Meditating on the history of the American South, novelist William Faulkner famously proclaimed, "The past is never dead. It's not even past." Learning about the relationship of past to present is what history is all about. The past is indeed not past: it shapes, in complex and powerful ways, the world we live in now. Yet the past can be radically different from the present. Studying history allows us to grasp the immense variety of human experience across time, place and culture; to develop insight into the ways that people understand themselves in relation to the societies in which they live; and to engage critically with contemporary issues.

Students who major in history at Washington University are encouraged to cultivate a broad understanding of global themes while also having the flexibility to focus on areas of special interest. Our instructors emphasize the development of analytic skills that are useful not only in history courses, but in a range of occupations and professions including law, business, communications, education, and public policy. These skills include the ability to organize and interpret data, to develop logical and convincing arguments, to do research and sift the significant from the insignificant, to read with comprehension, and to write with precision and clarity. Whether students pursue a major, a minor, or simply sample our courses, studying history will help them to develop the knowledge and critical skills that are essential for life in an increasingly complex and contentious world.

Contact: Margaret Williams
Phone: 314-935-5450
Email: mwilliam@wustl.edu
Website: http://ucollege.wustl.edu/programs/undergraduate/bachelors-history

Degree Requirements

Bachelor of Science in History

The major in history consists of at least 27 units.

All University College undergraduate students must satisfy the same general-education requirements (http://bulletin.wustl.edu/undergrad/ucollege/bachelors/#degreerequirements). Requirements specific to this major include:

**Introductory Courses (6 units)**

- One introductory course chosen from:

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<td>Hist 101</td>
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<td>Hist 102</td>
<td>Western Civilization II: 1650 to the Present</td>
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<tr>
<td>U16 Hist 163</td>
<td>Introduction to the History of the U.S.</td>
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- One additional introductory course, chosen from any 100- or 200-level History course.

**Advanced-Level Courses**

At least 18 units of 300- or 400-level courses, to include:

- One course designated "premodern" and one course designated "modern"
- One course from three of the following geographical areas: Africa, East Asia, South Asia, Europe, Latin America, Middle East, the United States, or Transregional History.*

*If a student chooses to count a transregional course toward the geographical requirement, at least one of the two other geographical areas must cover a region that is not included in the transregional course. For example, a student who has completed courses in U.S. and Latin American history could not count toward this requirement a transregional course that examines the comparative history of the U.S. and Latin America.

**Capstone Experience**

A capstone experience, consisting of either one specifically designated Research Seminar or an Honors Research Project. The Honors Research Project is reserved for students admitted to the University College Undergraduate Honors Program.

- Research Seminars are upper-level, limited-enrollment courses that emphasize engagement with primary sources. Course assignments will feature texts and images from a variety of published and manuscript materials, and students will research and write a substantial paper over the course of the semester from independently selected and analyzed primary sources. All research seminars will be so designated in the course title.
- The Honors Research Project requires enrollment in U16 Hist 399 during both fall and spring semesters (3 credits per semester). As a result, for students admitted to the University College Undergraduate Honors Program, the history major will consist of a minimum of 30 units.
- It is highly recommended that, before undertaking the Research Project, students enroll in one or more Research Seminars (which would, in this case, count toward the required 18 units of advanced-level courses).

The Minor in History

The minor in history consists of at least 18 units.

**Introductory Courses (6 units)**

- One introductory course chosen from:

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U16 Hist 163 | Introduction to the History of the U.S. | 3     |
The American experience from the age of Columbus to that of Lincoln; development of distinctive American patterns of thought, culture, society, politics, and religion. Topics include efforts to cope with the wilderness; colonial maturity and the development of revolutionary ideology; defining the American character; literature and art for a new republic; the impulses of religion, idealism, and perfectionism.
will examine why certain saints became popular at particular historical moments and examine the influence canonization has had in shaping saints and their cults.
Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 2659 The History of Food in America
Why do we eat what we eat? Through an examination of food — its preparation, economics, social implications and changes over time — we gain a greater understanding of the impact of industrialization and transportation, gender, race, and emerging national identity in the United States primarily during the 19th and 20th centuries.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 2845 Globalization, Liberalism, and Reform in the Modern World
This course examines the mid-19th century, a time of expanding and multiplying contacts between diverse human societies from all reaches of the globe. After a short introduction to the fields of world and comparative history, students will tour and survey a representative sample of the peoples and cultures of the period. The course will compare and contrast how societies in Europe, the Americas, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia coped with similar problems and innovations, and will explore the processes of cultural interaction and globalization as they encountered one another with ever increasing frequency. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 300 Independent Study
Credit variable, maximum 4 units.

U16 Hist 3016 Slavery and Freedom in Latin America and the Caribbean
This course surveys the history of slavery and freedom in the Atlantic world of Latin America and the Caribbean. It focuses on slavery as an economic system and the relations of power it created. The course moves forward chronologically, with each week organized according to a particular theme and geography. Students will learn how British, French, Spanish and Portuguese settlers established slavery in the new world; how different social and legal practices developed around particular labor patterns and commodity production; how the enslaved endured and resisted enslavement; and what it meant to be free in a slave society.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HLA, HSM, NW

U16 Hist 302 Modern British History, 1688-Present
This course is concerned with the transformation of Britain from a thinly settled, mainly rural, economically underdeveloped, and politically unstable island in the late 17th century into a thickly peopled and heavily urbanized nation renowned for political stability in the 19th and 20th centuries.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3022 Religion and Politics in America
This course is a 16-week fully online class that investigates the intersections between religion and politics in America from the Colonial Era through the long 19th century. The course material is delivered directly by the instructor in the form of audio lectures with accompanying power points. Students, thus, get to have an on-going conversation with the individual professor, though at a distance. Content is divided into six topical sections: Christian Foundations, Modern Evangelicalism, Anti-Catholicism & Religious Pluralism, Second Disestablishment, and Separation of Church & State. Overall, this course will encourage students to analyze the ever-changing role of religion in America.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS, OLI

U16 Hist 3031 Wining and Dining in the Classical World: Food Culture in Classical Antiquity
The focus of this course will be food culture in Greek and Roman societies from the Archaic to the late Roman period. However, foodways from adjacent contemporary cultures will also be briefly examined. Sources will include textual evidence, as well as ethnographic studies of ancient people, iconographic and archaeological evidence, specifically osteological and botanical remains from archaeological sites. Experimental studies will be conducted in class to augment the learning experience of students.
Same as U02 Classics 3031
Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3045 Globalization, Liberalism and Reform in the Modern World
This course examines the mid-19th century, a time of expanding and multiplying contacts between diverse human societies from all reaches of the globe. After a short introduction to the fields of world and comparative history, students will tour and survey a representative sample of the peoples and cultures of the period. The course will compare and contrast how societies in Europe, the Americas, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia coped with similar problems and innovations, and will explore the processes of cultural interaction and globalization as they encountered one another with ever increasing frequency. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 3077 Civil Liberties in Wartime
This course will examine the history of American civil liberties in times of war and international tension. The class will begin by examining how English political traditions, Enlightenment philosophies, and the experience of the American Revolution helped to forge American principles of civil liberty as defined in the Bill of Rights. Students will explore how the experience of war and international conflict places these principles under stress, focusing in particular on the following episodes: the 1798
of readings in poetry and philosophy. Students are expected to analyze primary sources from the period under study, complete a research paper, and read between 5-7 books.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEA, HSM, NW

U16 Hist 3168 The Creation of Modern Japan, 1568-1945
This course will explore the development of modern Japan from the Tokugawa Shogunate through the Meiji Restoration and culminates in Japan’s role in World War II. Besides the history of this period, there will be an extensive exploration of the cultural expression which took place in Japan during this time period. A core text will be used, but there will be significant reading in Japanese fiction, drama, and poetry.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEA, HSM, HSP, NW

U16 Hist 3256 The History of the Indian Subcontinent: Colonization to the Present
This course surveys the history of the Indian subcontinent from 1600 to the present. Topics will include: the rise of British colonialism; anti-colonial movements; the birth of Indian nationalism; Gandhi; Hindu-Muslim relations; independence and the partition of India and Pakistan; the evolution of present-day political systems; the movement for Bangladesh; Bollywood; urbanization; and the Kashmir conflict. Particular emphasis will be placed on the role of identity in the historical processes that shaped the region.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEA, HSM

U16 Hist 3264 Later Medieval Ages: 1100-1500
This course is an introduction to history as a discipline, and in particular the study of medieval history. Students will demonstrate understanding of church reform; new forms of spirituality and the challenge of heresy; new forms of schools and learning; the origins of national monarchies; the crusades; chivalry; courtly love and the role of women; the rise of towns; church and state relations; the Black Death and its effects into the 15th century.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSP

U16 Hist 3301 Gender, Sexuality and the Atlantic World
“Gender” is a complex term, informed by social and cultural expectations as well as physical anatomy, and this complexity was central to the creation of the Atlantic World, as historians have dubbed the exchange of ideas and people between Africa, Europe, and indigenous Americans after Columbus’s 1492 voyage to the New World. Men and women behaved and were expected to behave differently, and contact between these populations revealed that there was more than one way of understanding male and female bodies. This inspired fear, entrenchment, opportunism, and curiosity in Atlantic World residents before 1820, most of whose daily lives were heavily influenced by expectations for their sex. This course will look at these reactions, and it will use the lens of gender to explore experiences like first contacts, power, religion, race, labor, and family in the early Americas. This course examines the experiences of African, European, and Indigenous individuals as their lives were shaped by gender and sexuality between 1400 and 1820. These groups increasingly came into contact during this period, and, at the varying expectations of how men and women should behave provided comfortable languages for understanding new situations and offered sites of acute conflict. Gender also was used by empires to govern overseas settlers.
This course will look at such phenomenon, and it will use gender
as the lens to explore experiences like first contacts, power, religion, race, labor, and family formation in the early Americas. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HSP, HTR

U16 Hist 3302 Monsters and Marvels: Explaining the Unknown in the Early Modern World
Historians recently have seized upon the idea of a “Global Renaissance,” suggesting that the radical changes we associate with Europe from the 13th to 17th centuries were the actual results of a first wave of global exchange between Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas. This course traces the ways Europeans made sense of these new contacts, from inventing monsters and eating mummies, to amassing unicorn horns and using indigenous maize in religious rites. It asks students to reflect on how habits for collecting and verifying knowledge have changed across time and how we still deal (fake news!) with stories that seem too marvelous or unfamiliar to be true. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSP, HTR, OLI

U16 Hist 3304 Race in the Age of Exploration
We talk a lot about racial identity in the 21st century, but discussions about differences perceived from skin tone, ethnic ancestry, and birthplace are nothing new to the modern world. This course explores an important segment of early conversations on race, focusing on the impact of European ventures to the Asian, African and American continents between the 12th and 18th centuries and their intermingling with the diverse peoples they encountered therein. Students particularly will explore the ways that struggles for control in this global age shifted historical concepts of difference from fluid cultural to entrenched biological, with lingering effects still felt today. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSP, HTR

U16 Hist 3308 Pirates, Princes, Popes: The Medici and Florence’s Forgotten Centuries
This course explores the history of Florence and the dynasty which struggled to govern it over the course of three centuries. Between the death of Lorenzo the Magnificent in 1492 and the end of their line in 1737, the Medici transformed Florence from a weak, strife-ridden city-republic to a state powerful enough to hold its own against the major continental monarchies. From the inventions of Leonardo to the attractions of the Grand Tour, Florence and Tuscany shaped the course of western civilization. Students will learn about the Medici and their world and study key Renaissance and early modern developments in art and patronage; gender, sexuality and power; and the emergence of nation-states and national identities. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions. Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSP

U16 Hist 3310 Society and Culture in Renaissance Italy
The intention of the course is to gain a solid knowledge of and appreciation for early modern or “Renaissance” Italy. The course will provide historical background for the understanding of the early modern Italian world. Not only will interesting details about individual people, places and things be explored, but also, and more importantly, their function and meaning in early modern Italian society will be set into context and examined. Lectures will begin by broadly introducing selected early modern Italian topics including: marriage and the family; children and teenage culture; religious life; architecture and civic space; artists and artisans; pre-university education; humanism; the universities; popular culture; festivals; dance; and elements of early modern daily life including the use of domestic space, clothing and food. Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3323 Jews and Christians in Nazi Germany
This course examines how religion, culture, and ideology shaped the lives of Jews and Christians living in Germany during the Third Reich. We will examine the reactions of German Protestants and Catholics to the Nazi regime's oppression of Germany’s Jewish population and attempt to annihilate European Jewry. We also focus on the experiences and reflections of German Jews living in these desperate times. Questions addressed include: To what degree did German Protestants and Catholics, who represented nearly 95 percent of the German populace, support Nazi policies? How did their identity as Germans inform their views of Jews? How did German Jews view their Christian neighbors and Christianity during this time? Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3347 The American Wars in Asia and the Pacific, 1898-1975
This course will examine the causes, conduct, and consequences of four wars that the United States has fought in Asia since 1898: the Philippine-American War; the Pacific theater in World War II; the Korean War; and the Vietnam War. We will focus on the political, diplomatic, and military aspects of these conflicts and explore how these wars shaped the history of Asia and the United States. The course provides an opportunity for students to conduct their own research and to hone their analytical and writing skills. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3349 The Age of Extremes: A Global History of the 20th Century
The 20th century, declared historian Eric Hobsbawn, was an “age of extremes” — of great idealism, along with brutal militarism; of humanitarian crusades, along with calculated genocide; of unprecedented prosperity, along with crushing poverty. No part of the world escaped the extremes of the century. This course will look at the big picture of social, political, cultural, and economic changes, while also considering how those changes affected individual lives. The course begins with the high point of European imperialism on the cusp of World War I and closes with our current era of economic globalization alongside religious fundamentalism. Particularly important to this course will be the ideas that shaped history and the history of the 20th century from a global perspective. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 3350 Gandhi: The Man and His Methods
Few individuals have held as prominent a place in the historical imagination as Mohandas K. Gandhi. In this course, students will examine all facets of Gandhi’s life and ideas in order to better address his role in history. Students will hone the fundamental skills of historical scholarship and research through a combination of traditional and creative assignments. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSA, HSM, NW
U16 Hist 3510 The History of the Civil Rights Movement: Jamestown to Ferguson
This course examines the origins, evolution, and impact of the U.S. Civil Rights Movement beginning with the North American slave trade in Jamestown, Virginia, in 1619, through civil disobedience and race riots in the mid-20th century, to the response, locally and nationwide, to Michael Brown's violent death in Ferguson. Special emphasis is placed on tracing its impact and continuing legacy on contemporary ideas and social policies about race, ethnicity, culture and national origin.
Credit 3 units. UColl: ACH, ACS, HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3514 Early Modern England Under the Tudors and Stuarts
This course will examine the transformation of England and its people from the 16th to the 18th century and consider how the English came to terms with their changing world. Over the course of 200 years, England went from being a second-rate kingdom on the periphery of Europe to a world power with far-flung colonies. Politics, religion, society, and the economy were all transformed. The power of the sovereign was eclipsed by Parliament, the Church of England broke away from Rome, and a largely agrarian society became increasingly urban and commercial.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3517 A History of Youth in the United States
Throughout the history of the United States, youth has been feared for its power and desired for its potential. The position of young people in American society has evolved in relation to assumptions about race, class, and gender, as well as developments in politics and culture. This course uses the history of the ideals and experiences of youth to understand changes in the requirements for autonomy. Emphasis will be placed on moments when youth exerted power, both real and imagined, in American society, and how leaders have used the fear and desire of youth to motivate cultural, political, or economic change.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3520 "Happy Wars and Sad Love Songs": A History of Ireland
Through a broad range of primary sources — including imaginative literature and music — this course examines Ireland's relations with, and contributions to, the wider history of the British Isles and Europe, as well as the consequences of the Irish diaspora in the modern era. The course is arranged thematically and chronologically, and lessons address the major trends in the history of Ireland from earliest times to the present day, with roughly two-thirds of the semester focusing on the last two and a half centuries. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3525 U.S. Environmental History
Environmental history is the analysis of the interplay between human beings and their environment over time. This course will examine this interplay throughout the history of the United States, paying specific attention to the St. Louis region. Major topics will include: the impact of humans on the environment before and after European colonization; environmental changes brought about by the transportation and commercial revolutions; environmental consequences of rapid urbanization and industrialization in the second half of the 19th century; environmental reforms during the Progressive era; social consequences of pollution in the 20th century; and contemporary environmental movement(s).
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3529 Global Perspectives on the American Civil War
The Civil War is widely understood to be the turning point of American history. But scholars are only beginning to address the scope and character of its impact on world history. This course treats the American Civil War as a global event. It places the war to preserve the Union and end slavery in the wider context of the long 19th century, one that encompasses various histories of slavery, anti-slavery, capitalism, nationalism, state-building, and empire as they collectively gave birth to the modern world. As Union and Confederate troops collided, parallel contests over democracy and the rights of labor gripped Europe.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HSR, HTR

U16 Hist 355 20th-Century Britain
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3560 20th-Century Europe
In 1914, several European nations dominated much of the world through vast overseas empires in which they exercised military, political, and economic power. Today, an increasingly united Europe has reemerged as a major geopolitical entity that some see as a serious challenger to American global supremacy. This course explores the decline, fall, and slow return of the "new Europe" by examining the history of Europe from the First World War to the present. It considers the decline of Europe brought about by two devastating wars, and the crucial impact of war and genocide in shaping European politics, society, and culture; the place of Europe in the Cold War; and the European retreat from empire in the postwar era. It also examines the development of a new idea of Europe through the formation of economic and political institutions that have created the European Union. Throughout the course, special emphasis will be placed on changing concepts of "Europe" and the meanings of European identity in the 20th and into the 21st century.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3580 The History of the British Empire
This survey course will help students situate the British Empire within its global context, explore the dominant personalities and their roles in shaping British policy, and understand the background to some of the major conflicts occurring today. Britain at one time controlled nearly 40 percent of the world's territories. She was a major participant in World War I and II and ranked as the premier naval power in the world. The end of the British Empire in the 1960s led to the creation of numerous new nation-states around the globe.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3591 No Fail-Safe: America, the Atomic Bomb, and the Cold War
In this discussion-based course, we will examine a vivid array of source material to explore how Americans experienced the Cold War, taking as a point of entry perhaps the most worrisome obsession of the period: the atomic bomb. We will revisit
developments on the local level in St. Louis that fundamentally shaped national events, as well as those on an international stage even further removed. From the earliest representations of nuclear weapons in fiction, to their actual use and proliferation, we will consider the “public imaginary” of aspiration and fear surrounding the atom. We will analyze science, policy, politics, and culture to grapple with one of the most powerful influences in American life at mid-century, reaching a deeper understanding of what it meant to witness these difficult, dangerous, and truly formative years.

Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3610 Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy
The intention of the course is to gain a solid knowledge of and appreciation for the experience of women who lived in early modern or “Renaissance” Italy. We will explore what is distinctive about the Renaissance era for women and underline the unique contributions that women have made to early modern Italian society and culture and how their roles and participation in their world differed from those of the men with whom they interacted. Specifically we will examine: theories, ideas, and laws about women; women and the creation of high culture; women and religion; homemakers, working women and women's economic roles; and women, their bodies, and the longue durée of women's history. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM, OLI

U16 Hist 3612 Artisans & Crafts in the Workshops of Renaissance Italy
This course will study the antichi mestieri (old world trades) and the artisans behind the production of material culture in Renaissance Italy. In addition to studying the crafts produced in that society, we will discuss the relevant terminology, defining and discussing words and concepts such as artisan, artifex, art, craft, minor and major arts, and work. We also learn about goldsmiths, woodworkers, bakers, construction workers, ceramicists, apothecaries, and painters of the time. We will conclude the course by examining the old world yet necessarily avant-garde artisan culture still alive in Rome today despite the consequences of globalization and industrialization. Fully online course. Only University College students may receive credit for fully online courses.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 3620 Research Seminar: Liberals and Conservatives in Recent American History
This course explores the interplay of modern American liberalism and conservatism, the two ideologies/political worldviews that have defined U.S. politics since the 1930s. It is impossible fully to understand one without also studying the other. Modern liberalism became a political force during the presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, while modern conservatism emerged as a viable movement during the early Cold War years. Looking at political thought, grassroots activism, and electoral politics, the course will trace the evolution of both political perspectives, along with their frequent intersections, from the New Deal through the postwar and Reagan eras and up to the present.

Credit 3 units. UColl: ACH, ACS, HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3635 American Forgiveness: Reconciliation, Reparation, and Pardon in U.S. History
This course will consider the cultural history and meaning of forgiveness and unforgiveness in America from 1790 to today. How has the very meaning of “forgiveness” evolved in American history and why? Historically, how have personal experiences of forgiveness and unforgiveness been part and parcel of mass movements toward or away from acts of forgiveness in, or of, the nation? Can understanding the history of forgiveness in American culture usefully inform present efforts at forgiveness and reconciliation in American culture? Topics include: forgiveness of loyalists and of Britain after the revolution, imperfect racial and regional reconciliation after the Civil War, intergenerational tensions and forgiveness in American history, changing view concerning bankruptcy and debt forgiveness, political scandals and forgiveness, the history of “restitution” as an aim in the American justice system, President Ford’s pardoning of President Nixon, changing divorce, and adultery laws.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS, OLI

U16 Hist 3638 Debating U.S. History: Museums, Monuments and Public Memory
This course is fully online.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS, OLI

U16 Hist 3639 The World in Crisis: 1914-1945

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 3641 A Social History of World War I: Reconsidering the Great War in Global Context
World War I changed the course of world history. It brought about the disintegration of four vast empires and seriously undermined the stability of two others. At the same time, World War I confirmed the arrival of the United States onto the world stage and re-drew the political and territorial frontiers of central and southeast Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and the Pacific. We will place the First World War in a global context, examining it from social, political, economic, and military viewpoints, and consider its continuing legacy into the 21st century. This course is fully online. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM

U16 Hist 3644 World War II in Global Perspective
This course will examine the origins, conduct, and consequences of the Second World War. Topics include political, diplomatic and military strategies, the experience of civilian populations, and the role of resistance movements. The course will also explore how the war reshaped the politics and culture of peoples around the world — fueling nationalist movements in Asia and Africa and transforming attitudes toward military conflict in Europe. The course provides an opportunity for students to conduct their own research into historical topics and to hone their writing skills.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR

U16 Hist 3645 Pursuing Happiness in America
This course considers how and why Americans’ beliefs about the nature and sources of happiness have changed. Topics include: colonial American preacher Jonathan Edwards’ theology of joy; early American political revolutionaries’ reasoning from
the universality of human "pursuit of happiness," and subsequent revolutions in economy, sentiments, sexuality, psychology, and pharmacology that, during the following two centuries, were successively billed as lodestones toward popular happiness. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3648 Working Class: Labor in American History
This course explores how working men and women shaped the history of the United States. We begin with the various forms of indentured and enslaved labor in the colonial era, continue through the rise of industrial capitalism in the Gilded Age, and conclude with the "postindustrial" days of the early 21st century. Students engage the social, political, economic, and environmental transformations of working life in America, including issues of race, class, gender, immigration, urbanization, industrialization, trade unions, technology, and globalization. Ultimately, students in this course will be able to address today's labor issues using a long historical perspective on the struggles of the working class in America. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3660 The Politics of New Communications Practices in America, 1760-Present
From town criers in pre-Revolutionary America to internet viral videos in the 21st century, changing communications technologies and practices in America shaped and reshaped not only political style but also political substances and outcomes. To learn how this was so historically, we consider such themes as: the gendering of rumor and innuendo in early America; "grapevine" communication by African-American slaves; the telegraph and 19th-century "spiritism"; Alexander Graham Bell and how intertwined politics of race, ethnicity and nation in Gilded Age America were affected by the emerging phonograph, telephone and cinematic technology; and social and political affects and cache of emergent radio, television, CB radio, ham radio, and the still-changing internet. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3661 The Politics of Medical Science in America: Colonial Times to the Present
This course examines the complex relationship between politics and medical science in American history, using examples from Cotton Mather's stance on smallpox vaccinations to Michael J. Fox's role in today's stem cell debate. We will analyze arguments about the nature of medical science and the relationship between science and public policy as reflected in debates about issues such as immigration, race, imperialism, gender, sexuality, reproduction, crime, land use, ethics and religion. We will also look at the political consequences of controversial medico-scientific paradigms and practices throughout American history, such as: vaccination; germ theory; midwifery; anesthesia; focal sepsis; phrenology; contagionism; quarantine; osteopathy; animal magnetism; eugenics; abortion; embryology; the Tuskegee syphilis study; and genetic mapping. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3665 The Politics of Secrecy in America, 1790-Present
From fears of secret machinations by British colonial ministers that underwrote the American Revolution to conspiratorial theories about the intent of Lincoln and his "Black Republicans" that precipitated southern secession in 1860 and 1861 to contemporaneous conspiracy theory about the 2000 and 2004 elections, the 9/11 attacks and the present "War on Terror," secrets — real and imagined — have dramatically influenced political attitudes, beliefs and practices in American history. When and why did "openness" and "privacy" become key American values? Have then-secret happenings and decisions shaped American history as much as contemporaneous overt choices and occurrences? How have changes in the repertoire of secrets that Americans keep from, and suspect about, each other shaped and revealed contemporaneous American politics and society? This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS, OLI

U16 Hist 3666 The History of Eating in America from Colonial Times to the Present
This course is a history of the myriad ways that Americans have used food to mark class, gender, style, region, patriotism, dissent, politics, and personality, from the "starving time" in colonial Jamestown to today's "Fast Food Nation." Topics include the Boston Tea Party, African-American foodways, race and assimilation in regional food cultures, "day-eaters" in antebellum America, the creation of food-regulation agencies in the late-19th century, cooking as a gendered activity and the rise of "dieting." This course is fully online. Only University College students may receive credit for fully online courses. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3671 Liberals, Conservatives, and American Presidents - from Roosevelt to Reagan to Obama
As the nation chooses a new president, the events of the Obama years — recession, recovery, divided government, profound social changes, and renewed fears — already are crying out for historical perspective. This course offers such perspective by exploring the political worldviews that have defined U.S. politics since the 1930s, along with the presidential administrations that have shaped their development. Modern liberalism became a force during the presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Modern conservatism came of age with the election of Ronald Reagan. By tracing the evolution of liberalism and conservatism, this course offers a chance to compare the Obama presidency with past administrations and to put the unfolding presidential campaign in context. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3679 Immigrant America
The United States may be known as a "nation of immigrants" and "melting pot," but debates over who to welcome across its borders — and who is a threat — are as old as the country itself. This course traces national discussions over immigration from the first 1790 Naturalization Act to the era of Donald Trump, asking how our country and its citizens have encouraged and deterred foreign-born settlers as well as how immigrant Americans responded to these opportunities and challenges. Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS
U16 Hist 3682 The Cold War and the Modern Spy
This course studies the Cold War through the lens of modern espionage. We begin by studying how technology developed in World War II, such as the use of codes and code-breaking machines, enabled the growth of intelligence organizations with the goal of collecting information against the Germans. World War II spawned a new age of electronic surveillance, spies and counterspies, as tensions increased between democratic and communist allies. We will examine the creation of the CIA and KGB; NATO and the Warsaw Pact; the use of secret tunnels; aerial and satellite reconnaissance; embedded spies and moles; the "Atomic Spy"; and the use of military intelligence in government covert activities.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HTR, OLI

U16 Hist 3690 Sports in American History
This course examines American sports from the colonial period through the 21st century, with emphasis on the rise of organized sports institutions, as well as individual and team play, and their role in shaping and influencing American society and culture. Students also will examine the relationships of race, class, gender, ethnicity, and religion in sports. These issues will be discussed in the context of baseball, football, basketball, tennis, and soccer, as well as the Olympics and other international sport.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3703 The Apollo Moon Landings in American History
This course explores historically not only the familiar accomplishments and adventures of the Apollo moon landings, but their once-classified cold-war contexts and purposes, including questions the missions raised: What is the proper place of "big science" and "big government" in a liberal democracy? Do scientific understandings threaten or complement religious and aesthetic ways of comprehending nature and humanity? As machines are made more sophisticated, do they augment, or upstage, the human beings who produce them? Can we explore nature scientifically without conquering it imperially? Topics include: gender, race and regionalism within the space program; "Operation Paperclip" and the once-classified Nazi pasts of dozens of key German expatriate engineers and scientists who spearheaded the design of the Saturn V; the politics of space-program funding; the role of media, especially television, in influencing popular understandings of Project Apollo; the Soviet Union's efforts to get to the moon first; and why the United States has not returned to the moon since Apollo. This course is fully online. Only University College students may receive credit for fully online courses.
Credit 3 units. UColl: ACH, HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3742 U.S. Foreign Relations, 1914-1989
This course will explore the goals, content, and conduct of U.S. Foreign Policy from 1914 to 1989, a span of 75 years that not only witnessed two world wars and the "Cold War," but also actions by U.S. policy makers and others that set the stage for national security crises of the early 21st century. We will examine the international presence of the United States as it took shape in every region of the world, from Latin America and Asia to the Middle East and Europe.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3744 The Eagle and the Bear: The Reputation of Russia in American Politics and Society
This course examines how Americans have regarded Russia from the era of George Washington to the present. We consider the various ways in which "Russia" has functioned as a symbol around and against which the U.S. defines itself and structures its policies, during times of both American attraction and repulsion. Topics include the U.S. founding generation's impressions of Russia; Abraham Lincoln's rhetorical assertions of Russian despotism; "Seward's Folly," the purchase of Alaska from Russia; American intervention in the Russian Civil War, American intellectuals' affinity for Russia before World War II; the U.S.-U.S.S.R. alliance during World War II; the Cold War reputation of the Soviet Union; the 1972 Fisher-Spassky chess match; the "Miracle on Ice" at the 1980 Winter Olympics; the 1991 collapse of the U.S.S.R. and American triumplist responses; the rise of Putin and Trump and the new realities and controversies surrounding Russian-American relations. This course is fully online. Only University College students receive credit for online courses.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3761 Warriors, Merchants, Monks, and Courtesans: Ancient Narratives of Globalization in Google Earth
This course examines the history of globalization through the texts and narrative accounts of those who lived and traveled along the trade routes of the Old World. Using hands-on tutorials and projects in Google Earth, we will examine how day-to-day local interactions and the experiences of individuals contributed to broader cultural exchanges and the shaping of ancient cosmopolitan centers. The course will cover four broad anthropological themes related to Old World history and globalization in conjunction with weekly lessons in Google Earth: globalization; culture and power; the intersection of commerce, politics, and religion; and the impact of climate and geography on history. Same as U69 Anthro 376
Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3770 Advertising and American Society, 1790-Present
Surprisingly "restless in the midst of abundance." Thus the French visitor Alexis de Tocqueville characterized Americans in the 1830s. This course explores how advertising and its antecedents helped to create and sustain this characteristic American angst. Topics include: early American runaway-slave advertisements and political propaganda; coded Victorian-era advertising; connections between religious revivalism and the professionalization of advertising in the 1920s; the history of efforts to use medical and psychological principles to make advertising irresistible; advertising and the creation of the "teenager" as a common concept; Lady Bird Johnson's crusade against excessive billboard advertising; controversies about tobacco and other "vice" advertising; and how race, class, gender ethnicity, sexuality, and aesthetics have, by turns, been reinforced, obscured, illuminated, exemplified, and transformed through advertising. This is a fully online course. Only University College students can receive credit for fully online courses. Instructor will email registered students with instructions.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS, OLI
U16 Hist 3771 Islamic Spain (Al-Andalus): Three Faiths, One Land
From the VIII to the X century, while northern Europe flounder ed in the Dark Ages, the Iberian Peninsula flourished under Islamic control. “Al-Andalus” became a place in which three different cultures and religious faiths — Muslims, Jews and Christians — coexisted and interacted in productive eras of peaceful coexistence enlaced with periods of violent confrontation. This complex and important period in Spain’s history is the focus of this course. We will study historical events that shaped the period, along with social, cultural, intellectual, and linguistic dimensions of al-Andalus. We also will use this historical backdrop to address issues and questions associated with the social and political relationship between Spain and Arabic/Muslim countries today. 
Same as U94 JINE 377
Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3776 History of American Business, Management and Technology
This course is designed to introduce students to the study of the sociocultural aspects and elements in American business, management and technology. Its primary focus and emphasis, therefore, is directed to understanding how the sociocultural elements and aspects of American business, management and technology have developed and evolved over time. This course will also examine how business and management have helped to influence and shape how American society and culture have developed and been influenced by these evolutions in business and management.
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3780 St. Louis Past and Present
This course is an overview of the history of St. Louis from 1764 to the present. Main topics include: colonial St. Louis; St. Louis as an “urban frontier”; St. Louis in the Age of Steam; slavery in St. Louis; St. Louis during the Civil War; St. Louis during the Gilded Age; the 1904 World’s Fair; the 1907 and 1917 master plans; the Great Migration and the emergence of African-American St. Louis; the impact of the automobile on the city; St. Louis during the Depression & World War II; postwar suburbanization; the turmoil of the ’60s; metropolitan fragmentation; and the growth of St. Louis’ “edge cities.”
Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3782 Medicine and Magic in Europe in the Early Modern Period
This course will explore the European medical world in general and the European-Jewish medical world in particular from the Middle Ages to the threshold of modernity. Throughout the course we will focus on the place of “magic” in the early modern medical “marketplace,” and its relations to the emergence of modern “science” and medicine. Further discussion will be dedicated to the role of the magical healers, their methods of treatment, and to the attitudes toward them in the Jewish and Christian societies. We will also examine the connection between gender, the great witch-hunt and the process of “Medicalization,” discuss the phenomenon of exorcism as a medical treatment, and address the attitude of the Enlightenment toward magic and the “irrational.”
Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3786 War, Rebellion, and the Formation of American Identity, 1754-1865
This course will survey the United States’ experiences with rebellion and organized armed conflict from the origins of the American Revolution until the Civil War. Though the class will deal with war, its focus will not be on military tactics or the outcome of battles — indeed several of the conflicts it will consider were entirely bloodless. Rather, the course will utilize war and rebellion as a prism through which to view the ways in which Americans conceived of themselves.
Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 3787 The History of the Holocaust
This course deals with the Nazi regime’s attempt to annihilate European Jewry. Important points of focus are antisemitism, the Nazi world view, and the examination of pivotal events on the path to the “Final Solution.” We will also address a number of significant debates in the historical literature about the Holocaust. Was Nazism a “political religion”? Should we compare the Holocaust to other genocides, or was it a historically unique event? Can or should we consider the Holocaust as an event separate from the Second World War? To what extent did antisemitism factor in the actions and beliefs of perpetrators of violence against Jews? How deep did support for Hitler and the Nazis run among the German populace? For example, did intellectuals legitimize the anti-
Jewish policies of the regime? Did the Enlightenment lead initially to the emancipation of Jews in Europe and yet more than a century later result in their dehumanization and murder? To what degree did German Protestants and Catholics, who together represented nearly 95 percent of the German populace, support Nazi policies? Can the evil perpetrated by the Nazis be considered “banal”? The course will incorporate a historical approach that is significantly informed by other disciplines, including sociology and religion. We will seek to achieve historical literacy about the Holocaust and attempt to consider this seemingly unfathomable series of events as part of a broader investigation of history.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3920 History of the Mafia in Italy and the United States
This course examines the changing structures of power in the Mafia, along with its relationship to politics and religion, from its beginnings in the Middle Ages to its influence today in the United States. Our study takes us to the roots of the Italian Mafia, the migration of Sicilians to the United States, the growth and decline of organized crime under fascism. We also look at the resurfacing of the Mafia during World War II, the rise of the Cosa Nostra and drug trafficking from Sicily to the United States, and the Mafia’s arrival in the United States. The course concludes with a discussion of organized crime families and syndicates in a global context.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 3972 Riots and Revolutions: A History of Modern France, 1789-Present
This course surveys the history of France from the Revolution of 1789 through the beginning of the 21st century. From the political revolution that kicked off the modern era of French history through the race riots of 2005, this history is punctuated by popular protest and political revolution. Major popular uprisings or political revolutions occurred in 1789, 1799, 1815, 1830, 1848, 1852, 1871, 1917, 1939, 1958, 1968, and 2005. In this class we will examine the long history of the modern era through the lens of riots and revolution. Political rights, labor standards, the rise of the middle class, avant-garde art movements, the Algerian War, the cultural fallout of colonialism: All of these historical phenomena can be read through the contestable politics that have shaped modern France.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HEU, HSM

U16 Hist 3975 Dark Continent: Europe in the Age of Total War, 1914-1945
The First World War led to the deaths of some 20 million people. While it has since been viewed as a senseless waste, at its outset it was seen in a generally positive light: a war for defense against aggression, for the liberation of occupied territories and for national glory. In this course, students will explore European politics, society and culture during a period dominated by two world wars. Topics include: imperialism and great power competition; the Great War; the Russian Revolution; Nazism and Fascism; World War II and the Holocaust. Particular attention will be payed to the ways in which religion, ideology and nationalism appreciably shaped the lives of people living in an era of total war.

Credit 3 units. UColl: HSM, HUS

U16 Hist 399 Senior Honors Research Project
Directed research and writing for the Honors Research Project. Only open to students admitted to the University College Undergraduate Honors Program, and with permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 400 Independent Study
Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

U16 Hist 4001 Directed Fieldwork in Historical and Archival Professions
A fieldwork project under the direction of a History faculty.

Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

U16 Hist 4002 Directed Fieldwork in Historical and Archival Professions
A fieldwork project under the direction of a History faculty.

Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

U16 Hist 4010 Research Seminar: British Liberalism and the Scottish Enlightenment
Much of modern democratic, economic and religious thinking across the world traces its origins directly to 17th- and 18th-century Britain, including the philosophical and political foundation of the United States. Among the broad themes which this course surveys are: the development of the idea of state sovereignty; the role of government; the nature of the commercial economy and capitalism; and the debates over morality and religion.

Credit 3 units.

U16 Hist 4402 Gateway to the Atomic Age: St. Louis and Nuclear Legacies of the Cold War
This course studies radioactive waste sites and illness in the vicinity of St. Louis arising from the region's contribution to nuclear weapons production in the 20th century. We will examine the context of Cold War nuclear production and subsequent attempts to address its consequences for environment and health, with attention to political pressures, public understanding, and scientific knowledge, together with the universe of federal regulation and compensation emerging around the atom since 1945. Source material will include federal reports and correspondence produced by state agencies, journalistic and scholarly accounts, and mass media evidence generated from the early 20th century to the present. Includes field trips to local sites.

Same as U89 AMCS 4402

Credit 3 units. UColl: ACH

U16 Hist 4921 Decoding the City
While architecture and infrastructure are worthy of study in themselves, often they signify more complex cultural meanings, mask efforts to erase or reorder the city, and conceal histories of injustice. This course presents methods for “reading” the built form of the American city to decode histories of architecture, culture, public policy and economics. City space can be read literally, but this course will unpack the symbolic meanings of urban spaces, neighborhoods, buildings and sites. Students will undertake readings that will present methods for understanding and analyzing the city’s form, before delving into a specific case study of the Mill Creek Valley. As St. Louis' largest...
African-American neighborhood, but almost completely erased between 1959 and 1965 using city and federal funds, the site of the neighborhood remains a potent and under-examined part of St. Louis. The course will examine the history of the neighborhood as well as related histories of federal and local urban renewal policies, African-American cultural history and historic preservation. Research into the neighborhood will include experiences at local archives where students will learn to attain and apply primary source documents vital to urban history including Census records, building permits, municipal ordinances and insurance maps. Additional readings will offer insights into possible methods for interpreting and commemorating places that illuminate the urban built environment’s historic past. The final project in this course will entail students collaboratively working on a public interpretive project for Mill Creek Valley where they can apply both methods of decoding and curating the city. This course satisfies the Humanities and Social Science requirement for the master’s program in American Culture Studies.

Same as U89 AMCS 492
Credit 3 units. UColl: ACH, ACS, HSM, HUS