

History (HIST)

HIST 100. History of Ancient and Medieval Western Civilization to 1350. 3 Hours.

A basic survey of Western Civilization from Antiquity to the Italian Renaissance.

HIST 101. History of Early Modern Western Civilization to 1815. 3 Hours.

A basic survey of Western Civilization from the Renaissance to 1815.

HIST 102. History of Modern Western Civilization Since 1815. 3 Hours.

A basic survey of Western Civilization since 1815.

HIST 201. History of the United States, 1607-1865. 3 Hours.

A basic survey of American history from the settlement at Jamestown to the surrender at Appomattox.

HIST 202. History of the United States Since 1865. 3 Hours.

A basic survey of American history from Reconstruction to the present.

HIST 220. American Military History. 3 Hours.

American military history from colonial times to the present, focusing on the development of American military institutions, the role of the military in American society, impact of strategic thought and technological development upon the armed forces, and the American experience in armed conflict.

HIST 260. Historiography and Research Methods. 3 Hours.

An introduction to the concept of historiography (i.e. the history of history) and guidance through selected schools of historical thought. The course also provides instruction in basic research methods, including technology-based research.

HIST 280. Selected Topics in History. 1 to 4 Hours.

Selected topics in United States history at the introductory or intermediate level.

HIST 291. Modern Middle East. 3 Hours.

A study of the Middle East, with special attention given to the 19th and 20th centuries. Major themes include Islam and traditional Middle Eastern society and culture, the impact of Western imperialism in the Middle East, and the effort to build strong and independent nations out of the remnants of the Ottoman, French, and British empires. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 292. Modern East Asia. 3 Hours.

A survey of the history of East Asia since the beginning of the 19th century with particular attention given to Asia's encounter with the West. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 293. History of the Peoples of Sub-Saharan Africa. 3 Hours.

Survey of African history from pre-history to present. Themes include the role of the environment; interactions of ethno-linguistic groups; African Diaspora; the impact of Islam and European imperialism on African peoples; and decolonization and state formation in the 20th century. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 294. History of Slavery and Slave Societies. 3 Hours.

An introduction to the slave trades, varieties of enslavement, and major slave societies around the globe from the Ancient Mediterranean to the persistence of human trafficking into the 21st century. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 296. Colonial Latin American History. 3 Hours.

A study of the pre-Columbian and colonial eras of Latin American history examining the economic, political, and social aspects of colonial life, looking in particular at the adaptation of Spanish and Native American institutions to the new colonial reality. Study also includes the formation of ethnic and national identities between the 16th century conquest and the independence movements of the early 19th century. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 297. Modern Latin American History. 3 Hours.

An examination of Latin American history since Independence focusing upon the continuing issues of ethnicity and race relations, as well as the impact of global capitalism on Latin America. Emphasis is also placed on rural and urban social movements, peasant rebellions, political developments, and the relations of Latin American nations with the United States. Successful completion of this course satisfies the Cultures and Peoples requirement for graduation.

HIST 305. South Carolina. 3 Hours.

Selected topics in the history of South Carolina from the colonial period to modern times.

HIST 307. History of the American South to the Civil War. 3 Hours.

A cultural, economic, and social history of the South from 1820 to the Civil War.

HIST 308. History of the American South since the Civil War. 3 Hours.

A cultural, economic, and social history of the South since the Civil War.

HIST 309. Colonial North America to 1763. 3 Hours.

A study of American colonials as members of the British Empire, as settlers of the new frontier, and as innovators in institutions and ideas.

HIST 310. Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1800. 3 Hours.

The course emphasizes the social and intellectual dimensions of the Revolutionary era, from initial economic and political conflicts within the Empire, to the War for Independence and its impact in the Atlantic World, and the creation of a federal Constitution and a viable republic.

HIST 311. Topics in American Social History. 3 Hours.

Explorations in American society, thought, and culture.

HIST 314. American Civil War. 3 Hours.

A study of the Civil War years, 1861-1865.

HIST 316. Topics in African-American History. 3 Hours.

A study of various themes in the history of African Americans with special emphasis on slavery or the 20th century.

HIST 317. The American Frontier. 3 Hours.

A survey of the settlement of the American frontier from the colonial period to the present, with particular emphasis on the settlement of the trans-Mississippi west from 1803-1890.

HIST 318. American Legal History. 3 Hours.

Introduction to landmark cases in American legal history and their social implications. Topics include heritage of English law, free speech, the Constitution and the Supreme Court, slavery and civil rights, gender and identity, the law and scientific enquiry, and terrorism.

HIST 319. History of American Women. 3 Hours.

An exploration of the experience of women in their public and private roles throughout American history.

HIST 320. American Diplomatic History. 3 Hours.

A history of American foreign policy from national independence to the status of international power, with particular focus on the 20th century.

HIST 325. America Since 1945. 3 Hours.

An examination of the major trends of recent American history, from the end of World War II to the present. Among the major areas of attention are the origins and perpetuation of the Cold War competition with the Soviet Union and the subsequent rise of the national security state, the consolidation and expansion of the limited welfare state, the Civil Rights movement and the Women's movement, the Vietnam War and the social upheaval of the 1960s, the crisis of confidence of the 1970s, and the Reagan revolution of the 1980s.

HIST 330. Rome in the Late Republic. 3 Hours.

The Late Roman Republic is one of the most culturally rich and well documented periods of the ancient world. This course focuses on political history, from early social upheaval, through the civil wars, political divisions and wrangling, to the ascension of the first Roman emperor. We will study first-hand accounts from this period such as letters, court speeches, and campaign narratives, in order to address the question, why did the Roman Republic fall?.

HIST 331. Periclean Athens. 3 Hours.

This class examines Athens in the age of Pericles, from the end of the Persian Wars in 479 to the death of Socrates in 399. It focuses particularly on the *pentekontaetia*, the fifty years of Athenian peace and hegemony, in which Athens' ambitious foreign policy turned her into an Empire, while at home the Athenians refined their burgeoning democracy and enjoyed the arts. Students will gain an appreciation of Athens' history and culture, reading the historical narratives of the period but also various tragedies, political comedies, and philosophy. In the final weeks students will follow the Athenians through the Peloponnesian war to their defeat, subsequent tyrannical oligarchy, and finally their decision to try and execute the philosopher Socrates.

HIST 332. The Early History of Rome. 3 Hours.

This course tracks Rome's early history from its origins in the 8th century to the end of the Middle Republic in 133 BCE. Students will discuss topics such as the foundation of the city of Rome, the semi-mythological history of the early period, and the Punic Wars, while learning to weigh diverse bodies of evidence such as epigraphy and material culture in order to engage with the cultural, religious, and military landscape of the Republic.

HIST 333. The World of Alexander the Great. 3 Hours.

An examination of the life and times of Alexander the Great, beginning with the conquests of Philip II, Alexander's father, and ending with the study of the Hellenistic world that Alexander left in the hands of his successors. We will examine Alexander's campaign, including battles, tactics logistics, personal friendships and free-speaking Macedonian military culture, and address the vexed question of Alexander's "greatness": Why he is a hero to some, and an irresponsible hedonist to others?.

HIST 334. The Roman Empire. 3 Hours.

An exploration of the history of the Roman Empire from the ascension of Augustus to the fall of the Empire in the West. Students will engage with issues such as the process of "Romanization" brought about by Rome's expansion, whether she had or maintained a grand strategy, and the culture of Rome, including marginalized groups such as women and slaves.

HIST 335. Warfare in the Ancient World. 3 Hours.

This course traces the history of ancient warfare from the origins of military thought in Greece to the 6th century A.D. Students will engage with ancient writers on military subjects and explore themes such as strategy and composition of ancient armies.

HIST 340. The Early and High Middle Ages (400-1200). 3 Hours.

Beginning with the decline and fall of the Roman empire, an examination of the 'Dark Ages' of the early medieval period and the Christianization of Western Europe after the fall of Rome. The course also looks at the Carolingian empire, Islamic Spain, Viking expansion, the Norman conquest of England, the culture of the High Middle Ages, and the so-called 'twelfth-century renaissance.'

HIST 341. The Late Middle Ages and Renaissance (1100-1500). 3 Hours.

An examination of life just before and during what is generally held to have been one of the greatest social, cultural, and intellectual events in Western history ' the Italian Renaissance. Special attention is given to late medieval society and the Black Plague, as well as to the social and economic conditions that gave rise to the Italian Renaissance. The latter part of the course focuses on the culture of the Renaissance and its export to Northern Europe and on the impact of the Renaissance on European history.

HIST 350. The Reformation and Counter Reformation (1400-1688). 3 Hours.

An examination of the social, political, and religious causes of the Reformation in the 16th century. The course focuses as well on the changes made to European Christendom during the Reformation era and on the similarities and differences among different sects. Emphasis is placed on the reform of the existing church as both a self-motivated Catholic Reformation and as a response to Protestantism.

HIST 351. Witchcraft and Magic in Early Modern Europe. 3 Hours.

A study of the intellectual and cultural origins of the European Witch Craze of the sixteenth century. The course will focus on changing views of witchcraft and folk belief during the sixteenth century and examine how attitudes toward witchcraft continued to change throughout the early modern period in the context of the Reformation, Catholic Reformation and Enlightenment.

HIST 360. Europe from Louis XIV to the French Revolution (1600-1800). 3 Hours.

Focusing chiefly on France, a study of European society between 1600 and 1799, with emphasis on social and political developments, in particular the rise of absolute monarchy and the modern state. In addition, study includes the so-called Scientific Revolution and the intellectual culture of the Enlightenment, as well as the economic, social, and political crises that preceded the French Revolution. The end of the course focuses on the French Revolution itself.

HIST 370. Europe in the Age of Revolutions, 1789-1850. 3 Hours.

A survey of the revolutions in Europe, beginning with the French Revolution and continuing through the revolutionary movements of 1848-50. This course addresses the political, social, economic, and cultural pressures both leading to and resulting from revolutions.

HIST 371. Europe in the Age of Anxieties, 1850-1914. 3 Hours.

A survey of the pressing cultural and social issues of Europe after the end of the revolutionary period covered in History 370. Major themes include the effects of Darwinian science, the growth of empire, changes in gender roles, and the rise of mass culture.

HIST 378. Imperial Russia. 3 Hours.

A survey of the growth of modern Russia, both geographically and politically. Beginning with the westernization of Russia under Peter the Great, this course reviews the social and political transformation of the country in the 18th and 19th centuries. The ultimate goal is to examine explanations for the Communist Revolution of 1917.

HIST 379. The Soviet Union 1917-1991. 3 Hours.

A survey of the history of the Soviet Union, from the Russian Revolution of 1917 to the collapse of communism in 1991. Major themes include the economic and political impact of the Russian Revolution, the rise to power of Stalin, and then the various failed efforts to reform the communist system under Khrushchev and, later, under Gorbachev.

HIST 380. Selected Topics in History. 1 to 4 Hours.

Selected problems, periods or trends for intensive study and reading.

HIST 381. World War, Fascism, and Modernism: Western Europe, 1914-1945. 3 Hours.

A survey of the crucial events that defined the 20th century for Europe and the rest of the world. This course examines the origins and effects of World War I, the nature of fascism as it developed in Italy and Germany, and the different meanings of modernism and modernity as it developed in this period. It then turns to the "crisis of democracy" that emerged with the Great Depression that eventually yielded another world war along with the Holocaust.

HIST 382. Western Europe in the Age of the Superpowers, 1945-1991. 3 Hours.

A survey of Western Europe in the half century after World War II, with attention to the Cold War, the welfare state, decolonization, youth rebellion, and the development of the European Union.

HIST 383. Tudor-Stuart Britain. 3 Hours.

A survey of the major political, social, and religious upheavals in England and Scotland during this period, focusing on the establishment of parliamentary monarchy and the break from the Catholic Church.

HIST 384. Modern Britain. 3 Hours.

A survey of the emergence of Britain as an island empire, covering the period of 1715 to the present. Major themes include the transfer of political power from monarchy to parliament, the growth of class society, the development of imperial identity, and the loss of international power after the two world wars.

HIST 385. Women in European History. 3 Hours.

A survey of the changing models of female and male identity in Europe since approximately 1500, including the development of both 'separate sphere' ideologies and various suffrage movements.

HIST 386. History of Science. 3 Hours.

A survey of the major developments in western scientific thought since the Renaissance. There are no prerequisites. Science, social science and humanities students are encouraged to enroll.

HIST 387. History of Medicine. 3 Hours.

This course will provide a survey of the major changes and developments in Western medicine and healthcare leading up to the present day, focusing on both their social and scientific contexts.

HIST 388. Modern Germany. 3 Hours.

An examination of crucial eras in modern German history, from the beginning of political modernization in the 17th century to division and then reunification of Germany at the end of the 20th.

HIST 389. Modern Intellectual History. 3 Hours.

A survey of the most important themes in intellectual history since the end of the 19th century. The focus of the course will be such important bodies of thought as positivism, Marxism, psychoanalysis, existentialism, and poststructuralism. This course serves as a core course of the gender studies program, and so special attention will be paid to feminist thought and gender analysis.

HIST 460. Visiting Jones Professor: History of the United States. 3 Hours.**HIST 465. Visiting Jones Professor: European and Non-Western History. 3 Hours.****HIST 470. Independent Study in United States History. 3 Hours.**

Opportunity is offered to the student to develop projects of special interest. Such projects are to be approved by the instructor at least six weeks prior to registration day. After approval of the topic, the student is expected to engage in general bibliographical study, to participate in conferences with the instructor, to report on reading, and to produce papers as directed by the instructor.

HIST 475. Independent Study in European or Non-Western History. 3 Hours.

Same as History 470, except in a European or non-Western field.

HIST 480. Advanced Seminar in United States History. 1 to 4 Hours.

Selected problems, periods, or trends for intensive study and extensive reading.

HIST 490. Advanced Seminar in European and non-Western History. 3 Hours.

A seminar on selected problems, periods or trends for extensive reading, discussion, and writing in a seminar format.

HIST 500. Honors Course. 3 Hours.

At the discretion of the faculty, students may undertake a six-hour independent course of study in the senior year in order to broaden their educational experience within their major area of study. Students must meet specific GPA standards and arrange a faculty sponsor. The honors course criteria are outlined in the Academic Honors portion of the catalog.