Please visit our website for more information about the department, including:

- Faculty specialties and areas of interest
- Faculty news and student accomplishments
- History minor requirements
- Advising
- History Graduate program

And much more!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Role</th>
<th>E-mail Address</th>
<th>Office Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Allen L. Woll</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Lees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wendy Woloson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kristi Lindenmeyer</td>
<td>Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kriste.lindenmeyer@camden.rutgers.edu">kriste.lindenmeyer@camden.rutgers.edu</a></td>
<td>(856) 225-2809</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO MAJOR IN HISTORY, students must complete 33 credits of history courses (at least 18 at Rutgers).

Students should take the department’s required core course – 50:509:299 Perspectives in History (3 credits) - as soon as they can, securing a special permission number for registration from the department secretary Sharon Smith (856-225-6080, sas548@camden.rutgers.edu). Perspectives in History is designed to teach the following skills: 1. how to analyze primary sources; 2. how to read secondary sources in a critical manner; 3. how to cite sources properly; 4. how to write to the expectations of the discipline of history; 5. how to construct an historical argument; 6. how to evaluate the integrity, reliability, and usefulness of disparate sources; and 7. how to conduct independent research.

Of the remaining 30 credits for the history major, a maximum of 12 may be from 100- and 200-level courses, no more than 6 credits of which can be counted from Western Civilization I and II (510:101 and 510:102) and Development of US I and II (512:201 and 512:202). 18 credits must be from courses at the 300 to 400 level.

There is also a distribution requirement for these 30 credits: no fewer than 3 credits must be from each geographical area of 510 (European history), 512 (American history), and 516 (African, Asian, Latin American, and comparative history). Students who sign up as history majors after May 31, 2014 must complete at least one 300-level or higher course in each geographic category.

Courses offered in the university’s Honors College and internship program may also count toward the major, with the department chair’s permission.

If students wish, they may take more than 33 credits of history. Of special interest, especially to those considering graduate school, is the honors course in history (509:495), to be taken in addition to the 33 credits required for the major. Ask the department chair if you have questions about these options.

Most lower-division history courses also fulfill one or more of Rutgers-Camden’s new General Education requirements.

Grades lower than C do not count toward fulfillment of the history major requirement.

Students should feel free to drop in and visit us in our offices at 429 Cooper Street. Department Acting Chair, Dr. Lees alees@camden.rutgers.edu, 856-225-6071) will gladly answer questions about our classes, about majoring in history, and about transferring credit for history courses taken at other schools. Students are also welcome to consult with a faculty member of their choice for history advising.
What is the past, and how is it remembered (or forgotten)? How have conceptions of “history” evolved over time? In what ways (if any) does history differ from other disciplines or modes of analysis? How have various notions of the past been used (or abused) to support specific policies or course of action? Why should we study the past at all? In pondering these and other questions about the nature of history and the past, we will draw upon examples from American, European, and nonwestern history. Along the way, we will develop our skills in critically analyzing both primary and secondary materials, locating and properly citing historical sources, and developing a historical argument and supporting it with evidence. By producing a variety of short writing assignments, we will gradually work our way toward a 12-15 page historical research paper on a topic of each student’s own interest.
This course looks at the contributions of the Ancient Near Eastern civilizations, the classical civilizations of Greece and Rome, the medieval civilizations, both Christian and Moslem, and the beginnings of our own modern world with the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, and the emergence of the national-secular state. This course presents the key ideas of the above, asks that students analyze the differences among these key ideas, asks that students use the fundamental terms and concepts that historians have used for the past three centuries of study, asks clear and articulate interpretations of these key ideas in tests and discussion, and, finally, asks that critical connections be made between the history of these cultures and heritages and our own present. These cultures and heritages made our present or at least contributed greatly to our present.
VALUES OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION*
50:510:107:H1
M/W/F 11:15 am–12:10 pm
Professor Verbrugghe

This course looks at five pre-modern epics of the Western World: *The Iliad, The Odyssey, The Aeneid, The Shahnameh* (Persian *Book of Kings*), and *The Nibelungenlied*; and seeks to compare the human values expressed in them with the values of the major religions of the west as seen in their sacred literature: *The Tanach* (*Hebrew Sacred Scripture*), *The New Testament*, and *The Qur’an*. We will not by a long shot read all of these works; our reading will be a close one of selected passages in order to compare and contrast “secular” literature with the “religious” literature.

*Honors Students Only*
MODERN GERMANY
50:510:355:01
M/W 1:20 pm - 2:40 pm
Professor Lees

This course treats political, social, and cultural movements since 1815 in a country whose history has been marked by both triumphs and tragedies in extraordinary measure. The course examines not only German uniqueness (with particular attention to the rise and fall of Hitler’s Third Reich) but also aspects of striving for modernity that have transcended national boundaries. It considers not only nation building and war making but also industrialization, urbanization, working-class protest, women’s movements, social reform, and artistic innovation—and reactions against them. All of these developments took place throughout the western world between the early 19th and the late 20th centuries. Many of them occurred in especially acute and dramatic ways in Germany. We shall see how.
WOMEN IN MODERN EUROPE
50:510:370:01
T/TH 3:00 pm-4:20 pm
Professor Bernstein
In this course, we shall examine women’s roles in modern European history to discover how concepts of gender have affected our understanding of Europe’s past and influenced the fates of European women and men. Although we begin by looking at women in pre-industrial Europe, our focus will be on the ways that liberalism, feminism, industrialization, socialism, and urbanization contributed to the transformation of European society, and on how women went from chattels to citizens.

“Women on the barricades during the 1871 Paris Commune.”

DEVELOPMENT OF U.S. I
U.S. SURVEY I
50:512:201:01
M/W/F 9:05 am–10:00 am
and 50:512:201:02
M/W/F 10:10 am– 11:05 am
Professor Demirjian
This course explores the political, economic, cultural, and military history of what would become the United States in the years between the settlement of North America and the American Civil War. The course will also examine the roles played by ethnicity, race, gender, class, and localism in the possible formation of a national identity in Early America."
AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY I
50:512:203:01
M/W 4:20 pm–5:40 pm
Professor Glasker

This course explores the history of black people from earliest times in Africa (Egypt, Nubia, Nok) to the Civil War, including slavery in world history and the Atlantic slave system. The course also examines the enslavement of people in the medieval world on the basis of religion, and white slavery or indentured servitude in colonial America and the Caribbean. In addition, this course will examine the impact of slavery on the slave family and gender roles; the abolitionist movement; and slave revolts. The course will include a community service/civic engagement component.*

* Course satisfies Diversity requirement

WOMEN IN AMERICAN HISTORY
50:512:220:01
T/TH 9:30 am-10:50 pm
Professor D’Ignazio

In this course we will meet everyday women and extraordinary women. A study of their lives will be a study of what it has meant to be a woman in America, from the founding of the country to the present. The goals of this course are three-fold: to introduce the class to the breadth of women’s experiences; to track some important organized efforts for full citizenship and periodically to demonstrate how history is done.
EDUCATION IN AMERICA
50:512:230:01
T/TH 8:00 am– 9:20 am
Professor D’IIgnazio

The goals of this course are two-fold. The first goal is for the students to become familiar with the major themes, events and influential ideas in the History of American Education in order to enhance the students’ work in education and their civic interaction with education. In particular: the purposes of education, private versus public responsibilities, local versus federal control of schools; curriculum content; teaching as a profession; and system reform versus pedagogical reform are some of the themes to be examined over time. The second goal is for the students to practice critical thinking and writing by way of their exposure to the methods and practices of “good” history. The course covers material from before the establishment of the United States to the present.

SPECIAL TOPICS IN AMERICAN HISTORY: LGBT STUDIES
50:512:281:01
Cross listed with
50:988:298:01
T/TH 3:00 pm – 4:20 pm
Professor Walsh

An Introduction to LGBT Histories. This course is a history-based introduction to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer Studies. As such, we will begin by asking the question: What is LGBTQ history? Is LGBT history a story of progress – of coming out and being acknowledged and accepted? Is it a story of persecution and victimization – of endured violence and oppression? Is it a story of famous people – of famous people not previously credited as LGBTQ? To ask these questions is to delve into the meaning of history itself: What is the story? How should it be organized? Who or what should be included and why? We will explore these questions, and others, via a comprehensive survey of LGBTQ American histories – beginning at the turn of the 20th Century moving through to present day.
In 1763 the British Empire was the most powerful global force on the planet since the Roman Empire and the thirteen colonies were deeply supportive of it and proud to be part of it. Twelve years later those colonies declared independence from the British Empire, a decision nobody would have predicted in 1763. How could this have happened? Why did everything fall apart in twelve short years?

History 305 examines the origins, causes, and results of this declaration of independence and the American Revolution and war that followed. Primary issues considered are: why the American colonies sought their independence from Britain, the impact that revolution had on relations between men and women, masters and slaves, parents and children, and the powerful and the less powerful; and the ideas behind and arguments over the United States Constitution.
AMERICAN CIVIL WAR
50:512:320:01
T 6:00 pm – 7:20 pm
Professor Demirjian

This course will give equal coverage to the cause of the Civil War, the conduct of the war itself, and the period of the Reconstruction. The class will be divided into lecture and intensive discussion of assigned readings. Issues will include the failure to compromise between the nation’s sections; the struggle of African-American people for liberation and self-determination; the impact of the war upon society; and the conflict between various factions in the North and South to determine the course and legacy of Reconstruction.
This class explores the nature of American life in the 1950s and is designed to accomplish three things: 1) introducing students to the critical events, ideas, individuals, and crisis of the period and demonstrating how they reflected the past and helped shape the future; 2) teaching students how to interpret primary sources from the period, including music, film and art as well as written texts, and 3) having students produce a digital work (video or website) based on their research. This is a reading, research, and writing intensive course.

* Counts for digital studies certificate

### COMMAND HISTORY
50:512:365:01
T/TH 4:30 pm–5:50 pm
Professor Epstein

“The difficulties writers have in putting themselves in the place of a wartime political leader, who bears manifold responsibilities and carries stresses that they have never borne,” wrote Eliot Cohen of supreme command, “is the greatest obstacle to sound historical judgment on wartime statesmanship.” Difficult, certainly, but necessary: winning the war over the war, as the saying goes, is as important as winning the war itself. Like commanders, historians hold lives and reputations in their hands. This course is designed to acquaint students with, and to help them navigate, the difficulties of decision-making for commanders and for historians. While teaching both history and historical methodology, it is interdisciplinary, drawing on literature, philosophy, and science.
The expansion of America in the 19th century – not only in population but also geographically and economically – brought opportunity for countless individuals, whether they were seeking their fortunes, forging new lives, or hoping to reshape their identities. Burgeoning industries enabled entrepreneurs and workers alike to earn more money, ushering in an era of considerable social and economic mobility. Immigrants and "native" Americans alike could move West, into the country's ever-expanding territories, to stake their claims in gold rush towns or on homesteads.

But with opportunity came uncertainty and anxiety. Social and economic mobility also inspired and encouraged imposters – shape-shifters pretending to be something they were not. Swindlers made their living by victimizing others through smooth persuasion, trickery, and outright fraud. Bred particularly during the fertile 19th century, a century that witnessed considerable economic and demographic shifts, these conmen (and women) appeared in many forms, from politicians and prophets to snake oil salesmen, faith healers, and promoters of get-rich-quick schemes.

This class will use the lens of 19th-century fraud to explore the complex dynamic between the social, economic, and cultural opportunities promised by the nation's rapid expansion, and their many costs. Students will be expected to read closely from a combination of primary and secondary sources and complete several response papers.
From samurai warriors to elegant courtesans, from sages, emperors, and court ladies to pirates, shamanesses, and slaves, this course examines the key events and figures in East Asian history from the earliest times to the year 1600, with an emphasis on the histories of China, Japan, and Korea. Along the way, we will examine the factors that determined the rise and fall of dynasties, kingdoms, and empires, the development of aristocratic, religious, and warrior-centered cultures, the evolution of gender roles over time, and the great literary and artistic achievements of each era.
AFRICA SINCE 1800
50:516:242:01
Cross Listed w/50:014:242:01
M/W 6:00 pm–7:20 pm
Professor Glasker

An introduction to Africa from pre-colonial times to the present, including European colonialism, imperialism, dependency, and various independence and liberation movements. The course will examine traditional cultures and ethnic groups, and culture conflict and Westernization. Students will learn about African leaders such as Kwame Nkrumah (Ghana), Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt), Menelik II and Haile Selassie (Ethiopia) Nnamdi Azikiwe and Obafemi Awolowo (Nigeria), Leopold Senghor (Senegal), Jomo Kenyatta (Kenya), Julius Nyerere (Tanzania), and Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko (South Africa). We will also read Things Fall Apart, by Chinua Achebe; and Xala, by Ousman Sembene. We will also discuss contemporary issues in Africa such as education, healthcare and the status of women.
This In this course, we will explore the history of the Caribbean region from the time of Columbus’s arrival in 1492 through the end of the twentieth century. Covering political, economic, social, and cultural themes, we will examine the major developments in the Caribbean past: discovery and conquest; colonialism and revolution; slavery emancipation; imperialism and cold war politics; and migration and transnationalism. You will develop a clear understanding not only of the events and issues that have shaped the history of the Caribbean, but also of why and how the history of this region has unfolded in its particular ways. This advanced history course is reading-intensive (with up to 150 pages of reading assigned per week) and there are three major writing assignments plus a weekly writing requirement to record your analysis of the readings.
SPECIAL TOPIC MIDDLE EAST: MODERN MIDDLE EAST
50:516:381:01
T/TH 1:30 pm–2:50 pm
Professor Ghazvinian

This course examines the emergence of the modern Middle East and North Africa, from roughly 1800 to the present day. Topics covered include the transition to modernity in the Middle East, nationalism and Islam, the First World War and how the ‘Middle East’ came into being as a concept, the Arab-Israeli conflict, oil and relations with the United States, the Cold War, the Iranian Revolution, and the rise of political Islam in recent years. By the end of the semester, students will have a good working knowledge of the region and feel confident engaging in educated discussions and conversations about contemporary events in this fast-moving and often maddeningly complicated part of the world.
Graduate Courses

COLLOQUIUM IN EARLY AMERICA,
1763 TO 1820
56:512:505:01
Cross listed w/56:606:522:01
T 5:00 pm-7:40 pm
Professor Shankman

This course offers a broad and advanced survey of the historiography of the American Revolutionary and Early National periods. Principal issues addressed are: the origins and development of the independence movement and American federalism, the problem of slavery in an age of revolution, the emergence of a democratic and capitalist economy and society, and changing relations and attitudes within the domestic and private sphere.

ISSUES IN PUBLIC HISTORY
56:512:531:01
Cross listed w/56:606:672:01
M 5:00pm-7:40pm
Professor Mires

Historians play a vital role in creating an engaged and informed citizenry. This seminar provides an in-depth examination of the issues and controversies that arise for historians and the public in settings such as historic sites and museums. The seminar also serves as an introduction to research in public history, a field of scholarship with local, national, and global dimensions. Each member of the seminar will research and write a site-specific case study of a public history issue. Participants also will gain training and experience with the WordPress website platform and will participate in a collaborative research and analysis assignment using Google Drive. This seminar provides an in-depth examination of the issues and controversies that arise for historians and the public in setting such as historic sites and museums and in the digital realm.

The President’s House Site, Philadelphia. Photograph by M. Kennedy for Visit Philadelphia.
Graduate Courses

TOPICS IN GLOBAL HISTORY II:
Women in Revolution
56:512:537:01
Cross Listed w/56:606:542:01
T 5:00 pm-7:40 pm
Professor Bernstein

This course will focus on women in revolutionary France, late Imperial Germany, and Russia prior to the revolutions of 1917 and under Bolshevik rule. Readings will examine women's roles during these eras, historical understandings of gender and sexuality, and how the theoretical underpinnings of "liberté, égalité, fraternité," Marxism and Marxist-Leninism, and feminism fared in practice.
Graduate Courses

READING IN AMERICAN HISTORY
The Cultural of History of Capitalism
56:512:548:01
Cross Listed W/56:606:671:01
TH 5:00 pm-7:40 pm
Professor Woloson

The solidification of American capitalism during the 19th century was far from seamless and uncontested. This class focuses on how capitalism as an economic system was articulated through and came to influence American culture and society. In addition to being a source of financial gain for some and exploitation for others, how did capitalism change the way people acted, how they felt, and what they believed in? Further, how did economic, cultural, and social systems overlap and intertwine, becoming contingent upon one another?

We will read key works of scholarship in the emerging field of the cultural history of capitalism. Topics covered will include: counterfeiters plying their trade on the northern border with Canada; low-end labor markets in Baltimore; land speculation in the southwest; the birth of life insurance; evolving concepts of risk; the rise of advertising; self-fashioning and identity; opportunistic conmen; and more.
Craft is required of all our graduate students. It will familiarize students with major approaches and debates within the historical profession, providing a theoretical grounding for more specialized study. The questions that we will consider include the following: Does historical truth exist? Can historians be objective? What is the relationship between historical evidence and argument? What standards, if any, define the historical profession?

THE CRAFT OF HISTORY
56:512:550:01
W 5:00 pm-7:40 pm
Professor Epstein

HISTORY IS THE FICTION WE INVENT TO PERSUADE OURSELVES THAT EVENTS ARE KNOWABLE AND THAT LIFE HAS ORDER AND DIRECTION.
Throughout history, politics has been a primary method for solving conflict. War has been another. Violent politics – a method that involves a mixture of political and military means and resides somewhere between war and peace – constitutes a third. Over the past century, this third way has been the most prevalent. Despite the massive conflagrations of the First and Second World Wars and other large-scale conventional conflicts, the prevailing form of armed conflict around the globe has been regional irregular wars involving revolution, guerrilla war, terrorism, insurgency and Western responses to these phenomenon. This course examines the most dominant manifestations of violent politics to occur over the past sixty years: communist revolutionary wars of national liberation during the Cold War, transnational jihad and global insurgency in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, and Western reactions to both. It will pay particular attention to the historical experiences of France and the United States during the First and Second Indochina Wars as well as the United States and other allied nations during the recent wars in the Middle East.
SPECIAL TOPIC: SALEM WITCH TRIALS
50:510:282:01
On-line
Professor D’Argenio

The Salem Witch Trials is a detailed survey of religion, spirituality, superstition, and witchcraft in colonial New England, culminating in a comprehensive study of the Salem witch trials. The course focuses on the religious and cultural context of New England’s “witchcraft craze.”

Students will analyze the economic, social, cultural, and political factors that influenced New Englanders’ understanding of witchcraft as well as the occurrence of the trials at Salem.
Off-Campus and Online Courses

U.S. NAVAL/MILITARY HISTORY
50:512:376:W1
W 3:00 pm–5:40 pm
Professor Grippaldi
Off-campus at Brookdale Community College

This course examines how Americans organize, think about, and fight war on land, at sea, and in the air, from the earliest colonial militias to the latest hi-tech weapons systems. The course also explores the influence of nationalism and professionalization on military policy, and vice versa. It additionally analyzes social and cultural attitudes towards war, peace and the military, including anti-war, peace, and disarmament movements.
AMERICA IN THE AGE OF WORLD WARS
50:512:330:A1
T 6:00 pm–8:40 pm
Professor Seitter
Off-campus at Atlantic Cape Community College

This course will provide students the opportunity for an in depth study of America during the years 1917 to 1945. Topics will include: World War I, the decades of the 1920s and 1930s, from the roaring Twenties through the Great Depression. We will examine the evolution of economic policy during the Hoover and Roosevelt presidencies, and the events of World War Two. Issues of gender, race, politics, economics, sociology, foreign policy and military strategy will all be addressed and discussed in.
This course will be a survey of the history of European diplomacy from the wars of the French Revolution until the outbreak of World War I in 1914. Modern warfare, nationalism, and tremendous economic, social, and technological upheaval shaped the 19th century and fundamentally altered the way nation-states interacted. Therefore, we cannot be content in this course to study the biographies of Metternich, Napoleon III, Bismarck, and other great diplomats of the 19th century, though they will receive due attention. In order to explain the events that in many ways laid the groundwork for the world situation in our own time, we will examine cultural and intellectual movements, military and scientific innovations, and political and social changes that still affect the way nations conduct diplomacy.
## Undergraduate History Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50:509:299:01</td>
<td>06965</td>
<td>Perspectives on History</td>
<td>T/TH 1:30pm-2:50pm</td>
<td>Kapur</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:510:101:01</td>
<td>03938</td>
<td>Western Civilization</td>
<td>M/W/F 9:05am-10:00 am</td>
<td>Verbrugghe</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:510:107:H1</td>
<td>18602</td>
<td>Values of Western Civilization Honors</td>
<td>M/W/F 11:15am-12:10 pm</td>
<td>Verbrugghe</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:510:355:01</td>
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<td>Modern Germany</td>
<td>M/W 1:20pm-2:40pm</td>
<td>Lees</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:510:370:01</td>
<td>18605</td>
<td>Women in Modern Europe</td>
<td>T/TH 3:00pm-4:20pm</td>
<td>Bernstein</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:201:01</td>
<td>05202</td>
<td>Development of United States</td>
<td>M/W/F 9:05am-10:00am</td>
<td>Demirjian</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:202:02</td>
<td>06969</td>
<td>Development of United States</td>
<td>M/W/F 10:10am-11:05pm</td>
<td>Demirjian</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:203:01</td>
<td>06966</td>
<td>African American History</td>
<td>M/W 4:20pm-5:40pm</td>
<td>Glasker</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:220:01</td>
<td>18617</td>
<td>Women in America History</td>
<td>T/TH 9:30am-10:50pm</td>
<td>D’Ignazio</td>
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<td>50:512:230:01</td>
<td>11640</td>
<td>Education in America</td>
<td>T/TH 8:00am-9:20am</td>
<td>D’Ignazio</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:281:01</td>
<td>13196</td>
<td>ST: LGBT Studies</td>
<td>T/TH 3:00pm-4:20pm</td>
<td>Walsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>50:512:305:01</td>
<td>18621</td>
<td>Age of the American Revolution</td>
<td>T/TH 11:00am-12:20pm</td>
<td>Shankman</td>
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<td>50:512:320:01</td>
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<td>America in World Wars: American Civil War</td>
<td>T 6:00pm-7:20pm</td>
<td>Demirjian</td>
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<td>Command History</td>
<td>T/TH 4:30pm-5:50pm</td>
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<td>50:512:365:01</td>
<td>18623</td>
<td>ST: Fraud in 19th-Century America</td>
<td>T/TH 3:00pm-4:20pm</td>
<td>Woloson</td>
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<td>50:516:231:01</td>
<td>09424</td>
<td>East Asia I: Pre 1800</td>
<td>T/TH 9:30am-10:50am</td>
<td>Kapur</td>
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<td>50:516:242:01</td>
<td>18618</td>
<td>Africa Since 1800</td>
<td>M/W 6:00pm-7:20pm</td>
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<td>50:516:350:01</td>
<td>18680</td>
<td>The Caribbean</td>
<td>M/W 1:20pm-2:40pm</td>
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<td>50:516:381:01</td>
<td>ST: Modern Middle East</td>
<td>T/TH 1:30pm-2:50pm</td>
<td>Ghazvinian</td>
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## Graduate Courses

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<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<th>Instructor</th>
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<tr>
<td>56:512:505:01</td>
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<td>Colloquium America to 1820</td>
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<td>15411</td>
<td>The Craft of History</td>
<td>W 5:00pm-7:40pm</td>
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## Online and Off Campus

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<td>Topics World History: Salem Witch Trials</td>
<td>online</td>
<td>D’Argenio</td>
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<td>50:510:325:91</td>
<td>Joint Base</td>
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<td>Golding</td>
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<td>50:512:330:A1 Atlantic City</td>
<td>12794</td>
<td>America in World Wars: America in the Age of World Wars</td>
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<td>U.S. Naval/Military History</td>
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<td>50:516:381:C1 Camden County</td>
<td>18681</td>
<td>ST: Violent politics: Irregular Warfare</td>
<td>W 5:15pm-7:55pm</td>
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