

History 1200-01 (CRN 16423)  
Hamline Plan I, S  
Fall 2008  
TR 9:40-11:10  
Drew Science 318

Professor Susie Steinbach  
Department of History  
GLC 228W  
651.523.2306  
ssteinbach@hamline.edu

### **Introduction to European History: Renaissance to the French Revolution**

This course surveys the history of Europe from the Renaissance to the French Revolution. Topics include the political and social institutions in medieval and early modern Europe, the renaissance, the reformations, the scientific revolution, absolutism and representative government in the seventeenth century, the Enlightenment, and the French Revolution. Please note that this course is on Blackboard; be sure to consult the course website frequently.

As a 1000-level course, it also serves as an introduction to the discipline of history. Besides introducing students to the outline of five centuries of European history, this course will also acquaint students with a variety of historical approaches to interpreting the past. We will analyze and interpret historical documents that relate to the historical narrative of the course. We will be conscious of historical methodology: how we know—or think we know—what we know.

This course meets the Hamline requirements for disciplinary breadth (S—Social Sciences) and Cultural Breadth (I—other cultures and international issues).

#### **Assignments:**

1. Participation (5%).
2. Quizzes (15% total). There will be quizzes most Tuesdays.
3. Midterm examination (25%).
3. Paper (30%).
4. Final examination (25%).
5. Extra credit: Student evaluation of teaching plays a vital part in the college's ability to provide a quality education for its students. Students who complete all of their CLA Course Evaluations for the semester will earn one half-point of extra credit in this course. You must provide me with proof of completion of your CLA Course Evaluations by printing out the final screen that indicates your completion.

#### **Books for sale at the Hamline University Bookstore:**

John Merriman, *A History of Modern Europe, Volume One: From the Renaissance to the Age of Napoleon* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2004). This is our textbook; you should identify and read the relevant sections before each class.

Marvin Perry, Joseph R Peden, and Theodore H Von Laue, *Sources of the Western Tradition, Volume 1: From Ancient Times to Enlightenment* (7th edition, 2008). Most of our reading will be from this book. It is a collection of excerpts from

primary sources. They will enrich your work as a historian significantly, and we will be discussing them in class.

John Locke, *Second Treatise of Government* (1690; Hackett Publishing Company 1980). Your paper will be on this book.

### **Policies**

Education at Hamline is based on a learner-centered model. The professor will facilitate, assist and direct the development of knowledge and skills by students, who are ultimately responsible for their own educations. Students must arrive in class on time and prepared, attend and participate in all class sessions, and take responsibility for managing their learning. If you miss two classes, your highest possible grade is an A; if you miss three classes, your highest possible grade is a B; if you miss four classes, your highest possible grade is a C; if you miss five classes, your highest possible grade is a D; if you miss six classes, your highest possible grade is an F. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of class.

Grades represent the instructor's evaluation of the quality of your ideas and their expression. Evaluation of class participation, written work, and presentations is based on the quality--not just quantity--of the contribution.

### **Grading on participation:**

- A:** regularly contributes thoughtful comments and questions that further the discussion; does not monopolize discussion or consistently lead discussion off track; participates fully in small groups.
- B:** occasionally contributes thoughtful comments and questions that further discussion; participates fully in small groups.
- C:** pays active attention to the discussion but rarely contributes; participates fully in small groups.
- D:** attends class but does not seem to pay attention to discussion; does not participate fully in small groups.
- F:** attends class but does not pay attention to discussion; does not participate in small groups.

### **Grading on presentations and written work:**

- A:** Excellent ideas, argument, organization, writing/presentation skills.
- B:** Excellent ideas and argument with good organization and writing/presentation skills, or good ideas and argument with excellent organization and writing/presentation skills.
- C:** Good ideas and argument with good organization and writing/pre sentation skills.
- D:** Good ideas and argument with fair organization and writing/presentation skills, or fair ideas and argument with good organization and writing/presentation skills.
- F:** Fair ideas and argument with fair organization and writing/presentation skills.

**Late work.** No late work will be accepted without the professor's prior approval. Even with consent, work will be marked down one letter grade for each class period it is late.

**Disabilities accommodations.** Hamline University, the College of Liberal Arts, and the Department of History are committed to accommodating students and others with disabilities and to complying with federal law. I am always pleased to work with students towards the reasonable accommodations they require. To request academic accommodations due to a disability, you must present a faculty notification letter from Disability Services indicating that you have a disability. If you have a faculty notification letter, please present it to me so I will be able to provide the accommodations that you will need in this class. If you do not have a faculty notification letter, but feel that you need one, or for any other questions related to accommodations on campus, please contact Disability Services at 651-523-2521.

**Academic honesty.** Students should note that academic dishonesty, including but not limited to plagiarism, is not tolerated either at Hamline University or in the academic community at large. See

[http://www.hamline.edu/shared/policies/cla\\_student/academic\\_honesty.html](http://www.hamline.edu/shared/policies/cla_student/academic_honesty.html).

Direct quotes and paraphrases must be acknowledged as such and properly cited. The failure to do so is considered academically dishonest; anyone found guilty of academic dishonesty will be given a failing grade *for the entire course* (with no option to withdraw from the course). There may be college-level or university-level investigations or consequences as well.

**Contacting the instructor.** See me as soon as you have a problem. You can reach me during posted office hours (no appointment necessary) or by making an appointment. To make an appointment, see me after class or contact us by e-mail (ssteinbach@hamline.edu), or on voice mail (x2306). If you want me to get in touch with you, be sure to tell me how to reach you and several times when you will be available.

### **Class Schedule**

Please note that some changes may be necessary. You are responsible for all changes announced in class. Required reading should be done before the class meets on the day it is assigned.

Thursday August 28  
Introduction

Monday, September 1—Labor Day Weekend Break

Tuesday September 2  
The social and political structure of medieval Europe (1300-1500)

Thursday September 4  
Crises in late medieval Europe (1300-1500): Hundred Years War, Plague, Great Schism  
Reading: Blackboard, *The onset of the Black Death described by Giovanni Boccaccio*.

Reading: Perry, II. The Middle Ages, 8. The High and Late Middle Ages  
 12. The Fourteenth Century: An Age of Adversity. Jean de Venette: The Black Death;  
 Sir John Froissart: The Peasant Revolt of 1381; John Wycliffe: Concerning the Pope's  
 Power; Marsilius of Padua: Attack on the Worldly Power of the Church  
 13. The Medieval World-View. Lothario dei Segni (Pope Innocent III): On the Misery of  
 the Human Condition

Tuesday September 9

**Quiz #1**

The social and political structure of renaissance Italy (1400-1600)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 9. The Renaissance

1. The Humanists' Fascination with Antiquity. Petrarch: The Father of Humanism;  
 Leonardo Bruni: Study of Greek Literature and a Humanist Educational Program
2. Human Dignity. Pico della Mirandola: Oration on the Dignity of Man
3. Break with Medieval Political Theory. Niccolò Machiavelli: The Prince
4. The Ideal Gentleman. Baldassare Castiglione: The Book of the Courtier

Wednesday, September 10

Last day to Add spring class and to drop spring class without W notation

Thursday September 11

Cultural hallmarks of the renaissance (1400-1600)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 9. The Renaissance

5. Renaissance Art and Science. Leonardo da Vinci: Observation and Mathematical  
 Perspective; Leonardo on His Own Genius
6. The Spread of the Renaissance. François Rabelais: Celebration of the Worldly Life;  
 William Shakespeare: Human Nature and the Human Condition

Tuesday September 16

**Quiz #2**

Contact with the world: early modern imperialism (1400-1550)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics

1. The Age of Exploration and Conquest. Bernal Díaz del Castillo: The Discovery and  
 Conquest of Mexico
2. Spanish Oppression of the Amerindians. Bartolomé de Las Casas: The Tears of the  
 Indians

Thursday September 18

A crisis returns: the crisis of faith (1380-1550)

Tuesday September 23

**Quiz #3**

A crisis returns: the crisis of faith (1380-1550) (continued)

Perry, II. The Middle Ages, 8. The High and Late Middle Ages

12. The Fourteenth Century: An Age of Adversity. Sir John Froissart: The Peasant Revolt of 1381; John Wycliffe: Concerning the Pope's Power; Marsilius of Padua: Attack on the Worldly Power of the Church

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 10. The Reformation

1. A Catholic Critic of the Church. Desiderius Erasmus: In Praise of Folly

Reading: Martin Luther, *Ninety-Five Theses*, at

<http://www.iclnet.org/pub/resources/text/wittenberg/luther/web/ninetyfive.html> Reading:

Thursday September 25

The Protestant Reformations: Luther, Zwingli, Calvin (1520-1600)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 10. The Reformation

2. The Lutheran Reformation. Martin Luther: On Papal Power, Justification by Faith, the Interpretation of the Bible, and The Nature of the Clergy; Ulrich von Hutten: Resentment of Rome

Tuesday September 30—NO CLASS (ROSH HASHANAH)

Thursday October 2

The Protestant Reformations: Luther, Zwingli, Calvin (1520-1600)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 10. The Reformation

3. The German Peasants' Revolt. The Twelve Articles; Martin Luther: Against the Peasants

4. Luther and the Jews. Martin Luther: On the Jews and Their Lies

5. The Calvinist Reformation. John Calvin: The Institutes of the Christian Religion

Tuesday October 7

#### **Quiz #4**

The Catholic Reformation (1530-1600)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 10. The Reformation

6. The Catholic Response to Protestantism. Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent

7. Religious Persecution. Chronicle of King Francis I: Burning of Protestants in Paris; The Persecution of Anabaptists: The Examination of Elizabeth Dirks; Menno Simons: An Anabaptist Rejection of the Use of Force

Thursday October 9—NO CLASS (YOM KIPPUR)

Start reading for paper: John Locke, *The Second Treatise of Civil Government* (1690)

Tuesday October 14

#### **Quiz #5**

After the Reformation: French wars of religion, challenges to Spanish power, Elizabeth I of England, eastern Europe (1560-1648)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics

4. The Jews of Spain and Portugal: Expulsion, Forced Conversion, Inquisition.

Proceedings of the Spanish Inquisition: The Torture of Elvira del Campo; Damião de Gois: The Forced Conversion of the Portuguese Jews

Thursday October 16  
The Thirty Years' War and its aftermath (1618-1660)

Tuesday October 21  
**Midterm examination**

Thursday October 23  
Absolutism: Louis XIV and France (1643-1715)  
Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics  
7. The Court of Louis XIV. Duc de Saint-Simon: An Assessment of Louis XIV; Liselotte von der Pfalz (Elizabeth Charlotte d'Orleans): A Sketch of Court Life  
8. Justification of Absolute Monarchy by Divine Right. Bishop Jaques-Benigne Bossuet: Politics Drawn from the Very Words of Holy Scripture; James I: True Law of Free Monarchies and A Speech to Parliament  
9. A Secular Defense of Absolutism. Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan

Start to read for paper: John Locke, *The Second Treatise of Civil Government* (1690)

Friday October 24—Midterm Break

Tuesday October 28

**Quiz #6**

Constitutionalism: English Civil War and Glorious Revolution (1642-1689)  
Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics  
10. The Triumph of Constitutional Monarchy in England: The Glorious Revolution. The English Declaration of Rights

Wednesday, October 29

Last day to withdraw from a class (with W notation)

Thursday October 30

C17 Elite and Popular Culture—Hobbes, Locke, reforming popular culture (1580-1720)  
Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics  
9. A Secular Defense of Absolutism. Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan  
Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 13. The Enlightenment  
2. Political Liberty. John Locke: Second Treatise on Government

Tuesday November 4

**Quiz #7**

C17 Elite and Popular Culture—Magic and Witchcraft (1580-1720)  
Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics  
6. The Witch Craze. Jakob Sprenger and Heinrich Krämer: The Hammer of Witches; Johannes Junius: A Confession of Witchcraft Explained; Nicholas Malebranche: Search After Truth

Thursday November 6

Scientific Revolution (1500-1700)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 12. The Scientific Revolution

1. The Copernican Revolution. Cardinal Bellarmine: Attack on the Copernican Theory
2. Expanding the New Astronomy. Galileo Galilei: The Starry Messenger
3. Critique of Authority. Galileo Galilei: Letter to the Grand Duchess Christina and Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems--Ptolemaic and Copernican; Galileo Before the Inquisition
4. Prophet of Modern Science. Francis Bacon: Attack on Authority and Advocacy of Experimental Science
5. The Circulation of the Blood: Validating the Empirical Method. William Harvey: The Motion of the Heart and Blood in Animals
6. The Autonomy of the Mind. René Descartes: Discourse on Method
7. The Mechanical Universe. Isaac Newton: Principia Mathematica

Tuesday November 11

### Quiz #8

Scientific Revolution (1500-1700) (continued)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 12. The Scientific Revolution

1. The Copernican Revolution. Cardinal Bellarmine: Attack on the Copernican Theory
2. Expanding the New Astronomy. Galileo Galilei: The Starry Messenger
3. Critique of Authority. Galileo Galilei: Letter to the Grand Duchess Christina and Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems--Ptolemaic and Copernican; Galileo Before the Inquisition
4. Prophet of Modern Science. Francis Bacon: Attack on Authority and Advocacy of Experimental Science
5. The Circulation of the Blood: Validating the Empirical Method. William Harvey: The Motion of the Heart and Blood in Animals
6. The Autonomy of the Mind. René Descartes: Discourse on Method
7. The Mechanical Universe. Isaac Newton: Principia Mathematica

Thursday November 13

Atlantic economy; freedom and slavery in the new world (1700-1850)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 11. Early Modern Society and Politics

5. The Atlantic Slave Trade. Seventeenth-Century Slave Traders: Buying and Transporting Africans; Malachy Postlethwayt: Slavery Defended; John Wesley: Thoughts Upon Slavery; Olaudah Equiano: Memoirs of a Former Slave

Thursday November 13—Fall Fair

Tuesday November 18

### Quiz #9

Enlightenment thought (1740-1800)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 13. The Enlightenment

1. The Enlightenment Outlook. Immanuel Kant: What Is Enlightenment?
2. Political Liberty. John Locke: Second Treatise on Government; Thomas Jefferson:

Declaration of Independence

3. Attack on Religion. Voltaire: A Plea for Tolerance and Reason; Thomas Paine: The Age of Reason; Baron d'Holbach: Good Sense

4. Epistemology and Education. John Locke: Essay Concerning Human Understanding; John Locke: Some Thoughts Concerning Education; Claude Helvétius: Essays on the Mind and A Treatise on Man; Jean-Jacques Rousseau Émile

5. Compendium of Knowledge. Denis Diderot: Encyclopedia

6. Rousseau: Political Reform. Jean-Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract

Thursday November 20

Society and Culture in the Enlightenment (1740-1800)

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 13. The Enlightenment

7. Humanitarianism. Cesare Beccaria: On Crimes and Punishments; John Howard: Prisons in England and Wales; Denis Diderot: Encyclopedia: "Men and Their Liberty Are Not Objects of Commerce..."; Marquis de Condorcet: The Evils of Slavery

8. Literature as Satire: Critiques of European Society. Voltaire: Candide; Denis Diderot: Supplement to the Voyage of Bouganville; Montesquieu: The Persian Letters

9. On the Progress of Humanity. Marquis de Condorcet: Progress of the Human Mind

Friday November 21

PAPER on John Locke, *The Second Treatise of Civil Government* (1690) DUE 5pm

Tuesday November 25

**Quiz #10**

Revolutions: American, French, Napoleonic era (1770-1815)

Reading: *Declaration of the Rights of Man and of Citizens*

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 13. The Enlightenment

Thomas Jefferson: Declaration of Independence

Thursday November 27—NO CLASS (THANKSGIVING)

Tuesday December 2

Revolutions: American, French, Napoleonic era (1770-1815)

Reading: *Declaration of the Rights of Man and of Citizens*

Reading: Perry, III. Early Modern Europe, 13. The Enlightenment

Thomas Jefferson: Declaration of Independence

Thursday December 4

Conclusions (1300-1800)

**Thursday December 11 Drew Science 318 7:45a-9:45a Final exam**