

# History

## Department Location

Camille O. Hanks Cosby Academic Center – Fourth Floor

## Special Requirements

None

## Placement Examinations

None

## Goals

The study of history is an important component of a meaningful and comprehensive liberal arts education. As such our major provides a unique opportunity for students to understand how the past informs our understanding of the present. The History major encompasses a series of courses that examine human dynamics, over time, from a disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspective. In addition to focusing on content, the history major develops and enhances discipline specific skills that will serve in any future endeavors.

## Objectives

As a result of majoring in history, the student will be able to

1. define, explore, and explain major historical problems
2. develop research skills required to investigate those problems fully
3. employ critical methods to analyze those problems
4. prepare formal papers and presentations that reflect research, critical analysis, and layered literacies that follow disciplinary conventions
5. engage in collaborative scholarship
6. develop and defend independent theses

With these skills in hand, the student will be in a position to compete for admission into a variety of fields, including graduate study and law school. The history major will also be prepared for careers in the public and private sectors of the work place. These include education, the museum profession, library science, and foreign services.

## General Core Requirements

Non-majors may use 200-level courses with the exception of SHIS 201, 202, and 203 to satisfy the humanities requirement.

## International/Women's Studies Requirement

Courses that satisfy the International/Women's Studies requirement are listed in the Course Sequence Booklet or on the Spelman web page.

## Major

### Prerequisite

To be formally admitted to the history major is a writing infused endeavor, and therefore, we require that all history majors successfully complete English 103/193, English Composition, before they become a history major. Also,

like the English department, the History department considers a minimum grade of C as successful completion.

To receive the B.A. in history, the student is required to complete successfully a minimum of eleven courses in history or forty-four credit hours with a grade of C or better.

The course distribution is as follows:

Area of Concentration	3
History Methods Sequence (SHIS 201, 202)	2
World History Sequence (SHIS 302, 303)	2
Senior Research Project (SHIS402)	1
Major Electives (outside of the area of concentration, including at least one thematic course, and no more than one course at the 200 level)	3
Total	11

## Departmental Honors

Students interested in a more rigorous curriculum should consider applying for departmental honors. It is highly recommended that those planning to pursue graduate studies in history seriously consider this option. To qualify for departmental honors, students must meet the following criteria:

1. maintain a minimum GPA of 3.2 in history
2. maintain an overall minimum GPA of 3.0

To receive the B.A. in history with departmental honors, the student is required to successfully complete a minimum of 13 courses, or 52 credit hours (11 in history, plus thesis).

The course distribution is as follows:

Area of Concentration	3
History Methods Sequence (SHIS 201, 202)	2
World History Sequence (SHIS 302, 303)	2
400 level major Seminar course in the senior year	1
Major Electives (for each area other than concentration), including at least one thematic course, and no more than one course at the 200 level)	3
Senior Thesis (SHIS 491, 492)	2
Total	13

Students interested in graduating with departmental honors must submit an application to the department by April 20th of the junior year.

## Phi Alpha Theta

Students meeting the following requirements may apply for induction into the Alpha Epsilon Sigma chapter of Phi Alpha Theta History Honor Society:

1. Minimum cumulative GPA: 3.0.
2. Minimum History GPA: 3.1.
3. Have completed 4 courses (12 credits) in History.
4. Be in the top 35% of their class.

Membership is not limited to history majors. Inductions are held in the spring semester.

## Area of Concentration

Beginning with the fall semester of the sophomore year, the student must select at least one area of concentration and work closely with the faculty expert in the area. As a result of working within a concentration, the student will also be introduced to the major schools of thought related to the area, the most recent research in the area, and the most influential scholarship on the area subject.

To accomplish this goal, the student has to take three courses in the area of concentration with the distribution as follows:

- Two (2) survey courses (a 200-level, two-semester sequence)
- One (1) upper-level course (300/400 level)

The possible areas of concentration are as follow.

- Africa
- African American and U.S.
- Asia
- Caribbean
- Europe
- Latin America

Within these areas of concentration, the following themes are explored: social relations, cultural development, women and gender, colonialism, imperialism, urbanization, philosophy and thought, immigration, and religion. The student must select both the area of concentration and specific courses after a consultative conference with the area expert, who may suggest additional cognate or complementary courses in other disciplines which would enhance the student's preparation.

A student may choose to take more than three courses in the area of concentration. However, these courses must be taken in addition to the 11 courses which comprise the major, and will count as non-major electives.

In very rare instances, a student may elect to pursue an independent Concentration e.g. African Diaspora History, Women's History etc.

The following steps must be taken in order to pursue an independent concentration:

1. The student must submit a petition to the Department of History, defining the independent area of concentration. The petition must also explain why she seeks the independent concentration and why her objectives cannot be achieved via existing concentration areas.
2. Utilizing existing courses, the student must submit a proposed program of study.
3. Both the petition and the proposed program of study must be accompanied by the signatures of two full-time History faculty. Their signatures will signify their acceptance of the petition and proposal and their agreement to supervise the individual's work.
4. All materials listed in items 1-3 must be submitted to the Department of History for approval by April of the sophomore year.

## History Methods Sequence (SHIS 201, 202)

The student is expected to take the Historical Methods Sequence, SHIS 201, Introduction to History, in the in the fall semester of the sophomore year and SHIS202 Research Methods in History in the spring semester immediately following. This course sequence provides an introduction to the historical discipline and focuses upon those skills needed to successfully complete the major.

The sequence's emphases include the following:

1. Understanding of what is history and why study it
2. Understanding the varieties of history
3. Using references (e.g., journals, indices, bibliographies, microfilm and microfiche, guides, catalogs, reviews, digital, audio-visual, artifacts, and oral sources)
4. Learning to construct a written historical argument (content and style)
5. Learning to write a book review
6. Reading primary and secondary texts critically
7. Following and articulating a scholarly argument
8. Examining an historical problem via differing schools of thought
9. Providing future teachers with historical skills to use in teaching history

## World History Sequence (SHIS 302, 303)

This course sequence examines major world developments and the interconnectedness of world Societies from earliest times to the modern era. Both courses are required of all majors. Minors may select either SHIS 302 Pre-Modern World or SHIS 303 Making of the Modern World. Both courses are taught both semesters and majors/minors should take them in their junior year. SHIS 303 is required of all International Studies majors and minors. SHIS 302 and SHIS 303 may not be used to satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

These courses examine major world developments and the interconnectedness of the world from earliest times to modern times. Both courses are required of all majors. Minors may choose either SHIS 302 or SHIS 303. International Studies majors are required to take SHSI 303. Majors should take the World History Sequence in their junior year.

## Senior Research Project (SHIS 402)

The senior research project is the culminating capstone experience for the History major. The Senior Research Project must be done in the student's area of concentration. The senior research project is the culminating (capstone) experience for the History major and minor student. The Senior Research Project (SHIS 402) must be done in the area of concentration. The students will be expected to integrate primary sources and scholarly journals into their research for this course. Students will be required to complete a 20-page research project paper. A passing grade on the senior research project paper is B. The major senior research paper serves as the departmental exit examination. Only History majors and minors will be allowed to register for the senior

research project. Prerequisite for majors: SHIS 201, SHIS 202, SHIS 302 and SHIS 303. Prerequisites for minors: SHIS 201, SHIS 202, and EITHER SHIS 302 OR SHIS 303.

### Senior Honors Thesis

The senior honors thesis (SHIS 491, 492) is a two-semester sequence designed for those seeking to graduate with departmental honors. It is to be carried out within the area of concentration. More specific guidelines are provided in a syllabus at the beginning of the sequence. A passing grade on the thesis is B.

A student who does not receive a B on the first semester of senior thesis, SHIS 491, will be advised to withdraw from the second semester of senior thesis, SHIS 492. Prerequisite: SHIS 201, SHIS 202, SHIS 302, SHIS 303, and departmental permission.

Thesis students will use the Senior Honors Thesis as their capstone experience, but must take, instead of the Senior Research Project, one 400-level major readings seminar elective in their senior year with a shorter (15-page) research paper requirement. Please note that all 400 level history courses are taught as Readings Seminars.

### Major Electives

The three electives for the major are to be taken outside of the concentration. At least one of these electives must be a thematic course. No more than 1 of these 3 Elective courses can be at the survey (200) level.

### Study Abroad and Domestic Exchange

A significant percentage of history majors participate in either study abroad or domestic exchange programs. Those who plan to do so should observe the following:

1. For all courses taken outside of Spelman, prior departmental approval is required for more than one course to count toward fulfilling the area of concentration requirement.
1. Required Courses: the Historical Method Sequence (SHIS 201 and SHIS 202), The World History Sequence (SHIS 302 and SHIS 303), The Senior Research Project (SHIS 402), and the Senior Honors Thesis Sequence (SHIS 491 and SHIS 492) must be taken at the Spelman College campus.
1. No more than two history courses taken on one semester study abroad or domestic exchange, and three for one year can be counted toward the requirements for the major. In any case, no more than three history courses taken outside of the Spelman College campus can be counted for major credit.

### Minor

A minor consists of six courses or twenty-four credit hours.

The following courses are required:

- SHIS 201, 202 History Methods Sequence
- Either SHIS 302 Pre-Modern World OR SHIS 303 Making of the Modern World

- Two History electives: The two elective courses, one of which must be at the 300 or 400 level.

### Teacher Certification

Students interested in teaching history and social studies at the elementary or secondary level should consult with the Education Studies Program in the first semester of their sophomore year.

### Double Majors with Women's Studies

Only three (3) courses taken for the History major may count towards the Comparative Women's Studies major. Those courses can be taken from among the following: SHIS 358A, 371, 452, 462, 464, 471. Other courses must be approved by the two major departments.

### Course Descriptions

#### Required Courses

##### SHIS 201 – INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY (4);

This four-credit hour course provides an introduction to the discipline of history by focusing on what is history, the history of history, the uses and value of history, the varieties of history, historical theorizing, and approaches to history. It also discusses the difference between history and the study of history, as between history and historiography. It prepares entry level students in the major with an in-depth understanding of the nature, range and scope of the discipline. **Majors and Minors only.** No prerequisites. This course does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

##### SHIS 202- RESEARCH METHODS IN HISTORY (4)

This is a writing intensive course designed to acquaint you with the methods and skills required for history research and writing. Reading and discussion for this course focus on questions essential for conducting history research: How to formulate a research topic? How to find and engage with sources? How to structure the historic narrative and analysis? This course provides writing workshops and designs various types of writing assignments to train students on history writing. **Majors and Minors only.** Prerequisite: SHIS 201. This course does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

##### SHIS 302 – PRE-MODERN WORLD (4)

This course provides a broad survey of world history from the origins of human civilizations in ancient times to the eve of the Age of Exploration in the fifteenth century. Major topics and themes covered include the origins of humanity, the rise of the first cities, states and empires; the emergence of trade and exchange networks among various world regions; the spread of major world religions including Christianity, Buddhism, and Islam; and the societies and belief systems of indigenous peoples of Africa, the Americas, and Australia. This is also a writing intensive course designed to train students on knowledge and skills important for understanding pre-modern world history and for history writing. History majors and minors should take this course in their junior year. **Major/minor Prerequisites:** SHIS 201; SHIS 202. This course does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

##### SHIS 303 – MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD (4)

This course sequence examines the interconnectedness of the world beginning in the 1400s. Beginning with the commercial revolution and the voyages of "discovery," the course moves on to examine the scientific revolution, imperialism, the World Wars and post-colonialism. Taught every semester. Required of all majors and all International Studies majors and minors. History minors may select either SHIS 302 or SHIS 303 to fulfill minor requirements. History majors and minors should take this course in their junior year. **Major/Minor Prerequisites:** SHIS 201; SHIS 202. This course does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

##### SHIS 402 – SENIOR RESEARCH PROJECT (4)

The senior research project is the exit examination and culminating (capstone) experience for the History majors and minors, and must be done

in the area of concentration. The Senior Research Project must be done in the senior year. **Major/Minor only. Prerequisites:** SHIS 201; SHIS 202. This course does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

## Honors

### SHIS 491, 492 – SENIOR HONORS THESIS SEQUENCE (4, 4)

A two-semester, intense investigation of a specific topic within the area of concentration. **Major/minor only. Prerequisites:** SHIS 201; SHIS 202. This course sequence does not satisfy Core Curriculum Requirements.

## History Elective Courses

History Electives have no prerequisites).

### AFRICA

#### SHIS 231 – SURVEY OF AFRICAN CIVILIZATION I (4)

An introduction to African history and culture from antiquity to ca. 1500. Thematic interests include statecraft, social formation, intellectual achievement, religion and philosophy, commerce and production.

#### SHIS 232 – SURVEY OF AFRICAN CIVILIZATION II (4)

Beginning with the consequences of the slave trade, the course follows Africa's economic and political relations with the world from the period of "legitimate" trade through colonialism to the era of independence and contemporary challenges.

#### SHSI 431 – SEMINAR –WEST AFRICA (4)

This course examines major developments that shaped the course of West African history. The course will take a Readings approach to explore major works on specific themes in West African history.

#### SHIS 435 – SEMINAR: AFRICAN NATIONALIST THOUGHT (4)

A meditative course on the substance of major works concerning nationalism from Blyden through Garvey and DuBois to Nkrumah

#### SHIS 437 – SEMINAR: THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA (4)

This course is designed to familiarize students with events and issues relating to colonialism and the struggle for freedom and independence in southern Africa. The focus of the class will be to explore ways in which Tanzania aided the liberation movements, particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. We will examine movements from South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, the OAU, and finally, Pan Africanism.

### AFRICAN AMERICAN/UNITED STATES

#### SHIS 211 – SURVEY OF AMERICAN HISTORY I (4)

A survey of American history from the precolonial background to end of Reconstruction with emphasis on social and cultural trends such as race, ethnicity, and modernization.

#### SHIS 212 – SURVEY OF AMERICAN HISTORY II (4)

A survey of American history from 1877 to the present with emphasis on social and cultural trends such as race, ethnicity, and modernization.

#### SHIS 221 – SURVEY OF AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY I (4)

An examination of the broad contours of African American history. Discussion includes the development of preceding African states and societies, the origins of slavery, the slave trade, the Black family, the Black church, Black abolitionists, and the antebellum free Black community to 1865.

#### SHIS 222 – SURVEY OF AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY II (4)

The sequel to History 221, this course emphasizes the transition from slavery to "freedom." Topics include institutional and organizational growth and development, migration, urbanization, nationalism, radicalism, segregation, gender, leadership, the Civil Rights and Black Power Movements, and an examination of contemporary society.

#### SHIS 311 – HISTORY OF GEORGIA (4)

This course is designed to explore the making and development of Georgia's history. The course will examine Native American cultures in Georgia prior to European contact and the lives of African descended people during and after enslavement. In addition the key political, social and economic changes that occurred in Georgia from the 19th through the 21st century will be assessed. I.e., the impact of the Civil War, WW1, Cold War on Georgia's history

#### SHIS 312 – THE UNITED STATES IN THE 19TH CENTURY (4)

An examination of major themes during this period, including industrialization, urbanization, democratization, regionalism, the position of women, social movements, and race relations.

#### SHIS 313 – THE UNITED STATES IN THE 20TH CENTURY (4)

An examination of themes in this century include gender and family relations, economic expansion, the emergence of the U.S. as a world power, the growth of mass culture, and race and ethnicity.

#### SHIS 314 – WOMEN IN THE U.S. (4)

A survey of the historical position of women in America from the colonial era to the present. While contributions of outstanding women are noted, there is a major emphasis on the social and cultural roles of ordinary women, including African American and other women of color.

#### SHIS 315 - AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY (4)

This course will examine the lives of African American women from the antebellum era through the late twentieth century. Special attention will be given to the following themes: Antebellum Slavery and the Civil War, Reconstruction and Jim Crow, Domestic labor and the Great Migration, World War II and the civil rights movement, and the Women's Movement. Exploration of these themes is supported through an investigation of such topics as motherhood, work, sexuality and sexual violence, social justice activism and black women's identities. A significant portion of this course will focus not only on the double minority status of African American women, but also the effort by which African American women dealt with this duality.

#### SHIS 316 – THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (4)

An investigation into the development of the American Constitution from colonial to modern times.

#### SHIS 318 – U.S. HISTORY AND THE COLD WAR (4)

This course is an examination of the most significant geopolitical phenomenon of the 20th century and the role of the United States within it. The ideological, military and economic conflict between the nations of the East and West impacted every arena of human endeavor between the close of World War II and the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991.

#### SHIS 319 – THE UNITED STATES AND THE MIDDLE EAST (4)

This course is designed to teach students about the Middle East and U.S. influence in the region. The course will begin with an examination of early American interest and will conclude by examining the Gulf Wars. Students will explore the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire, the European scramble for influence, self-determination for Arab nations, the Arab-Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Pan-Arabism, the politics of oil, the rise of fundamentalism, and the war in Afghanistan.

#### SHIS 322 – AFRICAN AMERICAN THOUGHT SINCE THE CIVIL WAR (4)

This course examines Black intellectual life. Figures include Douglass, Delany, Crummell, Washington, DuBois, Cooper, Wells, Frazier, King, Malcolm X, and others.

#### SHIS 323 – AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY IN THE 20TH CENTURY (4)

An in-depth look into major topics of inquiry, including rural and urban life, Black institutions, movements of protest and accommodation, and the relationship between these movements and international developments.

#### SHIS 424 – RACE AND GENDERED FRONTIERS: US. ENCOUNTERS WITH EMPIRE (4)

The course examines the influence of race and gender identities and ideologies on the US encounter with empire from the mid-nineteenth through the twentieth century. Course directed readings examine how, race, gender, and class, help promote a US national identity in the international world. Additionally, this course explores how these factors shaped and influenced US foreign policy and intimate, everyday interactions between men, women, and children domestically and in various countries throughout the world.

### ASIA

#### SHIS 241 – SURVEY OF TRADITIONAL CHINA AND JAPAN (4)

A study of classical and traditional Chinese history and the traditional period of Japanese history. A focus on cultural, intellectual, social, and economic developments and a comparison of elements that make these nations unique in the pre-modern world.

**SHS 242 – SURVEY OF MODERN CHINA AND JAPAN (4)**

A study of the transformation of China or Japan in the quest for modernization while confronting Westernization and colonialism. Special emphasis on the solutions that were unique to China or Japan.

**SHS 343 – MODERN CHINESE HISTORY (4)**

This an upper division survey course on the history of modern China. It begins in the year 1900 and ends with the Tian An Men incident of 1989. During these 89 years, the Chinese people dispensed with a form of government that had been used for three thousand years, attempted to establish a modern republican government, participated in two world wars, two civil wars, and finally established their version of a socialist state. In the broadest of contexts, the overall goal of this course is to provide a Sino-centric view of the importance of these events.

**SHS 343-A – MODERN JAPANESE HISTORY (4)**

This course is a survey of the history of modern Japan. The substantive portion of the course begins in 1854 with the Perry Mission to Japan and ends in 1990. However, there will be a short introductory section, which will inform the student about some of the basics of Japan's geography, ethnic homogeneity, and traditional culture.

**SHS 344 – WOMEN IN MODERN CHINA (4)**

A course for upper-class women who are interested in modern China and the issues that affect women in China.

**SHS 345 – ASIAN THOUGHT (4)**

An upper division course that will introduce the young Asia specialist to influential aspects, ideas and issues in Asian History.

**SHS 443 – WAR AND REVOLUTION IN REPUBLICAN CHINA: 1911-1949 (4)**

This upper-level seminar examines the interrelated themes of war and revolution during the period of Republican China (1911 – 1949). We will discuss revolution as an ongoing process that involved the participation from multiple forces: Chinese Nationalists and Communists, peasants, women, etc. We will also discuss the impact of war and revolution on the urban and rural areas, in the cultural sphere, and in gender relations.

**SHS 444 - WWII IN EAST ASIA: THE SECOND SINO-JAPANESE WAR, 1937-1945 (4)**

This upper-level seminar is on the Second Sino-Japanese War (SJW hereafter), the East Asian theater of WWII and the largest Asian war in the 20th century. It will explore SJW from Chinese, Japanese, and American political, economic, military, and civilian perspectives.

**CARIBBEAN****SHS 261 – HISTORY OF THE CARIBBEAN TO 1804 (4)**

This course is designed as an introduction to the history and culture of the Caribbean and is the first of a two-part sequence. Beginning with a consideration of Amerindian society in the pre-contact period, the course follows developments in the Caribbean until Haitian Revolution and independence, with a particular focus on people of African descent.

**SHS 262 – HISTORY OF THE CARIBBEAN, SINCE 1804 (4)**

The sequel to SHS 261, the course begins with a consideration of the impact of the Haitian Revolution on the Caribbean. The course then follows developments in the West Indies into the present with a continued focus on the experiences of people of African descent.

**SHS 362 – CARIBBEAN ECONOMIC HISTORY (4)**

This course focuses on the economic history of the region with particular reference to the period after 1750. The application of various theories and models are central to the course.

**SHS 363 – THE CONTEMPORARY ANGLOPHONE CARIBBEAN (4)**

An interdisciplinary methodological examination of the social, political, and economic factors associated with 20th and 21st centuries issues in the Anglophone Caribbean region.

**SHS 462 – SEMINAR: WOMEN AND GENDER IN CARIBBEAN HISTORY (4)**

This course is designed to explore the interconnected issues of women and gender in the history of the Caribbean. The substance of the course involves the application of theoretical perspectives to the social, economic, and political dimensions of women's lives in the Caribbean.

**SHS 464 (SSOC 430B) – SEMINAR: NEGOTIATING RACE, CLASS, ETHNICITY AND GENDER IN AFRICAN AMERICAN AND AFROCARIBBEAN COMMUNITIES (4)**

This course is designed to continue a discussion in African Diaspora and the World. ADW provided an interdisciplinary and gendered cross-cultural analysis of identity formations, resistance movements and cultural transformations within Africa and its Diaspora. This course will continue that gendered analysis focusing on African American and Afro-Caribbean communities as they are located within globally integrated political and economic systems.

**SHS 465A – SEMINAR: THE CARIBBEAN AMERICAN DIASPORA: FROM HAMILTON TO HOMELAND SECURITY (4)**

The course explores the history of Caribbean migration to America, push and pull factor determinants, Caribbean diasporic identity, intergenerational change, changing US immigration policy and law, and impact of Caribbean migration on the sending and host societies. The course also interrogates changing gender norms, notions of memory, home, belonging, citizenship, and theories of integration.

**EUROPE****SHS 251 – SURVEY OF EUROPEAN HISTORY I (4)**

This course covers the period 500 B.C. through A.D. 1500 and serves as a building block for upper-level courses in European history. It examines politics, institutions, social relations, religion, church-state relations, feudalism, and the role of women in European society.

**SHS 252 – SURVEY OF EUROPEAN HISTORY II (4)**

The sequel to SHS 251 covers the period from 1500 AD to the present and serves as a building block for upper-level courses. It examines politics, institutions, social relations, religion, church-state relations, revolutions, unification movements, World Wars, and the role of women in European society.

**SHS 351A – REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE (4)**

The course will cover the period of French history encompassing the Revolution of 1789, the Napoleonic era and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848, The Age of Revolution. The course will examine the roots, nature and impact of this epoch-making period not only in the history of France and its empire.

**SHS 352 – MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN HISTORY (4)**

An examination of a broad and varied terrain concerning the age of adherence to the ideal of a united Christendom, the impact of the church, church-state relations, the development of the feudal state, and the entrance into modern times.

**SHS 356 – ART AND SOCIETY IN RENAISSANCE ITALY (4)**

A study of society, art, and politics in the area in which the modern period originated. Stress placed upon the rebirth of learning, changing intellectual emphasis, political development of the state, and the influence of all these on art.

**SHS 357 – THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION: SOCIETY UNDER STRESS (4)**

A study of the religious, political, social, and economic factors involved in the Protestant and Catholic reformations in the 16th century. An examination of the early issues, clerical abuses, the role of women, and the early stirrings of nationalism.

**SHS 358A – EUROPEAN WOMEN TOWARD EQUALITY (4)**

This course is designed to reveal what European women said, did and thought from ancient times to the present as they moved from being chattel toward positions of equality with men. It examines the perceptions women had of themselves, their relations with their natal patrilineal as well as with those families into which they married, their positions within organized religion, their roles as mothers and occasionally rulers, and their lives on farms or in factories.

**SHS 451 – SEMINAR: STATECRAFT AND MACHIAVELLI (4)**

This seminar involves a detailed reading of all the works of Niccolò Machiavelli as well as some by his contemporary, Guicciardini. Machiavelli is considered the first practitioner of realpolitik and a major political philosopher. He is best known for "The Prince" and the dictum, "The end justifies the means." This course seeks to understand exactly what he meant by that statement.

**SHIS 452 – SEMINAR: GENDER AND FAMILY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE (4)**

This course focuses on gender and family issues in pre-modern Europe. Through secondary literature on England, Germany and Italy, students examine topics such as family planning, women's health concerns, child-bearing, and marriage.

**SHIS 453 – SEMINAR: VICTORIAN ENGLAND (4)**

An examination of factors which contributed to the emergence of the Victorian Era, the tenor of the era, major developments, and impact on world history. Emphasis will be placed on industrialization, urbanization, race, women and gender, imperialism, and the significance of "Pax Britannica."

**LATIN AMERICA**

**SHIS 271 – SURVEY OF LATIN AMERICA I: THE COLONIAL PERIOD (4)**

Survey of the major political, economic, and ideological issues which emerged as Iberian nations colonized land and populations in the Americas. From the pre-Columbian period to independence.

**SHIS 272 – SURVEY OF LATIN AMERICA II: THE MODERN PERIOD (4)**

Survey of the politics, economies, and ideological concerns of the new Latin-American nations from the post-independence period to modern times.

**SHIS 371 – WOMEN IN LATIN-AMERICAN HISTORY (4)**

A course focusing on the role of women in the formation and development of Latin America, including an analysis of women's contributions across racial and class lines.

**SHIS 373 – AFRICANS IN LATIN AMERICA (4)**

This course explores the history of the African Diaspora to Latin America from pre-Columbian times through the end of the 19th century. First, the course addresses Afro-descendants' roles in the creation of these colonial societies not only in their capacity as its main labor force but also as the main experts in agricultural, mining and domestic science. Secondly the course will explore the coping strategies that peoples of African descent developed to face dehumanizing daily experiences. Finally, the course examines their struggle for freedom and citizenship.

**SHIS 471 – SEMINAR: RACE, CLASS AND GENDER IN BRAZIL (4)**

An exploration of the historical literature regarding race and gender difference, and how this literary legacy affected the peoples of Brazil. Alternate years.

**WORLD**

**SHIS 378 – HISTORY OF REVOLUTION (4)**

An examination of the causes and processes of revolution in selected places throughout the world. Alternate years.

**SHIS 380 – HISTORY OF SCIENCE (4)**

The development of scientific inquiry from antiquity to the present with an emphasis on the interaction between science and other areas of human discourse.

**NON-SPECIFIC**

**SHIS 400 – INDEPENDENT STUDY (1-4)**

Supervised independent research. Prior approval of instructor required.

**SHIS 401 – TOPICS IN HISTORY (4)**

An in-depth examination of a given historical theme or problem. May be taken.