

GUIDE TO HISTORY COURSES FOR SENIOR GUEST AUDITORS

Fall 2026 Semester

PLEASE REVIEW THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION: The process for senior guest auditors to obtain permission to enroll in courses is completely online. Beginning August 19, 2026 an online form to request permission to enroll will be available on the [Adult Career & Special Student Services website](#).

All requests should be made through the online form, and completion of the form is all that is necessary to request permission to audit. Once a decision has been made on your request, you will receive a notification at your UW email address. Please be patient, as you may not receive a response about your request until close to the start of the semester.

Beginning on page 2, you will find a list of *History* and *History of Science* courses that are potentially auditable for Fall 2026. A list of courses unavailable for audit can be found on page 13. On pages 14 and 15, you will find a list of courses that are cross-listed with History and History of Science but are being administered by another department on campus. Please direct questions about these courses to the “primary department” listed in the table on pages 14 and 15.

A FEW NOTES ABOUT EXPECTATIONS FOR SENIOR GUEST AUDITORS:

- Auditors are guests of a course and are able to sit in on lectures and listen, but are not active participants and do not attend discussion sections.
- Undergraduate student learning is the top priority for our instructors and TAs, and we ask that senior auditors be respectful of this during class meetings.
- Auditors do not take examinations or complete assignments.
- Auditors are not graded, and do not receive credit for courses.

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION: If the history course you receive permission to enroll in has discussion sections, you will need to enroll using **discussion section 333**, but will not actually attend any discussion section. All students must enroll with a discussion section in order to add the class, but senior guest auditors will only attend the lecture.

IMPORTANT DATES:

August 19, 2026: Online permission to enroll form opens for requests

September 3, 2026: First day of Fall 2026 classes and senior auditor enrollment begins

Please direct questions about History and History of Science courses to the History Department's Senior Guest Auditor email account:

historyseniorauditor@history.wisc.edu

If you have questions about your senior guest auditor status or need help applying to become a senior guest, please contact the Adult Career & Special Student Services Office by email at seniorauditor@dcs.wisc.edu, or by phone at (608) 263-6960.

POTENTIALLY AUDITABLE HISTORY & HISTORY OF SCIENCE COURSES IN FALL 2026

Please note that the courses listed below are *potentially auditable*, and requests will be considered but are not guaranteed to be approved. Availability is subject to change – updates will be posted on the [Department of History Senior Auditor webpage](#).

HISTORY

HISTORY 101: American History to the Civil War Era, the Origin & Growth of the U.S.

Instructor: [Francis Russo](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: This course explores the political, intellectual, economic, and social origins of the United States and traces the early development of the U.S. as a nation. We examine, in particular, the role of slavery in colonial America and the broader transatlantic world, the origins of American constitutional thought, the early development of the American West and the displacement of Native Americans, and the political and economic origins of the Civil War.

HISTORY 102: American History, Civil War Era to the Present

Instructor: [Simon Balto](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 11:00am-12:15pm

Description: This is an introductory course focused on the history of the United States since 1865. The class will explore and analyze the history of this country's past 150+ years, focusing especially on the significant social, political, cultural, and economic shifts that changed it, rechanged it repeatedly, and made it into the one that exists today. This history is multidimensional, multiracial, multiethnic, multigender, and since the United States has never existed in a vacuum, and because it has shaped and been shaped by the rest of the

world, transnational.

Among the core animating questions of the course is this: What does it mean to be an American? All may come into the semester with different thoughts as to how to answer that question; some may come into the semester having not really thought about it at all. This course will, hopefully, cause students to consider that question more deeply, particularly since we sit at a moment in history in which answers to that question seem ever more contentious. With that in mind, the course will be attentive to what the question has meant for people of different backgrounds—including immigrants, racial and ethnic minorities, women, queer people, servicemembers, industrial workers and farmers—to grapple with that question.

HISTORY 103: Introduction to East Asian History: China

Instructor: [Joe Dennis](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 11:00-11:50am

Description: History 103 is an introduction to Chinese history from its beginnings to recent times. The goal of this course is to achieve a basic understanding of the historical origins of Chinese society, government, and culture.

HISTORY 104: Introduction to East Asian History: Japan

Instructor: [Viren Murthy](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 4:00-5:15pm

Description: If one asks ten people what "Japan" means to them, one might get ten different answers. Manga, anime, Japanese film, samurai, Zen Buddhism, tea ceremony among other phenomena are all associated with Japan. Can we find something unifying these seemingly diverse practices? In this course, we will discuss the meaning of some of these practices in historical context and also how Japanese people combined them in various ways. For example, take samurai, tea-ceremony and Zen Buddhism. The samurai are usually associated with combat, while the tea ceremony and Zen Buddhism are usually linked to imperial and aristocratic culture. However, we will note how imperial culture, aristocratic practices, and Zen Buddhism in particular, were essential to the identity of the samurai. In this way, Japanese culture brings seemingly separate and contradictory practices together in a unique constellation, which continues to inform many facets of life in Japan.

Through looking at practices associated with Japan, the course introduces students to the culture, politics and intellectual currents in Japan from ancient times to the present. After this introduction, students should be well-equipped to form their own opinions about Japan.

The course will teach to analyze writings about history and to construct historical arguments. Students will also learn to think historically about politics and culture, not only in Japan, but throughout the world.

Among the larger questions we will ask include: How do we periodize Japanese history? How should we understand "modern Japan in relation to its premodern past? The implications of these questions go well beyond Japan.

The more specific themes we will study include: whether we can talk about a unique Japanese culture, the influence of China on Japan and how Japan's relation to China and East Asia changes throughout history, the role of women in Japanese history, the emergence of a samurai/shogunal system in Japan, Zen Buddhism, Japanese Confucianism and national learning in the Edo period (1604-1868), Japanese imperialism and its legacies for the present, and the cultural, intellectual and artistic changes that took place in various periods of Japanese history.

HISTORY 115: Medieval Europe 410-1500

Instructor: [Elizabeth Lapina](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:45am

Description: This class will begin with a discussion of the rise of Christianity and the role of Christianity in forging the new medieval civilization. It will continue with the relations between Romans and barbarians and with the fall (or "fall"?) of Rome. It will then move on to major heirs of the Roman Empire, both in Western Europe and in the Middle East. After dealing with the Vikings – and, hopefully, dispelling a myth or two about them – the course will move on to a major episode in the history of relations between Church and State, the Investiture Controversy. In the last few weeks of class, students will discuss what is known as the age of castles and cathedrals. Some of the features of this period were the founding of first universities, the appearance of the new chivalric culture, the expansion of Latin Europe into the Middle East during the crusades, and the rise – and brutal suppression – of heresy.

HISTORY 119: Europe and the World, 1400-1815

Instructor: [Mallory Hope](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: Introduces Europe when it entered the global stage economically, politically, socially, and culturally. How Europeans took to the seas and developed new forms of empire. How did this wave of contact, encounter, and conquest affect Europeans, indigenous peoples of the Americas, and Africans? Examine the early global economy and the development of plantation slavery. How did Europeans develop new ways to make sense of their world, its size, its peoples, its flora and fauna? Explore new forms of Christianity, the Jewish diaspora, and the globalization of Christianity. As thinkers debated how rulers should wield political power, monarchs strove to expand their authority and territory, and ordinary people demanded a greater share of political power, provoking revolutions across the Atlantic world. Encounter the lives of women and men from many backgrounds, from peasants to queens, and all kinds of people on the move.

HISTORY 120: Europe & the Modern World, 1815 to the Present

Instructor: [Brandon Bloch](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 9:55am-10:45am

Description: This survey of modern European history stretches across more than two centuries of political and social transformation, beginning with the aftermaths of the French Revolution and concluding with today's war in Ukraine. Three sets of questions will guide us through this vast topic: Why was Europe's modern history so violent, punctured by war, regime change, and revolution? When did Europeans begin to identify as members of distinct nations, and why did many come to believe that each nation should have its own state? Finally, how were Europeans' ideas about race, nationhood, and modernity shaped by encounters with peoples and cultures beyond Europe? To answer these questions, we will assess an array of primary sources that illuminate how diverse Europeans, both elites and ordinary people, experienced the ruptures of their modern history. Our sources include a novel, a film, political manifestos, memoirs, photographs, and more. We will also examine a number of themes that are critical for understanding the world today, including the growth of capitalism; formation of nation-states; rise of democratic politics; shifts in gender roles; and emergence of ideologies such as liberalism, conservatism, nationalism, socialism, and fascism.

HISTORY 130: An Introduction to World History

Instructor: [Paul Grant](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 8:50-9:40am

Description: This course is about the entire world throughout all of history. If that isn't ambitious enough, we will do the whole thing in four months. Each week, then, covers vast stretches of human experience. To make this intelligible, we will focus on a few individual lives—a few ordinary people and a few extraordinary.

We will continually return to a deep question—far deeper than can be answered here: the question of the meaning of life and of the human condition. We will learn to see ourselves in the lives and experiences of people entirely unlike ourselves.

This course is designed as a sequence of weekly modules roughly united by chronology theme. Each week will include three lectures, one discussion section, and a number of readings (both short primary sources and books) and written response assignments.

HISTORY 133: Global Military History (5000 BCE-Present)

Instructor: [Michael Martoccio](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:45am

Description: Introductory examination of the role of war and peace in human history from the earliest forms of organized violence to the 21st century "War on Terror. Rather than center on tactics, key battles, or even particular critical conflicts, instead focuses on how different

military cultures and technologies emerged over time across the globe. Explores how organized violence shaped not just the lives of soldiers, but all members of society by examining key pieces of popular culture including poetry, propaganda, music, movies, and social media. Takes a deliberately global approach by examining the connections and commonalities of war across different world regions.

HISTORY 137: The History of War in Film

Instructor: [John Hall](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 9:55-10:45am

Description: Is there such a thing as a genuinely anti-war movie? The acclaimed, late French filmmaker Francois Truffaut thought not, as even the most brutal and honest depictions of war in film cannot help but valorize sacrifice and arouse something primordial in certain members of the audience. Nevertheless, some of the greatest films of all time are regarded as "anti-war classics" and not a few might be labeled "pro-war." Critically examine more than fifteen full movies (and parts of many more) from across this spectrum and from around the world. In addition to testing the "Truffaut Rule," evaluate the movies as both fictionalized secondary sources (conveying knowledge and influencing memory) and as primary sources that shed light on the moment and place in which they were created.

HISTORY 139: Introduction to the Modern Middle East

Instructor: [Daniel Stolz](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 11:00-11:50am (the Friday lecture session is held online)

Description: This course traces the formation of the states and societies that compose the contemporary Middle East. How have global phenomena, including two world wars, the Cold War, women's movements, and modern science, technology, and fossil fuels, affected the politics, culture, and daily lives of Middle Eastern people? What is Islamism, and how should students explain its influence? Why has the United States had such a troubled relationship with this part of the world? This course balances a generally thematic approach with several weeks of country-specific studies, including Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria, and Israel and the Palestinian territories.

HISTORY 146: A Global History of Now

Instructor: [Giuliana Chamedes](#) and [Monica Kim](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: An introduction to key historical events, movements, and systems that have shaped our present moment. Examines the relationship between empire-building and anti-colonial movements from the late 18th century to the current day. Focuses on the political, economic, and social/cultural dimensions of major global history themes, such as colonialism, capitalism, and revolution.

HISTORY 156 (formerly History 219): The American Jewish Experience: From Shtetl

to Suburb

Instructor: [Tony Michels](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 1:20-2:10pm

Description: This course surveys American Jews from the eighteenth century until after WW II, examining political behavior (radicalism, liberalism, and nationalism), class formation, social mobility, culture, inter-ethnic group relations, religion, and problems in community building.

HISTORY 160: Asian American History: Movement and Dislocation

Instructor: [Cindy I-Fen Cheng](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 11:00am-12:15pm

Description: Examines the impact of colonialism, war, and capitalism on the movement of Asians to the U.S. Considers how racial, gendered, class, sexual, and national formations within the U.S. structured Asian immigration to North America.

HISTORY 190: Introduction to American Indian History

Instructor: [Matt Villeneuve](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: A broad survey of American Indian history which centers Indigenous peoples, communities, and nations in the context of U.S. policy and culture that emphasizes decolonial methods and Native ways of knowing the past.

HISTORY 235: Prisons From Antiquity to Supermax

Instructor: [Karl Shoemaker](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: Examines the development of prisons from the ancient Mediterranean world to the present in the US and Europe. Pays particular attention to the way in which imprisonment has been used against marginalized populations. Examines the development of carceral tactics across a number of registers, including the prison as an ancient political tactic, the economic logic of early modern debtors' prisons, the relationship of prisons and workhouses to forms of capitalism, prisons and colonial expansion, the relationship between mass incarceration and democratic forms of government, as well as the connections between the abolition of slavery and modern carceral practices. Also looks at the legal and constitutional limitations that have been put on imprisonment by the American legal system. Relies on interdisciplinary approaches to the study of prisons, including History, law, literature, and political theory.

HISTORY 243: Colonial Latin America: Invasion to Independence

Instructor: [Marcella Hayes](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: An introductory survey of colonial Latin American history, from the late fifteenth to the early nineteenth century. Examines developments in Spanish and Portuguese America by reading both secondary and primary sources. Beginning with fifteenth-century Europe, the Americas and West Africa, discusses European expansion and invasion, first contacts between the so-called Old and the so-called New Worlds, as well as the role of religion, sexuality, gender, labor and production, trade and exchange, and politics. Each week, a central question will address the topic for that week. Become familiar with and contextualize key processes and events in colonial Latin American history and learn about the nature of colonization. Identify and evaluate historical arguments. Practice interpreting primary sources and building historical arguments about them.

HISTORY 277: Africa: An Introductory Survey

Instructor: [James Sweet](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:45am

Description: This course is designed to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to the history, cultures, and politics of Africa. Because Africa contains a remarkable array of languages, societies, and peoples, the course cannot provide exhaustive coverage. However, students will visit almost every major region of the continent at least once during the semester while the course explores a variety of themes and topics. The goal of the course is to provide an understanding not just of what to think about the history, cultures, and politics of Africa but also how to think about this part of the world.

HISTORY 303: A History of Greek Civilization

Instructor: [Claire Taylor](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: This course examines Greek political, cultural and social history in the Archaic and Classical periods with a focus on political and social unity and division. The course will examine the creation and development of political communities, the different ways in which these were run, how they came into conflict with one another and amongst themselves, and the social and cultural context from which they changed the Mediterranean world.

HISTORY 308: Introduction to Buddhism

Instructor: [Anne Hansen](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 4:00-5:15pm

Description: This course introduces Global Buddhism, showing how this rich and complex religious tradition has travelled across time and geographical spaces. Starting from the Axial Age when many traditions around the Globe like Confucianism, Daoism, Hinduism, and Jainism shared common ethical enquiries to make sense of their existential crisis, the

course further explores Buddhism in the wake of Mercantilism, Colonialism, Second World War, Cold War, Globalization, and in contemporary fast-paced global and ecological disruptions. Alongside this historical survey of Global Buddhism, this course offers the understanding of the key Buddhist ethical ideas and practices to cast Buddhism not only as a religious philosophy but also as a lived and living tradition. Moreover, this course will shed light on the under-recognized history of Buddhism in the Heartland of America where UW-Madison has particularly played a vital role in the history of Global Buddhism. By so doing, this course will provide a visit to Memorial Library and Chazen Art Museum to uncover the Hidden Gems of the rare Buddhist materials and collections in relation to the history of Global Buddhism.

HISTORY 319: The Vietnam Wars

Instructor: [Alfred McCoy](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: Through the course, students will gain both a deeper understanding of this great crisis in U.S. foreign policy, a grasp of the complexities of contemporary history, and a capacity for critical analysis of government decision-making. Apart from its content, the course trains students in critical thinking, policy analysis, writing skills, and oral presentation.

HISTORY 337: Social and Intellectual History of China, 589 AD-1919

Instructor: [Joe Dennis](#)

Class Meetings: Wednesdays 1:20-3:15pm

Description: This is an upper division course on early modern Chinese history, arranged by topic. Topics addressed include environment; government and politics; economy; intellectual life, family, marriage, and sex; science, technology, and medicine; and military. The class is small enough that we can focus on discussion of assigned readings, but these will be supplemented by Professor Dennis lecturing and analysis of primary sources.

HISTORY 409: Christianity in the Atlantic World, 1500-1800

Instructor: [Eric Carlsson](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:45am

Description: Between the late Middle Ages and the era of democratic revolutions Western Christianity saw a series of sweeping changes that altered its global profile and helped form the modern world - examines some of these shifts and their impact. Questions explored include: Why did the Reformations of the 16th century occur and with what effects on people's lives and on early modern societies? What was the relationship between European colonization, the Atlantic slave trade, new theories of race, and the spread of Christianity to the "New World"? How was the Christian religion resisted, received, and reshaped by Native Americans and people of African descent? What sparked movements of reform and renewal - including new Catholic religious orders and the Protestant Evangelical Awakening - and with

what consequences for modern Christianity? How did the nature of Christian belief and identity change under the impact of religious conflict, political revolution, and new intellectual movements?

HISTORY 418: History of Russia

Instructor: [Geoffrey Durham](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 11:00am-12:15pm

Description: Between 1801 and 1917, imperial Russia went from being the center of the world's largest land empire and one of Europe's Great Powers to a collapsing state embroiled in war and revolution. Nevertheless, the Tsarist regime outlived many of its main rivals. What happened and why? With staggering ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity, as well as immense inequalities in terms of wealth and rights, how did the empire's different parts fit together? How can we understand the relationship between the Russian empire and the nations that emerged from within it? In this survey of Russian imperial history between 1801 and 1917, we will examine these questions and pay particular attention to themes of imperial expansion and diversity, as well as the social, political, and economic structures that shaped the lives of the tsars' subjects across Eurasia. Doing so will enable us to consider the historical relationship between Ukraine and Russia, and to evaluate Vladimir Putin's use of that history to justify the ongoing war and his broader geopolitical ambitions for the Russian Federation.

HISTORY 435: Colony, Nation, and Minority: The Puerto Ricans' World

Instructor: [Jorell Melendez Badillo](#)

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 2:30-3:45pm

Description: This seminar critically engages with the history of the Puerto Rican nation, composed of the Caribbean archipelago and its global diaspora. Originally inhabited by indigenous peoples for thousands of years, it was conquered by the Spanish Crown in 1493— although the official conquest did not begin until 1508. Almost four centuries of Spanish colonialism ended with an imperial succession after the War of 1898, colloquially known as the "Spanish-American War." The Spanish flag went down, and the US flag was hoisted.

To this day, Puerto Rico remains, in the words of legal scholar José Trías Monge, the oldest colony in the world. While some people contest the accuracy of such statement, this course explores the ways that Puerto Rico has been a colonial possession for more than five hundred years. It also highlights how those that have inhabited the archipelago and its diasporas have not tacitly accepted colonialism. This course will allow students to understand the ways that Puerto Ricans have navigated complex colonial dimensions and created vibrant ideas of belonging and nationhood.

Ultimately, the course is an intellectual meditation about how—against colonial violence and erasure—, Puerto Ricans have crafted complex, ever-changing, and diasporic understandings of the nation. That is, they have radically, poetically, and politically

affirmed their existence through *coraje*, solidarity, and love for their land. That is, against the necrocolonial logics of a “Puerto Rico without Puerto Ricans,” many are dreaming and forging a Puerto Rico full of Puerto Ricans, whether it’s in Aguadilla, Manatí, Santurce, Kissimmee, the Bronx, or Madison.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

HISTORY OF SCIENCE 160: Engineering Inequality: Technology and Inequity Throughout History

Instructor: [Daniel Williford](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 11:00am-12:15pm

Description: Offers an introduction to the history of technology centered around the relationship between technology and various forms of social inequality. Addresses: 1) how gendered, racial, and class-based disparities have shaped the history of technology; 2) how forms of engineered inequity have intersected with state-building, colonial projects, environmental degradation, and revolutionary programs; 3) how technology has been implicated in attempts to imagine a more just society. Introduces central themes and concepts in the histories of science, medicine, and especially technology. Examines case-studies that are transnational in scope and move chronologically from the 17th century to the present. Also gives significant attention to histories of technology that originated outside of the U.S. and Europe.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE 201: The Origins of Scientific Thought

Instructor: [Florence Hsia](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 12:05pm-12:55pm

Description: What does science have to do with religion? What does it mean to have expertise about the natural world? And what difference do politics and funding sources make to scientific investigation? Learn how to think critically and historically about science in this course by exploring such fundamental questions across two millennia. The course begins with Babylonian astrology and ancient Greek mythology and philosophy, then follow the movement of the Greek classical tradition into medieval Islam and Christendom, and finally turn to the 'revolution' in science of the 16th and 17th centuries with Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes, and Newton. These historical investigations provide vital insights into ideas of the 'natural', scientific observation, and experiment, as well as into expectations of scientific knowledge and the scientific enterprise.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE 212: Bodies, Diseases, and Healers: An Introduction to the History of Medicine

Instructor: Suzanna Schulert

Class Meetings: Mondays and Wednesdays 12:05pm-12:55pm

Description: A survey of different conceptions of how the body as a site of sickness has been understood from Antiquity to contemporary medicine. Includes consideration of the origins and evolution of public health, the changing social role of healers, and the emergence of the modern "standardized" body in health and illness.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE 275: Science, Medicine, and Race: A History

Instructor: [Pablo Gómez](#)

Class Meetings: Tuesdays and Thursdays 1:00-2:15pm

Description: Surveys the medical and scientific constructions of categories of race, placing the development of racial theories in a broad social and political context. Pays particular attention to the importance of racial science in slavery and colonialism.

HISTORY & HISTORY OF SCIENCE COURSES UNAVAILABLE FOR AUDITING IN Fall 2026

These courses are *unavailable for auditing* in the Fall 2026 semester. Please do not request permission to enroll in these courses through the online form.

HISTORY

- History 100: ALL SECTIONS
- History 136: Sport, Recreation, & Society in the United States
- History 151: The North American West to 1850
- History 153: Latina/Latino/Latinx History
- History 154: Who is an American?
- History 200: Introduction to History
- History 201: ALL SECTIONS
- History 229: Love & Sex in Asian History
- History 261: American Legal History to 1860
- History 300/301: History at Work/History Internship Seminar
- History 344: The Age of the American Revolution
- History 354: Women and Gender in the U.S. Since 1870
- History 401: ALL SECTIONS
- History 460: American Environmental History
- History 500: ALL SECTIONS
- History 600: ALL SECTIONS
- History 628: History of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States
- History 680/690: Thesis Colloquium

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

- History of Science 211: ALL SECTIONS
- History of Science 350: Islam, Science, and Bioethics

GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES (courses above the 700 level) ARE NOT AUDITABLE

CROSS-LISTED HISTORY & HISTORY OF SCIENCE COURSES

The courses in the table below are cross-listed with the History Department but are administered by another department on campus. Please direct questions about these courses to the “primary department” listed here.

HISTORY COURSES

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
History/Educational Policy Studies 107	The History of the University in the West	Educational Policy Studies
History/Educational Policy Studies 143	History of Race and Inequality in Urban America	Educational Policy Studies
History 223/Jewish Studies 431/Religious Studies 400	Jews in Medieval Spain	Jewish Studies
History/Asian Languages and Culture/Political Science 255	Introduction to East Asian Civilizations	Asian Languages and Cultures
History/Poli Sci/ C&E Soc/Soc 259	Forward? The Wisconsin Idea, Past and Present	Sociology
History/African Cultural Studies/ African American Studies/ Political Science 297	African and African-American Linkages: An Introduction	African Cultural Studies
History/English/Religious Studies 360	Early Medieval England	English
History/ Educational Policy Studies 412	History of American Education	Educational Policy Studies
History/Scandinavian Studies 431	History of Scandinavia to 1815	German, Nordic, and Slavic
History/Classics/Religious Studies 517	Religions of the Ancient Mediterranean	Classical and Ancient Near Eastern Studies
History/Journalism 560	History of U.S. Media	School of Journalism and Mass Communication
History/Educational Policy Studies 622	History of Radical and Experimental Education in the US and UK	Educational Policy Studies
History/Educational Policy Studies 665	History of the Federal Role in American Education	Educational Policy Studies

HISTORY OF SCIENCE COURSES

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
History of Science/Social & Administrative Pharmacy 401	History of Pharmacy	School of Pharmacy
History of Science/Mathematics 473	History of Mathematics	Mathematics