

#### HIST 101 and 102 World Civilizations (Multiple Sections)

Examination of global progress in major civilizations from prehistoric times to the present emphasizing the economic, social, cultural, intellectual and political trends motivating human beings.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB

## HIST 103 First Year Seminar: World Religions | Dr. Bienstock

Explore the basic beliefs and practices of the major religious traditions of the Western and the Eastern world: four eastern traditions - Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism – and the three Abrahamic traditions: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Additionally, some less known world religions and some other religious trends will be analyzed.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB



## HIST 103 First Year Seminar: The World in the 20th Century Dr. Kotlowski

This course surveys world history during the 20th century. It focuses on political, economic, social, cultural and military trends as well as representative events and people that are particularly important to today's world. Topics include the two world wars; Nazism and the

Holocaust; the Cold War; decolonization; revolutionary change in Russia, China and Iran; and the emergence of the Global South, especially the Middle East, India and China.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB

# HIST 103 First Year Seminar: Race, Identity and Power | Dr. Venosa

As the ongoing events across our country reveal, many of the major trends throughout the 20th and early 21st century – including social movements, wars and even shifts in popular-culture – have been impacted to a large extent by ideas of "race," racially based power systems and by governments classifying different groups of people by a particular "identity." From the rise of colonialism to the Holocaust to the ongoing civil rights movement occurring right now across the United States, this class introduces the key events in our modern world and more importantly, challenge you to reconsider everything you know – or think you know – about race, personal identity and the making of the modern world.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB



# HIST 103 First Year Seminar: Nature, Science and Technology in the Making of the Modern World Dr. Bowler

Course introduces the study of world history by investigating the roles nature, science and technology have played in shaping human civilizations, and vice versa. The introductory format also provides opportunities to enhance academic aptitudes necessary for college success. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB

# HIST 103 First Year Seminar: Early Modern Colliding Cultures | Dr. McCarty

This introductory seminar explores the Early Modern period when the world came together as never before: gunpowder empires expanded in Asia, Japan challenged China's regional power, Europeans conquered the civilizations of the Americas, and African empires first connected both ends of the Sahara. But the collisions and conflicts of this age were also cultural, as the Renaissance and Reformation questioned assumptions in the Christian world, Islam adapted to pre-existing cultures in India and Eastern Europe, and Jesuits



and Chinese scholars debated ethics and salvation. In addition to training students in reading and writing about history, this course helps us think about what made our world the way it is today.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB

# HIST 201 and 202 History of the United States (Multiple Sections)

Survey of the political, economic, social and cultural factors that have shaped the pattern of life in the United States. Particular problems examined in the light of their sources and historical development. HIST 201 goes through 1865 and HIST 202 from 1865 to the present.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB

# HIST 215 Topics in History: Authoritarianism in Africa | Dr. Venosa

This course explores key aspects of contemporary Africa while examining the broader trends of Authoritarianism and one-party rule within various nations across the continent. The global rise of authoritarianism during the past 20 years is examined in the context of how these trends have impacted issues of economic inequality, environmental justice, national identity, gender issues and other contemporary topics within specific African nations. This class also seeks to challenge our previous conceptions of contemporary Africa by examining how different African societies

have quantified such concepts as power, authority, democracy and the nature of government on their own terms. We also examine the various kinds of resistance to authoritarianism that have emerged across the continent as well as how issues of human rights and political identity have also adapted to the realities of such trends. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major

#### HIST 215 Topics in History: Introduction to Africana Studies | Dr. Venosa



This course is designed to introduce students to the cultures and peoples of Africa and its broader diaspora, while providing an overview of the most critical societal

and historical developments during the past two centuries. This class also seeks to challenge our conceptions of what constitutes ideas of knowledge, culture and history itself by examining how different African societies have quantified such concepts on their own terms. As a class, we engage in many of the critical debates concerning such developments within Africana societies, including such broader themes as state centralization, gender dynamics, economic development, colonialism, nationalism, human rights, national liberation struggles, neo-colonialism and globalization. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB and the non-European history requirement for the History major

#### **HIST 215 Topics in History: LGBTQ Studies** Dr. French

This course is an interdisciplinary study of the historical and social contexts of personal, cultural and political aspects of LGBTO life. Sources from a variety of fields, such as literature, history, psychology, sociology and film, by and about LGBTO people are studied.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB and counts toward the gender and sexuality studies IDIS major and minor





# HIST 302 Colonial and Revolutionary America: The Founding of a Nation

Dr. Carayon

This course introduces students to the history of the founding of the United States, from its long-term roots in 17th-century settlements, through the changes that brought about the war

of Independence against Britain, to the drafting and ratifying of the Constitution (1787). Topics considered include Euro-Indian relations, immigration, slavery and freedom, relations to England and colonial institutions, international relations, and gender, with particular attention to the American Revolution. The course also invites students to critically reflect on myths and popular misconceptions about this founding period of American history.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB

# HIST 313 History of Scotland as an Independent Kingdom | Dr. Walton

Surveys Scottish history from the age of the Picts and Roman contact through the fall of Bonnie Prince Charlie at Culloden in 1746. Emphasizes the creation of a Scottish state, Scottish religious and cultural developments, and the path toward the Union of the Crowns and the creation of the United Kingdom with England.







#### HIST 324 German History Since 1815 Dr. Bowler

Examines the history of German-speaking Europe from the Napoleonic period to the present. Chief topics include 19th-century modernization, German nationalism and the struggles to achieve a unified nation-state, Imperial Germany, World War I, Weimar Republic, Third Reich, World War II in Europe, confronting the legacy of Nazi rule, and a divided Germany in the postwar era. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB

# **HIST 330 Proseminar in History (Multiple Sections)**

Guides students in the production of a thesis-driven formal research paper. Conduct primary research; identify and obtain relevant, trustworthy sources; and analyze those materials. Learn and apply conventions of the historical discipline. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB



#### HIST 335 Modern Latin America 1800-Present | Dr. Story



This course surveys Latin American history from the age of independence in the early 19th century until the present. Because this course covers a broad and diverse region of the globe, we focus on major trends and themes, examining selected cases that illustrate larger patterns. We also explore Latin American countries' relations beyond the region, particularly with the United States. While we look at Latin America as a whole, we focus on particular countries and regions as illustrative case studies.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major

#### HIST 350 The Middle East to 1800 | Dr. Lelic

Survey of the political, social and economical history of the Middle East from the rule of Islam to the 19th century. Emphasis on the rise and decline of the Arab Caliphates, Persia and the Ottomans.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major



#### HIST 370 Greek History | Mr. Birch

Historical survey of classical Greek civilization, including political, socioeconomic and religious institutions. Particular emphasis on cultural and artistic aspects of Hellenic civilization.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB



# HIST 395 Material Culture Studies in American History | Dr. Whitney

When you enter somebody's space — such as a dorm room or office — do you look around to see what is there and on display? Do you check the bookcases, CDs or DVDs? You do it to learn more about the person, don't you? Just as possessions give clues to a person's identity, they also reflect the time and place. Learn about changes in American society and culture by studying the

material world from the 17th through 20th centuries. See what clothes, toys, graves, cars and more reveal about values, class, ethnicity and cultural shifts. We will use lots of visuals and if the pandemic permits actual objects. The course is highly recommended for students interested in public history.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB



# HIST 430 Research Seminar Capstone: History of Sexuality in the United States | Dr. French

Topics covered will include heterosexual courtship and romance, interracial relationships, LGBTQ identities, contraception, medical and religious attempts to regulate sexuality, and movements for sexual liberation. Through the use of novels, newspapers, film, popular song, and other primary sources we will examine the conflict between official rhetoric and laws and the lived reality of individuals.

Engage the history and historiography of a specific topic, period, country, region or theme. Under the guidance of the instructor, deploy and hone research, writing, critical thinking and communication skills, and produce a substantial research paper or project. (4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB

#### HIST 430 Research Seminar Capstone: The Making of Medieval Europe Dr. Vicens

Did you know that the idea of creating a shared legal space in Europe comes from the Middle Ages? Indeed, the European Union owes much to a revival of Roman law that took place in the 12th century. And just as the European Union has seen its fair share of detractors (think of Brexit), medieval noblemen often clashed with kings over their evolving understanding of law and sovereignty. The so-called "long 12th century," between 1095 and 1229, is considered a foundational period in European history. The recent worldwide commotion over



a burning Gothic cathedral in Paris and the institution of parliament, among others, are a few examples of the enduring legacy of 12th-century developments. While scholars agree on the significance of this period, they disagree on how to best characterize it. For some, the long 12th century represents a Renaissance in its own right (rivaling the Italian Renaissance of a few centuries later), for others it represents a Reformation (no less significant than the Reformation of the early modern period), and yet for others, this was a period of profound crisis. Well, you may ask, what is it then? The jury is out there, but in this course, we explore what we know about this period and how historians have interpreted it over the course of the past century until today.

(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB



# HIST 438/538 America in the Great Depression | Dr. Kotlowski

The songs "Brother Can You Spare a Dime" and "Happy Days Are Here Again" caught the despair and hope of Americans during the 1930s. This course considers American society, politics and culture during the 1930s. The first half explores the Crash of 1929, the social impacts of the Depression, and the effectiveness of the Hoover and Roosevelt administrations

in handling the national emergency. The second half explores aspects of the New Deal era: the experience of minorities, women and workers, the arts and popular culture. (4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit)

#### HIST 465/565 Mongol Warlord | Dr. Ference

Examine the meteoric rise and fall of the world's largest empire, its impact and the legacy of the largest areas of Europe, the Middle East, and East and Central Asia.

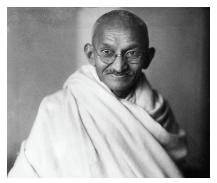
(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) HIST 465 Meets General Education IIB



# HIST 478/578 Ancient Military History | Dr. Talbert

Explore the history of the great battles and campaigns of antiquity. Emphasis is placed on developments in strategy and tactics, the lives of the men in the ranks, the careers of leaders, and the decisive nature of these conflicts on the course of history. Special attention is given to the interaction between military realities and the functioning of society as a whole.

(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) HIST 478 Meets General Education IIB



## HIST 490/590 Studies in History: Gandhi: History, Ideas, Legacy Dr. Patel

Diverse movements from around the world have drawn on the peaceful protest practices promoted by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (1869-1948) as a key figure in the anti-colonial struggle for Indian freedom from British rule. The course examines Gandhi's thoughts on non-violence, human behavior

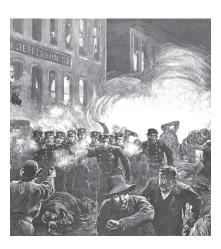
and morality, and their manifestation in resistance and civil disobedience movements in India and beyond. Initially, the course charts Gandhi through the sources that shaped his own formative identity and perspective; it then considers the historical circumstances in which non-violence acquired deep significance for Gandhi; finally, it explores the legacy of Gandhian thought in social and political movements globally. Students examine a combination of Gandhi's collected works, biographies, a wide range of primary sources, monographs and visual materials. Beyond the conventional view of Gandhi as an advocate of non-violence, the course pays attention to the inconsistencies of race, caste, class and gender indicated in his thought and action. Decentering established accounts of Gandhi's profile, students consider how to handle the challenge of this complex legacy.

(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) HIST 490 Meets General Education IIB

# HIST 603 Seminar in 19th Century America: The American Radical Tradition Dr. Goyens

This seminar explores topics in the history of American radicalism during the "long 19th century," including the American Revolution, abolitionism, women's rights, black rights and radical critiques of industrial capitalism like the populist, anarchist and socialist movements. We also analyze major crucibles like Reconstruction, the Great Railroad Strike of 1877, the Haymarket bombing and the depression of the 1893.

(3 Hours Graduate Credit)



# HIST 614 Seminar in Asia: War, Identity and Memory in Early Modern East Asia | Dr. McCarty

How does war affect culture, politics, beliefs and national identity? This graduate seminar turns these questions toward the disastrous Imjin War (1592-98), which embroiled all of East Asia after a Japanese warlord, flush with success in reunifying war-torn Japan, invaded Korea as part of a mission to topple the Ming Dynasty in



China. Investigating all three societies before, during and after this conflict, we explore primary sources as well as recent secondary scholarship to see how identity, ideology, proto-nationalism, diplomacy, religion and culture were brought to bear in the formative Imjin War experience, and how this conflict created modern East Asia – both culturally and politically with the rise of new post-war regimes. (3 Hours Graduate Credit)



We Want You To Study History

