

HISTORY

LUC.EDU/CAS

History teaches us to evaluate issues and societies in chronological perspective. Just as we learn about individuals through their personal stories, so we become familiar with issues and societies through their histories. History leads us to a realistic appreciation of our own time by studying the past and enabling us to measure it against other times and societies. From history we develop a desire, and a method, to understand peoples and cultures. History instructs us about the complexity of human affairs and helps us avoid oversimplification and stereotypes in our thinking. These lessons are only a few of the educationally liberal attitudes and values that the study of history imparts, enriching us as human beings and giving us valuable insights for any career or profession.

The History Department of Loyola University enjoys a long tradition of teaching and scholarly excellence. Members of the department are actively engaged in research around the world, publishing many books and articles, and integrating that knowledge into their classrooms. Since 1994, Loyola historians have published nearly 50 books, many of which have won significant prizes and been reviewed in the New York Times, the Chicago Tribune and other national media.

Members of the department have won or been nominated for the Sujack Award for Teaching Excellence and other Loyola teaching prizes more than 15 times. Three members of the department have been named Loyola Faculty Members of the Year or Graduate Faculty Members of the Year.

For more information about what's new at Loyola, visit

» [LUC.edu/undergrad/whatsnew](https://luc.edu/undergrad/whatsnew).



Picturesque Lake Shore Campus, situated on the shore of Lake Michigan and located on Chicago's North Side, is home to more than 3,400 undergraduate resident students.

THE MAJOR

BA in History

The major in history prepares students for multiple career choices, including curatorial and educational positions in museums and historical associations, foreign service, graduate school, journalism, law school, public administration, and teaching in secondary schools. Moreover, history courses may be especially pertinent to students of business, language, or politics who wish to learn the traditions of other nations and cultures.

No other undergraduate discipline provides more practical experience in presenting written and oral arguments and in defending those arguments. While other disciplines develop writing skills or understanding of political behavior, history combines the skills of those disciplines with the vast time span of human existence and the breadth of a global perspective.

Requirements

The history major consists of 12 courses.

Four introductory courses, including at least one from each of the following categories:

- European: History (HIST) 101, 102, or 106
- American: HIST 103, 111, or 112
- Non-Western: HIST 104, 108, or 109

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Requirements [continued]

A total of eight advanced (HIST 290 and above) courses in the following areas:

- One course on pre-modern (pre-1700) history of Europe
- One course on modern (post-1700) history of Europe
- One course in United States history
- One course on Africa, Asia, Latin America, or the Middle East
- One course in historical methods (HIST 291)
- Three unrestricted electives on any time period and area of the world, including the History Internship (HIST 398)

History students may also take courses in Asian studies; Black world studies; Catholic studies; environmental studies; international studies; international film and media studies; Islamic world studies; Latin American studies; women's studies and gender studies; peace studies; Polish studies; religion, culture, and society; medieval studies; and urban studies. Students can also continue their studies at Loyola's John Felice Rome Center and the Beijing Center for Chinese Studies, and may take a senior research seminar during their senior year.

In addition to fulfilling major requirements to earn an undergraduate degree, students are required to complete Loyola's Core Curriculum, which teaches them important skills and values, and to develop their own interests by taking general electives. One hundred-level history courses and HIST 398 fulfill some of these Core requirements.

Career and Internship Opportunities

An undergraduate major in history provides the student with a superior background for the pursuit of any career which requires skill in evaluating and analyzing evidence and data, as well as the ability to present one's analysis concisely and convincingly. Therefore, it is also excellent preparation for teachers, librarians, journalists, archivists, and museum curators. The History Department Internship (HIST 398) allows students to apply skills learned from the history major in a wide variety of career settings.

Graduate Programs at Loyola

The History Department at Loyola offers both MA and PhD programs in history and in public history; and a joint program with Dominican University that combines an MA in public history with a master's degree in library science. For more information, contact Lillian Hardison, graduate secretary, at ljung@luc.edu.

The Faculty

The History Department's full-time faculty includes 31 distinguished members who offer more than 150 undergraduate courses, junior and honors colloquia, and graduate courses and seminars covering all time periods and most areas of the world.

Chairperson: Timothy J. Gilfoyle, PhD, Columbia University: U.S. urban, sexuality, 19th century U.S. social

Mark A. Allee, PhD, University of Pennsylvania: East Asia, China

Dina Berger, PhD, University of Arizona: modern Latin America, Mexico

Robert L. Bireley, S.J., PhD, Harvard University: early modern Europe, Catholicism, Germany

Robert O. Bucholz, DPhil, Oxford-New College: England, Tudor-Stuart

Anthony L. Cardoza, PhD, Princeton University: modern Europe, social and political, Italy

David B. Dennis, PhD, University of California at Los Angeles: modern Europe, intellectual and cultural, Germany

John Donaghue, PhD, University of Pittsburgh: U.S. colonial, Atlantic world

Leslie D. Dossey, PhD, Harvard University: ancient Rome, late antiquity

Elizabeth Fraterrigo, PhD, Loyola University Chicago: public, 20th century U.S., cultural, sexuality

Zouhair A. Ghazzal, PhD, University of Paris-Sorbonne: modern Islamic and Middle East

Theresa Gross-Diaz, PhD, Northwestern University: medieval, England

Edin Hajdarpasic, PhD, University of Michigan: 19th and 20th century Eastern Europe

Elizabeth Hemenway, PhD, University of North Carolina: Russian and Soviet, gender

Theodore J. Karamanski, PhD, Loyola University Chicago: public, U.S., frontier, Canada

Suzanne K. Kaufman, PhD, Rutgers University: modern Europe, social and cultural, France, women and gender

Michael Khodarkovsky, PhD, University of Chicago: Russia, Soviet Union

Christopher E. Manning, PhD, Northwestern University: African-American, U.S. political

John M. McManamon, S.J., PhD, University of North Carolina: Renaissance, maritime archeology

Patricia Mooney-Melvin, PhD, University of Cincinnati: U.S. urban, public

Prudence A. Moylan, PhD, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign: modern Britain, women

Michelle Nickerson, PhD, Yale University: 20th century U.S., women and gender, urban

John Pincince, PhD, University of Hawaii: South Asian history, modern history of Pakistan and India

Harold L. Platt, PhD, Rice University: U.S. urban, environment

Kyle Roberts, PhD, University of Pennsylvania: 19th century U.S., religion, new media, digital humanities, public history

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Barbara H. Rosenwein, PhD, University of Chicago: medieval, France, history of emotions

Stephen Schloesser, S.J., PhD, Stanford University, modern Europe, intellectual and cultural, Roman Catholicism, France

Kim Searcy, PhD, Indiana University: Africa, Islamic civilizations

Elizabeth Tandy Shermer, PhD, University of California at Santa Barbara: 20th century U.S., political, urban, labor

Marek Suszko, PhD, University of Illinois at Chicago: Eastern Europe, Poland

Elena Valussi, PhD, University of London: East Asia, China, gender

Course Offerings

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|------------|---|-------------|--|
| 101 | The Evolution of Western Ideas and Institutions to the Seventeenth Century | 316 | Europe in Transition to Modern Times, 1450–1650 |
| 102 | The Evolution of Western Ideas and Institutions since the Seventeenth Century | 317 | The Age of Absolutism and Enlightenment |
| 103 | American Pluralism | 319 | London 1550–1715 |
| 104 | Global History since 1500 | 320 | Era of the French Revolution and Napoleon |
| 106 | Modern Western Civilization: The Humanities in Context | 321 | Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815–1900 |
| 108 | East Asia since 1500 | 321A | Germany in the 19th Century |
| 109 | Survey of Islamic History | 322 | The Arab-Israeli Conflict |
| 111 | The United States to 1865 | 323 | 20th Century Peacemaking |
| 112 | The United States since 1865 | 324 | Shipwreck Archaeology |
| 291 | Junior Colloquium | 325 | Europe in the Twentieth Century, 1900–1945 |
| 292 | History of the U.S. Environment | 326 | The Second World War |
| 293 | Women's Sphere in Past Societies | 327 | Contemporary Europe, 1945 to the Present |
| 294 | Men and Women in U.S. History | 328 | Pompeii and Herculaneum |
| 295 | Gender, Race, and Class in U.S. History | 329 | England to 1485 |
| 296 | Women in East Asia | 330 | Early Modern England, 1485–1760 |
| 297 | The Jesuits: Life and History | 330A | English Social History, 1450–1750 |
| 299 | Global Issues: Historical Perspectives | 331 | Great Britain since 1760 |
| 300 | Topics in History | 332 | The British Empire, 1783–1970 |
| 301 | Disease and Health in History | 333 | Ireland: From Colony to Nation State |
| 302 | History of Western Education | 334 | The Vikings |
| 304 | The Holocaust and Twentieth Century Genocide | 335 | Italy in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries |
| 305 | Modern Europe and the Arts | 336 | Germany in the Twentieth Century |
| 307 | A History of Greece to Alexander the Great | 337 | The Nazi Revolution |
| 308 | A History of Rome to Constantine | 338 | Modern France |
| 309 | History of Primitive Christianity | 340 | Russia before 1917: Empire Building |
| 310 | The Formation of Medieval Europe, 300–1100 | 341 | Soviet Union: Rise and Fall |
| 311 | The Medieval World, 1100–1500 | 342 | Traditional China to 1550 |
| 312 | Introduction to Islamic History | 344 | Early Modern China, 1550–1800 |
| 313 | The Modern Middle East | 345 | Reform and Revolution in China, 1800–1949 |
| 314 | Renaissance | 345A | Making China Modern |
| 315 | The Reformation | 346 | China since 1949: The People's Republic |
| | | 346A | Modern Chinese History |
| | | 346B | The Cultural Revolution in China |
| | | 347 | Japan 1640–1945: From Isolation to Empire |
| | | 348 | Japan since 1945: From Ashes to Economic Success |
| | | 349 | Islam in Africa |
| | | 350 | African History to 1600 |
| | | 351 | Africa since 1600 |
| | | 352 | Colonial Latin America |
| | | 353 | Latin American Independence, 1750–1830 |
| | | 354 | Latin America in the Nineteenth Century |
| | | 355 | Latin America in the Twentieth Century |
| | | 356 | The Caribbean and Central America in Colonial and Modern Times |
| | | 357 | Mexican History from Ancient to Modern Times |
| | | 358 | Women in Latin American History |
| | | 360 | Colonists and Natives in Early America, 1500–1763 |
| | | 361 | Creation of the American Republic, 1763–1801 |
| | | 362 | Building a Nation, 1800–1850 |
| | | 363 | Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850–1877 |
| | | 364 | Emergence of Industrial America, 1870–1900 |

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Course Offerings [continued]

365	Workers in Industrial America
366	The United States, 1890–1940
366A	World War I and American Culture
367	Contemporary United States, 1940 to the Present
368	19th Century U.S. Popular Culture
369	20th Century U.S. Popular Culture
371	American Social History
373A	Crime and Punishment
374	Black Politics
375	The Mexican Revolution
376	History of the American Frontier Movement
376A	The History of the American Indian
379	African American History to 1865
380	African American History since 1865
380A	Islam in the African American Experience
381	Rebels and Reformers in U.S. History
384	The Irish Diaspora in America
385	The History of Chicago
386	American Urban History
389	The Vietnam War
391	Asian American History
392	History of U.S. Sexuality
393	American Culture and Society on Film
394	The Sixties
396	Honors Colloquium
397	Honors Tutorial
398	History Internship
399	Directed Study

The Honors Program in History

Students are invited into the History Honors Program based on their GPA. The requirements for Honors in History are as above for a history major, plus one extra course. Students in the Honors Program take a colloquium (HIST 396), offered only in the Spring Semester, and they also take an Honors Tutorial (HIST 397), offered only in the fall. Either of these courses may be counted as the “extra” course. For more information, visit LUC.edu/history/honors.shtml or contact Dr. Barbara Rosenwein at brosenw@luc.edu.

Information in this brochure is correct as of July 2011.

For the most up-to-date information, visit LUC.edu/undergrad/academics

Loyola is an equal opportunity educator/employer.

Special Activities – History Honor Society

Phi Alpha Theta is an international honor society in history open to both undergraduate and graduate students. Loyola offers the Chi-mu chapter on campus. Invitations to join the society are sent out every summer to those students who meet the society’s criteria. Initiation is held in the fall when the election of officers takes place. For more information about the society’s requirements, contact the History Department at **773.508.2221**.

Core Curriculum

Loyola’s Core Curriculum focuses on desired outcomes in addition to academic disciplines. This varied curriculum instills important skills, which prepare students for success regardless of desired career paths. These skills include communications, critical thinking, ethical awareness, information literacy, quantitative and qualitative analysis, research methods, and technological literacy. Students develop these skills by completing Loyola’s 10 required areas of knowledge through coursework, which includes college writing seminar(s), artistic knowledge and experience, historical knowledge, literary knowledge, quantitative analysis, scientific literacy, societal and cultural knowledge, philosophical knowledge, theological and religious studies, and ethics. Loyola’s Core integrates values across the curriculum through 12 credit hours completed in the Core, major, or electives. These values focus on understanding and promoting justice, understanding diversity in the U.S. and the world, understanding spirituality or faith in action in the world, and promoting civic engagement or leadership. This 45-credit hour curriculum makes up about one-third of a student’s coursework, is complemented by a major and electives, and may be completed at any time during the Loyola academic experience.

For more information, please visit LUC.edu/core.

CONTACT US

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P 800.262.2373 **E** admission@luc.edu **W** LUC.edu/undergrad

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