### History

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#### **Department Statement**

The history curriculum at The College of New Jersey is cross-cultural, transnational, and comparative. Students gain a global perspective.

#### **Requirements for the Major**

The total number of course units required for the major is 11: 3 course units in HIS 210, 220, 230; and 8 course units at the 300 or 400 level. These requirements apply to all history majors including those seeking teacher certification.

In order to develop a familiarity with different parts of the world and different moments in the past, students majoring in history must complete the following:

- HIS 210, 220/World History I, II
- HIS 230/The United States in World History
- one course on European history, HIS 300-331 (or 455, 498)
- one course on Eurasian or Middle Eastern history, HIS 332-349 (or 455, 498)
- one course on African or Latin American history, HIS 350–364 (or 455, 498)
- one course on North American and United States history, HIS 365-386 (or 455, 498)
- one course on pre-modern era, HIS 300-316, 335, 341, 351 (or 455, 498)
- two Readings Seminars, HIS 455
- one Research Seminar, HIS 498
- sufficient other 300- or 400-level courses to gain 11 course units

Readings Seminars involve directed readings and oral presentations. Research Seminars enable students to study in depth a topic of their choosing.

Students may cover more than one requirement with a single course.

Students seeking certification to teach social studies at the secondary level are subject to additional professional requirements including a semester of practice teaching. See below History Major: Teacher Preparation.

#### **Requirements for the Minor**

Five course units, of which at least three must be at the 300 or 400 level, with distribution across at least two of the department's four geographical categories.

#### **Departmental Honors**

Students who rank highly in their junior year are invited to undertake an honors thesis.

#### Program Entrance, Retention, and Exit Standards

Every major program at the College has set standards for allowing students to remain in that program, to transfer within the College from one program to another, and to graduate from a program. The following are the standards for history programs. Minimum grades are noted in parentheses:

- Retention in the program is based on the following performance standards in these "critical content courses": HIS 210/220 World History I and II (C), and performance at GPA of 2.0 or above in history courses.
- Transfer into the program from another program within the College is based upon the following performance standards in these "foundation courses": HIS 210/220, World History I and II (C).
- Graduation requires a GPA of 2.0, in history courses and overall, for students in History Liberal Arts (HISA). Students seeking secondary education certification (HIST) need a GPA of 2.75 overall.

#### **Transfer Student Standards**

Students transferring from other colleges who have completed two courses in Western Civilization or World History with a GPA in these courses of 3.5 or better will receive credit for those courses and waivers for HIS 210–220. Any additional transfer credit will be decided by the chair on a case-by-case basis using a 3.5 GPA standard.

#### Suggested First-Year Sequence (HISA)

#### Fall Semester FSP First Seminar 1 course unit HIS 210/World History I 1 course unit Natural science 1 course unit Foreign Language (if not exempted)\* 1 course unit Total 4 course units Spring Semester\*\* HIS 220/World History II 1 course unit HIS 230/The United States in World History 1 course unit Natural Science 1 course unit 1 course unit Foreign Language (if not exempted)\* Total 4 course units

\*It is recommended that students exempted from these courses take other liberal learning courses.

\*\*A student who is not exempted from WRI 102 should take that course in this semester instead of another liberal learning course.

Total for year

#### **History Major: Teacher Preparation (HIST)**

Most professional courses needed to earn certification to teach secondary social studies are taken during the third and fourth years of college.

Candidates must have a 2.75 cumulative grade point average overall to enroll for student teaching.

An overview of the entire secondary-level teacher preparation sequence for students matriculating at the College beginning in 2003 can be found in the section of this bulletin for the Department of Education Administration and Secondary Education. Course descriptions for discipline-specific methods courses and student teaching in history will be available (pending approval) in January 2005.

#### Suggested First-Year Sequence (HIST)

# Fall SemesterFSPFirst Seminar1 course unitHIS210/World History I1 course unitNatural Science1 course unitForeign Language (if not exempted)\*1 course unitTotal4 course units

**Spring Semester** 

Total	4 course units
Foreign Language	1 course unit
Natural Science	1 course unit
HIS230/The United States in World History	1 course unit
HIS220/World History II	1 course unit

\*It is recommended that students exempted from these courses take other liberal learning courses.

Total for year

#### COURSES

#### HIS 210/World History I

(fall semester)

An introduction to the history of human societies from prehistory to about 1500. Attention is given to the world's major regions—Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas—and their different material conditions, cultures, and forms of socio-political organization. Along with basic knowledge of the period, students learn skills that pertain to analysis of world history in the premodern era.

#### HIS 220/World History II

(spring semester)

An introduction to the history of human societies from 1500 to the present. Attention is given to major forces that have propelled social change in the early modern and modern periods, with an emphasis on encounters among the world's major societies including: the impact of slavery and industrial capitalism; European dominance and resistance; changing

## 1 course unit

8 course units

forms of class, gender, and race relations; and globalization. Along with basic knowledge of the period, students learn skills that pertain to analysis of world history in the modern era.

#### HIS 230/The United States in World History

(spring semester)

An introduction to the United States in world history from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the present. 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 300/Topics in Ancient History or Medieval European History 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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 301/Classical Greek Civilization

(periodically)

Investigation into the development of Classical Greek Civilization, beginning with Homer and going through the Peloponnesian Wars.

#### HIS 302/Hellenistic World

(periodically) Investigation into the disintegration of the Classical Greek world and the emergence of successor civilizations in the Hellenistic Era.

#### HIS 303/History of the Roman Republic

(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

(periodically)

The Roman imperial system at its height and its ultimate decline and/or transformation after the third century CE.

#### HIS 305/Christianity from Jesus to Charlemagne

(periodically)

The first of a two-course sequence. HIS 305 examines the origins and expansion of Christianity from the first through the end of the eighth century C.E. Topics include the historical Jesus; the Christianizing of the Roman Empire; the cult of saints; artistic developments; Christianity in India and East Asia; Christian relations with non-Christian populations; and Christianity's impact on marginal groups such as the poor, women, children, Jews, and homosexuals. The successor course is HIS 313, Medieval Christianity.

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#### 1 course unit

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#### HIS 306/History of the Byzantine World

(periodically) An investigation of the late Roman Empire and its evolution into the Byzantine World, fourth to the 12<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### HIS 307/Jews, Christians, and Muslims in the Premodern World 1 course unit (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 1st-century Judaism, through the rise of Islam, and down to the post-French Revolutionary religious settlement.

#### **HIS 308/Late Antiquity**

(periodically)

Tracing the breakdown of Mediterranean unity and the emergence of the multiculturalreligious world of the 5<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> centuries as the European, West Asian, and North African hinterlands interact.

#### HIS 309/Ancient Near East

(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 311/Rome and the Barbarians in the Early Middle Ages (periodically)

The first in a two-course sequence. HIS 311 examines western Eurasia and the Mediterranean from the third to the ninth century C.E. 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. Attention is drawn to marginal social groups (e.g., the poor and women) as well as the dominant male elites.

#### HIS 312/Medieval Culture and Society

(periodically)

The second in a two-course sequence. HIS 312 examines the transformation of western Eurasia and the Mediterranean in the ninth through 15<sup>th</sup> centuries C.E. Topics include the evolution of European social, political, religious, and cultural institutions; artistic developments; the Vikings; the Crusades; European travel to Africa, eastern Asia, the New World: the Black Death. Attention is drawn to marginal social groups (e.g. the poor and women) as well as the dominant male elites.

### HIS 313/Medieval Christianity

(periodically)

The second of a two-course sequence, following HIS 305, Christianity from Jesus to Charlemagne. HIS 313 investigates the transformation of Christian culture and institutions, in western Eurasia and the Mediterranean, from the eighth century C.E. to the end of the

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1 course unit

Middle Ages. Topics include the growth of papal power; relations between church and state; Christian relations with non-Christian populations; the cult of saints; the Crusades; mysticism. Attention is given to Christianity's impact on marginal groups such as the poor, women, children, Jews, and homosexuals.

#### HIS 314/Medieval Women

(periodically)

An examination of the changing situations of European women from late Antiquity to the Renaissance, a period when Europe changed from a unified, polytheistic society focused on the Mediterranean, to a group of incipient nation-states, overwhelmingly Christian, characterized by a rise in urbanism, by looser social bonds, and by the need to respond to the challenges presented by Islam in the Middle East. Explores how the social, political, and legal structures that evolved in this period affected European women's lives and relations between the sexes.

#### HIS 315/Early Russia to 1584

(periodically)

This course examines the history of early Russia from the formation of the first medieval states in eastern Europe beginning in ca. 500 C.E., 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 in Early Modern or Modern European History 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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 317/Europe in the Early Modern Period

(periodically)

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

#### **HIS 318/Early Modern European Expansion**

(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/The Hapsburg and Ottoman Empires

(periodically) An examination of the politics, cultures, and conflicts of two dynastic polities; the Catholic Hapsburgs and the Muslim Ottomans during the 16th and 17th centuries.

### HIS 320/19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe

(periodically)

Examines "The Long 19<sup>th</sup> Century" from 1789–1914. Special emphasis on the development of nationalism, capitalism, socialism, and imperialism.

1 course unit

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#### 1 course unit

### HIS 321/20<sup>th</sup> Century Europe

(periodically)

Examines European history since the First World War, focusing on the political, economic, social and cultural developments brought on by the World Wars, the Cold War, and the creation of the European Union.

#### HIS 322/Europe's Imperial Era

(periodically)

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

#### HIS 323/East-Central Europe

(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 1848-present

(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/Germany Since Unification

(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

#### HIS 326/The Holocaust

(periodically) An interpretive analysis of the Holocaust of Nazi Germany, placed within a broad historical framework of nationalism, racial theory and genocide, historical memory, and political/cultural/economic developments in modern Europe.

#### HIS 327/European Social History Since 1789

(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 332/Topics in Asian or Middle Eastern History (periodically)

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1 course unit

### the Holocaust; postwar division and reconstruction; and the cultural trends of each period.

1 course unit

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1 course unit

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. May fulfill
departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 333/Early Chinese History

(periodically) A history of China from its origins until the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

#### HIS 334/Modern East Asia

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

#### HIS 335/Modern Japan

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

#### HIS 336/Late Imperial China

(periodically) A history of China from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### HIS 337/20<sup>th</sup>-Century China

(periodically) The course will examine Chinese history from 1911 to the present, focusing on social and political movements.

#### HIS 338/Indian Civilization

(periodically) Historical development of South Asia from the third millennium BCE to the 10<sup>th</sup> century CE.

#### HIS 339/History of Modern India

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

#### HIS 340/Southeast Asia Since 1500

(periodically)

This course surveys 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 341/Islamic History from Muhammad to the Ottomans 1 course unit (periodically)

Focuses on the development of social, political, and religious institutions in Islamic societies from Muhammad up to the Ottoman Empire. Special attention will be placed on understanding the development of political systems, the military-patronage state, the

#### 1 course unit

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relationship between religion and politics, and the problem of political legitimacy in the medieval period.

#### HIS 342/Modern Middle East

(periodically)

An introduction to the history of the modern Middle East. The first half of the course focuses on the social, religious, and political foundations of the modern states of the Middle East, the impact of the West on the development of nationalism, and the colonial experience. The second half of the course examines the post-colonial experience and the character of the modern Middle Eastern states with special attention paid to contemporary political and social issues in a local as well as international context.

#### HIS 343/History of Central Eurasia

(periodically)

An examination of the role of the Central Asian peoples, particularly the Turks and Mongols, in the historical evolution of China, Russia, and the Islamic world from the 13th century to the present day.

#### HIS 344/Politics and Religion in the Middle East

(periodically)

Investigation of the relationship between politics and religion in the Middle East. Special attention will be paid to comparative issues involved in the development of Islamic ideologies, the role of Islam in state formation, and the development of intellectual and politico-religious movements from the seventh century to the present.

#### HIS 347/Siberia

(periodically)

The course covers the 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

(periodically)

Examines the 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

(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 in African or Latin American History (periodically)

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1 course unit

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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 351/Ancient and Medieval Africa

(periodically)

This introductory course surveys 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

(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 353/African History in Film, Literature, and Music (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 354/South African History

(periodically)

This survey course explores 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

(periodically)

East Africa is probably the most politically, ecologically, and religiously diverse place on earth. This topical 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.

# 1 course unit

1 course unit

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### HIS 356/State and Slavery in West Africa

(periodically)

This topical course studies West African history through the lens of slavery. It studies the impact of the Atlantic slave trade on African political life during the 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, and 18<sup>th</sup> 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

(periodically)

This course explores 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 358/Colonial Latin America

(periodically)

Covers from the Spanish and Portuguese conquests of the 16<sup>th</sup> century through to the achievement of Latin American independence in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### HIS 359/Modern Latin America

(periodically) Social, economic, cultural and political history of Latin America during the past two centuries.

#### HIS 360/Latin-American Studies

(periodically)

(same as MDL 364)

Offers an interdisciplinary overview of society and culture in Latin America. Although specific topics vary from year to year, course content will be problem-based. The course will cover the following historical periods: the conquest, the colonial period, independence and the 19th century, the 20th century. Examples of areas of inquiry covered are: legacies of conquest, patterns of economic development, changing roles of women, expressions of popular culture, intellectuals and society, cycles of political change, identity constructions, and U.S.-Latin-American relations.

#### HIS 361/History of Mexico

(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 362/Latin American-United States Relations (periodically)

A comprehensive description and analysis of the events, institutions, and issues that have dominated Latin-American relations with the United States. Particular attention is given to 20<sup>th</sup> century affairs.

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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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 366/Europeans and Indians

(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 367/Indian-White Relations 1800–1890

(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 368/The Moving Frontier in America

(periodically)

The conquest of a continental wilderness from the days of the early pioneers until the turn of the 20th century. Analysis of the influence of the frontier in shaping national character.

#### HIS 369/Colonial North America

(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 370/Origins of the U.S. Constitution

(same as POL 274) (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 371/Comparative North America

(periodically)

This course will examine comparatively the histories of Canada, Mexico, and the United States, the three principal nations of North America. Both similarities and differences will be considered.

### HIS 372/United States: The Coming of the Civil War

(periodically)

This course will focus on 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.

1 course unit

### 1 course unit

# 1 course unit

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#### HIS 373/United States: The 19th Century

(periodically)

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 374/United States: Civil War and Reconstruction

(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

(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-19<sup>th</sup> 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 376/Technology in the United States

(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 377/United States: The 20<sup>th</sup> Century

(periodically) This course offers a concise overview of the United States in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It examines the social and economic forces that define America culture and politics, as well as the nation's shift from a Eurocentric focus to globalism.

#### HIS 378/History of New Jersey

(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 379/African-American History to 1865

(same as AAS 205) (annually)

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.

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# 1 course unit

1 course unit

### 1 course unit

#### HIS 380/African-American History: 1865 to the Present

(same as with AAS 206)

### (annually)

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 381/American Cultural History

(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 382/United States: Gilded Age through World War II 1 course unit (periodically)

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

#### HIS 383/United States Since 1945

(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/History of Urban America

(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 385/Women in America

(same as WGS 301) (periodically) Examines the history of women in the United States from the colonial era to the present. Explores the diverse ways in which women have lived, worked, and contributed to the history of the U.S. While looking at some of the "great women" of American 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/United States Diplomacy in the American Century (periodically)

### 1 course unit

#### HIS 387/Topics in World History

(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 distribution requirements.

#### HIS 388/Environmental History

(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  $20^{\text{th}}$  century.

#### HIS 389/War in Western Society

(periodically)

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

#### HIS 391/Independent Study in History

(class hours by arrangement)

(every semester)

*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 394/Nationalism

(periodically)

Using the United States as our test case, this course will explore the concept of nationalism, both as a historically situated intellectual construct—something invented at a particular time and place to serve particular purposes—and as the subject of on-going theoretical discussion. We will look at the evolution of the American nation from its inception as part of the empires claimed by European nations to its present existence as the leading national power whose major competition often comes not from other nations but from supra-national, privately-operated institutions. Though the course will not be a survey of United States history, we will range across the whole of this country's history as we seek to understand what nationalism is and what it does.

#### HIS 395/History of Western Sexuality

(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.

1 course unit

1 course unit

#### 1 course unit

### 1 course unit

#### 1 course unit

variable course units

#### HIS 396/A Gendered History of Food

(same as WGS 223 Eat/Drink, Man/Woman: A Gendered History of Food) (periodically)

An introduction to the history of food consumption and preparation in the Western world, and its place in defining gender roles throughout history. Possible topics will include prehistoric gender roles, food as part of religious ceremony, development of table manners, the politics of breast-feeding, the changing role of kitchens, and the history of eating disorders.

#### HIS 397/Gay and Lesbian History

(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 398/20<sup>th</sup> Century World History

(periodically)

This course will provide a broadly comparative assessment of major world regions during the 20th century. In addition to surveying political and military developments, the course will attempt to identify differences and similarities in social organization and the harnessing of human energies.

#### HIS 399/Internship in History

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 455/Readings Seminar

(every semester)

An intensive study of a defined area and/or problem in history through extensive readings by the student, and a series of oral and written reports. Open to students starting in the sophomore year. Two semesters required for all history majors. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### HIS 495/Honors Course in History

(periodically)

Qualified students selected during second semester of the junior year. The project is executed during senior year. The project will be conducted on an individual basis with careful advisement from the faculty consultant.

#### HIS 498/Research Seminar

(every semester)

### 1 course unit

1 course unit

variable course units

1 course credit

1 course unit

Small classes that will focus on specific topics in history. Formal seminar reports and completion of major research paper. Open to students during junior or senior year. One semester required for all history majors. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

#### **Geographic Studies**

*Faculty:* Kovalev The geographic studies program is administered by the history department. Its courses emphasize the interconnections between human society and ecosystems.

#### **GES 370/Topics in Geography**

1 course unit

(periodically) Focuses on differing topics of geographical significance.