

pressed themselves through popular and high culture—including entertainment forms like vaudeville, world’s fairs, novels, and movies as well as movements like the Harlem Renaissance and Fundamentalism. Second, we will analyze the influence of cultural ideas on political, economic and social changes, such as fights for African-American and women’s rights, the emergence of consumerism, social struggles during the Great Depression, participation in World War II, the protests of the 1960s, and the rise of conservatism in the 1980s. Students will learn the various ways historians interpret cultural phenomena and then do their own interpretations of cultural phenomena in an extensive research paper. Flagged for global learning domestic.

**HIST 371 01: Paris & Shanghai**

**Tseng, Gloria**

**MWF 1:00 – 1:50 PM**

This course explores the histories of two major metropolises—Paris and Shanghai—in the 19th and 20th centuries. By extension, it will also introduce us to the histories of modern France and modern China. We will examine the ways in which the histories of the two countries intersected—the rise of the two cities as symbols of modernity in their respective parts of the world; the French colonial presence in Shanghai; the two cities’ experiences of enemy occupation during WWII; and Shanghai as a place where many Europeans made their fortunes, found a refuge from political calamities, or lived lives of adventure. Students will actively engage in the process of learning by preparing and writing a fifteen-page research paper and working on a class project involving research. Hence, the contents of the course will be partially pre-determined by the professor and partially shaped by the research of the students. Flagged for global learning international.



**FALL 2016 HISTORY DEPARTMENT  
UPPER-LEVEL COURSES**

**HIST 200 01B: World War II and the Making of Modern America**

**Petit, Jeanne**

**MWF 9:30 – 10:20 AM**

This class explores the many ways World War II fundamentally transformed the United States. We will learn how the U.S. went from a nation that embraced isolationism to a nation that emerged as “Leader of the Free World,” from a nation mired in depression to a nation that became an economic powerhouse, and from a nation that could not pass an anti-lynching bill to a nation that was on the verge of the Civil Rights Movement. Some of the major issues we will analyze include strategies in the Pacific and European theaters, the leadership of FDR and his generals, the internment of Japanese Americans, “Rosie the Riveters” in wartime industry, the struggle of African Americans for a “double victory,” and the decision to drop the atomic bomb. Overall, we will analyze how the war reshaped American political, social, economic, military and cultural institutions. Two credits, second half of the semester.

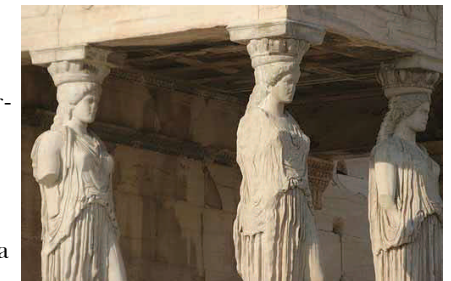


**HIST 210 01: The Greek World**

**TBD**

**MWF 2:00 – 2:50 PM**

The ancient Greeks created many elements of our cultural heritage—philosophy, drama, democracy, to name a few. But contradictions, such as a democracy based on slave labor and ruled by a “first citizen,” lie behind the beautiful buildings and the dramatic victories over larger forces. This course explores the rise of Greek culture to its height in the fifth century B. C. and its evolution into the Hellenistic world that prepared the way for the Roman Empire. Flagged for global learning international.



**HIST 248 01: Europe: Age of Reformation****Gibbs, Janis****MWF 11:00 – 11:50 AM**

In the 16th and 17th centuries, Europeans fought over many things—religion, politics, territory, and wealth, just to name a few. The social and political landscape of the continent was shaped by conflict. In this course, we will examine the varieties of conflict in European society, and analyze their causes and effects. In addition to considering actual wars (including the Thirty Years' War, the French wars of religion, the Ottoman invasions of Europe and the English Civil War), we will look at conflicts that did not involve actual warfare, and see how Europeans resolved—or failed to resolve—their differences. Students should expect to complete at least twenty pages of polished writing for this class. Flagged for global learning international.

**HIST 252 01: Civil War America****Johnson, Fred****MW 3:00 – 4:50 PM**

This course spans the years from 1820 to 1877, starting with the Missouri Compromise and progressing through the Civil War and Reconstruction. During this period, as the United States expanded its territorial boundaries, forged a political identity, and further achieved a sense of national unity, sectional rivalries, industrialization, reform movements, and increasingly hostile confrontations over the language and interpretation of the Constitution led to crisis. This course will examine how those factors contributed toward the 1861-1865 Civil War, with subsequent special emphasis being placed upon how the conflict and post-war Reconstruction influenced America's social, political, cultural, and economic development as it prepared to enter the 20th century. This course is flagged for global learning domestic.

**HIST 260 01: Race in Latin American History****Hagood, Jonathan****TR 1:30 – 2:50 PM**

This course surveys the history of race and ethnicity in Latin America. It examines the social, cultural, economic, and political processes that shaped racial categories and the lived experiences of people in Latin America. The course pays particular attention both to the roots of racial constructions in the era of conquest and colonization as well as the contested racial and ethnic identities throughout modern Latin America.

**HIST 321 01: The Making of Modern Africa****Davey, Joseph****W 5:00 – 7:50 PM**

The course will focus on decolonization in Africa since 1940. Colonialism in Africa and the post-colonial period are covered, but the focus of the course is on resistance to colonialism and the process of decolonization, including case studies of South Africa, Nigeria and Algeria. Special emphasis will be placed on the active role of Africans, both men and women, in shaping the political and cultural developments of their continent despite the obvious impact of European colonialism. The course is flagged for cultural diversity and global learning international.

**HIST 357 01: U.S. Cultural History****Petit, Jeanne****MWF 12:00 – 12:50 PM**

Spanning the years from the Civil War through the late 20th century, this course examines the ways both ordinary people and elites created, challenged and shaped American culture. Students will consider cultural history on two levels. First, we will explore changes in the ways American men and women of different classes, races, and regions ex-

