

Department of History

Department Head: Neulander

Professors: Grenier, Knapp, Neulander, Preston, Sinisi

Associate Professors: Aguirre, Boughan, Mushal, Taylor, Wright

Assistant Professors: Giblin, Hagstrom, Knight, Maddox

The Department of History endeavors to give students an acquaintance with, and an appreciation for, our historical heritage and seeks to enable them to see the relationship between causes and effects in the historical development of their own and other countries and of civilization at large. Furthermore, the study of history is intended to assist the student's development of critical thinking, including the analysis and evaluation of historical evidence and the ability to integrate and interpret such data. History has proven to be a useful preparation for careers in the business, legal, ministerial, military, and other public service professions, as well as a preparation for continuing study in graduate history programs. The Department offers the student majoring in history ample freedom in the selection of upper-level courses within the department and, with 33 hours of general electives, among courses offered by other departments.

From within the department, students majoring in history are required to take the following courses: HIST 201 or 202 (Survey of American History); HIST 259 (ST: Survey in European History); HIST 279 (Survey of Nonwestern or Latin American History); HIST 203 (Introduction to the Discipline History); one course from Group I (300-level European); one course from Group II (300-level American); one course from Group III (300-level Non-Western or Latin American); and one course from Group IV (Military). Students will also have to take one of the following: capstone seminars: HIST 443, 444, 445, or 446 and an internship: HIST 498. In addition, students are required to take two additional courses as history electives. Courses that meet group or history elective requirements must be 300 level or above.

Group I. European. HIST 321 (The Middle Ages), HIST 322 (The Viking Age), HIST 323 (Ireland in the Medieval World), HIST 324 (The French Revolution and Napoleon), HIST 325 (Europe, 1815-1914), HIST 326 (Europe since 1914), HIST 327 (England to 1660), HIST 328 (Great Britain 1660-Present), HIST 329 (The Ancient Greeks), HIST 330 (The Romans), HIST 333 (Scotland Since 1707), HIST 334 (Crime and Punishment Through the Ages), HIST 335 (Hitler and National Socialism), HIST 336 (Modern France, 1848-2000), HIST 338 (Britain and World War I), HIST 339 (Special Topics in European History), HIST 340 (The Renaissance), HIST 341 (The Reformation and Wars of Religion), HIST 342 (Spain, 1000-1700), HIST 343 (War and Society in Early Modern Europe).

Group II. United States. HIST 300 (Colonial America), HIST 301 (Revolutionary America), HIST 303 (The Early Republic), HIST 304 (The Civil War), HIST 305 (The Gilded Age, 1865-1900), HIST 307 (U.S. History, 1900-1945), HIST 308 (U.S.

History, 1945-present), HIST 309 (South Carolina History), HIST 310 (African-American History to 1865), HIST 311 (African-American History since 1865), HIST 312 (The Modern Civil Rights Movement), HIST 313 (A Cultural History of Modern America), HIST 314 (History of the U.S./Mexico Borderlands), HIST 315 (American Indian History - Pre-contact to the Present), HIST 316 (The Old South), HIST 317 (The New South), HIST 318 (The American West), HIST 319 (American Labor History), and HIST 320 (Special Topics in American History).

Group III. Non-Western World. HIST 357 (The History of Pre-Modern China), HIST 358 (The History of Modern China), HIST 359 (Silk Roads and Nomadic Empires), HIST 360 (The History of Japan), HIST 361 (Early Islamic History), HIST 362 (Modern Middle East), HIST 364 (Arab-Israeli Conflict), HIST 365 (Special Topics in Non-Western History), HIST 366 (Colonial Latin America), HIST 367 (Military Coups & Dictatorships in Latin America), and HIST 368 (History of Mexico).

Group IV. Military and Diplomatic. HIST 380 (World War I), HIST 382 (History of Military Leadership), HIST 383 (Patterns of War to 1763), HIST 384 (U.S. Military History), HIST 385 (Greek and Roman Warfare), HIST 386 (World War II in the Pacific), HIST 387 (History of the Vietnam War), HIST 388 (U.S. Foreign Relations since 1898), HIST 389 (The Global Cold War, 1917-1991), HIST 391 (Special Topics in Military History), and HIST 393 (World War II in Europe and Africa).

All undergraduate courses taken at The Citadel with a subject prefix of HIST will count towards the major GPA.

From outside the department, students majoring in history are required to take up to nine hours of language instruction that may or may not build on high school study:

- Students who wish to study the same language at The Citadel that they studied in high school will take a placement test in that language. There are three possible results of that test. If the student places into the elementary level of the language, he/she will be required to take 102, 201, and 202. If the student places into the intermediate level of the language, he/she will be required to take 201 & 202. The third class in the requirement may be an upper-level language class, or it may be a general elective. Students who place beyond the intermediate level will have satisfied the language requirement. They will simply take nine hours of general elective classes; these classes may be upper-level language classes.
- Students who wish to study a different language than what they studied in high school will be required to take 101, 102, and 201.

Minor in African American Studies

(Course numbers in parentheses are those used prior to 2007.)

The Minor in African American Studies is designed to underscore the contributions of people of African descent to, and their roles in, American history and to emphasize the importance of diversity to the Corps of Cadets. Through broad interdisciplinary study, the program aims to highlight an appreciation for the significant ways race,

gender, and ethnicity have combined to shape our cultural heritage while promoting the values of excellence in teaching, research, and community service. It further aims:

1. To improve student's knowledge of the African-American experience.
2. To cultivate students' ability to think critically, to express themselves effectively, and to respect cultural and gender diversity.
3. To encourage faculty to share their expertise with the community and to maintain a community service component which promotes special classes, symposia, forums; the result will be a contribution to the intellectual, cultural, and ethical growth of The Citadel and the community.

Administration: The minor in African American Studies is supervised by a Steering Committee that consists of one representative from each of the constituent departments within the minor. Each department will choose its representative on the Steering Committee. In consultation with the committee, the Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences will appoint one of its members to serve as overall Director of the Minor. The Director and the Steering Committee will meet at least once each semester (fall and spring) to plan activities related to, and set appropriate policies for, the minor. The Director will have primary responsibility for administering those activities and policies, will serve a term of three years, and may be renewed by the Dean for an additional term with the advice and consent of the Steering Committee. Directors will submit annual reports on the minor to the Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Structure of the Minor: The minor will consist of 5 courses (15 credit hours). One of the courses is required of all minors. The other four must be taken in at least two different departments from a list of approved electives. Nine of the total fifteen hours must be completed through courses taken at The Citadel.

1. **Required Course:** All minors must satisfactorily complete the following course.
 - AFAM 205 Introduction to African American Studies
2. **Elective Group A:** All minors also satisfactorily complete at least two of the following Group A courses (a minimum total of six credit hours).
 - ENGL 349 African American Literature
 - HIST 310 African American History to 1865
 - HIST 311 African American History since 1865
 - HIST 312 (409) The Modern Civil Rights Movement
 - OTHER: Any Independent Study, Senior Research Project, Internship, or special topics course whose primary focus is the African-American experience and which is approved by the Director of the Program.
3. **Elective Group B:** All minors may take, and count toward the minor, up to two (a maximum total of six credit hours) of the following Group B courses.
 - ANTH 202 Cultural Anthropology
 - ENGL 340 Southern Literature to 1900
 - ENGL 348 Twentieth Century Southern Literature
 - HIST 316 Old South
 - HIST 317 New South
 - PSCI 307 Southern Politics
 - PSCI 341 African Affairs
 - PSCI 462 Constitutional Law: Civil Rights and Liberties
 - PSYC 305 Social Psychology
 - SOCI 304 Minority Group Relations

4. Projected Course of Study: Students interested in earning the minor will be instructed to file a declaration of intent with the director of the program by the end of the first semester of the junior year. This declaration will outline the projected course of study and will be approved by the director. In addition to approving this projected course of study, the director will assume responsibility for publicizing the program and for monitoring each student's progress toward fulfilling the requirements of the minor; in this latter capacity, the director will be responsible for verifying that the student has met the requirements of the minor and for notifying the Records Office to that effect.

Total Credit Hours Required—15, at least 9 of which must be completed at The Citadel.

Minor in History

(Not open to history majors)

Objectives:

A minor in history, reflecting the structured and sequential offerings within the department, affords students who do not choose to major in history the opportunity to develop expertise within the discipline consistent with their interests and their plans beyond graduation. The minor is designed to give the non-history major an introduction to the basic skills of the historian and the depth of advanced study of the discipline offered within the department whether generally or specifically.

Competencies, Knowledge, or Skills to be Achieved:

Students completing the minor will have the beginning skills of the historian and advanced work within the discipline consistent with their interests. They will be experienced both in technique and knowledge and therefore be better prepared for their professional options following graduation.

Structure of the Minor:

1. While the student may design the minor in history either on the basis of the history major or to key it to one of the four groups of courses offered by the department, a required course in all cases is HIST 203 (Introduction to the Discipline of History).

2. The student must choose one of the groups below for the history minor. Except for world history, all courses by group may be found in this catalog under the major in history:

a. World History. A minimum of one course each from the following history groups (Groups I-IV): Europe, United States, Non-Western World, and Military.

b. European History (Group I). A minimum of four courses from the European history group.

c. United States History (Group II). (1) HIST 201/202 (Survey of American History). (2) At least two courses at the 300-level or above from the U.S. history group.

d. Non-Western World (Group III). A minimum of four courses from the Non-Western World group.

e. Military and Diplomatic (Group IV). A minimum of four courses from the Military and Diplomatic group.

Total Credit Hours required: 15 hours beyond the College Core Requirements in History (HIST 103-104), at least 9 hours of which must be taken at The Citadel.

Note: For transcript purposes, the history minor, depending on the elective sequence chosen above, will be designated as one of the following: World History, European History, United States History, Non-Western World History, or Military and Diplomatic History.

Minor in International Relations

I. Statement of Purpose: The minor in International Relations is a multidisciplinary concentration of courses and academic experiences that seeks to prepare students to be more informed citizens and more effective leaders of an increasingly transnational world.

II. Administration: The minor in International Relations is supervised by a Steering Committee that consists of one representative from each of the constituent departments within the minor. Each department will choose its representative on the Steering Committee. In consultation with the committee, the Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences will appoint one of its members to serve as overall Director of the Minor. The Director and the Steering Committee will meet at least once each semester (fall and spring) to plan activities related to, and set appropriate policies for, the minor. The Director will have primary responsibility for administering those activities and policies, will serve a term of three years, and may be renewed by the Dean for an additional term with the advice and consent of the Steering Committee. Directors will submit annual reports on the minor to the Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

III. Curriculum: Students must meet the specified requirements in each of the categories outlined below. Courses used to satisfy elective requirements in a student's major may also be used to satisfy elective requirements in the minor in International Relations. Students must achieve a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 on all courses taken to satisfy the requirements for the minor in International Relations.

(A) History/Geography (6 hours). Any two of the following courses.

- HIST 206 (417): History of the Non-Western World
- HIST 326 Europe since 1914
- HIST 332 (424): History of Modern Russia
- HIST 358 (463): History of Modern China
- HIST 360 (466): History of Japan
- HIST 362 Modern Middle East
- HIST 364 Arab-Israeli Conflict
- HIST 388 U.S. Foreign Relations since 1898
- HIST 389 The Global Cold War, 1917-1991
- GEOG 209: World Geography
- OTHER: Any Special Topics Course, Independent Study Project, or Academic Internship whose primary focus is International Relations and which is approved by the Director of the Program.

(B) Modern Language (6 hours) Students must demonstrate proficiency through the third year (302) level—i.e. six hours above the college’s core requirement—in a language other than English. The Department of Modern Languages offers optional placement testing each fall for entering students who desire bypass credit for elementary and intermediate courses. Mastery of a second language greatly advances scholarship and professional competence in international affairs. Students are, therefore, encouraged to take additional language courses if possible.

(C) Political Science/Business Administration (6 hours).

One of the following courses:

- ECON 202: Principles of Macroeconomics
- MGMT 431: International Business
- PSCI 351: International Political Economy

One of the following courses:

- PSCI 231: International Politics
- PSCI 232: Comparative Politics
- PSCI 331: International Law
- PSCI 333: International Organization
- PSCI 335: Comparative Foreign and Defense Policies
- PSCI 342: International Terrorism
- PSCI 343: Introduction to Non-Western Studies
- PSCI 346: Multinational Peacekeeping
- PSCI 348: Theories of War and Peace
- PSCI 352: Global Democracy
- PSCI 353: International Economic and Development Institutions
- PSCI 431: American Foreign Relations
- OTHER: Any Special Topics Course, Independent Study Project, or Academic Internship whose primary focus is International Relations and which is approved by the Director of the Program.

IV. Study Abroad or Internship: As part of their prescribed work, students who minor in International Relations are required to complete successfully at least one of the following two academic experiences:

(A) Study Abroad: a formal study abroad program of at least four weeks in duration. The Department of Modern Languages has scholarship monies available for highly qualified applicants to its Summer Studies in France and Spain/Latin America, and for study at the Goethe Institute in Germany. Moreover, Citadel Summer Scholarships are available to students posting a 3.5 GPA or better.

(B) Internship in International Relations: an academic internship in some aspect of international relations with an appropriate agency, business, or institution. Examples include: the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. International Trade Commission, the U.S. Congress, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Atlantic Council, and the domestic or overseas offices of international corporations.

Students must submit their proposals to study abroad or to undertake internships in advance to the Director of the program for his or her approval. No student will be allowed to receive credit for these exercises without the approval of the Director.

V. Declaration of Minor: Students who wish to earn the minor in International Relations must file a declaration of intent with the Director of the Program by the beginning of their junior year. This declaration must outline the projected course of study and be approved by the Director.

Total Credit Hours Required: 18, at least 9 of which must be completed at The Citadel.

Minor in Southern Studies

I. Statement of Purpose: The minor in Southern Studies is a multidisciplinary concentration of courses and academic experiences that seeks to promote a better understanding of the American South and, thereby, to prepare students to be more responsible citizens and more effective leaders of that increasingly important region of the United States.

II. Administration: The minor in Southern Studies is supervised by a Steering Committee that consists of one representative from each of the constituent departments within the minor. Each department will choose its representative on the Steering Committee. In consultation with the committee, the Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences will appoint one of its members to serve as overall Director of the Minor. The Director and the Steering Committee will meet at least once each semester (fall and spring) to plan activities related to, and set appropriate policies for, the minor. The Director will have primary responsibility for administering those activities and policies, will serve a term of three years, and may be renewed by the Dean for an additional term with the advice and consent of the Steering Committee. Directors will submit annual reports on the minor to the Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

III. Curriculum: To earn the minor in Southern Studies, students must complete 18 hours of course work from the menu provided below. Students must take at least one course in each of the three designated departments. Students may count no more than three courses in any one of the departments toward the requirements for the minor. Courses used to satisfy elective requirements in a student's major may also be used to satisfy elective requirements in the minor in Southern Studies. Students must achieve a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 on the courses taken to satisfy the requirements for the minor in Southern Studies.

(A) English

ENGL 338:	African American Literature to 1940
ENGL 339:	African American Literature 1940 to the Present
ENGL 340:	Southern Literature to 1900
ENGL 348:	Twentieth Century Southern Literature
OTHER:	Any Special Topics Course, Independent Study Project, or Academic Internship whose primary focus is the American South and which is approved by the Director of the program.

(B) History

- HIST 304: The Civil War
- HIST 309 (402): South Carolina History
- HIST 312 (409): The Modern Civil Rights Movement
- HIST 316 (406): The Old South
- HIST 317 (407): The New South
- OTHER: Any Special Topics Course, Independent Study Project, or Academic Internship whose primary focus is the American South and which is approved by the Director of the program.

(C) Political Science and Criminal Justice

- PSCI 307: Southern Politics
- PSCI 311: The Civil Rights Movement and American Politics
- OTHER: Any Special Topics Course, Independent Study Project, or Academic Internship whose primary focus is the American South and which is approved by the Director of the program.

IV. Internship or Independent Research Project: As part of the 18 hours of course work, students minorng in Southern Studies are required to complete successfully at least one of the following two academic experiences:

(A) Internship in Southern Studies: an academic internship in some aspect of southern studies with an appropriate agency or institution. Examples include: the South Carolina Historical Society; the Historic Charleston Foundation; the Charleston Museum; and the offices of federal, state, and local government.

(B) Independent Research Project: on a topic dealing with the American South. The research project should lead to a paper of approximately thirty (30) pages in length that is based on both primary and secondary sources and directed by a professor with expertise in the subject under investigation. The paper must be read and approved by, and defended before, faculty members from two different departments with expertise in the area of study.

Students must submit their proposals to undertake internships or independent study projects in advance to the Director of the program for his or her approval. No student will be allowed to receive credit for these exercises without the approval of the Director.

V. Declaration of Minor: Students who wish to earn the minor in Southern Studies must file a declaration of intent with the Director of the program by the beginning of their junior year. This declaration must outline the projected course of study and be approved by the Director.

Total Credit Hours Required: 18 at least 12 of which must be completed at The Citadel

History Course Descriptions
(Course numbers in parentheses are those used prior to 2007.)

History Courses

AFAM 205 *Introduction to African American Studies* Three Credit Hours
Required for a minor in African American studies.

This course introduces the major disciplines and topics that comprise African American Studies. It also provides orientation to faculty, institutional, and community resources, and a foundation for subsequent coursework and research in the field. The interpretive frameworks include the slave community, black religion, the Harlem Renaissance, black cultural pride, and contemporary issues of race and gender.

HIST 103 and HIST 104 *History of Western Civilization* Three Credit Hours
Each Semester

A two-semester survey of the development of European civilization from ancient times to the present. Among the major topics examined during the first semester (to 1648) are Classical Greece, Republican Rome, Imperial Rome, the Christian Church, Feudalism, the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation, and the Age of European Exploration. Major topics examined during the second semester (since 1648) include Absolutism, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, Liberalism, Nationalism, Imperialism, Modernism, and Totalitarianism.

HIST 105 and HIST 106 *History of World Civilization* Three Credit Hours
Each Semester

A survey of the development of human civilizations, with special attention to cultural borrowing, demographic change, technological development, religion and philosophy. Topics examined in the first semester include the first civilizations of the Near East, the Mediterranean, Africa, Asia, and the Americas, the rise of bureaucratic empires, the spread of world religions, feudalism, and the Silk Road. Topics examined in the second semester include the Columbian Exchange, the African slave trade, the scientific revolution, industrialization, imperialism, and nationalism.

HIST 201 and HIST 202 *A Survey of American History* Three Credit Hours
Each Semester

Required of all history majors.

Survey of American history from the period of discovery to the present; a brief treatment of the colonial period, followed by a more detailed study of such subjects as the causes of the Revolution, the framing of the Constitution, the development of political parties, the sectional conflict, economic progress and problems, and foreign relations; special emphasis placed on understanding the nature of American democracy and the role of the United States in world affairs from 1789 to the present.

HIST 203 *Introduction to the Discipline of History* Three Credit Hours
Required of all history majors and history minors.

This course is an introduction to historical research and writing. Students will study historiography and the mechanics of constructing historical arguments and papers by working with both primary and secondary sources. The historical period and focus of the course will depend upon the instructor.

HIST 205 *Special Topics in History and Film* Three Credit Hours

This course will look at film in historical context. Students will watch films and analyze their uses as primary and/or secondary sources for historical study. They will learn about history of various periods through the use of film.

HIST 206 (417) *History of the Non-Western World* Three Credit Hours

Origins and development of selected non-Western cultures, examining their historical and cultural values and customs as well as their social and political institutions. Emphasis is placed on the cultures of China, Japan, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, the Arab and Islamic world, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Americas.

HIST 207 *Perspectives on Contemporary Conflicts* Two Credit Hours

A brief survey geared to graduating contract cadets who are preparing for foreign deployment in times of conflict. Its purpose is to supply a concise review of topics related to the specific region that will help prepare them for their tour of duty. Topics to be covered include issues of perception, foreign policy, religion, the region's history, cultural issues, and counsel from returning military personnel. Each topic will be taught and directed by faculty and military personnel who are experts in the specific subject.

HIST 259 *Special Topics in European History Survey* Three Credit Hours

Courses with this special topics designation treat the history of the European history at an introductory level. The courses will look chronologically at a broad sweep of European history, helping students understand the continuity and change of the continent over time. The course will also help prepare students for 300 and 400 level courses in the department.

HIST 279 *Special Topics in Non-Western, Latin American History Survey* Three Credit Hours

Courses with this Special Topics designation treat the history of the Non-Western and Latin American countries at an introductory level. The courses will look chronologically at a broad sweep of World history, helping students understand the continuity and change of continents over time. The course will also help prepare students for 300 and 400 level courses in the department.

United States History

HIST 300 *Colonial America* Three Credit Hours

A study of the founding and development of the British mainland colonies in North America through the 1760s. Topics include European motivations for exploration and colonization; the making of the Atlantic World and comparative colonization; the development of social, economic, political, labor, and religious institutions in British America; and international rivalries and conflicts.

HIST 301 *Revolutionary America* Three Credit Hours

A study of the origins, events, and results of the American Revolution, 1760s to 1800. Topics will include the political, economic, religious, and ideological origins of the Revolution; the military history of the Revolution; the participation of “outsiders”—women, Indians, African Americans—in the Revolution; the debate over the Constitution; the American Revolution as part of the “Age of Revolution”; and the challenges and crises of the new United States government during the 1780s and 1790s.

HIST 303 *The Early Republic* Three Credit Hours

A study of American history, 1800-1850, with an emphasis on politics, economics, military affairs, and religion. There will be detailed studies of men such as Jefferson, Hamilton, Jackson, Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. Significant attention will also be paid to the rise of sectionalism, the growth of American political party systems, the War of 1812, and the Mexican-American War.

HIST 304 *The Civil War* Three Credit Hours

The political, economic, diplomatic, and military history of the United States, 1850-1865, emphasizing the forces that tended to bind or disrupt the Union and including a detailed account of the war.

HIST 305 *The Gilded Age, 1865-1900* Three Credit Hours

A study of U.S. History, 1865 to 1900. This course examines several large movements and developments, including entrepreneurial capitalism, immigration, constitutional affairs, politics, and agrarian reform. Special attention will be paid to Reconstruction, Western Expansion, and the Spanish-American War.

HIST 307 *U.S. History, 1900 to 1945* Three Credit Hours

A study of U.S. History, 1900 to 1945. This course examines the social, cultural, political, military, economic, and foreign policy development of the United States. Special attention will be paid to Progressivism, World War I, the Great Depression, and World War II.

HIST 308 *U.S. History, Since 1945* Three Credit Hours

A study of U.S. History since 1945. This course examines the social, cultural, political, military, economic, and foreign policy development of the United States. Special attention will be paid to the Korean War, the Cold War, Vietnam, the Civil Rights movement, the Great Society, the Reagan Revolution, and post-Cold War America.

HIST 309 (402) *South Carolina History* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the political, economic, social and intellectual development of South Carolina from its discovery to the present, with emphasis on the relation of the state to the South and to the nation.

HIST 310 *African American History to 1865* Three Credit Hours

This course is an historical examination of the African American experience from 1619 to 1865. The curriculum will move through the experiences of African Americans in the British American colonies and the newly formed United States, discuss the institution of slavery and definitions of race, the antebellum South, Abolitionism, and trace the meaning of Emancipation and how the Civil War affected the future of the black community.

HIST 311 *African American History since 1865* Three Credit Hours

This course will study the history of African Americans from 1865 to the present. It will begin with emancipation and reconstruction and highlight the social, political, and economic transformation of the black community in the late nineteenth century. Major themes of the course will include the Great Migration, World War I, the Depression, World War II, the Cold War, black leadership, and contemporary issues such as, Afrocentricity and the emergence and influence of Hip Hop culture in American society.

HIST 312 (409) *The Modern Civil Rights Movement* Three Credit Hours

This seminar introduces students to current research on the history of the modern civil rights movement, 1941-1975. The aim of this course is to explore the evolution of the modern civil rights era from its beginning during World War II and the integrationist perspective of the 1950s to the militant black power and separatist viewpoint of the early 1970s. It will also discuss how the black power movement grew out of the civil rights movement and how independent black politics, black cultural pride, and armed resistance to terrorism operated in tandem with legal efforts and nonviolent protest in the struggle for African American social equality.

HIST 313 *A Cultural History of Modern America* Three Credit Hours

This course uses examples of American culture to deepen student's understanding of the past century's major developments. These examples, including television programs, songs, films, and material culture, are placed in historical, cultural, and critical contexts. We will focus on three questions regarding culture in American history: does it serve as a transformative agent or merely reflect larger societal changes; how have various cultural expressions helped shape a national democratic culture and identity; and what have been the terms of inclusion and exclusion?

HIST 314 *History of the U.S./Mexico Borderlands* Three Credit Hours

This course surveys the history of the U.S./Mexico borderlands, from the Pre-Columbian period to the present day. As a borderlands course, students will be prompted to think beyond the framework of the nation-state, and analyze how political, economic, and cultural boundaries are constructed and contested. Topics include the Spanish colonial heritage, Manifest Destiny, the treatment of marginalized groups (indigenous peoples, women, peasants, etc.), immigration, globalization, and the drug trade.

HIST 315 *American Indian History: Pre-Contact to the Present* Three Credit Hours

This course is an introduction to American Indians' histories, societies, religions, and cultures from ancient America to twenty-first century America. It highlights Native peoples' perspectives and demonstrates their central roles in shaping American history and culture. The course teaches an understanding of and appreciation for American Indians' dynamic and diverse cultures; surveys the major themes, topics, problems, events, and persons in Indian-white relations; and examines the unique methodologies associated with Indian history.

HIST 316 (406) *The Old South* Three Credit Hours

A survey of major issues and institutions in the history of the American South from the colonial period through the Civil War. Particular attention is given to the plantation, slavery, states rights, fundamentalist religion, the ethic of honor, and the origins and consequences of the Civil War. Among the questions addressed are what caused a Southern regional mentality to develop and how different was the South from the rest of the nation.

HIST 317 (407) *The New South* Three Credit Hours

A survey of major issues and institutions in the history of the American South since the end of the Civil War. Particular attention is given to the Cult of the Lost Cause, the New South Movement, racial segregation, progressivism, religion, music, literature, the second reconstruction, and the emergence of the sunbelt South. Among the major questions addressed are why, and how much, did the South change after the Civil War and does a distinctive South still exist.

HIST 319 *American Labor History* Three Credit Hours

This course explores the history of working people in the United States from the Colonial era to our “post industrial” or “globalized” present. The course continually returns to three broad areas of historical change: 1) modes of production and work experiences; 2) the continual making and re-making of the American working class; and 3) workers’ movements for social justice and the ideas that animated those movements. Students will deepen their understanding of the interplay of class, ethnicity, race, gender, and region in U.S. history and will be encouraged to think critically about their own work experiences.

HIST 320 (formerly 492) *Special Topics in American History* Three Credit Hours

Examples include African Americans in U.S. Military History, American Legal History, American Business History, American History as portrayed in photography and film, 20th Century American History as seen through Literature, the Roaring Twenties, the Depression and New Deal, and the U.S. from Korea to Vietnam.

European History

HIST 321 *The Middle Ages* Three Credit Hours

The nature of society and events in Western Europe from the 7th and 8th centuries A.D. until the decay of the medieval world in the fourteenth century. Topics include the rise of the Franks and the Papacy, the establishment of feudalism, the wars between the popes and the holy roman emperors, the Crusades, intellectual revival, establishment of town democracy, and rise of nation-states at the end of the period.

HIST 322 *The Viking Age: c. AD 800-1200* Three Credit Hours

The image of the fierce Vikings, spreading fear and dread across Europe, has been transmitted into the popular culture of today through literature, music and movies, but is this the only legacy of the Vikings? This course will use both primary texts and material culture to not only consider what gave the Vikings their military prowess, but to examine also the economic, political and cultural impact they made in their original homelands, and across Europe, Russia, and Byzantium. Some of the topics considered will be their ship building, religious beliefs, literature, daily life, their role in the growing urbanization of Europe, the creation of economic markets, legal tradition, place-name elements, their military ability, and their roles as mercenaries for Byzantium.

HIST 323 *Ireland in the Medieval World:
c. AD 400-1369* Three Credit Hours

This course will examine the history of Ireland from c. AD 400-1369. Special focus will be on the cultural, economic, political and religious developments of the Irish people and an introduction to Ireland's role in the development of the Christian West. Students will also have the opportunity to learn about the rich material culture left to Ireland from the time period and compare primary sources to reports on archaeological remains. Some of the topics to be considered will be Irish kingship, early Irish law, kindred groups, monastic settlements, literary traditions, their military ability, relationships between the Irish and Vikings, Brian Boru and the arrival of the Anglo-Normans.

HIST 324 *The Era of the French Revolution
and Napoleon* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the causes of the Revolution followed by an examination of the principal events of the period with stress on the major personalities, the ideologies and revolutionary mentality, the political and social aspirations of the lower social orders, the unstable nature of the various revolutionary governments, and the rise of Napoleon and his achievements.

HIST 325 *Europe, 1815-1914* Three Credit Hours

The course of European history from Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo to the outbreak of World War I. Emphasis is placed on political reaction and reform; the Industrial Revolution and its economic, social and political effects; the Darwinian revolution and its impact on Western thought about man and his origins; the rise of nation-states in Italy and Germany; overseas imperialism; and the factors that contributed to the outbreak of the First World War.

HIST 326 *Europe Since 1914* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the origins and impacts of two World Wars on the major European states, their political, social, and economic development, and their relative positions today.

HIST 327 *England to 1660* Three Credit Hours

A survey of English history from prehistoric times through the English civil war of the 17th century and its aftermath. Emphasis is placed on the development of Parliament, the monarchy, the legal system, and local government. The evolution of British society is traced from Celtic and Roman times through King Alfred, the Anglo-Saxons, the Normans, the Wars of the Roses, the Tudors, and the first Stuart monarchs. Special attention is paid to Celtic warfare, the Roman conquest, Anglo-Saxon warfare, the armored knights of Norman times, and the English legacy to Americans.

HIST 328 *Great Britain, 1660-Present* Three Credit Hours

A survey of British history from the Stuart Restoration to the present. The course will examine the creation of Britain out of the nations of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland and will explore Britain's experiences with industrialization, imperialism, the world wars of the twentieth century, and the changes to the nation's status as a global power since 1945.

HIST 329 (421) *The Ancient Greeks* Three Credit Hours

A detailed examination of ancient Greek political history and the ancient Greek contribution to politics, war, philosophy, literature, and art; the Archaic and the Classical ages; and the Hellenistic period to the Roman conquest.

HIST 330 (422) *The Romans* Three Credit Hours

A survey of Roman history from Rome's origins as a Latin village through its conquest of Italy, defeat of Carthage and Greece, and the Roman empire to dominance over the Mediterranean world; the empire's gradual corruption, loss of political freedoms, the transition to an absolutist, Christian monarchy. Emphasis is placed on the personalities and values of the Romans and how these led to Rome's glories and failures.

HIST 333 (435) *Scotland Since 1707* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the political, social, cultural, and economic history of Scotland since union with England. Topics include Jacobitism, the clan system, the Highland clearances, the industrialization of the Lowlands, and Scottish nationalism. Special emphasis is placed on attempts to retain Scottish distinctiveness while integrating into the wider community of Great Britain.

HIST 334 *Crime and Punishment Through the Ages* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the way past societies in the Western tradition have defined and dealt with crime, starting with the Code of Hammurabi and the Mosaic Law in the Ancient Near East and ending with the invention of the modern prison system and police forces in Europe and America in the early 19th century. The focus will be on how each society's values shaped its definition of what a crime was, the way investigations and trials were conducted and the way convicted criminals were punished in each time and place.

HIST 335 (481) *Hitler and National Socialism* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the Nazi movement from its late nineteenth century antecedents to its culmination in 1945. Special emphasis will be given to the life of Hitler and to areas of controversial interpretation. Among these are the alleged reactionary nature of National Socialism, the "legal" rise of the party to power, the statesmanship of Hitler, his sanity, and the Holocaust.

HIST 336 *Modern France, 1848-2000* Three Credit Hours

This course will look at the history of France from the Revolution of 1848 and the rise of the Second Empire, through the two world wars, to 2000. It will focus on this era's political, social, and cultural changes. Special attention will be paid to the rise of Paris as a world capital, the affects of World War I on interwar politics, gender and culture, the generation gap caused by the postwar baby boom, and the integration and resistance of French citizens to the merging European Union at the end of the twentieth century.

HIST 338 *Britain and World War I* Three Credit Hours

This course will consider the British experience of World War I. In addition to an overview of the military experience of the war, the course will examine the variety of ways in which this war was a transformative experience. Topics will include: the experience of the home front, changing roles of the government, new definitions of citizenship, as well as effects on the empire and on Britain's relationship with Ireland.

HIST 339 (491) *Special Topics in European History* Three Credit Hours

Examples include the Crusades; the Scientific Revolution; the Age of Louis XIV; the Golden Age of the Hapsburgs, 1740-1914; the French Foreign Legion; the Russian Revolution as Portrayed in Literature and Film; the Development of the English Constitution; and Germany since 1945.

HIST 340 *The Renaissance* Three Credit Hours

This course examines movements of artistic, intellectual, renewal that first developed in Italy in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, spread throughout western Europe after 1500, and were together named "The Renaissance." The course will examine the Renaissance in its birthplace, the hustling, aggressive communes (city-states) of Trecento and Quattrocento Italy, giving special attention to the republic of Florence. It will consider the Renaissance in its social, economic, and political contexts, and expose its roots in medieval high culture and in the Commercial Revolution of 1000-1350.

HIST 341 *The Reformation and Wars of Religion* Three Credit Hours

This course examines the sixteenth-century European Christian reform movements that established the Protestant churches and reinvented the Roman Church. It considers the Reformation not just as a religious transformation, but as a process of profound and violent social, political, and cultural upheaval in Early Modern Europe. Topics addressed will include the Reformation's roots in medieval Christian theology and Renaissance humanism, the role of religious reform in the construction of modern states and notions of family and gender, reformed theology as a spur to violent class conflict, the formation of radical Christian theocratic communities, and the civil and international religious wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

HIST 342 *Spain, 1000-1700* Three Credit Hours

A survey of seven centuries of the history of the Iberian peninsula, from the age of the *Reconquista* to the building of the great transoceanic empires of early modern Spain and Portugal. The course focuses on politics, culture, society, and religion in the Christian kingdoms, especially Castile; the contributions of *al-Andalus* (medieval Islamic Spain) to the cultures of the Christian kingdoms in particular, and to the Latin West in general, are also specially considered.

HIST 343 *War and Society in Early Modern Europe* Three Credit Hours

War was a chronic condition of western Europe from the fourteenth century through the seventeenth. It was also a fundamental cultural institution and big business. This course examines war as a social, cultural, and economic construct in Early Modern Europe. While the course will hardly ignore such topics as weapons, tactics, and combat operations, these are not its primary concerns. Rather, it focuses upon military culture and military institutions, and how they were determined by – and in turn determined – broader religious, political, social, and economic trends. Special attention will be paid to mercenary companies and their captains as both products and drivers of early capitalism, particularly in Italy, and to the experience of chronic war in the Low Countries in the latter half of the sixteenth century, as the formidable Army of Flanders struggled to quell Dutch revolt against Spanish rule.

Non-Western History

HIST 356 *The History of Africa, 1500-Present* Three Credit Hours

An examination of the history of Africa from the beginning of the Western slave trade to the present day. Topics will include the rise and fall of slavery and the slave trade in Africa, the rise of African economies, European conquest and imperialism, decolonization, and post-imperial politics and society. Special attention will be paid to the diversity of experience on the African continent as well as the region's relationship to other areas of the world.

HIST 357 (462) *The History of Premodern China* Three Credit Hours

The history of China from its beginnings to the eve of its clash with the West in the nineteenth century. The course examines the development of premodern China's political, social, and economic institutions, many of which lasted into the twentieth century. Special emphasis will be given to premodern religion, popular culture, and daily life.

HIST 358 (463) *The History of Modern China* Three Credit Hours

The history of China's tumultuous entry into the modern world. The course examines China's struggle to adjust its traditions to the reality of Western dominance and the radical changes in Chinese society that this adjustment caused. Emphasis will be given to the failure of the 1911 Revolution, the rise and victory of the Communist Party, the Cultural Revolution, and the regime of Deng Xiaoping.

HIST 359 (464) *Silk Roads and Nomadic Empires* Three Credit Hours

This course looks at the history of the caravan trade routes across Eurasia that have become known as "The Silk Road." The significance of these trade routes lies in the fact that they ensured the distribution and mixing of luxury goods, religions, technologies, literatures, and peoples from one end of Eurasia to another. In fact, many scholars argue that these trade routes created a unified economic world system, which has made the cultures of Eurasia materially much stronger than those of any other continent. Moreover, the wealth generated by the silk roads often inspired the creation of nomadic empires that had an immense effect on the great agrarian civilizations that bordered the steppes. Through their immense military strength and prowess, these nomadic empires often significantly affected the history of the outlying sedentary civilizations. Thus, this course's focus will be the Central Eurasian nomads and oasis-dwellers who played a central role in the functioning of the Silk Road and their impact on their agricultural neighbors.

HIST 360 (466) *The History of Japan* Three Credit Hours

An examination of Japan's history from its prehistoric origins to its postwar economic miracle. Topics such as the "Horsereider Theory," Heian court life, samurai rule, Japanese "feudalism," Shintoism, Japanese Buddhism, the Meiji Reform, the prewar militarization, and the postwar transformation into an economic superpower will all receive special attention.

HIST 361 *Early Islamic History* Three Credit Hours

A survey of the early Islamic world roughly from 600 through 1800. There will be geographical emphasis on the Middle East, but the class will also examine North Africa, Spain, Central Asia, and India. The course examines, but is not limited to: Muhammad and the foundations of Islam, Islamic conquests, early dynasties, rise of independent kingdoms, Islamic Spain, Islamic North Africa, Crusades, Mongol invasions, Moghuls, Safavids, and Ottomans.

HIST 362 *Modern Middle East* Three Credit Hours

A survey of Middle East history with an emphasis upon those events that provide historical background and context for current affairs in the region. It covers from around 1800 to the present, with an emphasis on the twentieth- and twenty-first centuries, beginning with the decline of the Ottoman Empire, and goes on to cover the impact of WWI and WWII, Zionism, the rise of modern Middle East states, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Arab nationalism, the rise of political Islam and Islamic fundamentalism, a brief history of U.S. interest and activity in the region, the advent and rise of terrorism in the Middle East, and both Gulf Wars.

HIST 364 *The Arab-Israeli Conflict* Three Credit Hours

A study of the turbulent history between the Arab countries of the Middle East and the state of Israel. The course will cover the rise of the World Zionist Organization, the impact of WWI and WWII diplomacy on the topic, the creation of the state of Israel, the impact of the state of Israel on the Palestinian people, the various wars and conflicts that have emerged between the Arab states and Israel, as well as the first and second Intifada in the occupied territories, the U.S. role in the conflict, and the impact of the Arab-Israeli conflict on terrorism. The course will cover a period roughly from 1900 to the present.

HIST 365 (493) *Special Topics in Non-Western History* Three Credit Hours

Examples include finely focused studies on China, Japan, Columbus and his World, Slavery in the Spanish Main, Portuguese Colonization of Brazil, the History of the Ottoman Empire, the Islamic world, and twentieth-century Africa.

HIST 366 *Colonial Latin America* Three Credit Hours

This course examines Latin American history from Pre-Columbian societies to the nineteenth century independence movements. The primary focus is on colonialism and its influence on the distinct economic, political, and social dynamics that emerged from the often violent contact between Europeans, indigenous peoples, and Africans. Other topics include the Transatlantic slave trade, daily life in the colonies, religion, gender, race and ethnicity, resistance and rebellion, the Enlightenment, nationalism, and independence struggles.

HIST 367 *Military Coups and Dictatorships in Latin America* Three Credit Hours

This course examines Latin America's military coups and dictatorships since 1810. Students will first explore how Iberian militarism and colonialism influenced the rise of military strongmen in the nineteenth century. Students will then analyze primary sources to gain an understanding of the political, economic, and cultural implications of authoritarianism. Other major topics include: left-wing/right-wing political ideologies, popular reactions and/or resistance to dictatorships, and U.S./Latin American relations.

HIST 368 *The History of Mexico* Three Credit Hours

This course surveys Mexican history from the Pre-Columbian period to the present day. Topics include Mexico's diverse indigenous societies, Spanish colonialism, the treatment of marginalized groups (such as indigenous peoples, women, peasants, and ethnic minorities), the struggle for democracy, femicide, U.S./Mexico relations, and the twenty-first century war on drugs.

HIST 371 *Historical Studies in Leadership* Three Credit Hours

Case studies in how different eras and cultures have envisioned good leadership and of how significant people have embodied its qualities. Examples include: Ethics and Leadership in the Classical World, Founders of the American Republic, Great Military Commanders, and Civil Rights Leaders of the Modern World.

Military and Diplomatic History

HIST 372 *Speical Topics in War and Society* Three Credit Hours

Courses with this Special Topics designation treat the relationship between a society and the conduct of military activities, especially warfare. Courses may come from any geographic region or time period. Courses may use multiple methodological approaches to examine the ways societies prepare for war, experience it, and deal with its consequences.

HIST 375 *The French and Indian War, 1754-1763* Three Credit Hours

The French and Indian War was one of the most significant and decisive conflicts in American and World history. It was the American theater of operations in the first world war, known as the Seven Years' War (1756-1763). Fighting began in America and spread to Europe, the Caribbean, Mediterranean, West Africa, India, and the Philippines. The war pitted Britain, Prussia, and the Thirteen Colonies against France, Austria, Russia, and Spain in a contest for imperial domination. In America, Indian nations defined much of the character of the war and profoundly influenced the war's origins and outcomes. The course examines the major characters, campaigns, and combatants of the Seven Years' War in the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia.

HIST 380 (475) *World War I* Three Credit Hours

This is a course on the Great War, the reality of which does not quite meet the stereotype. While there was the stalemate of the trenches, there was great movement in the East and even in the West in the last year. During the war, armies virtually rearmed with new weapons and retrained, adopting new tactics. Mass assaults gave way to storm squads; cavalry gave way to armor and aircraft. The squandering of lives led to mutinies. Economies saw unprecedented mobilization. It was total war, at a cost of 5,500 lives every day for a 1,500 day war, and one can argue that the outcome was far more cataclysmic than that of the Second World War.

HIST 382 *History of Military Leadership* Three Credit Hours

This course examines the many historical models of military leadership from the ancient world to the present, with emphasis on trends in strategy, tactics, management, and civil-military relations. Successful military leadership has meant many different things at different levels of command and in different places and times, and yet there are some qualities of leadership that have proved enduring.

HIST 383 (487) *Patterns of War to 1763* Three Credit Hours

The patterns of war from ancient times to the eve of the American Revolution with emphasis on change in the technological, organizational, and social-political nature of war.

HIST 384 (488) *U.S. Military History* Three Credit Hours

This course examines the antecedent and development of United States military policy and the conduct of war from the colonial era to the present. This course proceeds from the premise that the military history of the United States is best understood from a combination of “traditional” military history (an emphasis on battles and commanders) and “new” military history (an emphasis on politics, diplomacy, economics, technology, gender, society, and culture).

HIST 385 *Greek and Roman Warfare* Three Credit Hours

This course examines the waging of war in the ancient Mediterranean, particularly among the Greeks and Romans. It explores cultural attitudes toward war, the institutions that supported the waging of war, the actual progress of campaigns and battles, technological and tactical innovation, and consider in what ways or to what extent the warfare of the Greeks and Romans represents the heritage of modern war. The course also carries with it several kinetic modes: making and painting shields, experimenting with Greek and Roman formations.

HIST 386 *World War II in the Pacific* Three Credit Hours

This course will examine the Pacific theater of World War II. The class will examine the causes of the conflict and the course of its military campaigns. The course will devote attention to air, land, and naval combat. The class will ultimately place the events and consequences of the war in the context of the military, diplomatic, and political history of the twentieth century.

HIST 387 (489) *History of the Vietnam War* Three Credit Hours

The history of the American war in Vietnam, including the foundations of French imperialism in Indochina; native resistance; the first Indochina War; American policy, intervention, and withdrawal; the impact on American domestic society; and the fall of the Western-oriented government of South Vietnam.

HIST 388 *U.S. Foreign Relations since 1898* Three Credit Hours

This course explores America's major international relationships - diplomatic, economic, military, and cultural - since 1898. While keeping in mind the interplay between diplomacy and domestic developments, the course will focus on fundamental questions such as: Are America's international relationships primarily motivated by a drive for security and prosperity? To what degree have Americans embraced a national mission to spread liberal, democratic values abroad? To what extent have cultural undercurrents influenced American diplomacy? Major topics will include America's rise to global power, the World Wars, the Cold War, ideology, the military-industrial "complex," U.S.-Latin America relations, the international arms trade, and relations in the Middle East.

HIST 389 *The Global Cold War, 1917-1991* Three Credit Hours

The Cold War was arguably the twentieth century's most significant long-term conflict. This course takes an international perspective on its varied causes and consequences in Europe, the Americas, Asia, and the Middle East. We will explore diplomatic relations between several nations during this era and the many effects the Cold War had on these nations' citizens, including the American military-industrial "complex," the Soviet gulag, and "client" regimes in the developing world. Major topics will include U.S.-Soviet relations and nuclear diplomacy; wars in Korea, Vietnam, and Latin America; crises in Berlin, Budapest, Prague, and Cuba; decolonization and the rise of the "Third World"; "the containment doctrine"; espionage and McCarthyism; and the (surprising) end of the Cold War.

HIST 391 (494) *Special Topics in Military History* Three Credit Hours

Examples include the Napoleonic Legacy in Warfare, the United States in World War I, the Cold War, Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control, Theories of Strategy and Policy, the French Foreign Legion and French Imperial Policy, the Panama Canal and the Balance of Power, the German Army since 1740, and the History of Intelligence and National Security.

HIST 392 (495) *Special Topics in History* Three Credit Hours

Examples include Imperialism, Revolutions in the Western World, Science and Technology in the Western World, the History of Medicine, and Psycho-Sociological History.

HIST 393 *World War II in Europe and Africa* Three Credit Hours

This course will examine the European and African theaters of World War II. The class will examine the causes of the conflict and the course of its military campaigns. The course will devote attention to air, land, and naval combat. The class will ultimately place the events and consequences of the war in the context of the military, diplomatic, and political history of the twentieth century.

HIST 395 *History of Weapons and Firepower* Three Credit Hours

This course will examine the development of weapons since the beginning of western civilization. Attention will be devoted especially to the development of military small arms within the broader histories of technology and military affairs. The class will also study the tactical and operational significance of weapons development and employment. Special emphasis will be placed on a hands on approach to learning, which will include the use of live-fire weapons ranges.

Capstone Seminars

HIST 443 *Capstone Seminar in American History* Three Credit Hours

A Capstone seminar restricted to history majors with an academic classification of 2B or higher. Requires the writing of a major research paper on a topic in American History. The papers will be presented and discussed in class with the other members of the seminar.

HIST 444 *Capstone Seminar in European History* Three Credit Hours

A Capstone seminar restricted to history majors with an academic classification of 2B or higher. Requires the writing of a major research paper on a topic in European History. The papers will be presented and discussed in class with the other members of the seminar.

HIST 445 *Capstone Seminar in Non-Western History* Three Credit Hours

A Capstone seminar restricted to history majors with an academic classification of 2B or higher. Requires the writing of a major research paper on a topic in Non-Western History. The papers will be presented and discussed in class with the other members of the seminar.

HIST 446 *Capstone Seminar in Military History* Three Credit Hours

A Capstone seminar restricted to history majors with an academic classification of 2B or higher. Requires the writing of a major research paper on a topic in Military History. The papers will be presented and discussed in class with the other members of the seminar.

Special Course Descriptions

These courses are intended to be offered on an occasional basis, according to student demand and staffing availability. In addition, those courses that suit a seminar or tutorial format will permit students to be exposed to modes of instruction and learning other than those emphasized in lecture-oriented classes.

HIST 490 *Research Project* Three Credit Hours

Prerequisite: Approval of department head and supervising professor.

An independent research project culminating in a formal paper. Research topic determined through consultation between student and supervising professor. Especially recommended for those students considering graduate or professional studies.

HIST 496 *Seminar* Three Credit Hours

Subject to the approval of the department head, a seminar on some special topic or historical problem as proposed by faculty or history majors. Topics include Castro's Cuba, the Founding and Development of the State of Israel, Stalin's Russia, and the Presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

HIST 497 *Tutorial* Three Credit Hours

Subject to the approval of the department head, the tutorial is designed to meet the needs or interests of one or a few students. Readings, tutorial sessions, papers, and/or tests will be assigned by the professor in consultation with individual students.

HIST 498 *Internship* Three Credit Hours

Prerequisite: Permission of department head.

Internships with the South Carolina Historical Society and similar organizations are offered to combine academic training with the acquisition of skills in archival work, historic preservation, and other types of applied history.

Geography Course Descriptions

GEOG 209 *World Geography* Three Credit Hours

A course dealing primarily with the elements and principles of geography. Familiarity with important global features and locations is stressed. Topics include maps, oceans, atmosphere and winds, climate (elements and patterns), landform, soils and agriculture, mineral resources and industry.

GEOG 301 *Introduction to Geographic Information Systems* Four Credit Hours

Principles and applications of geographic information systems (GIS). Examines the nature and accuracy of spatially referenced data, as well as methods of data capture, storage, retrieval, visualization, modeling, and output using one or more GIS products. Course includes a laboratory component.

GEOG 311 *Economic Geography* Three Credit Hours

The geographic foundations and distributions of economic activities in different parts of the world.

HISTORY MAJOR
First Semester

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Year Experience	LDRS	101	1	(2,0)*
Freshman Seminar	FSEM	101	3	(3,0)
Freshman Linked Writing Intensive.....	FSWI	101	3	(3,0)
Modern Language			3	(3,0)
Survey of American History I.....	HIST	201	3	(3,0)
or Survey of American History II	HIST	202		
**Freshman Math			3	(3,0)
1st Year Basic ROTC		101	1	(1,0)

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Sophomore Seminar in Principled Leadership	LDRS	201/	1	(1,0)
(211 may be taken either semester).....	LDRS	211	0	(0,1)
Physical Fitness, Resiliency, and Wellness	RPED	260	3	(3,0)
Strand History	HISS	30x	3	(3,0)
Modern Language			3	(3,0)
General Elective			3	(3,0)
Special Topics in Not-Western & Latin Am ..	HIST	279	3	(3,0)
2nd Year Basic ROTC		201	2	(2,0)

JUNIOR YEAR

Junior Ethics Enrichment Experience	LDRS	311	0	(1,0)
Leadership in Organizations	LDRS	371	3	(3,0)
Political Science Elective (300-level).....	PSCI		3	(3,0)
Group III History Elective	HIST		3	(3,0)
Strand Elective	ELES	30x	3	(3,0)
General Elective			3	(3,0)
1st Year Advanced ROTC				

SENIOR YEAR

Senior Leadership Integration Seminar	LDRS	411	0	(1,0)
Strand Social Science.....	SCSS	30x	3	(3,0)
Capstone Seminar	HIST		3	(3,0)
Approved History Elective (300-level).....	HIST		3	(3,0)
General Elective			3	(3,0)
General Elective			3	(3,0)
Required Physical Education	RPED		0	(0,1)
2nd Year Advanced ROTC				

*Represents semester credit, lecture, and laboratory hours, in that order.

Group I (EUROPEAN): 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 333, 334, 335, 338, and 339.

Group II (UNITED STATES): 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, and 320.

Group III (NON-WESTERN): 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367, and 368.

Group IV (MILITARY): 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 391, and 393.

HISTORY MAJOR
Second Semester

FRESHMAN YEAR

Introduction to History.....	HIST	203	3	(3,0)
Special Topics in European History Survey ..	HIST	259	3	(3,0)
Modern Language			3	(3,0)
**Freshman Science			3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
1st Year Basic ROTC		102	1	(1,0)

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Communications in Business.....	COMM	216	3	(3,0)
Strand Natural Science.....	NTSS	30x	3	(3,0)
Political Science Elective (300-level).....	PSCI		3	(3,0)
American History Elective (300-level).....	HIST		3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
2nd Year Basic ROTC.....				

JUNIOR YEAR

Strand English.....	ENGS		3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
Group I History Elective.....	HIST		3	(3,0)
Group IV History Elective.....	HIST		3	(3,0)
Approved Elective in SHSS (300-level).....			3	(3,0)
Required Physical Education	RPED		0	(0,1)
1st Year Advanced ROTC.....				

SENIOR YEAR

History Internship			3	(3,0)
Approved History Elective (300-level).....	HIST		3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
General Elective.....			3	(3,0)
Year Advanced ROTC.....				

**See the "Undergraduate Curriculum" section for a list of courses that will satisfy freshman math and science requirements.

REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION: 123 credit hours plus successful completion of all RPED, ROTC, and LDRS graduation requirements. ROTC hours (credits, lectures, and labs) vary each semester by military department.