

HISTORY

HISTORY OF MODERN ITALY - HST 200

This is an introductory course for all majors; it provides substantive knowledge about the history of Italy from 1000 AD to the present day. The study concentrates on the centuries of political fragmentation and the efforts to develop an effective political system. In this respect, the course offers insights for the comparative study of different 'paths to modernity' in Western Europe.

3 credit hours. Usually offered every semester.

SURVEY OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION I - HST 201

A survey of the history of Western civilization from ancient times to the time of Louis XIV using historical methodologies, topics covered include Near Eastern beginnings, Greece and Rome, development of Christianity, the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Reformation and European expansion.

3 credit hours. Usually offered in the Fall.

SURVEY OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION II -HST 202

The rise of modern science and the modern states, the American and French Revolutions, the Industrial Revolution, the growth of liberalism, nationalism and democracy, imperialism, World Wars I and II, totalitarian systems and the Cold War and its aftermath.

3 credit hours. Usually offered in the Spring.

SURVEY OF AMERICAN HISTORY- HST 203

A historical survey of American society from the Declaration of Independence to the present, topics include the War of Independence and the Constitution. Monroe and Jackson, expansion westwards, the Civil War, reconstruction, the development of Industrial America, the Progressive Movement, World War I, the Depression, World War II, the McCarthy era, the Civil Rights Movement, the Feminist Movement and the Vietnam War.

3 credit hours. Usually offered in the Fall.

JEWISH ITALY – HST 204

Italian Jewish history goes back to the second century b.c.e.; there were Jews in Rome before the diaspora and despite their relatively small numbers, Jews have played important roles in Italy over the centuries. This course covers over 2000 years from ancient Rome to the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, Enlightenment, Risorgimento and 20th Century. Jewish contributions to Italian culture and society are covered along with relations with the Catholic Church as well as issues involving integration and persecution. Classroom experience is integrated with field trips in and around Rome.

3 credit hours. Usually offered in the Summer.

HISTORY OF ANCIENT ROME - HST 300

The course explores the Roman Republic and Empire, from the founding of the city through the age of Constantine and examines the development of political forms in the classical commonwealth, the relationship of art and literature to society and politics, the development of a bureaucratic world-state and Christianity as the official state religion. The course includes field trips to historical sites and museums in Rome, Ostia and Pompeii.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing or permission of the instructor. Usually offered every semester.

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE - HST 303

The course traces the Renaissance's development, from its political milieu - the Italian city states - to the spiritual foundations of the Late Medieval and early Renaissance culture, the influence of Italian banking and commerce, the early Renaissance in Florence, Rome and Northern Italy, the Roman Renaissance during the 15th and early 16th centuries, the influence of the Reformation on Italy, Papal Rome after 1527, the Renaissance in Europe.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing or permission of the instructor. Usually offered in the Fall.

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE - HST 305

A study of selected aspects of modern Europe, focusing on the post-1945 period, the course focuses on major themes of the age, from the origins of World War I to the unification of Germany, will be selected for discussion. Topics include the emergence of and challenges to the welfare state, the Communist Revolutions, changing defense considerations, East-West relations and the European Union.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing or permission of the instructor. Usually offered every two years in the Spring.

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL EUROPE - HST 306

This is a survey course of the development of Europe in the West from the fall of the Roman Empire to the end of the Hundred Years War. The course explores the ways in which political structures changed through 1000 years and the resultant effects upon religious, social and cultural life. The course has five areas of study that follow distinct but related themes in chronological order: the Rise of the Church; New Empires and States; Feudal Society; Theory of Kingship, England and France; the Papal State. Through the examination and discussion of a wide range of primary source materials, students are introduced to the practice of history and historical analysis.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing. Usually offered in the Spring.

HISTORY OF THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST - HST 307

Both before but particularly after September 11th, 2001, The Middle East has played a vital role in influencing the world we live in. In order to better understand the complexity of this region where major wars have been waged, it is necessary to equip students with an in-depth understanding of the forces and influences that have historically shaped the region. This will be done by asking questions that analyze trends such as the growth of Nation States, of Arab Nationalism, the Arab-Israeli Conflict, the tension between Secularism and Religion, as well as the growth of Muslim Fundamentalism among others. Most importantly various themes will be studied such as that of Continuity and Change. The course will start with the demise of the Ottoman Empire and the Post-World War 1 Settlements and the rise of Nation-States through to our times.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Lower level history course and junior or senior standing. Usually offered in the Fall.

HISTORY OF EASTERN EUROPE IN THE 20th CENTURY - HST 308

The course will be focused on Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). The first part will assess the formation of new states in the region after WWI and explain the reasons of their inherent weakness. The second part shall focus on the Ukrainian man-made famine of 1933, as a crucial and destructive element of Stalin's 'building of a socialist society' in the Soviet Union and on Hitler's expansion in the region, first through a pact, then through a war with Stalin. The third part will overview the logic and methods used to build a Soviet empire in Eastern Europe and the reasons for its collapse from the perspective of the Yugoslav experiment.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Lower level history course and junior or senior standing. Usually offered every two years in the Spring.

THE PAPACY FROM THE RENAISSANCE TO THE PRESENT DAY - HST 309

Over the past 500 years the Papacy has moved from being a temporal power with control of much of Italy to the centre of a world religion. There have been worldly Popes and spiritual Popes, good and bad diplomats and politicians, innovative and conservative theologians. The course considers how the Papacy has influenced western Europe and Italy, in particular, and how it has been influenced and the role of the Papacy in the major events of European history from the Reformation and the Sack of Rome to the Unification of Italy. World War II and the changes during the reign of John Paul II.

3 credit hours. Prerequisite: Lower level history course and junior or senior standing. Usually offered every two years in the Summer.