

HIS 210/World History I

1 course unit

(fall semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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

(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 studied and teaching of history.

HIS 300/Topics in Ancient History or Medieval European History

1 course unit

(fall)

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

(fall)

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

HIS 302/Hellenistic World

1 course unit

(spring)

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

(fall)

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)

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)

An investigation of the late Roman Empire and its evolution into the Byzantine world, 4th to the 12th 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 5th to 10th 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.

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 15th 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

(spring)

Course investigating the transformation of Christian cultures and institutions, in western Eurasia and the Mediterranean, from the fifth to the thirteenth centuries of the Common Era. Topics studied in depth

include Christian relations with non-Christian populations (pagans, Jews, Muslims); the development of the papacy; relations between church and state authority; the cult of saints; the Crusades; mysticism. Attention is also given to the significance of Christian beliefs, ritual practices, and institutional structures for children, women, and homosexuals.

HIS 314/Medieval Women

1 course unit

(every semester)

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

(fall)

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 in Early Modern or Modern European History

1 course unit

(every semester)

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

1 course unit

(spring)

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

HIS 318/Early Modern European Expansion

1 course unit

(spring)

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

(every semester)

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 320/19th Century Europe

1 course unit

(occasionally)

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

HIS 321/History of World Economy

1 course unit

(spring)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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**
(fall)

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 1848–present **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 310 and HON 337)
(spring)

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**
(fall)

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 Social History Since 1789 **1 course unit**
(same as WGS 327)
(fall)

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)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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**
(spring)

The course of Silk and Religion explores material transactions and the thought of peoples who followed various religious paths from the beginning of the Common Era to the 12 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/Early Chinese History **1 course unit**
(spring)

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

HIS 334/Modern East Asia **1 course unit**

(spring)

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

HIS 335/Modern Japan

1 course unit

(spring)

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 century to the early 20th century.

HIS 337/20th Century China

1 course unit

(every semester)

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

HIS 338/Indian Civilization

1 course unit

(fall)

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

HIS 339/History of Modern India

1 course unit

(spring)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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

HIS 340/Southeast Asia Since 1500

1 course unit

(periodically)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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

(fall)

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

(spring)

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 Pastoral Nomads of Eurasia

1 course unit

(periodically)

The course will examine 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/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.

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.

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

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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**
(spring)

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)
(spring)

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)
(every semester)

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

(fall)

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

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 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)

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

(fall)

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 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 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)

(fall)

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 in North American and United States 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. 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

(fall)

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

(spring)

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

1 course unit

(fall)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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)

An introduction to the United States in world history from the 17th 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.

HIS 373/United States: The 19th Century

1 course unit

(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 374/United States: Civil War and Reconstruction

1 course unit

(fall)

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

(spring)

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 376/Technology in the United States

1 course unit

(spring)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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 20th Century

1 course unit

(periodically)

This course offers a concise 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 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)

(every semester)

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 380/African-American History: 1865 to the Present

1 course unit

(same as AAS 206)

(every semester)

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)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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

(spring)

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

(fall)

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)

(every semester)

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/United States Diplomacy in the American Century

1 course unit

(spring)

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

HIS 387/Topics in World History

1 course unit

(every semester)

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**
(every semester)

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 389/War in Western Society **1 course unit**
(spring)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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)
(every semester)

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 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**
(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. Requires permission of department and instructor.

HIS 395/History of Western Sexuality **1 course unit**
(every semester)

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/Women in 20th Century US **1 course unit**
(fall)

This course will examine the history of women in the United States in the 20 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 20

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 397/Gay and Lesbian History

1 course unit

(same as WGS 340)

(spring)

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 455/Readings Seminar in History

1 course unit

(every semester)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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 Thesis in History

1 course unit

(spring)

(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)

Prerequisite: Reserved for history majors

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.