

History

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The General Education Requirement

All students must satisfy a general education requirement consisting of eleven (11) courses outside of the major department (see page 52). The General Education Goal 8 (Historical Studies) and Constitution Studies requirements are satisfied through the completion of the History major.

Course Prerequisites

Courses may have specified conditions for enrollment, such as prior completion of less advanced courses, permission of the instructor, or appropriate placement test scores. Students should refer to course descriptions in the department listings for prerequisite requirements.

History Major (UHIG)

The Department of History offers courses for a general introduction to the history of civilization and a more specialized knowledge of particular historical topics and chronological periods. The program has also been designed to permit the student to take a double major if desired. For example, while majoring in History, a student may take the courses required of majors in Politics or Economics. There is room in the History major's program to accumulate the five courses leading to a minor in another field. A minor in Secondary Education will lead to teacher licensure in Massachusetts. A student with Massachusetts licensure can teach in more than half of the fifty states. This wide range of choices open to the History major enables the student to prepare not only for graduate studies in history, museum and archival work, library science, or public administration, for example, but also for job opportunities in teaching and in business.

Departmental Requirements for the Major:

Six (6) core courses:

HIST151	United States History to Reconstruction
HIST 152	United States History since Reconstruction
HIST 153	Western Civilization to the Renaissance
HIST 154	Western Civilization since the Renaissance
HIST 250	Historical Research and Writing
HIST 450	Seminar in History

All of the above courses, with the exception of the Seminar, should be taken prior to the end of the sophomore year. The Seminar must be in the area of the student's concentration.

Remaining six (6) courses to be apportioned as follows:

- (a) A minimum of two (2) 300-level courses in American history.
- (b) A minimum of two (2) 300-level courses in European/World history.
- (c) Two other 300-level courses in the student's choice of American history or European/World history. A maximum of two (2) internships (HIST 496) and/or independent study courses (HIST 490) may be substituted for these two (2) other required 300-level courses.

The Department also offers the major who is interested in more unconventional learning experiences a number of internships and independent-study opportunities.

History majors who anticipate pursuing graduate study in history are strongly encouraged to study a foreign language through at least the intermediate level.

In addition, the History Department encourages its majors to acquire the following skills: personal computer use and/or quantification by means of such courses as: CSCI 120 Introduction to Information Technology, MATH 117 Introduction to Statistics, and/or MATH 119 Mathematics for the Liberal Arts.

American History Courses

The five (5) lower division courses of the History major core are required of all History majors and should be taken before they have earned 16 course credits toward graduation.

United States Courses:

HIST 302	Colonial America
HIST 304	The American Revolution
HIST 306	Jeffersonian through Jacksonian America
HIST 307	Maritime History of New England
HIST 308	American Civil War Era
HIST 310	Emergence of a Modern Nation
HIST 312	America in Crisis
HIST 314	United States Diplomatic History
HIST 318	Religion in America
HIST 321	Immigrants, Ethnics, and Racial Minorities in United States History
HIST 326	Women in American History
HIST 340	Industrial and Labor History of the U.S.
HIST 341	Total, Limited, and Cold: America at War in the 20th Century
HIST 348	United States Environmental History
HIST 490	Independent Study in History
HIST 496	Internship in History

European/World History Courses

The five (5) lower division courses of the History major core are required of all History majors and should be taken before they have earned 16 course credits toward graduation.

European/World Courses:

HIST 336	Latin America From the Conquest to the Present
HIST 351	History of Modern Science - The Copernican Revolution to Present
HIST 362	Ancient Greece: From the Homeric through the Hellenistic Age
HIST 364	Ancient Rome: The Republic and the Empire
HIST 366	Medieval Europe: Its Ideas and Institutions
HIST 368	Intellectual History of Early Europe
HIST 369	The History of the Crusades
HIST 370	Intellectual History of Modern Europe
HIST 371	Women in Europe, 1500- 2000
HIST 375	Superpower Diplomacy
HIST 376	History of Modern France
HIST 380	Blood, Iron, and Republics: Germany from 1866 to the Present
HIST 381	Remaking Europe: History, Politics, and Culture since World War II
HIST 382	Empires in Collision: Southeastern Europe, 1683 to the Present
HIST 383	Making of the Modern Middle East
HIST 384	India in the Age of Empire
HIST 387	History of South Africa
HIST 388	The Path to Modernity: Russia from 1682 to the Present
HIST 392	Africa and the World
HIST 398	Modern China and Japan
HIST 490	Independent Study in History
HIST 496	Internship in History

Coordinate Major in Early Childhood or Elementary Education

Students pursuing initial licensure in either Early Childhood or Elementary Education may combine a major in History with the Coordinate Major in Education. The Department also sponsors the Interdisciplinary Major in Social Sciences. For a complete description of these programs, refer to the Education section of the catalog, or consult the History Department advisor for Coordinate Majors in Education.

History Major with Minor in Secondary Education

The History Department requires that prior to student teaching the student must have taken all of the education courses listed on page 155, plus nine (9) history courses and two (2) social science courses. To be eligible for teacher licensure, state regulations require the study of:

- 1) At least one region, country, or race outside both Europe and the United States; such courses as:

HIST 336 Latin America from the Conquest to the Present **OR**
 HIST 383 Making of the Modern Middle East **OR**
 HIST 384 India in the Age of Empire **OR**
 HIST 387 History of South Africa **OR**
 HIST 398 Modern China and Japan **OR**
 HIST 392 Africa and the World

may be used to satisfy department intermediate-level requirements;

- 2) History and philosophy of science; students must take:

HIST 351 History of Modern Science - the Copernican Revolution to Present;

- 3) Economics, geography, and government; students must take:

ECON 101 Principles of Macroeconomics and
 GEOG 110 World Regional Geography and
 POSC 110 Introduction to American Politics

as part of their general education requirements.

To enhance their career opportunities, history majors minoring in secondary education are encouraged to study a foreign language beyond the general College requirement of basic knowledge of a language other than one's own.

Minor in History (5 Courses)

Any five (5) courses from the History Department (not including internships).

Minor in American Studies (5 Courses)

To earn a minor in American Studies, a student must apply in writing to the Chair of either the English or History Departments and have a sequence of courses designed and approved to meet specific goals. Applications are available in the office of either Chair. For the courses in the American Studies program see page 45.

Minor in Latin American Studies (5 Courses)

(See Page 47)

Minor in Museum Studies (7 Courses)

(See Page 48)

History Courses Appropriate for General Education (Gen. Ed.)

Courses:	Goal
HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction	10
HIST 152 United States History since Reconstruction	10
HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance	8
HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance	8
HIST 155 The Comparative History of World Civilizations	8, 11

History Course Descriptions

Subject Code	Course Number	Course Description
Lower Division Courses		
HIST	121	<p>History of Boston</p> <p>A study of the history of Boston from Puritan town to sprawling metropolitan area. Important topics include social structure, religion, political leadership, cultural institutions, and increasing ethnic and racial diversity. Physical changes in the Boston landscape and patterns of suburbanization and neighborhood strength are also examined. NOTE: This course cannot be counted toward the History major requirements.</p>
HIST	151	<p>United States History to Reconstruction (Gen. Ed. Goal 10)</p> <p>A political, economic, social, and cultural survey of American history from the Age of Discovery to Reconstruction. The course covers the movement of the colonies toward revolution and independence, the formulation of the Constitution, and the conflict between nationalism and sectionalism culminating in the Civil War. Note: This is a writing intensive course. Prior completion of ENGL 110 Expository Writing is recommended. This course fulfills the state law requiring study of the United States and Massachusetts constitutions.</p>
HIST	152	<p>United States History since Reconstruction (Gen. Ed. Goal 10)</p> <p>A survey of the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from Reconstruction to the present. Some of the topics covered in detail are industrial growth, the Progressive Era, causes of the depression of 1929, the New Deal, the post-World War II period, and America's relationship to the rest of the world. Note: This is a writing intensive course. Prior completion of ENGL 110 Expository Writing is recommended. This course fulfills the state law requiring study of the United States and Massachusetts constitutions.</p>
HIST	153	<p>Western Civilization to the Renaissance (Gen. Ed. Goal 8)</p> <p>A focus on the emergence and development of the ideas and institutions that have shaped our Western tradition. Lectures and required readings trace the major political, socioeconomic, and cultural events from the beginnings of recorded history in the ancient Near East through the Greco-Roman period to the end of the Middle Ages. Note: This is a writing intensive course. Prior completion of ENGL 110 Expository Writing is recommended.</p>
HIST	154	<p>Western Civilization since the Renaissance (Gen. Ed. Goal 8)</p> <p>A survey of Western Civilization from the Renaissance to the present, with particular emphasis on the socioeconomic, intellectual, political, and diplomatic developments that have shaped our modern culture. Note: This is a writing intensive course. Prior completion of ENGL 110 Expository Writing is recommended. Note: This course fulfills the state law requiring study of the United States and Massachusetts constitutions.</p>
HIST	155	<p>The Comparative History of World Civilizations (Gen. Ed. Goals 8, 11)</p> <p>A study of world civilizations from the time of their contact with western societies to the present. Particular emphasis is placed upon the socio-economic, intellectual, political, diplomatic, and cross-cultural influences which have shaped these cultures. Such topics as the industrialization, cultural development, and governmental evolution of the world's major civilizations are covered. The influences of tribalism, and the balances of global power are also treated. Note: The course is acceptable for credit toward the History major and may be substituted, by History majors only, for HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</p>
HIST	250	<p>Historical Research and Writing</p> <p>An introduction to the theories and methods of historical research and writing. Required of all History majors. Students should plan to take this course in their sophomore year. <i>Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.</i></p>

Intermediate Division Courses

HIST	302	Colonial America A study of the transfer of Old World cultures (especially British) to America, their interaction with the New World environment and peoples, and the subsequent evolution of distinctive political, economic, and cultural orders. Community building and related issues of gender, race, and class are emphasized. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction.</i>
HIST	304	The American Revolution A social, political, military, and diplomatic history of the emerging United States from 1763 to 1787. The course focuses on the causes and consequences of the War of Independence. The revolutionary nature of the period is considered within the context of the larger Atlantic world. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction.</i>
HIST	306	Jeffersonian through Jacksonian America A study of a vital transitional epoch in American history from the Federalist era to the age of Jackson. Especially stressed is the shift from deferential to greater democracy in politics, economics, and religion. Related matters of social reform, race, and gender are also considered. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction.</i>
HIST	307	A Maritime History of New England A survey of the sea's legacy from the earliest Indian fishery to the shipbuilding and commerce of today. Course themes include historical, political, and economic developments, with particular attention to insights gleaned from the investigation of shipwrecks, time capsules of discrete moments from New England's past. Classes include visits to museums, a field session at a maritime archaeology site, and guest lectures on current research projects. <i>Prerequisite: Application to campus representative of the Massachusetts Bay Marine Studies Consortium one semester prior to experience.</i>
HIST	308	American Civil War Era An intensive analysis of the social, political and economic factors in antebellum America that led to the Civil War, the war itself, and the problems of reconstructing the nation after the war. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction.</i>
HIST	310	Emergence of a Modern Nation A study of United States history from 1877-1920. Topics include the change in the national spirit from the Gilded Age to the rise of industrialism, imperialism, and World War I. Special emphasis is given to the dominant roles of Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson in transforming the nation.
HIST	312	America in Crisis A study of political, economic and diplomatic transformations of the United States since 1920. The focus is on the roaring twenties, the Great Depression, World War II foreign and domestic policies, the Civil Rights Movement, the Vietnam War, the end of the Cold War, and the expanding role of the federal government. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 152 U.S. History since Reconstruction or a course in American politics.</i>
HIST	314	United States Diplomatic History A presentation of the evolution of America's major foreign policies. Among the factors considered in the formulation of American diplomacy are economic concerns, cultural attitudes, the role of individuals, the nation's constitutional basis, as well as foreign events. <i>Prerequisite: A course in either United States history or American politics.</i>

HIST	318	<p>Religion in America</p> <p>An interdisciplinary study of the growth of a denominational society in the United States. The course is especially concerned with the impact of American environment on religions imported from Europe and elsewhere, the problems posed by modern science, the development of new American faiths, and the contributions of religion to the core values of American culture. <i>Prerequisite: An introductory course in American history, Western civilization, the sociology of religion or western religion.</i></p>
HIST	321	<p>Immigrants, Ethnics, and Racial Minorities in United States History</p> <p>A study of the history of immigration to the United States from the eighteenth century, the forces of expulsion from the Old World and attraction to the New, and the nation's response to immigrants and their descendants. Native Americans, the English, Germans, Irish, Jews, Mexicans and other Hispanic peoples, Africans, eastern and southern Europeans, Asians, and others who became part of the American people are considered, but from semester to semester different groups are emphasized. The most recent changes in immigration patterns are considered. <i>Prerequisites: HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction, HIST 152 United States History since Reconstruction.</i></p>
HIST	323	<p>African-American History</p> <p>An examination of African-American history from the colonial era to the present. Topics include the rise of chattel slavery, the influence of African-Americans on the American economy, the evolution of Jim Crow, the rise of the Civil Rights Movement of the twentieth century, the effects of constitutional and legal changes, and contributions of African-Americans to American culture. <i>Prerequisites: HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction or HIST 152 United States History Since Reconstruction.</i></p>
HIST	326	<p>Women in American History</p> <p>A study of the changing roles of women from colonial times to the present. Topics include society's stereotypes of women; women's social, family, and work roles; and the effect of legislative and constitutional changes on women. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction or HIST 152 United States History since Reconstruction.</i></p>
HIST	336	<p>Latin America from the Conquest to the Present</p> <p>A study of the political, social, economic and cultural history treating indigenous antecedents, the colonial period, the independence movement, the emergence of modern states, and contemporary Latin America. Attention is given to both indigenous and Iberian cultural inheritance, the Roman Catholic Church, worker and peasant populism, military authoritarianism, and influence of the United States. <i>Prerequisite: A survey course in either American history or Western Civilization or permission of the instructor.</i></p>
HIST	340	<p>Industrial and Labor History of the United States</p> <p>A study of the historical development of industry and labor in the U.S. from the middle of the nineteenth century to the present. Special emphasis is placed upon the historical forces that helped to foster industrial growth, the social impact of newly-created corporations, the legal milieu that made expansion possible, the growth of organized labor and class consciousness, and the evolution of a unified, integrated monetary and banking system. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction, HIST 152 U.S. History since Reconstruction, or POSC 110 Introduction to American Politics.</i></p>
HIST	341	<p>Total, Limited, and Cold: America at War in the 20th Century Update language?</p> <p>An examination of how wars have shaped the United States' politics, society, and economic policies during the twentieth century. From the Filipino-American War to the Persian Gulf War, America has been fighting much of the century. The concept of warfare has shifted to fit the country's changing role in world affairs, from an isolationist nation in the late nineteenth century to a Superpower after World War II.</p>

HIST	348	<p>United States Environmental History An historical examination of how people of the United States organized their lives within ecological systems of the area, conceived of their natural world, and reshaped their environment according to human needs. The complex and interdependent relationships among human social, cultural, and political institutions and the natural world receive special emphasis. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 151 U.S. History to Reconstruction or HIST 152 U.S. History since Reconstruction; or permission of instructor.</i></p>
HIST	350	<p>Historical Studies Tour A guided tour, or series of tours, of significant sites, cities, or landmarks in the human past. This course also includes traditional or other methods of teaching. Topics vary according to the specialty of the faculty member. Students are expected to prepare in advance for the excursions and are examined on their learning experiences. <i>Prerequisite: One of the five survey courses (HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction, HIST 152 United States History since Reconstruction, HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance, HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance, or HIST 155 The Comparative History of World Civilizations) in American or European/World History as appropriate, or permission of instructor.</i></p>
HIST	351	<p>History of Modern Science – The Copernican Revolution to Present An historical examination of revolution in modern science. After a brief introduction to the structure of scientific revolutions and a comparison of the concepts of political and scientific revolutions, the course deals with major transformations in science from Copernicus to the computer. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance or HIST 155 The Comparative History of World Civilizations.</i></p>
HIST	355	<p>Topics in History A special topic in history to be given at the discretion of the Department. Course topic is determined by the instructor with an emphasis on developing a critical and analytical understanding of the subject under consideration, including relevant historiography. No more than two topics courses may be used to satisfy the departmental requirements for history majors. When topics courses are to be offered, the faculty member presenting the course and its subject will be announced during the prior semester. This course is not part of the Department's regular curriculum. <i>Prerequisites: A minimum of two 100-level history department courses, and HIST 250 Historical Research and Writing.</i></p>
HIST	362	<p>Ancient Greece: From the Homeric through the Hellenistic Age An examination of the history of ancient Greece. Topics include the society and thought of the Homeric period; the rise of the polis and the thought of the Archaic age; the Persian wars, the Athenian empire, Periclean Athens, the Peloponnesian wars, and the thought of the fifth century; the empire of Alexander the Great and the thought of the Hellenistic age. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance or another course that includes the Classical period.</i></p>
HIST	363	<p>Ancient Egypt An investigation into the history and society of pharaonic Egypt from the time of the country's unification circa 3000 B.C.E to the end of the New Kingdom, circa 1069 B.C.E.. Topics such as Egypt's relations with Nubia, Western Asia and the Aegean world, the role of women in society, and the impact of religion on government theory are examined through the study of primary sources. Sources include original texts in translation, monuments, and numerous artifacts testifying to the daily life of the common people. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance or permission of instructor.</i></p>

HIST	364	Ancient Rome: The Republic and the Empire
An examination of the history of ancient Rome from the founding of the Republic to the collapse of the Empire. Topics include the evolution and decline of the Republic, its concept and institutions of government; the reign of Julius Caesar and the rise of Caesarism; the rise of Augustus and the formation of the Empire; relations of the Empire to the Christian church; the decline of the Empire; and the reigns of the emperors Diocletian, Constantine, and Theodosius. The contributions of Rome in the fields of political, constitutional, and legal thought and institutions are stressed. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance.</i>		
HIST	365	The History of Gender, Sexuality, and the Body
An analysis of the history of gender, sexuality, and the body in European history. Topics covered may include religious views of gender and sexuality, sexuality and the state, the growth of sexology as an academic discipline, and the changing meanings and significance of sex and the body. In this course, students also gain an understanding of the centrality of course themes to the study of religion, the state, and the family in any historical time period. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance</i>		
HIST	366	Medieval Europe: Its Ideas and Institutions
A focus on the history of western Europe from the periods of the collapse of the Roman Empire in the west and the emergence of the Middle Ages to the decline of the Middle Ages in the fourteenth century. Topics include the settlement of western Europe by the Germanic peoples; the merging of the Germanic, Classical, and the Christian cultures to form the civilization of the Middle Ages; the kingdom of the Franks, the empire of Charlemagne, and Frankish society and thought; feudalism; and the society and thought of the feudal kingdoms of France, England and Germany. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance.</i>		
HIST	368	Intellectual History of Early Europe
An in-depth study of the ideas which represent the contributions of ancient Greece, ancient Rome, and the Middle Ages to the intellectual history of Western Europe. Special emphasis is placed upon the Ancient and Medieval concepts of man's nature and destiny.		
HIST	369	History of the Crusades
An examination of the Crusades, an experiment in religious warfare that stretched from the eleventh century to the Protestant Reformation. Topics include the development of theories of Holy War in Christianity and Islam, the motivations of those who fought on both sides of this lengthy conflict, and the long-term implications of the Crusades for relations between the adherents of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. The course emphasizes the place of the Crusades within the wider context of European and Near Eastern History. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance or permission of the instructor.</i>		
HIST	370	Intellectual History of Modern Europe
A sequel to HIST 368 Intellectual History of Early Europe, the course evaluates outstanding ideologies which have appeared since the seventeenth century. Within a historical context, developments in science, political theory, philosophy, and the arts are examined. The emergence of modern psychology, sociology, and economics also receives attention. The goal is to identify and appraise the points at which various intellectual pursuits have converged and to determine how ideas are translated into actions. Among the topics considered are the origins of modern rationalism, the scientific revolution, scientific and utopian socialism, conservatism, positivism, anarchism, existentialism, and a variety of counter-cultural movements. <i>Prerequisite: Junior status, and any two of the following: survey of Western philosophy or political thought, a natural science, a social science, or HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i>		

HIST	371	<p>Women in Europe, 1500 - 2000</p> <p>An historical examination of women's lives and ideas of gender in Europe. Through an analysis of social, economic, political, religious, intellectual, and cultural developments, this course explores how women have both experienced and shaped European history. Topics covered may include women's political action, work and the economy, religion, feminism, and family life. Student thus gain a greater understanding not only of women's lives, but also of the ways in which one can study the history of women and gender. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance or HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance; or permission of the instructor.</i></p>
HIST	372	<p>Renaissance and Reformation Europe, 1350-1650</p> <p>A history of Europe from 1350 to 1650, with particular emphasis on the many faceted change-over from medieval to modern during this period: the decline of the papacy, the growth of the Italian Renaissance, Anglo-French rivalry, the rise of Spain, the Reformation, and the growth of modern science.</p>
HIST	375	<p>Superpower Diplomacy</p> <p>An examination of European diplomacy since World War I. Special emphasis is on Germany in the 1930's; World War II and the Allied Conferences; the Cold War and the roles played by Washington, Moscow, and Beijing; the emergence of a single Europe; and the diplomatic impact of the end of a superpower rivalry. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance, or HIST 155 World Civilization and upper class standing.</i></p>
HIST	376	<p>History of Modern France</p> <p>A study of the political, social, economic, and intellectual development of France since 1789. Particular emphasis is on the Revolution, Napoleon, the political experiments of the nineteenth century, the psychological collapse of the French in the first half of the twentieth century, the rise of Charles DeGaulle, and present day issues. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i></p>
HIST	378	<p>Modern Britain</p> <p>The socio-economic, cultural, and political history of Britain from the seventeenth century to the present. Lectures and readings deal with such topics as Stuart and Georgian England, industrialization, Parliamentary reform, party politics, and the disintegration of the Empire.</p>
HIST	378	<p>Modern Ireland</p> <p>An exploration of the history of Ireland from the eighteenth century to the dawn of the new millennium. Students analyze the social, cultural, economic, intellectual, and political developments that have shaped Ireland's history. Students also examine how the people of Ireland have defined both themselves and their nation and how Irish identities have changed. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance or permission of instructor.</i></p>
HIST	380	<p>Blood, Iron, and Republics: Germany from 1866 to the Present</p> <p>A study of the German state from its unification to the present. Among the topics explored are the following: the general condition of the various German states during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the rise of Prussia, the impact of the Napoleonic conquest, the Revolution of 1848, Bismarck and the formation of the German Empire, the First World War, the failure of the Weimar Republic, Hitler's regime, and the era of the two Germanies. Attention is also given to culture, society, and the economy. Note: Credit will not be given for both this course and HIST 380 Modern Germany. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i></p>

HIST	381	Remaking Europe: History, Politics, and Culture Since World War II An examination of European history since the end of World War II. In this course students analyze how the politics, culture and society of both Western and Eastern Europe have been transformed since 1945. Topics covered may include the Cold War, decolonization, the emergence of the European Union, the fall of communism, and migration. Special focus is placed on European identities and how they have changed since 1945. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i>
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HIST	382	Empires in Collision: Southeastern Europe, 1683 to the Present A study of the Balkan-Anatolian unit since 1683. Emphasis is placed upon the emergence of the Balkan national states, the evolution of native cultures, problems of ethnicity, class, and gender, the involvement of such great powers as Austria and Russia in the region, and the profound changes since World War II. Note: Credit will not be given for both this course and HIST 382 The Modern Balkan World. <i>Prerequisites: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance, any course in European international relations since 1815, or any area studies course which introduces the student to the Balkans.</i>
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HIST	383	Making of the Modern Middle East An examination of social, economic, and political developments in the Middle East since circa A.D.1500. The course covers the rise and fall of the Ottoman and other "Gunpowder" Empires, the expansion of European influence and control, nationalist and socio-religious responses to the West, and the Arab-Israeli conflict. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i>
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HIST	384	India in the Age of Empire An introduction to the social, economic, and political history of India from circa A.D. 1500 to 1947. The course examines the rise and fall of the Mughal Empire, the establishment and character of the British Raj, the development of modern Indian nationalism, and the crisis of independence and partition. Issues of race and class are emphasized throughout the course. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i>
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HIST	385	Portraits in Power A biographical examination of the rise and development of major leaders in their respective countries or civilizations. This course considers the relationship between leaders and events to determine their influence in the development of history. Specific leaders will vary by semester. Students may take only one section of this course for credit. <i>Prerequisite: A survey course in either American history or Western Civilization.</i>
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HIST	387	History of South Africa A study of the social, economic, and political history of South Africa from 1652 to the present. Particular attention is paid to uncovering the patterns of interaction between the peoples of southern Africa that culminated in the crisis of apartheid during the 1970s and 1980s, and to those aspects of the South African experience that may shed light on what may (or may not) happen in contemporary South Africa. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance or permission of the instructor.</i>

HIST	388	The Path to Modernity: Russia from 1682 to the Present A broad exploration of imperial, Soviet, and post-Soviet periods. Among the topics stressed are the Rurican, Byzantine, and Muscovite formative influences of the Pre-Petrine era; the modernization of Russia under Peter I and his successors; the growth and development of the intelligentsia during the nineteenth century; the revolutions of 1905 and 1917; the emergence and dissolution of the USSR; and developments within the post-Communist epoch. Note: Credit will not be given for both this course and HIST 388 Russia: From 1689 to the Present. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance.</i>
HIST	392	Africa and the World An examination of the African continent's relationship with the larger world since antiquity, with particular emphasis on the period since circa A.D. 1500. Topics to be discussed include the relationship between geography and human development, indigenous state formation, the colonial experience and decolonization, and the processes and consequences of sub-Saharan Africa's incorporation into the capitalist world economy. <i>Prerequisite: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance or permission of instructor.</i>
HIST	398	Modern China and Japan An introduction to the philosophical, societal, political, economic, and cultural facets of modern China and Japan. The main emphasis is on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Special attention is given to the rise of Communism in China and the economic regulating of Japan since 1945. <i>Prerequisites: HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance or HIST 155 Comparative History of World Civilizations. Note: Students may not receive credit for both HIST 390 History of Modern China and HIST 398 Modern China and Japan.</i>

 Upper Division Courses

HIST	450	Seminar in History A course in which a small group of students engages in advanced study and original research under the direction of a member of the faculty. In addition to their individual research projects, the students may be expected to produce and to discuss such assignments as book reviews and bibliographic essays. The course is open only to students who are junior, senior, or post-graduate history majors. No transfer course can fulfill this seminar requirement. Topics vary with the instructor, and will be announced for a two-year period. Students may take the Seminar multiple times for 300-level credit. However, in no case may a student take two seminars on the same topic. - Prerequisites: HIST 151 United States History to Reconstruction, HIST 152 United States History since Reconstruction, HIST 153 Western Civilization to the Renaissance, HIST 154 Western Civilization since the Renaissance, HIST 250 Historical Research and Writing, two 300-level history courses and permission of instructor.
HIST	490	Independent Study in History A History major who has taken no fewer than six courses in history and whose QPA in history is at least 3.0 may take an Independent Study under the supervision of a member of the History Department. The following conditions must be met: 1) The topic must be determined in consultation with the faculty member under whose supervision the project is to be accomplished. 2) The topic must be specified, in writing, by the student and must be approved by both the faculty supervisor and the department chair in the semester preceding the initiation of the project. 3) The independent study project counts as one course. 4) No History major may take more than two independent study courses as part of the required six intermediate-division courses.
HIST	495/496	Internship in History Especially recommended and counts as one (1) to four (4) courses depending on the nature of the internship experience. Only two (2) course credits are allowed toward the fulfillment of intermediate-division courses required for the History major. Any remaining course credits are designated as free electives. The internship is limited to junior and senior History majors who have a QPA of no less than 2.5 in their major and related required subjects and who have been approved by the History Internship Committee, said committee to include the Chair of the History Department as well as the faculty coordinators for the internships. As a supervised field-study experience, the internship is offered in cooperation with participating institutions or individuals who agree to provide professional guidance for student-interns. Most interns are assigned to an eight-to sixteen-week internship which is conventionally a full-time commitment, that is, five days a week and eight hours a day. In that context, students are requested not to be employed outside the internship during the school week (Monday to Friday) and not to take additional courses. A part-time internship may be coordinated with one or two courses during a semester; in no case shall the student earn more than four credits during that semester. The letter grade received for the internship is based on: (1) visitations (usually two, one near the beginning and the other toward the end of the internship) by the faculty coordinator; (2) an evaluation form completed by the supervisor in the field and sent to the Chair of the History Department at the end of the internship; and (3) a written project submitted to the faculty coordinator by the student at the end of the internship. The specific nature of the project is to be determined by the faculty coordinator, the field supervisor, and the student-intern no later than the end of the third week of the internship. Students interested in an internship should consult with their advisor and the Chair of the History Department. Registration must be completed in the semester prior to the beginning of the internship.