

HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HIST 103: INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICA (4)

A basic survey of the geography and history of Central and South America, with special attention to 20th--century social, political, and economic problems. Emphasis on developing students' written communication skills. Open to first-year students. No prerequisite.

HIST 107: FRANCE UNDER THE OLD REGIME (4)

An introduction to the social, political, and cultural history of France from 1600 to the Revolution. Works of literature, philosophy, theatre, art, and music will provide many of our source materials. Extensive discussion of student writing assignments in class. Intended primarily for first-year students; others admitted as space permits.

HIST 111, 112: UNITED STATES HISTORY SURVEY (4, 4)

American history from colonial times to the present, the second term beginning after Reconstruction. An introductory course for building further study, a complete review for those not continuing in the field, and a course designed to meet teacher licensure requirements. Open to first-year students. No prerequisite.

HIST 111: CREATING THE AMERICAN NATION (4)

American history from the contact of Native, African, and European peoples to the Civil War and Reconstruction, focusing on the development of a relatively democratic political system, experiments in living with and in a diverse population, and the emergence of the American economic system. An introductory course for building further study, a complete review for those not continuing in the field, and a course designed to meet teacher licensure requirements. No prerequisite. Open to first-year students.

HIST 112: RISE OF MODERN AMERICA (4)

American history from Reconstruction to the present, focusing on the evolution of the modern American state, the development of a diverse society, and the nature and process of social change. An introductory course for building further study, a complete review for those not continuing in the field, and a course designed to meet teacher licensure requirements. No prerequisite. Open to first-year students.

HIST 113: INTRODUCTION TO MEDIEVAL HISTORY (4)

A rock-'em, sock-'em romp through 1,000 years without a bath. We'll weep at the fall of Rome, applaud the coronation of Charlemagne, scratch our heads in bewilderment at the Investiture Controversy, and thank God we got to the Renaissance. The course is an introduction to the main elements of the European Middle Ages, from the fall of Rome to the Renaissance. We'll look at the economy, society, politics, and culture of medieval Europe, paying particular attention to such issues as the transition from ancient to medieval, church-state tensions, the rise of feudal monarchy, and the cultural conflicts of the late Middle Ages.

HIST 114: REVOLUTIONARY EUROPE (4)

Modern Europe was born in revolution. This course examines the most significant of them, from 1517 to 1917: the Reformation, the French revolution, the industrial revolution, and the Russian revolution. We'll look at the background to these events, assess their significance, and examine how their echoes still affect us: few other events have so shaped the context of our lives and the direction of the contemporary world.

HIST 114: MODERN EUROPE (4)

This course surveys European history from the late 18th century to the present. Topics include the French and Industrial revolutions; new ideologies of liberalism, socialism, nationalism, and imperialism; the two world wars;

the emergence of totalitarian regimes; and new problems of identity centered around decolonization and immigration. Open to first-year students.

HIST 115, 116: ASIAN HISTORY SURVEY (4, 4)

A survey of the major civilizations of Asia, covering India, China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Early developments in government, ethics, religion, society, and culture will be emphasized in the first semester; economic integration into world markets, industrialization, and social and political modernization in the second semester. Open to first-year students.

HIST 125: INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN HISTORY (4)

An introduction to some of the main turning points and problems in African history. This course covers such issues as Mediterranean Africa in antiquity, the influence of Islam, and European contact and colonialism, decolonization and post-colonial Africa. Open to first-year students.

HIST 135: INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT HISTORY (4)

An introduction to the history of ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. The course focuses on the intellectual and cultural achievements that have helped form the foundations of our world, as well as the individual accomplishment of ancient societies. Open to first-year students.

HIST 147, 148: EUROPEAN HISTORY SURVEY (4, 4)

A survey of the history of Western Europe from the beginning of the medieval period to the present. The course covers the Renaissance and Reformation, Enlightenment, 18th century, Industrial Revolution, the world wars, and postwar society. Open to first-year students.

HIST 150: SPECIAL TOPIC – MAKING OF THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST (4)

An introduction to the major political developments in the Middle East from the collapse of the Ottoman Empire to the War in Iraq and Afghanistan. Topics emphasized will be the legacies of colonialism, the birth of Israel, the effects of war on the region, and patterns of American involvement. Open to first-year students. No prerequisite.

HIST 155: HITLER AND THE HOLOCAUST (4)

This course examines the causes, conduct, and consequences of the Holocaust, from the perspective of perpetrators, victims, and bystanders. Open to first-year students. No prerequisite.

HIST 160: NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS (4)

This course offers a historical perspective on the emergence of new religions in the United States in the 19th and 20th centuries. Beginning with a brief look at some 19th-century movements, such as the Latter-day Saints (Mormons) and Millennial Dawn (Jehovah's Witnesses), we then look at several kinds of new religious movements in the 20th century. Topics may include: urban religions among African-Americans, New Age movements, Branch Davidians, and Heaven's Gate. An emphasis on writing allows students to explore topics of their choice. Also listed as REL 160. Open to first-year students.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR – EARLIEST CHRISTIANITY (4)

This seminar examines the earliest history of Christianity, from its origins as a small, persecuted religion in first century Palestine to its acceptance by the Roman state in the reign of Constantine. The seminar begins with an attempt to understand Jesus – and the writings about Jesus – in their historical context: what can we know about Jesus, his followers, and their beliefs? How did these beliefs become codified into Christian orthodoxy, and what beliefs (and scriptures) were rejected? How did the early Christians create an organized framework for their beliefs – a church – and how did they codify what it meant to be a Christian? Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR - HEROES, NOT THE TV SHOW (4)

Who's a hero? What makes a hero? Is there a difference between a hero and a heroine? Throughout history, cultures have produced (or fabricated) heroes who become models of behavior and projections of a society's hopes and anxieties. In this seminar we look at some heroes and heroines (both real and imagined), trying to find out why they are considered heroic and what they tell us about the cultures that revered them. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR - HISTORY ROCKS! (4)

From Sam Cooke to Bob Dylan and from Rage Against the Machine to Public Enemy, music has provided the soundtrack for modern American history. Whether garage, pop, indie, southern, punk, grunge, metal, or hip-hop, music says volumes about who we are as a people. While much of American culture has fought to wall itself off from foreign influences, music has embraced those cultures from the British invasion to Bob Marley, and from Shakira to German death metal. Music about race, war, poverty, gender, and social alienation has fed the social critique and engaged generations of Americans to work for a better world. This class will use that soundtrack as historical evidence to analyze recent American history. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR - LEADERSHIP IN THE 21ST CENTURY (4)

This course examines the intersection of leadership theory and practice. Students will study leadership theories, both in and outside the classroom, and then apply those concepts to the study of past and current leaders in a variety of disciplines ranging from politics and business to art and exploration. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR - QUEENS AND QUEENSHIP (4)

The world of power politics is traditionally considered a man's world...except. There have always been women holding and exercising power in their own right: Elizabeth I is the most famous, but examples can be multiplied almost limitlessly: the Pharaoh Hatshepsut, Queen Cleopatra, Empress Zenobia, Queen Urraca of Castile, on up to the present Elizabeth II and Beatrix. This course will look at women and politics, and attempt to discover if female power is acquired and wielded in ways that are different from male power. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR – ROME AND SHAKESPEARE (4)

Historians both establish facts about the past and interpret those facts: what do they mean? Which facts are significant? One of the most sensitive and perceptive interpreters of Rome's history is Shakespeare; and Rome provided Shakespeare with some of his best source material. We will read, view and discuss Shakespeare's four Roman plays (*Julius Caesar*, *Antony & Cleopatra*, *Coriolanus*, *Titus Andronicus*) coupled with study of the relevant periods of Roman history (early republic, late republic, late empire). The goal is both to study ancient sources and their transformations and also to see Shakespeare as an interpreter of Roman history for the page and stage. Also listed as CLAS 197F. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR – WHAT IS A NATION? (4)

This seminar explores the emergence and development of the "nation" as a distinct form of identity and community. How do nations secure the loyalty of their citizens? Why are people willing to die for their nations? How do nations determine who belongs and who is excluded? What is the relationship of nationalism to revolution, war, and violence? Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 197F: FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR - WOMEN OF DISCOVERY (4)

In this course, we explore the lives and experiences of women in the fields of math, science, and medicine. Why have women historically been excluded from or marginalized in these fields? What strategies of leadership have successful women in science, math, and medicine adopted. We will read about theories of leadership and learn

about the diversity of experiences among and skills shared by women in these fields. Students will do research on individual women scientists, mathematicians, and physicians in both the past and today, as well as projects on Hollins alumnae who are current leaders in their fields. Also listed as GWS 197F. Placement to be determined during the summer.

HIST 203: NATIONS AND NATIONALISM (4)

HIST 203S: NATIONS, STATES, AND VIOLENCE (4)

Though we may assume that the division of the world into distinct nations is a natural occurrence, this form of organization emerged only in the past two and a half centuries. Why did nationalism emerge, when, and where did it transpire? How did it supplant older forms of community? Do nationalists give voice to already existing nations? Or do they create nations where they did not exist before? By examining the emergence and development of nationalism in several different settings, we will explore the great variety of nationalist ideologies while also drawing comparisons between them. Open to first-year students.

HIST 205S: ENGLAND TO 1688 (4)

A chronological treatment of such topics as Tudor government and society, the Reformation, and Elizabethan England. Prerequisite: HIST 147 or permission.

HIST 206S: ENGLAND AFTER 1688 (4)

A study of the relationship between state and society in modern Britain emphasizing the development of parliamentary institutions, an industrial economy, and British imperialism. Open to first-year students. Prerequisite: HIST 148 or permission.

HIST 207S: FRANCE SINCE THE REVOLUTION (4)

A continuation of HIST 107. A social, political, and cultural history of France in the 19th and 20th centuries. Emphasis on the examination of historical documents, including works of art, music, literature, theatre, philosophy, and, in the 20th century, film. Open to first-year students.

HIST 211: AMERICAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY, 1900–1950 (4)

HIST 211S: AMERICAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY, 1900–1950 (4)

An examination of the forces shaping American politics in the first half of the 20th century, including progressivism, women's suffrage, the two world wars, the Great Depression, and the beginning of the Cold War.

HIST 212: AMERICAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY SINCE 1950 (4)

HIST 212S: AMERICAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY SINCE 1950 (4)

An examination of the forces shaping American politics since 1950, including the Cold War, differing theories of economic growth and social responsibility, Vietnam, the Great Society, and the Reagan Revolution.

HIST 214: ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

Historical origins and evolution of contemporary American political and social issues. Topics covered change each term but might include immigration, affirmative action, civil rights, civil liberties, gay rights, abortion, and gun control. This course will emphasize the historical roots of these issues rather than the current debate.

HIST 215: THE OLD SOUTH (4)

The origins of southern distinctiveness in the colonial period; the diversity of antebellum southern life; southern women and families, black and white; the South and the Civil War. No prerequisite.

HIST 216: THE NEW SOUTH (4)

The South from Reconstruction to the 1980s, including different visions of the South in the late 19th century, industrialization, urbanization, and changes in race relations. Did southern distinctiveness persist into the late 20th century? No prerequisite.

HIST 217: THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR (4)

This course will examine the causes, conduct, and consequences of the bloody civil war that tore apart the American nation and people in the middle of the nineteenth century. Subjects covered will include the nature of slavery and its role in the war, both the Union and Confederate home fronts, the strategic choices made by both sides, and the war's legacies.

HIST 219S: LATIN AMERICA SINCE INDEPENDENCE (4)

Survey of Latin American history – political, social, economic, and cultural – from 1810 to the present. We will ponder a regional history with shared legacies and challenges such as colonialism and the forging of modern nation-states. These questions will help to guide our inquiry: How did the people of Latin America decide, over time, what was “civilized” or modern? How did the people of Latin America decide, over time, what was a nation? How did the history of Latin America become conjoined with that of the United States?

HIST 221: CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN AMERICA (4)

This course examines the origins, nature, and consequences of the struggle for civil rights in 20th-century America. Topics covered include the nature of segregation, the origins, goals, and tactics of grass roots organizations, the roles of local and national leadership, and the effects of the movement on American society.

HIST 222: WOMEN IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL EUROPE (4)

This course explores women's lives from ancient Greece through the late Middle Ages, as well as shifting understandings of gender during this period (roughly 600 BCE to 1400 CE). Themes will include: views of women in classical philosophy, medical understandings of sexual difference, motherhood, women's legal status, women's roles in the development of Christianity and the early Church, women religious, images of women in art and literature, and models of queenship. Also listed as GWS 222. No prerequisite. Open to first-year students.

HIST 223S: AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE THE 1890S (4)

A survey covering the increasing involvement of the U.S. in world affairs. American economic, diplomatic, and military policies are considered. Prerequisite: HIST 112 or permission.

HIST 225: GENDER AND WOMEN'S HISTORY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE (4)**HIST 225: WOMEN IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE - WITCHES, QUEENS, AND COURTESANS (4)**

This course surveys both the experiences of women in early modern Europe and the ways gender structured notions of power and identity in this period. Topics include understandings of sexual difference, family life and organization, sexuality, midwifery, witchcraft, women and religion, women artists and intellectuals, and “queenship.” Open to first-year students. Also listed as GWS 225.

HIST 226: GENDER AND WOMEN'S HISTORY IN MODERN EUROPE (4)**HIST 226S: WOMEN IN MODERN EUROPE (4)**

Explores women's lives in Europe from the late 18th century through the mid- 20th century. Topics include: the birth of feminism during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution; industrialization and women's relationship to work; the domestic ideal; masculinity; prostitution; women's involvement in empire; the world wars; the impact of ideologies of liberalism, nationalism, socialism, and fascism on women and women's roles in these movements; and secondwave feminism. Also listed as GWS 226. Open to first year students.

HIST 228: JAPAN IN THE MODERN WORLD (4)

Survey of economic, political, and social developments since the middle of the 19th century. Emphasis will be placed on the adaptation of traditional Japanese customs and institutions to accommodate the changes necessary for Japan to succeed in an industrial, Western-dominated world. Open to first-year students.

HIST 238S: HISTORY OF GERMANY (4)

A study of German society from the earliest times to the present, with a special emphasis on the attempts to fashion a durable German state: the Empire, Prussia, Bismark's federation, the Third Reich, and the postwar democracy. Prerequisite: HIST 147, HIST 148, or permission.

HIST 239: ALTERNATIVES TO CAPITALISM (4)

This course examines the theoretical works by Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, and some prominent anarchists, Ché Guevara's *Guerilla Warfare*, and several Utopian novels. We also look at various attempts to apply these ideas in practice in Russia, China, and Nicaragua, finishing with a visit to Twin Oaks community in Luisa County. Research paper or original Utopian essay. Open to first-year students who have completed expository writing requirement.

HIST 240: GREEK HISTORY (4)

A history of the Greeks from the Bronze Age to the Roman conquest. Special emphasis is given to the golden age of Athens, focusing on the democratic system, the interplay between foreign and domestic politics, social and economic developments, and outstanding cultural achievements. Other topics include The Trojan War, the Spartan state, women in Greek society, the origins of historiography, the empire of Alexander the Great, and the diffusion of Greek ideas. Also listed as CLAS 240.

HIST 241: ROMAN HISTORY (4)**HIST 241S: ROMAN HISTORY (4)**

A survey of Roman history from the foundation of the city to the fall of the Roman empire. Special emphasis will be placed on the social and political changes leading to the collapse of the Republic; on the growth and development of Christianity in the Roman empire; and on the transition from the ancient world to medieval Europe. Most readings will be taken from Roman sources, which will also provide an opportunity to investigate some of the vivid personalities of Roman history. Open to first-year students. Also listed as CLAS 241.

HIST 242S: THE MIDDLE AGES, 300–1300 (4)

The context and content of the medieval world from the fall of Rome to the emergence of secular monarchies. Prerequisite: HIST 147 or permission. Open to first-year students.

HIST 243S: THE RENAISSANCE (4)

An examination of the society and culture of Europe after 1300, with special investigation of the nature of the Renaissance and the transition from medieval to modern. Prerequisite: HIST 147 or permission.

HIST 245: WAR IN THE WESTERN WORLD (4)

A multidisciplinary examination of the origins, conduct, and consequences of war in the western world from Achilles to George W. Bush. Open to first-year students with permission of instructor.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC – AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

Through readings, lectures and discussion we will follow the experiences, of Black Americans stretching from life in Africa before slavery to today's hip-hop culture. The first half of the course carefully analyzes the paradox of slavery and freedom in American history. Major topics include: the Transatlantic slave trade; the lives, communities and labor of enslaved people; the colonial and antebellum free black population; the Civil War, emancipation and Reconstruction. The second half of the course follows the Black freedom struggle from Jim

Crow to the Civil Rights movement to the present, paying particular attention to how blacks succeeded against enormous odds, creating schools and businesses and laying the foundations of our popular culture. Students will draw on a number of sources - including African American music, art, material objects, and food recipes as well as historians' interpretations of the past to complete learning assessments and to draft a series of evidence-based arguments through writing assignments.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - ALTERNATIVES TO CAPITALISM (4)

This course examines theoretical works by Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, and some prominent anarchists, Che Guevara's Guerilla Warfare, and several Utopian novels. We'll also look at various attempts to apply these ideas in practice in Russia, China, and Nicaragua, finishing up with a visit to Twin Oaks community in Luisa County. Requirements: Research paper or an original Utopian essay.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC – AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY TO 1865 (4)

This class examines women's shared experiences as they defined their place within the family, the community, and the state. What did the concept of "womanhood" mean in America from its settlement through the Civil War. Also listed as GWS 250.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC – AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY SINCE 1865 (4)

This class examines women's shared experiences as they defined their place within the family, the community, and the state. What did the concept of "womanhood" mean in America from the end of the Civil War to the present. Also listed as GWS 250.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - DOCUMENTARY EXPRESSION IN AMERICA (4)

In 1888, Walt Whitman unintentionally explained the purpose of documentary expression: "Whatever may have been the case in years gone by, the true use for the imaginative faculty of modern times is to give ultimate vivification to facts, to science, and to common lives, endowing them with the glows and glories and final illustriousness which belong to every real thing, and to real things only." In this course students examine how documentary photographers, filmmakers, and writers "gave ultimate vivification to ... common lives" from the 1850s through the 1970s and, in the process, introduced America to Americans. The class will investigate how changing political and cultural contexts shaped each documentarian's vision of America and how documentary expression influenced politics and culture. We will pay close attention to how documentary photographs, films, recordings, and writings revealed, reinforced, and overturned American ideas about race, ethnicity, gender, class, and regional identity. Open to first-year students.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - EUROPEAN WOMEN'S HISTORY (4)

Analysis of the canonical theorists—Wollstonecraft, Engels, deBeauvoir—along with an investigation of women's experiences—work, family, sexuality, civil rights—in diverse European contexts: industrial England, Edwardian England, the Soviet revolution, France between the wars, Nazi Germany, etc. Also listed as GWS 250.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - ISLAM AND THE WEST (4)

Also listed and described as INTL 250.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - TRANS-ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE (4)

Slavery in select African communities, economic and political foundations of the trans-Atlantic slave trade, and its impact on African and New World societies.

HIST 250: SPECIAL TOPIC - WOMEN IN MODERN ASIA (4)

An exploration of the lives and accomplishments of women in Asia, tracing the patterns of change in women's lives occasioned by colonialism and modernization and identifying common experiences of women in Asia across national and linguistic boundaries. No prerequisite.

HIST 255S: AMERICAN SOCIAL HISTORY (4)

Studies in the lives of American people, the movements and institutions in which they organized and acted, and the processes of social change in which they participated. Topics range from Puritans to Progressives, from urban workers to southern farmers. Prerequisites: *q* and HIST 111 or HIST 112 or permission.

HIST 263S: HISTORY OF RELIGION IN AMERICA (4)

Survey of the religious history of American peoples, emphasizing American religions (Christian Science and Mormonism), new religions, and the roles of women in religion.

HIST 266S: DISSENT AND REFORM IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

Reformers and their challengers to dominant ideas, ideologies, and institutions. Topics will be chosen from both early and later American history, such as Puritan dissent, abolitionism, Populism.

HIST 267S: AMERICAN RELIGION TO 1860 (4)

A historical study of religious groups, movements, ideas, and lives from European settlement to the mid 19th century. Topics include Puritanism, slave religion, the separation of church and state, and the emergence of new religious groups in colonial North America and the early United States. Also listed as REL 267. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission.

HIST 268S: AMERICAN RELIGION 1860–2000 (4)

A historical study of religions, religious ideas, religious movements, and the relationship between religion and society in the U.S. since the mid-19th century. Topics include immigrants and their religious, fundamentalism and pentecostalism, religious movements among African-Americans, the rise of the religious right, and New Age spiritual movements. Also listed as REL 268.

HIST 270: MAKING REVOLUTION (4)

This proseminar explores key revolutionary movements from the 18th century to the present. What makes these movements 'revolutionary?' What visions of the social and political order did revolutionaries attempt to create? To what degree were they successful? What can we learn by comparing these revolutions? Focus will be on French and Russian Revolutions, with additional case studies from the Americas, Africa, and Asia.

HIST 271: REVOLUTION AND WAR IN VIETNAM (4)

A survey covering the birth of revolutionary nationalism and the end of Japanese and French colonialism in Southeast Asia; the origins of American involvement and the search for a military strategy; the nature of Vietnamese government in both North and South Vietnam; the political, social, and economic effects of the war in both Vietnam and the United States; and the roots and consequences of North Vietnamese victory. No prerequisite.

HIST 274: THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND THE MAKING OF THE 20TH CENTURY (4)

The First World War marked the end of Europe's "long nineteenth century" and set the stage for the conflicts and transformations of the twentieth century. This course will explore the origins, development, and consequences of the conflict. Topics include the roots of the war, military tactics and strategies, soldiers' experiences, life on the home-front, the peace settlements, and the war's legacy. No prerequisites. Open to first year students.

HIST 282: THE RISE AND FALL OF COMMUNISM IN THE SOVIET UNION (1917–1991) (4)

In this course we examine one of the most important events of the 20th century: the rise and fall of communism in the Soviet Union from 1917 to 1991. Special attention is given to the question of why the October Revolution of 1917 did not result in a communist utopia but in the Stalinist dictatorship— with prison camps, bloody

purges, and unprecedented state repression. We look at why the Soviet Union could not reform itself in the post-Stalin years and why Gorbachev's rule suddenly collapsed in 1991. No prerequisite.

HIST 283S: HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (4)

A historical survey of relations between nations from 1900 to 1945, focusing on changes in the balance of power, the diplomacy of imperialism, and the origins of the First and Second World Wars.

HIST 284: WAR AND SOCIETY IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (4)

A multidisciplinary examination of war and its influence on world history since 1914. Emphasis will be on why nations resort to war, how wars are fought, and the social and economic consequences of war on the state.

HIST 286S: THE NUCLEAR ERA (4)

An examination of the history of international relations since 1945. Topics covered will include the origins of the Cold War, the diplomacy of postwar reconstruction, the effects of nuclear weapons and attempts to limit their production and use, the process of decolonization, and the collapse of the Soviet Union.

HIST 290: INDEPENDENT STUDY (2 or 4)

Individual projects below the advanced level arranged with history faculty members.

HIST 298S: MODERN FRANCE (4)

HIST 298: REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE: FROM THE GUILLOTINE TO DE GAULLE (4)

A survey of French history from the ancient regime to the present, including political, social, and cultural developments. The course begins with the absolutism of Louis XIV and continues through the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, Napoleon, and the two world wars of the 20th century, ending with De Gaulle and Mitterrand. Open to first-year students.

HIST 310: THE BODY AND SEXUALITY IN EUROPEAN HISTORY (4)

This seminar explores shifting views of the body, sexuality, and gender in Europe from the ancient world to the present. What does it mean to undertake a "history of the body?" What is the relationship between the body, gender, and sexuality? Topics include: changing understandings of anatomy and sexual difference, torture, witch hunts, midwifery, prostitution, venereal disease, pornography, cross-dressing, homosexuality, and intersections of the body and sexuality with race and class. Also listed as GWS 310. Prerequisites: sophomore standing and a 200-level course in history or gender and women's studies

HIST 317: PRESIDENTIAL CHARACTER AND LEADERSHIP (4)

This seminar examines the relationship between character and leadership through an analysis of American presidents, their wives, and their opponents during the 20th century. Readings will be drawn from the theoretical literature on leadership as well as from presidential memoirs, biographies, and monographs. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 318: AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY (4)

A study of early American society with emphasis on religion, intellectual life, labor systems, family life, and colonial personalities. Opportunity for individual research. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 320: COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN ASIAN WOMEN'S HISTORY (4)

A seminar exploring the lives and accomplishments of women in Asia. We will read the personal narratives of women in memoirs and letters in order to understand their roles in society and their visions of themselves in history. The goals of the seminar are to trace the patterns of changes in women's lives occasioned by colonialism and modernization and to identify common experiences of women in Asia across national and linguistic boundaries. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 327: EARLY CHRISTIANITY (4)

This course looks at the history of early Christianity. We will examine the origins of Christianity and its expansion within the Roman Empire, looking at the problems of conversion and persecution; the creation of a church; and the organization of Christian doctrine. We will also examine the many struggles to establish a satisfactory relationship between the church and a Christian state; and we will end with a look at the Reformation and its comprehensive critique of the Roman church. Also listed as REL 327. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor.

HIST 328: ANTEBELLUM UNITED STATES (4)

The United States from about 1815 to 1860, including such themes as slavery, industrialization, the emergence of modern political parties, and the causes of the Civil War. Prerequisite: 200-level seminar or permission.

HIST 331: MEDIEVAL SOCIETY (4)

This seminar examines and explores the main outlines of western European medieval society: church, government, economy, and culture. We will discuss the central institutions, the main outlines of conflict and tension, and the sources of cultural stability in the European Middle Ages. Specific topics will include medieval women, education, the legacy of the Roman Empire, the birth of common law, and the growth of representative government. Finally, we will look at the legacy of the Middle Ages and its influence on later European history and civilization.

HIST 332: THE IDES OF MARCH (4)

This seminar investigates the causes and consequences of the assassination of Caesar, the fall of the Roman Republic, and the genesis of the Roman Empire. We will read contemporary works by and about the great characters of the age—Caesar, Brutus, Cicero, Antony, Cleopatra, Augustus—as well as later commentaries from Tacitus to Shakespeare. . Also listed as CLAS 332. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission

HIST 334: GENDER AND IMPERIALISM (4)**HIST 334: SEX AND RACE IN THE AGE OF EMPIRE (4)**

This course explores both how imperial ideologies were gendered and how empire provided an arena in which gender norms could be rethought. Topics include European women's experiences in the empire as wives, missionaries and travelers; empire as a space for sexual transgression; and the role of gender in decolonization movements. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Also listed as GWS 334.

HIST 335: THE OLD REGIME (4)

A seminar in European history from the beginning of the 16th century to the French Revolution. Emphasis on social history as the essential background for political and cultural developments. Topics include: the Reformation and Wars of Religion, Europe's "Commercial Revolution" and colonial activity, the English Civil War and Glorious Revolution, the rise of absolute monarchies, the Enlightenment, the origins of the Industrial Revolution. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 337: MEDIEVAL IDEAS AND IDEOLOGIES (4)

This seminar examines and explores the main outlines of Western European medieval ideas about God, the church, the nature of power, and humanity's place in the cosmos. We discuss the origins of these ideas and the way they were applied and adapted by institutions. Specific topics include Augustine and his legacy, scholasticism, the ideas about women, ideologies of power, and the institutional framework of church, state, town, and household.

HIST 338: TUDOR AND STUART ENGLAND (4)

Tudor and Stuart England! The drama! The romance! Elizabeth I! Puritans! Plagues, fires, usurpations, rebellions, civil wars! This course will examine the two dynasties that moved England from a medieval kingdom to a modern state. The emphasis of the course is on social developments and the associated political and religious problems that followed, but we will also look at both economic and cultural change. The Tudor-Stuart era was the most politically revolutionary in the history of the three British kingdoms, and this seminar will discuss and evaluate those changes. Prerequisite: junior standing or previous history course. Open to first-year students with permission.

HIST 341: 18TH CENTURY EUROPE – ENLIGHTENMENT AND REVOLUTION (4)

This course examines of the most transformative periods in Western history, that of the Enlightenment and French Revolution. In the first part of the course, we will explore the multi-faceted nature of Enlightenment thought, including new conceptions of rights, critiques of absolutism, and new ways of organizing knowledge as well as other important developments in 18th century society, including the rise of the public sphere, the emergence of consumer culture, and demographic changes. In the second part of the course, we will turn our attention to the French Revolution and to its relationship to the Enlightenment. Though our focus will be on France, we will also consider important developments in other parts of Europe.

HIST 343: EUROPEAN EMPIRES (4)

The dynamics of empires from Rome to Russia. A comparative study of the roots of different types of empires, their organizations, and their aims. From the ancient empires to the great maritime empires of the 16th through the 19th centuries, with notes on the development of the Soviet and American empires, two sub-European 20th-century landed empires. Investigation of the rationale for imperial expansion and forces of imperial organization. Prerequisites: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 344: WAR (4)

A seminar on the causes, conduct, and consequences of armed conflict, both internal and international, from Homer to the Persian Gulf. Prerequisites: 200- level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 349: WORLD HISTORY TO 1500 (4)

This course covers the material required for elementary and middle school teacher certification in world history: neolithic cultures and the transition to river civilizations in Egypt and Mesopotamia; classical Greece and Rome, China, and India; the rise of Islam, medieval and Renaissance Europe, and Byzantium; early African and American civilizations, up to and including the Spanish conquest of the New World. Does not count as a seminar for the history major.

HIST 350: SPECIAL TOPIC - LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS (4)

This course examines the ideological content and the social and political context of selected Latin American revolutions, beginning with indigenous and slave revolts in colonial Peru, Brazil, and Haiti. We investigate the Independence movements, focusing on Simon Bolivar, Mexico, and Cuba, and look at 19th-century populist caudillos in Bolivia and Guatemala. More than half the course is devoted to 20th-century and contemporary movements: Emiliano Zapata and Pancho Villa, the two Sandinista revolutions, Fidel and Che, Sendero Luminoso, and the Zapatista Liberation Army.

HIST 350: SPECIAL TOPIC - POVERTY IN AMERICA (4)

What has it meant to be poor in the richest country in the world? Why has poverty persisted throughout American history? How has poverty been portrayed in American culture and media? Is there a culture of poverty in America? How have politicians and policy makers attempted to combat poverty from the 19–20th century? In this course students explore these questions from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and investigate how ideas about poverty have changed throughout America's history. We'll read interpretations by historians,

sociologists, economists, religious leaders, and social activists. We will look at the photographs and films of documentarians and listen to the voices of the poor. Prerequisite: 200-level proseminar or permission.

HIST 350: SPECIAL TOPIC - RACE RELATIONS IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

In this seminar we examine the major themes in the history of American race relations from the founding of the American colonies to the present. Topics covered might include intellectual foundations of white supremacy, the effects of slavery, treatment of Native Americans, and current debates over immigration.

HIST 350: SPECIAL TOPIC – SLAVERY, CIVIL WAR, AND RECONSTRUCTION (4)

A seminar on the causes, conduct, and consequences of the American Civil War. Topics covered will include the nature of slavery, the origins of sectional conflict, the road to war, the strategies and tactics employed by each side, the nature of nineteenth-century warfare, political and social developments within both the North and the South, the course of Reconstruction, and the popular image of those events in contemporary American culture.

HIST 350: SPECIAL TOPIC – SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

A study of the way in which social movements have changed American society, focusing on leadership, organization, and tactics.

HIST 352: THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (4)

A study of the events and issues of the American Revolution era, including the social, intellectual, and political origins of the Revolution, fighting the War for Independence, women in the Revolution era, and the development of the United States Constitution. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 353: CHURCHILL, HITLER, AND STALIN (4)

An examination of 20th-century world history focusing on the careers of three dominant leaders of the period. Topics include the British colonial experience, the Russian Revolution, First and Second World Wars, the beginnings of the Cold War, the *gulags*, and the Holocaust. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 355: TWENTIETH-CENTURY EUROPE (4)

In this seminar we examine the splendors and horrors of European history from 1914 to the present. Topics covered include World War I and II, the rise of communism in Russia, the rise of fascism in Italy and Germany, and the Spanish civil war in the 1930s. After 1945, the focus will shift to the “other” Europe—eastern Europe—and how its peoples lived under, rebelled against, and survived the Soviet-dominated regimes that finally collapsed in 1989. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 356: TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA (4)

A seminar on American political and social history from 1900 to the present. Topics covered will include the origin and evolution of reform movements (progressivism, women’s rights, civil rights), the effects of war and economic change, and major shifts in political alignments. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 357: MODERN WESTERN THOUGHT (4)

Locke, Descartes, Adam Smith, Rousseau, Marx, Darwin, Nietzsche, Freud, and Sartre: the intellectual tradition and its historical context. Emphasis on class discussion of primary texts. No background in European history required.

HIST 358: EUROPEAN SOCIAL HISTORY (4)

A seminar treatment of the main themes of European social history: sex, families, household, property. The implications of economic and social development on political history are an integral part of the course. Major turning points in social history—the origins of capitalism, industrialization—get full treatment, but the basic goal

is to contribute to an awareness of underlying unities across the centuries and the problems and organization of daily life in Europe. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 360: THE SECOND WORLD WAR (4)

Reading, discussion, and research into the most cataclysmic war in modern history. Topics covered include origins of the war in both Europe and Asia; the leadership of Hitler, Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt, Mao, and others; the causes, conduct, and consequences of the Holocaust; the birth and first use of atomic weapons; and the effects of the war on empires and civilizations around the globe.

HIST 364: THE COLD WAR (4)

A study of the influence of domestic and foreign policy on Soviet-American relations in the years since World War II. Prerequisite: 200-level pro-seminar or permission.

HIST 368: AMERICA IN A DANGEROUS WORLD (4)

A research seminar on the evolution of American foreign relations from the founding fathers to the war on terror. Class will consist entirely of reading and discussion on the major themes and problems in America's relations with foreign cultures and countries. Written work will consist entirely of a significant research paper, which will be done in stages throughout the term. Prerequisites: sophomore standing and a 200-level proseminar.

HIST 390: INDEPENDENT STUDY (2 or 4)

Individual projects at the advanced level arranged with history faculty members.

HIST 399: INTERNSHIPS (4)

May be proposed in either term.

HIST 480: SENIOR THESIS (4)

HIST 480: SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR (4)

Students write a major research paper using primary sources during the first term. Prerequisite: 300-level seminar or permission. Application must be made with faculty prior to registration.

HIST 490: SENIOR HONORS THESIS (4, 4)

For honors candidates, senior seminar is two terms (plus Short Term), culminating in a major paper. Decisions on departmental honors are made at the conclusion of the project. Students should not register for HIST 490.