History Course Descriptions

History faculty members teach a variety of courses that range from broad surveys to in-depth topical seminars. Students must take certain courses to meet major requirements, but beyond those classes, students may choose to concentrate on a particular area or period or simply explore the past through a diversity of subjects.

- Most 100- and 200-level History courses are taught every year (though not necessarily every semester).
- Some lower-level and the majority of upper-level History courses are offered on a two-year cycle.

Want to know what we're offering next semester? [Spring 2020 Course Offerings](https://www.duq.edu:443/assets/Documents/history_course_descriptions/P20 Undergraduate Course Descriptions(0).pdf)

History Core Courses

HIST 100-level courses are primarily offered to fulfill theme areas within the University Core. A student may choose to use one of these courses as an elective within the History major or minor (with the exceptions of HIST 174 and HIST 200; these courses will not count toward the History major or minor.). Only one 100-level course may fulfill the History major or minor, and that same course may be used to fulfill a University Core requirement at the same time. Courses at the 200- and 300-level can count toward the University Core requirements and History major/minor without any limitation.

HIST 141: Environmental History

Environmental History will provide the historical background necessary to understand the contours of the relationship between humans and the environment since the Industrial Revolution. It will have a specific focus on technology as a force for creating environmental change, and the role of human behavior for creating global sustainability for the future.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice and Theme Area Global Diversity

HIST 141C: Environmental History (TERRA Learning Community only)

Offered as part of the Terra Learning Community, Environmental History will provide the historical background necessary to understand the contours of the relationship between humans and the environment since the Industrial Revolution. It will have a specific focus on technology as a force for creating environmental change, and the role of human behavior for creating global sustainability for the future.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice

HIST 151: Shaping of the Modern World

This survey of world history since 1900 examines major historical events around the globe and explores general themes such as tradition and modernity, war and peace, political revolutions and socio-economic
change, the role of values and culture in historical development, and the complex relationship between the individual and society.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity

**HIST 151C: Shaping of the Modern World (ORBIS Learning Community only)**
This survey of world history since 1900 examines major historical events around the globe and explores general themes such as tradition and modernity, war and peace, political revolutions and socio-economic change, the role of values and culture in historical development, and the complex relationship between the individual and society.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity

**HIST 161: Latin American Civilization**
This course spans one thousand years of Latin American history, from 1000 AD to the present. It begins with the largest indigenous societies and then focuses on Spain's invasion of the western hemisphere and the resultant three centuries of Spanish colonial rule. Afterward, the class examines Latin America's Wars of Independence in the 1820s and the significant changes that took place throughout the region in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The class revolves around political, socioeconomic, and cultural themes.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: IR 161

**HIST 162: East Asian Civilizations**
This course surveys the development of East Asian civilization from ancient times to the modern age. Geographically it covers the countries of China, Japan, Korea and Vietnam. Subjects to be examined include religion and thought, political and socio-economic institutions, literary and artistic accomplishments, interactions with the West, and the transition from the traditional to the modern way of life. The course is intended to provide students with a general historical background and help them develop basic historical analytical skills so that they can better understand fundamental themes such as the relationship between diversity and unity in human life.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: IR 162

**HIST 167: Gandhi and the 20th Century**
This course will explore the history and thought of Mahatma Gandhi during the movement for Indian independence, and examine the impact of his ideas on subsequent conflicts throughout the twentieth century, focusing in particular on the effort to secure justice in the face of political oppression, economic exploitation, racism and cultural bigotry, and environmental degradation.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice x-listings: IR 167 and PJCR 167

**HIST 169: Reform & Revolution since 1900**
This course, which focuses on pre-existing conditions of social injustice and resulting fights for social justice, surveys numerous social and revolutionary movements that occurred in Asia, Africa, Europe, Latin America, and the United States from 1910 to the present.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice x-listing: PJCR 169

**HIST 171: History of Christianity**
This course traces the development of the Christian religion from its obscure origins to its present status as a diverse world religion with hundreds of millions of adherents. Our focus is on the ways in which the thought and organization of the Christian churches have responded to the enormously diverse societies and cultures in which they have existed.

Course Attributes: Theme Area Faith and Reason
HIST 172: American Religious Experience
This course explores the history of religion in American life from the colonial period to the present. We will focus on three themes: the ways in which religion has served to reinforce and challenge social and political structures, the relationship among the individual, the church, and the state, and the ways in which religious groups have responded to competition from secular ideas and structures. Course Attributes: Theme Area Faith and Reason

HIST 174: Sacred Places: Faith, History, and Geography*
Students will examine how sacred or holy places are identified with and reveal a culture’s search for truth so as to gain insights into those cultures' unique worlds. As students study how the spiritual and physical coincide, they will also learn of shared themes among diverse cultures, such as how place grounds faith. Note: This course may not be counted toward the History major or minor. Course Attributes: Theme Area Faith and Reason *Does not count toward History major or minor.

HIST 200: Global Geography**
Global Geography surveys the physical, political, economic, population, environmental, and human geographic aspects of the world. The objectives are to provide students a general global perspective and for students to understand the interconnectedness that exists among all people and nations. NOTE: Because this course was created to serve a constituency primarily outside the College of Liberal Arts, this course may not be counted towards the History Major or History Minor requirements. Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity **Does not count toward History major or minor.

Area and National Course Courses

HIST 203: History of the United States to 1877
This is a survey course that reviews the creation and development of American society, ideals, and institutions from colonial settlements to 1877. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice

HIST 203C: History of the United States to 1877 (Learning Community only)
This is a survey course that reviews the creation and development of American society, ideals, and institutions from colonial settlements to 1877. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice

HIST 204: History of the United States since 1877
This course covers the historical development of American institutions, ideas, and society since 1877. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice

HIST 205: History of Food: Climate, Sustainability, and Social Justice
This course is a one-semester survey of the history, climate, sustainability, and future of food. This multidisciplinary course includes the historical progression of food through the cultural eras, a brief introduction to the geography of climate, and the idea of agricultural sustainability. This topic naturally lends itself to the concept of social justice. Climate change inevitably will revise the nature of food growth and distribution. Students will learn the necessity to be informed citizens with skills needed to form moral and fair judgments. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice x-listing: IR 213

HIST 210: Caput Mundi: Rome (Italian Campus only)
An overview of the cultural history of Rome from c. 400 BC to AD 590. This course uses the city of Rome with its abundance of archaeological sites and museums to provide a comprehensive overview of the
Roman world, its history, culture, and society. Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: CLSX 210

**HIST 212: History of Ancient Women**
An investigation into the lives and representations of women and girls in historical and literary texts, art, and material culture in ancient Greece and Rome. The course examines representations of female bodies, work, familial roles, and religious roles. x-listing: CLSX 211

**HIST 213: Western Civilization I**
This is an introductory survey of the origins and characteristics of "western" cultures and societies, meaning those from the Mediterranean and spreading up to the Baltic Sea. After a short introduction to the bronze and early iron ages, the course emphasizes the classical era when Greek and Roman cultures fanned out through the regions, through the Middle Ages, and finishes with the Early Modern period when new states, new religious sects, and developments in technology, learning, and trade transformed the medieval world. x-listing: CLSX 213

**HIST 214: Western Civilization II**
This course is an introductory survey of the development of European societies in their global context since the 1600s. It presents persons, events, ideas and institutions that have shaped the "Western World" from the 17th through the 20th centuries. In studying the interrelated histories of southern, eastern, northern, and western Europe, students learn the foundations of modern western identities that developed within and in juxtaposition to a world increasingly globalized via trade, religion, colonization, war, and social movements. Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity

**HIST 222: Flatlined: History and Politics of U.S. Healthcare**
This course will explore the development of American health care policy over the course of the 20th century, and situate its development within the political, economic, and social contexts that influence policy outcomes. Key areas that this course will explore are the history of health care reform including the Affordable Care Act, Medicare and Medicaid, and the development of private health insurance. It will also address the question of whether or not access to affordable and safe health care is a basic right for all Americans. Students will conclude the class by suggesting solutions to the problem of divergent health care access and divergent health outcomes for underserved communities and groups. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice

**HIST 224: History of Things**
This is an introductory survey in the field of material culture (the physical objects created and used by societies). Students will examine both everyday consumer items and special museum artifacts to learn how to read objects and their contexts to understand and create larger historical stories. x-listing: ARHY 224

**HIST 224C: History of Things (MATERIALES Learning Community only)**
This is an introductory survey in the field of material culture (the physical objects created and used by societies). Students will examine both everyday consumer items and special museum artifacts to learn how to read objects and their contexts to understand and create larger historical stories.

**HIST 226: The American Home**
This course selectively surveys domestic architecture in the United States from colonial times to the present. Students will study important aesthetic, social, cultural, and economic factors that have influenced the forms of housing in the United States. In addition to examining the history of both popular
and innovative styles, students will look at interior design to discover how the layout and decoration of homes changed over time to reflect different needs and aspirations. The course will use the rich and diverse housing architecture of the Pittsburgh region as a field school for visits and study, and there will be hands-on practice in methods related to historical research and historic preservation. Course Attributes: Theme Area Creative Arts x-listing: ARHY 226

HIST 231: Pre-Colonial Africa
This course examines African history from the development of human civilization to 1800. It is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of the cultures, history, social structures and political organizations of Africa before the arrival of the Europeans. The focus includes, but is not limited to, the following subjects: Ancient African civilizations such as Egypt, Axum, Meroe and Kush; migrations and interactions of various African ethnic groups; state-formation in sub-Saharan Africa; trade in sub-Saharan Africa; and the impact of external factors upon Africa such as the slave trade, Islam and Christianity. Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: AFST 231

HIST 231C: Pre-Colonial Africa (AFRICA Learning Community Only)
This course examines African history from the development of human civilization to 1800. It is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of the cultures, history, social structures and political organizations of Africa before the arrival of the Europeans. The focus includes, but is not limited to, the following subjects: Ancient African civilizations such as Egypt, Axum, Meroe and Kush; migrations and interactions of various African ethnic groups; state-formation in sub-Saharan Africa; trade in sub-Saharan Africa; and the impact of external factors upon Africa such as the slave trade, Islam and Christianity. Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity

HIST 239: Bronze Age Greece
An examination of Minoan and Mycenaean history through the archaeological remains and inscribed tablets. We will consider the development and disappearance of both civilizations while addressing larger themes within the ancient economy, politics, palace system, gender and social realities, art, and religion. We will study Greece's place within the larger life of the Mediterranean Bronze Age, especially connections with and evidence from the Trojans, Hittites, Syrians, and Egyptians. x-listing: CLSX 240

HIST 241: Roman History
An investigation of the Roman state from foundation to fall. Topics will include politics, the military, culture, religion, society, and economy. Readings will include a wide range of carefully selected ancient texts. x-listing: CLSX 252

HIST 244: History of Ancient Medicine
Examination of the most significant medical theories and practices in the period from the Egyptian temple physicians to the doctors of the Roman Empire. Special attention will be given to Hippocrates and Galen. x-listing: CLSX 244

HIST 245: Greek History
An examination of the development of Greek history and culture from earliest times up to the death of Alexander of Macedon. x-listing: CLSX 245

HIST 246: Hellenistic History (not presently offered)
A survey of Mediterranean history from the death of Alexander until the accession of Octavian and the establishment of the Roman principate. x-listing: CLSX 246
HIST 247: History of the Roman Principate (not presently offered)
Study of the consolidation of the Roman imperial structure from Augustus to the death of Commodus. x-listing: CLSX 247

HIST 248: History of the Late Roman Empire (not presently offered)
Examination of Roman History from the accession of Severus to the death of Justinian. x-listing: CLSX 248

HIST 251: African History
This course covers African history from 1800 to the present. The focus includes such topics as African contacts with the outside world (including Europe and Indian Ocean world), the development of African societies in the face of increased European penetration, the "scramble for Africa" in the late nineteenth century, European imperialism and the African response, decolonization, and, finally, the major political, economic, and social challenges facing modern Africa. The information discussed includes economic, political, social, and military themes in order to provide students with a fuller understanding of the complex nature of modern African history.
Course Attributes: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listings:
IR 251 and AFST 251

HIST 262: Modern Germany
This course examines German history from 1871 to the present. Topics covered include European imperialism, World War I, the Weimar Republic, Hitler and the rise of National Socialism, World War II, the Holocaust, post-World War II reconstruction, East and West Germany in the Cold War, West Germany's role in European integration, the student rebellion of 1968, the revolution of 1989, and the changes in unified Germany after the collapse of Communism. In line with recent trends in transnational and global history, we will also analyze Germany's manifold connections with the rest of Europe and the world. We will engage with a variety of sources, including films, images, fiction, memoirs, diaries, party and state documents, and secondary accounts. x-listings: IR 262 and HIST 264

HIST 264: America and Antiquity
This course begins with the Constitution of the USA, and the thinking of the founders who wrote it (especially the Federalist Papers). It then shows their debt to ancient Greek and Roman authors (Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Plutarch, and Tacitus, among others). One goal is therefore to appreciate the intellectual history that influenced the founders, but another is to understand and assess the philosophical principles they sought to enshrine. Lecture. Offered irregularly.

HIST 266: Modern Britain
This course will examine the factors and forces of Great Britain ’s internal development as well as its rise and subsequent relative decline as an imperial power in the world. It will study its unique political achievement of moving towards democracy without revolution. It will discuss the causes and course of its economic development. It will also describe the country's cultural contributions.

HIST 267: Uncovering Ireland (Duquesne in Dublin
(http://www.duq.edu/academics/studyabroad/duquesne-in-dublin) only)
This course provides an overview of Irish history from the arrival of Christianity up to modern times. Taking a document-based approach, the course will explore the complexities, themes and modern-day relevance of major issues and events in Irish history such as the plantations, penal laws, the famine, independence, partition, and the outbreak of the Northern Irish troubles in the 1960s and ‘70s. In covering the waves of conquest, conflict, migration, and settlement that have shaped the political and social composition of
modern Ireland, the course aims to situate Ireland within the context of European and wider history. Additionally, aspects of Irish culture will be explored through examinations of sport, music, and literature in their modern context.

**HIST 270: Latin America: Conquest to Independence**
A survey of Latin America from around 200 AD to the 1820s. The course begins with an in-depth look at the pre-Columbian Maya, Inca, and Aztec civilizations and their conquest by Spain. It then examines the socioeconomic, cultural, and political development of colonial Spanish and Portuguese society and the growing nationalistic tensions that led to the independence movement of the early 19th century. x-listing: IR 270

**HIST 271: Modern Latin America**
A survey of Latin American history since the 1820s that emphasizes the socioeconomic and political development of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Cuba, and Central America. Some of the themes emphasized will be Latin American economic underdevelopment, military rule, revolution, democratization, Liberation Theology, and the impact of these larger issues on the lives of ordinary people.

x-listing: IR 271

**HIST 277: History of Mexico**
A survey of more than one thousand years of Mexican history beginning with the ancient Toltec, Mayan and Aztec civilizations and proceeding through the colonial period under Spanish rule. Emphasis is on Mexico since independence in the 1820s, especially political instability, the US-Mexican War, the Porfiriato, the 1910 Mexican Revolution, the PRI's seven decades of one-party rule, the transition to democracy, and NAFTA.

x-listing: IR 277

**HIST 280: Greek Religion**
In this class, we will examine the religious practices and beliefs of the ancient Greeks from the 8th century to the 3rd century BCE. The course presents a detailed introduction to the known data about ancient practices and beliefs while contextualizing them within other societal, political and cultural aspects of Greek life. Students learn to analyze literary, epigraphical, and archaeological data pertaining to Greek religious experience.

Course Attribute: Theme Area Faith and Reason x-listing:

CLSX 280

**HIST 284: The Global 1960s: Youth Revolt and the Conservative Response**
This class focuses on the 1960s in a global context, with a particular emphasis on Europe, Latin America, and the United States. We will trace the rise of mass movements dedicated to racial, economic, and sexual justice, against the backdrop of the Cold War and decolonization. We will first examine the structural developments of the postwar years that allowed the protest movements to develop. We will then turn to particular sites of protest, including Berkeley, Paris, Berlin, Chicago, Prague, and Mexico City, in order to gain an understanding of how these specific events were embedded in contingent national histories, discussions about identity, and positions in the geography of the Cold War. Key themes of the course that permeated all of these uprisings include civil rights, anti-war agitation, student protest, and counter-cultural experiences. Arguably just as important as the "new social movements" growing out of the 1960s were "conservative" responses taking shape during the 1970s. Thus our course will examine both the progressive and the conservative legacy of the global 1960s.
HIST 291: History of Japan
This is a survey of Japanese history from antiquity to the present time. Examined are origins of the Japanese nation, the interplay between indigenous elements and outside influences in the making of Japanese culture and institutions, challenges of the modern age and Japanese reactions, militarism and imperialism, the "miracle" of post-war economic recovery and growth, as well as the ongoing dialogue between tradition and modernity in a rapidly changing world.
x-listing: IR 291

HIST 292: History of Traditional China
This course surveys Chinese history from antiquity to mid-19th century. It traces the evolution of Chinese civilization, investigates major themes and aspects of this process, and examines traditional China in larger historical and cultural contexts to see how the Chinese experience, with its accomplishments and problems, relates to the modern age and outside world. Course Attributes: Core Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: IR 292

HIST 293: History of Modern China
This is a survey of Chinese history examines the post-1840 period. Issues examined include the fate of traditional China in modern times, China's relationship with the West, war, and revolution, Mao and the communist movement, reform and economic expansion in the post-Mao era and their efforts on China and the world. x-listing: IR 293 and PJCR 293

HIST 294: China Today
This course introduces students to China in the contemporary era. After the death of the Chinese Communist leader Mao Zedong in 1976, China went through historic changes that led to the rise of China as the world's second-largest economy and the significant liberalization of the country. At the same time, China has been confronted with lingering problems and new challenges, including continued political authoritarianism, increasing economic disparity, social tension and cultural uncertainty, as well as issues of environmental sustainability. China's national experience in the past few decades offers important lessons for the larger world as it struggles with modernization. Course suitable for students wishing to acquire a basic knowledge of China in recent times. Course Attribute: Theme Area Global Diversity x-listing: IR 294

HIST 299: History Special Survey
This course provides a historical survey of a region or country offered by a regular or visiting instructor that is not normally covered in the department's listings. This designation may also be applied for one course transferred for credit from another institution if that course does not correspond to one of our offerings but does fit 200-level requirements.

Topical and Intensive Courses

HIST 301: African American History I: Africans to African Americans, 1619-1865
This course reviews the African origins of black Americans, the middle passage, the development of plantation slavery, and the many historical changes that shaped African-American life and culture thereafter from the Revolution to the Civil War. Topics include the impact of the Revolution on African-American life; the gradual decline of slavery in the post-Revolutionary North and the development of a free black community there; antebellum slavery, slave culture, and slave resistance; the black abolitionist movement; and African-American freedom struggles during the Civil War and Reconstruction. (With departmental or advisor approval, this course may be taken in lieu of HIST 203 for the History Major.) x-listing: PJCR 301
HIST 302: African American History II: Emancipation to Equality, 1865-present
The course emphasizes Black Americans' creation of a unique culture of struggle and resistance as they sought to give "freedom" meaning. It begins with the emancipation and reconstruction experiences and moves to a sustained consideration of migration processes, the development of Jim Crow and the "Nadir"; and the emergence of protest movements and leaders throughout the twentieth century. Key issues include the changing status of African-American women, the emergence of black Americans in the professions, the dynamic dimensions of black popular culture, black protest movements and diverse black ideologies such as Afrocentricity and Nationalism, and an assessment of the current urban crisis. (With departmental or advisor approval, this course may be taken in lieu of HIST 204 for the History Major.)

HIST 307: History of Science
This course will concentrate on the developments in science since the 17th century. It will examine the development of modern scientific thought and the impact that scientific discoveries have had on the modern world.

HIST 309: The Scientific Revolution
Between the end of the fifteenth and the end of the seventeenth centuries, the Western understanding of the natural world was transformed in ways that have probably done more than anything else to shape the world we live in today. This course will cover the well-known elements of that scientific revolution, including the discoveries of scientists like Galileo, Boyle, and Newton, and the philosophical theories of Bacon and Descartes. However, it will devote equal attention to the context of that transformation, including the social world of early modern science, developments in fields like natural history and alchemy, and political and economic factors influencing scientific theory and practice. Students will gain an understanding of the intricate complexity of the developing scientific enterprise.

HIST 320: Colonial America
This course explores the "New Worlds" of North America from the 1500s to 1763. Although there is an emphasis on the English colonies, it also examines the dynamic societies of and relationships between other Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans as they met new challenges on the continent. Course Attributes: Core Theme Area Global Diversity

HIST 321: American Revolution
Students examine what caused American colonists to war for independence from Great Britain and create a new nation. Besides examining social and military issues, this course surveys the political ideologies espoused by the revolutionaries from 1763 to the ratification of the Constitution in 1788 and the addition of the Bill of Rights in 1791.

HIST 322: Jesus of Nazareth: History and Theology
Jesus of Nazareth is the most historically important and influential person who has ever lived. Over the centuries, billions of people have believed this 1st-century Jewish man to be the incarnation (or "enfleshment") of God and to be powerfully alive, present, and active today. Many non-Christians also admire him for his teachings and religious significance. This course will be an extensive study of the life of Jesus of Nazareth as it is given in our best historical sources about his life: the four Gospels in the New Testament. By placing Jesus in the historical setting of 1st-century Palestinian Jewish life under Roman rule, we seek to grasp what the words, deeds, and events of his earthly life would have meant in his own day. In doing so, we will also attend to the ways in which the four evangelists receive and interpret the figure of Jesus in their Gospels. Our goal will be to arrive at a better understanding of this most historically important individual, whom Christians believe to be God become human. x-listing: THEO 321
HIST 327: War for Independence: Continental Army, Congress, and People
In 1775 American rebels created a Continental Army to defend their interests against British imperial administration. Over the next eight years, the revolutionaries developed and deployed that army as they created a nation. In the midst of political, social and military crises, the revolutionaries identified and coordinated elements of national power to achieve the objectives of self-government and state independence. American revolutionary leaders resolved political, diplomatic, informational, military, economic and financial, and legal elements as they created national institutions and military strategies. As the establishment of the Continental Army was the birth of the United States Army, examinations of its constitution, composition, and challenges provide avenues by which to investigate the modern force's early modern foundations. Students will investigate ideas, issues, persons, and events in case studies focused on civil-military relations: political and military challenges and objectives as the insurgency became a state-to-state war; the juxtaposition of nationhood and strategy; the military as a social construct; leadership; military law and ethics. Lecture. Offered irregularly.

HIST 328: Early Republic: U.S., 1789-1850
This course covers the numerous challenges that the new American nation faced when its survival seemed in doubt. As they struggled to establish the federal government, the founders also had to face the conflict between Great Britain and France that would eventually entangle the United States in its first major war. After the War of 1812, the nation turned inward to confront economic development, democratization, and the growing impact of slavery. Americans struggled with powerful waves of social change. As the nation expanded across the continent, political conflict grew, as party leaders like Jackson, Clay, Webster, and Calhoun sought compromise on the issues that would eventually lead to civil war.

HIST 329: Pennsylvania and the American Nation
A history of Pennsylvania's societies and politics from the experience of its Native American peoples and European settlement, through its roles in the French and Indian War, American Revolution, and other national crises, to its rapid industrial development in the 19th century and its modern challenges of urban centers to the east and west and rural middle.

HIST 333: American Women in History
This class traces the history of women's roles and women's lives from the time of the American Revolution to the present. In these years ideals of female behavior and the opportunities available to women have changed dramatically. Through lectures, readings, and discussions, students will consider the nature and cause of these changes. x-listing: WSGS 333

HIST 335: Crime & Criminality: Early Modern Europe
The period from 1450 to 1800 was a golden age of fraud, violence, and other crime in Europe--not to mention activities we no longer consider criminal, or even possible, like heresy and witchcraft. This course examines the rich and often bizarre records of this criminality, in court records and in fiction, in order to understand how early modern societies, and rulers' attempts to police them, functioned and failed.

HIST 346: World War II
World War II was, simply put, "the largest single event in human history." This course will examine its causes, course, and consequences. While the military aspects of the conflict will be discussed in detail, the human factors, political realities, and social effects will also be covered. x-listing: PJCR 346
HIST 348: History of Human Trafficking in a Global Context
This course will survey the social, economic, political and cultural conditions that enable human trafficking. From the Trans-Atlantic slave trade to current day human trafficking, issues relating to the illegal transfer of men, women, and children throughout the world will be analyzed. During this course, students will gain a better understanding of specific terms, such as modern-day slavery, child labor, forced labor, smuggling and sex slavery. The material presented will also offer an understanding of how race, class, and gender are useful tools by which to understand human trafficking as a global phenomenon. Course Attributes: Theme Area: Social Justice and Global Diversity x-listing: IR 344, AFST 304, and PJCR 348

HIST 351: U.S. Foreign Relations to WWI
An examination of the history of American foreign relations from the American Revolution to WWI. This is a study of the nation's exercise of sovereignty in foreign affairs, its rise to world power, and the internal and external conflicts that resulted. x-listing: IR 351 and PJCR 351

HIST 358: Civil War and Reconstruction
An intensive study of the American experience from the roots of the sectional conflict in the expansion of the United States through the struggle over slavery, the War itself, and the controversies over the restoration of the Union.

HIST 362: Civil Rights: Jim Crow to Present
The Civil Rights movement stands out as one of the most significant social and political developments of 20th-century American history. This movement, or rather collection of movements, ushered in major transformations in American life, in law, in social relations, and in the role of government. This course will examine the modern African-American freedom struggle, the legacy and modern implications of this movement, and other parallel or connected movements such as women's suffrage and rights, as well as other ethnic and class struggles. Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice x-listing: PJCR 362
HIST 364: History of Sexuality in the United States, 1820-2000
This course will explore the history of how people in the United States identified themselves sexually and engaged in sexual behavior from the early nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. We will focus on representations of sexuality in popular texts ranging from sensational fiction to sermons, from advice manuals to advertisements and twentieth-century sex-ed films. We will consider issues such as the emergence of a gay identity in the late nineteenth century, changes in reproductive technologies, sexual violence, prostitution, male and female body ideals, marriage, courtship and dating culture, and many other related topics. x-listing: WSGS 364

HIST 370: Empire in Modern History
This course examines one of the most persistent and controversial aspects of modern history - the tendency of powerful nations to build empires and maintain them at almost any cost. "Empire in Modern History" raises important historical questions about the exercise of power, the use of trade as an imperializing force, notions of race and cultural superiority, the creation of the "third world," decolonization, and the lingering effects of imperialism into the twenty-first century. While the most famous "old" empires of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries sprang from western Europe, this course also analyzes the "new" empires of Japan, the Soviet Union, and the United States, all of which became very powerful in the twentieth century. x-listing: PJCR 370

HIST 372: The Holocaust in Modern History
This course deals with one of the most significant and controversial events of the 20th century: the Nazi effort to totally annihilate Europe's Jews. That one of the most advanced nations embarked on the horrific policy of genocide gives the event a special place in modern history and raises a number of fundamental questions about the very nature of western civilization. x-listing: PJCR 372

HIST 373: Populism in Europe after 1945
Populism is a current political buzzword. It is central to debates about politics, from radical right parties in Europe to left-wing presidents in Latin America to Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump in the United States. At the same time, debates about populism often suffer from a lack of terminological precision and of historical grounding. This class will provide both. We will first discuss a number of approaches to populism before turning to a variety of examples in both Eastern and Western Europe. These include the National Front in France and its emergence in the wake of the Algerian War, the Freedom Party in Austria and its links to National Socialism, the Italian Social Movement as a post-fascist party, and examples of authoritarian populism in Eastern Europe after the collapse of Communism.

HIST 374: The Vietnam Era
The purpose of this course is to create awareness among students of the significance of the Vietnam War in the recent history of the United States. Although the war is over thirty years old, its legacy has loomed over America foreign policy, American consciousness, and the American psyche since its happening. x-listing: IR 374 and PJCR 374

HIST 376: Revolution: Modern Latin America
The course begins with an analysis of different revolutionary theories, followed by an in-depth examination of the Mexican, Cuban, Chilean, and Nicaraguan revolutions of the 20th century. Unsuccessful guerilla movements in Guatemala and Colombia, as well as successful, peaceful social movements pertaining to women's rights, also will be examined. x-listing: IR 376 and PJCR 376
**HIST 378: Modern Africa: Independence and Issues**
The history of independent Africa is a turbulent one, filled with wars, political upheavals, social disasters and unrest, economic calamities and a smattering of great successes. This course covers a variety of topics in the history of Africa from the independence movements of the post Second World War era to the present. Topics include, but are not limited to the following: the gaining of African independence, Africa during the Cold War, various military, political and social conflicts that plague modern Africa, the role of the United Nations and the African Union in creating political and economic stability in present-day Africa, the successes of various African nations at creating stable and economically viable states, and finally what the future holds for Africa. These topics will be examined through a variety of perspectives such as ethnicity, political, religious, economic and social factors. x-listing: IR 378

**HIST 385: American Wests: Lands, Legends, Peoples**
The heart of the North American continent was the stage for and challenge to empires and individuals seeking their destinies. The land and its diverse peoples from all over the globe-Native Americans, Chinese pioneers, Spanish soldiers and farmers, French trappers and traders, American miners and ranchers, and other actors-played dynamic parts in the epic of the American West. This course introduces students to multicultural contacts and conflicts on the borderlands between empires, nations, and peoples, the processes of community and cultural development in the West, and how the history of the West has appeared in the popular imagination.

**HIST 386: The American South**
This course offers an examination of a distinctive region that illuminates the construction of not only southern culture but of American civilization.

**HIST 387: Native American History**
This course focuses on Native American societies and the nature of their contact and conflicts with European settler societies and then the United States from the 1490s to the 1880s. The course also surveys general cultural continuities and changes with reference to selected Eastern Woodlands and Plains tribes and nations.
Course Attributes: Theme Area Social Justice x-listing:
PJCR 387

**HIST 388: U.S. Since 1945**
A discussion of selected contemporary issues, foreign and domestic, which illustrate the identity crisis in the U.S.

**HIST 394: Historical Geography**
A survey of the physical world which is the basis for a human civilization, past present, and future. What are the possibilities and limitations of different places for human development? How successful or unsuccessful were human settlements? Emphasis also on geography as an intellectual discipline and cultural phenomenon. x-listing: HIST 502 and IR 394

**HIST 395: Pittsburgh: Place, Peoples, and Urban America**
The course moves from the conflicts over control of the forks of the Ohio and through the eras of farms and forts, furnaces and industry, to explore the creation and growth of the city of Pittsburgh and surrounding area. Pittsburgh was not only one of the original gateways to the West but a pioneer in industrial and urban America. This course will examine Pittsburgh's cultural as well as social, political, and economic developments.
HIST 396: Public History: Peoples’ Pasts
This course is about preserving, interpreting, and presenting history outside of academe. In looking at representations of the past beyond the classroom, students learn why and how peoples, in this case, the American public, look at history the way that they do. Is public history supposed to be a matter of celebration, commemoration, or something else? While examining such issues, students will also survey various specializations across the field of Public History, including current museum, archival, archaeological, and historical preservation theories and practices. Students will also assist a community partner in a history project. (This qualifies as a service-learning course.) x-listing: ARHY 396

HIST 399: History Special Topics
A topical exploration offered by a regular or visiting instructor that is not normally covered in the department's listings. This designation may also be applied for one course transferred for credit from another institution if that course does not correspond to one of our offerings but does fit 300-level requirements.

Advanced Courses
Courses at the 400-level require that students have taken the appropriate 200-level survey courses (such as the American or Western Civilization surveys), as well as HIST 311W: Writing History. The "W" indicates that it is a writing-intensive course.

HIST 401W: Medieval Europe
An exploration of the elements which, taken together, comprise the culture of the Middle Ages. x-listing: HIST 501

HIST 411W: Early Modern Europe
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 413W: Renaissance Europe: Courts and Nobles
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. x-listing: HIST 513

HIST 428W: British Empire
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. x-listing: HIST 528 and IR 428W

HIST 430W: The Atlantic World, 1450s-1750s
The Atlantic Ocean was 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. x-listing: HIST 530

HIST 433W: Gender in U.S. History
This class focuses in on several key issues in the development of gender roles in North American 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. x-listing: HIST 533, WSGS 433W, and WSGS 533

HIST 447W: History of Human Rights from the 19th Century to Present
World War I spurred a new era of humanitarianism, which ultimately led to the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10, 1948. This course will cover the history of Human Rights as it developed from early 19TH CENTURY notions of charity to that of TODAY’S inalienable rights. The assigned readings will explore how the consequences of war, famine, disease and historical legacies of slavery and colonialism pushed humanitarians to consider others who lived within and outside of their respective nation states. Contemporary Human Rights efforts will be examined from a historical perspective, taking into consideration various legal, political, religious and philosophical applications.

HIST 448W: World at War
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. x-listing: HIST 548 and PJCR 448W

HIST 450W: The Cold War
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. x-listing: HIST 550, IR 450W, and PJCR 450W

HIST 461W: African American History: Multiple Voices
An examination of the experiences of African Americans in the United States beginning with Antebellum slavery, the Civil War and Reconstruction, turn of the century America, the Civil Rights movement, and their continuing struggle to attain true equality in American society. This course will examine these topics primarily through the exploration of key political and autobiographical texts including the works of David Walker, Frederick Douglass, Anna Julia Cooper, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Marcus Garvey, Maya Angelou, Malcolm X, Assata Shakur, Elaine Brown, and others. x-listing: HIST 561 and PCJR 461W

HIST 463W: American Presidents and the Constitution
This course will examine the intersection between the presidency and the Constitution through a unique lens. Cross-listed with the Law School, International Relations and History Departments. x-listing: POSC 448
HIST 465W: Reform in America
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. x-listing: HIST 565 and PJCR 465W

HIST 470W: History of Urban America
This course examines the development of the American city with special focus upon changes in land-use patterns, social class arrangements, political organizations, mobility and migration, ecological patterns, industrial and commercial developments, transformation of the built environment, and the creation of a national urban policy. x-listing: HIST 570

HIST 472W: Work and Enterprise in American History
An analysis of the forces which have shaped American industrialization, focusing on the impact of unionization and the development of big business on the everyday lives of Americans from pre-industrial craftsmen to industrial workers.

x-listing: HIST 572

HIST 482W: Inter-American Relations
An examination of U.S.-Latin American relations since the mid-19th century. Topics covered will include Manifest Destiny and the U.S.-Mexican War, the Spanish-Cuban-American War of 1898, the construction of the Panama Canal, U.S. economic and military penetration of the Caribbean and Central America, 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, NAFTA, Latin American migration to the U.S., and Narco traffic. x-listing: HIST 582, IR 482W, and PJCR 482W

HIST 483W: Mexico and the U.S.
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. x-listing: HIST 583 and IR 483W

HIST 485W: China in Revolution
This course investigates changes in China during the 20th century, with a focus on the Chinese communist movement. Topics examined include the meaning of revolution in the Chinese context; ideology, causes, events, and personalities of the Chinese revolution; consequences and impact of the revolutionary movement. x-listing: HIST 585, IR 485W, and PJCR 485W

HIST 488W: China and the West
This course explores China's encounters with the West from early times through the modern age, with an emphasis on cultural exchanges. It opens with a survey of Chinese history and Sino-Western interactions over time and then focuses on topics such as the Silk Road, the Chinese Empire and the Philosophes, Christianity in China, American influence and Chinese liberalism, Marxism and Chinese communist revolution, Chinese culture in the West and Western presence in China today. x-listing: HIST 588 and IR 488W
HIST 492W: SPST: International Study
Varying topics reflecting the current interests of faculty and students and includes international travel.

Methods Courses
HIST 311W: Writing History
Required for all History majors. In this seminar course, students sharpen the skills necessary to the practice of history. Students will work on increasing their proficiency in analyzing and interpreting both primary and secondary sources, developing their research skills, and improving their writing. x-listing: ARHY 311W

HIST 490: History Internship
This is a special elective for a history major interested in and qualified to apprentice with a history organization (archive, museum, or historical society). The student has to meet both College (2.5 GPA) and departmental (at least 2.7 in a minimum of 5 history courses) requirements to take the internship. To earn 3 credits the student must have 120 contact hours with the historical institution. Two credits require 80 contact hours, and 1 credit requires 50 contact hours. The student will also have a writing assignment. There is also the Liberal Arts internship, CLPRG 401, but it will not count for the major. For College procedures, see their website (http://www.duq.edu/academics/schools/liberal-arts/undergraduatecollege/internships).

HIST 491W: Senior Honors Seminar
Students desiring to graduate with honors in History must take this class. Such students must first ask for permission to take this course. 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. x-listing: HIST 691

HIST 499W: Directed Reading: Selected Historical Topics (1-3 credits)
With permission from the Department and close consultation with a faculty member, students can undertake an in-depth exploration of a topic of their choice that culminates in either a lengthy primary source-based research paper or a series of shorter papers that analyze secondary sources and support a historiographical understanding of that topic.