

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

Chair: Mark W. Clark

**Thomas M. Costa, Tom Goyens, Donald Leech, David L. Rouse,
Cynthia Wilkey, Brian S. Wills**

The Department of History and Philosophy offers a history major for the Bachelor of Arts degree. It also offers minors in both history and philosophy which are open to all students. Students who have studied history and /or philosophy at UVa-Wise have successfully pursued many different careers including law, private business, journalism, government service, and teaching.

Majors in history must complete HIST 101, 102, 107, 108 and 300 with at least a 2.0 grade point average in those courses. For graduation, the Department requires of its majors a 2.0 average, both overall and in the major. During their senior year, history majors must take a state-mandated assessment test that surveys general knowledge of European, U.S. and cross-cultural history.

All majors in history seeking a license to teach with an endorsement in history and social science must complete, in addition to the history courses, 18 credit hours in political science, six credit hours in geography, and six credit hours in economics. To be recommended by the Department of History and Philosophy to the Teacher Education Program (TEP), a student must have a 3.0 grade point average for all upper-division history courses taken at UVa-Wise, with a minimum of 24 credits in history courses taken at the College. (Those students whose grade point average in upper-division history courses is below 3.0 but above 2.5 may be considered for recommendation to the TEP, if there are special circumstances warranting such consideration. A request for special consideration must be submitted in writing.) For additional requirements and information relative to the TEP, please contact the Director of Teacher Education.

Six hours course credit will be given to those students who score a 4 or 5 on the ETS advanced placement test in American history or European history.

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BACHELOR OF ARTS IN HISTORY MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

	<i>semester hours</i>
HIST 101, 102 History of Western Civilization	6
HIST 107, 108 American History	6
HIST 300 Introduction to History Research and Writing	3
History electives at 300-level	18
History electives at 400-level*	3
TOTAL SEMESTER HOURS	36

(*400-level courses require a research paper in addition to regularly required work. HIST 300 is a prerequisite for the 400-level course.)

History courses at the 300/400-level are grouped into three subject areas: U. S. history, European history, and cross-cultural studies.

U.S. history courses include HIST 306/406 and all courses numbered from HIST 360/460 through HIST 392/492.

European history courses include HIST 393/493 and all courses numbered from HIST 331/431 through HIST 354/454.

Cross-cultural studies courses include HIST 312/412, 316/416, 317/417, 323/423, 326/426, 327/427, 337/437.

Students majoring in history must take at least one upper-division course in each of the three subject areas, with no more than four courses in one area counting toward fulfilling history major requirements.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

A minor in history consists of HIST 300 and 15 additional semester hours, at least nine of which must be in 300- or 400-level courses. A minor in philosophy consists of 18 semester hours, at least 12 of which must be in 300- or 400-level courses.

COURSES IN HISTORY

HIST 101, 102: History of Western Civilization (3, 3)

The historical development of western institutions, ideas and cultures from antiquity to modern times.

HIST 107, 108: American History (3, 3)

Development of the colonies and their institutions, the Revolution, formation and organization of the Republic, the Civil War, the

Reconstruction period, economic development, international affairs, the two World Wars.

HIST 300: Introduction to Historical Research and Writing (3)

Prerequisite: Sophomore or junior standing

An introduction to the research and writing of history. The course will provide an overview of the historical craft and offer training and guidance in developing a topic, and researching and writing a historical research paper.

HIST 302: Social Studies Teaching Methods (3)

Prerequisite: Junior or senior standing and admission to the TEP

A social studies method course intended to equip students to be effective middle and secondary social studies teachers by helping them to develop knowledge and skills suitable for the classroom. Note: This course is a requirement for all history majors seeking a license to teach, but will not count as an upper level history course for purposes of satisfying the major.

HIST 306/406: War in the 20th Century (3)

A study of the causes, efforts at prevention, prosecution, and results of war in the 20th century, with some emphasis upon the effects on civilian populations.

HIST 308/408: History of the Early Church (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 101 or permission of instructor

The history of ancient and mediaeval Christianity, including the origins and spread of the church, the emergence of its organization, its relations with non-Christian groups and the secular authorities, the development of Church literature, and the evolution of doctrine.

HIST 312/412: The Middle East and the Arab World in the 20th Century (3)

The breakdown of the Ottoman Empire and the post-World War I creation of the various Middle Eastern states of today, from Egypt to Iran, the development of oil economies, divisions within Islam, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the rise of Iran, and attempts to create Arab unity. Emphasis will be placed on events and developments since 1900.

HIST 316/416: Africa and the Slave Trade to 1800 (3)

A survey of African history from pre-contact societies in sub-Saharan

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Africa to 1800, including sub-Saharan Africa to about 1600, the impact of Islam and the empires of West Africa; slavery in Africa and the introduction of slavery to the Americas, the Middle Passage, the development of slavery in Latin America and North America.

HIST 317/417: Africa in the Age of Imperialism (3)

A study of Africa since 1800 with an emphasis upon the effects of imperialism, nationalism, and decolonization.

HIST 323/423: Expansion of Europe (3)

A world-ranging survey of the impact of European expansion, trade, technology and ideas upon India, America, China, Japan, the Pacific and Africa since the 15th century, examining the modern history of colonization, imperialism, nationalism, and de-colonization around the world and the interconnections of Europeans and non-Europeans in the growth of a modern world system.

HIST 326/426: Colonial Latin America (3)

Prerequisites: Western Heritage sequence-6 hours

Pre-Columbian America, the coming of the European conquerors, colonial Latin America, and the rise of nationalism.

HIST 327/427: Modern Latin America (3)

Prerequisites: Western Heritage sequence or HIST 326

This course traces the history of the region from post independence until the present day. Emphasis is on the failure of republican institutions and the rise of caudillos, the neocolonial status of the region, and the various revolutions of the twentieth century from the Mexican revolution to the Sandinista Revolution.

HIST 332/432 History of Greece (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 101

A political and socio-economic survey of Greek history from the second millennium BC to the end of the Hellenistic period. Topics include Minoan and Mycenaean civilization, the Trojan War, Homer and epic poetry, the rise and decline of the *polis*, Athens and Sparta, the Persian War and the Athenian Empire, the Peloponnesian War, the rise of Macedon, Alexander the Great, the hellenistic state system, Hellenistic philosophy and science, and the Roman conquest of the Greek world.

HIST 333/433 History of Rome (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 101

A political and socio-economic survey of Roman history from the legendary founding of the city in 753 BC to the end of the Western Roman Empire in the fifth century AD. Topics include the Roman monarchy, the early Republic and the Conflict of the Orders, the Punic Wars and the growth of the empire, the Civil Wars and the collapse of the Republic, the Augustan empire, the Pax Romana and the Romanization of the provinces, the rise of Christianity, the later Roman empire and the "fall" of Rome.

HIST 336/436: Medieval Europe (3)

Church and State in late Antiquity, the German invasions and the "fall" of Rome, the Byzantine state, the "Dark Ages" and the barbarian kingdoms, the rise of Islam, the Frankish, Carolingian, and Anglo-Saxon monarchies, the Vikings, Church and State during the Middle Ages, feudalism, the Crusades, the crises of the fourteenth century.

HIST 337/437: Byzantium and Islam: The Mediaeval Mediterranean (3)

A political, social, economic, and cultural survey of the Mediterranean region from the fourth century to the fifteenth, focusing on the Byzantine Empire, the rise and spread of Islam, and relations between the European and Arab worlds.

HIST 338/438: French Revolution and Napoleon (3)

This course will trace the causes and outbreak of revolution in 1789, the establishment of the revolutionary government and the fall of the monarchy, the Terror under Robespierre, the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte.

HIST 340/440: Modern Europe from 1815 to 1890 (3)

Survey of modern European history between 1815 and 1890. The course will focus on the political, intellectual and social developments of the 19th century.

HIST 341/441: Early Modern Europe from 1400 to 1648 (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 101 or 102

Political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the late Renaissance to the Peace of Westphalia.

HIST 342/442: Early Modern Europe from 1648 to 1815 (3)

Early modern Europe from the Thirty Years' War to the Congress of

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Vienna, focusing on the outstanding political, intellectual and social developments of the period: the Modern State, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, Romanticism, and the Industrial Revolution.

HIST 343/443: Modern Europe from 1890 to 1945 (3)

Europe prior to the First World War, the Communist Revolution in Russia, fascism, and World War II.

HIST 344/444: Contemporary History of the Western World (3)

An examination of historical developments common to both Europe and the United States. Topics covered include the Cold War and nuclear arms race, decolonization and the North-South dialogue, and economic developments since World War II.

HIST 345/445: Intellectual History of Europe in the 19th Century (3)

Topics include romanticism, German idealism, the rise of the social sciences, and three traditions of political thought: liberalism, socialism, and the politics of cultural pessimism. (Dual listing with PHIL 345)

HIST 346/446: Intellectual History of Europe in the 20th Century (3)

Readings and discussions on selected topics of 20th century European thought. Topics include existentialism, the impact of science and technology, political thought, and others. (Dual listing with PHIL 346)

HIST 347/447: Women in European History (3)

A study of the history of women in Europe from prehistory to the present, with primary emphasis on the Early Modern and Modern eras. The course will stress developments in the following areas: the nature and extent of women's participation in the public realm, educational opportunities for women, women's economic roles, the impact on women's lives of societal and cultural attitudes about women, the impact of major developments in western civilization on women's lives, and the accomplishments and contributions of individual women.

HIST 351/451: History of England to 1660 (3)

English life and the development of English institutions-monarchy, Parliament, common law, the Church-from Roman Britain to 1660.

HIST 352/452: History of England since 1660 (3)

The development of English and British political institutions, and the

growth of British commercial and industrial and intellectual power, from 1660 to the 20th century.

HIST 354/454: History of Modern Russia (3)

The history of imperial Russia from Peter the Great to the Bolshevik Revolution, the Soviet regime.

HIST 357/457: History of Nazi Germany (3)

This course examines the political, societal, and intellectual origins of the anti-democratic impulse in Germany after 1919. It also examines the growth of the totalitarian one-party state, the rise of Hitler, World War II and the Holocaust.

HIST 360/460: American Military History (3)

A study of American military activities and institutions in war and peace from the colonial period to the Persian Gulf.

HIST 362/462: Colonial and Revolutionary America (3)

The study of the English background and settlement of North America; the development of colonial political, social, economic and ecclesiastical institutions; and the causes, course and effects of the American Revolution.

HIST 363/463: History of Virginia (3)

The development of colonial institutions as influenced by frontier conditions and British policy and culture. A survey of Virginia history from colonial times to the present.

HIST 366/466: Foreign Policy of the United States since 1900 (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 108

An examination of American foreign policy since 1900. The class emphasizes the foundations and the implementation of policy and examines the extent to which policy has remained consistent through the 20th century. Topics include the world wars, the development and end of the Cold War, and American involvement in the Middle East.

HIST 368/468: Women in American History (3)

This course examines the history of women in the United States from the pre-colonial period to the present, and will consider the experiences of women of different races, classes and ethnic groups regarding work, family, sexuality and social/political activism.

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HIST 372/472: The National Republic, 1783-1846 (3)

A study of the Confederation and Constitutional periods; the Federalist ascendancy; Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy; reform and Manifest Destiny.

HIST 373/473: Civil War and Reconstruction (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 107

A study of the middle period of American history in the 19th century with emphasis on the social, political, economic and military aspects of the Civil War and Reconstruction.

HIST 380/480: African American History, 1800 to the Present (3)

A study of the major trends in African American history from 1800 to the present, with emphasis on social, economic, and political trends and issues including slavery, segregation and civil rights.

HIST 384/484: The South (3)

A study of the development of southern social, economic, political, and ideological trends and institutions, with particular emphasis on slavery, Civil War, Reconstruction, segregation, and civil rights.

HIST 385/485: United States, 1900-1945 (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 108

An examination of the first half of the "American Century," concentrating on the response to industrialization and reform, the birth of the modern liberal state, and the arrival of America as a world power.

HIST 386/486: United States Since 1945 (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 108

A continuation of HIST 385/485. An examination of the American economic, political, and social scene in the Cold War era and during a period of great social upheaval, as well as the roots and course of the Cold War, the '60s, civil rights, the impact of Watergate, resurgent conservatism, and the end of the Cold War.

HIST 388/488: Intellectual History of the United States (3)

A survey of the intellectual history of the United States from the Constitutional debates to the present. Topics which may be included are federalism and anti-federalism, transcendentalism, social Darwinism, socialism, liberalism, pragmatism, African-American thought,

environmentalism and feminism. (Dual listing with PHIL 388)

HIST 389/489: Appalachia (3)

The course surveys the history of the Appalachian region from pre-European contact to the present. Special emphasis will be placed on the environmental history of the mountains and the effects of industrialization (timbering, coal, textiles, etc.) on the people.

HIST 392/492: Local History/Appalachian Studies (3)

The practice of local history: sources and methods; a survey of the history of south-central Appalachia from colonial times to the present; topics in Appalachian history.

HIST 393/493: Philosophy of History (3)

Readings, papers, and discussion in problems of historical epistemology, such as the nature of historical truth and the question of objectivity in history; consideration of the various philosophies of history developed by St. Augustine, Vico, Hegel, Marx, Comte, Spengler, Toynbee, and others. (Dual listed as PHIL 393.)

HIST 495: Readings in European History (1-3)*

HIST 496: Readings in American History (1-3)*

**Note: Before a student may be registered in HIST 495 or HIST 496, he or she must present in a neatly typed and orderly fashion a statement of (a) the title of his or her reading project; (b) a statement of the course objectives; (c) a full bibliography containing those books and articles which will be read; and (d) a description of any special research projects which the student intends to carry out as part of the course.*

COURSES IN PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 101: Social and Political Philosophy (3)

An examination of various theories of the state and of human society.

PHIL 103: Logic I (3)

An introduction to the basic concepts and techniques of logical analysis.

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PHIL 110: History of Ethics

The history of ethics, from Plato and Aristotle through the early 20th century, is critically surveyed. Special attention will be given to ethical intuitionism (Plato), virtue ethics (Aristotle, Aquinas), religious ethics (*Bhagavad Gita*, Hebrew and Greek Bible, Martin Luther King, Jr.), deontological ethics (Kant), utilitarianism (Bentham, Mill) and existentialism (Simone de Beauvoir).

PHIL 205: Ancient and Medieval Philosophy (3)

A survey of philosophy from ancient Greece through medieval scholasticism.

PHIL 206: Modern Philosophy (3)

A survey of philosophy from the 16th through the 20th centuries.

PHIL 295: Topics in Philosophy (3)

PHIL 301: Theories of Human Nature (3)

An examination of the theories of human nature from both classical and contemporary sources.

PHIL 315: Art and Culture (3)

The arts are examined in relation to dominant, residual, and emergent cultural formations. The processes by which certain arts are identified as “fine” and others as “popular,” some as “cultured” and others as “vulgar,” will be identified and discussed. Particular attention will be given to art about or produced by our region.

PHIL 320: Environmental Ethics (3)

The human relationship to the environment is examined from two perspectives: one’s relationship to locality (a special focus will be given to Appalachian communities and places) and the global nature of environmental problems. Specific topics will include land use, planning, energy production and consumption, population, and the relation between environmental social justice and

PHIL 325: Theories of Knowledge (3)

An examination of selected problems in the theory of knowledge.

PHIL 345: Intellectual History of Europe in the 19th Century (3)

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Topics include romanticism, German idealism, the rise of the social sciences, and three traditions of political thought: liberalism, socialism, and the politics of cultural pessimism. (Dual listing with HIST 345/445)

PHIL 346: Intellectual History of Europe in the 20th Century (3)

Readings and discussions on selected topics of 20th century European thought. Topics include existentialism, the impact of science and technology, political thought, and others. (Dual listing with HIST 346/446)

PHIL 350: Logic II (3)

Prerequisite: PHIL 103 or permission of instructor

Truth functional logic; predicate calculus; Turing machines; undecidability; completeness and incompleteness. Content will be of special interest to students of computer science, mathematics, linguistics and other cognitive sciences.

PHIL 388: Intellectual History of the United States (3)

A survey of the intellectual history of the United States from the Constitutional debates to the present. Topics which may be included are federalism and anti-federalism, transcendentalism, social Darwinism, socialism, liberalism, pragmatism, African-American thought, environmentalism and feminism. (Dual listing with HIST 388/488)

PHIL 393: Philosophy of History (3)

Readings, papers, and discussion in problems of historical epistemology, such as the nature of historical truth and the question of objectivity in history; consideration of the various philosophies of history developed by St. Augustine, Vico, Hegel, Marx, Comte, Spengler, Toynbee, and others. (Dual listing with HIST 393/493)

PHIL 495: Readings in Philosophical Problems (3)

PHIL 497: Independent Study (1-3)