American History Survey, 1865-1975 / HIST 258
Dr. Yarwood       Mon., Wed., & Fri. 12:40-1:30

This course is designed to provide an introduction to important aspects of the social, political, and economic history of the United States from Reconstruction through the Vietnam War. The course will explore the nature of American citizenship as it has been forged and re-forged since Reconstruction. Key topics: the rise of industrial capitalism, the impacts of immigration and urbanization, the emergence of mass consumer culture, the transformation of federal governance, the relationship of the U.S. to the rest of the world, and the ways in which mass social movements reshaped the nation's political culture, its institutions, and individuals' experiences.

Empires, Indians, and Colonists in America, 1492-1763 / HIST 367
Dr. Sharples    Tues. & Thurs. 11:10-12:25

Old Worlds collided and a New World began when European explorers and Native Americans came face to face. This is the story of how colonists settled and missionaires swarmed, how some Indians welcomed them and others pushed back, and how fortunes grew and empires went to war. We also examine why pirates pillaged, witches were hanged, slaves revolted, and prophets began new religions. Using a variety of original records, this course traces the rise of the British, Dutch, and French empires and powerful Native American counterparts. Topics include: exploration and settlement; Native American cultures and trade; the Caribbean; slavery and immigration; commerce and piracy; everyday life and the material world; religion and politics.

The Irish in America / HIST 380
Dr. Meagher  Mon. & Wed. 3:40-4:55

Addresses the history of the Irish in the United States as a case study in the history of American immigrants and ethnicity. Examines how Irish American definitions of identity, cultural practices and beliefs, and even group boundaries changed over time, and how Irish American experiences varied in different regions of the country. Traces the story from the 17th century to the 1960s and 1970s, but focuses most heavily on the period since the Famine migration in the 1840s and 1850s. Addresses such topics as Irish American Catholicism, nationalism, family and gender roles, and politics.