

History (HIS)

(Global Studies Department)

HIS 101—United States History 1

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

A study of the political, intellectual, economic and cultural development of the United States from earliest colonial settlements to the Civil War. Topics include the Puritan mind, regional cultural patterns, the evolution of constitutional law, the struggle for independence, the Hamiltonian and Jeffersonian perspectives, expansion, slavery, and the Civil War. Fulfills Category A. (GE 4)

HIS 102—United States History 2

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

Course surveys the Reconstruction Era within the context of the 13, 14, and 15 Amendments, their impacts and interpretations. An examination of the issues inherent in the change from an agrarian to an industrial society, the course focuses on dislocations in rural America, the rise of cities, immigration, and the labor movement. An assessment of twentieth century U.S. participation in world events, and the balance of power between the superpowers and Third World nations are included. Fulfills Category A. (GE 4)

HIS 107—Diversity and Inclusion: The American Experience

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course utilizes experiences to the social history of diversity and inclusion in the United States. It provides students with a deeper understanding of the historical, political, cultural, and theoretical bases of diversity, inclusion, and exclusion. It also challenges students to consider US history from the perspective of groups traditionally excluded, marginalized, or written out of the American narrative, while recognizing those forces who have worked to foster inclusion. Fulfills Category A. (GE 4)

HIS 121—World History 1

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course introduces the student to the major civilizations of the world prior to 1500 A.D. The various civilizations of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas are analyzed separately, emphasizing the unique contributions of each. Emphasis is also placed on cross-cultural contacts and connections to illustrate the diversity and unity of the human condition in the world society. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 122—World History 2

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course surveys world history from 1500 to the present, examining political, social and cultural developments in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas such as European colonialism, the Enlightenment, the Industrial Revolution, WW I and II, the Cold War, and the changing world order in the 21st century. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 203—History of African-Americans

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

A survey of the cultural and historical background of the African-Americans from their African heritages to their present roles in American society. Former title History of Afro-Americans in the USA. Fulfills Category A. (GE 4)

HIS 204—The American Civil War and Reconstruction

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course examines political, economic, and social developments in the United States from 1850 to 1877. The causes of increasing sectional tensions leading to secession, the diplomatic, military, and technological aspects of the conflict and the controversies inherent in the reconstruction process will be emphasized. Fulfills Category A. (GE 4)

Note: Liberal Arts or General Elective credit only.

HIS 205—Science, Technology, and Society

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course is an introduction to the histories of science and technology and their relationships to global society. Emphasis is placed on the interactions among science and technology and the corresponding economic, social, and political developments rather than on the internal histories of science and technology. Fulfills Category D.

HIS 219—Ancient Asia

3 cr. (Spring)

This course provides a historical introduction to the ancient civilizations of India, China, and Japan. The great empires and dynasties of these countries will be explored along with the religious, philosophical, and cultural traditions that developed in ancient India, China, and Japan. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 220—Modern East Asia: China, Japan and Korea

3 cr. (Fall)

A survey of pre-colonial and colonial Latin America, including discovery and conquest by the Europeans and the subsequent blending of the civilizations. Emphasis is given to cultural elements of the various races, to the period from 1800 to the present, and to the topics of nationalism and revolutions. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 221—Modern India and Southeast Asia

3 cr. (Spring)

A study of the histories of India and Southeast Asia in general with emphasis on the modern period. Topics stressed are: religion; social, political, and cultural traditions; economic development; the Vietnam War; China and the United States in Southeast Asia. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 222—The Middle East

3 cr. (Fall-evening)

The course is a survey of Middle East civilizations. Emphasis is placed upon the major historical, cultural, social and political themes that form the basis for an understanding of the modern Arab world, Israel, and Iran. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 223—Latin American History

3 cr. (Spring-evening)

A survey of pre-colonial and colonial Latin America, including discovery and conquest by the Europeans and the subsequent blending of the civilizations. Emphasis is given to cultural elements of the various races, to the period from 1800 to the present, and to the topics of nationalism and revolutions. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 224—Africa: Past and Present

3 cr. (Fall-evening)

A study of the development of the African world from the earliest cultures to the emergence and problems of the modern African states. Close attention is paid to the influences of geography, indigenous cultural systems, and cultural exchanges between Africa and the rest of the world. Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)

HIS 230—The Greek and Roman World

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

A basic history course which provides the beginning student with the fundamental conceptual and factual information necessary for the understanding of our ancient traditions. The course begins with the earliest civilizations of the Middle East but focuses primarily on the histories of Greece and Rome. Fulfills Category D. (GE 5)

HIS 231—Medieval and Renaissance Europe

3 cr. (Spring)

An introductory course which deals with the Medieval and Renaissance periods in European history. The course begins with the post-Roman world and ends with the Protestant Reformation. Emphasis is on the political, social, cultural, and economic developments of the period. Topics to be considered are feudalism, manorialism, the life of the peasant, monarchy, the development of the nation-state, the medieval church, the Renaissance, Protestantism. Fulfills Category D. (GE 5)

HIS 232—The Age of Revolutions

3 cr. (Fall)

An introductory course which deals with the important political, economic, social and scientific developments of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Europe. The course begins with the post-Reformation religious wars and carries through the French Revolution of 1789-1795 and the Napoleonic Era. Some topics included are the English Revolution, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, the Industrial Revolution, urbanization, the rise of the middle class, and political revolution. Fulfills Category D. (GE 5)

HIS 233—Modern Europe

3 cr. (Fall/Spring)

This course begins with the Congress of Vienna and extends to the present time. Some topics considered are nationalism, imperialism, Communism, Fascism, the two World Wars, the Cold War, and united Europe. Emphasis is on the social, economic, cultural, and political developments, centering on the theme of humanity's disillusionment with the promises of earlier generations. Fulfills Category D. (GE 5)

HIS 234—The History of Russia and Eastern Europe

3 cr. (Fall-evening)

This course surveys Russian and Eastern European history from the late Roman Era to the present, including the migrations of Slavs, Hungarians, Jews, and others, tensions between Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Christianity, the development of a distinctive Jewish culture and its eventual destruction in the Holocaust, the situation of other minorities such as the Roma (Gypsies), Tatars and Karaites, the effects of nationalism, wars and invasions on the region, and the rise and fall of the empires of Lithuania, Poland, Austria-Hungary, Tsarist Russia, and the Soviet Union, ending with the current state of post-Soviet Russia and Eastern Europe.

Fulfills Category D. (GE 6)