

## NON-WESTERN CIVILIZATION AND US-WESTERN CIVILIZATION

### COURSES FOR THE HISTORY MAJOR

Students must complete at least one course in a non-Western Civilization content area and one course in a US-Western Civilization content area at both the 1000-2000 level and at the 3000-4000 level.

Please note: this document provides abbreviated course catalog descriptions. Students should consult the Registrar and Banner to determine prerequisites, cross-listings, and scheduling for these courses.

#### LOWER-LEVEL (1000-2000):

##### **Non-Western Civilization:**

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**1320. World History to 1750.** A history of the world's peoples and societies from human prehistory to 1750, with an emphasis on the diversity and interconnectedness of human life in the past.

**1330. World History since 1750.** A history of the world's peoples and societies from 1750 to the present, with an emphasis on the diversity and interconnectedness of human life in the past.

**2040. Imperial China.** Surveys China's social, intellectual, political, cultural, technological and ethnohistory from earliest historical period through the last imperial dynasty, and China's role in greater E. Asian and world history. Provides background for other Asia-related courses, and is part of year-long series; see HIST 2041.

**2041. Modern China.** Surveys China's social, intellectual, political, cultural and ethnohistory from mid-1800s to the present. Themes include colonialism, emergence of nation-state, Communist party, Mao's socio-political agenda, post-Mao reforms and China's role in Asia. Background for other Asia-related courses and part of year-long series; see HIST 2040.

**2290. History of North American Indians.** Studies American Indian history through 500 years and across the continent. Considers Indian political, social and economic continuity and change. Focuses on how Indian peoples experienced and responded to times of dramatic change.

**2315. History of Non-Western Religions.** Introduces students to religions outside the Judeo-Christian realm familiar in the west. Each religion analyzed in its world views, its ways of life, and in its social organization. History of each religion and its changes.

**2320. History of Islam.** Focuses on the origins of Islam and its early formation, its growth and spread across the world, and its intellectual, spiritual and historical character. Time will also be spent on the formation of Islam in the modern world and how that impacts the views and actions of its members.

**2370. Chicano History: Origins to 1900.** General survey of the history of the Mexican American Chicano people in the United States. Examines the origins and development of Mexican Americans, Chicanos through the major historical processes which have shaped their

experience. Major themes include multicultural, multiethnic context, origins; changing identity, comparative relations to other social, ethnic groups, culture, social structure, politics, economy, immigration, and the influence of United States-Mexico relations.

**2380. Latin American History 1500-2000.** Provides introduction to Latin American history, from colonial contacts to the present. Explores important themes and connections across the colonial and modern periods, such as race, national identity, foreign involvement, indigenous peoples' role in nation-states, religion, social movements, economic systems, and globalization.

**2385. Chicano History: 1900 to Present.** General survey of the history of the Mexican American Chicano people in the United States. Examines the origins and development of Mexican Americans, Chicanos through the major historical processes which have shaped their experience. Major themes include multicultural, multiethnic context, origins; changing identity, comparative relations to other social, ethnic groups, culture, social structure, politics, economy, immigration, and the influence of United States-Mexico relations.

**2460. Traditional Japan.** Surveys Japan's social, intellectual, political, cultural, technological and ethnohistory from earliest historical period to the 1800s. Topics include roles of China and Korea, the samurai warrior tradition, family structure, Buddhism and Shinto. Provides background for other Asia-related courses, and is part of a year-long series; see HIST 2461.

**2461. Modern Japan.** Surveys Japan's social, intellectual, political, cultural, economic, technological and ethnohistory from the 1800s through the present. Topics include Japan's industrialization, Asian colonialism, post-WWII and Japan as economic superpower. Provides background for other Asia-related courses and is part of a year-long series; see HIST 2460.

**2470. Civilization of India.** Surveys Indian civilization from earliest times, including cultural aspects.

### **US-Western Civilization:**

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**1110. Western Civilization I.** Surveys basics of Western European civilization from decline of Roman Empire to 1700.

**1120. Western Civilization II.** A broad survey of European history in the Western tradition from 1700 to present.

**1211. U.S. to 1865.** Surveys U.S. history through the Civil War which by itself meets the requirements of the Wyoming statutes providing for instruction in the provisions and principles of the constitutions of the United States and Wyoming.

**1221. U.S. From 1865.** Surveys U.S. history from the Civil War to the present and meets the requirements of the Wyoming statutes providing for instruction in the provisions and principles of the constitutions of the U.S. and of Wyoming.

**1251. Wyoming History.** A survey which encourages an understanding of Wyoming history, how it relates to the history of the West and the rest of America and how it has influenced the

present. An important component is to learn about the U.S. and the Wyoming constitutions and how these two documents have influenced Wyoming history.

**1290. History of the U.S. West.** An introductory survey of the American West, with consideration of developments in both the 19th and 20th centuries.

**2020. American Military History.** Surveys military experiences of U.S. from colonial period to the present. In addition to specific wars, examines military doctrines and political, social and economic forces that shaped conduct of war in American history.

**2050. Introduction to Public History.** Introduces the student to the non-teaching, professional uses of history. Topics for consideration include archival work, museum management, public information and publications, historic site development, oral history interviewing, preparation of government reports, historic preservation general concepts and historical programming.

**2080 [4315]. Holocaust.** Survey of the destruction of European Jewry, 1933-1945.

**2105. Medieval Europe in Film.** Historical depictions in films help to shape people's view of the past. Uses commercial films to study major themes in the development of western European civilization between 500 and 1500. Students view, discuss and write about films, learning to evaluate films historically and to view films critically, developing media literacy.

**2120. Ancient Greece and the Near East.** Examines development of civilization in Eastern Mediterranean from pre-history to Alexander the Great.

**2130. Ancient Rome.** Studies history of the growth of Roman power from city-state to world power.

**2225. History of Christianity.** Traces Christianity from its beginnings to late 20th century.

**2230. The History of Russia to 1855.** General survey of modern Russian history from earliest times to 1855.

**2240. The History of Russia Since 1855.** General survey of modern Russian history from 1855 to the present.

**2250. American Religious History I (To 1865).** Traces the history of religion in America through the Civil War. We will pay particular attention to the intertwining of religion and colonialism; the tension between emerging Protestant hegemony and religious pluralism; and the roles religion has played in justifying oppression and pursuing liberty in American history.

**2252. American Religious History II (1865-1945).** Traces American religious history from the Civil War through WWII. Focuses on how race/ethnicity, class, gender, and national origin affected religion, and explores how Americans used religion in oppressing and liberating people; marking and erasing difference; and exporting values abroad as well as reforming society at home.

**2360. African-American History.** Surveys African-American history in America, particularly emphasizing issues of identity, class, and progress as well as exploring African-Americans' quest for full participation in American life.

**2389. History of Women in the American West.** Surveys the roots of society's marginal historical depiction of women in the American West from the colonial period through the twentieth century. From the perspective of race, class, ethnicity, and gender, the course focuses on the development of a multi-dimensional understanding of women's roles using an interdisciplinary approach.

**2500. The Impact of the Union Pacific on Wyoming History.** Students experience and interpret the impact of the building of the Union Pacific Railroad on the history and culture of Wyoming through the lens of three disciplinary perspectives. Students explore how the railroad impacted Wyoming geography, economic development and the people of the state through personal research projects.

**2700. Introduction to Museology.** Explores the historical, cultural, and contemporary roles of museums and preservation institutions in society. Introduces students to the museum professions, collection and exhibition installation strategies, and ethical problems of governance and collection. Field trips to regional collections are included.

#### UPPER-LEVEL (3000-4000):

##### **Non-Western Civilization:**

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**3210. The Islamic World in the Premodern Era.** Surveys the rise of Islam as a religion and as a political and cultural system from the time of Muhammad (7th century) to the apogee of the Ottoman Empire (17th century). Emphasizes the spread of Islam, dynasties and empires, dissenting groups, law and philosophy.

**3220. History of the Modern Middle East.** Surveys the Middle East from 1700 to the present. Emphasizes the demise of the Ottoman Empire, the rise of domination by European colonial powers, transformations in political, social, religious and cultural life, the rise of nationalist movements, the influence of oil, the growth of Islamist political groups and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

**3400. Mongol Empire.** Examines the history of the Mongol Empire from a world history perspective. Major themes: structure of a nomadic empire, how that empire interacted with the various settled states it conquered and ramifications of the Mongol conquest on trade, technology, and social and intellectual developments across Eurasia, between the years 1200 to 1450 ce.

**3670. African Diaspora.** Examines the process through which aspects of African culture have endured in the Diaspora. Analyzes the social relations between Diaspora Africans and non-African populations in North and South America, the Caribbean, Britain, Asia, and the Mediterranean.

**3880. Comparative History.** Explores comparative history from a variety of topics, such as colonialism, memory, nationalisms, frontiers, or cultural history. This course will introduce students to at least one of these themes from at least two regions, time periods, or groups of people to understand patterns and change in human societies through time.

**4000. Indians of Wyoming.** Examines Native American culture in Wyoming from pre-history to the 21st century. Analyzes social, political, and economic developments of Native peoples of Wyoming before, during, and after contact with Europeans. Discusses interaction between these diverse societies and explores the changing relationships between Indians and Euro-Americans through the periods after contact.

**4305. Global History.** Thematically focused examinations of interactions or parallel phenomena in multiple world regions. Courses may be comparative (comparing two empires, or multiple revolutions), or may examine the growth of a particular trend globally (e.g. abolition of slavery), or the interaction of many states (e.g. the Cold War).

**4335. Women and Islam.** Examines women's lives in Islamic societies from the seventh century to the present in the Middle East and throughout the world. Themes include women's position in Islamic law, society and culture, Western images of Muslim women, veiling and Islamist movements, theoretical readings on power, gender and agency.

**4380. International History of Human Rights.** Examine the modern history of human rights in the global system, with particular emphasis on developments since the Second World War. Topics include the philosophy of human rights ideas; the histories of rights and rights violations in various regions; and the resulting international responses.

**4415. Entangled Worlds, Entangled Lives: Indigenous People and Colonizers Before 1850.** The experiences of indigenous people and colonizers in Africa, Eurasia, the Americas, and the Pacific as they forged new colonial societies in the first global age (1400-1850). Emphasis throughout the course will be on the often-overlooked role of indigenous people in creating colonial societies.

**4462. American Indian History to 1783.** Surveys the history of American Indians from the period before contact to the end of the American Revolution. Examines the various contacts between American Indians and Europeans and considers what the American Revolution meant to the continent's Native peoples.

**4463. American Indian History 1783-1890.** Surveys the history of American Indians during the era of westward expansion. Examines the impact of American westward movement and also the manifold changes that accompanied moving west.

**4464. American Indians in the Twentieth Century.** Surveys the history of American Indians during the twentieth century. Examines the development of new cultural, social and political forms that help create an American Indian identity.

**4465 [4650]. Topics in American Indian History.** Provides topical approach to American Indian history. Through extensive readings and thorough class discussion, students build on

previous course work in the field. Features best recent studies on American Indians in 19th and 20th centuries.

**4466. American Indian Ethnohistory.** Surveys ethnohistorical methods and concepts and provides students concrete opportunities to use these methodologies in writing exercises. American Indian ethnohistory explores Native American experiences within their own cultural contexts.

**4468. American Indians in the North American West.** One of the defining features of the North American West is the presence of American Indians. Through the discussion of varied readings and primary document research, the history of American Indians in the West is examined, with particular emphasis on the Great Plains and California.

**4492. Revolutions in Latin America.** Explores the meaning and impact of revolution in Latin America's modern history, focusing on political ideology, cultural expression, foreign relations, human rights, and globalization. Offers in-depth analysis of revolutions from the early nineteenth century to the present.

**4495 [4720]. Borderlands in Latin America.** Examines borderlands and frontiers in Latin American history, focusing on the U.S.-Mexico border region, the Southern Cone, and the Caribbean. Key issues include cultural contact zones, colonialism, military expansion and conflict, and nation-building.

**4496 [4800]. History of Mexico.** Intensive course in Mexican development. Emphasizes the 20th century especially the Mexican Revolution of 1910, showing how this nation transformed itself into a modern nation-state. Includes diplomatic relations with the U.S., incorporation of Indians, church-state relations, uses of land and other natural resources, role of the military and growth of Mexican nationalism.

**4510 [4950]. Modern East Asia.** Focuses on the emergence of the modern East Asian states China, Japan, Korea and Vietnam as individual states and members of this important region historically and in contemporary era, understanding the emergence of those states as responses to internal forces and external pressures such as imperialism, nationalism, Communism and Capitalism.

**4546. Agriculture: Rooted in Diversity.** Addresses multiple themes related to diversity in agriculture with the goal of making visible the experiences of minorities and women in agriculture. Involves significant independent research, class discussion, project development, and development of oral and written communication skills. Establishes linkages with supporting disciplines.

### **US-Western Civilization:**

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**3000. Plains Culture and History.** An ethnohistorical study of those Native peoples inhabiting the plains region of the U.S. from prehistory to the present.

**3050. Athenian Democracy.** Examines democratic government in ancient Athens: its origins and development, its practical workings, how politics were conducted and power was gained and

exercised, citizen participation, law courts, and evaluations of democracy in the ancient world and since.

**3110. Modern Germany.** A cultural, social, and political history of German-Speaking Europe from 1789 to the present.

**3230. Early Christianity: From Jesus to Church.** Considers the development of the Christian religion from a small Jewish sect to its place as the official religion of the Roman Empire and beyond. It examines the development of creeds, doctrines, and institutions, placing them within their historical context.

**3235. Medieval Christianity.** Traces the development of 'Christendom' in Europe between about 500 - 1500 CE, concentrating on the Latin West. It examines the growth of Christian institutions and practices, the Church's role as sole governing entity, along with conflicts with secular governments as they developed in later centuries.

**3240. Reformation and Enlightenment Christianity.** The years between about 1500 and 1800 saw the permanent dismantling of Christianity in the West as a unified force, as Protestantism brought new ways of viewing the relationship between God and humanity. Once the fragmentation began, it accelerated rapidly as Enlightenment thinking challenged Christianity in new and complex ways.

**3275. World Christianities.** Examines the development of Christianity primarily in Africa, Asia and South America.

**4020. The Black West.** This course explores the historical experiences and contributions of people of African descent to the American West from their earliest recorded presence in the 16th Century through the present.

**4055. Archival Research Methods.** Students will master advanced research strategies with interdisciplinary applications. Focuses on primary research and the development of advanced skills in information literacy, critical analysis of sources, verification of evidence, techniques for researching underdocumented populations, and interpretation of historical evidence. Advanced writing and oral presentation skills are emphasized.

**4060. Independent Study.** Credit not to exceed 6 hours maximum, to be arranged in either European or American history. Primarily for juniors and seniors who can profit from independent work with minimal supervision.

**4050. Advanced Public History.** Reading and practice in non-teaching professional uses of the discipline of history. Topics for consideration may include museum curatorial exercises, museum and historic site management, historical editing and publishing, programming for museums and other agencies dealing with history, site interpretation and preservation and private practice of public history.

**4075. Book History: Manuscripts.** Books in handwritten form are studied within their historical contexts: Mesopotamian and Indus Valley tablets; Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Jewish, Chinese, and Japanese scrolls; Early Christian, Medieval, Renaissance, Jewish, Islamic, Mayan, and Aztec

codex manuscripts. Taught at the Rare Books Library, American Heritage Center, with manuscript facsimiles used as visual aids.

**4076. Book History: Printed.** Printed books from their original start in China, through Gutenberg's "printing revolution" in Europe, and up on to the present are studied within their historical contexts. All class sessions will utilize original books from the fifteenth through twenty-first centuries held at the University's Rare Books Library, American Heritage Center.

**4077. Book History: Topics.** An in-depth, hands-on study of books within their historical contexts. The topic will vary each time and focus on a particular theme, time period, place, or culture. Taught at the Rare Books Library, American Heritage Center, using original books or facsimiles. May be repeated once for credit.

**4100. Early Medieval Europe.** Studies development of European civilization from decline of Rome to 12th century.

**4110. The High Middle Ages.** Studies history of European civilization between the 12th and 15th centuries.

**4112. History of the Medieval City.** After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, cities virtually disappeared from Western Europe. Around 1000 Europe began its rise to world prominence and cities contributed to that rise. Examines development of cities in medieval Europe and explores life within those cities.

**4113. Medieval Religious Dissent.** Religious dissent in the Middle Ages included what we would call heresy, but also encompasses such marginal groups as Jews and witches. Examines development of orthodoxy and persecution of religious diversity between eleventh and 16th centuries within the historical context of the times.

**4120. Europe During the Renaissance.** Intensely studies European history in 14th and 15th centuries.

**4130. Europe During the Reformation.** Intensely studies European history in the 16th century.

**4140. Europe During the Age of the Baroque.** Intensely studies European history in 17th century.

**4150. Europe During the Age of the Enlightenment.** Intensely studies European history in 18th century.

**4170. Europe in the Nineteenth Century.** An intensive study of European history from the beginning of the nineteenth century through to the origins of the First World War in 1914.

**4174. Judaism from Ezra to Jesus.** This course focuses on the religious and historical development of Judaism during the centuries between the end of the Old Testament and the New Testament, studying the arrival of Greek and then Roman culture and the changes Judaism underwent during that time that endure today.



**4175. Judaism at the Dawn of Christianity.** Judaism is the only Mediterranean religion that was practiced in the ancient world as well as in Late Antiquity and beyond. This course helps students analyze how Judaism was able to change and adapt at key moments to provide its adherents with an active, living religion that addressed their needs.

**4180. Europe in the 20th Century.** An intensive study of European history from 1914 through 2000.

**4195. European Economic History.** The history of European economies from the Renaissance through the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century. Focuses on the diverging paths of different economies in Europe, the role of agriculture in economic development, and the causes and nature of the Industrial Revolution.

**4270. France: Old Regime and Revolution.** The social, political and cultural history of early modern France (1598-1789), from the rise of the Absolutist state under Louis XIV to the outbreak of the Revolution. Explores the cultural and intellectual shifts from court culture at Versailles, to the Enlightenment, to the rise of revolutionary ideologies.

**4280. France Since 1814.** Encompasses the history of the political, social, economic, intellectual, ecclesiastical and military conflicts which shaped modern France.

**4290. History of the Soviet Union.** Depicts Russia under Communism, including particularly the development of totalitarian dictatorship in its political, economic, social and cultural manifestations.

**4310. World War II in Europe.** Covers the origins, course and consequences of one of this century's defining global developments. World War II in Europe was a transnational development which shaped the world as it is known today.

**4315. Central Europe and the Holocaust.** Offers students the opportunity to learn about the history of the Holocaust through travel to various sites in Central Europe where the events themselves occurred, such as Berlin, Warsaw, Krakow and Auschwitz-Birkenau.

**4320. Memory and National Identity in Twentieth Century Europe.** Europe in the twentieth century saw a century of unprecedented violence. Examines the public representation of such historical trauma through the concept of "collective memory" and focuses in particular on how memory has become a contested part of defining identity in modern-day Europe.

**4325. Sites of Memory: Berlin and Budapest.** Europe in the twentieth century saw a century of unprecedented violence. This class travels to Berlin, Germany and Budapest, Hungary over Spring Break to examine how these events have been remembered in museums and memorials.

**4330. European Gender and Women's History.** The experiences of women and the history of gender from the Renaissance through the 19th century. Focuses on the changing notions of the masculine and the feminine through such historical episodes as the Reformation, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and the Industrial Revolution.

**4340 [4840]. The Social History of American Women.** Explores everyday life experiences of American women from the 17th century to the present. Focuses on the complex influence of gender, race and class in shaping those experiences; also, analyzes the ways in which women's dissatisfaction with their position in society formed the basis for the development of American feminism and led to the formation of an organized women's movement.

**4405. American Encounters to 1850.** The history of America as a history of continuous encounters. Examines the history of the American people by focusing on a series of critical encounters between Native American, European, African and Asian people from pre-contact through the mid-19th century.

**4406. American Encounters from 1850.** The history of America as a history of continuous encounters. Examines the history of the American people by focusing on a series of critical encounters between Native American, European, African, and Asian people from the mid-19th century to the present.

**4410. America in an Early Modern World.** Explores the American colonial experience as part of a worldwide process of colonial encounters with indigenous peoples between 1400 and 1800. Compares the experiences of early modern colonization in North and South America, Asia, and the Pacific and examines the nature of the colonial societies created by these cross-cultural relationships.

**4440. The Sectional Conflict.** Topically examines differences, north and south, which had crystallized by 1850 into competing institutions and ideologies. Includes Jacksonian party ethos, world of slavery, divisive aspects of territorial expansion and social and economic tensions which attended America's burgeoning free-market system.

**4450. The Civil War and Reconstruction.** Studies crisis of the Union, 1861-1877. Examines experiences of both the North and South during the Civil War and restoration of the Union after the war.

**4460. Post-Civil War America: The Gilded Age.** Intensively covers economic, cultural and political developments which marked the U.S. in post-Civil War era, such as rise of industry, emergence of distinctive national culture and party struggles shaping America's Gilded Age.

**4470. The Birth of Modern America, 1890-1929.** Studies political and diplomatic developments in the U.S. in the wake of industrialization and massive immigration. Some attention to cultural and social themes. Emphasizes shifting nature of reform between depression of the 1890s and that of the 1930s.

**4475 [4670]. American Environmental History.** Explores history of American attitudes and actions toward the land and natural resources.

**4480. Growth of Modern America, 1929-1960.** Studies political and diplomatic developments in the U.S. in Depression, World War II and early Cold War periods. Some attention to cultural and social themes. Emphasizes economic crisis, growth of government, reform traditions, anti-communism and civil rights.

- 4485. U.S. Latino Diaspora.** Combines classroom activities and a week-long stay abroad in examining the historical creation and contemporary spread of the Latino Diaspora from the Caribbean to the Yucatan and beyond. U.S. Latina/o history, multiculturalism, pan-Latino identity, assimilation, migration trends and natives responses are stressed.
- 4490. Modern America, 1960-Present.** Studies political and diplomatic aspects of the U.S. since 1960. Emphasizes impact of Cold War, social and political tensions at home, civil rights and government policies.
- 4505 [4500]. The Old South, 1820-1861.** Studies history of the South from emergence of southern identity to the Civil War, Emphasizes southern society and culture.
- 4515 [4710]. American Legal History.** An intensive course in the history of American law, the judicial system, the legal profession and legal administration from colonial times to the present.
- 4525 [4700]. American Southwest.** Explores the Southwest as the location of cultural encounters and conflicts. Focuses on the cross-cultural interchange between American Indians, Mexican Americans and Anglo Americans from the fifteenth century to the present.
- 4530 [4630]. 19th Century American West.** A study of the westward movement with emphasis on the trans-Mississippi West.
- 4535. History of Oil.** Intensive study of the history of oil development throughout the world. Emphasizes comparative studies of the industry as it developed in various parts of the world and during various time periods, from pre-historic times to the present. The Wyoming oil/energy mineral history is an important component.
- 4540 [4640]. 20th Century American West.** A study of the modern American West, with consideration of social, economic and political continuity and change.
- 4545. The Multicultural West.** Explores the American West as a meeting ground of diverse peoples and their diverse cultures. Focuses on the sustained cross-cultural interchange between Native Americans, Euro-Americans, African Americans, Latin Americans, and Asian Americans from trans-Appalachia to the Pacific Coast from the eighteenth century to the present.
- 4560. American Social History in the 20th Century.** Explores history of social mobility and conflict in 20th century. Emphasizes impact of industrialization, rapid urbanization, massive immigration, ethnic minorities, race, religion, women and the family, painting and architecture.
- 4582. 20th Century U.S. Foreign Relations.** Studies Twentieth Century United States foreign relations with a focus on the Cold War period. Examines economic sources of policy decisions, elites and mass public opinion, as well as cultural, religious, ethnic, racial, and gender issues.
- 4585 [4680]. Conference on U. S. History.** Reading and writing course. Allows advanced students to investigate shifting ideas about important topics in 20th century American history. Primary focus varies from semester to semester, but will be designated in the class schedule.
- 4610. Seminar Topics in the History of Wyoming I.** An intensive research and writing course dealing with topics in the period before statehood in 1890.

**4620. Seminar Topics in the History of Wyoming II.** Allows students to do intensive research and writing dealing with topics in Wyoming history from 1890 to present.

**4665. History and Philosophy of American Education.** Provides cultural, philosophical, and historical perspectives drawn from the American experience and centered in the American ideology of equality of educational opportunity. Major trends and philosophies that have developed, and are developing, in American education will be shared through discussion, presentations, and written projects.