This course introduces students to the principal concerns of historical investigation. Such areas as the tools of historical inquiry, the nature of historical sources, extraction and evaluation of evidence, the role of individual judgment and the conceptual framework of historical interpretation will be explored. What exactly does this mean? The course forces students to get behind the end product, a historical narrative for example, to understand the hows and whys of doing history. Beyond collecting and analyzing evidence to produce a historical work, students will also confront larger issues such as motive and intent in writing history. This includes a critical approach to assessing sources and their veracity both in print and electronic form. What does it mean to be a student of history and/or a teacher of history? The course also stresses writing skills and improvement thereof. This section of H200 has World War I as its “umbrella theme.” Each student will choose a topic about the war, research it and then write a term paper. Students will have the latitude to choose any topic that has a relationship to the war anywhere around the globe—provided primary source materials can be found and examined as part of the research process.

HIST 201: U.S. TO 1877
Professor Erik Christiansen
T/Fr 12:00 pm – 1:50 pm

The development of the United States from its colonial origins to the end of Reconstruction is surveyed.

HIST 202: U.S. FROM 1877 TO PRESENT
Professor Karl Benziger
M/W 10:00 am – 11:50 am

This course serves as an introduction to American history from 1877 to the present. The main themes that it will highlight are the development of modern America; movements for racial, ethnic, gender, and class equality; debate over the role of the federal government in the economy and society; and the emergence of the United States as a global power. Throughout the semester we will work with primary sources, the raw materials historians use to construct their narratives of the past. In addition to gaining a broad understanding of modern American history, students will develop their abilities to think and write critically, question sources, and analyze texts.

HISTORY 263: CHRISTIANITY IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE
Professor Jeannine Olson
M/W 2:00 pm – 3:20 pm

CHRISTIANITY IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: Like other religions, Christianity has both shaped the culture and society around it and been shaped by them. The balance between the two sides is every changing. What marks the beginning of a new age in the history of Christianity is the change that has taken place in the demographic composition and the geographic distribution of Christians as it
spread around the world. This has changed not only the face of the churches but also the cultures and societies in which Christians have lived. In this course, Christianity will be viewed in its original setting in the Mideast but will also be examined for its influence on western and other cultures as it expanded. Besides exploring their own interests in this topic here or in any part of the world, students will read portions of histories of Christianity, have an opportunity to visit a place of worship, and will hear from true believers: a rabbi, an Islamic imam, a Protestant pastor, a Catholic priest, and an atheist. The professor has taught on three different theological faculties: Boston University, Luther Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota, and San Francisco Theological Seminary in the Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California. With no religion department at Rhode Island College, this is a unique opportunity.

HIST 269: JAZZ AND CIVIL RIGHTS: FREEDOM SOUNDS
Professor Ron Dufour
M/W 2:00 pm – 3:50 pm

Jazz is arguably the greatest American art form, a synthesis of European and African cultural traditions forged in the crucible and legacy of American slavery. In the most general sense, this course is a chronological study of the historical factors underlying the history and evolution of jazz from be-bop through free jazz, concentrating on the relationship between the music itself and its practitioners, and the modern civil rights movement. We will begin with a brief introduction to the early years of jazz, and its growing importance as a cultural expression of the African-American community in the 1920s, 1930s, and early 1940s, and then focus on the revolutionary implications of the be-bop movement.

HIST 272 GLOBALIZATION, 15TH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT
Professor April Kiser
Hybrid: M 10:00 am – 11:50 am

The course looks at global history from the late medieval period to the present, focusing on the connections and tensions between different regions of the world. We will pursue our goal to appreciate the historical roots of the globalization we experience today with a close look of the long history of the relationships between the different regions of the world and the impulses that pulled them together and drove them apart. Themes that we will trace through history include trade, consumption, consumerism, labor, technology, cultural exchange, cultural conflict, environment, health, disease and economic competition, cooperation & justice. Such a study reveals the complexity of contemporary globalization and the contributions of many peoples throughout the world.
History 275, *Russia from Beginning to End*, is a General Educations Connections Category survey course that emphasizes themes of indigenous development, cross-cultural and cross-national influences, comparativism, and global interaction and how they have affected nearly 1200 years of Eastern Slavic, later Russian, development. “Russian Identity” is the term we will use in our course for assembling the below-listed themes, aspects, and topics.

History 275 will cover the highpoints of many aspects of historical experience: geography, ecology, archeology, demography, mythology, folklore, religion, literature, gender, politics, the military, economics, social-class, other socio-cultural phenomena, and current events. History 275 weekly combines a topical and chronological approach in presenting the major phenomena, institutions, processes, and outcomes in Russian civilization, and includes time slots for discussion and reporting on Russian current events. Our course will fulfill these important General Education Connections Learning Outcomes: WC (Written Communication), CCT (Critical and Creative Thinking), OC (Oral Communication), CW (Collaborative Work), and RF (Research Fluency).

Identity...Who are we? What are our values? Where do we belong? To whom or to what do we turn? What shall we do? These are perennial questions that cultures and individuals ask of themselves, and all the more so in Russia which has loomed so prominently in our past and undoubtedly will continue to do so in our future. Why does it appear that again (for the second time in my adult life) that there definitely seems a likelihood of yet another permanent confrontation between Russia (formerly the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the United States?

To answer these questions and many more, we need to go back to basics. The Russian tradition is of immense significance for the contemporary world. Russia, covering nearly 1/6 of the earth’s landmass, bridging Europe and Asia, and including
over 150 nationalities within its borders is a country we cannot ignore. Whatever its direction in future, Russia’s fate could depend upon our attitudes towards it. Our course is simultaneously in a marvelous way both contemporary and historical; our feet are implanted simultaneously in both the past and the present-future.

Russian culture can trace its roots to events in Eurasia nearly 1,200 years ago, and incorporates both indigenous and outside elements. Russians and their predecessors have always been acutely conscious of their role as a people and a culture caught in the middle of competing, external forces that have challenged, even threatened, their own values. Perhaps more than most peoples, Russians, by virtue of their exposed geographical position, have endured their fair share of insecurity.

* * * * *

How can we understand the Russian tradition? History 275 enables students to comprehend Russia’s significance in world civilization by incorporating in two ways: (1) analyzing in the Russian context themes and topics addressed in Distribution Category courses History 101-107 and in other GEN Ed and other courses and (2) incorporating comparisons with cultural traditions, values, and practices outside Russia.

HIST 300 HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE
Professor Greg Golden
M/W 10:00 am – 11:50 am

The development of ancient Greece from the archaic period to the death of Alexander the Great is examined. Topics include constitutional development, colonization, the Persian and Peloponnesians wars and slavery.
HIST 311 THE ORIGINS OF RUSSIA TO 1700  
Professor Peter Brown  
W 4:00 pm – 6:50 pm  
Students explore the histories and cultures of peoples inhabiting the territories of the former U.S.S.R. from antiquity to Peter the Great. Topics include state formation, social institutions and practices, and territorial expansion.

HIST 314: WOMEN IN EUROPEAN HISTORY  
Professor Joanne Schneider  
T 4:00 pm – 7:50  
European women's political roles, economic activities, and social and cultural contributions are examined. This course may be repeated for credit with a change in content.

HIST 318: TUDOR-STUART ENGLAND  
Professor Jeannine Olson  
M/W 10:00 am – 11:20 am  
British history is studied from the Tudors to the Stuarts, including Henry VIII, Elizabeth, the Puritans, the Civil War, and the Glorious Revolution. Topics include social, cultural, legal, military, economic, and medieval history.

HIST 322: The Early American Republic  
Professor Ron Dufour  
M/W 4:00 pm – 5:50 pm  
Focus is on the creation of competing political, economic, social, and moral identities in the North and South, from the Constitution to the Mexican War.

HIST 333: AMERICAN GENDER AND WOMEN’S HISTORY  
Professor Elisa Miller  
Tu/Th 6:00- 7:50 pm  
What has it meant to be a woman throughout American history? This course will investigate how beliefs about women’s proper roles and capabilities changed over time. In addition, we will examine real women’s lives, which were often at odds with gender ideals and social norms. The course investigates important distinctions and hierarchies among women—how variables of race, class, sexuality, and region shaped ideas and experiences of self, family, work, community, and politics. This course challenges the idea that women were marginal or irrelevant in history or that a few "great women" made history—that instead ideas about gender and womanhood have been critical in shaping American society. In order to understand history, we need to pay attention to gender and women and to understand gender and women, we need to pay attention to history.
Beyond gaining a broad understanding of gender and women’s history, students will develop their abilities to think, read, research, and write critically. Students in the course will also conduct original research on Rhode Island woman suffragists for publication on the *Women and Social Movements in the United States* website.

**HISTORY 336: THE UNITED STATES AND THE EMERGING WORLD**

*VIETNAM, THE AMERICAN WAR*

Professor Karl P. Benziger

Tuesday, Thursday 2 – 3:50 P.M.

The Vietnam War or as known to the Vietnamese, the American War, remains fertile ground for a study of contested memory and history both among the Vietnamese and American people. Melvin Laird, Secretary of Defense under Richard Nixon claimed that, “we snatched defeat from the jaws of victory.” Whereas, Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defense and major architect of the war under both John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson declared that the war might have been avoided altogether. Echoes of the Vietnam debates have been raised by politicians as they attempt to draw lessons from the war in their assessments of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Vietnamese continue to debate the political results of this conflict as well. In the aftermath of the conflict, authors such as Duong Thu Huong have argued against the model of communism propagated by the Vietnamese government in spite of its worthy goal of national independence.
In order to understand the issues surrounding this war, we will examine the history of the American involvement in Southeast Asia and the foreign policy decisions that led to the insertion of over 500,000 American military personnel. We will analyze the conflict not only from the point of view of the major players on the world stage, but also from the various points of view of the Vietnamese people. Further, we will take into account popular interpretations of the Vietnam War in the United States and evaluate the impact of these interpretations in the shaping of American policy. Please join us!

**HIST 346 JAPANESE HISTORY THROUGH ART AND LITERATURE**  
Professor Moonsil Kim  
Hybrid: Wed 10:00 am – 11:50 am

We will explore history on the Japanese islands from prehistory to Tokugawa period (until 1868), largely through its art and literature. This is not an art history course, but rather we will think about how such materials as archaeological remains, paintings, architecture, poetry, memoirs, etc. can be used as historical sources that related information about society, culture and politics. We will read writings and documents (in translation) written by the people whose history we are studying, and examine objects and visual sources created by them in order to understand their culture and society.

**HIST 349: HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY AFRICA**  
Professor Peter Mendy  
M/Th 12:00 p.m - 1:50 pm

Africa from 1960 to the present is examined. Topics include the nature of independence, Africa in world affairs, problems of nation building, and the search for unity, stability, and regional cooperation.

**HIST 353: MODERN LATIN AMERICA**  
Professor David Espinosa  
T/Th 10:00 am – 11:50 am

Topics in Latin American history are surveyed, including Wars of independence, immigration, revolutionary movements, populism and globalization.
HIST 357: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC HISTORY  
Professor Erik Christiansen  
W 4:00 pm – 6:50 pm

Students examine the potential, promise, and problems of public history by collectively defining and articulating visions for the field, studying how memory relates to history and exploring social roles for history.

HIST 358 ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY  
Professor April Kiser  
M/Th 12:00 pm – 1:50 pm

This course explores the relationship between humans and the natural environment in the past. Students will consider specific historical examples illuminating the ways nature has shaped human societies and the impact people have had on their environments. 21st-century debates about the place of people in the environment and concerns about human-driven environmental change are marked by complex social, political, economic, scientific and natural considerations. Environmental history proves essential to this debate, offering long-term perspectives on these issues and potential solutions. We will begin the course with an introduction to the special set of challenges encountered when considering the environment in history. After that, we will discuss key issues—such as agriculture, natural resource consumption, natural disasters, climate, pollution, animals—in history in order to appreciate the complexity of encounters between humans and their environment.

HIST 361: SEMINAR IN HISTORY  
Professor Elisa Miller  
M/W 10:00 am - 11:50 am

Building on the students' experience in HIST 200, emphasis is on issues in historiography, the identification and definition of historical problems, the researching and writing of a substantial paper, and historical criticism.

HIST 362: READING SEMINAR IN HISTORY  
Professor Karl Benziger  
T/Th 10:00 am – 11:50 am.

Building on history and social science courses, this seminar involves extensive reading and discussion of selected historical themes. Focus is on historiographical issues.
This course examines Korean society and culture from prehistoric times to the present in order to understand modern history of the two Koreas, The Republic of Korea (South Korea) and The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (North Korea). Beginning with the political and intellectual history of the country, class will take a multidisciplinary approach, as working closely with Korean art, literature, film and media. We will also discuss on political questions of Korean War, North Korean refugees, nuclear weapons, South Korean democracy movements, and human rights.
This is an extraordinary internship that offers an experiential learning opportunity and builds a variety of highly desired 21st century career skills.
In this course, students explore, develop, and apply the necessary skills to create and conduct historical, informative, and engaging tours at the Rhode Island State House.
The course set up is part-time in the classroom and on-site at the seat of Rhode Island’s government. Instructor approval required. Contact instructor at mvalletta@ric.edu for more information.