The Department of History provides students with historical perspective and insight into the issues, events, ideas, and values that constitute the human experience. This includes the study of a variety of societies and cultures, and teaching the essential analytic research and communication skills necessary to stimulate creative and critical thinking, and provide an ethical context for dealing with an increasingly complex world.

**Bachelor of Arts: Major in History**

**Specific Requirements for Admission to the History Major**
- Successful completion of any HIS course with a grade of "C" or better.
  - History (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/history/history-ba/)

**Minors in History**
- European Studies (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/history/european-studies-minor/)
- History (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/history/history-minor/)

Students who think they may teach History in secondary schools must consult with the Education Department, with the History Department, and with the appropriate agency in the state in which they intend to teach.

**Courses**

**HIS 110. History and Technology in the Modern World. 3 credits.**
History component of an interdisciplinary course in Modern Western History along with the materials science concepts that made these events possible. A survey of the evolution of the Western societies and technologies of Europe and North America from the 15th century to the present. P: MTH 245; CO: ERC 251.

**HIS 111. Introduction to World History. 3 credits.**

**HIS 170. Liberalism and Its Discontents. 3 credits.**
A privileged group of philosophes during the Enlightenment wrote about freedom. Their ideas became the basis of new forms of society, and almost immediately were appropriated by expanding groups of subjects. We will examine some of the founding documents of human liberation and explore the uses of "liberty" today. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 171. Waging Peace in the Twentieth Century. 3 credits.**
Waging "Peace" is a historical study that puts war on the margins of inquiry and peacemaking at the center of 20th century history. This unorthodox historical perspective allows exploration into whether an alternative narrative of the past presents under-examined possibilities for promoting peace and justice in the present. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 172. Globalization and Leadership in Africa. 3 credits.**
This course examines the extent to which western leadership norms, ethics and values have been adopted within the African nation-state system. We will study the African nation-state as a product of globalization (as westernization) and the extent to which leadership institutions and practices in Africa approximate their western counterparts. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 173. Colonial Legacies in Asia. 3 credits.**
This course explores colonialism and its legacies in Asia. However, rather than relating a narrative of colonial occupations, policies, and resistance movements, this course examines the philosophical, moral, social, and cultural aspects of colonialism within a thematic and conceptual framework. It is designed to critically interrogate the notions and definitions that serve to structure our understanding of “East” and “West” and the encounters that framed the historic relationship between the two. Concepts of race, power, gender, national identity, morality, technology, and environment are all deeply examined. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 174. Discovering Paradise. 3 credits.**
Postcard views of the tropical islands of the Pacific invite visitors to enjoy a taste of paradise. But paradise has a history not neatly contained in these carefully framed shots. The discovery of paradise is a complicated tale of exploration and empire, resistance and exchange, artful imagination and difficult reality. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 175. History of Protest in America. 3 credits.**
This course approaches American history from the perspective of those often left out of traditional political narratives, including women, people of color, the enslaved, and the poor. Together, we will seek to understand how these groups have used forms of protest to gain access to rights and liberties already enjoyed by political elites. Students will also explore how our own lives have changed as a result of these social movements and, at a time that increasing numbers of people are joining protest movements across the world, will have a better understanding of what protest means in modern society. CO: Oral Communication.

**HIS 176. Controversies in Science and Medicine (1900-1990). 3 credits.**
In this course, we will examine the changing ways that these dilemmas have been recognized and addressed since the early-20th century. Rather than a chronological survey of this time period, we will approach these historical topics thematically. This will include: an historical analysis of the rise of bioethics, as well as evolving conceptions of autonomy, social justice, disease, and disability. Topics of study in this course will include changing and contested perspectives on end-of-life decision-making, the adoption of new reproductive technologies, and the diagnosis and prevention of hereditary disease. In addition, we will consider how various forms of technological automation over the course of the 20th century have changed what it means to an autonomous individual or professional expert in daily life. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 177. Seeking God in the Medieval West. 3 credits.**
This course explores the variety of religious practices that emerged from late antiquity through the sixteenth century to help people find spiritual fulfillment. As we explore how those of past ages sought God, students will be challenged to contemplate what they seek in their own lives, and why. CO: COM 101.

**HIS 179. A History of (Un)natural Disasters. 3 credits.**
In this course, we will critically evaluate the significance of catastrophic events in global history. We will interpret "natural disasters" through the lens of social, environmental, and economic justic and use disasters to explore the relationship between "natural" and cultural change across time. CO: Oral Communication.

**HIS 271. Conquest, Piracy, and Slavery: A History of the Atlantic. 3 credits.**
Emphasis will be placed on patterns of change and continuity since the fifteenth century. Topics such as the slave trade, colonial encounters, and race will inform the lectures, discussions, and group activities. The experiences and culture of peasants and elites will underscore how people interacted and made their own history. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.
HIS 272. Global Perspectives in History: Europe and the World. 3 credits.
This is a lower-level course designed to introduce students to the major political, socio-economic, and cultural changes of our world, from the 18th century through today. Throughout the term we will define and refine our understanding of Europe and its beliefs about itself and the world. As a class, we will read and discuss a number of primary documents written by scientists, artists, political leaders, and individual witnesses to the profound changes that mark the modern era. Together, we will think through the changing purpose of history and debate the great narratives of change: progress, enlightenment, secularization, democratization, globalization, and social reform. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 273. Global Perspectives in History: History of Science and Medicine. 3 credits.
In this course, we will examine the interaction, uptake, and enhancement of western science, technology, and medicine around the globe. While these forces have significantly shaped the modern world, western knowledge and technology have been understood and adopted in different ways by local cultures. One of the best ways to understand a society is to examine how it has made sense of and altered the world. This can be accomplished by asking: How was reliable knowledge created? Why, who, and where were diseases understood to strike? What role did technologies play in revolution? Through an examination of these questions, history offers opportunities to rethink assumptions about rational thought, objective reasoning, and how the world works. P: One Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 274. Global Perspectives in History: Rights and Revolutions. 3 credits.
The goal of the Global Perspectives in History: Rights and Revolutions course is to enhance students’ knowledge of significant ideas and development in the quest for greater human, political and civil rights in the West. The class will engage both primary and secondary sources in order to answer 4 basic questions in each unit: “who had the power and rights?”, “what was life like for those without power and rights?”, “what rights were demanded?”, and “what was the outcome of the demand for these rights?” The text, supplemental readings, lectures, and films will provide the overview of those intimately involved in each movement. Discussion boards will evaluate the ideas of the era, and postings and papers will wrestle with the historical questions raised by each movement. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 275. The Twentieth Century as “The American Century. 3 credits.
(Same as AMS 275)
In 1941, publisher Henry R. Luce declared the twentieth century to be “The American Century.” This course examines the degree to which Luce’s label squares with a global-historical analysis of the major events, movements, and figures of the century that just passed, where the roots of many of today’s most challenging issues are to be found. P: One Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 276. Global Perspectives in History: Asia and the World. 3 credits.
This course is designed to introduce students to prominent concepts, themes, and narratives concerning Asia’s global history. Though the course is by no means exhaustive, students can expect to look closely at East, Southeast, and South Asian culture and history with a particular emphasis on patterns of global interaction, cultural change, historical development, and a deep interrogation of the social categories that shape our shared global past. P: Successful completion of a Critical Issues in Human Inquiry class or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 277. Global Perspectives on Medicine in Africa and the African Diaspora. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 277)
Through the lens of race, gender, and imperialist, this course explores the historical role of medicine in shaping Africa’s relations with the world, from the Arab incursions of the 7th century to the trans-Atlantic, colonial, and post-colonial encounters of the 15th to the 21st century. We reflect on medicine as an instrument of state formation, political domination and social control in Africa and the Afro-Atlantic. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

HIS 278. Islam and the World. 3 credits.
A survey of developments in the Islamic world from the rise of Islam to the present through an examination of religious, social, and political institutions. Special attention is devoted to historical legacies in understanding Islam in the world today. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 279. Medieval Encounters. 3 credits.
Europe and the world, from the collapse of the western Roman Empire to the dawn of the Age of Exploration. We will examine how contact with civilizations beyond Europe created an exchange of goods and ideas, contributing to developments in trade, communications, learning, and material life. In the course of their encounters with other civilizations, did medieval Europeans become more open, more inclusive in their worldview, or more insular and exclusive? P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 280. Sport and Athletics in the Ancient Mediterranean. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 280)
This course explores the critical role of athletics and sport in the ancient Mediterranean. Sport was fundamentally linked to social and cultural identity and usually performed in public, often religious or funerary, celebration. The course will end with an overview of the legacy of ancient sport, especially the revival of the Olympic Games. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 281. Europe’s Hubris and Humiliation. 3 credits.
This course is designed to introduce students to the major political, socio-economic, and cultural changes of our world, from the late nineteenth century through 1930. Throughout the term we will define and refine our understanding of Europe and its beliefs about itself and the world. As a class, we will read and discuss a number of primary documents written by scientists, artists, political leaders, and individual witnesses to the profound changes that mark the modern era. Together, we will think through the changing purpose of history and debate the great narratives of change: progress, imperialism, secularization, democratization, global warfare, and social reform. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

HIS 282. Reacting to the Past. 3 credits.
An introduction to the complexity of history through participation in role-playing games set in the past. Students learn by taking on the roles of historical figures (famous or obscure), in elaborate games set in the past; students learn skills – speaking, writing, critical thinking, problem solving, leadership, and teamwork – in order to prevail in difficult and complicated situations. Contact the instructor for more details as topics will vary each time the course is taught. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.
HIS 284. Global Perspectives in History: The USA in the 20th and 21st Century. 3 credits.
The goal of the Global Perspectives in History: The USA in the World is to explore the domestic and international forces that have shaped the relationship and foreign policy of the US in the world. By studying the historical roots of many of today's international developments, students will have a better understanding of the complexity and intersections of competing interests, competing forces, and competing actors on the world stage. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

HIS 285. The Stuff of History: Materials That Have Shaped Our World. 3 credits.
The Stuff of History is an integrated course with ERG 251 that combines the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of materials science and history. Throughout three project-based modules, students will explore key events that shaped the history of Western society, along with the materials science concepts and technologies that made these events possible. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; MTH 245. CO: ERG 251.

HIS 287. Global Perspectives in History: The Native American Experience. 3 credits.
This course is a survey of the development of Native American societies and cultures from their appearance on the continent to the present emphasizing the evolution of cultural, political, and social systems and the imprint of contact with Euro-American cultures. P. One Magis Core Critical Issues course or HRS 100 or HRS 101.

HIS 290. History Workshop. 3 credits.
History Workshop is a hands-on introduction to the craft of researching and writing history. The course provides the analytical tools required to succeed in the history program and to produce high quality research projects in upper-division courses. The specific topic of study varies by instructor.

HIS 300. Historiography. 3 credits. FA
Study of the history of writing history - the concepts, contributions, and controversies of outstanding historians of the past and present who have developed this central branch of knowledge. Concentration on a specific field within history, as selected by the instructor. Required of all history majors. P So. stdg.

HIS 304. History Of Greece And Rome. 3 credits.
Historical survey of the Mediterranean region in the Hellenic and Roman periods. The Greek city-state, Hellenistic kingdoms, the Roman Republic and Empire. Political, economic, and cultural institutions.

HIS 307. Introduction to American Studies. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 307, and ENG 307)
This course provides an introduction to the field of American Studies, which seeks to understand the complex reality of "the American experience" in all its variety. Topics include the history of American Studies as a discipline as well as its methodologies, central concepts, and emerging questions. Students will examine a broad topic from multiple disciplinary perspectives, with an emphasis on developing and employing the methodological tools common to contemporary American Studies scholarship. The topic/content areas will be selected by the instructor, based upon his/her area of scholarly expertise. P. So. stdg.

HIS 308. Theories and Methods in American Studies. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 308)
This course introduces students to prevailing theories and methodologies in American Studies. Students will examine in a critical fashion interdisciplinary studies of the meaning and significance of "Americaness" in historical, cross-cultural, and even trans-national contexts. The complex relationships between ethnic, religious, racial, and ideological groups in American society will receive critical attention. P. So. stdg.

HIS 311. United States History To 1877. 3 credits. FA
Surveys the growth and development of institutions from their European origins through the end of Reconstruction. Emphasis is placed on the ideas and processes that created these institutions, as well as on the degree to which they were uniquely American. Serves as the basis for advanced work in United States history. P. So. stdg.

HIS 312. United States History Since 1877. 3 credits. SP
Survey of the growth and development of United States institutions from the end of Reconstruction to the present day. Emphasis is placed on ideas, processes, and causation, and the emergence of the United States as a world power. Serves as the basis for advanced work in United States history. P. So. stdg.

HIS 316. Introduction to Digital Humanities. 3 credits.
This course explores the practice of using digital technologies in the context of humanities scholarship. Thorough readings and practical, hands-on explorations of digital projects, we will explore a wide range of technologies that can be used to support humanities research, including: mapping tools, data visualization, text and image analysis, website design, and historically-based games. Students will work collaboratively in the completion of a semester-long digital humanities project. No previous experience working with digital technologies is required or assumed.

HIS 317. Mapping History: Cartography from the Early Modern to Digital Age. 3 credits.
Mapping History: Cartography from the Early Modern to the Digital Age surveys the history of cartography and is an introduction to historical geographic information systems (GIS). Students will apply the lessons of the history and analysis of maps to create and critique their own digital mapping projects. P. One Magis Core Global Perspectives in History course.

HIS 321. Tudor and Stuart England. 3 credits.
Political, economic, religious, and intellectual developments in England, 1485-1714. Topics include Henry VIII and the English Reformation; the Elizabethan Age; Exploration and Imperial Expansion; the rise of Puritanism; the English Civil War; the Restoration Era; and the "Glorious Revolution." P. So. stdg.

HIS 324. Global Perspectives in History: The Irish Experience. 3 credits.
In this travel course, students combine the examination of primary and secondary texts with visits to historic sites in and around Dublin as they learn about the development of Irish society and culture from its earliest settlements to the present day. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course. FLPA travel course: Open only to students in the Ireland FLPA.

HIS 325. Race, Nation and Empire. 3 credits.
Is nationality the most universally legitimate value in the political life of our time? How are nationalism, racism and empire intertwined? This class will study the culture and politics of nation-building throughout the long nineteenth century in Europe and the Atlantic world through a variety of primary and secondary sources. P. So. stdg.
HIS 330. Cuba and the U.S.: Revolution and Restitution. 3 credits.
This course will introduce students to the developments that define Cuba-US relations, placing a strong emphasis on the historical and literary importance of the early independence movements of the 19th century, the growing Cuba-US relations during the early 20th century, the consequences of the Socialist revolution, and the deterioration of the relationship between the two countries that culminated with the US embargo.

HIS 335. The Scientific Revolution. 3 credits.
European science, 1500-1700, examining how new scientific theories challenged traditional explanations of natural phenomena. Topics include the development of the modern scientific method, the Copernican revolution in astronomy, the Galileo controversy, anatomy, occult sciences, and Newtonian physics. P: So. stdg.

HIS 341. Introduction to Jewish History. 3 credits.
Presentation and examination of Jewish history from biblical to modern times with emphasis on social, political, cultural, and religious contexts and interactions. P So. stdg.

HIS 345. History and the Holocaust. 3 credits.
This course will be taught in four modules that cover the context of the Holocaust, the experience of genocide, how it is remembered, and the historiographical debates that are built around it. Students learn to better question the methods and master narratives of current European history. P: One Magis core Global Perspectives in History course.

HIS 347. The Arab-Israeli Conflict: Struggle For The Holy Land. 3 credits.
An examination of the Arab-Israeli conflict from the emergence of political Zionism in the late 19th century to the peace efforts of the 1990s and beyond. Topics will include the origins and consequences of the British mandate for Palestine; the development of Israeli social and political institutions; the rise of Palestinian national consciousness; the impact of outside powers on the conflict; and prospects for a lasting resolution. P So. stdg.

HIS 348. Muhammad And The Rise Of Islam. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 348)
The course examines the emergence and flowering of Islamic civilization from the time of the Prophet, Muhammad, until the sack of Baghdad by the Mongols in 1258. Topics include Muhammad’s prophetic mission, the Arab Kingdom of Damascus, the rise of the Abbasids and the classical civilization of the High Caliphate. P: So. stdg.

HIS 349. Egyptian Art And Archaeology. 3 credits. OD (Same as ARH 349, CNE 349, THL 349)
This course will explore the history, society, culture, and religion of ancient Egypt form the predynastic era through the Ptolemaic period, as revealed through its artistic and material remains. Attention will be given to how sculpture, painting, architecture, and other material remains provide a window on Egyptian life and thought. P: So. stdg.

HIS 350. Archaeology of Israel and Jordan. 3 credits. OD (Same as ARH 350, CNE 350, THL 350)
A chronological survey of the archaeology of Israel and Jordan, providing a material perspective on the history of society, economy, and religion of the people from the Neolithic period to the Byzantine Period.

HIS 351. Warfare in the Classical World. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 351)
This course will study warfare as it was conducted and imagined in the Greek and Roman worlds. Using both primary evidence and secondary scholarship, we will examine practical manuals of tactics and siege warfare, as well as literary works from a variety of genres. We will also consider material evidence, such as visual and monumental depictions of warfare, and their role in producing cultural meaning. P: So. stdg.

HIS 352. Puerto Rico and the U.S.: Citizenship, Colonialism, and Cultural Nationalism. 3 credits. (Same as PLS 352)
An overview of the Puerto Rican history and relationship with U.S. Course focuses on how Puerto Ricans experience, perform, and assign meaning to citizenship and cultural national identity in a colony with limited participation in the laws that govern them.

HIS 354. Constitutional History Of The United States To 1877. 3 credits.
Analyzes the impact of historical events on the theory, writing, and evolution of the Constitution. Colonial and Revolutionary background; the Constitutional Convention; development and interpretation of the Constitution from the Federalist era through the Civil War and Reconstruction. P So. stdg.

HIS 355. Constitutional History of the United States Since 1877. 3 credits.
Continuation of HIS 354. HIS 354 is not a prerequisite to HIS 355. Analysis of the impact of historical events on the Constitution. Constitutional interpretation in late 19th century; the Progressive era; World War I, the 1920’s; the New Deal; World War II and the Cold War; civil liberties and civil rights; the Warren, Burger, and Rehnquist Courts; the Presidency since World War II; contemporary Constitutional issues. P So. stdg.

HIS 356. Constitutional Issues. 3 credits. (Same as PLS 356)
This course links both the Constitutional History of the United States with the Constitutional Law cases that laid the foundation for the living Constitution that exists today. The historical context and the judicial actions of the courts, from the Founding Fathers to the present, will be examined and debated. P So. stdg.

HIS 357. Religion In American Society To 1865. 3 credits.
The influence of religion on American cultural, intellectual, social, and institutional development. The role of religion in the discovery, exploration, and settlement of the continent as well as the birth and growth of the nation. Includes colonial attitudes toward and practices of religious freedom; denominationalism; the American sense of errand and mission; 18th century revivalism and its role in the American Revolution; 19th century revivalism and the settlement of the frontier; pietism; millennialism; and the impact of the Civil War on major American churches. P So. stdg.

HIS 358. Religion In American Society From 1865 To The Present. 3 credits.
Continuation of HIS 357. HIS 357 is not a prerequisite to HIS 358. The influence of religion on American cultural, intellectual, special, and political development. The responses to urban growth and industrialization; the development of the Social Gospel; nativism and its impact on American religion; crusading Protestants or the role of missionaries; the rise of Neo-Orthodoxy; revivalism in modern America; religion in American life in economic depression, in war, in prosperity, in social turmoil; unbelief in America; and the new religions in America. P So. stdg.

HIS 359. The City In United States History. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 359)
This course examines the development of urban areas in the United States during the 19th and 20th centuries. Of particular concern are the elements of urban architecture, economics, politics, demographics, and violence. To go beyond the generalizations of the assigned readings, the city of Omaha will be used as a laboratory for investigating these themes in a specific setting. P So. stdg.

HIS 367. The African-American Experience. 3 credits. (Same as BKS 367)
Slavery, emancipation, “separate but equal”, and the drive for full equality. P So. stdg.
HIS 371. Mexico And The Mexican Revolution. 3 credits.
The first true social revolution in Latin America considered in its historical background, its violent eruption, its sweeping changes and its contemporary direction. P. So. stdg.

HIS 372. Equality, Minorities, And Public Policy. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 372, BKS 372, PLS 372)
Incorporates continuing discourses between a historian and a political scientist. Exploration of the political processes whereby minorities have influenced the formulation and implementation of policy and governmental responses to demands for equal treatment. P. So. stdg.

HIS 374. The Politics of Heredity: Eugenics in America. 3 credits.
This course examines the closely intertwined histories of eugenics and medical genetics. From a progressive vision with elite scientific backing, to a horrific social program, conceptions of eugenics have changed significantly over the past century. Students will examine the extent of which genetic medicine reflects a continuation of eugenic expectations. P. One Magis Core Contemporary Composition course, one Magis Core Global Perspectives in History course, and one Magis Core Ethics Course.

HIS 375. The United States And Latin America. 3 credits.
The "special relationship" between the United States and the nations of Latin America, from the foundations of the Monroe Doctrine and Manifest Destiny to U.S. hemispheric hegemony, the Response to Revolution, and benign neglect. Special emphasis on current inter-American issues and developments. P. So. stdg.

HIS 376. Spain and its Empire since 1492. 3 credits.
The year 1492 was a watershed for the Spanish Monarchy: the beginnings of empire, the expulsion of the Jews and the end of Moorish rule. Yet contemporary Spain, far from intolerant, has become a model EU state. This course will explore the history of Inquisition, civil war, dictatorship, and transition to democracy. P. Soph. stdg.

HIS 384. Black History Through Literature. 3 credits. (Same as BKS 384)
History of Americans of African descent as found in journals, novels, and other literary forms. P. So. stdg.

HIS 388. Origins of Modern Africa. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 388, BKS 388)
Examination of the European impact on Africans and their institutions. P. So. stdg.

HIS 390. Biography as History. 3 credits.
Studies of the lives of individuals who made significant impacts on their age and the world. Course will be subtitled in the Schedule of Courses. P. So. stdg.

HIS 393. United States Military History. 3 credits. SP
Survey of American military history. Examination of the relationships among the military establishments, the wars and the societies that fostered them in order to understand the nature of war and military policy. P. So. stdg.

HIS 395. Selected Topics. 3 credits. OD
Topical approach to select problems in history as chosen by the department. Course will be subtitled in the Schedule of Courses. May be repeated under different subtitles. P. So. stdg.

HIS 398. History of Sexuality. 3 credits.
This course will explore the History of Sexuality with particular attention to Modern European contexts. This course will be taught in four modules that cover theoretical foundations, the production of sexual knowledge, early modern understandings, and modern subjectivities. We will track the ways in which sex is used in conjunction with other categories to mark and "other" individuals within the body politique. P. One Magis Global Perspectives course.

HIS 401. Greek History To The Peloponnesian War. 3 credits. AY, FA (Same as CNE 401)
The political and social history of Greece, with excursions into its material culture, from prehistoric times through the end of the Peloponnesian War.

HIS 402. Intersections: History of Disability. 3 credits.
This course explores evolving understandings of disability since the mid-19th century, including what constitutes disability, and how society should respond. Disability has long been conceptualized within two broad frameworks: medical models and social models. Medical models present disability as an abnormal and undesirable condition, often associated with specific disease categories. Social models understand disability as resulting from various choices and assumptions that have been made in building the physical environment and social world. This course examines the history of disability by engaging with these models, and considering the strengths and weaknesses of each in making sense of disability, its causes, and the responsibility of society to respond and provide support. P. One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course, One Magis Core Oral Communication course, One Magis Core Contemporary Composition course, Senior standing.

HIS 403. The Roman Republic. 3 credits. AY, FA (Same as CNE 403)
The political and social history of Rome with excursions into material culture covering developments from the Bronze Age to the end of the Roman Republic. Some emphasis will be placed on the political structures of the Republic, both in seeking the antecedents of the American constitution and in analyzing the causes of the Republic's fall. P. So. stdg.

HIS 404. The Roman Empire. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 404)
The political and social history of the Roman Empire, with excursions into its material culture, from the Age of Augustus through the reign of Constantine the Great. Emphasis will be placed on the provinces and the diverse ethnic groups within the Empire. P. So. stdg.

HIS 405. Gender and Sexuality: A Non-Western Perspective. 3 credits.
This course seeks to open a rigorous dialectical conversation between the theories, conceptions, and expectations of gender and sexuality as they have developed in the Western world, and the ways in which these notions have been applied or misapplied historically to cultures outside of the "West," primarily in Asia. Students can expect a week-by-week rigorous exploration of gendered forms and sexual practices in various cultures throughout East, Southeast, and South Asia, which are meant to test the limits and applicability of Western concepts of gender and sexuality in non-Western historical case studies. There will also be a particular emphasis on the asymmetrical power relations of empire that are often predicated upon notions gender, and ubiquitously seek to alter, exploit, or save and civilize gendered subjects and control sexuality. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course, Global Perspectives in History course.

HIS 406. FLPA to Hawaii and the Philippines: Empire in the Pacific. 3 credits.
This intensive 5 week study abroad experience will occurs in five phases: week 1 will consist of an online preparation component including readings and discussion; week 2 takes place in Hawaii; weeks 3 and 4 will occur in the Philippines; and week 5 will be a follow-up online conclusion to the course. Students can expect to look closely at first hand evidence and circumstances of empire in Hawaii and the Philippines, including texts, monuments, the environment, and perhaps most importantly, the human experience. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.
HIS 407. The Early Middle Ages. 3 credits.
Western Europe, A.D. 300-1050. Topics include the barbarian migrations, the Christianization of Europe, Charlemagne and the "First Europe," fragmentation of the Carolingian empire, western relations with Byzantium and Islam, the origins of feudalism and manorialism, and the rise of the Normans. P. So. stdg.

HIS 408. The High And Late Middle Ages. 3 credits.
Includes the origins of the nation-state, the Church, conflicts between the Church and secular states, medieval heresies, chivalric society and culture, universities and scholasticism, the Black Death, the commercial revolution, and the Hundred Years War. P. So. stdg.

HIS 409. The Crusades: A Mirror Of Medieval Society. 3 credits.
A study of the Crusading movement and its impact upon medieval society. Topics will include the political and religious background of the First Crusade; establishment of the Crusader States; popular participation in the Crusades; and economic results of the conflicts between Christians and Moslems. P. So. stdg.

HIS 411. The Renaissance. 3 credits.
The late 14th and early 15th centuries was a time of decay in Western Europe. Depression, war, rebellion, political anarchy, religious heresy, and epidemic disease - all seemed to spell doom for Western society. Out of it came an unparalleled rebirth of European cultural, economic, and political systems known to historians as the "Renaissance." This course follows Europe's 14th century disasters and its 15th century recovery. P. So. stdg.

HIS 412. The Reformation. 3 credits.
Europe during the years of the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic Counter-Reformation, and the Thirty Years War. A period of the emergence and growth of new religions and the reform of Catholicism, violent social upheaval, enormous economic expansion, international dynastic rivalry, and internal competition for sovereignty in Europe and the British Isles. P. So. stdg.

HIS 415. 19th Century Europe. 3 credits.
The theme of this course is the transformation of Europe from the old regimes-torn by revolution-to modern, urban-industrial societies of the contemporary age. The focus will be on general trends and significant particulars in politics, in economic and social developments, and in cultural and intellectual life. The course will examine topics like: the postrevolutionary triumph of reaction and the rise of modern conservatism; the economic and social consequences of the first and second industrial revolutions; the spread of the culture of materialism; the triumph of political liberalism; and Europe's fin de siecle. P. So. stdg.

HIS 416. For the Greater Glory: The Jesuits, Their History and Spirituality. 3 credits. (Same as SRP 416, THL 416)
An examination of the Society of Jesus from its founding by Ignatius of Loyola during the pivotal 16th century, through suppression and recovery to the challenges of the modern, Post-Vatican II era, this course seeks to understand the Jesuits on two levels: through their controversial history, set within the context of their times and as represented by the lives of selected individuals; and through the development of their particular spirituality, Ignatian methods of prayer and discernment of spirits, as originated in the Spiritual Exercises and enhanced over time. Students will have an opportunity both to analyze Jesuit history and to experience Ignatian spirituality in their own interior lives. P. Sr. stdg. and PHL 270 or PHL 271 or PHL 272 or PHL 275 or THL 270 or THL 272 or THL 273.

HIS 417. 20th Century Europe. 3 credits.
Europe in the throes of change. A civilization caught up in a rapid succession of wars, revolutions, economic and social crises - and ultimate renewal under radically altered domestic and world conditions. Along with high politics and diplomacy, world wars, Communist and Fascist revolutions, the course focuses on everyday preoccupations of ordinary people and the increasing significance of their aspirations and values in Europe since 1945. P. So. stdg.

HIS 418. Great Empires of the Near East. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 418)
This course will examine the history, culture, and society of the peoples of Mesopotamia, including the Sumerians, Akkadians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Hittites, and Persians. Focus will be given to their distinctive institutions and world-views and how these are expressed through their cultural artifacts and social system.

HIS 419. Ancient Egypt: History, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 419)
This course will explore the history, society, economy, and religion of ancient Egypt from the predynastic era through the Ptolemaic period, as revealed through its artistic and material remains. Attention will be given to how sculpture, painting, architecture, and other material remains provide a window on Egyptian life and thought.

HIS 420. Selected Topics In Ancient History. 3 credits. OD (Same as CNE 420)
Topical approach to select problems or special periods in ancient history. Course will be subtitled in the Schedule of Courses. Course is repeatable as long as subtitle is different. P. So. stdg.

HIS 421. The Vikings. 3 credits.
Scandinavian history from settlement through c. 1300, focusing upon the age of Viking expansion from the late 8th through 11th centuries. P. So. Stdg.

HIS 431. Mathematical History, Philosophy And Ethics. 3 credits. (Same as MTH 431, SRP 431)
An examination of mathematics and mathematical ideas and their relation to philosophical and ethical views from the ancient Babylonians and Pythagoreans to the present. Special attention will be given to non-Western mathematics, ethnomathematics, twentieth-century game theory, encryption, and ethical issues facing the mathematician and society in the past and today. The course assumes no mathematical background beyond the Core E requirements. P. Sr. stdg.

HIS 435. Digital Cultures. 3 credits.
This course explores the history of computing from multiple perspectives to understand how factors of race, gender, class, and region have led digital technologies to become a powerful social phenomenon embedded in political, justice, and cultural struggles. P. Global Perspectives in History course.

HIS 449. American Colonies. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 449)
Considers the European colonization of North America and the cultural, economic, political, and social development of the American colonies to 1763. Emphasis on cultural encounters and the transformation of Europeans into provincial Americans. P. Soph. stdg.

HIS 450. Revolutionary America. 3 credits. AY
Considers the movement for independence and the struggle to establish and secure the new nation between 1763-1789. Emphasis is placed on factors which drove the colonists toward independence, the representation of their grievances and political philosophy in the Declaration of Independence, and the events surrounding the writing and adoption of the Constitution. P. So. stdg.
HIS 451. The Early American Republic. 3 credits.
Explores implementation of the Constitution, creation of the Bill of Rights, formation of the first political parties, and roles of key figures such as George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Andrew Jackson in the period between 1789 and 1850. Also considered are the democratization process, reform movements, nationalism, slavery, and that sectionalism which led to the Civil War. P. So. stdg.

HIS 452. Civil War and Reconstruction. 3 credits.
Development of the controversies resulting in the Civil War. The War. Political and economic reconstruction after the war. P. So. stdg.

HIS 454. The Progressive Era In The United States, 1901-1920. 3 credits.
The United States at the beginning of its imperial age. Topics include the Age of Big Business; protest and reform; the United States and the First World War; the Red Scare. P. So. stdg.

HIS 456. The Vietnam War and Public Memory. 3 credits.
Arguably America's most controversial war, Vietnam is as much a study of "fact" as "memory." This course explores the Vietnam War in American "history" and American public memory. The physiology of memory, the theoretical constructs of public memory, the role of myth in memory and the competing interests in public memory will be studied. By the end of the course, students will be able to separate fact from fiction in the historical accounts, identify the roots of various myths, analyze the factors that keep the myths alive, and explain why the myths persist despite evidence to the contrary.

HIS 458. The Sixties. 3 credits.
A course on the social, economic, cultural, and political developments in the United States between 1960-1974. Topics include JFK and the New Frontier, LBJ and the Great Society, the Nixon presidency and Watergate, the war in Vietnam and the Movement, and the counterculture. P. So. stdg.

HIS 459. Recent United States History. 3 credits.
A course on recent social, economic, cultural, and political events in the United States, 1974-present. Topics include the malaise of the 70s, the Reagan Revolutions, the end of the Cold War, and issues of the 90s in historical perspective. P. So. stdg.

HIS 460. The History Of Women In The United States. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 460, WGS 460)
The economic, social, and political status of women in the United States from colonial times to the present. Concentration on four major topics: the family, the workplace, the community, and the feminists movements. An integral part is the examination of the traditional roles of women in society as well as changes in those roles. P. So. stdg.

HIS 461. History and Gender. 3 credits.
This course stresses the diversity of gender theory and the application of those theories to the practice of history. It also questions the possibility of gender justice across time and in our own communities. P. One Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

HIS 462. History of Southeast Asia. 3 credits.
Course explores the rich global history of Southeast Asia. Begins with a careful and detailed examination of the region's cultural foundations, both mainland and insular, and then examines the successive cultural and political waves that have washed over the region to form its unique and diverse history – Indic, East Asian, Arabic, Western, and post-colonial. Southeast Asia is truly the crossroads of the world.

HIS 464. Gender and Sexuality in Asia. 3 credits. (Same as WGS 464)
Focus on the role and status of women in China and Japan since the 16th century, emphasizing how, why and by whom womanhood has been defined and redefined over time. P. So. stdg.

In this course, we will examine various aspects of Japanese popular culture from the Tokugawa period, through the imperial era (1868-1945), to the postwar/contemporary time (1945-present), though more emphasis is put on postwar Japan. Critical analysis of different forms of cultural production, from the theoretical and thematic perspectives of class, gender, globalization, modernity, national/racial/ethnic identity, sexuality, invented traditions, and war memory, will provide insight into Japanese history, culture, and society. P. So. stdg.

HIS 467. Modern China. 3 credits.
Course takes a deep and highly analytical look at the creation and function of Modern China. Begins with an examination of Chinese cultural foundations and then picks up with the Yuan Dynasty and Chinese resistance, the genesis of modern Chinese national identity. The Course then covers the challenges of Western intrusion, communist reclamation, and the rise of China as a potential super power. P. So. stdg.

HIS 468. Modern Japan. 3 credits.
Few topics captivates historians more than Japan's remarkably rapid and "successful" transformation from an isolated agrarian society to a modern world power. In the past 130 years, that small archipelago on Asia's eastern fringe experienced political, economic, diplomatic, socio-cultural as well as intellectual change on a scale unprecedented in human history. This course pays particular attention to the ways in which ordinary people's lives were affected (or unaffected) by the forces that underlay national change. P. So. stdg.

HIS 470. Conquest, Slavery and Piracy in the Atlantic World, 1492-1825. 3 credits.
How did the indigenous of the New World interact with Europeans during their initial encounters? This course analyzes the colonial Atlantic world-the intertwined history of four continents connected by commercial, ecological and cultural exchanges. Themes explored include imperialism, identity, slavery, religion and the emergence of revolutionary politics. P. So. stdg.

HIS 471. Atlantic Revolutions and Empires. 3 credits.
Across the Americas between 1775 and 1825, revolutionary wars profoundly shaped the new nations, identities and cultures that replaced European Atlantic empires. This course will examine how Enlightenment ideas, slave rebellion and radical politics set the stage for revolutions from the U.S. to France, Haiti, Spain and Spanish America. P. So. stdg.

HIS 475. Medieval and Modern Religious Pilgrimage: Walking Spain's Camino de Santiago. 3 credits.
This course, taught in English, examines the history, culture, and literature of Spain and will focus on the concept of religious pilgrimage from interdisciplinary perspectives. Students will take a journey with personal and spiritual dimensions by walking the Way of Saint James to Santiago de Compostela. P. Senior standing, or IC, One Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.

HIS 476. Historiography of Science and Medicine. 3 credits.
This course explores changing ways in which historians have examined the history of science and medicine over the last century. Students will consider various approaches to producing facts and theories, and achieving objectivity. They will also look at differing perspectives on scientific and medical knowledge, including realism and constructivism. P. One Magis Core course in Global Perspectives.
HIS 477. Science and Medicine in Social Context. 3 credits. (Meets: Intersections, Designated Written Communication)
This course explores changing ways in which historians have examined the history of science and medicine over the last century. Students consider various approaches to conceptualizing reality, objectivity, facts and knowledge in science and medicine. As part of this, students examine the social nature of the scientific nature of the scientific and medical fields, with a focus on the relevance of gender, race, disability, ethics, power, prestige, and consumerism in these disciplines. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Contemporary Composition; Oral Communication; Ethics; Senior standing.

HIS 478. Jerusalem in History. 3 credits.
Analyzes the Jewish, Christian, and Islamic histories of Jerusalem from biblical times until the present. Examines the ways each faith has made its claim upon the holy city. Topics include the Davidic city and the Temple of Solomon, the Byzantine interlude, the coming of Islam and the Dome of the Rock, the Crusades, and the place of Jerusalem in modern Jewish and Palestinian nationalisms. P. So. stdg.

HIS 479. The Making of Modern Egypt. 3 credits. SP
This course focuses upon the political, social, and cultural history of modern Egypt from the early 19th century to the consolidation of the Nasser revolution in the 1960s. Topics include Napoleonic expedition; Mohammad Ali dynasty and the British occupation; Islamic reform; the "liberal era"; the Muslim Brotherhood; and free officers. P. So. stdg.

HIS 482. Race In America: Idea And Reality. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 482, BKS 482, PHL 482, PLS 482)
An examination of the idea and reality of race during key phases of U.S. history, with an emphasis on the contemporary situation. To understand the multiple meanings and experiences of race, the course draws on sources from science, literature, law, and philosophy. P. Sr. stdg.

HIS 483. History of Environmental Inequalities. 3 credits.
This course explores the connections between environmental change and human inequality from the early modern period until today. It reaches across local and global scales, drawing on local case studies to emphasize global historical themes such as the roles of colonialism, segregation, and economic vulnerability. This service-learning course will introduce students to a variety of theoretical tools to understand environmental justice and explore their implications on the ground. Student will use these tools and experiences to better interrogate their own social and environmental position. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; senior standing.

HIS 484. Nationalist Movements in Colonial Africa. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 484, BK5 484)
Case studies of the development and course of selected nationalist movements in European-ruled Africa. P. So. stdg.

HIS 486. Women and Gender in Africa. 3 credits.
A study of the roles and representations of women and gender as conceptual and analytical categories in African history and society. P. So. stdg.

HIS 488. Global Environmental History. 3 credits.
What has been humanity's role in changing the face of the earth? What part has the environment played in shaping human history? These questions drive the study of environmental history. This course surveys the history of humanity's ever-changing relationship with nature, from fire-wielding hunter-gatherers to the present. It emphasizes new global perspectives on environmental history and focuses on themes such as agroecology, invasion, sustainability, energy, urbanization, and empire. It will also introduce students to the diverse methods of investigating our environmental past including documentary and material sources, natural archives, and geospatial analysis. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Contemporary Composition; Oral Communication; Ethics; Senior standing.

HIS 489. Southern Africa: The Politics of Race. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 489, BK5 489)
Examination of the historical development of the social and political structures of modern Southern Africa. Primary focus on South Africa, Rhodesia-Zimbabwe, and Namibia. Analysis of the place of "race" in national policies. Includes apartheid, black nationalism, decolonization, guided democracy, and the interrelationship between economic developments and the social and political systems. P. So. stdg.

HIS 490. Advanced Research Methods. 3 credits.
This capstone course reinforces high-level skills in historical thinking, historical methods, and historiographical studies developed in other courses in the program. Students produce a significant and original work of historical research based on both primary and secondary sources. The specific topic of study varies by instructor. P. HIS 290; Contemporary Composition course; Oral Communication course; Ethics course.

HIS 493. Directed Independent Readings. 1-3 credits. OD
May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. DC.

HIS 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-3 credits. OD
May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. DC.

HIS 498. History Practicum. 1-3 credits. OD
May be repeated to a limit of four hours. This course is graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. P. DC.

HIS 524. History of Ancient Israel. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 524, THL 524)
An examination and reconstruction of the history of ancient Israel from biblical and other ancient near eastern literary texts, and from archaeological and epigraphic materials. P. THL 100 and a 200-level Scripture course and Jr. stdg.

HIS 541. War and Society Modern World. 3 credits.
A survey of military history from the 18th century up to and including current theories concerning future conflict to be waged with nuclear weapons.

HIS 542. The Rise of the Irish Free State. 3 credits.
Irish nationalism and independence movements, 1890-1923. Topics include the Irish Renaissance, Home Rule, the origins of Sinn Fein and the IRA, women's political organizations, the Easter Rising of 1916, the Anglo-Irish War, Partition, and the Irish Civil War. Special attention will be given to Irish depictions of this pivotal era in literature, film, and music. P. So. stdg.
HIS 544. History of Ireland. 3 credits.
Course in the historical evolution of the Irish people and nation. Topics include the pre-Christian period, migrations and settlements of peoples into Ireland and abroad from Ireland to create the Irish diaspora, the Elizabethan Wars, and the Great Famine. Irish nationalism, the emergence of the Irish Republic, and recent developments in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland. P. So. stdg.

HIS 546. Modern Germany. 3 credits.
Rise of Prussia and Austria; the impact of revolution and reaction; the Austro-Prussian dualism; Bismarck and the new nation-state; the Wilhelmian era and its crises; the republican experiment; Germany's rise and fall under Hitler; postwar division and reunification as Federal Republic. P. So. stdg.

HIS 547. Postwar Europe. 3 credits.
Examination of Europe since 1945; the partition and reorganization of Europe under American and Russian auspices; political and economic reconstruction in East and West; the quest for unity in the West; social and cultural changes; successes and failures of the new society. Emphasis on Western Europe. P. So. stdg.

HIS 548. Russia's Revolutions. 3 credits. FA (Same as INR 548)
Revolution of 1905; World War I; Revolutions of 1917; Allied intervention; Civil War; NEP; Stalin-Trotsky rivalry; Stalin and the Second Revolution; World War II; relations with Eastern Europe, Asia, and the United States; internal political, economic, and literary movements from Khrushchev and Brezhnev through Gorbachev, Yeltsin, and Putin. P. So. stdg.

HIS 551. The Rise and Fall of Europe's Empires. 3 credits.
This course will analyze the height of European imperialism from 1800 to 1960. Themes explored include how European nations came to dominate the globe and the rapid transition to decolonization after World War II. In addition, emphasis will be placed upon issues of nationalism, racism and economic development. P. So. stdg.

HIS 562. Foreign Relations Of The United States, 1898-1945. 3 credits. 
AY, FA (Same as INR 562)
Analysis of the domestic and international forces that confronted the United States between 1898 and 1945, and how these forces shaped American foreign policy from the Spanish-American War through World War II. P. So. stdg.

HIS 563. Foreign Relations of the United States Since 1945. 3 credits. AY, SP (Same as INR 563)
Continuation of HIS 562. HIS 562 is not prerequisite for HIS 563. Analysis of the origins of the Cold War, development of the "containment" policy and the alliance system of the United States under Truman and Eisenhower; foreign policies of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations; the Nixon-Kissinger policy of "detente"; the Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Clinton administrations. P. So. stdg.

HIS 565. The United States and Canada. 3 credits. FA (Same as INR 565)
A phrase coined in the 1940s, are Canada and the United States still "the Siamese Twins of North America who cannot separate and live"? The U.S. and Canada are each other's greatest trading partner, are jointly responsible for continental security, and are fiercely committed to their own independence. But the U.S.A. invaded Canada three times, called itself the "Army of Occupation" during World War II, and "lost" draft-dodgers to Canada during the Vietnam War. In an age of regional trading blocs and continental integration, explore the relationship between these neighbors that share the world's longest undefended border. P. So. stdg.

HIS 566. The United States and Vietnam. 3 credits. (Same as INR 566)
This seminar seeks to explore the origins and decades of American involvement in Vietnam. The course puts American involvement in Vietnam in the context of the Cold War. Therefore, the origins of the Cold War, the "fall" of China, and the Korean War will be discussed, as well.

HIS 567. Change And Revolution In The Middle East. 3 credits. (Same as INR 567)
An examination of social, economic, and political change in the Arab Middle East in the twentieth century. Topics include Arab nationalism and the struggle against Western domination, the rise of authoritarian regimes in Egypt, Iraq, and Syria, the challenge of Islamic fundamentalism, and the prospects for democratic reform in the region. P. So. stdg.

HIS 577. Cuba Under Castro. 3 credits. (Same as INR 577)
The roots of the revolution from the earliest days of Cuban independence through the frustrated movements of 1933. The emergence of Fidel Castro and his M-26 rebellion in the overthrow of Batista. Castro's revolutionary domestic and international programs and the continuing controversies surrounding them. P. So. stdg.

HIS 585. Public History Internship. 1-6 credits. OD
A supervised on-the-job experience at government or private agencies in applying historical knowledge and methods to cultural resources management, museum and/or archival work, historic preservation, and other areas of public and applied history. HIS 585 may be taken twice for a total of 6 credit hours, but only 3 of those hours may be used toward the history major. P. HIS major; Jr. stdg.; DC.

HIS 593. History of India. 3 credits.
A comprehensive analysis of India from pre-Aryan times to the present. Topics include Indian religions; Mogul Empire, Emperor Asoka; the Sikhs; Westerners to India and British colonization; the Carnatic and the Anglo-Afghan Wars; 1857 Mutiny; Indian nationalism, Rabindranath Tagore, Congress party, Motilal and Pandit Nehru, and Mohandas Gandhi; Muslim League and Muhammad Ali Jinnah; the dilemma of Kashmir; relations with Pakistan and the United States, Indira Gandhi and the Sikhs. Rajiv Gandhi, contemporary politics. P. So. stdg.

HIS 595. Special Problems in History. 3 credits. OD
Course will be subtitled in the Schedule of Courses. May be repeated to a limit of six hours.

HIS AP0. History AP Credit. 3-21 credits.