Hist 010, sec A (CC/HP): Intro to Global History 3 sh, TR 4:20-5:45, Professor Ruiz. This course is an introduction to major historical processes of global scope. Themes will vary but may include diaspora and migration; the emergence of civilizations; worlds of slavery; gender and sexuality; empire and expansion; scientific revolutions; independence movements; and world wars.

Hist 011, sec 01 (HP): 3 sh, Ancient and Medieval Worlds MW 2:40-4:05, Professor Pugliese. Formation of the western tradition from classical antiquity, merging Judaic, Greek, Roman and Christian elements, to the derivation of distinctive and dynamic European offshoots in medieval and early modern times. Topics include Hebraic religion, civilization of the Greek city-states, Roman imperialism and law, the role of Christianity in western life, institutions and ideas of the Middle Ages and early modern Europe.

Hist 014C, sec 01 (HP): US History: Reconstruction to Present 3 sh, MWF, 8:30am-9:25pm, Professor Galgano. Intensive study of controversial issues from the aftermath of the Civil War to the early 21st century. The course is not chronological, but rather organized around themes of the faculty member’s choosing. Conflicting points of view are addressed in lectures, readings, and discussions.

Hist 14S, (HP): Stories from the Street: An Introduction to Public Facing History 4sh, MW, 2:40pm – 4:35pm, Professor Charnow. What is Public-Facing History? In this course we will explore those practices and activities that put the methods, theory and content of history to use in public settings. Topics include the treatment and curating of memory, history, and the collective past in museums and exhibitions; digital and new media including websites, podcasts, and film; the use and interpretation of material cultural and artifacts; and the presentation of history in historic sites. Students will get hands-on experience in many of these activities and produce final projects based on their field work. Public-Facing History is an exciting and emerging professional field that includes jobs in museums, archives, and libraries, memory research work for families, businesses and other institutions, and many other areas of pursuit.

Hist 020, sec 01 (HP): Why History Matters: Immigration 3 sh, MW, 9:40am - 11:05am, Professor Åhr. Through the centuries, our world has been defined by many migrations of scale—around the globe, back and forth. And the present is also such a moment of movement. Greece and Turkey, not to mention Mexico, have recently become conduits to the West for peoples fleeing poverty, oppression, and violence—in search of change, opportunity, and safety. What are the experiences of these migrants (emigrants come immigrants), their fates and futures? Classes will combine lecture and discussion; and our texts are a combination of fiction and non-fiction, primary and secondary.

Hist 020, sec 02 (HP): Why History Matters: Immigration 3 sh, MW, 11:20am – 12:45pm, Professor Åhr. See above.

Hist 020, sec 03 (HP): Why History Matters: Before Bitcoin: The Early History of Money 3 sh, TR, 2:40pm - 4:05, Professor Colburn. Hard currency is falling out of use. In the past few decades credit cards, smartphones and even cryptocurrencies have made coins and paper money less convenient by comparison. But there was a time when coins were by far the most convenient and most useful form of money, replacing even more cumbersome options such as grain, metal bullion or cows. This course is an exploration of the ancient origins of coinage and the many paths to its adoption in antiquity. We will also consider how coins were made and used, why they look the way they do, and how they have (and have not) changed over the two and a half millennia since their invention.

Hist 030, sec 01 (HP): Contemporary American Lives 3 sh, MW 2:40pm – 4:05, Professor Munz. In a biographical approach to historical understanding, the course considers the lives of four to six American men and women, chosen by the instructor to represent important aspects of American society since 1900. Individuals will be examined regarding their interactions with society and one another, in the light of not only biographical and autobiographical texts, but also of sound recordings, films, and visits to historical sites.

Hist 102 WI: Investigating History: Serial Killers 4sh, TR 11:20am – 1:15pm, Professor Ruiz. Why are we interested in mass murderers and the gruesome deeds they commit? This course will help you to answer this question as we investigate the history of serial killers. Specifically, we will study how their historical representations have changed over time and what it means to think about their acts as a historian. In the process, you will learn to identify relevant research questions and sources and how to write an original paper on a serial killer of your choice.
Hist 103 Wi: **Debating History** 4sh, MW 9:10 – 11:05, Professor Sims. In this course, students will delve into the historical debates about the body through the lens of socially constructed ideas about race, gender, and class in the United States. Over the course of the semester, students will examine how body aesthetics including reproductive rights and leisure activities informed the degree to which individuals were able to access popularized notions of freedom and liberty. Students will interrogate various perspectives and writings using monographs, primary source documents, and documentaries.

Hist 106A sec 01: **Ancient Greece and Rome I** 3 sh, T/R 11:20am – 12:45pm, Professor Keller. This course will trace the developments of both Greek and Roman society, and will also focus on common themes, such as power, gender, sexuality, warfare, the economy, law and the environment. A survey of Greek and Roman history down to the clash of these two overlapping but separate worlds (1000 B.C.E. – 146 B.C.E.). How were Greece and Rome similar and different? What forces defined each? How did they meet their common challenges and how in the end did each contend with the other?

Hist 116/AFST 116 sec Wi: **African American History to 1865-Present** 3 sh, M/W 11:20am-12:45pm, Professor Sims. No longer enslaved people or “half-free” citizens, Black Americans set about redefining their bodies, aspirations, and roles in American society after the Civil War. Through themes including Black health, trauma, and healing, this course will explore how Black visions of freedom (individually and collectively) challenged previous ideas about race, gender, and class in the United States. By the end of the semester, students will have a sophisticated understanding of how Black Americans challenged white supremacist ideas and systemic racism by centering Black resistance and upliftment strategies. **Note** - This course has two sections: Students interested in receiving Writing Intensive (WI) credit should register for CRN 23437; Students interested in receiving Africana Studies (AFST) credit should register for CRN 23451.

Hist 124, DL: **American Way of War** 3 sh, TR 4:20pm – 5:45pm, Professor Elsey. American military experience from the perspective of the "new" military history that is focused upon the complex interrelationship of warfare with political, economic, and social institutions.

Hist 127, sec A (HP): **Race, Sport & Americas** 3 sh, TR 4:20pm – 5:45 pm, Professor Staudt. This course introduces students to the history of sports to understand racism and the experiences of racialized communities in the Americas. We will use sports history as a lens to understand social movements, the communities of players and fans, and the business of popular culture. Long before Colin Kaepernick knelt during the U.S. national anthem, sports stars used their platforms to express their commitment to civil rights. That hasn't only occurred in the U.S. context. The course may examine, for example, sport in the Brazilian transition to democracy, during apartheid in South Africa, and among Afro-Cubans to understand race in the global sporting landscape as well as the history of race in the U.S., for example, as reflected through the prism of baseball from the late 19th to the early 21st centuries.

Hist 142 sec A: (CC): **Latin America: 1810- Present** 3sh, MW 9:40am– 11:05am, Professor Elsey. The transformation of Latin American society and culture in the crucible of revolution; the struggles of emerging nationhood; social, political, economic and cultural trends in the context of governmental experimentation and the quest for stability. Special attention is given to regional problems of modernization, urbanization, political unrest, and revolution.

Hist 147 sec 01: **US: 1900-1945** 3 sh, TR 4:20pm - 5:45pm, Professor Sims. What is an American? The period between the First and Second World Wars has been widely considered a watershed moment in American history; thus, a defining moment for most Americans. During the interwar period, the landscape of the United States was transformed by individuals and groups whose ideas about culture, race, gender, politics, and economics evolved. By centering labor and civil rights movements, this course will interrogate how Americans' concepts of freedom and individual rights were expanded and, in some instances, restricted during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. By the end of the semester, students will have a clearer understanding of the illusion of the shared American experience.

Hist 166, sec 01: **Vietnam Stories** 3sh, TR 2:40pm – 4:05pm, Professor Eisenberg. The Vietnam War was the most divisive foreign conflict in American history. This course will examine the roots, the character, and the consequences of that experience. We will focus especially on the stories of individual people—Americans, Vietnamese, soldiers, and protesters, whose lives were profoundly affected by the war. We will use film, diaries, oral histories, journalistic accounts, and historical monographs.

Hist 170, sec 01: **The Middle East and West** 3sh, TR 2:40pm – 4:05pm, Professor Ruiz. This course examines political and socio-cultural interactions between Europe, the United States, and the Middle East from 1945 to the present. Topics include evolving historical representations of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the 1979 Iranian Revolution, 9/11, the Iraq War, the Arab Spring, current attitudes toward Arab/Muslim culture, and the role American popular culture plays in the Middle East.
Hist 177C WI: History of the Vikings: The Viking of Fact and Fiction: Merchant, Pagan, Raider 3 sh, MW 4:20pm – 5:45pm, Professor Ahr.
This course concerns the seafaring Vikings of Scandinavia (and medieval history), who in their longships—as merchants, pagans, and raiders—explored worlds from Constantinople to Newfoundland. Some of them, by hook or crook, even reached the Kingdom of Nekor, in Africa. According to myth, they are essentially noble savages, these people of the North, committed to adventure, lacking a system of belief. But, in fact, however occasionally simple and violent in their way, they were capitalist traders, and as such ambitious and organized—hence the reach of their dominion; and, while averse to Catholicism, faith was not anathema to them. Yet the myths about them are no less interesting and revealing than the facts: so both will be subject to investigation, in fiction and non-fiction. Also to be studied is the impact of the Viking on our modern Western culture, as in the music of Richard Wagner. Symbolically, what has this “raider” from Denmark, Norway, and Sweden come to represent, and why?(Classes will combine lecture and discussion; and readings are a combination of fiction and non-fiction, primary and secondary.)

Hist 189A, WI, Seminar Global or Comp History, 4sh, MW 2:40pm – 4:35pm, Prof Elsey.
In recent years, transgender inclusion has become a divisive political issue throughout the world. Gender definitions have been policed violently and through legislative efforts, at the very moment when scientists, social scientists, and the medical community have changed their understanding of gender—to address the fluidity and messiness of real life and bodies. We will look beyond the experience of U.S. and Europe to examine other social histories, as well as look further back in the past. Using gender as an analytical framework means we will take a fresh look at “big events” and ask new types of questions, such as, what changes relationships between men and women? How do policies around sexuality contribute to state building? How do large and transnational processes manifest in everyday lives? This course seeks to improve students’ critical thinking, understanding of historical context and, research skills. Thus, while we will be focused on a common theme, students will work as a cohort to create original projects.