

## History-1

### 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 (12 course units)

Twelve total course units are required for the major: three foundational course units in HIS 210, 220, 230; eight course units at the 300 or 400 levels, and 498 (Senior Capstone Research Seminar.) 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:

#### Foundational Courses (3 course units)

HIS 210/World History I  
HIS 220/World History II  
HIS 230/The Craft of History

#### Major Options/Concentrations (8 course units)

Two 300/400 level courses, distributed in separate regions, in Asia/Africa/Eurasia/Latin America/Middle East. 2 course units

One 300/400 level course in North America or Europe 1 course unit

Three 300/400 level courses in region(s) of interest 3 course units

\*Note: One 300/400 level “early” (pre-1500) course is required (HIS 300-315, HIS 333, HIS 338, HIS 341, HIS 344, HIS 351; appropriate course in HIS 300 or HIS 387; appropriate course in HIS 455,

Two Readings Seminars (HIS 455A and HIS 455B) 2 course units

Senior Capstone Research Seminar (HIS 498) 1 course unit

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: Teaching Preparation.

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### Requirements for the Minor

Five course units, of which at least three must be at the 300/400 level, with distribution across at least two of the department's five geographical categories (Asia/Africa/Eurasia/Europe/Latin America/Middle East, North America).

### Departmental Honors

Early in the spring semester faculty invite the highest ranking juniors to apply to write an Honors Thesis. Applications are due the week after Spring Break and must include a statement about a proposal topic and must identify the Honors Thesis Advisor and support from that advisor. Honors Theses Advisors will directly supervise students doing Honors Theses.

### 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.

### Suggested First-Year Sequence (HISA)

#### Fall Semester

FSP	First Seminar	1 course unit
HIS	210/World History I	1 course unit
	Liberal Learning	1 course unit
	Foreign Language (if not exempted)*	1 course unit
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 course units</b>

#### Spring Semester\*\*

HIS	220/World History II	1 course unit
HIS	300-level	1 course unit
	Liberal Learning	1 course unit
	Foreign Language (if not exempted)*	1 course unit
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 course units</b>

*\*It is recommended that students exempted from foreign language courses take intermediate or advanced courses in that Language.*

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

**Total for year** **8 course units**

#### Suggested Second-Year Sequence

##### Fall Semester

HIS 230/The Craft of History	1 course unit
HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Foreign Language (if not exempted)	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

##### Spring Semester

HIS300-level	1 course unit
HIS 455/Readings Seminar in History	1 course unit
Liberal Learning ( two courses)	2 course units

**Total** **4 course units**

**Total for the year** **8 course units**

#### Suggested Third-Year Sequence

##### Fall Semester

HIS 455/Readings Seminar in History	1 course unit
HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
Elective, Minor Area, etc.	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

##### Spring Semester

HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Electives, additional History, Minor Area, etc.	3 course units

**Total** **4 course units**

**Total for the year** **8 course units**

#### Suggested Fourth-Year Sequence

##### Fall Semester

HIS 498/Research Seminar in History	1 course unit
Electives, additional History, Minor Area, etc. (three courses)	3 course units

**Total** **4 course units**

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### Spring Semester

HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Electives, additional History, Minor Area, etc. (three courses)	3 course units
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 course units</b>
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>8 course units</b>

### History Major: Teacher Preparation (HIST)

Professional courses needed to earn certification to teach secondary social studies are taken during the second, third and fourth years of college. An overview of the entire secondary-level teacher preparation sequence for students can be found in the section of this bulletin for the Department of Education Administration and Secondary Education.

Students planning to teach at the middle or high school level should consult with their advisor in planning their academic program. These plans should take into account requirements for: the major, liberal learning, professional courses, and state certification. To be retained in the program, a student must earn at least a 2.5 cumulative grade point average before enrolling in the junior year education sequence. The student must establish a minimum 2.75 GPA in order to be allowed to student teach.

Candidates for a teacher-education certificate must have a 2.75 or higher cumulative grade point average to successfully complete their teacher education program. They also must meet the state hygiene/physiology requirement, and pass the appropriate Praxis examination before the New Jersey State Department of Education will issue the appropriate certificate. Teacher-education candidates will receive a “certificate of eligibility with advanced standing” which requires a candidate to be provisionally certified for his or her first year of teaching. After one year of successful teaching, the candidate is eligible for a permanent certificate.

### Suggested First-Year Sequence (HIST)

#### Fall Semester

FSP First Seminar	1 course unit
HIS 210/World History I	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
Foreign Language (if not exempted)*	1 course unit
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 course units</b>

#### Spring Semester\*\*

HIS 220/World History II	1 course unit
HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
Foreign Language (if not exempted)*	1 course unit
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 course units</b>

*\*It is recommended that students exempted from foreign language courses take a liberal learning course.*

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

<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>8 course units</b>
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### Suggested Second-Year Sequence

#### Fall Semester

HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Foreign Language (if not exempted)	1 course unit
POL 250	1 course unit
HIS 321	1 course unit
SED 224/Adolescent Learning and Development	1 course unit

**Total** **5 course units**

#### Spring Semester

HIS 230/The Craft of History	1 course unit
HIS 455/Readings Seminar in History	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
EFN 299/Schools and Communities	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

**Total for the year** **9 course units**

### Suggested Third-Year Sequence

#### Fall Semester

HIS 300-level or 455	1 course unit
SED 399/Pedagogy in Secondary Schools	1 course unit
HED 390/Teaching Secondary School Social Studies	1 course unit
SPE 323/Discipline Specific Research Course	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

#### Spring Semester

HIS 300-level or 455	1 course unit
HIS 300-level or 455	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
EFN 398/Historical and Political Context of Schools	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

**Total for the year** **8 course units**

### Suggested Fourth-Year Sequence

#### Fall Semester

HIS 498/Research Seminar in History	1 course unit
HIS 300-level	1 course unit
Liberal Learning	1 course unit
Economics course	1 course unit

**Total** **4 course units**

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### Spring Semester

HED 490/Student Teaching	2 course units
SED 498/(Student Teaching Capstone)	1 course unit
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 course units</b>
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>7 course units</b>

## COURSES

### **HIS 210/World History I** **1 course unit** (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** **1 course unit** (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 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 Craft of History** **1 course unit** (spring and fall)

Required course for history majors, to be taken in the sophomore year.

This course introduces students to history as an academic discipline. By reading historical works from different eras and geographic regions, we will discover how the interpretations and writing of history have changed over time. We will study and apply various methods used by historians to gather information and draw conclusions. Rather than understanding history merely as “what happened,” we will come to understand history as a dynamic relationship between the present and the past, in which people debate and disagree over the meanings and interpretations of historic events.

### **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** **1 course unit** (periodically)

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

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### **HIS 302/Hellenistic World**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(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)

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

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

**1 course unit**

(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.

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

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

An investigation of the late Roman Empire and its evolution into the Byzantine world, 4<sup>th</sup> 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**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

Tracing the breakdown of Mediterranean unity and the emergence of the multicultural-religious 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**

**1 course unit**

(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.

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### **HIS 311/Rome and the Barbarians in the Early Middle Ages** **1 course unit** (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** **1 course unit** (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** **1 course unit** (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 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** **1 course unit** (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** **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 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.



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### **HIS 317/Europe in the Early Modern Period** **1 course unit**

(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** **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/The Hapsburg and 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 during the 16th and 17th centuries.

### **HIS 321/History of World Economy** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

Globalization has shifted the focus away from the established interpretations of the rise of the Western world as a progressive, linear path of development that started in the north Atlantic and spread throughout the "rest" of the world. Increasing economic competition from China and India fostered scholars' interest in comparing the economic performance and divergent trajectories within Eurasia. In opposition to traditional euro-centrist interpretations, this course explores the history and historiography of the development of the world - "the west and the rest" - economy since 1750.

### **HIS 322/Europe's Imperial Era** **1 course unit**

(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/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 1848–present** **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.

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### **HIS 327/European Social History 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 in Asian or Middle Eastern History** **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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

### **HIS 331/Silk and Religion** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

This course explores the material transactions and ideas of peoples who followed a variety of religious paths from ancient time to the Middle Ages. Using the silk trade as a base, the course will examine how Buddhist, Brahmanical, Confucian, Zoroastrian, Judaic, Christian, Manichaeism, and Islamic religious values were applied in international and intercultural commerce. The course will also examine how commercial activities initiated an exchange of religious inspiration and cultural values.

### **HIS 333/Early Chinese History** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

### **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 17<sup>th</sup> century to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **HIS 337/20<sup>th</sup> Century China** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

### **HIS 338/Indian Civilization** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

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### **HIS 339/History of Modern India** **1 course unit**

(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** **1 course unit**

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

### **HIS 342/Modern Middle East** **1 course unit**

(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** **1 course unit**

(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/Commodities, Commerce, and Exchange of Ideas** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

The course will focus on 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 between ca. 500-ca. 1000 CE. It will investigate the processes by which this diffusion provided the key link by way of which the two sections of Eurasia irrevocably fused together into one. The course will underscore the profound importance of central Eurasia as the principle intermediary vehicle by which the two sectors of Eurasia came to be interlinked and will explore its early history and link it to modern times.

### **HIS 347/Siberia** **1 course unit**

(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.

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### **HIS 348/Imperial Russia, 1584–1917**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**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 in African or Latin American History**

**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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

### **HIS 351/Ancient and Medieval Africa**

**1 course unit**

(same as AAS 351)

(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**

**1 course unit**

(same as AAS 352)

(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**

**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 354/South African History**

**1 course unit**

(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,

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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 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.

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

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

### **HIS 361/History of Mexico**

**1 course unit**

(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 364/History of the Caribbean**

**1 course unit**

(same as INT 352)

(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

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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 in North American and United States History** **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. May fulfill departmental distribution requirements.

### **HIS 366/Europeans and Indians** **1 course unit**

(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/United States: Indian-White Relations, 1800–1890** **1 course unit**

(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** **1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

### **HIS 369/Colonial North America** **1 course unit**

(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/The United States in World History** **1 course unit**

(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 372/United States: The Coming of the Civil War** **1 course unit**

(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.

## History-15

**HIS 373/United States: The 19<sup>th</sup> Century** **1 course unit**  
(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** **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-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** **1 course unit**  
(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** **1 course unit**  
(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** **1 course unit**  
(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** **1 course unit**  
(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.

## **History-16**

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

**1 course unit**

(same as 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**

**1 course unit**

(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: 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 Progressive Era and the New Deal, 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/History of Urban America**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(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**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

The course is a concise overview of the economic, political, military, cultural, and ideological aspects of American foreign affairs from 1898 to the present.



## History-17

### **HIS 387/Topics in 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 distribution requirements.

### **HIS 388/Environmental History**

**1 course unit**

(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<sup>th</sup> century.

### **HIS 389/War in Western Society**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

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

### **HIS 390/History of Race Relations in the United States**

**1 course unit**

(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 391/Independent Study in History**

**variable course units**

(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 393/Group Independent Research**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

(permission of instructor)

Students conduct research as part of a team assisting faculty in their own research. The professor determines topic, problem, research design, and relevant sources. Students unearth, analyze, and report on findings. Open to majors and non-majors alike with permission of the instructor.

### **HIS 394/Honors Independent Study in History**

**1 course unit**

(every semester)

(permission of instructor)

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 by the department.

## History-18

### **HIS 395/History of Western Sexuality**

**1 course unit**

(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 396/A Gendered History of Food**

**1 course unit**

(same as WGS 223)

(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**

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

**1 course unit**

(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**

**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 455/Readings Seminar in History**

**1 course unit**

(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.

## **History-19**

### **HIS 495/Honors Thesis in History**

**1 course unit**

(periodically)

(permission of instructor)

Qualified students selected during second semester of the junior year. The project is executed during senior year.

### **HIS 498/Senior Capstone Research Seminar**

**1 course unit**

(every semester)

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.

**The following two courses, which are part of the professional education sequence, are only for students in the history-secondary education program.**

### **HED 390/Teaching Secondary School Social Studies**

**1 course unit**

(every fall semester)

Selecting and organizing content, materials, and activities consistent with current educational goals. Focus on handling of controversial issues, current affairs, developing critical thinking; evaluating progress in understanding and skills.

### **HED 490/Student Teaching**

**2 course units**

(every semester)

*Prerequisite:* Senior standing; 2.75 GPA overall; completion of all other professional courses required for certification.

Candidates will be assigned to work in public schools under the supervision of approved teachers. Faculty from the college will visit and observe on seven different occasions.