History students can... 

1. Think Historically
   a. Examine people, events, phenomena, and concepts within their historical contexts
   b. Recognize the complexity of the historical record, valuing conflicting evidence and competing narratives
   c. Understand causality and the dynamics of change over time
   d. Construct informed, nuanced historical narratives
   e. Articulate the distinctions between history and “the past,” and between history and historiography

2. Think Critically
   a. Analyze complex problems and generate discussion based on evidence
   b. Identify, summarize, and respond to the points of view of others
   c. Embrace skepticism and ambiguity as part of the process of discovery
   d. Practice empathy as a tool of inquiry

3. Solve Problems
   a. Generate open-ended questions
   b. Conduct research—gather, sift, analyze, order, and synthesize evidence
   c. Think imaginatively about gaps in the evidentiary record
   d. Persevere through uncertainty

4. Communicate Effectively
   a. Write clearly, concisely, and persuasively, in multiple formats and for various audiences
   b. Speak clearly and persuasively in different forums and for various audiences
   c. Listen to, absorb, appreciate, and respond to the ideas of others, both in written and oral form

5. Think Globally and Locally
   a. Understand the diversity of human experience across time and space and draw connections between their studies of different people, times, and places
   b. Consider historical problems from the perspectives of different groups and different social actors
   c. Think critically about how different groups and/or societies have interacted over time
   d. Critically examine the relationships of power and explore questions of justice, equity, and identity

6. Practice Engaged Citizenship
   a. Value the study of the past for its contributions to lifelong learning and for the critical habits of mind it fosters
   b. Engage the perspectives of people different from ourselves in civil and constructive ways
   c. Employ all of the above-listed skills to make well informed and thoughtfully articulated contributions to civic discourse

Faculty
Associate Professor Lauren Araiza, Chair 
Professors Adam J. Davis, Frank T. Proctor III, Mitchell Snay; Associate Professors Lauren Araiza, Catherine L. Dollard, Karen Spierling, Joanna Tague, Megan Threlkeld; Assistant Professors Shao-yun Yang, Adrian Young, Hoda Yousef; Visiting Assistant Professors Leslie Hempson, Miranda Sachs; Academic Administrative Assistant Deborah Riley

History Major
Students who major in history should select an advisor in the department. This person will be best prepared to assist students in meeting major requirements and assessing the relationship between their work in history and their future life and career goals.

The department requires 36 hours (or nine courses) distributed to ensure both breadth and depth in the discipline of History. The major requirements must be fulfilled as follows:

- **Survey Courses**: Majors must complete any two courses at the 100-level
- **HIST 201 - Doing History**: a historical methods course. Students should complete HIST 201 - Doing History in their sophomore year, and no later than the first semester of the junior year. HIST 201 - Doing History is only open to students who have declared a History major or minor.
- **Seminars**: Majors must complete any four seminar courses at the 200-level (Reading Seminars) or 300-level (Reading Seminars with a Research Component) with course numbers ending in 10-98, with the following provisions:
  - One of these courses must be a 300-level, which combines an in-depth exploration of a theme or topic with the completion of a significant research project grounded in primary sources.

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History Departmental Guidelines

**Mission**

History is a way of thinking about the world that teaches us to value and embrace the complexities and ambiguities of life. Students learn to see the multiple layers of causes and effects, changes and continuities, individual experiences and broader social dynamics that shape human societies and cultures across time and place. History questions not only what happened, but even more importantly, why did something happen the way it did? How were different people engaged and impacted? What did this change mean to people in that time and place? What has it meant to people in other times and places? What does it mean to us now, in our own time and place?

History students weave answers to these questions into compelling stories and persuasive arguments. These narratives, when well constructed, are moving and beautiful. They prompt thinking about the diversity of human experience, both across the globe and close to home, and about how peoples’ ideas and cultural practices vary by period, region, and social circumstance. With classes focused on the United States, Europe, Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, history provides students the opportunity to explore the world broadly and deeply. Moreover, history allows us to see the world through the eyes of others as we confront human achievement, struggle, and failure and thus provides the tools for empathy, objective thought, and engaged citizenship.

History majors graduate prepared to negotiate a complex, uncertain, and often changing world landscape, equipped with unique abilities to discern and integrate multiple perspectives as they engage in creative problem solving.

History students can...

1. **Think Historically**
   - Examine people, events, phenomena, and concepts within their historical contexts
   - Recognize the complexity of the historical record, valuing conflicting evidence and competing narratives
   - Understand causality and the dynamics of change over time
   - Construct informed, nuanced historical narratives
   - Articulate the distinctions between history and “the past,” and between history and historiography

2. **Think Critically**
   - Analyze complex problems and generate discussion based on evidence
   - Identify, summarize, and respond to the points of view of others
   - Embrace skepticism and ambiguity as part of the process of discovery
   - Practice empathy as a tool of inquiry

3. **Solve Problems**
   - Generate open-ended questions
   - Conduct research—gather, sift, analyze, order, and synthesize evidence
   - Think imaginatively about gaps in the evidentiary record
   - Persevere through uncertainty

4. **Communicate Effectively**
   - Write clearly, concisely, and persuasively, in multiple formats and for various audiences
   - Speak clearly and persuasively in different forums and for various audiences
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5. **Think Globally and Locally**
   - Understand the diversity of human experience across time and space and draw connections between their studies of different people, times, and places
   - Consider historical problems from the perspectives of different groups and different social actors
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6. **Practice Engaged Citizenship**
   - Value the study of the past for its contributions to lifelong learning and for the critical habits of mind it fosters
   - Engage the perspectives of people different from ourselves in civil and constructive ways
   - Employ all of the above-listed skills to make well informed and thoughtfully articulated contributions to civic discourse
Students have the option to apply only one HIST 205 - Sophomore Seminar in History to fulfill one of the remaining three required seminars.

**Distribution Requirements:** To ensure engagement with diverse fields of history, students will use the Survey-level (110-198) and Seminar-level (210-398) classes to fulfill the following chronological and geographical requirements:

- Two classes on pre-modern history (prior to 1800)
- Two classes on the history of Africa, East Asia, Latin America, and/or the Middle East (course numbers ending in 10-49)
- Two classes on the history of the United States, Europe, and/or the Atlantic World (course numbers ending in 50-98)

Note: A single class can be used to fulfill both a pre-modern and a geographical requirement simultaneously.

Note: HIST 201 - Doing History, HIST 205 - Sophomore Seminar in History, HIST 430 - Senior Seminar, and HIST 451 - Senior Research/HIST 452 - Senior Research do not fulfill Distribution Requirements.

**Senior Experience** – Either HIST 430 - Senior Seminar or HIST 451 - Senior Research/HIST 452 - Senior Research

**Elective** – Students who elect to complete the Senior Seminar (HIST 430) must complete an additional elective, at any level. Students who elect yearlong HIST 451 - Senior Research/HIST 452 - Senior Research are not required to complete an elective.

**Additional Rules:**

- History majors may apply only one HIST 205 - Sophomore Seminar in History towards completion of the major as an elective or as one of the required 200-level courses, but not both.

- HIST 205 - Sophomore Seminar in History cannot be used to fulfill the chronological or geographical Distribution Requirements for the major.

**History Minor**

The department requires a minimum of 24 hours (or six courses) of work in History to complete a minor. Minors must complete:

- **Survey Courses:** Minors must complete any two courses at the 100-level.

- HIST 201 - Doing History, a historical methods course. Students should complete HIST 201 - Doing History in their sophomore year and no later than the first semester of the junior year. HIST 201 - Doing History is only open to students who have declared a History major or minor.

- **Seminars:** Minors must complete any two seminar courses at the 200-level (Reading Seminars) or 300-level (Reading Seminars with a Research Component) with course numbers ending in 10-98, one of which must be at the 300-level.

- **Distribution Requirements:** To ensure engagement with diverse fields of history, minors will use the Survey-level (110-198) and Seminar-level (210-398) classes to fulfill the following chronological and geographical requirements:

  - One class on pre-modern history (prior to 1800)
  - Two classes on the history of Africa, East Asia, Latin America, and/or the Middle East (course numbers ending in 10-49)
  - Two classes on the history of the United States, Europe, and/or the Atlantic World (course numbers ending in 50-98)

Note: A single class can be used to fulfill both a pre-modern and a geographical requirement simultaneously.

**Effective writing is a cornerstone of the understanding of history. The history curriculum is focused on helping our students become more adept at crafting effective prose that articulates an argument and uses evidence convincingly. Students in history courses learn to write clearly, concisely, and persuasively, in multiple formats and for various audiences, and they learn that the best writing results from a process of drafting and mindful revision.**

**Off Campus Study/Transfer Credits**

Students may apply as many as two classes taken from institutions other than Denison (including off-campus programs) to the major requirements. Only one course can be applied to the required 100-level courses and only one can be applied to the required 200-level. Majors must complete HIST 201 - Doing History, the required 300-level Seminar, and the Senior Experience (HIST 430 - Senior Seminar or HIST 451 - Senior Research and HIST 452 - Senior Research) at Denison.

History minors may apply no more than one class from institutions other than Denison (including off-campus programs) and must fulfill the HIST 201 - Doing History and the required 300-level course at Denison.

Transfer students applying for major/minor credit will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

**Advanced Placement**

History courses for which the student has earned a 4 or 5 may not be used to meet the requirements of the major/minor or fulfill a General Education requirement in the Humanities, but do count as credits towards graduation from Denison.

A working knowledge of a foreign language is highly recommended for all majors: those planning on graduate work in history should start a second language if possible. (Graduate schools usually require a reading knowledge of at least two languages. Requirements vary depending upon the area of study and research interests of the student. Suitable language choices should be made in consultation with your history advisor.)

**Courses**

**HIST 110 - Studies in East Asian History (4 Credit Hours)**

Intensive study of selected periods or topics in East Asian History. May be taken more than once.
HIST 111 - Traditional East Asian Civilization (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the history of East Asia from the first century CE to the end of the sixteenth century, tracing the interactions between China, Korea, and Japan that created a distinct cultural region connected by the Chinese writing system, Confucianism and Buddhism, active diplomatic and trading relations, and (on occasion) warfare. Topics include: Buddhism’s spread in East Asia and its influence on politics and culture; the origins of Japan’s samurai warrior class; the rise of the Mongol world empire and its impact on East Asia; and the beginnings of European commercial and missionary activity in East Asia.

HIST 112 - Modern East Asian Civilization (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the history of China, Korea, and Japan since 1600. A major theme is how the East Asian world was dramatically transformed by its responses to new (“modern”) technologies, ideologies, and military threats from the Western world in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This transformation’s far-reaching consequences include Japan’s occupation of Korea and invasion of China, the Pacific War, China’s turn to Communism (except in Taiwan), and Korea’s division into two rival states. Other topics include: post-war East Asia’s “economic miracles”; movements for democracy in China, Taiwan, and South Korea; and the ideological foundations of North Korea’s isolationist totalitarian regime.
Crosslisting: EAST 142.

HIST 120 - Studies in Middle Eastern History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in Middle Eastern History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 121 - Islamic History before 1800 (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the history of the Islamic World from the rise of Islam to the 1800’s. Beginning with the revelation of Islam and the emergence of the first Islamic Empire in the seventh century A.D., the course will examine the formation and development of Islamic Societies through a study of religion, political theory and practice, social structure, art, literature and the sciences.
Crosslisting: MENA 121.

HIST 122 - The Modern Middle East (4 Credit Hours)
This course examines the transformation of the Middle East in the 19th and 20th centuries. It will cover such topics as political reform, integration into the world economy, changing role of religion, debates about women and gender, the rise of nationalism and recent political struggles such as the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.
Crosslisting: MENA 122.

HIST 125 - The United States and the Middle East (4 Credit Hours)
This course is a survey of the social, economic, political, and cultural interactions between the Middle East and the United States from the late eighteenth century to the contemporary period. The main goal of the course is to explore the different ways in which the policies of the U.S. have influenced the states and societies of the Middle East in the modern era.

HIST 130 - Studies in African History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in African History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 131 - Pre-Colonial Africa (4 Credit Hours)
This survey course will introduce students to the history of Africa from the earliest times to 1880 - also known as pre-colonial African history. Though the focus is on Africa south of the Sahara, North Africa will be featured from time to time. Topics include the earliest human settlements in Africa, empires and kingdoms in East, West, and Southern Africa, Islam and Christianity in Africa, slavery, and the partitioning of the continent by powers in the mid 1800s.
Crosslisting: BLST 171.

HIST 132 - The History of Africa since 1880 (4 Credit Hours)
This course examines myths about Africa, the history of colonialism on the continent in the 19th and 20th centuries, the rise of primary resistances to colonialism in the late 1800s and early 1900s, and how this fed the secondary and tertiary resistance movements from the 1930s through to the 1990s when the apartheid regime collapsed in South Africa. Through close readings of the historiography, students will grapple with the history of colonialism and the postcolonial era in Sub Saharan Africa.
Crosslisting: BLST 172.

HIST 135 - Southern African History (4 Credit Hours)
This course grapples with a basic but fundamental question that has been at the heart of much scholarship on Africa: how is southern Africa’s history distinct from the history of the rest of the African continent? To address this issue, this course takes a sweeping approach, covering major developments in southern Africa from the mid-17th century through the era of formal colonization and subsequent independence. We will be particularly interested in exploring the foundations and growth of a racial order in southern Africa, and more broadly examining the role that race has played in this region through the colonial and postcolonial eras. Major themes will include cultural contacts between Africans and non-Africans; the slave trade and its consequences; Shaka and myths surrounding the Zulu Empire; economic transformations in the colonial era; and the struggle for independence in different southern African countries.

HIST 140 - Studies in Latin American History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in Latin American History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 141 - Colonial Latin America (4 Credit Hours)
A survey course on Latin America from Conquest through Independence. Topics include exploration of: 1) how Spain and Portugal conquered and colonized the Americas, 2) how they managed to maintain control over those colonies, 3) how the colonized (Indians, Africans, and mixed races) responded to the imposition of colonial rule, 4) the role of women and gender in colonial settings, and 5) the implications of colonialism for the study of modern Latin America.
Crosslisting: LACS 211.

HIST 142 - Modern Latin America (4 Credit Hours)
A survey course on Latin America from Independence to the present focused on attempts to construct politics based on nation states and the evolution of capitalist economies; and, how social movements both reflected and drove these two major transformations. Topics include the social implications of various models of economic development; issues resulting from economic ties to wealthy countries; changing ethnic, gender, and class relations; and, the diverse efforts of Latin Americans to construct stable and equitable socio-political systems.

HIST 150 - Studies in Pre-Modern European History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in Ancient, Medieval, or Early Modern History. May be taken more than once.
HIST 152 - Late Antiquity (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the culture, thought, politics, religion, economics, and society of the late antique world. This course will examine the Mediterranean world and northern Europe from the late Roman Empire (200 CE) to the Christianization of Iceland (c1000 CE), integrating the history of Western Christendom, Byzantium, and the early Islamic world.

HIST 153 - The Origins of Europe: Medieval Society (4 Credit Hours)
A survey course on European civilization during the high and later Middle Ages, 1000-1453. Topics will include urbanization, religious and social reform, popular devotion, the crusades, scholasticism and universities, the rise of monarchies, the institutionalization of the Catholic Church, art and architecture, and the Black Death.

HIST 155 - Early Modern Europe (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the political, religious, social, cultural, and intellectual developments in European history from the 1400s to the late 1700s. Topics will include European expansion, the Reformation and Wars of Religion, the Scientific Revolution, absolute and constitutional monarchies, the Enlightenment, and the anti-slavery movement.

HIST 156 - Renaissance Italy (4 Credit Hours)
An examination of the political, social, cultural, and intellectual developments in Italy during the Renaissance. Topics will include the politics of the Italian city-states, mercantile culture, humanism, religious life, art and architecture, patronage, the impact of print, and diplomacy and war.

HIST 157 - The Scientific Revolution and 'Enlightenment': Knowledge and Power in Early Modern Europe (4 Credit Hours)
The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Western Europe were a period when traditional ideas and new ways of thinking about the world clashed with each other in many different ways, from the trial of Galileo in the 1630's to discussions of women's rights in the late 1700's. This course examines the social, political, and intellectual contexts of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment in order to better understand how the ideas of these periods emerged, how they were received by political and religious officials as well as by the general population, and what were some of the key impacts of these movements on Europeans' worldviews and understandings of their own societies.

HIST 160 - Studies in Comparative History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in Comparative History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 161 - The Atlantic World (4 Credit Hours)
The processes initiated by Christopher Columbus's voyage in 1492 brought four continents and three “races” into interaction where there had been little or no communication before. Those contacts, in many ways, profoundly shaped the world in which we live today. Drawing together the histories of Europe, Africa, and the Americas, this course explores the origins, development, and meanings of this new Atlantic World. Topics will include imperial expansion and colonization, the Columbian Exchange, European-Amerindian relations, slavery and the trans-Atlantic slave trade, the establishment of an Atlantic capitalist economy, and the struggles for autonomy and national independence in Euro-American societies.

Crosslisting: LACS 212.

HIST 170 - Studies in Modern European History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in Modern European History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 171 - Modern Europe (4 Credit Hours)
A survey course on the history of Europe from the Enlightenment to the present which examines the major forces and dominant ideologies of the modern Western world. Topics include the industrial revolution, war, revolution and counter-revolution, nationalism, the development of European social movements, and the struggle between freedom and order.

HIST 176 - Modern Germany (4 Credit Hours)
This course examines German history from the events leading up to the unification of the German state in 1871 through reunification in 1990. The course focuses on the shifting constructions of German national identity through 19th century expansion, defeat in two world wars, the Weimar and Nazi eras and Cold War division.

HIST 180 - Studies in Early United States History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in the early history of the United States. May be taken more than once.

HIST 181 - The United States to 1865 (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of the American past from colonization through the Civil War.

HIST 184 - A History of the Nineteenth-Century American South (4 Credit Hours)
This course will explore the basic economic, social and political facets of Southern history, as well as such specific issues as race relations and the Southern literary imagination. Throughout the course, an attempt will be made to define the factors that made the South such a distinctive and important region in American history.

HIST 190 - Studies in Modern United States History (4 Credit Hours)
Intensive study of selected periods or topics in the history of the United States since the Civil War. May be taken more than once.

HIST 191 - The United States Since 1865 (4 Credit Hours)
A survey of U.S. history from Reconstruction to the present day.

HIST 192 - Women in United States History (4 Credit Hours)
This course surveys the history of women in the United States from 1848 to the present. We will explore the lived experiences of many different kinds of women and analyze the ways in which other categories of identity – race, ethnicity, nationality, class, sexual orientation, age, etc. – affect those experiences. We will also explore the development of feminist consciousness among U.S. women, and analyze attempts to expand that consciousness both nationally and globally.

Crosslisting: WGST 223.

HIST 193 - African American History (4 Credit Hours)
This course will examine the history of African Americans in the United States from colonization to the present. We will study the contributions that African Americans have made to the political, cultural, and social development of the United States. We will also pay special attention to the processes by which African Americans have negotiated race relations and resisted racial discrimination in the U.S.

Crosslisting: BLST 193.

HIST 195 - The United States and the World since 1890 (4 Credit Hours)
The purpose of this course is to compel students to think critically about the role of the United States in the world. We will trace the history of U.S. engagement with the world since 1890 - including foreign policies, economic policies, wars, trade relations, cultural exchanges, travel and tourism, etc. Students will be introduced to some of the more traditional dichotomies of diplomatic history, such as idealism versus realism, exceptionalism versus universalism, and unilateralism versus multilateralism. We will also be exploring innovative approaches to international relations history, especially those that weave class, race, culture, and gender into historical narratives of U.S. foreign relations.
This course critically examines gender and sexuality in Latin America. Particularly it will explore the various attempts by the ruling elite to define acceptable and deviant gender roles and sexual identities, how the non-elite resisted the imposition of those elite notions of propriety to create their own codes of conduct, and how those conflicts have changed over time.

Crosslisting: WGST 383.
HIST 256 - The Reformation (4 Credit Hours)
The Protestant and Catholic Reformations were major movements in early modern Europe with far-reaching effects still felt globally today. In the sixteenth century, religious arguments interacted with political concerns, economic fluctuations, and social tensions to transform European states and societies. In 1500, the idea of a unified European Christendom, though imperfect, could still be defended. By the beginning of the seventeenth century, while Europeans as a group still believed in God, the influence of the Roman Church and of Christianity more generally had begun to change. This course examines the religious ideas and arguments that burgeoned in the sixteenth century, the social and political contexts in which they developed, and the transformations in European society, culture, and religious practices that resulted. Course materials focus especially on examining the relationships between ideas and actions/practices in order to understand the wide-ranging social impacts of the religious changes during the Reformation.

HIST 258 - Witches, Saints & Skeptics (4 Credit Hours)
A seminar that examines ideas and practices regarding the divine, the demonic, and the supernatural in early modern Europe, with a particular focus on understanding early modern conceptions and treatments of people (largely but not only women) believed to be saints and/or witches. Readings and assignments explore how these beliefs and practices were tied to religious, social, political, legal, and economic developments, and how they changed (and did not change) over the early modern period. Students may take either HIST 258 or HIST 358, but not both, for credit.

HIST 260 - Advanced Studies in Comparative History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on selected periods or topics in Comparative History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 265 - Comparative Slavery in the Americas (4 Credit Hours)
For many, the history of slavery is synonymous with the southern United States. But slavery was not limited to the U.S. and by approaching slavery from a comparative perspective, we will deepen our understanding of slavery as an institution, slaves as historical actors, and therefore the legacies of slavery throughout the Americas. We will explore regional differences within slaves' opportunities to form families, to create cultures, to rebel, and to labor for their own benefits; as well as the interactions of African cultural visions and Christianity. Students may take either HIST 265 or HIST 365, but not both, for credit.

HIST 266 - Women, Sex, and Power in the Modern World (4 Credit Hours)
This course focuses on histories of women around the world since the eighteenth century in order to examine the various ways in which women have struggled first to claim and then to maintain power over their bodies and experiences. The course analyzes sources that speak to women's efforts to assert political, economic, cultural, and personal power in society and in their own lives. Topics include a study of the development of organized women's movements in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and an examination of the extent to which women have been successful in building coalitions to achieve power. The course also examines the role of other categories of identity in these struggles for power, including race, class, nationality, sexual orientation, and religion. Crosslisting: WGST 396.

HIST 270 - Advanced Studies in Modern Europe History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on selected periods or topics in Modern European History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 273 - Origins and History of World War I (4 Credit Hours)
An examination of the causes and conduct of The Great War. The course addresses diplomatic and political events that led to the war and studies the military evolution of the war. The course also focuses extensively on the cultural mood before, during, and after the war. Students may take either HIST 273 or HIST 373, but not both, for credit.

HIST 280 - Advanced Studies in Early United States History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on selected periods or topics in the early history of the United States. May be taken more than once.

HIST 281 - Colonial America (4 Credit Hours)
A study of the economic, social, and political aspects of American History during the 17th and 18th centuries. Students may take either HIST 281 or HIST 381, but not both, for credit.

HIST 282 - The Revolutionary Transformation of America: 1763-1800 (4 Credit Hours)
A comprehensive study of the political philosophy, constitutional development, revolutionary excitement and military events of the American Revolution. Students may take either HIST 282 or HIST 382, but not both, for credit.

HIST 283 - The Age of Jefferson: The United States, 1800-1828 (4 Credit Hours)
The United States as both a nation and a political state was forged during the two decades following the American Revolution. The foundations of the federal government were established during the 1790's and under the Republican administrations of Jefferson and Madison. Facing serious diplomatic challenges, the United States began to establish itself in the international community. The era also witnessed fundamental changes in racial, ethnic, and gender relations within American society. The course will offer a close examination of this pivotal period in American history. Students may take either HIST 283 or HIST 383, but not both, for credit.

HIST 284 - The Age of Jefferson: The United States, 1828-1848 (4 Credit Hours)
The early decades of the 19th century witnessed fundamental structural changes in the economy, society, and politics of the United States. This course will examine the consequences of this rapid growth. It will trace the evolution of capitalism, the rise of a middle class culture, the development of a two-party political system, and the national quest for self-identity and unity. Students may take either HIST 284 or HIST 384, but not both, for credit.

HIST 285 - The Civil War and Reconstruction: The United States, 1848-1877 (4 Credit Hours)
An exploration of the causes and consequences of the Civil War. The course will examine such topics as the breakdown of the political process in the 1850's, the secession crisis, the transformation of Northern and Southern societies during wartime, and the African-American experience of emancipation. Students may take either HIST 285 or HIST 385, but not both, for credit.

HIST 286 - American Intellectual History (4 Credit Hours)
An exploration of American philosophy, literature, religion, and social and political theory from the seventeenth century through World War I. The course examines the underlying themes manifested throughout these different expressions of culture. Attention will be given to several themes such as the split between the genteel and vernacular traditions. Students may take either HIST 286 or HIST 386, but not both, for credit.
HIST 290 - Advanced Studies in Modern United States History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on selected period or topics in the history of the United States since the Civil War. May be taken more than once.

HIST 295 - Dancing in the Street: African-American Urban History (4 Credit Hours)
This course explores the history of the African-American urban experience. In the mid-18th century, the African-American community began to transition from a rural to an urban population. By the mid-20th century, African-Americans had become an overwhelmingly urban group. The course examines the processes of the rural-to-urban transformation of African-Americans and the ways in which they have confronted, resisted, and adjusted to urban conditions of housing, employment, education, culture, and public space. Students may take either HIST 295 or HIST 395, but not both, for credit.

HIST 297 - The History of Black Power: From Marcus Garvey to Chuck D (4 Credit Hours)
This course explores the history of the ideology of Black Power and its various dimensions and incarnations from its origins in the early 20th century to its significance in the present. Topics to be addressed may include, but are not limited to: definitions of Black Power, applications of this ideology to politics and economics, artistic aesthetics, gender dynamics, key figures and organizations, current manifestations, meanings for the African-American community, and reactions from the larger American society. Crosslisting: BLST 337.

HIST 299 - Intermediate Courses in History (1-4 Credit Hours)
A general category used only in the evaluation of transfer credit.

HIST 310 - Research Seminar in East Asian History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in East Asian History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 312 - China's Golden Age? The Tang Dynasty (4 Credit Hours)
This course is an in-depth introduction to the history and culture of the Tang empire (618–907), widely regarded as China’s “golden age.” Modern Chinese historical memory idealizes the Tang as an age of great military conquests, exotically “cosmopolitan” tastes in art and music, religious tolerance and cultural diversity, brilliant poets, and free-spirited, polo-playing women. A primary goal of the class is to enable students to take an informed and critical perspective on this romanticized popular image by studying a wide range of historical scholarship and translated primary sources, which they will use to write a major research paper on a topic of their choice.

HIST 320 - Research Seminar in Middle Eastern History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Middle Eastern History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 321 - Women in the History of the Modern Middle East (4 Credit Hours)
This course will look at the role women have played in the Middle East since the nineteenth century. We will start the course by examining the interpretative methods and sources that historians use to explore this history. Then, after an introduction to the study of women and gender in the Middle East, we turn to several of the major factors that have impacted the role of women in Middle Eastern societies: the Islamic tradition, the colonial period, the rise of nation-states, and various strands of feminism. Our examples will draw from several of the principle countries and regions in and around the Middle East including Iran, Turkey, Egypt, the Levant, and North Africa. As we proceed, students will develop their own research question, bibliography, and ultimately, research paper.

HIST 324 - Latin Amer & the United States (4 Credit Hours)
The early decades of the 19th century witnessed fundamental structural changes in the economy, society, and politics of the United States. This course will examine the consequences of this rapid growth. It will trace the evolution of capitalism, the rise of a middle class culture, the development of a two-party political system, and the national quest for self-identity and unity.

HIST 330 - Research Seminar in African History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in African History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 340 - Research Seminar in Latin American History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Latin America History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 350 - Research Seminar in Pre-Modern European History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Ancient, Medieval, or Early Modern European History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 351 - The Crusades (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers largely the same material as HIST 251 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 251 or HIST 351, but not both, for credit.

HIST 353 - The Renaissance and Reformation of the 12th Century (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers largely the same material as HIST 253 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 253 or HIST 353, but not both, for credit.

HIST 355 - Jews and Christians in the Middle Ages (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers largely the same material as HIST 255 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 255 or HIST 355, but not both, for credit.

HIST 357 - Violence in Early Modern Europe (4 Credit Hours)
A seminar that explores and interrogates the roles, purposes, impacts, and views of violence in early modern European societies (1500–1800). The notion that early modern Europeans gradually repressed societal violence through a “civilizing process” continues to shape Western perceptions of the world and decisions regarding geopolitics today. The overarching goal of this course is to interrogate those assumptions about early modern European societies by examining a wide variety of categories of violence including: legitimate/illegitimate, domestic, gendered, state/official, popular, religious, intercultural/imperial, and military/war time.

HIST 358 - Witches, Saint & Skeptics (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers largely the same material as HIST 258 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 258 or HIST 358, but not both, for credit.

HIST 360 - Research Seminar Comparative History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Comparative History. May be taken more than once.
HIST 361 - Directed Study (1-4 Credit Hours)
HIST 362 - Directed Study (1-4 Credit Hours)
HIST 363 - Independent Study (1-4 Credit Hours)
HIST 364 - Independent Study (1-4 Credit Hours)
HIST 365 - Comparative Slavery in the Americas (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 265 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 265 or HIST 365, but not both, for credit.
Crosslisting: BLST 391.

HIST 370 - Research Seminar in Modern European History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Modern European History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 373 - The Origins and History of World War I (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 273 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 273 or HIST 373, but not both, for credit.

HIST 374 - Ethnicity and Nationalism in Central and Eastern Europe (4 Credit Hours)
This course explores the complex relationship of ethnic and national identity in Central and Eastern Europe from World War II to the present. This region experienced a tumultuous history during this time period, afflicted by war, occupation, dictatorship, and the displacement of populations. The late twentieth-century also witnessed a period of revolution and was at the center piece of the demise of the Cold War. In this context, questions of national belonging loomed large. Ethnicity played and continues to play a central role in the development of nationalism and historical memory. This course explores the experience and meaning of ethnicity in the context of shifting political realities and national contexts. Course topics include the impact of World War II on Central and Eastern European ethnic groups, the experience of ethnic minorities in USSR-dominated Cold War Europe, late twentieth-century revolutions in the region, and the dissolution of Yugoslavia.

HIST 380 - Research Seminar in Early United States History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in the early history of the United States. May be taken more than once.

HIST 381 - Colonial America (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 281 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 281 or HIST 381, but not both, for credit.

HIST 382 - The Revolutionary Transformation of America: 1763-1800 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 282 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 282 or HIST 382, but not both, for credit.

HIST 383 - The Age of Jefferson: The United States, 1800-1828 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 283 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 283 or HIST 383, but not both, for credit.

HIST 384 - The Age of Jackson: The United States, 1828-1848 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 284 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 284 or HIST 384, but not both, for credit.

HIST 385 - The Civil War and Reconstruction: The United States, 1848-1877 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 285 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 285 or HIST 385, but not both, for credit.

HIST 386 - American Intellectual History (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 286 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 286 or HIST 386, but not both, for credit.

HIST 387 - Modern European History (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected periods or topics in Modern European History. May be taken more than once.

HIST 390 - Research Seminar in the History of the United States (4 Credit Hours)
Reading seminar on and research in selected period or topics in the history of the United States since the Civil War. May be taken more than once.

HIST 392 - The Fourteenth Amendment and the Meanings of Equality (4 Credit Hours)
Since 1868, Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment has served as the principal benchmark for legal debates over the meanings of equality in the United States. This course explores the origins of the amendment in the post-Civil War period and the evolution of its meanings throughout the late nineteenth, twentieth, and early twenty-first centuries. We will examine closely the contested interpretations of equal protection and due process; the rise, fall, and rebirth of substantive due process; and the battles over incorporating the Bill of Rights. We will pay particular attention to how struggles for racial and gender equality have influenced debates over the amendment, and how the amendment has reshaped the parameters of U.S. citizenship.
Crosslisting: BLST 332.

HIST 394 - The Age of Jackson: The United States, 1828-1848 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 284 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 284 or HIST 384, but not both, for credit.

HIST 395 - The Civil War and Reconstruction: The United States, 1848-1877 (4 Credit Hours)
This course covers the largely the same material as HIST 285 (please see description above), but with time for students to complete a significant research project. Students may take either HIST 285 or HIST 385, but not both, for credit.

HIST 396 - The Civil Rights Movement (4 Credit Hours)
This seminar will examine the struggle for African-American equality from the 1930's to 1970. The course will begin with the origins of the Civil Rights Movement during the New Deal and World War II. We will then explore the key campaigns, figures, organizations, and guiding themes of the Movement. Special attention will be paid to the processes by which grassroots activism forced responses from the federal, state, and local governments.

HIST 399 - Advanced Topics in History (1-4 Credit Hours)
A general category used only in the evaluation of transfer credit.

HIST 430 - Senior Seminar (4 Credit Hours)
Required of senior history majors. These courses are capstone integrative seminars that involve the preparation of an academic autobiography and the revision of a paper written in an earlier history course.
HIST 451 - Senior Research (4 Credit Hours)
Research in selected topics of History.

HIST 452 - Senior Research (4 Credit Hours)
Research in selected topics in History.