 3) the modern era. The course also introduces students to some of the art, architecture, and literature of each period. Students will acquire a broad view of change over time; the honors course also takes time to go further in depth in discussion and analysis of significant trends and topics in the history through intensive focus on primary sources in discussion and written assignments.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Honors
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 182: Asian Trade: Economy, Industrialization and Capitalism in Asia

3 Credits

An historical overview of economy, industrialization, globalization and capitalism in Asia from the 16th century to present. ASIA (HIST) 182 Asian Trade: Economy, Industrialization and Capitalism in Asia (3) (GH;IL) (BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. Asian economies have experienced spectacular growth in the second half of the 20th century. But this growth is part of a longer story of Asian commerce and trade and its relationship to and integration with (and, in some cases, isolation from) global patterns of exchange. Moreover, these exchanges are best understood alongside the politics, society, and culture—sometimes local, sometimes regional—that shaped trade and business in entrepôts, capitals, and hinterlands throughout Asia. This course begins with a historical exploration of the economic development and social change and ends by asking what lies in store for one of the world’s fastest growing economic regions. By offering a historical frame for Asian economic experience, students will gain insight into the strengths and weaknesses of prevailing theories that tend to overstate centralized control, market mechanisms, and cultural determination. Asian economies and markets are quite diverse, consisting of emerging and mature markets, making it difficult to view them through a single lens. As a result this course seeks to introduce students to a variety of conceptual frameworks in these countries. Examinations of the major economic players China, India, and Japan form the backbone of the course, but the precise geographic emphasis will vary with instructor, and may also include discussions of Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, and other Asian states. Themes of the course will vary depending on instructor, but may include industrialization, sustainability and the environment, gender and labor, protest and political reform, and consumerism and advertising, among others. The course will also offer a general introduction to economic theories that underpin the concepts of globalization, capitalism, and socialism as they are understood in an Asian context. This course is intended as an introduction to Asia for those with particular interests in Business, Economics, Global Studies, Labor, and/or Government. Through weekly readings, films and class discussion students will be introduced to the development of Asian economies in the global context.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 182
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 183: Gender, Family, and Society in East Asia

3 Credits

This course tracks the changes in East Asian gender roles, relationships, and family life from 1800 to the present, placing private life at the center of the history of China, Japan, and Korea. Among the topics covered are the examination of gender and family life in early modern East Asia, considering topics such as marriage customs, the cult of female chastity, birthing practices, male-male sexuality as well as tracing the remarkable shifts in gender and private life in East Asia beginning in the nineteenth century and continuing to the present. The course will likely also cover issues such as women’s liberation, changing expectations for courtship, marriage and sex, homosexuality, cross-dressing and androgyny, gender and revolution, and the state’s role in regulating sex and procreation.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 183

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 184: Society and Culture in the Pacific War

3 Credits

This course examines will explore the origins, nature, and consequences of World War II in the Pacific. Moving beyond the common American focus on the war as a U.S.-Japanese conflict, it will explore the different nations, political movements, ideologies, and empires that clashed across Asia-Pacific from 1931 to 1945. Topics include the culture and society of modern Asia in the periods immediately before, during and after the Pacific War. This course looks at social and historical roots of the war across Asia from the 1890s to the present to better understand the causes of the war and the affect it had on people throughout Asia.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 184
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 186: The Silk Roads

3 Credits

Taking cross-cultural communication and connectivity as its central themes, this course explores the central role that the silk roads and Indian Ocean maritime routes have played throughout Eurasian history. The course provides a historical survey of the land and sea routes and networks connecting Europe and Asia, the peoples and cultures that flourished along these routes, and a variety of exchanges that took place by way of these routes. The course develops insight into trends and patterns over a long period of history, from ancient to modern times; the course also focuses on distinctive periods of history when patterns were disrupted and reformed, and when relationships changed among the peoples and states involved in the silk roads and maritime routes.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 186, JST 186
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 187: Global Taiwan

3 Credits/Maximum of 3

This course examines the historical, cultural, and ethnic dimensions of Taiwan over several centuries to the present day. Taiwan’s rich history and important economic role in contemporary East Asia clashes with its exclusion from international organizations like the UN and WHO and resultant international isolation. This class will examine the history and culture of Taiwan to better understand how it got here and where it

might go. Topics covered will include the Dutch incursions in "Formosa," Japanese colonization, years of military dictatorship and cross-straits tension, rebirth as one of the four "Asian Tiger" economies, and its current rowdy democracy and warming ties with the People's Republic of China. We will also explore the literature, film, and culture of this multi-ethnic, multi-lingual, and multi-cultural island.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 187
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 188: Tibet: People, Places and Spaces

3 Credits

Few places generate as much curiosity, interest, or controversy, in the Western mind than Tibet. This course examines Tibet from a variety of perspectives from Tibet's political unification under a single ruler in the seventh century up to Tibet's incorporation into the People's Republic of China in the latter half of the twentieth century. Adopting a Tibet-centered focus, this course examines three core dimensions of Tibet namely its people, its religion and its strong sense of place to allow for a more nuanced and comprehensive understanding of Tibet to emerge. No background or specialized knowledge about Tibet is expected though a willingness to read primary documents on a variety of religious, ethnic and political themes will be quite useful. In this course students can expect to gain an appreciation for how religion, history and politics contribute to contemporary portrayals of Tibet, Tibetans and their society.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 188
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 189: Illicit Asia: An Alternative Introduction to Asia

3 Credits

A historical introduction to unlawful, illegitimate and forbidden ideas, goods, people and places in modern Asia. ASIA (HIST) 189 Illicit Asia: An Alternative Introduction to Asia (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course examines patterns of illicit ideas, goods, peoples and places of modern Asia. Traditional introductions to Asia emphasize a history of the powerful, of the center, of the victors. This course seeks to invert the customary narrative by telling the tale of Asia's early modern and modern past from the perspective of those working against the interest of the elite, popular and mainstream. At the same time, traditional introductions to Asia often risk perpetuating stereotypes of a mysterious, sinister Orient. In fact, dominant discourses both cross-culturally (such as Orientalism) and within a given society (such as elite nationalism) have tended to criminalize or pathologize all kinds of countercultures, alternate economies, non-normative sexual practices, and so forth. But attitudes to orthodoxy and legality may depend on one's relationship to the dominant system, and the dominant narrative. This class seeks to reveal those phenomena in a different light, according to their own contextual logic. Often omitted or ignored, understanding why illegal activity occurs, how it occurs and who the relevant actors are can offer an extremely potent introduction to the roles traditional boundaries of political, cultural and societal activity played in the shaping of Modern Asia. Specific content and regional focus will vary according to individual instructor, but the course will be divided into four general sections that

focus on forbidden ideas, goods, places and peoples. Topics may unpack heterodox beliefs like secret societies or anarchist movements; trace the production and distribution of illegal goods like opium or counterfeit items; map out notorious places like the Golden Triangle or the internal workings of human traffickers; or examine the practices and scope of criminal elements like pirates or brigands. The objectives of the course are not only to learn about the illicit activities across modern Asia, but are also organized to encourage us to rethink the way we understand standard interpretations of the past and the factors that go into those perceptions. Students will also consider the changing justifications for and definitions of what is legal, normal and orthodox.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 189
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 191: Early African History

3 Credits

The course is an introduction to the history of Africa south of the Sahara from the origins of humankind to roughly 1750 with a focus on common themes in the cultural and historical development of African societies. Themes include (but are not limited to): Ancient Egypt, Africa's place in the Greco-Roman world, Early African Christianity, Islam in Africa, European contact, and the Atlantic Slave Trade

Cross-listed with: AFR 191
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 192: Modern African History

3 Credits

This course offers an overview of the history of Africa from 1750 to the present. The course introduces students to the diversity of Africa's geography, demography, and history and investigates the experience of modern history through specific, regionally distinct, examples. Students will learn about structures of power, society, and economy in the colonial and post-colonial era in comparative terms, and about a variety of cultural forms and expressions.

Cross-listed with: AFR 192
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 192H: Modern African History

3 Credits

This Honors course offers an overview of the history of Africa from 1750 to the present. The course introduces students to the diversity of Africa's geography, demography, and history and investigates the experience of modern history through specific, regionally distinct, examples. Students

will learn about structures of power, society, and economy in the colonial and post-colonial era in comparative terms, and about a variety of cultural forms and expressions. The honors course takes time to go into greater depth in a few selected topics, with attention to primary sources, historical method, and historiographic trends.

Cross-listed with: AFR 192H
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Honors
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 193: Modern Iran

3 Credits

This course covers the history of modern Iran from the late nineteenth century to the present day. The course examines significant events and historical trends with attention to local, regional, and global contexts, and examines causes and consequences of policies, protests, and revolutions from a variety of sources and perspectives. Through class lectures and discussions, and reading and written assignments, students will learn important terms, concepts, contexts, individuals, and events. They will learn to identify and analyze trends and patterns in Iran's history, make meaningful comparisons, locate specific events in meaningful context, and explain their significance. By the end of the course students will be able to explain current events in terms of Iran's long history of revolution as well as in terms of the more immediate history of the Islamic republic. Students will be able to discuss how the modern history of Iran is an example of larger historical trends of the twentieth century.

Cross-listed with: JST 193
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
 International Cultures (IL)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 195: Genocide in Global perspectives: Twentieth Century and beyond

3 Credits

The history and memory of the Holocaust, the Armenian, Cambodian and other forms of genocide are often taught separately in different disciplines. This course will examine them together through the various ways different societies dealt with, experienced and understood these. Using the extensive literature on the history of genocide this course further suggests ways in which these tragic events affected and were entangled by each other's. Specific content will vary according to individual instructor, but topics may include victim cultures, ethnic cleansing, trauma, human rights, dark tourism, memorials, architecture as well as the general impact of these tragedies on global politics, or the way the memories of the tragedies were entangled with the civil rights and other struggles in American and global history.

Cross-listed with: JST 195
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)
 GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication
 GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
 GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
 GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp and Ethic Reason

HIST 197: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject which may be topical or of special interest.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 197I: Special Topics - InterDomain

3 Credits

Formal course given on a topical or special interest subject offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester. This Special Topics is an Inter-Domain GS/GH GenEd course.

General Education: Humanities (GH)
 General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)
 General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

HIST 199: Foreign Studies

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Courses offered in foreign countries by individual or group instruction.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)

HIST 200: American Local History

3 Credits/Maximum of 6

Topics in American local history relating local to national developments and studying the historical method by using primary source material.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021
 Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 United States Cultures (US)

HIST 203: History of Monsters, Aliens & The Supernatural

3 Credits

This course explores the history of the preoccupation with monsters, aliens, and the supernatural.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
 International Cultures (IL)
 United States Cultures (US)
 General Education: Humanities (GH)
 Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 205: American Antisemitism

3 Credits

The Phenomenon of antisemitism in American history from Peter Stuyvesant to the present. HIST (J ST/RL ST) 205 American Antisemitism

(3) (GH;US) This course explores the phenomenon of antisemitism in American history from the time of Peter Stuyvesant to the present. The significance and role of American antisemitic movements and authors, as well as its role in American society and culture, are examined and compared to those in European history over the same periods. At the same time, the impact of antisemitism on the lives and mentalities of American Jews is discussed. The course focuses on readings taken from original sources and recent historical treatments. The readings include material on colonial texts, Grant's notorious Order, nativists and anti-immigration texts, Gilded Age antisemitism, the Immigration Acts of the 1920's, Henry Ford's antisemitic campaign, Southern antisemitism and the Leo Frank case, the quota system at American universities, employment discrimination, the "Gentlemen's Agreement" system, Black antisemitism, and the New Antisemitism.

Cross-listed with: JST 205
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 210: Freedom's First Generation: African American Life and Work, 1865 to World War II

3 Credits

The course will explore the context and events that shaped African American life over the period 1896-1932. AFAM 210 / HIST 210 Freedom's First Generation: African American Life and Work, 1865 to World War II (3) (GH;US)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course focuses on the emergence of the Atlantic World Black Diaspora from the 15th through the 19th centuries with the United States as its central focus. We begin with a brief discussion of African societies at the beginning of the Transatlantic Slave trade, discussing the various ethnicities, cultures, societies, and states. We then discuss the emergence of the TST and its consequences for the forging of the modern world and its centrality to the rise of modern capitalism. The forced migration of over 10 million people of African descent resulted in a massive dispersal of various cultures, ideas, religious systems, foods, crops, and ideologies—all of which formed the Black Diaspora. We look at the centrality of these various cultures and ideas to the successful rise of the American colonies, including the skills that Africans brought to the emerging staple crop economies, the knowledge of plants, foods, crops, and healing practices. We look at both the evolution of American slave societies in the North and the South, as well as the rise of Free Black communities. We use documents and readings to understand the multiple contributions of African Americans to science, literature, and music. Of major importance is the formation of slave communities, kinship networks, the rise of an African American religion, and various forms of resistance to slavery that included running away, daily forms of resistance, and actual slave revolts. We also discuss the rise of a special form of "slave politics" that shapes evolving notions of freedom. In addition to discussions of southern and northern slave society, we also look at the role of free blacks in the antebellum reform movements, especially the abolitionist movement. The course concludes with the coming of the Civil War and a discussion of the multiple ways that African Americans played a role in accelerating the road to war and in facilitating their own emancipation.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 210
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 211: Slavery and Freedom in the Black Atlantic

3 Credits

The course will explore the history and role of African and African-descent people in Africa, the Americas, and Europe. AFAM 211 / HIST 211 Slavery and Freedom in the Black Atlantic (3) (GH;US;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course focuses on the emergence of the Atlantic World Black Diaspora from the 15th through the 19th centuries with the United States as its central focus. We begin with a brief discussion of African societies at the beginning of the Transatlantic Slave trade, discussing the various ethnicities, cultures, societies, and states. We then discuss the emergence of the TST and its consequences for the forging of the modern world and its centrality to the rise of modern capitalism. The forced migration of over 10 million people of African descent resulted in a massive dispersal of various cultures, ideas, religious systems, foods, crops, and ideologies—all of which formed the Black Diaspora. We look at the centrality of these various cultures and ideas to the successful rise of the American colonies, including the skills that Africans brought to the emerging staple crop economies, the knowledge of plants, foods, crops, and healing practices. We look at both the evolution of American slave societies in the North and the South, as well as the rise of Free Black communities. We use documents and readings to understand the multiple contributions of African Americans to science, literature, and music. Of major importance is the formation of slave communities, kinship networks, the rise of an African American religion, and various forms of resistance to slavery that included running away, daily forms of resistance, and actual slave revolts. We also discuss the rise of a special form of "slave politics" that shapes evolving notions of freedom. In addition to discussions of southern and northern slave society, we also look at the role of free blacks in the antebellum reform movements, especially the abolitionist movement. The course concludes with the coming of the Civil War and a discussion of the multiple ways that African Americans played a role in accelerating the road to war and in facilitating their own emancipation.

Prerequisite: AF AM100 or HIST 003 or HIST 020 or HIST 021 or HIST 152
Cross-listed with: AFAM 211
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 212N: Earthquakes and Human History

3 Credits

A natural disaster is the result of a natural hazard impinging upon human society. In this course we examine seismicity as a geophysical phenomenon and as a natural hazard that interacts with the built environment and the social structures of human societies. Whenever possible, we approach this subject historically. Among other topics, we examine the history of how earthquakes have been understood as well as the impact of earthquakes and seismicity on the history and development of certain societies. Our specific perspectives include: Earthquakes as understood by modern and contemporary earth science Major conceptions of earthquakes in the past Impacts of seismic hazards on the built environment of past societies Impacts of seismic hazards on politics, economic development and social policies of past societies Seismic hazards, earthquake-related technology, and contemporary societies By examining earthquakes in these ways, the study of earthquakes becomes a vehicle for enhancing skills in analytical

reasoning. In particular, this course focusses on applications of modern scientific analysis and the approaches commonly employed in historical investigation. Specific skills addressed in this course include, processing and quantifying information, problem solving using evidence and sound reasoning, and expressing ideas with clarity. Immersion in the study of earthquakes affords an opportunity to think more broadly about how people have dealt with natural disasters in the past and to explore the roles that science, technology, and social policy play in defining and addressing natural hazards in contemporary societies and in the future. Class meetings include lectures, discussions, and in-class activities. We analyze scientific observations that have led to increased understanding of earthquakes, earthquake hazards and risk. We also make extensive use of case studies as concrete examples of different types of earthquakes, the historical evolution of ideas about earthquakes, and the range of social impacts of earthquakes. Reading assignments provide essential background for class sessions.

Recommended Preparation: 3RD SEMESTER STANDING

Cross-listed with: GEOSC 212N

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 213: African American Women's History

3 Credits

This course examines the social, political, and economic history of African American women in the United States from slavery to the present.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 213, WMNST 213

United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 220: Global Diaspora and Exile

3 Credits

Introduction to and survey of the Jewish and other Diasporas around the world. HIST (J ST) 220 The Jewish and Other Diasporas (3) (GH;IL) The long dominant view that the Jewish experience since antiquity defines Diaspora as a concept has been challenged in recent years. The meaning of the term Diaspora and related terms, especially (ethnic and/or national) identity and (ethnic and/or national) community, is a matter of much debate across disciplines. The longevity and diversity of distinct Jewish communities around the globe make the Jewish case a particularly interesting subject for study. In a wide geographical, chronological and disciplinary comparative sweep, the course will explore the diverse nature of ethno-national and ethno-religious diasporas (and sub-diasporas), their position vis-à-vis their place of origin ("homeland"); and their new surrounding culture and society. More specifically, the course will analyze how Diaspora communities in Europe, Asia, and the Atlantic world reconstituted their identities as they expanded into new environments and encountered other cultures, from antiquity to the present. Emphasis will be placed on exploration of the intersection of politics and culture in respect to race, nationality, ethnicity, gender and class. A key question guiding the discussions will relate to the usefulness and limitations of the Diaspora concept, especially

in regard to the discourse about globalization where the term is often used. The course will begin with an extensive discussion of theoretical texts about the Diaspora phenomenon. This is followed by case studies of several larger Diasporas, ranging from the Jewish, the Greek to the Chinese Diaspora. Several case studies, notably the Muslim Diaspora, the concept of a victim Diaspora, or alternative Diasporas highlight the limitations of the Diaspora concept. The course introduces students to interdisciplinary approaches, placing some emphasis on the use of theoretical texts written by historians, sociologists, political scientists, and anthropologists. The course includes a one-day field trip to the Lower Eastside in New York (visit of the Museum of Chinese in America, walking tour of the Lower Eastside to explore the history of a key American immigrant neighborhood).

Cross-listed with: JST 220

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 240Q: Artistic Patronage in Europe

3 Credits

This course surveys the institutions and social networks in which European fine arts were created, consumed and critiqued. Beginning with the medieval period and ranging to the early 20th century, the course will examine the variety of communities where public and private often intersected and which sponsored innovations in the arts. Often indexing social movements and political change, such communities include convents and cathedrals, royal academies and courts, coffee houses, salons, and theaters. Artists, performers, patrons, politicians, journalists, and others collaborated and competed in these spaces. Such communities could embody political and economic power, or foster resistance to it. This approach to the history of the arts in western culture puts the focus less on the individual creative genius of great composers, writers, painters, and sculptors, and more on the social exchanges and institutions that sponsored and received their work. Such an approach brings to light particularly the ways in which women played significant roles in the production and reception of culture: as salon hostesses, patronesses, and divas, women often enabled and enacted cultural production. Some examples of particular units of study might include: the German convent of Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179), where monophonic chant and allegorical morality plays developed; the Mantuan (Italy) court of Isabella d'Este "the first lady of the world" (1474-1539) where the roots of the madrigal began and where notable painters found support and sponsorship; the French salons of Mme. Geoffrin (1699-1777) and Mme. de Staël (1766-1817); and the student residences in Madrid where avant-garde writers and artists interacted. Each unit will also consider the relationships between the aesthetic norms and values of a period and the economic and political realities of sponsorship. The course will require that students attend at least one musical performance or concert held on campus during the semester and complete a brief writing project based on that experience. This requirement will encourage students to think about their own university as a contemporary space of cultural sponsorship.

Cross-listed with: CMLIT 240Q, IT 240Q, WMNST 240Q

International Cultures (IL)

General Education: Arts (GA)

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

Honors

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 250: Introduction to the Modern Caribbean

3 Credits

A survey course which explores the historical evolution and emergence of the modern Caribbean. AFAM 250 / HIST 250 Introduction to the Modern Caribbean (3) (GH;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course will explore the evolution of the Caribbean region from the eve of the arrival of Columbus to the 20th century. It will explore the emergence, migration, and evolution of Amerindian societies in the Caribbean islands prior to the arrival of Columbus. It will then explore the European-Amerindian interactions that lead to the disappearance of these indigenous peoples from the region and the consolidation of European colonial empires. The course will then explore the various forms of coercive labor systems that emerged in the region including indentureship, enslavement, transportation of European prisoners and other social outcasts, African slavery, and the establishment of the plantation system that defined the region until the 20th century using both free and unfree labor to maintain its dominance in these island societies until the late 20th century. The course will also cover the issue of slave resistance, the Haitian revolution, the formation of maroon communities, and the role of abolitionist politics as a factor in bringing an end to slavery. It will also look at the re-emergence of indentureship of Asians as a response to the crisis of labor and the growth of peasant agriculture in the 19th century Caribbean. The course will also explore the emergence of nationalist sentiment in the region, especially the way in which the decay of Spanish colonial authority and the rise of American imperial ambitions helped to set the stage for the nationalist awakening that defined the course of the 20th century in the region. This is the course that will complement and expand upon issues raised in AFAM 211 / HIST 211 - The Emergence and Evolution of the Black Diaspora in the Atlantic World. It will also serve as an introduction to the 400-level course on the Caribbean in the 20th century that will be proposed simultaneously. The course will be required for students interested in pursuing the African Diaspora minor. It may be used to fulfill general education and diversity requirements. It can also be used as a course to meet non-Western history requirements in the History major. Evaluation will be based upon a book review, a mid-term, a research paper, and class discussion/participation.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 250
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 261: Ghetto: From Venice to Detroit

3 Credits

This course explores why certain groups have been segregated in cities around the world in the last 500 years. HIST (J ST) 261Y Ghetto: From Venice to Detroit (3) (GH;US;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course examines the history of segregated and demarcated districts for certain groups of people within cities (and metropolitan regions) in the last five hundred years in different parts of the world. The course identifies factors that led to the establishment of segregated (and often demarcated) districts—and their eventual dissolution (or transformation). The course traces the social and political impact of exclusion within the segregated district,

the possibilities of making contacts beyond the district, the function of innovation and cultural production emanating from these urban areas, and the conceptual trajectory of the Ghetto concept from Renaissance Venice to post-industrial Detroit. Cities and states have allowed certain groups to settle within their confines for economic benefit but have imposed severe restrictions to safeguard the respective city's and/or the state's cultural, political, and racial integrity. The course will present several representative case studies of segregated and demarcated districts in European, North American, Asian and African cities, highlighting strikingly different trajectories and purposes behind the spatial segregation of people categorized as different and threatening but also as useful. Comparing the case studies will lead to a discussion about the transformation of the Ghetto concept between 1517 and the present. Following a discussion of the Ghetto concept and an overview of urban history since 1500 we will study Jewish Ghettos in early and late Renaissance Italy and Central Europe. For comparison we will discuss the history of Dutch and Portuguese trade colonies in Japan around 1600. The second part of the course will focus on Jewish and other immigrant neighborhoods in late 19th century New York and Chicago. Before moving to the origins of the 20th century "Black Ghetto" (Chicago, Detroit) four related cases will be discussed: Chinatowns in the United States; residential segregation in colonial cities in South and East Asia, Nazi Ghettos in Poland and the Soviet Union; and townships in South Africa during the Apartheid period. The course introduces students to interdisciplinary approaches, placing some emphasis on the use of theoretical texts written by historians, sociologists, political scientists, and anthropologists.

Cross-listed with: JST 261
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 266Y: Sex and Violence in Nineteenth-Century America

3 Credits

Historical Overview of Sex and Violence in the Nineteenth-Century United States. HIST (WMNST) 266Y Sex and Violence in Nineteenth-Century America (3) (GH;US)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. "Sex and Violence in Nineteenth-Century America" is an introductory course in the social and cultural history of the United States designed to reveal the importance of the past to the present by showing how two basic human activities have changed over time in both ideology and practice. Both sex and violence are incredibly broad topics; this class will not provide a comprehensive overview. Rather we will focus on a few intriguing topics, including courtship, prostitution, the early popular culture of sports, slavery, military violence including the Civil War, exploitative journalism, and sex and violence as metaphor. We will also examine the "creation" of homosexuality in the nineteenth century, and manner in which masculinity has been historically constructed. The main purposes of the course are to introduce students to some major issues in nineteenth-century social and cultural history, and to acquaint students with "historical method"; those techniques historians use to research and interpret the past.

Cross-listed with: WMNST 266Y
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

General Education: Humanities (GH)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 292N: Witches and Witchcraft from the Middle Ages to the Present

3 Credits

This course will explore the social and cultural history of witches and witchcraft from the late Middle ages in Europe and the U.S. to the present. The very nature and broad scope of the topic lends itself to an interdisciplinary approach that combines history, folklore, religious studies, criminology, women's studies, art history, English literature and popular culture. Historically, real individuals were accused of witchcraft and suffered persecution and punishment accordingly. Others proclaimed themselves to be witches and the practice continues to attract adherents today such as in the modern Wiccan movement. However, modern consensus views witches as fictions: figures of magical power in folklore, literature, visual art and popular culture. From Shakespeare's *Macbeth* to the characters in the popular Harry Potter books and films, fictional witches have haunted European and American culture for centuries. This course will explore the complex interplay of fact and fiction in the history of witches and witchcraft. In other words, how do fictions become powerful enough to inform history? The course will also focus on the historical status of witches as a source of power outside of, and in opposition to, established political, religious and social structures. Since those accused of witchcraft were predominately women, how has witchcraft functioned as a means of empowerment for women as well as a tool for their persecution? And how has the representation of witches influenced attitudes towards women both historically and today? The course will begin with an historical inquiry into the belief in witchcraft during the late Middle Ages in Europe and the social and cultural role witches played in society. We will look at texts such as the *Malleus Maleficarum* (Hammer of Witches) published in 1486 as a guide for hunting and destroying witches, as well as studies on the more constructive role witchcraft may have offered women and communities. The course will be organized chronologically and move back and forth between history, such as the Salem witch trials, and the representations of that history in art, literature and film. Particular emphasis will be placed on the visual arts, from the engravings of German Renaissance artists such as Albrecht Durer and Hans Baldung Grien, the gothic paintings of Francisco Goya during the Romantic period, to contemporary artist Louise Bourgeois' monument to those executed as witches in Norway. The course will end with analysis of images of witches in popular culture, movies and television, and with a discussion of the modern representations of the domesticated witch and the femme fatale.

Cross-listed with: ARTH 292N
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)
General Education: Arts (GA)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp and Ethic Reason

HIST 294: Research Project

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Supervised student activities on research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 296: Independent Studies

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Creative projects, including research and design, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 296A: ****SPECIAL TOPICS****

1-6 Credits

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 297: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject which may be topical or of special interest.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 297I: Special Topics - InterDomain

3 Credits

Formal course given on a topical or special interest subject offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester. This Special Topics is an Inter-Domain GS/GH GenEd course

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

HIST 299: Foreign Studies

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Courses offered in foreign countries by individual or group instruction.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 301: Scope and Methods of History

3 Credits

A course designed to introduce students to the analysis, methods, and practices of historical writing and research.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in history

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 302: Undergraduate Seminar

3 Credits

Thematic or topical investigation; emphasis on historical criticism and analysis. HIST 302W Undergraduate Seminar (3)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The principal aim of the course is to assist in training History Majors in writing, analysis, and criticism by pursuing the study of one historical topic in detail. The precise contents of the course may vary in accordance with the teaching and research interests of the instructors. The course is not a conventional lecture

course. It is, instead, designed in the seminar format with emphasis on discussion, sequential writing assignments, and further developing the core skills of the historian. Several features reflect its writing intensive designation. The course requires a series of writing exercises (with ongoing instructor feedback), attention to relevant methods of research, all leading to the production of a final seminar paper. The final paper should effectively advance a reasoned argument derived from multiple sources (a portion of which must be primary sources when the historical topic permits).

Prerequisite: 4th semester standing
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 302M: Undergraduate Seminar

3 Credits

Thematic or topical investigation; emphasis on historical criticism and analysis.

Honors
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 320: Contemporary World History and Issues

3 Credits

Aspects of global history in 20th and 21st centuries and study of selected trends and controversies.

HIST 320W: Contemporary World History and Issues

3 Credits

Aspects of global history in 20th and 21st centuries and study of selected trends and controversies.

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 395: Internship

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction including field experiences, practica, or internships. Written and oral critique of activity required.

Prerequisite: prior approval of proposed assignment by instructor
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 399: Foreign Study--History

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Study in selected foreign countries of various periods and topics in history.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 401: Technology & Society in Modern Asia

3 Credits

Role of technology in modernization, national identity, and foreign relations of one or more Asian countries from 19th century to present day. ASIA 401 Technology & Society in Modern Asia (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The countries

of Asia are often seen (or imagined) in the West today in terms of their technological capabilities. This course will examine the role of technology in the modernization, national identities, and foreign relations of one or more countries of East, South, or Southeast Asia from the mid-19th century to the present day. Specific content will vary according to individual instructor, but topics may include the relationship between technological development and international relations, national power, leisure, domestic political and aesthetic movements, war, empire, and trade, as well as the impact of technology on interconnected images of self and other on the part of the peoples of Western and Asian countries. The objectives of the course are not only to learn about the role of technology in modern East Asia, but also to encourage us to rethink the way we view other countries and the factors that go into those perceptions (as well as developing a new way of understanding of what contributes to the views other peoples hold of their own countries). Students will also consider the changing role that technology has played (and continues to play) in all modern societies.

Prerequisites: ASIA 100; ASIA 100Z; ASIA 101N; ASIA 102; ASIA 103; ASIA 104; ASIA 172; ASIA 174; ASIA 175; ASIA 183; ASIA 184; ASIA 186; ASIA 187

Cross-listed with: ASIA 401
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 402N: Russian Economic History

3 Credits

Russia is the largest country on earth. It has had a major influence on world events, especially during the Soviet period. The Soviet period represents the greatest economic experiment ever undertaken. Russia has had a vast imperial experience, and its economy has proven capable of producing nuclear weapons and space exploration. Yet, its economy remains dependent on natural resources. Russia is a literary, nuclear and geopolitical superpower but not an economic superpower. This juxtaposition is unique. The aim of the course is to provide a review of Russian economic history together with main concepts explaining the peculiarities of economic and institutional development of the country. The course combines historical narrative with formal economic analyses. We will utilize both an economics and a history perspective. We will explore the development of the Russian economy in the Tsarist period, the abolition of serfdom and Russian industrialization before the Russian Revolution, and we will explore the economic history of the Soviet period. We will also explore the interaction of economic history with social history. The course will conclude by examining the myriad economic and social difficulties encountered in transitioning from a socialist to capitalist economy.

Prerequisites: ECON 102 and ECON 104

Cross-listed with: ECON 472N
Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

HIST 403: Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World

3 Credits

The career of Alexander, his impact on his own time, and the Hellenistic legacy.

Prerequisite: HIST 100
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 404: Advanced Public History

3 Credits

Public historians build essential bridges between ordinary citizens and the knowledge and understanding of the past required by any self-governing society. Knowing how time has acted upon a society, how things came to be the way they are, helps individuals and groups move toward where they want that society to go, what they want it to become. This class will lay the groundwork for what is expected of public historians in the many professional settings available to them, which include museums, art galleries, national parks, historical societies, non-profit organizations, park and recreation commissions, historic homes, battlefields, foundations, corporations, government departments, preservation organizations, archives, libraries, living history organizations, tourism councils, convention and visitors' bureaus, and universities. This course allows students to experience some of these roles and places, and more importantly, to develop a lived sense of how they all can fit together in an individual career. The course does this partly in the classroom and partly through direct engagement with doing public history, well-supported by faculty and classmates. The course invites students to meet public historians and to participate in the public history process - mobilizing accurate history to stimulate emotions that then produce citizen engagement. The heart of public history practice involves sharing authority with audiences and confronting the line between entertainment and education. The first several weeks of the course introduce students to specific elements of practice and examples of public history, followed by an extended public history work project that can be actual and/or virtual. After the completion of the project, students gather to reflect on their practice and develop a deeper theoretical understanding of what they have come to know. Together, the three sections of the course create the capacity, and the motivation, to become active public historians either as professionals or as participants in the communities students will encounter in their own lives.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021 or HIST 001 or HIST 002
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 405: The Roman Empire

3 Credits

The political and social history of the Roman empire; economic institutions and religious groups which influenced Roman administration.

Prerequisite: HIST 001 , HIST 101 , or 3 credits in classical studies
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 406: Research in Medieval Sources

3 Credits

Guided research in the literature of medieval Europe.

Prerequisite: HIST 001
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 407: Early Medieval Society

3 Credits

Rise of European nations and evolution of their social and political institutions from the time of Constantine to the Crusades.

Prerequisite: HIST 107
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 408: Church and State in the High Middle Ages

3 Credits

European political, institutional, and social history in light of church- state tensions from the Crusades to the Renaissance.

Prerequisite: HIST 107
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 409: Antisemitisms

3 Credits

Surveys the history of anti-Semitism from antiquity through the Middle Ages to the present. HIST (J ST) 409Y (RL ST 407Y) European Anti-Semitism from Antiquity to the Present (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course analyzes major episodes in the history of anti-Semitism and tries to clarify the motives and dynamics involved. It seeks to understand what these episodes have in common and what is unique in each case—is there a single universal, eternal antisemitism? Or are there rather “anti-Semitism’s,” each belonging to a unique historical context? Is there a single continuous line of development in anti-Semitism? What is the relationship of a particular anti-Semitism to the national culture in which it originates? We will be reading the major original texts of anti-Semitism from Roman and ancient writers, through early Christian texts and medieval Christian Blood Libels against the Jews, documents of the Spanish expulsion, Lutheran tracts, Voltaire’s essays, German philosophical texts from Kant to Marx, Wagner’s racial essays, the Protocols of Zion, and documents of Nazi anti-Semitism by Hitler and Streicher. The major part of the grade will depend on a short research paper which will be presented in various drafts, so that the final version represents the culmination of discussion and constructive criticism and advice. This course is a parallel course to J ST/HIST 416 (Zionist History) and J ST/HIST 118 (Modern Jewish History). This course will count toward the Religious Studies, Jewish Studies, and History majors and minors in the 400-level category.

Cross-listed with: JST 409, RLST 407, RLST 409
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 410: Jews in the Medieval World

3 Credits

Trends in medieval Jewish society under Islam and Western Christendom. HIST 410 HIST 410 Jews in the Medieval World (3) (US;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The Jews lived in widely scattered communities under Christian and Islamic rule in the medieval period. This course will examine how Jews adapted the traditions they developed in Palestine and Babylonia in the early centuries C.E. to the new conditions they encountered in Europe and the Mediterranean region from the ninth to the fifteenth centuries. It will focus on the general problem of how traditional societies survive in rapidly changing circumstances, particularly when their members are a minority population. The course will aim at developing students' skills in comparative analysis as they compare the adaptive strategies of Jews in different cultural spheres (the Franco-German region versus Spain, for example). They will also be asked to compare the different polemical stances Jews adopted vis-a-vis Christianity, on the one hand, and Islam, on the other. They will be encouraged to understand the ways in which Jews internalized certain aspects of the majority culture and rejected others. It is hoped that they will come to see how deeply Jewish history was intertwined with medieval Christian and Islamic history, despite inter-religious hostilities and the frequent need for Jews to defend against majority aggression. Students will be evaluated on the basis of two mid-term exams (the first after the survey of the Muslim world, the second after the examination of the Franco-German region) and a comprehensive final exam. The course will be linked to most of the courses taught in the field of Jewish Studies, especially J ST 111 (Early Judaism), J ST 114 (Modern Judaism), and J ST 118 (Modern Jewish History from 1492). It will also be linked to offerings in Religious Studies: RL ST 001 (Introduction to World Religions), RL ST 101 (Comparative Religion), RL ST 107 (Introduction to Islam), RL ST 124 (Early and Medieval Christianity), and RL ST 165 (Introduction to Islamic Civilization). Further, it would complement HIST 001 and 002 (The Western Heritage), HIST 107 (Medieval Europe), HIST 108 (The Crusades), HIST 407 (Early Medieval Society), HIST 408 (Church and State in the High Middle Ages), HIST 412 (Intellectual History of the Middle Ages), and HIST 471W (Classical Islamic Civilization, 600-1258). The course will count for 3 credits toward: a) the 22 credits required for the minor in Jewish Studies, b) the 33 credits required for the major in Jewish Studies, c) the 30 credits required for the major in Religious Studies, and d) the 36 credits required for the History major. It will be offered once a year with an enrollment of approximately 60 students.

Cross-listed with: JST 410, RLST 410
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 411: Medieval Britain

3 Credits

Political, cultural, and economic history of Britain from circa 400 to 1485 with an emphasis on the kingdom of England.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in European history or medieval studies
Cross-listed with: MEDVL 411
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 412: Intellectual History of the Middle Ages

3 Credits

Intensive study of selected topics, such as philosophy, mysticism, heresy, the church, literary and artistic expression, and science.

Prerequisite: HIST 107
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 413: Medieval Celtic Studies

3 Credits

Celtic civilization from antiquity to the end of the middle ages.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in medieval studies, or in language, literature, or European history of the medieval period
Cross-listed with: MEDVL 413
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 414: Renaissance and Reformation

3 Credits

The transformation of consciousness from medieval to modern times, with special emphasis on Renaissance Italy and Reformation Germany.

Prerequisite: HIST 001
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 416: Zionism

3 Credits

History of Zionist thought and politics to the foundation of Israel 1948.

Cross-listed with: JST 416
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 417: The Age of Absolutism

3 Credits

Seventeenth- and eighteenth-century royal absolutism in France, Prussia, and Austria; concurrent economic, social, and scientific developments; the Enlightenment.

Prerequisite: HIST 001
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 418: The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era

3 Credits

Development of revolutionary France and the First French Empire and their impact on Europe from 1789 to the Vienna settlement.

Prerequisite: HIST 002
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 420: Recent European History

3 Credits

Impact of two World Wars in twentieth century; social conflict and economic catastrophe; political radicalism; post-1945 recovery and cooperation.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in European history
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 421: The History of European Women

3 Credits

European women's lives from the Middle Ages to the present.

Prerequisite: HIST 116 , HIST 117 , WMNST100 , or WMNST106
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 423: Orthodox Christianity: History and Interpretations

3 Credits

Examines Orthodox Christianity from origins to present using critical historical analysis of primary and secondary sources. RLST 423 / HIST 423 Orthodox Christianity: History and Interpretations (3) (GH;IL) (BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course examines Orthodox Christianity from its origins to the present by focusing on a series of four major problems using critical historical analysis of primary and secondary sources. 1) The course provides students with the means to examine Orthodox self-understanding: Orthodox doctrine of God, its anthropology. 2) The issue of a world religion and the relationship of Orthodoxy to other world religions and secular authorities and other forms of Christianity, especially "western" Christians. 3) The challenge of alternate world religions--Judaism, Islam, western Christianities. 4) The challenge of modern Orthodoxy in the context of twentieth and twenty-first century developments and issues.

Prerequisite: HIST 105
Cross-listed with: RLST 423
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
General Education: Humanities (GH)

HIST 424: Monotheism and the Birth of the West

3 Credits

The birth of monotheism and its relation to social organization, the idea of individuality, and science. HIST (J ST/RL ST) 424H (PHIL 434H) Monotheism and the Birth of the West (3)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. Learn about the formation of Western culture while learning to analyze the texts and other evidence about its formation from a critical rather than naive viewpoint. The idea of monotheism probably arose very early, and was even briefly implemented as a state cultic policy in Egypt in the 14th century BCE. Why then did it take another seven centuries to become widespread--appearing in ancient Judah, Babylon and Ionia almost simultaneously? To answer this question, the course focuses on several developments through the medium of primary texts and archaeology: the shift from a state hinterland based in extensive agriculture and household processing to

one organized for intensive agriculture and industrial processing the rise of recognizably modern science; the promotion of individuation and an international elite culture in the context of Assyrian and Babylonian imperial ambitions; the development of the historical and archaeological arts in the context of archaizing in order to re-invent local traditions; and the socialization of monotheism and of democracy. Students will be evaluated on their discussion of the textual evidence as well as on reports in class and a final paper. This is the sole honors course treating the birth of the West. It expands on knowledge acquired in courses listed as prerequisites and in ANTH/CAMS 012; CAMS 044; ANTH/CAMS 133; CAMS/PHIL 200; HIST 100; HIST/J ST 102; and PHIL 200 and enriches the student experience in CAMS 400, CAMS 440, CAMS 480; HIST 402; J ST 411; PHIL 437; PHIL 453, and PHIL 461. This course counts toward the major in Jewish Studies, History, and Religious Studies and toward the minor in Jewish Studies and Religious Studies.

Prerequisite: CAMS 004 , CAMS 110 , CAMS 120 , or HIST 102
Cross-Listed
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Honors

HIST 426: Holocaust

3 Credits

This course is an in-depth study of the history of the Holocaust in Europe that puts special emphasis on primary sources. HIST 426 / JST 426 Holocaust (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. The Holocaust stands out as the most terrible and challenging phenomenon of the 20th Century. Societies and the scholarship struggled for decades to fully grasp how much the Holocaust has questioned widely shared assumptions about modernity and progress. This course pursues the overarching question how the Holocaust could have taken place. Who were the perpetrators, victims and bystanders? How much agency did they have? How was the Holocaust organized? The course will encourage students to critically engage with the Holocaust, and will consider a variety of different kinds of sources and means of representation, including oral testimony, film and fiction, as well as more conventional documentation. After discussing some of the most important studies about the Holocaust and identifying the main historiographical debates, students will look at the origins and the evolution of the "Final Solution." The class will touch on the function of the "Ghettos," the role of the mobile killing units, the extermination camps, and Jewish resistance. The course will also deal with Jewish responses to the Holocaust, notably with attempts to enable Jews to emigrate to safe countries; with efforts to alert the public to the systematic killing after 1940; and the support especially of American Jews for Jewish survivors and DPs. Apart from discussing the historiography, students will work mostly with primary sources. Students are expected to do extensive reading for this class and prepare oral presentations on their respective paper topic. The research paper for this course will be based largely on primary sources. Apart from discussing the historiography, the sessions will concentrate on the interpretation of primary sources: - documents created by the perpetrators, bystanders, and victims; - files relating to postwar trials of perpetrators; - photographs; - representations of objects relating to the Holocaust; - memoirs by survivors; - interviews with survivors and bystanders.

Prerequisite: J ST 010 , J ST 121 , or by consent of the program
Cross-listed with: JST 426
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 427: Germany Since 1860

3 Credits

Bismarckian power-state; rise to economic dominance; welfare and warfare under Weimar republic and Hitler; post-1945 reconstruction and democracy.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in European history
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 427H: Germany Since 1860

3 Credits

Bismarckian power-state; rise to economic dominance; welfare and warfare under Weimar republic and Hitler; post-1945 reconstruction and democracy.

Honors

HIST 428: The Darwinian Revolution

3 Credits

The origins and implications of evolutionary theory.

Prerequisite: an introductory science course and a history course
Cross-listed with: STS 428
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 429: Europe in the Age of Nationalism, 1789-1914

3 Credits

Emphasizing the role of nationalism in European cultural, diplomatic and imperial developments; concurrent economic and social changes.

Prerequisite: HIST 002

HIST 430: Eastern Europe in Modern Times

3 Credits

Influence of geography, economic conditions, and nationalism upon the Eastern European and Balkan peoples; Pan-Slavism, conflicting interests of the great powers.

Prerequisite: HIST 001 or HIST 002
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 431: Black Liberation and American Foreign Policy

3 Credits

This course deals with American foreign policy and Black liberation in Africa since 1945. AFAM 431 / HIST 431 Black Liberation and American Foreign Policy (3) (US;IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. Black Liberation and American Foreign Policy in Africa since 1945 presents an interdisciplinary approach to the study of American foreign policy in Africa. Course readings will consist of both secondary and primary sources to explore the evolution of American policy toward the continent over the last half-century, and the meaning

of the American engagement with Africa for American politics and society. The course will also examine the reasons that Africa has served as a focus of concern among African Americans both prior to, and, over the period 1945 to the present. Of particular concern will be the ways in which American policy has reflected pressures from African Americans as a constituency in foreign policy. The focus of the course will be student-centered written research and discussion. Students will be required to select topics from the course outline for presentation in class with the instructor serving as the moderator of discussion and guide to relevant research materials. Students will be encouraged to use both primary and secondary sources for their research. Students will be expected to prepare two individual written presentations which will serve as the basis for class discussion (30% of the grade), a book review (10% of the grade), and a research paper of 15 pages (40% of the grade) on a topic drawn from the areas identified in the course outline. The final 20% of the grade will be awarded for participation in class discussion.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in African history; 3 credits in African political science; or 3 credits in American political science

Cross-listed with: AFAM 431
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 432: Between Nation and Empire: The Caribbean in the 20th Century

3 Credits

An exploration of the political evolution of the Caribbean Region over the course of the 20th Century. HIST 432 / AFAM 432 Between Nation and Empire: The Caribbean in the 20th Century (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course will explore the political evolution of the Caribbean Region over the course of the 20th century. Its focus will be the ways in which imperial rule and the search for national identity have been the parameters that have shaped Caribbean political history over that period. Students will explore, in written assignments and class presentations, the ways in which the region which has historically been a theatre of confrontation among the major powers in the international system continued to serve that role over the course of the 20th century. The costs that have been borne by the people of the region from these conflicts have been enormous and crippling for several societies, especially Haiti, Cuba, Jamaica, and the Dominican Republic. Among those costs have also been the continued dependence of these societies upon human migration, limited economic strategies of transformation, increasing levels of poverty, and the emergence of a wide variety of political systems that reflect different historical experiences, demographic diversity, varying levels of political autonomy, and a remarkable level of cultural similarities. Evaluation will be based upon two class presentations; one research paper and class participation. The course will be required for students pursuing the African Diaspora minor and for those seeking to broaden their diversity requirements. It can be used to meet non-Western history requirements in the History major.

Prerequisite: HIST 250

Cross-listed with: AFAM 432
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 433: Imperial Russia, 1700-1917

3 Credits

Enlightened absolutism, mercantilism, westernization; economic progress, liberal reforms, and revolutionary movement; major intellectual and cultural trends; Russia as great power.

Prerequisite: HIST 141

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 434: History of the Soviet Union

3 Credits

Revolution; social, political, economic, and cultural continuity and change in the U.S.S.R. since 1917.

Prerequisite: HIST 141 or HIST 142

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 435: Topics in European History

3 Credits/Maximum of 9

Study of a particular period or country in European history, its significance and relation to other areas and the present. (May be repeated for credit.)

Prerequisite: HIST 001 or HIST 002

HIST 436: Great Britain Under the Tudors and Stuarts, 1485-1688

3 Credits

Religious, political, and constitutional developments in the British Isles.

Prerequisite: HIST 001 or HIST 002

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 437: Great Britain 1688-1867

3 Credits

Social, economic, and political history of Great Britain from late Stuart times until the mid-Victorian era.

Prerequisite: HIST 001 or HIST 002

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 438: Great Britain 1867-Present

3 Credits

Social, economic, and political history of Great Britain from the mid-Victorian era to the present.

Prerequisite: HIST 001 or HIST 002

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 439: Women and the Holocaust

3 Credits

Analysis of women's experience in the Holocaust and exploration of the role of gender in Holocaust Studies. J ST (HIST/WMNST) 439 Women and the Holocaust (3) Most of the early study of the Holocaust focused almost exclusively on the experiences of Jewish men. It was men who wrote the first and most widely read Holocaust memoirs and men who produced the first studies of the Holocaust. The first question motivating this class is thus what we can learn from examining women's experiences. Is it possible that the ghetto, the camp, and the forest look different from women's perspectives? Are there factors we miss when we read primary documents written by only half of the participants in these historical events? Beyond this, however, our exploration will also lead us to look more broadly at gender as a category of analysis. What do we gain by bringing questions of gender to bear on our study of the Holocaust? Are there any ethical concerns that should inform our approach?

Prerequisite: J ST 010 or J ST 121 or HIST 121 or consent of program
Cross-listed with: JST 439, WMNST 439

HIST 440: Colonial America to 1753

3 Credits

Background, establishment, and growth of the American colonies, including economic, political, social, religious, and intellectual developments.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 , 3 additional credits in history

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 440H: Colonial America to 1753

3 Credits

Background, establishment, and growth of the American colonies, including economic, political, social, religious, and intellectual developments.

Honors

HIST 441: Revolutionary America, 1753-1783

3 Credits

Forces in Great Britain and America causing withdrawal of thirteen colonies from the British Empire and the Revolutionary War.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 , 3 additional credits in history

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 442: The Early American Republic, 1783-1850

3 Credits

Confederation and Constitution; the Federalist and Jeffersonian periods; "the Era of Good Feelings"; "the Age of Jackson."

Prerequisite: 3 credits in American history

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 443: Jewish Histories of the Middle East

3 Credits/Maximum of 6

Jews have been part of Middle Eastern societies for thousands of years. They flourished at times and endured hardships at others, but they have been part of every significant social and cultural transformation of the Middle East. In this class, students will discuss the significant contribution of the Jewish community to the development of various Middle Eastern societies throughout the centuries. Students will critically read and analyze primary sources and secondary literature. We will delve into national historiographies of places such as Morocco, Egypt, and Iran-to name a few-and seek to discover a nuanced narrative of Jewish histories of the region. We will also analyze popular culture products, such as documentaries, television, and literature. The course will follow a chronological and thematic order, and will examine Jewish history in conjunction with global and interregional processes in the Middle East and beyond, such as colonialism, imperialism, nationalism, relations with the West, the formation of the modern nation states of the Middle East, and the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Cross-listed with: JST 443

HIST 444: The United States in Civil War and Reconstruction--1850-1877

3 Credits

Causes of the Civil War; conduct of the war, North and South; impact of the war; problems of Reconstruction.

Prerequisite: HIST 130

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 444W: The United States in Civil War and Reconstruction--1850-1877

3 Credits

Causes of the Civil War; conduct of the war, North and South; impact of the war; problems of reconstruction.

Prerequisite: HIST 130 or HIST 020

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 445: The Emergence of Modern America

3 Credits

Economic, social, political history of the United States, 1877-1919, emphasizing growth of industrialism and development as a modern nation.

Prerequisite: HIST 021 , 3 additional credits in history, economics, or political science

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 446: America Between the Wars

3 Credits

The Roaring Twenties, the Great Crash, Depression, and New Deal; war debts, reparations, isolationism, and World War II.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 447: Recent American History

3 Credits/Maximum of 3

Contemporary economic, social, and political aspects of the United States and its role as a world power since 1945. AMST 447 / HIST 447 Recent American History (3) This course covers the history of the United States from the end of World War II to the present. Topics include but are not limited to the Marshall Plan, the Cold War, the Korean War, the rise of television, atomic power, the Eisenhower presidency, the Civil Rights and Women's Movements, the Vietnam War and protests, the space race, Watergate, the Reagan presidency, the two Iraq Wars, the Dot-com revolution, 9-11 and the War on Terror, and the Obama presidency. While addressing major historical movements, the course will also explore the culture of the period - art, literature, music, sports, television, religion, and film. Even though the course covers a relatively short span of years, students will see that American society has undergone dramatic changes in this period as the result of social movements, immigration, wars, political scandal, and technological innovation. The course will close by speculating on the current direction of the United States in light of the serious challenges the nation faces.

Prerequisite: HIST 021 , 3 additional credits in history, economics, or political science

Cross-listed with: AMST 447

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 448: America in the 1960s

3 Credits

Social, political, and cultural themes in the United States in the 1960s.

Prerequisite: HIST 021

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 449: Constitutional History of the United States to 1877

3 Credits

Colonial background; framing and adoption of the constitution; development of the court under Marshall and Taney; sectionalism, Civil War, Reconstruction.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021 , 3 additional credits in history or political science

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 450: Constitutional History of the United States Since 1877

3 Credits

Constitutional developments from laissez-faire to the welfare state; imperialism, war, internationalism; the contemporary court, civil liberties, and civil rights.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021 , 3 additional credits in history or political science

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

HIST 451: The Consumer Revolution

3 Credits

The origins and impact of American consumer society since 1870. HIST 451 HIST 451 The Consumer Revolution (3) (US)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This lecture course shows how the United States became a nation of consumers from 1870 to the present. It is designed both for the business and communications student as well as the liberal arts major. The origins of department stores, name-brand goods, fast-food chains, modern advertising, and mass entertainment show us how American business and culture was transformed by the consumer revolution. We will explore how the automobile became the leading consumer good of the 20th century and analyze its impact on how Americans shopped. The rise of advertising and its linkage to home-based mass entertainment through the radio and TV will interest us. We will also consider how events like the Great Depression, World War II, the counter-cultural movement of the 1960s, the energy crisis of the 1970s, and the economic deregulation of the 1980s and 90s shaped consumer attitudes and advertising. "The Consumer Revolution" also briefly explains how American consumer culture has been globalized (with companies like Coca Cola, Disney, and Ford). The course also explores how new consumer goods shaped the experience of childhood, youth, family and home life, and retirement. In particular, we will consider how youth-oriented goods in fashion, foods, and entertainment created a unique youth consumer culture. Also important are the intellectual debates about the meaning and value of consumer society: Is mass consumption the real meaning of American democracy or is it a perversion of it? Are consumer needs unlimited and where does the desire for goods come from? Because consumer society seemed to threaten so many traditional values, we will also analyze movements for restricting consumption. We will consider the origins and impact of Prohibition, dieting and health food crazes, and movements to restrict advertising and sale of goods like cigarettes. In addition to lectures and visual presentations in class, students will read chapters from major studies of the above topics, some of which will be discussed in class. Grades will be based on performance in discussion and essay exams.

Prerequisite: three credits in history, marketing, or advertising

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

HIST 452: History of U.S. Foreign Relations

3 Credits

History of U.S. foreign relations since 1789; emphasis on twentieth century.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

United States Cultures (US)

HIST 453: American Environmental History

3 Credits

The history of the ways Americans have used and thought about the environment since 1500.

Prerequisite: GEOG 030 ; and HIST 020 , HIST 021 ; or 6 credits in the humanities or social sciences

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences

HIST 454: American Military History

3 Credits

Development of U.S. military policy, 1776 to the present, emphasizing the conduct of our wars, interrelationship of civil and military authority.

Prerequisite: HIST 020 or HIST 021

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

HIST 457: Hiroshima & the Holocaust in History and Memory

3 Credits

The history and memory of the Holocaust and Hiroshima and Nagasaki are often taught separately in different disciplines. This course will examine them together through the various ways different societies remembered, understood and commemorated these. Using the extensive literature on the history of memory, this course further suggests ways in which these memories and histories affected and were entangled by each other. Specific content will vary according to individual instructor, but topics may include victim cultures, cold war nuclear history, trauma, human rights, dark tourism, memorials, architecture as well as the general impact of these tragedies on the fraught politics of memory in East Asia and the Middle East, or the way the memories of the tragedies were entangled with the civil rights and other struggles in American and global history.

Prerequisite: HIST 457, JST 474

Cross-listed with: ASIA 457, JST 474

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 458Y: History of Work in America

3 Credits

A study of selected problems in the history of work in the United States, especially since 1877.

Prerequisite: HIST 021 , HIST 156 , or LER 100

Cross-listed with: LER 458Y

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences

United States Cultures (US)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 459: Social and Cultural History of the United States Since 1783

3 Credits

Role of immigration, social reform movements, religion, education, science, literature, and the arts in American history.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

United States Cultures (US)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 461: The Emergence of the American City: 1100-1880

3 Credits

The growth of American cities from their urban origins in Europe and the Native-American Southwest to 1880.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 462: The Twentieth Century City

3 Credits

Political, economic, social, and cultural transformations in American cities from 1880 to 2000.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 465: The Post-World War II Civil Rights Movement

3 Credits

The civil rights struggle and its impact upon American politics. AFAM 465 / HIST 465 The Post-World War II Civil Rights Movement (3) (US) This course focuses on the post-World War II Civil Rights Movement. It begins with a discussion of the "Long Civil Rights Movement," briefly looking at the roots of the movement in the labor movement and social struggles of the Great Depression and World War II. We then turn to the impact of World War II on African Americans, the growing militancy during the war, the struggles over segregation in the military, the growing role of blacks in the labor movement, and the growing link between African Americans and the rising anti-imperial movements that accelerated after the war. We discuss the role of African Americans in the Cold War and the struggles over the role of Communism and Socialism in the emerging Civil Rights Movement. The course is broken down into key topics of the movement years: the rise of localized grassroots movements all over the United States that were led by local people who sought to challenge school segregation, political disfranchisement, poor housing conditions, police brutality, and job discrimination. While legal disfranchisement and segregation existed solely in the southern states, the entire country practiced both and black people suffered the consequences universally. Much time is spent on the more famous southern civil rights movement, with discussions of the Emmett Till Murder of 1955; the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the rise of Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and the Little Rock Crisis of 1957. The beginning of the 1960s saw the creation of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the emergence of key women leaders in the struggle such as Mrs. Ella Baker, Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, Mrs. Rosa Parks, and Mrs. Septima Clark, to name only a few. We discuss key moments in the 1960s, beginning with SNCC and CORE and the Freedom Rides, the SCLC in Birmingham and Albany; the March on Washington, the 1964 Mississippi Freedom Summer and the murders of Chaney, Goodman, Schwerner, and Medgar Evers; the 1965 Selma to Montgomery March, and the final passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act. The emphasis on the southern struggle is on the local, ordinary people who achieved extraordinary things.

Prerequisite: AF AM100 , HIST 021 , HIST 152 , PL SC001 , or PL SC002
Cross-listed with: AFAM 465
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 466: Lesbian and Gay History

3 Credits

Critical exploration of the history of sexuality, focusing especially on the emergence of modern lesbian and gay identities. WMNST (HIST) 466 Lesbian and Gay History (3) (US;IL) This course will explore the relationships in different cultures and historical periods between the dominant culture and homosexuals, whom the culture deemed, at different times, sinful, deviant, criminal or, more recently, a minority community. Students will confront the very nature of difference, and how it has been played out in European and American history. The course will challenge students to deal with how societies define difference itself; how they isolate or punish deviants; and how the creation of the "homosexual" helped establish not simply difference but "normalcy" in a highly sexualized modern culture. Finally, the course will explore notions of identity itself, focusing on the creation of a modern gay and lesbian identity and its impact on broader questions of gender, community, civil rights, and political discourse in the United States. An example of evaluation methods would be: course presented in a seminar format with grades based on class participation, brief analytical papers, and a longer research or historiographic paper.

Prerequisite: WMNST100 , WMNST117

Cross-listed with: WMNST 466
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 467: Latin America and the United States

3 Credits

Historical development of policies of the United States with regard to Latin- American affairs from colonial times to the present.

Cross-listed with: LTNST 467
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
United States Cultures (US)

HIST 468: Mexico and the Caribbean Nations in the Twentieth Century

3 Credits

Political, economic, and social development in Mexico and the Caribbean since 1900. Emphasis on Mexican, Guatemalan, and Cuban revolutions.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 468H: Mexico and the Caribbean Nations in the Twentieth Century

3 Credits

Political, economic, and social development in Mexico and the Caribbean since 1900. Emphasis on Mexican, Guatemalan, and Cuban revolutions.

Honors

HIST 469: Drugs and Drug Policy in the United States

3 Credits

Examines the history and dimensions of drug use and analyzes the impact of drug policy. CRIMJ 469 / HIST 469 Drugs and Drug Policy in the United States (3) For nearly a century, the United States has been waging its version of a hundred years' war on drugs, spending billions

of dollars and incarcerating thousands of offenders while failing to significantly reduce the use of illicit drugs. This course examines drug use in a historical context while addressing the changing nature and dimension of drug use, including the pharmacology of drugs, patterns of drug use, and sentencing policies. Because drug control is inextricably linked to social, political, and public policy, the course will provide the student with a foundation for critical thinking and rational decision making relative to the efficacy of the various drug control initiatives. Since drugs seemingly permeate every level of American society and directly or tangentially touch most Americans' lives, issues such as drug testing in the workplace, the use of drug courier profiles, legalized medical marijuana, and needle exchange programs are evaluated. Students will be expected to learn the pharmacology of various drugs, the history of drug use in the United States since the colonial era, the evolution of federal drug agencies, and acquire knowledge about contemporary drug issues. They also will be expected to develop and strengthen their critical thinking skills as they assess the consequences of implementing particular anti-drug policies and their impact on reducing the use of illicit drug use. An example of the evaluation methods would be: students will be evaluated on the basis of three exams and four "think pieces" (requiring students' critical responses to an assigned topic) scheduled throughout the semester. Class attendance also will influence the grade. Faculty Member Proposing Course : John C. McWilliams

Prerequisite: CRIMJ100 or HIST 021

Cross-listed with: CRIMJ 469

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 470: Modern Bondage: Slavery in the Americas, 1492-1888

3 Credits

The work, culture, ideology, and political economy of slavery in the Americas between 1500 and 1888.

Prerequisite: HIST 011 , HIST 020 , HIST 152 , HIST 178 or HIST 192

Bachelor of Arts: Arts

HIST 471: Classical Islamic Civilization, 600-1258

3 Credits

Pre-Islamic Arabia; Muhammad; Arab conquests; Islamic beliefs and institutions; literary, artistic, and scientific achievements; relations with Europe; breakdown of unity.

Cross-listed with: RLST 471

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 472: The Ottoman Empire

3 Credits

This course examines the history of the Ottoman Empire from its origins to the rise of the Turkish Republic, an historical time period covering approximately 1300 to 1923. Each week, the class will focus on a major turning point or theme using a combination of regional case studies and primary sources. In the process, students will be exposed to ongoing historiographical debates about a variety of events and trends in Ottoman history. Topics covered include war, diplomacy, gender, architecture,

science, religion, technology, and slavery. This course focuses on and examines how the Ottoman state evolved in a changing global context.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in HIST

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 473: The Contemporary Middle East

3 Credits

Political, economic, and social changes in Turkey, Iran, Israel, and the Arab countries in the twentieth century; Arab-Israeli conflict.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 474: Early Modern Japan

3 Credits

Japanese history from 1580-1880. ASIA 474 (HIST 474, JAPNS 426) Early Modern Japan (3) Japan's Tokugawa period can be difficult to grasp. It resembles a modern society in many respects but operated according to a logic of social organization different from that of most modern states. There was a collective sense of national identity, but its characteristics differed significantly from modern forms of Japanese identity. Moreover, modern ideologies have contributed to the characterization of early modern Japan as a rigid society and of the country as a whole having been isolated from the rest of the world. The main purpose of this course is to afford students the opportunity to study early modern Japan in detail and, insofar as possible, on its own terms. Through readings in primary and secondary sources, and through the evaluation of visual images, this seminar-style course will deepen students' knowledge of Japan and serve as basis for comparative study of other early modern societies. Although the course investigates classic areas of historical study such as institutional development and foreign relations, the emphasis is on social and environmental history. The course encourages students to think about a range of approaches to the past and to think about the ways our contemporary biases influence the ways we understand the past.

Prerequisite: HIST 172 , HIST 174 , JAPNS120 or JAPNS121

Cross-listed with: ASIA 474, JAPNS 426

HIST 475Y: The Making and Emergence of Modern India

3 Credits

India's transition to social, economic, and political modernity through the experience of British colonial rule and the nationalist struggle. ASIA (HIST) 475Y The Making and Emergence of Modern India (3) (IL) (BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course covers India's transition to social, economic, and political modernity through the experience of British colonial rule and the nationalist struggle. It begins during the early modern period, when European travelers encountered the flourishing Mughal Empire, and moves into the dynamic moment following, when the East India Company was one of various competing forces, both locally and globally. It then examines the rise of British power, and the various responses to it from collaboration to mutiny; the multiple development of nationalisms and anticolonialisms, including secular, socialist, Hindu and Muslim variations; the accompanying social reform visions, including caste

abolition and feminism; the turbulent paths toward partition and independence, resulting in the postcolonial states of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan. It then follows the continuing trajectories of these countries after independence, from the Nehruvian years to the neoliberal shift, with attention to emerging social movements and issues including caste and gender relations; religious and separatist politics; struggles around land and development; urbanization, and labor migration. This course raises important questions about the nature of modernity and its relationship to global interconnectedness, the rise of capitalism and colonialism, industry and technology; while emphasizing South Asian social and cultural contributions and responses to these global shifts. By filling in the context of this part of the world to that global story, the course enables students to grapple with some of the major economic and geopolitical trends of the early 21st century.

Prerequisite: HIST 010 , HIST 011 , HIST 172 , HIST 175 , HIST 176 , HIST 181 , or HIST 191

Cross-listed with: ASIA 475Y
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)
Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 477: American Military History to 1900

3 Credits

Development of United States military policy, 1776-1900, emphasizing conduct of wars, interrelationship of civil and military authority.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in history

HIST 478: American Military History Since 1900

3 Credits

Development of United States military policy in the 20th and 21st centuries, emphasizing conduct of wars, interrelationship of civil and military authority.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in history

HIST 479: History of Imperialism and Nationalism in Africa

3 Credits

Theories and types of imperialism; varied patterns of colonial administration; initial African responses; nationalism; decolonization and independence.

Prerequisite: HIST 191

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 480: Japan in the Age of Warriors

3 Credits

An overview of Japan from the 10th to 17th century, a period of political decentralization, cultural efflorescence, and social change. ASIA (HIST) 480 Japan in the Age of Warriors (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. By the eighth century, Japan had become a centralized state centered on the reign of a sovereign, commonly known in English as an emperor. At the end of the ninth century, the emperor's court relocated to the city of Heian (Kyoto),

and soon thereafter, an elegant court culture developed in the capital. The courtly culture was based on civilian values and civilian rule. In the countryside, however, Japan was gradually becoming militarized. Local warlords began rising to prominence and vying with each other for power. One of them, Taira-no-Masakado, rebelled against the central government during the years 939-940, declaring himself "emperor" of several provinces in eastern Japan centered on Hitachi. Although the central government in Kyoto enlisted other warrior groups to put down Taira-no-Masakado's rebellion, the process of militarization was underway. Buddhist temples also participated in this process, using their wealth and influence to assemble monastic armies on occasion. This course examines Japanese history beginning approximately in the 10th century, at time when civilian high culture in the capital was approaching the height of its development. At the same time, the process of militarization of the countryside was beginning to undermine that civilian court culture. The course ends in approximately the seventeenth century with the establishment of a military government under the Tokugawa shoguns. This development was ostensibly the peak of warrior influence, with the samurai (=warrior) class entrenched by law as the elite group within society. However, just as the warriors began their rise to power in the tenth century, by the end of the seventeenth century they were rapidly losing influence and prestige to wealthy merchants as the forces of the market economy spread throughout Japanese society. HIST 480 is a course in medieval Japanese history, broadly defined. Different instructors will emphasize different aspects of Japanese history and culture during this era. Approaches to teaching will also vary depending on the instructor. Class sessions can take the form of lectures or discussions. Assessment methods and learning activities may include debates, discussions, exams, research papers, book review papers, and other similar academic activities.

Cross-listed with: ASIA 480
Bachelor of Arts: Humanities
International Cultures (IL)

HIST 481: Modern Japan Since 1800

3 Credits

The transformation of Japan from a relatively isolated, agricultural nation into a highly industrialized world power. ASIA (HIST) 481 Modern Japan Since 1800 (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. In the late 19th century, Japan emerged from relative seclusion and grew, within the period of a few decades, into one of the world's major powers. Japan's remarkable transformation into an imperialist power ended suddenly with defeat by the Allied powers in August 1945. But the history of prewar and wartime Japanese nation-building and economic growth set the stage for postwar rebuilding. This course examines Japan's development as a powerful modern state, imperialist aggressor, defeated nation, economic power-house, and pop culture super-power. Specific content will vary according to individual instructor, but may include the structures of state and society in the early 19th century, the creation of the Meiji state (1868-1912), the successes and costs of the Meiji government's program of rapid modernization and Westernization, imperialist expansion, the road to war and defeat in World War II, the postwar U.S. occupation of Japan (1945-1952), Japan's resurgence as a global power, and some of the major challenges facing the Japanese state and society today. The goals of the class are not only to gain an understanding of the history of another country, but also to develop the skill of building such an understanding through primary and secondary sources, both written and visual. Students in this class will take on the role of historian themselves, thinking critically about assigned texts and making their own

interpretations of their meanings. Through readings, discussions, and written work, students will enhance their ability to think critically and to express their ideas clearly in both speech and writing.

Prerequisite: HIST 172 , HIST 174 , or HIST 175

Cross-listed with: ASIA 481

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 482: Confucius and the Great Books of China

3 Credits

This course familiarizes students with the critical texts and intellectual cultures of Warring States and early imperial China. CHNS 418 / ASIA 418 / HIST 482 Confucius and the Great Books of China (3) This course exposes students to the key texts, thinkers, and ideas that form the foundation of the Chinese classics and classical period, providing an integral foundation for the study of Chinese history, culture, or literature. While the emphasis is on the texts and their main themes, the course will encourage historical engagement with the texts by placing them into a context of competing cultural, social, political trends. Readings may be grouped around categories of teachings such as Confucianism, Buddhism, and Daoism, or around thinkers such as "(Confucian) ritualists," "statesmen," "military strategists," "rebels," "recluses," and "spiritual leaders." Students will learn how each of these types of teachings and thinkers related to each other, as well as how they responded to the emergent, centralized political order of the day. This will help students better understand many of the recurrent intellectual, political, and religious themes that arise in later Chinese history as well.

Prerequisite: ASIA 3; ASIA 100; ASIA 104; ASIA 175; ASIA 181; HIST 175; CHNS 120; CHNS 121; ENGL 15; RLST 3; RLST 181; 5th Semester standing

Cross-listed with: ASIA 418, CHNS 418

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 483: Middle China

3 Credits

The social, political, and cultural issues and developments from the 8th to 16th century. ASIA (HIST) 483 Middle China (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This advanced discussion-based course covers the social, political, and cultural issues and developments in Chinese history from roughly the eighth century through the sixteenth century. Specific content will vary according to instructor. Students will gain a strong foundation in Chinese history and culture and experience analyzing historical texts.

Prerequisite: HIST 174

Cross-listed with: ASIA 483

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 484: History of Chinese Thought

3 Credits

A study of the dynamic historical development of Chinese thought with its diverse expressions from antiquity to the present. ASIA (HIST) 484Y History of Chinese Thought (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor

of Arts degree requirements. This course examines the historical developments of Chinese thought and its multifarious expressions from ancient times to the eighteenth century. It explores the unique Chinese ways and means of making sense of the world and the human condition by probing China's philosophical and religious traditions. It reveals the conscious life of the Chinese in matters moral, ethical, aesthetic and metaphysical. Moreover, by showing the unity, diversity, continuity and discontinuity in Chinese thought throughout the ages, this course debunks the popular "Orientalist" myth that Chinese culture had been a hermetically sealed and stagnant monolith until the modern era when Western influences became dominant.

Prerequisite: HIST 174 or HIST 175

Cross-listed with: ASIA 484

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 485: China's Last Empire: The Qing Dynasty, 1644-1911

3 Credits

China from 1644 founding of Qing dynasty to 1911 fall; Chinese society and institutions, imperialism and China's internal diversity. ASIA (HIST) 485Y China's Last Empire: The Qing Dynasty, 1644-1911 (3) (IL)(BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course will examine the Qing dynasty, the last imperial dynasty to rule China, from the seventeenth to early twentieth centuries. More than doubling the size of the previous Ming dynasty, the empire also included people such as Tibetans, Muslims and Mongols who had never before considered themselves as "Chinese"; but were now Qing subjects. The course will examine how Manchu ruling family, a non-Chinese people, outnumbered by the Chinese by about three hundred and fifty to one managed to conquer and rule China for nearly three hundred years. Tracing the political, social and cultural development of China starting with the foundation and consolidation of the Qing in 1644 and concluding with the collapse of the dynastic system in 1911, this course examines the role of the imperial system, internal rebellions, and the impact of Western colonialism on China. Considerable time will also be focused on China's ethnic, religious and cultural differences in order to allow a deeper understanding of major issues and themes in late imperial Chinese history. Finally, the theme of China's international relations in Asia and the world and China's shifting place in the world will be a prominent thread of the course. Through a blend of primary and secondary sources, students in this class will need to think critically, read broadly and express their ideas clearly regarding the evolving challenges facing China's last empire.

Prerequisite: HIST 175 or HIST 300H

Cross-listed with: ASIA 485

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

Writing Across the Curriculum

HIST 486: China in Revolution

3 Credits

China from 1900 to the present; nationalism, cultural change; development of communism. ASIA (HIST) 486 China in Revolution (3) (IL) (BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course examines the social and cultural history of modern China from 1900 to the present. Major topics may include the formation of a modern

national state, relationships between society and government, economic development and environmental crises, changes in kinship and family life, and changing relationships between elite and popular culture. The course uses excerpts from primary documents, fiction, and film to help students understand the modern Chinese historical experience.

Prerequisite: HIST 175 or HIST 300H

Cross-listed with: ASIA 486

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Bachelor of Arts: Other Cultures

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 487: American Diplomacy, 1776-1914

3 Credits

Developments in the foreign policy of the United States from independence to the eve of World War I.

Prerequisite: HIST 002 or HIST 020

HIST 488: American Diplomacy Since 1914

3 Credits

Developments in the foreign policy of the United States since the eve of World War I.

Prerequisite: HIST 002 or HIST 021

HIST 490: Archival Management

1-3 Credits/Maximum of 3

Introduction to the principles and procedures in the management of archives and historical manuscripts.

Cross-listed with: LST 490

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 491: British Civil Wars and Revolutions, 1639-1651

3 Credits

This is an advanced course on the history of the general crisis in the British Isles, from the outbreak of war between England and Scotland in 1639 to the securing of the Commonwealth regime following the destruction of the last major royalist army in 1651.

Prerequisite: HIST 002, HIST 134, or HIST 436

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 492: Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe

3 Credits

Survey of the social, economic, political, and religious conditions of accusations and prosecutions of witchcraft in western Europe and north America, from 1500 to 1700.

Prerequisite: HIST 002

International Cultures (IL)

HIST 494: Research Project

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Supervised student activities on research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 494H: Research Project

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Supervised student activities on research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Honors

HIST 495: Internship

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction including field experiences, practicums, or internships.

Prerequisite: prior written approval of proposed assignment by instructor

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 496: Independent Studies

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Creative projects, including research and design, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 496A: ****SPECIAL TOPICS****

1-18 Credits

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 496H: Independent Studies

1 Credits

Creative projects, including research and design, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

Honors

HIST 497: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject which may be topical or of special interest.

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

HIST 497I: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject that may be topical or of special interest.

Cross-listed with: AFAM 497I

General Education: Humanities (GH)

General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

General Education - Integrative: Interdomain

HIST 499: Foreign Study--History

1-6 Credits/Maximum of 6

Study in selected foreign countries of various periods and topics in history.

Prerequisite: 3 credits in the appropriate introductory history course for the geographic location specified

Bachelor of Arts: Humanities

International Cultures (IL)