HIS 1070-010  TOPIC: Tsars and Commissars
MTWRF 10:30 a.m.-12:20 p.m.
Dr. Lynne Hartnett
Recent political events have shown the world that Russia continues to be an important factor in world affairs. What drives Russian political ambitions in the 21st century? How do Russians understand what it means to be Russian as well as their country’s place in the world? What accounts for the seemingly overwhelming domestic popularity of Vladimir Putin? Although the specific personalities in contemporary Russian affairs might be unique, the underlying issues that inform Russia’s recent actions and policies have historical roots. This course seeks to understand these roots. We will ask what it means to be Russian. We will assess the political foundations of the Russian empire and the practical manifestations of the Russian state’s geo-political aspirations. We will analyze large, political occurrences and assess how the decisions emanating from the Russian capital affected the daily lives of ordinary people living in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and various places in between. This course explores how ethnicity, class, religion and gender affected the relationship between the Russian and Non-Russian people and the Tsars and Commissars who ruled them.  
Attributes: Core History, Russian Area Studies Concentration

CLA 1250-001  The Enemies of Rome
MW 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Dr. Andrew Scott
Empire and military power remain two of the most enduring characteristics of our modern image of ancient Rome. Lost in this image, however, is the small and rather insignificant city-state that somehow grew to dominate the Mediterranean world and beyond. The goals of the course will be to understand why and how Rome expanded; to assess Roman responses to contact with "barbarians"; and to identify attempts at Romanization and to assess its consequences. We will also attempt to understand what it meant to be Roman, and how this identity was informed by, and perhaps even drove, Rome's expansion. This investigation will also reveal reactions, both positive and negative, to the expansion of empire.  
Attributes: Core History

HIS 1250-020  TOPIC: Ancient Empires
MTWRF 10:30 a.m.-12:20 p.m.
Dr. Kelly-Anne Diamond
The ancient cultures of Egypt and Mesopotamia represent two high civilizations that existed in the ancient Near East. These two high cultures are documented in hieroglyphic and cuneiform inscriptions, respectively, art, objects and architecture. Despite the close proximity of these ancient cultures, they each developed in a unique and distinctive fashion. Although the history of these areas has been reconstructed by the two separate disciplines of Egyptology and Assyriology, this class will bring together both ends of the Fertile Crescent. Contrasting with these two literate societies are the neighboring areas of the Levant and Nubia. Students will look at how one integrates non-literate societies into the historical framework of the Near East in
order to get a comprehensive picture of the area. This course will cover the time period from approximately 3200 BC to 1500 BC. After this point the Near East became very diverse and there was a significant increase in the interaction between different cultures resulting in the transference of ideas, technologies, etc. This course will include two quizzes, a map test, a midterm exam, and a final paper.

Attributes: Core History

HIS 2993-030 History Internship
HIS 2296-030 History Internship