

Department of History and Archaeology

Chairperson:	Seikaly, Samir M.
Professors:	Abu Husayn, Abdul Rahim A; El-Cheikh, Nadia M.; Sader, Helen S; Seeden, Helga R.; Seikaly, Samir M.
Associate Professors:	Genz, Hermann P , Meloy, John L.
Assistant Professor:	Schayegh, Cyrus M.
Visiting Associate Professor:	Held, Winfried J. (Howell Chair)
Visiting Assistant Professors:	Pedersen, Ralph K. (Whitlessey Chair); Stanton, Andrea L.
Lecturer:	^P Rihan, Mohamad A.

The department offers programs leading to BA and MA degrees in Arab and Middle Eastern history and in archaeology. In Arab and Middle Eastern history, a program leading to the PhD degree is also available. Requirements for transfer to the department include approval by the department, and a grade of 70 or more in any two humanities courses (excluding the communication skills requirements in Arabic and English). Students expecting to work in Arab history must also have knowledge of Arabic.

History

Undergraduate Program

Students majoring in history must complete a minimum of 39 credit hours in the department, including HIST 286, HIST 287, HIST 291, and HIST 292. Detailed programs are determined by subcommittees of the department, which advise each student on courses in his/her major, related departments, and electives. Majors are also required to take a minimum of six credit hours in social sciences and/or economics and a minimum of six credit hours in sciences, mathematics, and technology, which must include a three credit hour course in computer literacy.

Students choosing to minor in history must complete five courses numbered 200 and above. All minors, especially those considering graduate work in history, are encouraged to take HIST 287 as one of the five courses.

HIST 101/102 Survey of Modern Europe 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
A chronological and topical survey of the political and socio-economic forces that have shaped modern Europe and the rest of the world. Attention is given to teaching students how to tackle historical problems and how to initiate and conduct research. *Annually.*

HIST 200 Introduction to the History of the United States 3.0; 3 cr.
An introductory survey of the social and political development of the United States from its colonial origins through the early twentieth century. Principal themes include European settlement of the North American continent and the establishment of an independent United States; the tensions between North and South that culminated in civil war; and the social transformations brought about by the rise of a market-oriented, industrial society. *Open to freshman students. Annually.*

HIST 201 Introduction to the Study of History 3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to some of the main themes and problems of the study of history such as the structures, aims, and methods of historical writing, and related questions such as causation, periodization, and style. The readings in this course are drawn mostly from modern texts in the methodology of history. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 202 Introduction to the Modern History of the Arab East 3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to the modern history of the Arab East from the Ottoman conquest until the outbreak of the Arab revolt. This course also uses case studies relating to the rise of local Arab rule and to Arab-Turkish relations in the late Ottoman period. *Annually.*

HIST 212 Islamic History: Origins and Empire, 600–750 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that focuses on the origins of Islam in Arabia, Islamic expansion, internal divisions, and the establishment of the Umayyad dynasty. This course emphasizes the themes of Arab expansion and adaptation, the historical roots of Shiism, institutional developments, problems of societal integration, and the factors of decline. *Alternate years.*

HIST 213 Islamic History: The Rise and Fall of the Abbasids, 750–1055 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the Abbasid Caliphate from its establishment in 750 to the Seljuk take-over of Baghdad in 1055. This course studies the origins, interpretation, and results of the Abbasid revolution, the militarization of the state, the emergence of specific institutions, the process of political decentralization, and the flourishing of cultural-scientific achievements. *Alternate years.*

HIST 214 Islamic History: Military Society in the Middle East, 1055–1500 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that completes the three-part survey of the central lands of Islam, covering the period from the Seljuk conquest in the eleventh century until the Ottoman expansion into the Middle East at the beginning of the sixteenth century. This course traces the fusion of societies that generated a new social and political order in the region. *Alternate years.*

HIST 216 History of the Fatimid Imamate, 909–1171 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the major stages of the Fatimid polity from the turn of the tenth century to its demise at the end of the twelfth century. Major themes include the political institutions of the Fatimid state, the intellectual trends of the Fatimid movement, and the social and economic ramifications of Fatimid rule. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 217 Slaves and Soldiers: The Mamluk Sultanate, 1250–1517 3.0; 3 cr.
An investigation of the politics and society of Egypt and Syria during the regime of the Mamluk Sultanate by means of a chronological and thematic survey of the period from 1250 to 1517. Using all sources available—historical, archaeological, literary—students investigate the origins and nature of the Mamluk institution and its impact on society and politics in the Middle East. *Alternate years.*

HIST 220 Local Histories 3.0; 3 cr.

A term-specific variety of courses that focus on provincial history and deal with the affairs, both urban and rural, of a particular region or locality. Courses may include such titles as Bilad al-Sham, 600–1097 and Rural Syria in Ottoman times. *This course may be repeated for credit under different topics. Offered occasionally.*

HIST 225 Byzantine Empire and Civilization, 330–900 3.0; 3 cr.

A survey of Byzantine history from the foundation of Constantinople in 330 to the end of the Iconoclast controversy and the establishment of the Macedonian dynasty in the later ninth century. Readings focus on doctrinal controversies, the reconstruction of the empire in the seventh century, and foreign relations, as well as artistic and cultural expression. *Alternate years.*

HIST 226 Byzantine Empire and Civilization, 900–1453 3.0; 3 cr.

A continuation of HIST 225, down to the fall of Constantinople. Topics include the encounter with the Crusades and the Italian maritime states, changes in Byzantine society, and the erosion and fragmentation of the empire in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. *Alternate years.*

HIST 227 Cultures in Contact: The Crusades 3.0; 3 cr.

A survey of the history of the Crusades from the beginning of the movement in the eleventh century until the demise of the Crusader states in the Middle East at the end of the thirteenth century. This course investigates the political and social conditions in the Levant that enabled the Crusaders' initial success and ultimate failure. *Alternate years.*

HIST 230 Iran: State, Society, and Religion, 1501–1722 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on the origin, expansion, and development of the Safavid state from the establishment of the dynasty as leaders of a Sufi order in the early fourteenth century until the fall of the Safavid dynasty and state in the eighteenth century. In addition to the political history of Persia during this period, this course examines the economic, social, and intellectual life in Persia under the Safavids. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 233 History of the Arabs to 632 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)

A course that covers Arabia before the coming of Islam, explaining in some detail the history of the various Arabian kingdoms of both Southern and Western Arabia. Particular importance is attached to the study of surviving epigraphy and the historical dimensions of Jahili poetry. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 234 History of the Arabs, 632–750 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)

A survey of the Rashidun and Umayyad period, with special emphasis on the politics and society of the Umayyad Caliphate and its place in early Arab Islamic civilization. Original texts are used in addition to modern studies. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 235 History of the Arabs, 750–950 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)

A course that covers the first two centuries of the Abbasid Empire until the arrival of the Buyids, the first dynasty openly to take the Abbasids under their wing. This course places particular emphasis on the culture of the period as well as on Abbasid institutions of government and society. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 236 History of the Arabs, 950–1258 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)

A course that covers Arab history from the Buyids to the Mamluks, also discussing other major dynasties such as the Seljuks, Zengids, and Ayyubids. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 237 Ottoman State and Society, 1300–1600 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on the formation, consolidation, and expansion of the Ottoman state from its birth as a ghazi principality in northwestern Anatolia in the late thirteenth century until the end of the so-called Classical Age. This course emphasizes political and institutional developments. *Alternate years.*

HIST 238 Ottoman State and Society, 1600–1923 3.0; 3 cr.

A continuation of HIST 237 which traces the change and transformation of the classical Ottoman system and the responses to it. This course examines the Ottoman reform efforts from traditional reform in the seventeenth century through the Tulip Age and down to the Tanzimat (modernization) of the nineteenth century. *Alternate years.*

HIST 239 History of the Arab East and Egypt from 1516 to 1798 3.0; 3 cr.

A course that covers the expansion of Ottoman rule into the Arab East and the nature of Ottoman domination and its consequences. Selected case studies investigate the emergence of local Arab autonomies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. *Alternate years.*

HIST 240 Confronting Modernity: The Arab East and Egypt from 1798 to 1920 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire in the age of the Tanzimat, foreign intrusion into the region, and the Arab provinces' progressive incorporation into a developing global economy. Special attention is given to Egypt's bid for autonomy, the *nahda* and the emergence of national sentiment in the Arab provinces of the Fertile Crescent. *Alternate years.*

HIST 242 A Social History of the Modern Middle East: 1800–1980 3.0; 3 cr.

Examines the historical trajectory and character of social groups—including peasants, workers, middle and upper classes—in the 19th and 20th century Middle East. Explores how the rise of modern interventionist states has transformed everyday social life. Considers the effects, characteristics, and limits of the region's integration into the world economy, and the effect of oil and inter-state warfare on state-society relations. *Alternate years.*

HIST 243 History of the Arab East and Egypt Since 1920 3.0; 3 cr.

The course focuses on the establishment of the mandate system, and other types of western control in the region, the struggle for Arab independence and the foundation of the post-colonial interventionist state. *Alternate years.*

HIST 244 Sociopolitical History of Modern Iran, 1800–1989 3.0; 3 cr.

Focuses on the interaction between various social forces and the state in modern Iran. Examines the transformation of the state from a weak 19th century patrimonial monarchy, via an autocratic monarchy, to a post-revolutionary populist hierarchy; and discusses the transformation of tribes, the clergy, merchants, the intelligentsia, peasants, and workers, throughout the modern period. *Alternate years.*

HIST 245 History of Lebanon from 634 to 1920 A.D. 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of the history of the regions which came to constitute Greater Lebanon. This course analyzes the factors that contributed to the development of a distinctive Lebanese identity. *Annually.*

HIST 251 History of North Africa and Spain in the Middle Ages 3.0; 3 cr.

A survey of North Africa and Andalusia from the Arab conquest until the eclipse of Muslim power in al-Andalus. *Alternate years.*

HIST 252 The Middle Ages in Europe 3.0; 3 cr.
A study of the history of the Western half of the Roman Empire during the crisis of the third century until the rise of the earliest nation states in Europe in the tenth and eleventh centuries. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 253 History of Europe from 1350 to 1618 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers the transformation of Europe under the twin influences of the Renaissance and the Reformation. Attention is given to the political and socio-economic reorientations provoked by the voyages of discovery and the rise of European colonial empires. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 254 History of Europe from 1618 to 1815 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the political and socio-economic evolution of Europe from the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War to the Congress of Vienna. Special attention is devoted to the rise to primacy of England and France and to the revolutionary transformations that the latter experienced. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 255 History of Europe from 1815 to 1871 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the failure of the Vienna Settlement to preserve the European political status quo, the transformation of Europe under the impact of industrialization, and the emergence of dynamic new states in Italy and Germany. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 256 World History from 1871 to 1914 3.0; 3 cr.
An examination of the socio-political and economic transformations which culminated with World War I. Attention is paid to the phenomenon of European imperialism and to the failure of the European state system and diplomacy to maintain peaceful co-existence. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 257 The Contemporary World Since 1914 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the attempts to reconstruct a new world order at Versailles, the revolutionary overturn of existing orders in Russia, Italy, Germany, and China, the slide into World War II, and its aftermath. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 258 Special Topics in History 3.0; 3 cr.
A term-specific variety of in-depth courses involving a detailed and systematic analysis of a particular topic, region, or nation. Examples of courses offered include Arabia, biblical, the history of Palestine under the mandate, and Egypt under Nasser. *May be repeated for credit. Offered occasionally.*

HIST 262 Women and Gender in Classical Islamic Society 3.0; 3 cr.
An investigation of the history of gender roles, perception, and experiences in the social, political, economic, and legal contexts of classical Muslim societies. Through a topical approach, emphasis is placed on the variety of Muslim women's experience. Reading material includes translations of primary sources that will be at the center of class discussions. *Alternate years.*

HIST 271 Race, Class, Gender: Introduction to American Social History 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that begins with the notion of how the study of the American past has been revolutionized in recent decades by social history, which focuses on the experiences of everyday people, particularly those from subordinate social groups. Employing this approach, the course looks at the lives of African-Americans, immigrant workers, and women, and shows how this alters the traditional picture of American history. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 272 Economic History of the United States 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the economic life of the United States from colonial times to the present. This course examines the development of the economy and business institutions and corresponding changes in public policy and cultural life. Topics addressed include the colonial economy within the mercantilist system, the economics of slavery, industrialization, the rise of large corporations, government regulation, the Great Depression, the recent decline of traditional manufacturing, and the emergence of a high-technology, service-oriented economy. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 273 The United States and the Middle East 3.0; 3 cr.
An examination of the varying and complex relationship between the United States and the Middle East over the last two centuries. Subjects examined include images of the Middle East in early American political discourse, the activities of American missionaries and the founding of AUB, Arab immigration to the US, the role of American oil companies in the region and the rise of OPEC, Cold War diplomacy toward the Arab states and Israel, the Iran hostage crisis, US intervention in the conflict in Lebanon, and the Gulf War. *Offered occasionally.*

HIST 274 The United States in the Twentieth Century 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the social, political, and cultural development of the United States from the early twentieth century until recent times. This course emphasizes particular episodes of domestic political reform such as the New Deal, the changing social roles of African-Americans and women, the turmoil of the 1960s and its aftermath, and the role of the United States as a world power. *This course is designed as a companion course to HIST 200, although HIST 200 is not a prerequisite for HIST 274. Annually.*

HIST 278/279 Special Topics in United States History 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
A course emphasizing a particular subject, theme, period, or region in the history of the United States (e.g., Native Americans, US environmental history, Civil War and Reconstruction, the American West) to be offered by resident or visiting specialists with expertise in the field. *May be repeated for credit. Offered occasionally. Equivalent to AMST 215/230.*

HIST 286 Historical Interpretation 3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to current theoretical trends and interpretations in history and archaeology, including postmodern interpretations. *Alternate years.*

HIST 287 Historical Writing 3.0; 3 cr.
An applied library course focusing on the conduct of historical and archaeological research and writing. Emphasis centers on historical and archaeological methodology in the identification and utilization of sources, analysis, synthesis, and exposition. *Alternate years.*

HIST 291/292 Senior Seminar in Arab and Middle Eastern History 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
A seminar in which students work in association on a select topic, report on their progress in class, and incorporate their findings in a detailed paper applying recognized historical methods of referencing and documentation. *Alternate years.*

History

39 Credits in History

Modes of Analysis	English and Arabic (9)	Humanities (12+39)	Social Sciences (6)	Sciences, Math, and Technology (6)
Lecture Course (9+39+6+3)	1. Required Arabic course: ARAB 201A or 201B or any upper level course 2. Required English courses: ENGL 203(3), 204(3)	1. Required credits in the humanities: 12 credits including 6 credits from CVSP (see pp. 150-52) 2. Nine history courses (27 cr.) from the following two categories: a. HIST 202, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 220, 225, 226, 227, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 251, 258, 262 b. HIST 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 271, 272, 273, 274, 278, 279 (no more than two courses [6 cr.] may be taken from this category)	Two courses (6) The academic adviser will recommend particular courses in these disciplines depending on availability.	One course in computer literacy and any other course in these disciplines
Seminar (6)		Required history courses: HIST 291(3), 292(3)		
Laboratory (3)				Computer Lab (3)
Research Project (6)		Required history courses: HIST 286(3), 287(3)		

THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED ABOVE APPLY TO STUDENTS WHO JOINED THEIR MAJOR AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2001-02. STUDENTS WHO JOINED A MAJOR PRIOR TO THAT DATE SHOULD CONSULT THE 2000-01 CATALOGUE.

Archaeology

Undergraduate Program

Students majoring in archaeology must complete a minimum of 39 credit hours in the department, including HIST 286, HIST 287, AROL 233 or 234, and AROL 291 or AROL 292. Detailed programs are determined by subcommittees of the department, which advise each student on courses in his/her major, related departments, and electives. Students are also required to take a minimum of six credit hours in the social sciences and/or economics and a minimum of six credit hours in sciences, mathematics, and technology, which must include a three credit hour course in computer literacy.

Students choosing a minor in archaeology must complete five courses numbered 200 and above, including one of the following courses: AROL 211, AROL 212, AROL 233, AROL 234, AROL 291, or AROL 292.

AROL 101 Introduction to Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr.
 An introductory course on how the world's archaeological resources are threatened and require rescue, protection, and management. Archaeology studies this cultural heritage and rediscovers human experience from its origins to the present. What is the nature of archaeological evidence, and how can it be saved? *Each semester.*

AROL 201 Archaeology in Lebanon 3.0; 3 cr.
 A course that presents the archaeology of Lebanon: its history, institutional organization, the state of the evidence, and the problems Lebanon's archaeological heritage is facing. Reports of the country's main excavated sites and standing monuments are studied in combination with required site visits. *Alternate years.*

AROL 211/212 Methodology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
 A study of the methods of recovery, systematic description, integration, and presentation of archaeological material for the preservation and reconstruction of information from the human past. Special emphasis is given to cultural heritage preservation and education in Lebanon and the Near East. *Alternate years.*

AROL 213 The Human Story I: The Old Stone Age (up to ca. 10,000 BC) 3.0; 3 cr.
 A course on the physical and cultural evolution of hominids and early humans subsisting on food gathering, hunting, and fishing in a Pleistocene environment. The cultural and functional significance of artifacts and lifestyles are investigated with the help of information gained from the palaeoenvironment, experimental technology, and ethnography. *Alternate years.*

AROL 214 The Human Story II: The New Stone Age or Neolithic Period (tenth to fourth millennium BC) 3.0; 3 cr.
 A course on the gradual domestication of plants and animals, leading to food production, and the development of socio-cultural systems with increasing differentiation of activities. Neolithic village communities are investigated for evidence of new technologies and arts and crafts, including exotic raw materials and luxury goods. *Alternate years.*

AROL 215/216 The Near East in the Bronze Ages (3500–1200 BC) 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course on the growth of small towns and larger urban centers in an essentially agricultural environment. The changes that occurred during the later second millennium and the breakdown of the Bronze Age urban palace culture are investigated. *Alternate years.*

AROL 217 Phoenicia and the Phoenicians 3.0; 3 cr.

An investigation of the archaeology of the Levantine coast between 1200 and 300 BC, with special emphasis on recently excavated Iron Age sites in Lebanon. This course examines the organization of the Phoenician city-states, the origin and development of the alphabet, and the use of ethnicity and political ideology in formulating the term “Phoenician.” *Alternate years.*

AROL 218 The Phoenician Expansion in the Mediterranean 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of the Phoenician, mainly Tyrian and Sidonian, expansion in the Mediterranean, its causes, and the means by which it was achieved. This course also examines the material culture of the first millennium BC Phoenician settlements in Cyprus, North Africa, Italy, and Spain, and cultural and economic interaction with local populations. *Offered occasionally.*

AROL 219/220 Ancient Mesopotamia 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A study of the major political, cultural, and technological achievements of Mesopotamian civilization from the fourth millennium BC to the fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empire. Specific archaeological sites are chosen to illustrate the material culture of the successive historical periods from Late Uruk to Neo-Babylonian times. *Offered occasionally.*

AROL 221/222 Archaeology of the Greek World 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course on the Greek Bronze and Dark Ages (221), covering the archaeology of Minoan Crete, the Cyclades, Helladic and Mycenaean Greece, and the development of the early Greek city states. Archaic and Classical Greece (222) explores the history and archaeology of Greece, Western Asia Minor, and the Greek colonies in the Black Sea, Southern Italy, and Sicily, from the eighth to the fourth centuries BC. *Alternate years.*

AROL 223 Archaeology of the Hellenistic World 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on the history and archaeology of the empire of Alexander the Great and his successors, in Greece, Asia Minor, the Near East, and Iran, from the fourth to first centuries BC. This course covers the spread of Greek culture and institutions, and their interaction with local cultures. *Alternate years.*

AROL 224 Introduction to the Roman World 3.0; 3 cr.

An introduction to society and culture of the Roman Empire. The focus of this course is on Rome and the provinces, imperial history, everyday life, and material culture between the second century BC and the fourth century AD, with special emphasis on the first and second centuries, when the Roman Empire was at its height. *Alternate years.*

AROL 225 The Roman and Byzantine Near East 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of the history and material culture of the Near East, from the first century BC to the seventh century AD, including archaeological sites, religion, art, and architecture. The emphasis is on local traditions and responses to Roman rule. *Alternate years.*

AROL 226 The World of the Philistines, Israelites, and Aramaeans 3.0; 3 cr.

An investigation of the material culture of Syria and Palestine from 1200–300 BC, with special emphasis on the origin and early settlement of Philistines, Israelites, and Aramaeans, the formation of their states, and the processes of urbanization. *Alternate years.*

AROL 231 Ancient Near Eastern Religions 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of ancient Mesopotamian, Canaanite, and biblical religious texts with emphasis on creation myths, divine beings, death and the afterlife, cults and rituals. This course also includes a complementary investigation of archaeological evidence for religious beliefs and practices. *Offered occasionally.*

AROL 233/234 Fieldwork in Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course entailing participation in archaeological fieldwork to acquire practical experience of methods and techniques used in area surveys, excavation, building recording, post-excavation analysis, or ethnographic data collection related to archaeological fieldwork. *Annually.* Restricted to majors and minors in Archaeology.

AROL 235/236 Special Topics in Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course on the archaeology of a particular area, region (e.g., Anatolia, the Arabian Peninsula, Egypt, Iran, etc.) or subject. Such courses are offered by resident or visiting specialists in their respective fields. *May be repeated for credit. Offered occasionally.*

AROL 291/292 Senior Seminar 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A seminar on research methods in archaeology. Subjects include the study and identification of material culture and theoretical frameworks, or explanation in archaeology. Students are expected to research specific topics, present the results for discussion at workshop sessions, and submit their final analysis in research papers. *Alternate years.*

AROL 293/294 Ancient Texts 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

An introduction to West Semitic epigraphy, including the origin of the alphabet and development of alphabetic scripts, presentation of the various Semitic dialects, and palaeography and selected texts for illustration. This course may be repeated for credit under different topics. *Offered occasionally.*

Archaeology

39 Credits in Archaeology

Modes of Analysis	English and Arabic (9)	Humanities (12+39)	Social Sciences (6)	Sciences, Math, and Technology (6)
Lecture Courses (9+39+6+3)	1. Required Arabic course: ARAB 201A or 201B or any upper level course 2. Required English courses: ENGL 203(3), 204(3)	1. Required credits in the humanities: 12 credits including 6 credits from CVSP (see pp.150–52) 2. Nine archaeology courses (27 cr.) from the following: AROL 201, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 231, 235, 236	Two courses (6) The academic adviser will recommend particular courses in these disciplines depending on availability.	One course in computer literacy and any other course in these disciplines
Fieldwork (3)		Required archaeology course: AROL 233(3) or 234(3)		
Seminar (3)		Required archaeology course: AROL 291(3) or 292(3)		
Laboratory (3)				Computer Lab (3)
Research Project (6)		Required history courses: HIST 286(3), 287(3)		

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