

HIS 100/Topics: Ancient/Medieval World **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Ancient history or Medieval European history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 107/Jews, Christians, and Muslims **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 307 or HIS 207)

(periodically)

An examination of the interaction of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim peoples and politics in the West from the development of the Jesus movement within the milieu of first-century Judaism, through the rise of Islam, and down to the post-French Revolutionary religious settlement.

HIS 108/Late Antiquity **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 308 or HIS 208)

(periodically)

(same as CLS 108)

Tracing the breakdown of Mediterranean unity and the emergence of the multicultural-religious world of the 5th to 7th centuries as the European, West Asian, and North African hinterlands interacted.

HIS 109/Ancient Egypt & Neighbors **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 309 or HIS 209)

(periodically)

A survey of the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Phoenicia, Assyria, and Persia. The course will focus on critical elements such as religion, writing and literature, agriculture and trade, weaponry and warfare, government, and advances in knowledge. Special attention will be given to the role of archaeology in understanding ancient history.

HIS 111/Rome & Barbarians **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 311 or HIS 211)

(periodically)

(same as CLS 111)

An examination of western Eurasia and the Mediterranean from the 3rd through the 9th centuries. Topics include the “fall” of Rome; the impact of contacts between Roman and “barbarian” populations (Huns, Vandals, Goths, etc.); barbarian society and culture; artistic developments; relations among Christians, Jews, Muslims, and pagans.

HIS 112/Medieval Society **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 312 or HIS 212)

(periodically)

An examination of the transformation of western Eurasia and the Mediterranean in the 9th through 13th centuries. Topics include the evolution of European social, political, religious, and cultural institutions; artistic developments; the Vikings; Crusades; the rise of the universities.

HIS 113/Medieval Saints & Sinners **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 313 or HIS 213)

(periodically)

An investigation of the transformation of Christian cultures and institutions, in western Eurasia and the Mediterranean, from the 5th to the 13th centuries. Topics include Christian relations with non-Christian populations (pagans, Jews, Muslims); the development of the papacy; relations between church and state; the cult of saints; Crusades; mysticism..

HIS 114/Medieval Women

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 214)
(periodically)

An examination of the changing situations of European women from late Antiquity to the Renaissance. Explores how evolving social, political, and legal structures affected women's lives and gender relations.

HIS 117/Early Modern Europe

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 317 or 217)
(periodically)

An examination of European history from the 15th through the 18th centuries. Cultural and social history will be emphasized.

HIS 118/19th Century Europe

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 320 or HIS 220)
(periodically)

Examines "The Long 19th Century" from 1789-1914. Special emphasis on the development of nationalism, capitalism, socialism, and imperialism.

HIS 119/20th Century Europe

1 course unit

(periodically)

An examination of issues in European history from the fin-de-siècle period through the World Wars and into the present-day. We will discuss how Europeans, broadly conceived, experienced two world wars, depression, civil wars, fascism, Communism, reconstruction, decolonization, and the complex social and cultural changes that occurred throughout the century. Some of the questions we will ask are: What similarities exist between the Eastern and Western European historical experience in the 20th century? What fissures divide them still and why? And what is the viability of a supranational entity like the European Union in an era of resurgent nationalism?

HIS 120/Topics: Modern Europe

1 course unit

(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Early Modern or Modern European history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 130/Topics: Asia/Eurasia/Middle East

1 course unit

(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Eurasia and the Middle East. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 131/Early Chinese History

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 333 or HIS 233)
(periodically)

A history of China from its origins until the 17th century.

HIS 135/Civilization of India

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 338 or HIS 238)
(periodically)

Historical development of South Asia from the third millennium B.C.E. to the 10th century C.E.

HIS 138/Lands Below the Winds: SE Asia

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 340 or HIS 240)
(periodically)

Survey of the history of Southeast Asia from the period shortly before the arrival of Europeans to the present. The course will consider both regional and national issues.

HIS 141/Modern Iranian Film and History

1 course unit

(periodically)
(same as WLC 173)

This course examines aspects of Iranian culture in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries as manifested in film and literature, with special attention to the aesthetics of the visual and verbal mediums of communication. Depictions of life in contemporary Iran in carefully selected short and feature films, and texts provide a gateway to more general discussions about Iran's political system, social structures and cultural specificities, including familial, social, artistic and political cultures.

HIS 149/History of Russian Film

1 course unit

(periodically)
(same as RUS 236 and COM 236)

Students will come to understand the richness of the Russian cinema, including its innovations that have become critical for modern world film, such as vertical montage, and will demonstrate appreciation for the leading filmmakers, landmark films, and aesthetic trends in the history of Russian film. Special attention will be paid to the geniuses of Russian film, including Eisenstein and Tarkovsky, as well as films that had a significant impact on the development of the broader canvas of Russian culture. Students will develop critical analysis skills to evaluate films as cinematographic and cultural texts. No knowledge of Russian is required, although students with Russian-language expertise can opt to take the course for LAC (Language Across the Curriculum) credit.

HIS 150/Topics: Africa/Latin America

1 course unit

(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with African or Latin American history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 153/Imagining Africa

1 course unit

(periodically)Explores the ways that African novelists, musicians, and filmmakers have memorialized Africa's past. In the films of Mweze Ngangura, in the songs of Lomwe plantation workers, in the creative writing of African novelists, students will learn how trained artists and ordinary people alike use the arts to think through history. How art comments on political relations in the present is also an enduring theme.

HIS 158/Colonial Latin America

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 358 or HIS 258)
(periodically)

Offers a social, cultural, and political history of the encounters of Spanish and Portuguese peoples with the indigenous population of the New World since the 15th century and focuses on the making of a truly multicultural and multiethnic society over the subsequent three centuries.

HIS 161/History of Mexico

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 361 or HIS 261)
(periodically)

A concise survey of Indian Mexico and the Spanish legacy followed by an intensive study of Mexico's quest for independence—political, economic, and cultural—with particular attention to the Revolution of 1910–1920.

HIS 165/Topics: North American/US

1 course unit

(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with North America and the United States. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 166/North American Encounters

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 366 or HIS 266)
(periodically)

Recounts and analyzes the patterns of interaction among the Spanish, English, French, and Dutch colonists and the native peoples of North America from first contact to independence.

HIS 167/US Indian-White Relations

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 367 or HIS 267)
(periodically)

An introduction to the patterns of Indian-European interaction followed by a more comprehensive survey of the relations between the Indians and the rising United States.

HIS 168/America's Moving Frontier

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 368 or HIS 268)
(periodically)

This course will introduce the student to the historical study of frontiers and of the North American West as a place that shifted over time. After all, in 1800, "the West" meant Ohio, which raises the question: Is the American West best understood as a fixed geographical place or as the frontier process itself? What effect has the frontier had on American culture and history more generally? And how can we make sense of the messy historical realities produced by different cultures coming into contact? We will read some classic works by historians, including Frederick Jackson Turner's frontier thesis, and a number of primary sources, including the writings of Alexis de Tocqueville and Mark Twain and the works of American artists. We will look at the encounters of Native Americans and Euro-Americans, the expansion of slavery, women and men on the overland trails, the lives of Black Hawk and Daniel Boone, the role of water, and the lives of bandits, miners, and prostitutes. Along the way, you will be introduced not only to interesting slices of American history, but also to different ways of understanding the past, including the study of gender, space, social history, and cultural history.

HIS 169/Colonial America

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 369 or HIS 269)
(periodically)

A survey of the European (primarily Spanish, English, and French) colonization of North America with a special emphasis on the concatenation of Indian, African, and European cultures from Columbus through the various wars of independence.

HIS 173/19th Century US

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 373 or HIS 273)
(every semester)

This course will examine the history of the United States between 1815 and 1896. Topics covered will include the growth of industry and wage labor, changing patterns of family life and gender roles, the rise of mass-based political parties, the collision between North and South that resulted in civil war, and the unfulfilled promise of emancipation.

HIS 176/American Technology

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 376 or HIS 276)
(periodically)

The evolution of technological development and change in America from the pre-industrial society of the colonial era to the "technological society" of the present. The course studies the impact of American cultural values and ideas on the history of technology, and the role that technology has had in shaping life in the United States.

HIS 177/20th Century US **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 377 or HIS 277)
(periodically)

This course offers an overview of the United States in the 20th century. It examines the social and economic forces that define America culture and politics, as well as the nation's increasing engagement with the wider world.

HIS 178/History of New Jersey **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 378 or HIS 278)
(periodically)

Survey of New Jersey history from the first settlement to the present, covering the development of political and cultural institutions as well as the growth of agriculture and industry.

HIS 179/African-Americans to 1865 **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 379 or HIS 279)
(same as AAS 205)
(periodically)

This course examines African-American history from the great empires of West Africa to the Civil War. The course uses African slavery to explore the nuances of America's economic, cultural, ideological, and political development.

HIS 180/African-Americans 1865-Present **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 380 or HIS 280)
(same as AAS 206)
(periodically)

This course examines African-American history from the end of the Civil War to the present. The course explores the nuances of economic, cultural, ideological, and political transformation in the United States through the African American struggle to define gender roles, build viable institutions, negotiate difference, eradicate oppression, and securing the rights of citizenship.

HIS 181/American Culture **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 381 or HIS 281)
(periodically)

This course will explore the forms in which Americans have received, manipulated and created meanings in the increasingly complicated cultural environment they inhabit; "texts" under consideration will include the works of high, mass and popular culture, as well as theoretical works on the study of cultural history. A significant goal of the course is equipping students with the tools they need to decode the cultural messages that surround them, to make the familiar world of culture strange by applying the methods of historical analysis.

HIS 184/Urban America **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 384 or HIS 284)
(periodically)

The changing urban pattern in the United States. The increasing influence of the city on the social, political, and cultural life of the nation.

HIS 187/Topics: World History **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with world history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 188/Environmental History **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 388 or HIS 288)
(periodically)

A thematic assessment of human interaction with nature over time. Comparative case studies will examine differing land-use practices and the intensifying environmental pressures of the 20th century.

HIS 190/US Race Relations

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 390 or HIS 290)
(same as AAS 282)
(periodically)

History of race relations in the United States, placing the concept of race within the context of America's economic, cultural, social, and political development. The course treats the concept of race as an open-ended question and traces it across class, ethnic, geographic, and temporal boundaries in the US.

HIS 195/Western Sexualities

1 course unit

(formerly HIS 395 or HIS 295)
(periodically)

This course will investigate topics in the history of sexuality and sexual variance in the Western world from the classical to the modern period. Broad overviews of sexual behavior and attitudes in given historical periods will be supplemented by detailed examinations of specific topics within those periods, e.g., Homosexuality in the Classical World; Witchcraft and Sexuality in the Early Modern World; Libertinage in the Age of Absolution in France, etc.

HIS 210/Craft of History

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

The course will provide history students with the basic intellectual and hands-on tools for the study of history. This will include the study of historiography, theory, and methodology for the better understanding of the subject. Understanding these issues will provide students the necessary techniques for historical research and knowledge that they will use in their future studies and teaching of history.

HIS 220/World History

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

Pre-history to 1500: An introduction to the history of human societies from prehistory to about 1500. 1500 to Present: An introduction to the history of human societies from 1500 to the present. Check the topic selected for each section to determine the focus of the course.

HIS 230/Themes in World History

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with world history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 260/Themes in American History

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with North America and the United States. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 300/Topics: Ancient/Medieval World

1 course unit

(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Ancient history or Medieval European history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

- HIS 301/Classical Greek Civilization** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as CLS 301)
Investigation into the development of Classical Greek civilization, beginning with Homer and going through the Peloponnesian Wars.
- HIS 302/Hellenistic World** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as CLS 302)
A series of inquiries into the world created by the conquests and failures of Alexander of Macedon. Among the issues considered will be the successor states and the spread of Hellenistic across West and Central Asia; the entry of Rome and the establishment of a Greco-Roman cultural world.
- HIS 303/History of the Roman Republic** **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 203)
(same as CLS 303)
(periodically)
Development of Rome from one of the ancient Italian city states to a position of mastery over Italy and the Mediterranean World.
- HIS 304/History of the Roman Empire** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as CLS 304)
The Roman imperial system at its height and its ultimate decline and/or transformation after the third century C.E.
- HIS 305/ Ancient Christianity** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as REL 305 and CLS 305)
Course focusing on the emergence of early Christianities during the first four centuries of the Common Era, in the Roman Empire and surrounding areas. The course will take into account the philosophical, political, cultural, and religious interactions (conflicts and differences within emerging communities) which challenged Christian groups and gradually shaped the Catholic Orthodox faith. Beliefs, ritual practices, scriptures, and structures of authority will be examined. We will also address issues of anti-Jewish sentiment, issues involving the theological understanding and role of women, and the role of violence in these developments.
- HIS 306/History of the Byzantine World** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as CLS 306)
An investigation of the late Roman Empire and its evolution into the Byzantine world, 4th to 12th centuries.
- HIS 315/Early Russia to 1584** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
This course examines the history of early Russia from the formation of the first medieval states in eastern Europe beginning in ca. 500 CE, through the Kievan Rus' (ca. 850-1240), Mongol-Appanage (ca. 1240-1380), and early Muscovite (ca. 1380-1500) eras to the death of Ivan the Terrible in 1584.
- HIS 316/Topics: Modern Europe** **1 course unit**
(periodically)
Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Early Modern or Modern European history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 318/European Expansion **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Investigates the relationship between the European and non-European World in the classical and medieval periods. Emphasis on the medieval expansion of Europe, the development of geographic knowledge, crusading and the beginnings of Europe's overseas expansion.

HIS 319/Hapsburg & Ottoman Empires **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of the politics, cultures, and conflicts of two dynastic polities: the Catholic Hapsburgs and the Muslim Ottomans from their foundation to their demise, 13th to early 20th centuries.

HIS 321/History of World Economy **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on the economic history of the world from the European expansion overseas beginning with the 16th century. The great economic diversity within Eurasia in the 1800s, the Globalization process of the late 19th and 20th centuries, the de-globalization of the Interwar period, and the Great Depression frame the study of the economic development of the US in the 20th century, the creation of the European Union and the most recent recurrence of growth in Asia.

HIS 322/Europe's Imperial Era **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Examines the so-called "Neo-Imperialism" of the 19th and 20th centuries. Emphasis on the cultural foundations of European domination.

HIS 323/Eastern Europe Since 1939 **1 course unit**
(periodically)

A political and cultural examination of "the other Europe," the small states bordered by Germany and Russia. Topics include the emergence of nation-states, world war and genocide, the rise and fall of Communism, and ethnic tension in the region.

HIS 324/Women in Eastern Europe Since 1848 **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 310 and HON 337)
(periodically)

This course will focus on women's history in the region to understand how the dual forces of nationalism and communism were largely constructed around gendered concerns such as reproduction, family structure, and access to power.

HIS 325/ Modern Germany **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of German history from Unification in 1871 through Reunification in 1990. Emphasis on the development of German nationalism and imperialism; the World Wars and the Holocaust; postwar division and reconstruction; and the cultural trends of each period.

HIS 327/European Society Since 1789 **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 327)
(periodically)

An examination of the social changes that have occurred in Europe since the French Revolution. Topics include the history of families, gender roles, class divisions, racial ideologies, religion, work, and leisure.

HIS 330/ Topics: Asia/Eurasia/Mid East **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with Eurasia and the Middle East. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 331/Silk and Religion **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of the material transactions and the thought of peoples who followed various religious paths from the beginning of the Common Era to the 12th century CE. When Buddhism, Christianity and Islam carved out their domains of dominance on the Afro-Eurasia landmass, their religious institutions became hubs of communication and transaction between those regions. Using silk trade as a clue, the course will examine how the three major religions applied their values in international and intercultural commerce and interacted with regional cultural systems.

HIS 333/Scripture in Context **1 course unit**
(periodically)
(same as REL 333)

An investigation of the books of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament) using contemporary historical critical, cultural, archeological, literary and other academic tools of analysis in order to provide students with a deeper appreciation of the meaning of these texts. We will examine the possible meanings which these texts had in their original written or oral forms, and how they were reinterpreted and re-edited to reflect new meanings they took on as time went on, and finally how their meanings changed when they were formed into the canons of Holy Scriptures for Jews and Christians. The course will challenge traditionally held views in the Judeo-Christian tradition that these writings are always inerrant, applicable to daily living, easy to understand, and the direct words of God.

HIS 334/Modern East Asia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

The course will focus on the interrelated modern histories of China and Japan.

HIS 335/Modern Japan **1 course unit**
(periodically)

The course will examine the social, political, and economic development of modern Japan from 1800 to the present.

HIS 336/Late Imperial China **1 course unit**
(periodically)

A history of China from the 17th to the early 20th centuries.

HIS 337/20th Century China **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of Chinese history from 1911 to the present, focusing on social and political movements.

HIS 339/History of Modern India **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 239)
(periodically)

Formation of the modern India nation state, from the Delhi Sultanate (13th century C.E.) to the present.

HIS 341/Islam: Muhammad to Ottomans **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course examines Islamic history from the rise of Islam in the seventh-century to the early modern period. Topics include the early Islamic community and the development of the caliphate, the growth of independent dynasties, the Islamic legal tradition, state formation, the significance of nomadic conquest, ideologies of political authority and legitimacy, Islamic mysticism, cultural patronage, and gender.

HIS 342/Modern Middle East **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An introduction to the history of the Modern Middle East that includes social, political, intellectual and cultural developments from the eighteenth century to the present. Topics include

the impact of European expansion and colonialism, the rise of nationalism and independence movements, the emergence of nation states following the break-up of the Ottoman Empire, reformist ideologies, resistance movements, issues of ethnic and sectarian identity, US-Middle East relations, modern debates on secularism, democracy and political Islam, issues of gender and the role of women, and post-9/11 regional and international developments.

HIS 343/Early Iranian Nomads **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of the Iranian pastoral nomads, the formation of the Greater Iranian World stretching from the western borders of China and southern Siberia to Spain, and its role in shaping outside societies in pre-modern history (from the Neolithic Period through the early Middle Ages). The formation of the Iranian language and religion, pastoral economy, material culture, social organization, and political structure will be of particular importance to the course. The class will also focus on the interaction between the Iranian nomadic world and other nomadic, sedentary, and hunting-gathering peoples.

HIS 344/Commerce and the Exchange of Ideas **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An examination of how, when, and why Inner Eurasia (the northern section) came to be connected with Outer Eurasia (the southern section) during the Middle Ages through expanding commercial connections, which, in turn, led to intellectual, cultural, epidemiological, religious, and technological borrowings between the two regions.

HIS 347/Siberia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

History of Siberia from the initial human settlement of this part of Inner Eurasia in the Ice Age to the modern period. Specific emphases will be given to the diverse cultures, economies, and religions of the Native Siberian peoples and their contacts with the outside world. About half of the course will examine the fate of the indigenous inhabitants of Siberia after their incorporation into the Russian state.

HIS 348/Imperial Russia, 1584–1917 **1 course unit**
(periodically)

History of the Russian state as it was transformed from the European Grand Principality of Muscovy to the trans-Eurasian Russian Empire. Among the key issues considered in this course are: the territorial expansion of Russia, the development and growth of bureaucracy and autocracy, the entrenchment of serfdom as an institution, Russia's attempts to reform and modernize, and the many fates of Russia's national minorities.

HIS 349/The Soviet Union, 1917–1991 **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course traces the history of the Soviet Union from last years of the old tsarist regime and the developments that led to the Russian Revolution of 1917, through the Russian Civil War, the Stalin era and World War II, the Cold War, to the collapse of the U.S.S.R. in 1991.

HIS 350/Topics: Africa/Latin America **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with African or Latin American history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 351/Ancient and Medieval Africa **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 251)
(same as AAS 207)
(periodically)

Survey of ancient and medieval African history through the eyes of princesses, archaeologists, peasants, religious leaders, storytellers, and women. While the course reconstructs the great civilizations of ancient Africa—Egypt, Zimbabwe, Mali, and others—it is not primarily focused

on kings and leaders. Rather, the course explore how ordinary Africans ate, relaxed, worshiped, and organized their personal and political lives.

HIS 352/Colonial and Modern Africa **1 course unit**

(formerly HIS 252)
(same as AAS 208)
(periodically)

This course explores African history from 1800 up to the present. Using case studies, it will examine how wide-ranging social, political, and economic processes—the slave trade, colonial rule, African nationalism, independence, and new understandings of women’s rights—changed local people’s lives.

HIS 354/South African History **1 course unit**

(periodically)

Survey of the politics of culture in colonial-era and apartheid South Africa. It begins by studying the legal, religious, sexual and political history of colonialism, then delves into the history of African popular culture. How miners, beer brewers, women, musicians, gangsters, and journalists created cultures of resistance is an enduring theme. In the second half of the semester, students will create research papers about topics in South African history.

HIS 355/East African History **1 course unit**

(periodically)

East Africa is probably the most politically, ecologically, and religiously diverse place on earth. This course compares different East African histories. It explores three thematic questions: 1) Faced with East Africa’s inherent diversity of thought, how did African innovators create wider political communities? 2) How far did Arab elites dominate political life in the towns along the Indian Ocean coast, and how did African slaves, workmen, and other non-elites challenge their Arab overlords? 3) How did rural peasant communities reformulate their own political thought to deal with a changing world? Students will create research papers about topics in East African history.

HIS 356/State and Slavery in West Africa **1 course unit**

(periodically)

West African history through the lens of slavery. It studies the impact of the Atlantic slave trade on African political life during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. It also explores indigenous forms of inequality, documenting how African social and political hierarchies were transformed out of their interaction with the Atlantic commerce.

HIS 357/Religion and Politics in Africa **1 course unit**

(periodically)

An exploration of aspects of Africa’s religious and political history. Topics include: Africans and the making of African Christianity; African Traditional Religion and its history; sorcery and political critique in post-colonial Africa; and Islam in Africa. Students will create research papers about Africa’s history of religion.

HIS 359/Modern Latin America **1 course unit**

(periodically)

The course studies the economic, political, and cultural developments of modern Latin American nations and Latin American people’s identity, with particular attention to their relation with –and within- the US.

HIS 364/History of the Caribbean **1 course unit**

(formerly HIS 264)
(same as INT 364)
(periodically)

This course takes a long historical, sociological, economic, and political view of the Caribbean Basin. It examines the origins of the region as a unique cultural and political space defined by the

interplay between the indigenous inhabitants, African Slaves, Asian immigrants, European empires (Spanish, Dutch, French, and English), and American hegemony. The course explains the Caribbean Basin as a dynamic historical space defined by the diversity of its inhabitants, tensions between cultures, relationship to its past, and efforts to fit into an expanding culture of global capitalism.

HIS 365/Topics: North America/US **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Topics having to do with North America or the United States. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 366/Origins of the U.S. Constitution **1 course unit**
(Same as POL 365)
(periodically)

An examination of the political theories, people, social and economic forces, events, and political context that influenced the framing and ratification of the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights.

HIS 370/The US in World History **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An introduction to the history of the United States in the larger world. The course deals with major forces in American development with an emphasis on encounters among Amerindians, Africans, Europeans, and Asians that created a distinct society linked to an increasingly interdependent world. Along with basic knowledge of the period, students learn skills that pertain to analysis of one major society interacting with others over time.

HIS 372/US: Coming of the Civil War **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Examination of the interplay between partisan politics and North-South sectional antagonism that ultimately led to the American Civil War. It will cover in close detail the 15-year period starting with the outbreak of the Mexican War in 1846, and ending with the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter and President Lincoln's call for troops.

HIS 374/US Civil War & Reconstruction **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course begins with the sectional crisis and the coming of the war. Its principal focus is the military struggle between the Union and the Confederacy. It concludes with an assessment of emancipation and Reconstruction. Social, political, economic, and diplomatic aspects of the era will be considered.

HIS 375/The Old South **1 course unit**
(periodically)

The course will introduce students to the history of the most divergent region of the United States. It will focus on the slave South of the mid-19th century, when North/South differences and perceptions of difference sharpened and finally led to civil war. The course will conclude with an assessment of emancipation and Reconstruction.

HIS 382/United States: 1877-1945 **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Examines the evolution of urban-industrial society, the impact of labor and social reform movements on political structures during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, New Deal period, and the rise of the U.S. to imperial and world power.

HIS 383/United States Since 1945 **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course examines the Cold War and United States hegemony; civil rights; the women's movement; the promise and problems of liberalism; American conservatism; the end of the Cold War; and the consequences of September 11, 2001.

HIS 384/Women in the 20th Century **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 396)
(Same as WGS 303)

An examination of the history of women in the United States in the 20th century with special emphasis on their roles in political and social movements. We will explore the diverse ways in which women have lived, worked and contributed to the history of the US in the 20th century. While we will be looking at some of the “great women” of U. S. history, the course will focus more on the aspects of the general experiences of women and their political, social, cultural and familial relationships.

HIS 385/Women in America **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 301)
(periodically)

This course will examine the history of women in the United States from before European contact to the present. We will explore the diverse ways in which women have lived, worked and contributed to the history of the US. While we will be looking at some of the “great women” of U.S. history, the course will focus more on the aspects of the general experiences of women and their political, social, cultural and familial relationships.

HIS 386/US Diplomacy: the American Century **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Overview of the economic, political, military, cultural, and ideological aspects of American foreign affairs from 1898 to the present.

HIS 387/Topics: World History **1 course unit**
(periodically)

Focuses on differing topics of historical significance having to do with world history. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution requirements.

HIS 389/War in Western Society **1 course unit**
(formerly HIS 289)
(periodically)

Investigation into the role of war in the development of Western civilization.

HIS 391/Independent Study in History **variable course units**
(class hours by arrangement)
(periodically)

Prerequisites: Four course units in history completed with an overall GPA in history above 3.00 and approval of instructor and department chair.

An intense study of a problem or area of history through consultation and a close working relationship between student and instructor. This course may be repeated for credit when the topic changes.

HIS 393/Group Independent Research **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course requires permission of instructor and department chair. Students conduct research under faculty supervision as part of a faculty research project. The professor determines topic, problem, research design and relevant sources. Students unearth and analyze primary and secondary sources and report on findings orally and in writing.

HIS 394/Honors Independent Study in History **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course enables a student to research, develop, and write an in-depth senior thesis on a topic chosen by the student and his/her advisor. Working with a faculty member in the student's field of interest, the student will create a substantial piece of original historical research using primary

and secondary sources. Eligible students will be chosen through an application process and faculty review. Requires permission of instructor and department chair and a final oral defense.

HIS 397/Gay and Lesbian History **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 340)
(periodically)

This course looks at the history of gay men and lesbians. It also considers the unique ways in which gays and lesbians have contributed to the history and culture of their region and national identity while maintaining a diverse subculture. The course explores the different historical and social roles of gays and lesbians and how they survived under oppressions that ranged from the denial of civic and civil rights to execution. At the completion of this course, students will have expanded the traditional historical narrative by recognizing the presence and agency of gays and lesbians.

HIS 398/20th Century World History **1 course unit**
(periodically)

This course provides an essential framework for understanding the past century of world historical development.

HIS 399/Internship in History **variable course units**

Prerequisite: Four course units in history completed with an overall GPA of 3.00 and/or approval of instructor and department chair.

Application of historical principles and methods through placement in a paid or non-paid work setting such as a museum, archive, or living history site. All placements must be approved by the department chair.

HIS 450/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Asia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Asian modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 451/Readings Seminar in History: Early Asia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Asian early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 452/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Middle East **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Middle Eastern modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 453/Readings Seminar in History: Early Middle East **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Middle Eastern early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 454/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Eurasia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Eurasian modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 455/Readings Seminar in History: Early Eurasia **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Eurasian early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 456/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Africa **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of African modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 457/Readings Seminar in History: Early Africa **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of African early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 458/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Latin America **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Latin American modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 459/Readings Seminar in History: Early Latin America **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of Latin American early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 460/Readings Seminar in History: Modern North America **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of North American modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 461/Readings Seminar in History: Modern Europe **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of European modern history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 462/Readings Seminar in History: Early Europe **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of European early history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 463/Readings Seminar in History: Early World **1 course unit**
(periodically)

An intensive study of early World history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 464/Readings Seminar in History: Modern World

1 course unit

(periodically)

An intensive study of modern World history through extensive readings by the student and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. May fulfill departmental geographic distribution and thematic field requirements.

HIS 498/Senior Capstone Research Seminar

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Completion of two 400-level Readings Seminars or special permission of the department chair.

Small classes that focus on specific topics in history. Formal seminar reports and completion of major research paper. One semester required for all history majors. To be taken in the senior year.