EUH: European History Courses

Courses

EUH 1000  Western Perspectives I
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Study of the West's geographical, cultural, political, and economic environments, with an emphasis on how the development of the Western World is part of a larger process of historical development. Meets General Education requirement in Social Sciences. Meets Multicultural Requirement.

EUH 1001  Western Perspectives II
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Study of the West's geographical, socio-cultural, political and scientific developments with an emphasis on how changes in these areas helped to shape civilization in the West, influenced the non-western world, and provided insight into the current conditions in the West and its relationship with the global community. Meets General Education requirement in Social Sciences. Meets Multicultural Requirement.

EUH 3121  Fall of Rome, Birth of Europe
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Analysis of the continuity and changes in the social, religious, and political life of what constituted Rome's empire following its decline. Study of the converging cultures that created Europe. Covers the period 400-1050.

EUH 3122  High Middle Ages
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Covers the formation of Europe from 1050-1450, a period of dramatic change. Dispels the notion of the "Dark Ages" by analyzing social alignments, religious reform, the rise of universities, economic advancement, and the development of constitutional forms of government.

EUH 3200  Early Modern Europe
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Developing nations emphasizing political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual aspects of Europe from 1500 through French Revolution and Napoleonic period.

EUH 3203  Modern Europe
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
European history since 1815, emphasizing contemporary problems, their historical development and interpretations. Credit may not be earned in both EUH 3203 and EUH 3205. Meets Multicultural Requirement.

EUH 3280  The Second World War
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Examines the military, social, political, diplomatic, cultural, and economic aspects of the Allied and Axis powers on all fronts of World War II.

EUH 3411  Rome and the Mediterranean World
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
The development of Rome from a tiny town to its domination of the entire Mediterranean. Focuses on the structures of family, government, and military that allowed for this ascendancy. Includes Rome's cultural evolution, social relationships, wealth, and women's roles. Meets Multicultural Requirement.

EUH 3502  England Since 1485
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Political, social, cultural and intellectual history of England in modern period stressing growth and development of Britain and Empire/Commonwealth in contemporary world.

EUH 3570  Russia to 1917
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Beginning with the formation of Kievan Russia in the 10th century, traces the history of Russia until the October Revolution of 1917. Topics considered include the Mongol yoke, the expansion of Muscovy, imperial Russia, the rise of socialism, and the First World War.

EUH 3576  Soviet Union since 1917
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Starting with the October Revolution of 1917, this course traces the history of the Soviet Union through its disintegration in the early 1990s. Topics considered include War Communism, Lenin's New Economic Policy, Stalinism, the Khrushchev and Brezhnev eras, Gorbachev's reforms, the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the emergence of successor states. Meets Multicultural Requirement.

EUH 4140  The Renaissance in Italy and Northern Europe
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
This course on "the Renaissance" will examine the Italian and Northern European Renaissances, extending from the early 14th century through the 17th century, and encompassing the lasting and significant changes in political, philosophical, religious, artistic, literary, and commercial systems and structures in Europe.

EUH 4142  Renaissance and Reformation
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
A topical introduction to the major changes affecting European society from 1300 to 1650. Focuses on economic change, social stratification, cultural diffusion, political rivalries, and religious crossroads. Special coverage of consumerism, social welfare, education, toleration, and women and families.

EUH 4185  Vikings in History and Legend
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
The period 800-1100 is often considered the Age of the Vikings. Utilizing historical and archaeological evidence, this course examines how the Vikings came about, lived, and why this period ended. Analysis covers society in Scandinavia as well as outlying areas of Russia, England and North America. Offered concurrently with EUH 5196; graduate students will have additional work.

EUH 4239  Age of Empires
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
EUH 4242 The First World War
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Origins, evolution and consequences of World War I. Emphasis on European affairs and how they affected the cultural, military, and political environment of the early 20th Century. Special emphasis on Imperial Germany's culture of militarism, the web of alliances between nations, and how the arms race between the great powers resulted in conflict in Europe. Additionally, the technology, conduct, and developments of the war will be examined and discussed. Offered concurrently with EUH 5246; graduate students will be assigned additional work.

EUH 4245 Interwar Europe 1918-1939
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Examines events in selected countries of Europe between the First and Second World Wars. Lectures and readings will consider many aspects of European life, with an emphasis on political, economic, and social issues. In each section, the focus will be on how states cultivated or failed at maintaining representative democracy.

EUH 4453 The French Revolution
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
This course is designed to provide the student with an extensive understanding of the origins, evolution and consequences of the French Revolution and the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte.

EUH 4462 Germany since 1866
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Beginning with unification of Germany between 1866 and 1871, this course will consider the history of imperial Germany, the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, divided Germany after 1945, and Germany's reunification in 1989-90.

EUH 4465 Nazi Germany
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Origins, evolutions and consequences of the rise of Nazi Germany, ascendancy of Adolf Hitler and subsequent erosion of traditional European culture. Various military and political leaders who served predominate roles within the Third Reich will be studied and discussed, as will the myriad paramilitary organizations within the Nazi Party. Offered concurrently with EUH 5467; graduate students will be assigned additional work.

EUH 4503 English Constitutional and Legal History
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
English constitutional history from Anglo-Saxon period to present; emphasis upon historical development of English governmental institutions (e.g. parliament, monarchy and legal system), interpretation of their interrelationship and their overall impact upon English nation. Much use of primary sources.

EUH 4511 Tudor and Stuart England
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
England at home and in international relations during the Tudor and Stuart dynasties (1485-1714). Strong emphasis on overall development and use of primary sources.

EUH 4521 Victorian England
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
England and British Empire in 19th century: emphasis upon economic, social, cultural and constitutional history.

EUH 4522 Modern Britain
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Survey course in British history in the modern period. Overview of British history from the end of the Victorian period in 1901 to the present.

EUH 4535 England and America from the Colonial Period to Present
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Intensive study and analysis of the social, cultural, economic and political forces which served both England and America during the first two centuries of the British empire. Offered concurrently with EUH 5539; graduate students will be assigned additional work.

EUH 4545 British Political Thought in the Early Modern Era
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
The development of political thought in the British Isles during the Tudor, Stuart, and Hanoverian periods, from the accession of Henry VIII to the death of George IV.

EUH 4563 Habsburg Monarchy 1526-1918
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Examines the Habsburg Monarchy from its inception to its demise at the end of the First World War. Covers the rise of the monarchy, dynastic affairs of the Habsburgs, problems of political integration, the Monarchy as a bastion against the Islamic Turks, the age of the Counter Reformation and the Baroque, Metternich's diplomacy after the Napoleonic Wars, economic development, constitutional difficulties, nationality problems, Viennese culture around 1900, and the Monarchy's dissolution.

EUH 4614 Medieval Women
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Survey of the experiences of women from the beginning of the Christian era through the Reformation. Focuses on Western Europe and pays particular attention to the social construction of sexuality, the definition of separate spheres, and the roles of law, medicine, and especially the Church in defining women's work, and social and family roles.

EUH 4640 European Agrarian and Social History
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Focuses on the life of peasants and farmers throughout Europe from the seventeenth century until the present to see how agriculturalists survived on the land, interacted with other social classes, contended with industrialization and urbanization, immigrated to the New World, and participated in all sorts of political systems (democratic, dictatorial, fascist, and communist). The final portion will consider the farmer's role in the European Union. Special sections will deal with folk art and music, food, literature, and other aspects of rural culture.

EUH 4905 Directed Study
1-12 sh (may be repeated indefinitely for credit)
EUH 5178  Medieval Women
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Medieval Women, which focuses on the experiences of women from
the beginning of the Christian era through the early Renaissance
in Western Europe and the Mediterranean. This course will pay
particular attention to the social construction of sexuality, the definition
of separate spheres, and the roles of law, medicine, and the Church
in defining women's work, social roles and opportunities, and family
functions and responsibilities. Excerpts from primary sources written
by women will be read and analyzed, and carefully explored according
to History methodology, to understand more deeply their everyday
challenges, struggles, and experiences. Offered concurrently with
EUH 4614; graduate students will be assigned additional work.

EUH 5196  Vikings in History and Legend
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
The period 800-1100 is often considered the Age of the Vikings.
Utilizing historical and archaeological evidence, this course examines
how the Vikings came about, lived, and why this period ended.
Analysis covers society in Scandinavia as well as outlying areas
of Russia, England and North America. Offered concurrently with
EUH 4185; graduate students will be given additional work.

EUH 5287  The Second World War
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
The general objective of this course is to provide students with a
deeper knowledge of the origins, evolution, and consequences of
World War II.

EUH 5467  Nazi Germany
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Origins, evolution, and consequences of the rise of Nazi Germany,
ascentancy of Adolf Hitler and subsequent erosion of traditional
European culture. Military and political leaders who served
predominate roles within the Third Reich will be studied and discussed,
as will the myriad paramilitary organizations within the Nazi Party.
Offered concurrently with EUH 4465; graduate students will be
assigned additional work.

EUH 5905  Directed Study
1-12 sh (may be repeated indefinitely for credit)

EUH 6338  Seminar: East Central Europe and the Balkans
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Students will examine a specific aspect of a state, ethnic group, or
region in East-Central Europe and the Balkans since 1815. Requires
readings and reports, but the largest portion of the grade is based on
an analytical research paper using primary and secondary sources.

EUH 6666  European Ideologies and Political Movements Since 1789
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Examines the great political ideologies, movements, and theories that
shaped not only European affairs but Western thought as a whole from
the time of the French Revolution to the present.

EUH 6905  Directed Study
1-12 sh (may be repeated indefinitely for credit)

EUH 6925  Seminar: Dirt, Death & Disease in Middle Ages
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Prerequisite: HIS 5059
This graduate reading seminar will provide the history graduate student
with a thorough introduction to the main themes and areas of historical
study within the field of European History from c. 300 to 1453 AD, focusing on the reality of daily life for the different levels of society.
It will also introduce the student to the historiography of pre-modern
Europe, including current areas of scholarly debate.

EUH 6935  Faith, Hope, and Conflict: Jerusalem in Antiquity and the
Middle Ages
3 sh (may not be repeated for credit)
Jerusalem, the holy city of the three major monotheistic religions today,
acquired that designation over millennia. This graduate seminar will
explore the evolution of Jerusalem into the "Holy City" of the "Holy
Land," from the perspective of each of the three religions. Primary
sources from events in the history of ancient and medieval Jerusalem
will be read and discussed. Historical evidence for co-existence of
the three major religious groups in the microcosm of Jerusalem, their
shared religious experiences, and violent conflicts will be investigated,
as the land itself became terra sancta.