HIS 1060-001  
Religious Tolerance in Medieval Spain  
MWF 10:30 – 11:20 am  
Dr. Rebecca Winer  
Medieval Spain is the perfect subject for introducing first and second-year undergraduates to the methods that historians use to analyze relations between religious groups, here Muslims, Christians, and Jews. During the first three weeks of the course students will acquire background knowledge of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Then we will move to analyze primary sources: saint’s lives, sermons, poetry, songs, art, architecture, stories, historical accounts, and autobiographies that survive from medieval Spain. This core course will include multiple “source study assignments” of primary sources from Christian, Jewish and Muslim points of view (in English translation). Through writing frequently students will strive to develop their opinions about crusade and coexistence in the minds of medieval Spanish people. The time frame covers a period of changing political and social relations between Muslims and Christians in the Iberian Peninsula—the Christian Reconquista took off during this period and thus new political, cultural, and social systems were formed. Students will thus strive to assess these continuities and changes. The course culminates in a group critique of the intellectually stimulating, controversial, yet highly readable Ornament of the World by Maria Rosa Menocal. Overarching definitions of tolerance will be explored in the medieval and modern contexts as well as questions of how the religious backgrounds of modern historians shape their accounts of inter-religious dialogue and conflict in the past. A midterm and final exam test the students’ acquired knowledge of the subject and their use of the historical skills of analysis of primary sources and historical methodologies.

Attributes: Core History

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HIS 1060-002  
Islam and the West  
TR 10:00 – 11:15 am  
Dr. Hibba Abugideiri  
This course explores the historical cross-cultural influences and conflicts between “the Islamic world” (primarily in the area that is today the Middle East) and “the West,” with particular emphasis on the modern period (post 1800). We will do this by examining various aspects – like science, literature, architecture, religious and political ideas, popular culture and the media – in order to determine the shifting directions cultural influence has historically moved over time between these geographic entities and why. As we discuss texts, a novel, and videos, our historical approach will be guided by important questions, including: What does “Islam” in the expression “Islam and the West” mean? Is it a religious or cultural designation? Is there a geographic area that we can designate as “Islamic”? What is “the West”? Which areas does it include? When and where did it emerge? How do we characterize the shifting relations between Muslims and “the West”? Does the expression “Islam and the West” reflect a historical reality or a modern construct? At the heart of our collective inquiry is an exploration of how these two entities interacted and how each viewed the other over time and why.

Attributes: Core History
TOPIC: Disease in History

HIS 1065-001
MWF 9:30 – 10:20 am
Fr. Joseph Ryan
This course will look at the history of medicine and disease from a global perspective from the dawn of human history to the present day. The course will explore the culture of medicine in different world societies. The course will examine cultures as diverse as Egypt, India, China, and Africa as well as the western world. The course will examine the social construction of disease and its impact on world societies. The course will include the study of migration and its impact on the spread of disease; the growth of medical knowledge, and its effect on the ability of society to cope with the problem of disease. Fear and prejudice which limit the social response toward those who suffer, will also enter into consideration. These aims will be accomplished through the exploration of disease outbreaks throughout the period of study. Students will learn the impact of change and continuity within these world societies. The course will utilize primary sources for discussion and works of scholarship which will include journal articles, monographs and works of synthesis.
Attributes: Core History

HIS 1065-002
MW 1:30 – 2:15 pm
Dr. Jeffrey Johnson
This course fulfills the core history requirement for students in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. History is the foundational discipline for social action, because a society without historical memory has no sense of development through time, no ability to recall the consequences of past actions. We will focus on the history of the interaction between our natural and social environments, viewed from a global perspective, because the understanding that has developed from this interaction, in the form of science, technology, and medicine, offers the best hope for predicting the consequences of current and future actions. We will consider both Western and non-Western cultures, and their failures and successes in confronting global environmental crises and epidemics in the early modern world; the advent of scientific and industrial revolutions in Europe and the shifting balance of global power; conflicts over the development of modern scientific theories from Galileo to Darwin to global warming; the origins and impact of modern weapons; and the emergence of a global scientific and technological culture, as it has affected global climate, energy, and ecology.
Attributes: Core History

HIS 1070-002
TR 10:00 – 11:15 am
Dr. Lynne Hartnett
The Russian Empire was one of the largest empires in world history. Under both the Romanovs and the Soviets the country extended over a vast expanse of the Eurasian continent from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean and from the Arctic Ocean through the Caucasus. In the wake of World War II, Soviet authority extended even further as the Russians and the Americans competed for influence around the globe. Within this vast Russian and Soviet territory of peoples from numerous ethnic, religious, and cultural backgrounds, the Romanovs and their Soviet successors sought to subordinate their diverse population to the political objectives determined in their western capitals. This course examines the interactions between the Russian rulers and the non-Russian populations within their empire. 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 Required

HIS 1150-001/002 The Revolutionary Atlantic World (1750-1850)
MWF 9:30 – 10:20 am
MWF 11:30 – 12:20 pm
Dr. Cristina Soriano
By looking at Europe and the Americas as equal contributors to the emergence of the Revolutionary movements in the Western World, this course examines the nature and characteristics of major rebellious and revolutionary movements occurring in the Atlantic World during the so called “Revolutionary Era.” We will focus in the study and analysis of the North American Revolution (1775-1783), the French Revolution (1789-1799), the Haitian Revolution (1791-1804), and the Spanish American Revolutions (1810-1830). This course will make special emphasis on the political, social, economic, and cultural forces that compelled different social and ethnic groups to rebel against the government, and to challenge not only the political and economic systems, but the cultural and hegemonic discourses that supported previous regimes. We will pay attention to the causes that led people to mobilize, the different strategies used for mobilization, declared objectives of the distinct revolutionary programs and their transformation as the movements unfolded. In this sense, the course will try to understand each revolutionary movement in it’s own terms, but seeking to connect each of them within the realm of international politics, inter-imperial reforms and the emergence of discourses of democracy and liberalism, even as a temporary by-product of some of the insurrections.

Attributes: Core History

Required Readings:
Wim Klooster, Revolutions in the Atlantic World: A Comparative History.
Dubois, Laurent and John Garrigus, Slave Revolution in the Caribbean 1789-1804.
Scholarly articles and documents that will be upload in the course blackboard every week.

HIS 1150-003: TOPIC: Gender and Conquest in the Atlantic World
TR 11:30 – 12:45 pm
Dr. Catherine Kerrison
This course will study the varieties of women’s experiences in the New World colonies as well as the gendered concepts that allowed European men to conquer and subdue the Americas’ indigenous populations with impunity. We will consider Native American Indian women who moved across cultural boundaries; African women forcibly removed from their home farms to till rice, sugar, and tobacco; as well as the necessary assistance of European women to the project of “civilizing” the wilderness: French nuns in New France; English women in the Chesapeake; Spanish women in Mexico City. But more than the experiences of women, we will look more deeply into the concepts of gender: the construction of ideas of masculinity and femininity and the ways in which those concepts became increasingly racialized with the cross currents of migration (both voluntary and involuntary); and how gender
concepts were used to rationalize European imperial control of the Americas. Arguably, with the establishment of creole societies and the intricate legal codes to prop them up, Europeans considered their conquest complete.

Attributes: Core History, Gender & Women’s Studies

HIS 1155-001  
Across the Pacific: The U.S. and Asia  
MW 1:30 – 2:15 pm  
Dr. Marc Gallicchio  
In this course we will explore the history of American involvement in East Asia, with special emphasis on relations between the United States, Japan and China. Throughout the course we will discuss formal diplomacy but we will also study the activities of private citizens in shaping the relationship between these countries. Topics include the origins of the China trade, opening of Japan to the West, immigration, the Pacific and Korean Wars and contemporary issues in the region. One of our goals is to integrate the history of American foreign relations with the history of modern East Asia. We will also seek to develop an understanding of how history shapes the relations between these three countries in the twenty-first century.  
Attributes: Core History

HIS 1165-001  
TOPIC: Global Markets: Equality and Inequality  
MWF 8:30 – 9:20 am  
Dr. Lawrence Little  
This course examines empire and inequality in the modern world and emphasizes the ideological, economic, political, and cultural causes and consequences of colonization from 1500 to the present. The course places equal emphasis on the various ways that people throughout the world resisted colonial rule and oppression.  
Attributes: Core History

HIS 1165-002  
TOPIC: History Through Travel  
TR 11:30 – 12:45 pm  
Dr. Alexander Varias  
This course will focus on the way in which history from early modern times to the present is understood through the examination of travel and the movement of peoples. In addition to the central phenomena of this period, we will material conditions connected to travel and the experiences of travelers during particular eras. Both primary and secondary sources are stressed in the readings for discussion and for students’ research and writing of papers. Sources can also be connected to visual images drawn from painting, sculpture, architecture, and film that form part of the “memory bank” and consciousness of travelers and tourists—two contrasting sets of people as will be clear during the course of the semester.  
Attributes: Core History
Commodities and World History: From Cane Sugar to Derivatives

TR 4:00 – 5:15 pm
Dr. Andrew Liu
This undergraduate core history course asks: what is a commodity, and why have commodities been so ubiquitous in the history of the world? In doing so, the course will try to weave together complex narratives of human interaction by emphasizing the simple idea that things have been made, sold, and consumed by humans across wide spans of geography and time. The course will bring together perspectives of economic history, cultural and literary history, environmental history, and the histories of gender and race.

At the start of the semester, we will review several case studies of particular commodities. Specifically, we will look at the classic studies of sugar traveling between the Americas and western Europe; tea and opium criss-crossing the worlds of Asia and the Indian Ocean; and cotton, whose trade and consumption spanned the entire planet. We will also take a peek at tropical fruit, drugs, the traffic in humans, and also, finally, twenty-first century financial products.

Starting in the second half of the course, we will begin to ask questions of method — what is a commodity? Is there a limit to what can be put up for sale? How do we keep track of the life of a commodity? In order to grasp the history of commodities, we will look at a variety of interdisciplinary studies as well as primary sources: maps drawn by explorers, first-hand accounts written by itinerant merchants, and images of commodity production and sale by marketers and consumers around the world.

Attributes: Core History

Soccer and the Making of the Modern World

MWF 10:30 – 11:20 am
Dr. Paul Steege
This course will use soccer as a lens to examine the evolution of politics and economics from the nineteenth century to the present. In exploring the history of soccer, a sport that grew to global prominence in conjunction with the growth of industrial society and global imperialism, this course will examine a range of themes such as class, urbanization, nationalism, globalization, consumerism, spectatorship, and American exceptionalism. Although global in focus, the course will use specific local/national examples to investigate its particular themes in greater depth.

In addition to a range of articles and primary source readings, this course may incorporate all or part of the following books:

David Goldblatt, The Ball is Round: A Global History of Soccer

Andrei Markovits and Steven Hellerman, Offside: Soccer and American Exceptionalism

Dave Zirin, Brazil's Dance with the Devil: The World Cup, the Olympics, and the Fight for Democracy

There will be a midterm and final examination as well as a number of writing assignments of varying lengths.

Attributes: Core History
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

Crossroads of Empires: The World of the Silk Road

This lecture and discussion course will examine select cultures of Eurasia just prior to the expansion of Islam in the seventh century. We will give particular attention to two regions that have been contested crossroads between powerful states from the Bronze Age until the 21st century: the Caucasus (Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan) and Sogdiana (Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Tadzhikistan). The course will explore the interaction between empire, trade, and cultural interconnectedness across the vast reaches of Eurasia. In order to understand the dynamics at work in these contested zones, we first will need to examine the powerful civilizations that fought over them: Rome/Byzantium, Persia/Iran, and China. The challenge faced by the small kingdoms wedged in between these great powers was how to shape their own cultural identities and maintain a measure of political independence without being swallowed up by their large, aggressive neighbors – a challenge no less difficult in the 21st century than in the first millennium.

Although we will be moving from one culture to another, the course is designed to explore common themes relating to political formation, imperial control, long-range connectivity through trade, the creation of cultural identity, and the diffusion of distinct cultural traditions. The course will acquaint students with the rich variety of sources that historians use to explore the past. As we sift through these various sources, students will begin to develop critical historical skills including chronological reasoning, an awareness of periodization, the ability to analyze sources, and an ability to make comparisons in context.

For each of these cultures, we will discuss their unique social and political life, religion, art and architecture, as well as their ongoing relations with other states. We will examine a wide range of
historical sources for these disparate cultures. These include archaeology, coinage, and a variety of ancient literary sources such as letters, chronicles, law codes, saints’ lives, and poetry.

Course requirements: 3 exams, in-class participation, a brief map quiz, and a book review.

Attributes: Core History

HIS 2000-001
Investigating U.S. History I
MW 4:30 – 5:45 pm
Dr. Gina Talley
This course will introduce you to several of the most central questions in United States history. The fundamental question for the semester will deal with an issue that has proved a struggle for all Americans, from the colonial era to the present: what does liberty mean and who has a right to the freedoms associated with liberty? We will consider the perspectives of early colonists, “Founding Fathers,” women, abolitionists, slaveholders, and the enslaved. Utilizing textbooks, primary documents, and secondary historical sources, we will read these texts to interpret their meanings, and create our own analyses. Together, we will explore how historians use various sources to construct historical narratives. Particular focus will be given to the lived experiences of race, ethnicity, class, region, and sexuality.
Attributes: Writing Enriched

HIS 2286-001
The Irish-American Saga
MWF 11:30 – 12:20 pm
Fr. Joseph Ryan
Irish Americans were once seen as a threat to mainstream society, today they represent an integral part of the American story. More than 40 million Americans claim Irish descent, and the culture of the Irish and Irish Americans have left an indelible mark on society. The scope of the course will reflect the main issues in Irish American history beginning in the seventeenth century, through the famine and diaspora with its mass migration of the nineteenth century, to the present day. The course will help students understand the complexity of the Irish American experience.
Attributes: Diversity I, Irish Studies, Peace & Justice

HIS 2291-001
African American History during Slavery
MWF 10:30 – 11:20 am
Dr. Lawrence Little
This course examines the development and experiences of the African American community during the age of slavery. We will analyze the origins and development of the African slave trade, the evolution of slavery in the United States, and the development of American slave culture with an in-depth examination of the slave community, family, and religion. We will trace the growth of the free black community and the creation of black political, social, and economic ideologies and institutions. We will evaluate the effectiveness of the African American struggle against slavery, emphasizing slave resistance, the abolitionist movement, and the Civil War.
Attributes: African Studies minor/concentration, Cultural Studies, Diversity 1, Peace & Justice
HIS 2296-001  
History of American Women
TR 2:30 – 3:45 pm
Dr. Catherine Kerrison

“Are women people?” poet Alice Duer Miller asked in 1917. This class is designed to explore the ways in which the concept of ‘woman’ has been understood, defined, and contested in American history. In particular, the course will look at the links between women’s status at law and the different expressions of that status at home, in the work place, and in the polity. Beginning with a look at Indian culture before European settlement, the course will treat topics such as Indian gender relations, deputy husbands, coverture, republican motherhood, separate spheres, reform movements, suffrage, ERA, women in the work force, civil rights, and the backlash against feminism, examining each in the context of how women’s lives were shaped, and by whom. Throughout, the course will include the experience of black women, enslaved and free. While the course will touch broadly upon main themes through secondary sources, primary source selections will provide an opportunity to probe individual women’s experiences in more depth, as we explore the different facets –at law and in society- of Miller’s question. Three essays (two, three and seven pages in length respectively), a midterm, and final examination are also required.

Attributes: Cultural Studies, Diversity Requirement 2, Gender & Women Studies, Peace & Justice

HIS 2298-001  
Racism in the Americas
MWF 12:30 – 1:20 pm
Dr. Lawrence Little

This seminar explores the origins and development of racism in the western hemisphere with a focus on North America. We will examine the effects of racism on the transAtlantic slave trade, slavery in the African diaspora, anti-slavery movements, and resistance and revolution within the hemisphere. We will also examine the ideological, intellectual, religious, and “scientific” justifications for racism and imperialism. Special attention will be given the economic, political, social, and moral impact of racism in the United States.

Attributes: Peace & Justice

HIS 3011-001  
Greek Civilization: From the Bronze Age to Philip II
MWF 12:30 – 1:20 pm
Dr. Christopher Haas

The ancient Greek world comprised an area no larger than Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Yet, this relatively small region, made up of a mosaic of tiny states, witnessed an unparalleled revolution in cultural outlook which laid the foundations of western culture. The notion that every citizen has certain rights and obligations under the rule of law is Greek in origin. Western conceptions of beauty were first formulated by Greek artists. Greek thinkers pioneered an analytical approach which gave birth to both science and philosophy. Drama, lyric poetry, and epic enjoyed their first great flowering among Greek authors. Homer, Plato, Pythagoras, Sappho, Aristotle, Sophocles, Thucydides – names which evoke the genius of the Greeks.

This course will survey the remarkable achievements of these ancient Greeks, placing them within the historical context of that great hothouse of civilization, the Greek city-state or polis. After a brief look at the cultures of the ancient Near East, we will turn our attention to Homer and the "Heroic Age" of Greece. We will then follow the story through the Greek Dark Ages, the rise of the polis and the expansion of the Greek world, until we come to the 5th and 4th centuries -- the "Golden
The "Age" of Greek civilization. We will conclude by examining the rise of the Macedonian kingdom under Philip II, the father of Alexander the Great.

Course requirements: 3 exams, in-class participation, and a brief map quiz.

"Humans are by nature animals intended to live in a polis." – Aristotle

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**HIS 3241-001**  
**Revolutionary Russia**  
**TR 1:00 – 2:15 pm**  
**Dr. Lynne Hartnett**

In 1917 Russia experienced a revolution that ultimately changed the course of the twentieth century and beyond. For decades political observers in the United States and Western Europe depicted the Bolshevik Revolution as an abrupt seizure of power by a small group of armed radicals. While this interpretation suggests an element of what transpired in Russia in 1917, it fails to convey the much more complex, turbulent, ongoing, and often bloody history of the radical movement and revolutionary Russia. This course seeks to right this oversight by expanding the conception of the Russian Revolution. We will begin by analyzing Imperial Russia as a state as it embarked on a series of so-called “Great Reforms”. We will examine the issues and personalities that made Russia ripe for revolution and the various radical groups that threatened the Tsarist state. Instead of looking at the Bolshevik Revolution as the culmination of the revolutionary process in Russia, we will place October 1917 within the continuum of revolution and explore how the Soviet leadership from Lenin to Stalin attempted to transform all aspects of the country in order to create the Soviet Union and the new order of Soviet citizen. The course concludes with Stalin’s “revolution from above”, the Great Purges, and the looming threat posed by Nazi Germany.

*Attributes: Peace and Justice, Russian Area Studies*

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**HIS 4320-001**  
**Modern East Asia: Nineteenth Century to the Present**  
**TR 1:00 – 2:15 pm**  
**Dr. Andrew Liu**

This course explores the past two centuries of the East Asia region, chiefly the histories of China, Japan, and Korea. Beginning with the golden age of early modern East Asian kingdoms -- namely the Qing Empire (China), the Tokugawa Shogunate (Japan), and the Joseon Kingdom (Korea) -- this class narrates how these regions made sense of blindingly rapid social change. As trade with Europe and American powers intensified, these regions were plunged into warfare, projects of colonialism and imperialism, and violent contests between Communism and liberal internationalism. Events addressed shall include: the creation of modern nation-states; Japanese imperial expansion into Korea, Manchuria, and Taiwan; World War II; and Cold War alliances between Communist states versus the US and its allies, scars from which continue to linger into the present day. Course materials shall consist mainly of textbook readings, primary documents, literature, and historical films.

*Attributes: Diversity 3*
HIS 4527-100  From Frankenstein to Artificial Life
W 6:10 – 8:50 pm
Dr. Jeffrey Johnson
This is an introductory-level course on one of the most far-reaching developments in modern history: the process by which science and technology have gained the power to do what was once reserved to God and Nature, namely, to create life. We will make a preliminary exploration of the history of the creation of artificial life-forms (broadly defined to include synthesized bio-organic chemicals, genes, cells, and organisms, as well as clones, "test tube babies," artificial mechanical organs, artificial intelligence in computer form, and robots). In our investigation, we will consider a range of views including those of the scientists involved in research, prophetic literary observers from Mary Shelley to the present, politicians and businessmen, the military, and the general public. The course is historical rather than technical, but we will learn enough about the techniques involved to understand their origins and at least some of their implications for modern society and culture. Our goal will be to establish a dialogue between those who welcome the potential benefits of artificial life and those who fear its potential dangers.

HIS 4620-FF1  20th Century Military History
W 6:00 – 9:30 pm
Dr. Joseph Casino
This course involves an investigation of the causes, nature, and legacies of the major wars of the 20th century. The cultural, political, and social backgrounds of the combatants will be explored, as well as the civilian “home front.” Of course, the two world wars will be featured because of their magnitude and cost, but some consideration will also be given to more limited conflicts like those in Korea, Vietnam, Iran-Iraq, and Bosnia. Military concepts, like total war, limited war, guerrilla war, asymmetrical war, and protracted war, will inform all of our discussions. Lessons learned, or not learned, will be examined. Strategic concepts of the times are a significant part of our understanding of these wars; and, at the tactical level, we will look at the importance of geography, terrain, technology, morale and leadership.