

## History

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### 115. Ancient Israel (3)

Ancient Israel from Abraham to the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. Jewish religious thought is discussed by placing the books of the Old Testament in their historical context.

### 116. Greek and Roman Religion (3)

Analysis of the religious ideas, customs, and practices of ancient Greeks and Romans from the time of Homer to the establishment of Christianity.

### 119T. Studies in Ancient History

(1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)  
Intensive study of special topics.

### 120. Byzantine History (3)

The Roman Empire in the East from the anarchy of the third century to the fall of Constantinople; political, military, and economic causes of its survival, the Church's role, and the Empire's relations with the Islamic, Latin, and Slavic world.

### 121. The Middle Ages (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 1 or permission of instructor. Medieval Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire in the West to the Renaissance. (Formerly HIST 121A)

### 122. Medieval Culture (3)

Selected aspects of medieval life and culture such as warfare, commerce, art and architecture, learning and the university presented as manifestations of the medieval mind. Extensive use of visual materials.

### 124T. Studies in Medieval History

(1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)  
Intensive study of special topics.

### 125. Renaissance (3)

Social, intellectual, political, and economic factors that shaped Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries; humanism, foundations of the state; secularization and dissent within the church.

### 126. Reformation (3)

Analysis of the political, social, and intellectual movements associated with the 16th century religious upheaval.

### 129T. Studies in

#### Intellectual and Social History

(1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Topics concerned with ideas and movements that have significantly shaped the course of history.

### 130. Europe in the 17th Century (3)

European culture, society, and politics from 1600 to the death of Louis XIV.

### 131. Europe in the 18th Century (3)

Intellectual, social, and political development of Europe from 1715 to the French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte.

### 132. Europe in the 19th Century (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 2 or permission of instructor. History of Europe (mainly Great Britain, France, Germany, and Austria) from Napoleon to the outbreak of World War I. Social and cultural consequences of the Industrial Revolution; rise of modern national states; European imperialism and dominance in world affairs. (Formerly HIST 132A)

### 133. Europe in the 20th Century (3)

Narrative and interpretive account of 20th century Europe. Stress on the impact of World War I, the Communist and Fascist Revolutions, the economic recovery of Europe, and the loss of European significance in the world after World War II.

### 134. Europe Today (3)

An examination of recent European history, emphasizing the trauma of decolonization, adjustment to the reality of a divided Europe, the twisting path to European unification, and the revolution in European lifestyles caused by economic prosperity.

### 135. European Cultural History (3)

Analysis of European thought from the Enlightenment to the present. Major movements in philosophy, religion, literature, art, and architecture; ideologies such as conservatism, liberalism, socialism, communism, nationalism, racism, and fascism. Emphasis on ideas of lasting and worldwide influence. (Formerly HIST 135A)

### 136. European Military History from Napoleon to Hitler (3)

Examination of strategic planning, tactical innovation, military systems, and campaigns from the time of Napoleon to Hitler. World wars of the 20th century with particular attention to their causes and consequences.

### 137. Historic Preservation (3)

History of historic preservation in the United States from 1816 to the present, and an introduction to the methodology involved in identifying, researching, and protecting sites, buildings, and neighborhoods of architectural and historical significance.

### 138. History of the Second World War in Europe (3)

A detailed examination of the military, diplomatic, political, economic, social, and

cultural impact of the Second World War in Europe. The causes, conduct, and consequences of the war are analyzed.

### 140. Modern France (3)

The culture, politics, and society of France from the Old Regime to the Fifth Republic.

### 141. Modern Germany (3)

Political and social developments from Bismarck to the present. Rise of Germany as a world power; failure of German democracy; Hitler and the Third Reich; politics of a divided Germany since 1945.

### 142. Tsarist Russia (3)

The political, economic, and social history of Tsarist Russia from 1862 to 1917.

### 143. The Soviet Union (3)

The political, economic, and social history of the Soviet Union since 1917. (Formerly HIST 143A)

### 145. Spain and Portugal (3)

Development of the Iberian Peninsula from prehistoric to modern times.

### 147. Eastern Europe (3)

An analysis of the history of East Central Europe and the Balkans.

### 149T. Studies in Modern European History

(1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)  
Intensive study of special topics.

### 150. England to 1485 (3)

Structure of the British government, society, and economic life from Roman times to The War of the Roses.

### 151. England and the Empire (3)

Rise of England and the British nation; spread of the English-speaking peoples and the transfer of British institutions; from 1485 to the modern era.

### 152. British History in Film

(3-4; max total 4)

Discussion and written historical analysis of selected cinematic masterpieces in British history, from Henry II to the modern era.

### 153. Canada (3)

Analysis of the Canadian historical experience; from discovery, through French regime and British Empire, to modern transcontinental nation.

### 157. Modern Africa (3)

The history of Africa since 1800. Topics given special attention include the slave trade and its abolition, European exploration, the imposition of European colonial