

# History

Course Offerings / Spring 2023

Salisbury  
UNIVERSITY

“History, despite its wrenching pain,  
cannot be unlived, but if faced with  
courage, need not be lived again.”

– Maya Angelou

### **HIST 101 and 102 World Civilizations (Multiple Sections)**

Examination of global progress in major civilizations from prehistoric times to the present emphasizing the economic, social, cultural, intellectual and political trends motivating human beings.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB*



### **HIST 103 First Year Seminar: The World in the 20th Century** **Dr. Dean Kotlowski**



Survey world history during the 20th century, focusing on political, economic, social, cultural and military trends as well as representative events and people that are particularly important to today's world. Topics include the two world wars; Nazism and the Holocaust; the Cold War; decolonization; revolutionary change in Russia, China and Iran; and the emergence of the Global South, especially the Middle East, India and China.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB*

### **HIST 103 First Year Seminar: Early Modern Colliding Cultures** **Dr. Michael McCarty**

This introductory seminar explores the Early Modern period when the world came together as never before: gunpowder empires expanded in Asia, Japan challenged China's regional power, Europeans conquered the civilizations of the Americas and African empires first connected both ends of the Sahara. But the collisions and conflicts of this age were also cultural, as the Renaissance and Reformation questioned assumptions in the Christian world, Islam adapted to pre-existing cultures in India and Eastern Europe, and Jesuits and Chinese scholars debated ethics and salvation. In addition to training students in reading and writing about history, this course helps us think about what made our world the way it is today.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB*



### **HIST 103 First Year Seminar: Race, Identity and Power** **Dr. Joseph Venosa**

As the ongoing events across our country reveal, many of the major trends throughout the 20th and early 21st century – including social movements, wars and even shifts in popular-culture – have been impacted to a large extent by ideas of “race,” racially based power systems and by governments classifying different groups of people by a particular “identity.” From the rise of colonialism to the Holocaust to

the ongoing civil rights movement occurring right now across the United States, this class introduces you to key events in our modern world and, more importantly, challenges you to reconsider everything you know – or think you know – about race, personal identity and the making of the modern world.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB*

### **HIST 103 First Year Seminar: World Religions** **Dr. Arnold Bienstock**

Explore the basic beliefs and practices of the major religious traditions of the Western and the Eastern world – four eastern traditions: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism; and the three Abrahamic traditions: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Additionally, analyze some lesser known world religions and some other religious trends.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB*

### **HIST 201 and 202 History of the United States (Multiple Sections)**

Survey of the political, economic, social and cultural factors that have shaped the pattern of life in the United States. Particular problems examined in the light of their sources and historical development. HIST 201 goes through 1865 and HIST 202 from 1865 to the present.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 215 Topics in History: Istanbul: City of Empires** **Drs. Kevin Birch and Emin Lelic**

This course covers the history of the former imperial city, today known as Istanbul, from its earliest historical settlement until the present. During its long tenure as imperial city, under two imperial configurations, Constantinople/Istanbul had immense global implications, which are explored. The course is chronologically structured and thematically unified. The first half of the course, covering the Roman and Byzantine periods (195-1453) is taught by Kevin Birch. The second half of the course, covering the Ottoman and modern Turkish periods (1453-present) is taught by Emin Lelić.

Some common themes that are addressed in all four periods include architecture, sacred space, public munificence, imperial city, science and knowledge, religion, elites, preservation/appropriation of previous cultural/religious sites, and health and hygiene. *(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major.*



### **HIST 215 Topics in History: Korean Civilization**

#### **Dr. Michael McCarty**

Often mistakenly seen as insular, Korea actually has played an important role in East Asian and world history. Its brilliant intellectual, cultural and scientific achievements did not prevent regional invasions, Japanese colonization and Cold War partition that continues to this day; however, South Korea's global pop-cultural impact attests to the fact that Korean voices deserve to be heard.



Through lectures, readings, discussions and a research project, students familiarize themselves with major themes of Korean history from its origins to the present.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major.*

### **HIST 215 Topics in History: Pan Africanism**

#### **Dr. Joseph Venosa**

From Cambridge, MD, to Cape Town, South Africa, the second half of the 20th century saw the rise of numerous independence and civil rights struggles for racial and economic equality throughout communities in Africa and the Americas. Nevertheless, today the broader Pan-African and Black liberation struggles across Africa and the Americas still remain one of the most complex and misunderstood developments in contemporary history. This course examines these movements, their major themes and the broader strands of thought within various pan-African ideologies.



*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major.*

### **HIST 215 Topics in History: Christians, Muslims and Jews in the Medieval Mediterranean**

#### **Dr. Belen Vicens**

The purpose of this course is to study the interactions between cultures and religions in the medieval Mediterranean from the seventh century of the Common Era to about 1500 CE. The course focuses on the shifting relations between Christians, Muslims and Jews through the investigation of four spheres of contact. These include the Middle East and Byzantium, the Iberian Peninsula, Egypt and North Africa, and the Ottoman and Venetian competing landscape of the early modern period. Because relations between the three Abrahamic religions remain one of the most vexed issues in today's world, special attention is paid to the ramifications of the study of the past for our understanding of the present.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 224 Hitler and the Third Reich**

#### **Dr. Rich Bowler**

Examines the major causes, personalities, policies, events and significance of the Third Reich. Focuses on Hitler and the rise of the Nazi Party, the instabilities and collapse of the Weimar Republic, the Nazi "seizure of power," the Nazi "racial state," World War II in Europe, the Holocaust and the destruction and legacy of the Third Reich.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*



### **HIST 309 Americans in the Gilded Age, 1865-1905**

#### **Dr. Tom Goyens**

Explore American politics and society between Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. Covers the challenges of Reconstruction and subsequent race relations, industrial transformation and its discontents, everyday life of immigrants and native-born, science and religion, the depression of the 1890s, and continental and overseas imperialism

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 330 Proseminar in History (Multiple Sections)**

Guides students in the production of a thesis-driven formal research paper. Conduct primary research; identify and obtain relevant, trustworthy sources; and analyze those materials. Learn and apply conventions of the historical discipline.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 335 Modern Latin America 1800-Present**

#### **Dr. Emily Story**

Survey of Latin American history from the age of independence from Spain and Portugal through the early 2000s. The primary focus is the origins and development of natural wealth and social deprivation in political, social and cultural developments in several different regions.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIA or IIB and the non-European history requirement for the history major.*



### **HIST 406/513 The United States in the 20th Century II**

#### **Dr. Dean Kotlowski**



U.S. history from 1945 to 2000. Study of the major diplomatic, economic, intellectual and social forces that shaped America in the years following World War II, including the Cold War, Civil Rights Movement, tumultuous 1960s, and trends in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s.

*(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit)*

### **HIST 423/523 Imperial Russia**

**Dr. Gregory Ference**

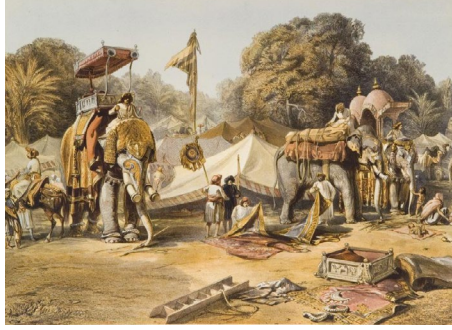
Study of the Russia empire from Peter the Great to the 1917 revolution focusing on the political, economic and social developments, Russia's expansion and the conditions that led to revolution.

*(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 430 Research Seminar Capstone: The British Raj: Colonial Empire in South Asia**

**Dr. Shruti Patel**

Examine the creation and expansion of British colonialism in India, or the British Raj. The ascent of British power in the 18th century, through its peak in the 19th century, illuminates one of the most transformative influences of modern South Asia. How did colonialism originate but also evolve over this period? What ideas, technologies and mechanics structured its backbone? How did this political and social phenomenon affect local actors and lives? In its aftermath,



what legacy did colonialism leave behind? Study encompasses a diverse investigation of fascinating subjects, including the East India Company and its administration of governors, residents and military; European ideas of “liberalism,” “reform” and “civilization”; special laws for Hindus and Muslims; controversies of gender and caste; the lives of Indian royalty; famines and peasants; European knowledge compared to Indic knowledge; and much more. Explore the nature of early European colonialism, its development and eventual rise in South Asia.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 430 Research Seminar Capstone: The World of George Washington**

**Dr. Céline Carayon**



Use the life of George Washington (1732-1799) as a window into colonial America and the birth of the United States. Washington lived through one of the most transformative periods in American history. His experiences reveal much about the many peoples, places and ideas that made up early America and the forces that brought about change at the birth of the new nation. Rather than engaging narrowly with Washington's biography, explore a wide range of topics inspired by his

life through class readings, discussions and personal research, such as the tobacco economy and slavery, colonial government and politics, religion and freemasonry, diplomatic relations with Native Americans, marriage and gender, frontier expansion

and the French and Indian War, the Revolutionary war, The Constitution, the “Founding Fathers” generation, historical memory and monuments, and more.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 453/553 The Cold War: A Global History**

**Dr. Maarten Pereboom**

After 1945, the fierce rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union threatened the world with nuclear destruction and dominated global politics for almost 50 years. This course examines the political and cultural impact of the Cold War on the United States, Europe and the developing world.

*(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 477/577 Military History of the Modern World**

**Dr. Bart Talbert**



Examines the military history of the modern world from 1500 AD to the present. The focus is on the strategy and tactics used by modern armies, how these affected the lives of populations and how new developments in these fields have influenced the history of the modern world.

*(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) Meets General Education IIB*

### **HIST 490/590/GSST 485 Gender and Sexuality Studies Capstone Seminar**

**Dr. Kara French**

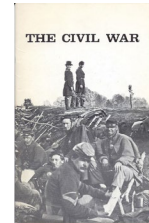
This course examines gender and sexuality from an interdisciplinary perspective, including history. Students read foundational feminist writings as well as newer scholarship in the field in multiple disciplines. History students have the opportunity to pursue an independent student-directed research project on a topic relevant to gender and sexuality. A further goal of the course is to help students explore careers and graduate programs relevant to gender and sexuality studies.

*(4 Hours Undergraduate Credit/ 3 Hours Graduate Credit) Meets General Education IIB*



### **HIST 612 Special Topics Seminar: The Civil War and American Memory**

**Dr. Creston Long**



The Civil War is a defining event in American history. It brought about the end of slavery, settled the question of federal over state authority, and accelerated the industrialization and modernization of the nation. In this course, students study how Americans have understood and commemorated the Civil War, focusing on disagreements over the causes and aims of the war, varying perceptions of its results, and present-day considerations of its legacy.

*(3 Hours Graduate Credit)*

### **HIST 613 Seminar in Ancient History: The Ancient Mediterranean** **Dr. Kevin Birch**

This course introduces students to graduate-level study, methods and themes in ancient Mediterranean history from approximately the first millennium BCE through the mid-sixth century CE. The ancient Mediterranean has long been a fascinating region to study because of the diversity of the civilizations that emerged and developed in a relatively small geographical area. Each had its distinctive character, but vigorous cultural exchange in the region and beyond led to the assimilation, adaptation or rejection by one culture of the ideas and practices of others. In this course, discuss topics such as connectivity, globalization, migration and networks that have come to dominate current scholarship on the region, as well as other themes such as systems of government and political authority, identity formation, social structures, religion, violence, and the ancient economy. Students become familiar with the large body of archaeological and literary evidence from the ancient Mediterranean, and they gain an understanding of the connections between the ancient world and the world we live in today.

*(3 Hours Graduate Credit)*



### **ANTH 102 Biological Anthropology and Archaeology** **Dr. Elizabeth Ragan**

This course explores humanity's intertwined biological and cultural roots, showing how we became the people we are today. Origin stories are often contentious, with different groups passionately promoting different narratives. By introducing you to the techniques used to discover and understand our ancestors and their works, you will become better equipped to decide how your own particular past unfolded. Understanding our deep roots is vital, since knowing how humans have adapted to sometimes dramatic environmental and social changes – thriving, not merely surviving, over thousands of years – may help us cope with the increasingly disrupted world we live in today.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIIB or IIIC*



### **ANTH 202 Archaeology Survey: North America** **Dr. Elizabeth Ragan**



This course introduces students to the archaeology of North America, from the first arrival of humans during the last Ice Age through European colonization. “Arrowheads,” potsherds and old bottles provide a rich record of how people have adapted to our continent’s many and varied environments – both the Native Americans of prehistory and the immigrants from Europe and elsewhere who

have reshaped the land in recent centuries. Students also learn how archaeologists reconstruct past human behavior from the material remains left behind, and the importance of preserving these often-endangered traces of our past.

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIIB or IIIC*

# Anthropology

**The Anthropology Program offers a Bachelor of Arts in interdisciplinary studies with an anthropology track and an anthropology minor.**

### **ANTH 100 Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics** **Dr. Christine Vassallo-Oby**

You may be asking yourself the following questions: What is anthropology and what do anthropologists do? Begin to analyze how anthropology works to understand humanity. How do anthropologists understand humanity? Anthropology is a social science. It is a rigorous discipline rooted in the scientific method. Focus on how particular methods, like fieldwork and participant observation, are used by anthropologists to decode complex cultural processes that shape our understanding of particular a culture(s) – from immigration and political violence to food and tourism. Gain an introduction to theoretical models, case studies (or as anthropologists like to call it, ethnography) and methods that focus on culture, communication and, ultimately, what makes humans, humans!

*(4 Hours Credit) Meets General Education IIIB or IIIC*

### **ANTH 459 Seminar in Anthropology: Ethics** **Dr. Elizabeth Ragan**

When a geologist studies rocks, the rocks have no rights ... but anthropologists study humans, who require greater care. While the basic principles of ethical social science research are clear, applying them in cross-cultural contexts can be complicated, since “right” and “wrong” are culturally constructed concepts. Is there a set of “universal morals” that all should follow? To what extent can cultural relativism be applied to the practice of anthropology? What principles should archaeologists, whose subjects are long dead, follow? In this course, discuss the principles and codes underlying anthropological ethics, and consider past and current ethical dilemmas for the lessons they can teach.

*(4 Hours Credit)*

[www.salisbury.edu/history](http://www.salisbury.edu/history)



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