

Methods Courses

HIST 601. Introduction to the Graduate Study of History--Drs. Dwyer and Li. 3 credits.

Through a variety of research and writing assignments, students develop the critical skills essential for historical study at the graduate level.

HIST 602. Graduate Research Seminar--Drs. Simpson and Chapdelaine. 3 credits.

In this seminar, students review elements of historiography and writing and then pursue primary source research on a topic of their choice. They will write a lengthy research paper under close faculty direction.

Content Courses

American/U.S. History Period Courses

HIST 524. Roman Catholicism in the Long 19th Century (1789-1914)--Dr. Parker. 3 credits.

When the long nineteenth century (1789-1914) is studied by historians of Christianity, it is commonly examined as a period in which an aggressive secularization marginalized religious practice in society, when the rise of historical consciousness called into question long held assumptions about the Christian past, and when the emergence of scientific positivism displaced appeals to revealed truth. This course explores how Catholics in this period responded to these challenges. Central to the theme of this course is the question: Why did challenges to the Catholic faith result in expanded claims for papal authority, and contribute to the Romanization of the Catholic Church around the world?

(This course is cross-listed w/ THEO 524 and may also be taken as an European topical or Global/International course.)

HIST 549. 20th Century Political Leadership—Dr. Lieberfeld. 3 credits.

This course takes a biographical approach to understanding 20th century world leaders and may focus on Winston Churchill, Vladimir Lenin, Vaclav Havel, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Mao Zedong, Nelson Mandela, Wangari Maathai (Kenya environmentalist), and Michelle Bachelet (Chilean president). We will highlight the historical contexts in which individual leaders lived and the mentors and experiences that influenced their development, understand what motivated their actions, and examine the impact they had. We will consider the sources of leaders' influence and the qualities of effective leadership. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International or European topical course.)**

HIST 610. Colonies to Republic--Dr. Mayer. 3 credits.

Explorations and interpretations of the late colonial period in British America, the American Revolution, and the establishment of the United States. This course may include a review of imperial issues from King William's War to the War of 1812, political reforms and revolutions, and ethnic, cultural, and social challenges and developments. Student Assessment: series of reviews, class presentation, discussion participation, and final exam.

HIST 611. Emergence of the Modern U.S.—TBD. 3 credits.

The antebellum through the progressive eras saw enormous transformations in the culture, demographics, wealth, and power of the United States. The nation went from slave state to free state, the proportion of adults allowed to vote more than doubled; the number of presses exploded and a vast array of U.S.-published material flooded the nation; immigrants arrived in huge numbers and quickly established a presence. Struggles marked all of this: the United States fought several wars, large and small; rates of private violence increased; police and espionage forces were established. This course reviews these years of vigorous turmoil.

HIST 612. Contemporary United States--Dr. Simpson. 3 credits.

An examination of the history of the contemporary United States from the immediate pre-New Deal era to the present. Key issues that may be explored in this course include: Cold War foreign policy in the Americas and abroad; urban and suburban history; the politics of mass consumption; the struggle for social and economic justice; the rise of new political movements and ideas; and other domestic concerns such as the environment and healthcare. Special attention will be given to the intersection of public policy and private decision-making.

American/U.S. History Topical Courses

HIST 530. Atlantic World, 1450s-1750s--Dr. Mayer. 3 credits.

Instead of defining the Atlantic Ocean as a moat dividing East and West and even North and South, it should be seen as a great conduit of not just peoples, but of products, pests, pestilence, and ideas. Changes in Europe fostered exploration and colonization, which in turn promoted the development of empires, conflicts over trade and territories, and social and cultural innovations. This course examines some of the issues that connected and divided countries and peoples along the Atlantic rim in the Early Modern Era. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 533. Gender in American History—TBD. 3 credits.

This class focuses on several key issues in the development of gender roles in North America from the colonial era through the present. While the bulk of the class will concern the evolving roles of women, we will also consider men's history and the history of sexuality.

HIST 542. American Architecture—TBD. 3 credits.

The long history of the American architectural scene is both dynamic and complex. This course provides students with a historical overview of the American built environment from prehistoric eras to today. Lectures present noteworthy architectural styles, building types, and construction innovations, with attention also given to America's prominent architects and theorists. Students will learn what is distinctively "American" about the built environment. Students will assess what American cities, landscapes, and buildings tell us about the American people? Students will gain tools for reading and understanding the architectural landscape as a way to understand American pasts and the present.

HIST 565. U.S. Social Movements—TBD. 3 credits.

From its founding to the present day, the United States has been noted for the strength of its reform movements. Whether they were striving to end drinking, prostitution, political corruption, or slavery, to achieve rights for women or minorities, to stop unpopular wars, or to usher in a Christian or socialist utopia, reform-minded Americans have banded together to try to achieve political and social change. In this course, we will consider the membership, motives, rhetoric, tactics, and consequences of social movements.

HIST 570. History of Urban America--Dr. Simpson. 3 credits.

This course examines the development of the American city with special focus upon changes in land-use patterns, social class arrangements, political organization, social mobility and migration, ecological patterns, industrial and commercial development, transformation of the built environment, and the creation of a national urban policy.

HIST 579. U.S. Diplomatic History--Dr. Mayer. 3 credits.

An examination of the various topics and interpretations of the history of American foreign relations to World War I. This is a study of the nation's rise to world power and the internal and external conflicts that resulted. **(As an alternative, may be taken as a Global/International course.)**

HIST 582. Inter-American Relations--Dr. Dwyer. 3 credits.

An examination of U.S.-Latin American relations since the early 19th century. Topics covered include Manifest Destiny, the U.S.-Mexican War, the Spanish-American War, the Panama Canal, U.S. imperialism in the circum-Caribbean, Dollar Diplomacy, the Good Neighbor policy, the CIA-backed coup in Guatemala, the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the U.S. invasion of the Dominican republic, the Contra War in Nicaragua, the U.S. overthrow of Panama's Manuel Noriega, Narco traffic, and immigration. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 583. Mexico and the U.S.--Dr. Dwyer. 3 credits.

This course focuses on U.S.-Mexican relations since the 19th century and covers the Texas rebellion and annexation, the U.S.-Mexican War, American economic penetration during the Porfiriato, U.S. military intervention in the Mexican Revolution, the expropriation of American-owned lands and oil companies in the 1930s, Mexican migration to and repatriation from the U.S., the Mexican foreign debt crisis, the narcotics trade, NAFTA, and the Mexican immigrant community in the United States. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 588. China and the West--Dr. Li. 3 credits

This course explores China's encounters with the West from the early times through the modern age, with an emphasis on cultural exchanges. It first surveys Chinese history and Sino-Western interactions over time and then examines subjects such as the Silk Road, the Chinese Empire and the Philosophes, Christianity in China, American influence and Chinese liberalism, Marxism and the Chinese Communist Revolution, and Sino-Western exchanges today. **(As an alternative, may be taken as a European or Global/International topical course).**

HIST 591. Special Studies in History--TBD. 3 credits.

Subject matter varies according to instructor's interest.

European History Period Courses

HIST 501. Medieval Europe--Dr. J. Parsons. 3 credits.

A lecture and discussion course examining the unique characteristics of the Early, High, and Late Middle Ages, with a special focus on social history and the lives of medieval people, from 300 to 1500.

HIST 511. Early Modern Europe--Dr. J. Parsons. 3 credits.

This course will investigate major issues in the history of Europe from c.1450-1789. Themes may include the impact of the New World and globalized trade; the Protestant Reformation and its Catholic counterparts; the development of modern states and political systems; and the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment. Specific attention to artistic and cultural developments and evolving conceptions of class and gender roles.

HIST 549. 20th Century Political Leadership--Dr. Lieberfeld. 3 credits.

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HIST 619. 19th-Century Europe--Dr. Mitcham. 3 credits.

An examination of the European experience between 1815 and 1914, with emphasis on political, social, and cultural trends.

HIST 620. 20th-Century Europe--Dr. Stelzel. 3 credits.

A study of the European experience between 1914 and the present, centering on such topics as the great wars, fascism, and contemporary trends in both eastern and western Europe.

European History Topical Courses

HIST 513. Renaissance Europe: Courts and Nobles--Dr. J. Parsons. 3 credits.

This course will examine the life and culture of the early modern European aristocracy, particularly in the princely and royal courts of the period. From the Medici of Florence to Queen Elizabeth of England and Louis XIV of France, the courts of this era were scenes of opulence, great literature, and brutal conflict, and have fascinated historians for centuries. Topics will include the social foundations of the nobility; ideology and political thought; artistic and literary culture; sex and gender; and warfare, violence, and dueling.

HIST 524. Roman Catholicism in the Long 19th Century (1789-1914)--Dr. Parker. 3 credits.

When the long nineteenth century (1789-1914) is studied by historians of Christianity, it is commonly examined as a period in which an aggressive secularization marginalized religious practice in society, when the rise of historical consciousness called into question long held assumptions about the Christian past, and when the emergence of scientific positivism displaced appeals to revealed truth. This course explores how Catholics in this period responded to these challenges. Central to the theme of this course is the question: Why did challenges to the Catholic faith result in expanded claims for papal authority, and contribute to the Romanization of the Catholic Church around the world? **(This course is cross-listed w/ THEO 524 and may also be taken as an American/U.S. topical or Global/International course.)**

HIST 528. British Empire--Dr. Mitcham. 3 credits.

This course will examine some of the major political, social, economic, and cultural aspects of the history of the British Empire since 1783. These include the abolition of slavery, the impact of industrialization on the empire, imperial wars, the expansion of empire into Africa, the world wars in an imperial context, and decolonization. Different historiographic themes will be analyzed in different semesters. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 548. World at War--Dr. Mitcham. 3 credits.

This topical course examines one or both of the world wars of the early twentieth century. The instructor may choose to focus on just one of the conflicts in depth (for example, just World War I) or provide a comparative study of both. In either case, the course examines the diplomacy leading up to, through, and concluding the conflict(s). It also explores the cultural and social changes, technological innovations, and political revolutions that contributed to and were part of the European struggles that became global battles. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 550. The Cold War--Dr. Stelzel. 3 credits.

This seminar examines the development of the Cold War from its ideological and political origins in the first half of the twentieth century through its expansion into the developing world to its sudden and unexpected end in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The course will go beyond an examination of Great Power politics by focusing on its intersection with developments such as decolonization and European integration, on its smaller (yet still important) actors, and on the Cold War's domestic and cultural dimensions. **(As an alternative, may be taken as Global/International course.)**

HIST 552. Modern Germany 1871-1991--Dr. Stelzel. 3 credits.

Since the 1870s, arguably, no other country has left more of an impression on the continent of Europe, if not the world, than Germany. The issues raised by Germany's rise to power, from colonial questions to the Treaty of Versailles, from fascism to the Holocaust, dominated world politics and war from the turn of the century through 1945. Efforts to ensure that human societies would not repeat German mistakes have had an equally profound impact; The European Union, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations, all owe their existence to the German legacy. This course will examine the history of Germany from its first unification (1871) to its second (1991). Our aim is twofold: First, to learn, in detail, the history of a people who lived through two Empires, three Republics, and three World Wars. Second, to unearth all the ways that German history has made us - i.e., how this history is concealed in the ways we think about ethics, politics, and culture today.

HIST 588. China and the West--Dr. Li. 3 credits

This course explores China's encounters with the West from the early times through the modern age, with an emphasis on cultural exchanges. It first surveys Chinese history and Sino-Western interactions over time and then examines subjects such as the Silk Road, the Chinese Empire and the Philosophes, Christianity in China, American influence and Chinese liberalism, Marxism and the Chinese Communist Revolution, and Sino-Western exchanges today. **(As an alternative, may be taken as an American/U.S. or Global/International topical course).**

HIST 592. SPST: International Study--Various instructors. 3 credits.

Varying topics reflecting the current interests of faculty and students and includes international travel.

Global/International History Topical Courses

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HIST 585. China in Revolution--Dr. Li. 3 credits.

This course examines the revolutionary changes that transformed China in the twentieth century. Topics of study include the heritage of traditional China, Western imperialism and China's national survival crisis, the Republican revolution, the Communist revolution, Mao's Great Cultural Revolution, the post-Mao reforms, and the ongoing struggle over the tension between tradition and modernity.

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