History 302: Introduction to History (3 credits) Dr. Miracle (no real time component)
In this course you will "do" history. In other words, History 302 introduces students to the strategies, methods, and critical thinking skills historians use to apply their craft. The class offers the opportunity to learn research and writing strategies that benefit anyone interested in improving their critical thinking skills. Specifically, students are exposed to the standard historical methods for conducting scholarly research, interpreting and collecting primary and secondary evidence, evaluating historiography, and writing quality book reviews and research papers. We will discuss issues concerning academic integrity, ethics and scholarship, public history and popular memory, and the teaching of history. The course will also introduce students to a variety of technological tools employed by historians. Finally, we will examine possible careers and other opportunities for history graduates.

History 312: Roman World (3 credits) Dr. Johnson (MWF 9:00-9:50)
This course explores the political, social, and religious developments of the people known as the Latins, and their descendants, the Romans, from 500 B.C.E. through 500 C.E. It emphasizes reactions to shifts in government and the creation of the empire, as well as the ways in which Roman society borrowed from previous and contemporaneous cultures. It examines the rise of Christianity as well as the increasing challenges to state authority Rome faced by the fourth century.

HI 317: Age of Empire (3 credits) Dr. Lovett (On Campus, T/R 11-12:20)
This period in history was marked by the reign of Queen Victoria who ruled Great Britain and India from 1837 to 1901. Her reign was significant, since so many technological advances shaped the modern world, including the introduction of trains, telecommunications, and flight. Overall the course will cover world history from the Crimean War through the start of the Great War. Additionally, the course will examine the victory of nationalism as seen by the unification of Italy and Germany as well as the race for colonies in Asia and Africa. Another significant component reviewed will be the rise of alliances and militarism, which served as a catalyst for the outbreak of World War I.

History 333: Kansas (3 credits) Dr. Thierer (On Campus T/R 12:30-1:50)
This course will focus upon the historical development of Kansas and its place within the historical context of our nation’s history.

History 341: American Revolution, 1763-1789 (3 credits) Dr. Miracle (online no real-time component)
We will highlight key leaders and major events along the “road to revolution” as well as examining the Revolution's effect on common men, women, Native Americans, and African Americans. Students will have the opportunity to examine key aspects of the conflict with Britain from multiple historical perspectives.

History 345: United States, 1914-45 (3 credits) Dr. Schneider (On Campus T/R 9:30-10:50)
This course is an in-depth investigation of the political, economic, social and diplomatic history of America from the start of First World War through the end of World War Two. Major issues covered include the two wars, the impact of the wars on the home front and foreign policy, the roaring Twenties and social conflicts over culture, the new woman, and African-Americans, and the Great Depression and New Deal. There will be several examinations and book reviews on the assigned reading.

**HI 424: World War I (3 credits) Dr. Lovett (On Campus, Thursday 6-8:50)**

World War I served as the defining moment in world history that shaped the modern world. Far too many forget that the Great War and its ensuing horrors was an unparalleled catastrophe because of the massive casualties that all combatants had experienced. Likewise, the conflict contributed to the Russian Revolution and coming of the Bolsheviks in 1917 in Russia. Even more significant, the defeat of the Central Powers and the Versailles Settlement contributed to the collapse of the ruling dynasties in Germany and Austria, leading many to question the viability of liberal democracy. Simply put, the old political order had died on inglorious battlefields of Eastern and Western Europe. From the ashes came fascism and bolshevism as solutions to the crisis of confidence the war created in one form or another. From the trenches of the Western Front came the demonic power of Adolf Hitler, who managed to captivate the German public in the 1920s with promises of a return to greatness and ultimately leading to the Holocaust and the division of Germany and Europe. The course is designed for students to understand how a political assassination in a Balkan backwater contributed to catastrophe that shaped world history for over a century.

**History 457: History of Immigration (3 credits) Mr. O’Keefe (On Campus, MWF 12-12:50)**

Explores immigration to the United States from the migrations of North America's earliest peoples to the present day. The dominant focus of the course will be the nineteenth- and twentieth-century immigration by the Irish, eastern and southern Europeans, Asians, and Hispanics. Students will consider the causes of immigration, the social, cultural and economic adaptation of various groups, return migration, the significance of race, the varied experience of different immigrant groups, the development of ethnic group identities, changing American policy and attitudes towards immigrants and ethnic groups, and the impact of immigration and ethnicity on American society and culture.

**History 461: Modern England (3 credits) Mr. O’Keefe (On Campus, MWF 10-10:50)**

GREAT BRITAIN, at the height of her power, controlled a quarter of the world's population, a fifth of its dry surface, and enjoyed unchallenged mastery over its oceans. This course surveys the full scope of British overseas expansion from the seventeenth century through the twentieth. The British Empire was one of the greatest trans-cultural phenomena of the modern world. We will move back and forth between the history of imperial Britain and her many overseas possessions as we encounter narratives of conquest, settlement, collaboration, resistance, and technological and cultural exchange in the furthest reaches of British influence in Asia, Africa, the Americas, the Caribbean, and the Pacific.

**History 475: Modern China (3 credits) Dr. Schneider (On Campus, T/R 11-12:20)**

The history of China in the modern period is a story of national humiliation as imperialist nations impacted the development of China’s politics, economy and culture from around 1800 until the start of World War II. It is a history of revolution and failed experiments in governance. And it is a
History of Mao’s rule and ruin of China from 1949-1976. Finally, it is the history of China’s rise to world power status with economic openings and continued repression at home. The story of modern China reflects the history of the modern world and these topics and more will be explored in this course which focuses on Chinese history from 1800 to the present.

**History 485: Women of the Old West (3 credits) Dr. Thierer (On Campus, Tues 7 PM)**

Women of the *Old* West overview: This class examines changes over time in the lives of women living in the geo-area called the Trans-Mississippi West through the lenses of work, gender, ethnicity, class, social status, and specific locale. We will critique assumptions, myths, paradigms, and stereotypes that have been used to veil women's historical contributions and expose historical concepts/issues/structures of domination and of subordination.

* Students will read and discuss -- Issues that relate to women in western history

Women in the Trans-Mississippi West:
- cultural diversity
- differences in race, class, ethnicity
- differences in living conditions and circumstances
- have had diverse experiences in one geo-place as that geo-place is also diverse and has had a complex historical development
- differences in life cycles of women and men
- historic use of domestic ideology in prescribing behavior
- Women in the West were not always content to *do/be* as their Eastern counterparts have done/been

WE MUST GO BEYOND THE BASIC TURNERIAN or TRADITIONALIST INTERPRETATION OF WESTERN HISTORY

**HI 503: Research Seminar World War I (3 credits) Dr. Lovett (Online w/Tuesday 3p.m real-time component)**

The class will research and write a paper involving some facet of the impact of World War I in either Kansas or their local community. Undergraduates will meet at an arranged time on Tuesday afternoons to review research strategies and writing techniques that will allow them to understand the essence of the historical profession.

**HI 815: Research Seminar World War I (3 credits) Dr. Lovett (Online w/Tuesday 9pm real-time component)**

The class will research and write a paper involving some facet of the impact of World War I in either Kansas or their local community. Undergraduates will meet at an arranged time on Tuesday afternoons to review research strategies and writing techniques that will allow them to understand the essence of the historical profession.

**HI 510/710: Modern Europe: Dr. Lovett (Online w/ Thursday 9:00-10:00pm real-time component)**

A seminar that will examine European history from 1914 through 1945 with an emphasis on European politics and diplomacy. This will include the post-Versailles Settlement, the World War I’s economic dislocations, the birth of communism and the rise of European fascism. Likewise, the
class will examine the failure of European collective security as a check on Germany and the threat posed by Hitler and National Socialism.

**History 702 Historiography (3 credits)  Dr. Thierer (Online w/ Wednesday 7:00-9:50pm real-time component)**

History is less about grand, inexorable forces and more about the women and men, who had to make real decisions in real time. Historiography is about how someone opted to tell the story of the choices we have made over time and the story of how we have explained these choices. Historiography, as the Webster’s Dictionary, defines this concept “the study of the techniques of historical research.” Thus, this class will examine how historian’s after researching made their viewpoints known. This class will then analyze how they opted to tell the story the way they choose to do and thus did.

This class will, therefore, track themes, life-events, as they are discussed over the years after the American Civil War, as the participants died off the stories did not, nor the issues, such as the perspectives about: racism, classism, sexism, economicism/classism, immigration, And well just about every topic! Native American Tribes are reduced to reservations, but they did not vanish and provide part of the fabric of today. So too Hispanics, and Blacks, and yes, also LGBT folk. This class is really a quest to find what was written and how these ideas impact us today. Join for civic dialogue as the class constructs and deconstructs myths.

**History 740 Medieval Barbarians: Shifting Identities (3 credits)  Dr. Johnson (Online no time component).**

Medieval Barbarians: Shifting Identities” is a graduate readings course in which students will explore the nature of who was, and who was not, a barbarian in the Middle Ages. This course will encompass the era from c.350 through c.1300 CE. It will begin with the peoples who, deemed ‘barbarian’ by the Roman Empire, nevertheless through conquest and expansion would unseat imperial power in Rome and set up the independent kingdoms that became the foundations of modern Western Europe, including the Celts, Picts, Britons, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Huns, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Franks, and Lombards. It will then examine how the idea of ‘barbarian’ adjusted to these changed social, political, and cultural circumstances to become the term used for those who were considered a threat in some way to medieval Christendom, such as the Viking Norse, Magyars, and Muslim Arabs—and yet who, in many ways, contributed to the urbanization and rise of an intellectual culture in medieval Europe that was unprecedented. Most study of the Middle Ages starts with the Roman Empire, or the center. This class shifts the perspective to the periphery…and traces how that definition of ‘periphery’ also evolved throughout the time period under consideration. In addition to discussions of identity, of self vs other and center vs periphery, this class will also consider the means by which identity is led to evolve, including expansion/migration, warfare/conquest, and trade.