HISTORY

at Arcadia University

Global Perspectives…Personal Attention…Real-World Integrative Learning Experiences

Faculty

Associate Professor
Dr. Geoff Haywood (Chair)

Assistant Professors
Dr. Samer Abboud
Dr. Jennifer Riggan
Dr. Peter Siskind

Adjunct Professors
Dr. Vance R. Kincade Jr.
Dr. Steve Nepa
Dr. James M. Paradis
Dr. Kathleen M. Pearle
Dr. James F. Dinsmore
Robert J. Wagner

Degree

Bachelor of Arts in History

Minor
History

Option
Secondary Education Certification in Social Studies

Related Graduate Study at Arcadia University

Master of Arts in Humanities with a Concentration in History (See Graduate Catalog.)
Master of Arts in International Peace and Conflict Resolution (See Graduate Catalog.)

Pathways to Study Abroad in History

History majors are strongly encouraged to study abroad for a variety of reasons, including directly experiencing societies being studied, making friendships and connections that can last a lifetime, and practicing foreign language skills. Above all, personal familiarity with foreign cultures is a mind-expanding experience that is extremely valuable in an ever more interconnected world.

History majors who plan to study abroad typically should do so during the summer, sophomore or junior years only.

Senior year involves the completion of a yearlong research project, which requires the student to be on Arcadia campus.

Students studying abroad typically do so for one semester. However, some students choose to study abroad for an entire academic year or more. Ideally, students should choose study abroad courses that fit directly into their academic interests, prospective senior research project ideas, and/or future career goals.

If studying a foreign language or expertise in a foreign language serves future career needs, students are advised to study in a country where that language is used. This is by far the best way to develop foreign language proficiency quickly.

Visit the University's Web site for Pathways to Study Abroad (www.arcadia.edu/pathways). Since it is important that students plan ahead for study abroad, they should consult with their adviser as soon as possible and make their intentions known to the Department Chair and the Associate Dean of International Affairs.

About the B.A. in History

- Preparation for teaching
- Preparation for careers in law and government
- Preparation for graduate school
- Opportunities to study abroad at some of the top universities in the world

The program in History is designed to expand students' comprehension of the past so that they can understand the present and prepare for the future. By fostering awareness of the multiple influences behind human action, the program aims to reject simplistic explanations of the past.

Stress is put on the global context and interconnectedness of historical events. Lectures, readings in original and secondary sources, group discussion and presentations, fieldwork, research projects and seminars provide a variety of techniques for understanding the world's diverse civilizations and the key turning points in their development and interactions.

The program prepares students for careers in teaching, the law, private employment, government service, research and writing, for further study in history on the graduate level, and for responsible citizenship in the contemporary world.

Arcadia University History graduates have gone into management, museum work, marketing, investment counseling, travel and tourism, and many other fields, as well as graduate study in history, law and public administration.

Bachelor of Arts in History

The Bachelor of Arts degree program studies significant events and processes of the past and relates them to the present by examining the changing character of peoples' values, interests, ambitions and critical problems.

Minor in History

The minor in History offers students majoring in other fields the opportunity to draw upon the past in order to broaden their understanding of the present and promotes the development of skills in research, analysis, and communication that are basic to success in any career.

Requirements for the B.A. in History

(11 courses; typically 42–44 credits as listed below, with Undergraduate Curriculum requirements and electives to total 128)

1. Four introductory-level (100-level) courses in History; one introductory-level International Studies course, not including IS 101, may substitute for a History course.

2. HS 201 History Research Writing: to be taken by the end of a student's second year.

3. Four intermediate/advanced-level (200- and 300-level) courses in History. Up to two intermediate/advanced-level International Studies courses, not including IS 490 and 491, may substitute for History courses.

4. Senior Thesis courses
   HS 490 (fall); HS 491 (spring) Senior Thesis Seminar

Requirements for the Minor in History

Five courses (18–20 credits) in History chosen in consultation with the major adviser to ensure a valid relationship with the major program where possible.

University Seminar Courses (US)

205
Philadelphia Then and Now
(4 credits)

This course explores metropolitan Philadelphia's past and present in order to examine how history shapes the places in which we currently live, work, and play. The course uses a historical lens through which to view a range of contemporary subjects including: wealth and poverty; suburban sprawl; architecture and space; local literature and visual art; watersheds and other environmental resources; urban politics; regional mass media. Students explore aspects of urban Philadelphia as well as of Philadelphia-area suburbs and "vacationlands." In addition to doing weekly assigned readings, students also take individual and group trips to locations around the region and conduct research designed to provide them a more complex understanding of and deeper relationship to the Philadelphia region.
NOTE: US 205 can count toward the History major and minor.

208
Great Trials in History
(4 credits)
This University Seminar explores a dozen famous trials chosen to represent conflicts in different areas of intellectual and cultural and social history, including philosophy, religion, science, art, and literature. Subjects include Socrates, Galileo, the Salem Witch Trials, John Brown, Oscar Wilde, the Scopes Monkey Trial, Nuremberg, and Robert Mapplethorpe. Texts include books, films, articles, and websites.
NOTE: US 208 can count toward the Criminal Justice, History and Philosophy majors and minors.

212
Baseball and Béisbol: The Evolution of Race and Ethnicity in the Major Leagues
(4 credits)

Baseball has often been thought of as the quintessential U.S. sport. It is a sport that requires the rugged individualism of the frontier but within the context of a team effort. In a symphony of movements, everyone gets his or

her own moment in the spotlight, whether hitting, fielding, or pitching. And as Ted Williams, the Boston Red Sox legend is quoted as saying, "Baseball is the only field of endeavor where a man can succeed three times out of ten and be considered a good performer." Developed in the late mid to late 19th century, baseball soon expanded to the south, first Cuba and then to the rest of the Spanish-speaking Americas. It has now gone global so that the World Series is no longer an appropriate term for the USA end-of-season championship. At the same time as entertainment for fans and employment for players, coaches, and others, baseball also has reflected the role of race and ethnicity in U.S. society. Segregation and discrimination, so much a part of U.S. history, played themselves out in the formation and evolution of professional baseball. This course explores issues or race and ethnicity in baseball from its inception to the present.
NOTE: US 212 can count toward the History major and minor.

234
Representations of the Spanish Civil War
(4 credits)

This course examines perceptions of the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) and their international implications. Topics discussed include the significance of the war, the political and social background of Spanish events, Spanish society, the conflicts as seen by Spanish, American, Canadian, English, and French writers and philosophers. Special attention is paid to the international troops and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Readings include various accounts of the Spanish Civil War by writers who were not themselves Spanish. These texts contain journalistic perspectives as well as autobiographical accounts and poetic responses. Spanish and international films and documentaries are shown, covering topics such as women's participation in the war and different responses to the war both in Spain and on an international level. Teaching the war exposes students to different ideological discourses embodied in cultural fields of the time. This course is a bilingual course and is taught in both Spanish and English. Readings are in both Spanish and English.
Prerequisites: SP102 and completion of a First-Year Seminar.
NOTE: US 234 can count toward the History and International Studies majors and minors.

236
Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Spain: From Eden to Exile
(4 credits)

This course examines the coexistence of the three principal religions: Christianity (Catholicism), Islam, and Judaism during the Middle Ages. Tenets and beliefs of each religion are examined in detail. Art and architecture reflecting the three religions are analyzed and include such national treasures as the synagogues in Toledo, the mosque in Cσrdoba, the Alhambra in Granada, and the cathedrals of Santiago de Compostela and Seville. Topics discussed include the Spanish Inquisition, the Catholic kings, the reconquest, and medieval life in Europe at that time. The historical time period covers roughly from 700-1492. Readings include various poems written by writers of the three religions, El Cid, La Celestina and historical documents of the epoch. Teaching the coexistence of the three religions exposes students to different ideological discourses embodied in cultural fields of the time. The class also examines the three religions and their role in Spanish society today. This course is a bilingual course and is taught in both Spanish and English. Readings are in both Spanish and English.
Prerequisites: EN 101 and SP 202
NOTE: US 236 can count toward the History, International Studies and Spanish majors and minors.

History Courses (HS)

101
Ancient Civilization
(4 credits; Fall)

This course is a survey of cultural changes in the Neolithic and Sumerian societies of the Near East, life in Pharaonic Egypt, the world of pre-classical and classical Greece, and the growth of Rome from village to Empire.

102
Medieval Civilization
(4 credits; Spring)
This study of the early historical foundations of present-day nations in Europe surveys the collapse of the western Roman Empire; Barbarian settlements in Europe; the Byzantine world and problems with the West; the expansion of the Arabic world; and the growth of England, France, Germany and the Papacy.

103
European Civilization: 1347 to 1789
(4 credits; Fall)

This survey of European history from the Black Death to the French Revolution focuses on a variety of topics, from the impact of the plague; the age of explorations; Renaissance; Reformation; through to the origins of the scientific; industrial; and French revolutions.

104
European Civilization, 1789 to Present
(4 credits; Spring)

In this study of the evolution of modern Europe from the French Revolution to the present, topics include: rise of nationalism; new political ideologies; imperialism; world wars; consumer and sexual revolutions; the Cold War; the fall of communism; terrorism and the recent turmoil in West/non-West relations.

110
The West in the World, From the Great Voyages of Discovery to 9/11
(4 credits)

This course examines the rise to global power of the West (primarily Europe and North America and their offshoots) after about 1500, its impact on the world, and the response of non-Western societies, until and including 9/11. Topics include the Spanish conquest of central and south America; the trans-Atlantic slave trade; the Opium Wars against imperial China; the world wars; the decline of Europe's overseas empires and the rise of the superpowers (the United States and the Soviet Union); the liberal transformation of the United States (1950s-1970s); U.S. foreign policy and the 9/11 attacks.

117
American History to 1865
(4 credits; Fall)

This course is a summary of the colonial period, followed by more intensive study of the revolutionary, early national and middle periods, It includes lectures, readings and discussions on such topics as constitutional development; territorial expansion; foreign relations; political parties; social, economic and intellectual movements and the origins and course of the Civil War.

118
American History Since 1865
(4 credits; Spring)

This study of the evolution of modern America from the Civil War considers the impact on American life of such developments as reconstruction, industrial growth, overseas expansion, social and political movements, economic depressions and the emergence of the United States as a world power.

120
African American History
(3 credits)

This course includes a brief consideration of African roots and then examines the African American experience throughout American history from colonial days to the present. Special emphasis is given to the periods of Civil War and Reconstruction, Harlem Renaissance, and Civil Rights Movements of the 1950s and 1960s.

125
American Characters
(3 credits; Summer)

This course is a brief survey of American history as seen in the lives and times of representative and significant persons. It includes readings, lectures, discussion and research.

201
History Research Writing
(4 credits)

This course provides students an intensive introduction to discipline-focused research and writing in History. Students are introduced to a variety of types of primary and secondary sources. They learn about how to search for and locate these different sources, how to evaluate them, and how to utilize the sources in their research-based writing. Students learn how to develop research projects from the initial topic of interest through to the final written product; this work includes the generation of research proposals, re-drafting of papers, and practice in formulating different kinds of arguments depending on audience, sources, and written form.

US 205
Philadelphia Then and Now
(4 credits)

See University Seminars listing above.

US 208
Great Trials in History
(4 credits)

See University Seminars listing above.

211
The Modern Middle East
(4 credits)

This survey of the history, culture, religion and politics of the region in the modern era includes study of the growth of nationalism and creation of sovereign states, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem, war, terrorism, and the impact of foreign powers.

US212
Baseball and Béisbol: The Evolution of Race and Ethnicity in the Major Leagues
(4 credits)

See University Seminars listing above.

216
Modern East Asia
(4 credits)

This course compares modern histories of China and Japan and seeks to explain why China fell

into turmoil and turned to communism while Japan embraced modernization to become an economic superpower. Also discussed is what life is actually like in each society today, including how Japan has become a global pop culture powerhouse and how China has begun its own march toward global economic power

218
Modern Africa/South Africa
(4 credits)

This course focuses on the nature of the European/African relationship in the age of the slave trade, European colonial takeover of Africa in the 19th century, Africa's recovery of independence in the 20th century, and contemporary problems of wars, ethnic conflict and HIV/AIDS. It discusses how and why European powers were able to take control of the continent and the impact this had on Africa and Africans. Special focus is on South Africa and the rise and fall of Apartheid.

222
Civil War and Its Aftermath, 1850-1890
(4 credits)

This course is an intensive examination of the origins and course of the Civil War, Reconstruction, and the emergence of an industrial society on the verge of great power status.

225
World War II
(4 credits)

This course surveys the rise of Fascism, Nazi Germany and Japanese expansionist policies leading to World War II; the course of the war; how and why Japan, Italy and Germany were defeated; the peace settlements; and the enduring legacy of the conflict.

228
America as Empire
(4 credits)
This course examines the evolution of the United States' complex relationship with the rest of the world during the 20th and early 21st centuries – both how the United States impacted other nations and how other nations impacted the United States. This history of the United States' multi-dimensional international presence explores traditional political and military topics but also traces the flow of such things as money, people, ideas, armaments, consumer products, natural resources, and culture back and forth between the United States and the rest of the world.

US234
Representations of the Spanish Civil War
(4 credits)

See University Seminars listing above.

234
Modern Russia: Tsars to Stalin
(4 credits)

This study of Russia from the late 19th century to the death of Stalin emphasizes the decline of imperial Russia and the rise of the communist regime. The key questions of the course are: Why was there a bloody revolution in 1917? How was communism able to consolidate its grip on Russia? How did Stalin rise to dominate the communist regime for so long? How did all this impact people's lives? What have been Stalin's impact and legacy?

US236
Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Spain: From Eden to Exile
(4 credits)

See University Seminars listing above.

238
Prejudice and Persecution in Western History
(4 credits)

This survey of prejudice and persecution in Western history focuses on the following: ancient Roman persecution of early Christians; the Great Witch Hunt in early modern Europe; Trans-Atlantic slave trade; Nazi holocaust against the Jews; and the destruction of Yugoslavia in the 1990s.

240
Jacksonian America and Second American Party System
(4 credits)

From 1828 to 1861, dramatic changes came to the United States led by the uniquely American Andrew Jackson. The politics of the country were transformed forever, and many issues that are still debated today were born during this era. This course looks into the political changes and issues that brought about the Second American Party system and the causes of its demise by the Civil War. This course also looks at the reform movements of the period and in some cases those that continue to the present day.

242
America in the 1960s
(4 credits)

This course examines the political, social and cultural history of America during the 1960s era from 1954 to 1974. It considers a range of topics including the civil rights movement, the Great Society, the rise of the New Rights, the debate over Vietnam, feminism and sexual liberation movements, black power, the counterculture, the urban crisis, and white backlash. The course emphasizes the transformation of liberalism, the revitalization of conservatism, and the many tensions that both shaped the social movements

of the times and profoundly transformed the nation.

285
Special Topics in History
(3 or 4 credits)

The content and prerequisites for this course vary on the nature of the topic covered.

322
Sports in America
(4 credits)

Sports are a multibillion dollar part of America culture in the 21st century. Sports have been integral to this nation's development. This course traces how sports developed from informal activities to the spectacle of today's professional sports and how they have impacted society. All of the social movements of the 20th century find sports as an important aspect, from the Progressive Era through the fight for homosexual rights. Students also view sports movies to analyze how sports and history are portrayed on film.

325
European Fascism:
Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany
(4 credits)

This course focuses on Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. Origins, nature and demise of fascism are discussed. Particular attention is paid to the crisis that produced fascism; the nationalism and racism of the Italian and German movements; the nature and impact of each regime; the outbreak of World War II; the Nazi holocaust against the Jews; and the ongoing legacy of the era of fascism through to the present, in the form of neo-fascist and neo-Nazi movements.

326
Hitler and Stalin—Age of Dictators
(4 credits)

A comparison of Nazi Germany and Stalinist Russia, and of their respective leaders, Hitler and Stalin, this course examines the roots of Nazism and Communism; the personality development of Hitler and Stalin; their rise to power; what they did with their power; their great showdown in World War II; and the legacies and significance of Nazism and Communism to the modern world.

330
Recent America, 1900 to 1945
(4 credits)

This seminar is on selected political, economic, social and foreign policy problems in American history from the Progressive Movement to the end of World War II. It includes supervised reading, research and group discussions.

331
Contemporary America, 1945 to Present
(4 credits)

This intensive seminar examines the events and issues of the post-war era. Possible topics for research and discussion include the Cold War, the Fair Deal, McCarthyism, Vietnam, the New Left, Watergate, Reagan and the revival of conservatism, the end of the Cold War, and America's new status as the world's sole superpower.

335
The Vietnam Wars
(4 credits)
This course examines the origins, experiences, and consequences of the Vietnam War. Readings, discussions and assignments focus on the political, social, and military forces that shaped the contours of the conflicts between 1945 and 1975. Central themes include the emergence and evolution of Vietnamese nationalism, the global Cold War, the American anti-war movement, and how tens of millions of Southeast Asian and American lives were transformed by the conflicts. In addition, significant attention also is paid to the ways that the war has continued to have an important impact in the years since the cessation of fighting – from Vietnam's postwar economic development and lingering social and environmental scars to the United States' Vietnam-influenced foreign policy, domestic politics and popular culture.

340
Ancient Greece, Homer to Alexander the Great
(4 credits)

This course is an introduction to the culture and key personalities of the ancient Greek world. The focus is on the achievements of ancient Greek civilization until Alexander the Great. Topics include: the emergence of Greek civilization; Homeric literature; the rise of Athens and Sparta; the wars against Persia; the flowering of classical culture; the Peloponnesian War; everyday life; sexuality; the status of women; the rise of Alexander the Great and his imperial conquests.

341
Ancient Rome
(4 credits)

This course is on the rise and fall of Ancient Rome and the emergence of early Christianity. Topics include: Rome's rise to empire; gladiators; slavery; everyday life and sexuality; persecution of early Christianity; the rise and triumph of the Christian Church; the destruction of the empire by German invasions.

342
The Italian Renaissance
(4 credits)

What was the Italian Renaissance, and what kind of society produced it? This course ranges widely across this famous phenomenon, including art, politics, sex and religion. Topics include: the origins of the Renaissance; Florence, the leading city; Leonardo da Vinci; Michelangelo; the lives of women, and how and why the Renaissance came to an end.

345
Urban and Suburban America
(4 credits)

This seminar explores the development of urban society in North America from colonial commercial towns to today's troubled network of older metropolitan centers and suburbs. Topics for discussion may include the shaping of modern cities through growth, migration, and politics; cultures—ethnic, class, commercial, and otherwise—of the city; suburbanization and the "urban crisis;" and the future of urban America.

350
Turning Points in Western History
(4 credits)

This course examines key turning points in Western History. It begins with Ancient Israel and its religious revolution, through the rise of the West to global dominance and the responses of indigenous peoples and their struggles for political independence, finally to 9/11 and the current U.S.-led war on international terror.

355
The World at War, 1914 to 1945
(4 credits)

This course examines the origins, nature, variety, impact and legacy of the multiple wars in the period from World War I to World War II. It focuses on: World War I; Soviet Russia and communist revolutionary class warfare; Spanish Civil War; Fascism /Nazism and war as empire-building; Japanese imperialism and Japan's attempt to take control of Asia and the Pacific region; and World War II in Europe. Attention is paid to the elites who decide on war as well as the impact of war on the ordinary people called to fight and pay for war. Finally, the legacy of this period of global conflict to the world since 1945 is discussed.

377
Labor in American History
This course traces the history of labor in America and how economic, technological, and political changes have transformed the nature of work in America. The course readings explore industrialization, the origins and development of labor organizations, the decline of manufacturing, the rise of a service economy, and the impact of globalization on labor in America.

385
Special Studies in History
(4 credits)

The content and prerequisites for this course vary depending on the nature of the topic covered. Courses have included: The World at War, 1914 to 1945; Turning Points in Western History, Western History, from Ancient Israel to 9/11.

389
Independent Study
(4 credits)

Directed in-depth reading and research is devoted to specific topics or periods in history. **Prerequisites:** approval of the adviser and Chair.

490, 491
Senior Thesis Seminar
(4 credits each)

A two-semester capstone course, the first semester focuses on developing a research project. Thesis topics are chosen by students through discussion with the seminar professor. They may take the form of original research-based papers or discussions of the historical literature on an issue of interest and controversy. The second semester focuses on completing the research project, including in-class presentations of research findings, poster presentation, and the completion of the senior essay.
Prerequisite: senior standing in history; or permission of the instructor.