As western man has sought to understand and interpret his life and universe, two major intellectual methodologies have emerged, one based on the use of reason, the other on the belief in guiding spiritual forces. Sometimes in conflict, sometimes existing harmoniously, they have played a formative role in the development of western civilization. While this primary regions of concern are Europe, Africa, the Middle East, India, and China. Types of historical topics include political, intellectual, economic, social, and artistic topics. Additionally, an ongoing concern of the course is how history relates to contemporary questions and issues.
20823 HIST 115 09 Serpents, Demons and Divas in Western Civilization MWF 12:00 pm-12:50 pm B.Phillips BELL 321
This course analyzes the relationship between religion and gender from the earliest Mesopotamian societies to the early modern European period. We will see how both religious conceptions of the universe and gendered conception of the human person shaped one another and structured a variety of societies across time. How did religion shape the idea of manhood and womanhood? Are religious myths primarily responsible for the oppression of women and sexual minorities or are other factors more crucial? Students will examine primary sources ranging from court cases involving adultery in classical Greece to documents related to the witch trials of early modern Europe to answer these questions.

20825 HIST 115 10 Slavery, Race, and Revolution in the Atlantic World TR 4-5 pm Sachs MYBK 304
This course examines the origins and growth of the Atlantic slave trade in Europe, Africa and the Americas between the fifteenth and the eighteenth centuries. It explores the evolution of racial regimes throughout the Atlantic World and analyzes various strategies of resistance. Throughout the semester, we will address the economic, social and political roots and consequences of slavery in the early modern world and explore the political realities of resistance and revolution within global slave regimes. We will learn to view slavery as an evolving institution that encompassed shifting understandings of race, resistance, and rights.

20827 HIST 115 12 Land of Three Religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in Medieval Spain MW 2:00-3:15 pm Blanton MYBK 304
From the eighth through the sixteenth century, the three Abrahamic religions coexisted in the lands that today make up Spain and Portugal. Although contact between people of these three faiths was often fruitful, it was not always easy. This course will examine the roots of the three great monotheistic traditions and the specific conditions of this particular environment in which their adherents interacted.

20828 HIST 115 13 Land of Three Religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in Medieval Spain MW 3:20-4:35 pm Blanton MYBK 304
From the eighth through the sixteenth century, the three Abrahamic religions coexisted in the lands that today make up Spain and Portugal. Although contact between people of these three faiths was often fruitful, it was not always easy. This course will examine the roots of the three great monotheistic traditions and the specific conditions of this particular environment in which their adherents interacted.

20831 HIST 115 15 Land of Three Religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in Medieval Spain TR 8:00-09:15 am Blanton MYBK 317
From the eighth through the sixteenth century, the three Abrahamic religions coexisted in the lands that today make up Spain and Portugal. Although contact between people of these three faiths was often fruitful, it was not always easy. This course will examine the roots of the three great monotheistic traditions and the specific conditions of this particular environment in which their adherents interacted.

20832 HIST 115 16 Slavery, Race and Revolution in the Atlantic World TR 09:25 am-10:40 SACHS MYBK 303
This course examines the origins and growth of the Atlantic slave trade in Europe, Africa and the Americas between the fifteenth and the eighteenth centuries. It explores the evolution of racial regimes throughout the Atlantic World and analyzes various strategies of resistance. Throughout the semester, we will address the economic, social and political roots and consequences of slavery in the early modern world and explore the political realities of resistance and revolution within global slave regimes. We will learn to view slavery as an evolving institution that encompassed shifting understandings of race, resistance, and rights.

20833 HIST 115 17 Magic and Religion in the West TR 09:25 am-10:40 am Coy MYBK 317
This course will explore the shifting relationship between magic and religion in Europe and the Near East from the ancient period to the Enlightenment. We will examine topics including the emergence of monotheistic religions in the region, the suppression of heretical movements, folk magic, and witchcraft and witch-hunting in the premodern period.

20834 HIST 115 18 Land of Three Religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in Medieval Spain TR 10:50-12:05 Blanton BELL 321
From the eighth through the sixteenth century, the three Abrahamic religions coexisted in the lands that today make up Spain and Portugal. Although contact between people of these three faiths was often fruitful, it was not always easy. This course will examine the roots of the three great monotheistic traditions and the specific conditions of this particular environment in which their adherents interacted.

20835 HIST 115 19 Definition of Civilization TR 12:15 pm-01:30 pm E.Davis MYBK 303
The theme of the course is the definition of civilization. The time period of the course is pre-history to 1500. The primary regions of concern are Europe, Africa, the Middle East, India, and China. Types of historical topics considered include political, intellectual, economic, social, and artistic topics. Additionally, an ongoing concern of the course is how history relates to contemporary questions and issues.

23421 HIST 115 21 Athens or Jerusalem? Reason & Revelation in Western Civilization MWF 2:00-2:50 Vincent RSS 235
As western man has sought to understand and interpret his life and universe, two major intellectual methodologies have emerged, one based on the use of reason, the other on the belief in guiding spiritual forces. Sometimes in conflict, sometimes existing harmoniously, they have played a formative role in the development of western civilization. While this course will range widely, special attention will be paid to the intellectual and wisdom traditions of each cultural group we study and how those traditions became part of our own intellectual environment.

20836 HIST 115 22 Cultural Layering TR 03:05 pm-04:35 pm McSweeney MYBK 303
Starting in modest ways early humankind ultimately created diverse civilizations in its quest for security and
prosperity. This course will examine these cultural layers as a force in the development of the ancient world’s major civilizations and seek evidence as to why humans chose the paths they did.

20839 HIST 115 23 Cultural Layering TR 01:40 pm-02:55 pm McSweeney MYBK 303
Starting in modest ways early humankind ultimately created diverse civilizations in its quest for security and prosperity. This course will examine these cultural layers as a force in the development of the ancient world’s major civilizations and seek evidence as to why humans chose the paths they did.

20841 HIST 115 24 Early Civilization TR 03:05 pm-04:35 pm Toland Bell 320
This course adopts a traditional approach to the study of Western Civilization. The scope of the course will be from the emergence of civilization in the ancient Near East to the development of the modern era up to 1715.

20847 HIST 115 25 Civilizations: Conflict or Concord TR 01:40 pm-02:55 pm Piccione RSS 235
This course is an historical survey of the major civilizations and cultures of human history up to the Age of Discovery (early AD sixteenth century). Here the course centers around the theme of intercultural contacts through history and relationships among different civilizations, e.g., East-West relations over time, including: Egypt & Mesopotamia, Greece & Asia, Rome and Africa & Asia, Europe and the Middle East & East Asia. A major focus will be the Great Crusades from both the European and Saracen perspectives to demonstrate how different cultures understood the same historical processes differently.

21525 HIST 115 26 Slavery Race and Revolution in the Atlantic World TR 12:15 pm-01:30 pm SACHS BELL 321
This course examines the origins and growth of the Atlantic slave trade in Europe, Africa and the Americas between the fifteenth and the eighteenth centuries. It explores the evolution of racial regimes throughout the Atlantic World and analyzes various strategies of resistance. Throughout the semester, we will address the economic, social and political roots and consequences of slavery in the early modern world and explore the political realities of resistance and revolution within global slave regimes. We will learn to view slavery as an evolving institution that encompassed shifting understandings of race, resistance, and rights.

22124 HIST 115 27 Serpents, Demons and Divas in Western Civilization MWF 11:00 am-11:50 am B.Phillips BELL 321
This course analyzes the relationship between religion and gender from the earliest Mesopotamian societies to the early modern European period. We will see how both religious conceptions of the universe and gendered conception of the human person shaped one another and structured a variety of societies across time. How did religion shape the idea of manhood and womanhood? Are religious myths primarily responsible for the oppression of women and sexual minorities or are other factors more crucial? Students will examine primary sources ranging from court cases involving adultery in classical Greece to documents related to the witch trials of early modern Europe to answer these questions.

22130 HIST 115 29 Slavery, Race and Evolution in the Atlantic World TR 01:40 pm-02:55 pm SACHS BELL 321
This course examines the origins and growth of the Atlantic slave trade in Europe, Africa and the Americas between the fifteenth and the eighteenth centuries. It explores the evolution of racial regimes throughout the Atlantic World and analyzes various strategies of resistance. Throughout the semester, we will address the economic, social and political roots and consequences of slavery in the early modern world and explore the political realities of resistance and revolution within global slave regimes. We will learn to view slavery as an evolving institution that encompassed shifting understandings of race, resistance, and rights.

23420 HIST 115 31 The Medieval Millennium MWF 1-1:50 pm Welsh RSS 235
The European Middle Ages and Renaissance played a vital role in shaping the modern world we live in. From tangible remains like art and architecture to ideas about religion, politics, literature, and culture, the influence of the past is visible in the present. As college students, you yourselves are all participating in an institution with its roots in the Middle Ages. In this class, we will be investigating the “medieval millennium,” a time period in European history spanning from the end of the Roman Empire to the early sixteenth century, shortly before the start of the Protestant Reformation. We will be encountering both constructive and destructive interactions between cultures, periods of dynamic cultural growth and drastic decline, and changes in how the sacred and secular aspects of the world were perceived.

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116 Modern Course Descriptions:

20849 HIST 116 01 Ideologies MWF 08:00 am-08:50 Lary MYBK 317
A close examination of the influence of ideologies frames this history of the modern world. We will analyze both the content of the most important modern ideologies and the specific intellectuals and political actors responsible for them. In addition, we will study the intended and unintended consequences that arose when modern ideologies were put into practice.
Our starting point will be the French Revolution, beginning in 1789, as it unleashed dreams of fraternity, liberty and equality. Each modern ideology has searched for an ultimate solution using one of these three ideals or by creating a synthesis of the three. Next, we will examine 19th century ideologies such as nationalism, liberalism, and socialism and their relationship to the unique economic, cultural and political contexts of that time. Lastly, we will study the impact of 19th century ideologies on key 20th century ideologies such as communism and fascism, as well as more recent ideologies such as “third worldism,” liberation theology, and political Islam. In terms of geography, the countries we will study in
most detail are the following: Algeria, Chile, former Belgian Congo, France, Germany, India, Israel and the Palestinian territories, Russia, and former Yugoslavia

20854 HIST 116 02 Material Culture in the Western World Since 1600: “The Objects of Our Affection” MWF 9:00-9:50 Crout MYBK 302
What three things that you own do you prize most highly? What does each one tell us about you? This course on "Material History" studies the role that objects (architecture, household items, foods, clothing, sports-related goods, “treasures”) have played in defining western world societies and their values. Studying such objects helps us to understand and appreciate the political, social, cultural, and intellectual activity in the Western World since 1600.

20855 HIST 116 03 Ideologies MWF 09:00 am-09:50 Lary RSS 104
A close examination of the influence of ideologies frames this history of the modern world. We will analyze both the content of the most important modern ideologies and the specific intellectuals and political actors responsible for them. In addition, we will study the intended and unintended consequences that arose when modern ideologies were put into practice.
Our starting point will be the French Revolution, beginning in 1789, as it unleashed dreams of fraternity, liberty and equality. Each modern ideology has searched for an ultimate solution using one of these three ideals or by creating a synthesis of the three. Next, we will examine 19th century ideologies such as nationalism, liberalism, and socialism and their relationship to the unique economic, cultural and political contexts of that time. Lastly, we will study the impact of 19th century ideologies on key 20th century ideologies such as communism and fascism, as well as more recent ideologies such as "third worldism," liberation theology, and political Islam. In terms of geography, the countries we will study in most detail are the following: Algeria, Chile, former Belgian Congo, France, Germany, India, Israel and the Palestinian territories, Russia, and former Yugoslavia

20856 HIST 116 04 Inventing Modern Europe MWF 09:00 am-09:50 VanMeer BELL 321
What is Europe? How has the relationship between "Europe" and the "rest of the world" evolved from the Renaissance to the end of the Cold War? This course examines these questions by focusing on the historical interplay between technological structures and cultural aspirations.

20857 HIST 116 05 M 3.000 Modern History MWF 10:00 am-10:50 am Olejniczak MYBK 302
This introductory history course will focus on the great revolutions and wars in modern world history. In particular, we will take an analytical and comparative approach towards understanding the American, French, Russian, Chinese and other major revolutions in modern times as well as the great wars of 1914-1918 and 1937-1945.

20858 HIST 116 06 Ideologies MWF 1:00-1:50 Lary MYBK 307
A close examination of the influence of ideologies frames this history of the modern world. We will analyze both the content of the most important modern ideologies and the specific intellectuals and political actors responsible for them. In addition, we will study the intended and unintended consequences that arose when modern ideologies were put into practice.
Our starting point will be the French Revolution, beginning in 1789, as it unleashed dreams of fraternity, liberty and equality. Each modern ideology has searched for an ultimate solution using one of these three ideals or by creating a synthesis of the three. Next, we will examine 19th century ideologies such as nationalism, liberalism, and socialism and their relationship to the unique economic, cultural and political contexts of that time. Lastly, we will study the impact of 19th century ideologies on key 20th century ideologies such as communism and fascism, as well as more recent ideologies such as "third worldism," liberation theology, and political Islam. In terms of geography, the countries we will study in most detail are the following: Algeria, Chile, former Belgian Congo, France, Germany, India, Israel and the Palestinian territories, Russia, and former Yugoslavia

20859 HIST 116 07 Material Culture in the Western World Since 1600: “The Objects of Our Affection” MWF 11:00 am-11:50 Crout MYBK 304
This course concentrates on the role objects (material culture) have played in defining who "we" are through studying artifacts we leave behind such as buildings, household goods, art, foods, clothing, books, letters, and stylized objects. Studying such objects helps our understanding and appreciation of political, social, cultural, and intellectual activity in the Western World since 1600.

20860 HIST 116 08 Stimulants in History MWF 11:00 am-11:50 am Carmichael RSS 235
This section of HST 116 investigates major historical issues, events and developments, such as European exploration of the New World(s), trade between India and China, the growth of Islamic empires, the emergence of the Atlantic Slave Trade, the outbreak of WWI, Nazi Germany’s blitzkrieg advances against Russia, the process of decolonization in Africa, and Latin America’s relationships with the US in recent decades. These events and others will be linked together by a framework that views the world as linked economic, political, and social networks. Within this framework, we will focus on the theme of psychoactive substances (e.g., tobacco, coffee, tea, sugar, opium, marijuana, alcohol, caffeine), and their impacts on economies, politics and societies throughout the world over the last 500 years.

20861 HIST 116 09 Epidemics and Revolutions MWF 12:00 pm-12:50 pm Steere-Williams MYBK 302
In this introductory course we will ask the fascinating historical question of how the social experience and cultural understanding of disease has shaped modern global history. We will explore how both chronic and infectious diseases have played a fundamental role in the development of modern modes of governance, public health, modern technologies, and a global economy. We will also examine how disease illuminates social attitudes about class, race, and colonialism in the period from the Enlightenment to the present. Using diverse examples such as cholera outbreaks in Europe, bubonic
20864 HIST 116 10 History as a Jigsaw Puzzle: Putting Together the Pieces of Western Civilization from 1600 to the Present TR 12-12:50 Livingston MYBK 306
This course, the second of two 100 level introductory history courses, will concentrate on the development of Western Civilization from the sixteenth hundreds to the first decade of the twenty-first century. Emphasis will be placed on the interplay of cultural, economic, intellectual, political, religious, and social forces that made each civilization unique.

20865 HIST 116 11 Epidemics and Revolutions MWF 01:00 pm-01:50 pm Steere-Williams MYBK 302
In this introductory course we will ask the fascinating historical question of how the social experience and cultural understanding of disease has shaped modern global history. We will explore how both chronic and infectious diseases have played a fundamental role in the development of modern modes of governance, public health, modern technologies, and a global economy. We will also examine how disease illuminates social attitudes about class, race, and colonialism in the period from the Enlightenment to the present. Using diverse examples such as cholera outbreaks in Europe, bubonic plague in India, syphilis in Africa, yellow fever in North America and the Caribbean, and HIV/AIDS across the globe, this course demonstrates that the historical analysis of disease is integral to understanding both 'modernity' and 'globalization'.

20867 HIST 116 12 Material Culture in the Western World Since 1600: “The Objects of Our Affection” MWF 01:00 pm-01:50 pm Crout MYBK 317
This course concentrates on the role objects (material culture) have played in defining who "we" are through studying artifacts we leave behind such as buildings, household goods, art, foods, clothing, books, letters, and stylized objects. Studying such objects helps our understanding and appreciation of political, social, cultural, and intellectual activity in the Western World since 1600.

20868 HIST 116 13 The U.S. and the World in the "American Century" TR 10:50-12:05 Ingram BELL 320
Coined by Life magazine editor Henry Luce in 1941, the "American Century" is a term that describes the U.S.'s supposed economic, political, social, and cultural dominance of the Twentieth Century. In this course we will explore efforts to both support and challenge this idea by studying global conflicts, cultural revolutions, and major social movements in the U.S. and abroad during the 1890s and the present. By re-thinking topics such as U.S. Imperialism alongside Jim Crow segregation; Cold War Diplomacy alongside the Civil Rights Movement; and the U.S. countertercultural revolution of the late 1960s alongside the May 1968 protests in Paris and the Prague Spring, we will evaluate major events in American History during the American Century within a global context.

20869 HIST 116 14 A History of Steam, Diesel and Punk MW 02:00 pm-03:15 pm B.Phillips BELL 321
This course will trace how technology changed the world between the Industrial Revolution and the end of the 20th century in Europe and the United States. How did inventions ranging from the steam engine to the cash register to the internet change people's lives? What effect did these changes have on different groups, such as women and immigrants? How did they change gender roles? How did they change foreign policy and warfare? How did technology become a source of anxiety in the 20th century? How do movements like cyberpunk and steampunk reflect these fears? We will examine old advertisements for new technology to better understand primary sources and how these new inventions changed people's daily lives.

20870 HIST 116 15 Ideologies MW 2:3-15 pm Lary MYBK 306
A close examination of the influence of ideologies frames this history of the modern world. We will analyze both the content of the most important modern ideologies and the specific intellectuals and political actors responsible for them. In addition, we will study the intended and unintended consequences that arose when modern ideologies were put into practice. Our starting point will be the French Revolution, beginning in 1789, as it unleashed dreams of fraternity, liberty and equality. Each modern ideology has searched for an ultimate solution using one of these three ideals or a synthesis of the three. Next, we will examine 19th century ideologies such as nationalism, liberalism, and socialism and their relationship to the unique economic, cultural and political contexts of that time. Lastly, we will study the impact of 19th century ideologies on key 20th century ideologies such as communism and fascism, as well as more recent ideologies such as "third worldism," liberation theology, and political Islam. In terms of geography, the countries we will study in most detail are the following: Algeria, Chile, former Belgian Congo, France, Germany, India, Israel and the Palestinian territories, Russia, and former Yugoslavia

20871 HIST 116 16 Inventing Modern Europe MW 03:20 pm-04:35 VanMeer MYBK 210
What is Europe? How has the relationship between "Europe" and the "rest of the world" evolved from the Renaissance to the end of the Cold War? This course examines these questions by focusing on the historical interplay between technological structures and cultural aspirations.

20872 HIST 116 17 A History of Steam, Diesel and Punk MW 03:20 pm-04:35 pm B.Phillips BELL 321
This course will trace how technology changed the world between the Industrial Revolution and the end of the 20th century in Europe and the United States. How did inventions ranging from the steam engine to the cash register to the internet change people's lives? What effect did these changes have on different groups, such as women and immigrants? How did they change gender roles? How did they change foreign policy and warfare? How did technology become a source of anxiety in the 20th century? How do movements like cyberpunk and steampunk reflect these fears? We will examine old advertisements for new technology to better understand primary sources and how these new inventions changed people's
daily lives.

20873 HIST 116 18 The Devil in the Western World TR 08:00 am-09:15 am Poole MYBK 302
This course looks at how the West has imagined the problem of evil in the modern world. The course will examine the following themes: How did Enlightenment skepticism alter attitudes toward supernatural evil and what new answers did it provide to those questions? How did 19th century moments for popular democracy and social reform reimagine the question of evil? What role did belief in the Devil and the supernatural play in the resurgence of religion in 19th and 20th century America?

20874 HIST 116 19 The Devil in the Western World TR 09:25 am-10:40 am Poole MYBK 302
This course looks at how the West has imagined the problem of evil in the modern world. The course will examine the following themes: How did Enlightenment skepticism alter attitudes toward supernatural evil and what new answers did it provide to those questions? How did 19th century moments for popular democracy and social reform reimagine the question of evil? What role did belief in the Devil and the supernatural play in the resurgence of religion in 19th and 20th century America?

20875 HIST 116 20 M History as a Jigsaw Puzzle: Putting Together the Pieces of Western Civilization from 1600 to the Present TR 10:50 am-12:05 pm Livingston MYBK 302
This course, the second of two 100 level introductory history courses, will concentrate on the development of Western Civilization from the sixteen hundreds to the first decade of the twenty-first century. Emphasis will be placed on the interplay of cultural, economic, intellectual, political, religious, and social forces that made each civilization unique.

20877 HIST 116 21 History and Memory TR 01:40 pm-02:55 pm Covert MYBK 317
Aning from Columbus's arrival in the Americas to the present. Students will grapple with the political and economic implications of history and how it is commemorated, represented, or erased. Lectures and discussions will cover the event, person, or place in question within the broader historical context as well as the ways in which it/they have subsequently been remembered.

20878 HIST 116 22 Modern European History TR 12:15 pm-01:30 pm Ryan MYBK 317
This course offers a survey of European history from 1700 to the present. Lectures and readings focus on historical developments and their relationship to modern European society, politics, and culture. Major topics include the nature and significance of Enlightenment ideas, the effects of the French Revolution, agricultural and industrial development, the rise of modern political ideologies, social change, state-building, imperialism, and the ideological conflicts of the past century and their effects on European and global politics, society, and culture.

The course alternates between perspectives of historical actors, both "high" and "low" and perspectives from "central" and "peripheral" regions. Students will consider dominant and subordinate classes, majority and minority ethnicities, states and subjects, perpetrators and victims, men and women, and geographical centers and peripheries. Participants will examine the ways that these actors both shaped and experienced important eras of modern history.

23688 116.23 LC5A Modern History TR 10:50-12:05 Mcsweeney MYBK 303 Learning Community 5A

20879 HIST 116 24 History as a Jigsaw Puzzle: Putting Together the Pieces of Western Civilization from 1600 to the Present TR 01:40 pm-02:55 Livingston MYBK 302
This course, the second of two 100 level introductory history courses, will concentrate on the development of Western Civilization from the sixteen hundreds to the first decade of the twenty-first century. Emphasis will be placed on the interplay of cultural, economic, intellectual, political, religious, and social forces that made each civilization unique.

23689 116.25 LCSB Modern History TR 10:50-12:05 McSweeney MYBK 303

20881 HIST 116 26 History as a Jigsaw Puzzle: Putting Together the Pieces of Western Civilization from 1600 to the Present TR 03:05 pm-04:35 pm Livingston MYBK 302
This course, the second of two 100 level introductory history courses, will concentrate on the development of Western Civilization from the sixteen hundreds to the first decade of the twenty-first century. Emphasis will be placed on the interplay of cultural, economic, intellectual, political, religious, and social forces that made each civilization unique.

20883 HIST 116 27 History and Memory TR 12:15-1:30 pm Covert MYBK 317
Ranging from Columbus's arrival in the Americas to the present. Students will grapple with the political and economic implications of history and how it is commemorated, represented, or erased. Lectures and discussions will cover the event, person, or place in question within the broader historical context as well as the ways in which it/they have subsequently been remembered.

20884 HIST 116 28 The Deep Roots of Globalization TR 03:05 pm-04:35 Assan Sarr RSS 235
Although we often assume that globalization is a new phenomenon made possible by jet planes, cell phones, the collapse of the Berlin Wall or the end of Communism, there is a very long historical context for our present-day globalization. This class will focus on several key themes to explore the rise of the modern, interconnected world in which we live. The course presupposes no extensive background in history but will require commitment on the part of the student to explore a substantial body of material, a great deal of which will be unfamiliar. Students who cannot attend class regularly, dislike reading and thinking critically about material and do not want to participate in discussions should not enroll in this course.
This course will examine the United States, 1865.

20886 HIST 116 30 World History Through Food  T 4:00 pm-06:45 pm Coates  MYBK 306
This class will use food as a lens to examine long distance connections and cultural differences in world history since 1500. Both individually and in groups, students will examine the global history of critical individual foods (such as wheat) as well as the historical and cultural factors behind complex national cuisines, such as Thai or Mexican.

20887 HIST 116 31 World History Through Food  R 4:00 pm-06:45 pm Coates  MYBK 306
This class will use food as a lens to examine long distance connections and cultural differences in world history since 1500. Both individually and in groups, students will examine the global history of critical individual foods (such as wheat) as well as the historical and cultural factors behind complex national cuisines, such as Thai or Mexican.

20888 HIST 116 32 Modern Europe - The 'Isms' TR 12:15 pm-01:30 pm Toland MYBK 304
This course will adopt a traditional approach to the study of Modern European history dating from 1715 to the Cold War era. The course will focus on key developments in light of specific political doctrines and belief systems known as the 'isms'. Examples of isms that played key roles in shaping the modern era include absolutism, conservatism, liberalism, imperialism, socialism, totalitarianism, and anti-Semitism.

20889 HIST 116 33 Liberty TR 10:50 am-12:05 pm E. Davis MYBK 304
The theme of this course is the quest for liberty and efforts to reconcile the demands of liberty with the demands of authority. We will see how this theme is involved in the history of modern thought, government, politics, social relationships, and art.

20890 HIST 116 34 Belief" in Modern History TR 09:25 am-10:40 am Ryan MYBK 304
"Belief" is a critical concept throughout history. This course examines the personal, social, political, and cultural dimensions of "belief" in Europe from the early modern period until the present day. Participants will explore the many facets of belief while exploring the broad scope of European history.

20891 HIST 116 35 Inventing Modern Europe MW 02:00 pm-03:15 pm VanMeer  MYBK 312
What is Europe? How has the relationship between "Europe" and the "rest of the world" evolved from the Renaissance to the end of the Cold War? This course examines these questions by focusing on the historical interplay between technological structures and cultural aspirations.

20893 HIST 116 36 Inventing Modern Europe MW 10:00 am-10:50 am VanMeer  BELL 321
What is Europe? How has the relationship between "Europe" and the "rest of the world" evolved from the Renaissance to the end of the Cold War? This course examines these questions by focusing on the historical interplay between technological structures and cultural aspirations.

23419 HIST 116 37 "Belief" in Modern History MWF 12:00 pm-12:50 pm Ryan  RSS 235
"Belief" is a critical concept throughout history. This course examines the personal, social, political, and cultural dimensions of "belief" in Europe from the early modern period until the present day. Participants will explore the many facets of belief while exploring the broad scope of European history.

20898 HIST 116 41 Liberty W 6:00 pm-8:45 pm E. Davis North 138
The theme of this course is the quest for liberty and efforts to reconcile the demands of liberty with the demands of authority. We will see how this theme is involved in the history of modern thought, government, politics, social relationships, and art.

23701 116.40 LC7B Modern History MWF 10-10:50 Slater MYBK 306
23700 HIST 116.42 LC7A Modern History MWF 10-10:50 Slater MYBK 306

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200 Level:

23422 HIST 210 01 ST: Robber Barons and Reformers MWF 01:00 pm-01:50 Drago MYBK 303
This course will examine the United States, 1865-1919 and suggest parallels with today's society.
This course will survey American urban development from the colonial period to the present. Emphasis will be placed on urbanization as the process of city-building over time and the impact that this has had on American political, social and economic life.

This course examines the historical experience of African Americans beginning with the period following the Civil War and continuing until the present time. Among the topics considered are: Reconstruction, blacks and the New South, African American leadership, the impact of the world wars, consequences of the Great Depression and New Deal, and the rise of civil rights activism.

At its height in the 19th century the British Empire ruled over more than a quarter of the world. Yet not only was the British Empire a motley mix of colonies, dominions, protectorates, and other territories, the ideological justification of the Empire revealed the uneven and dichotomous character of imperialism. This Special Topics course on British Imperialism examines the development of a “transnational Britishness” which connected diverse colonial peoples across the globe. Through an analysis of the different types of British imperial rule—settlement colonies in the Caribbean, in Australia, and in South Africa; dependencies and protectorates in Africa and the Middle East; and the “crown jewel” of the Empire, India—this course will pay particular attention to the ways in which racial hierarchy, social exclusion, and the politics of location were central tenets to British imperial rule. Through close readings of primary and secondary sources combined with weekly discussions, students will learn firsthand how to interrogate the past, and thus illuminate the uneasy reality and lasting importance of studying modern forms of imperialism, of which the British have had a heavy-handed impact on our globalized world.

This intermediate-level history course will examine the great witch-hunts that swept Europe during the early modern period, analyzing the intersection of power, religiosity, and magical beliefs that fueled the trials. By discussing recent historical interpretations concerning witchcraft alongside primary sources pertaining to folk magic, learned conceptions of malevolent sorcery and demonology, and criminal proceedings, we will attempt to understand the witch-hunts within the context of early modern culture and society. Germany has been called the "heartland of the witchcraze," and approximately 50% of the witch trials of the early modern Europe took place in German-speaking parts of Europe (and the hunts began in German-speaking areas of Switzerland in the 15th century), so the course will certainly have a heavy German focus.
This course examines major themes and events in the history of the U.S. since the end of World War II, but it sacrifices breadth for depth. Because we cannot possibly cover every important story from the postwar period, we will focus on a single theme: histories that challenge prevailing assumptions about postwar progress (or revisionist histories). Although the United States emerged from the Second World War as an economic and military superpower, the postwar period was one of tremendous political discord, economic distress, and cultural conflict for most Americans. We’ll explore these things through the perspectives of scholars, journalists, television producers, filmmakers, and contemporary observers, and you’ll share your own perspectives in 500-750 word journal entries for each of the assigned books for the course.
23412 HIST 740 01  Comparative Nationalism  R 7:00-9:45 pm  I. Ganaway MYBK 317

23564 HIST 590 02  ST: American Military History  R 4:00-4:45 pm  CAPR 423 Citadel Joint Program
23566 HIST 591 02  ST: Rome to Byzantium  T 7:00-9:45 pm  CAPR 405 Citadel Joint Program
23567 HIST 592 02  ST: Arab-Israeli Conflict  M 4:00 pm-6:45 pm  CAPR 423 Citadel Joint Program