

## FALL 2018 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

### **HIST 10300 Introduction to the Medieval World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**

This course is a survey of medieval history in Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the birth of the Renaissance. We explore political, religious, and social changes as well as economic, technological, and cultural developments, seeking to understand the complexity of the medieval past, including an awareness of the experiences of peasants, townsfolk, students, the religious, knights and nobles. Topics include: the Birth of Christianity and decline of the Roman Empire; Barbarian nations; Islam; the Feudal World and Crusades; Chivalry, Medieval Warfare, and the Arthurian legend; Cities, Education and Daily Life; the Church, Heresy & Witchcraft; and The Black Death.

### **HIST 10400 Introduction to the Modern World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**

Traces the expansion of Europe into the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The French Revolution, nationalism, and the development of Western European states from the era of the Reformation to the present are studied.

### **HIST 10500 Survey of Global History. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**

This course surveys the cross-continental interactions between the civilizations of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas since 1300, with attention to cultural comparisons over time, and to the impacts of global interdependence upon ecosystems and economies, cultures and geopolitics. Among the themes we cover are: the politics of religious culture, the rise of land and sea empires, epidemic diseases through history, race and gender relations, revolutionary ideologies and new labor and social relations, the cultures of colonialism and neocolonialism, the technologies of world wars, and the rise of global production and consumer markets. Our formats include lectures, discussions, classroom interactions; our sources include original documents, histories, maps, literature, and feature films.

### **HIST 15100 American History to 1877. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**

This course treats developments in American history from the earliest colonial beginnings through the period of the Reconstruction. For about the first third of the course the subject materials covered include: the processes of colonial settlement, the growth of self-government in the English colonies, and an examination of the problems which beset the British Empire during the years 1763-1775. Attention is next focused on the American Revolution in its military, social and political dimensions. The launching of the new government under a federal constitution and the growth of political parties form the broad pattern for the middle of the course. Westward expansion is treated as an integral part of the economic and national growth of the country. Concurrently, with this analysis of political, economic, and social growth, the student's attention is directed to the concepts of American nationalism offered to the electorate by the major political parties, i.e., their ideas and programs for national life. The remaining portion of the course emphasizes the hardened definitions of nationalism presented by the breakdown of the democratic process, and the Civil War and Reconstruction.

### **HIST 15200 American History since 1877. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**

This course begins by emphasizing the problems after Reconstruction, the new industrialism, the last frontier, and agrarian discontent. Attention is focused next upon overseas expansion and the Progressive Era. Later topics include the approach to and participation in World War I, the problems of prosperity during the "normalcy" of the 1920's, the depression and the New Deal, the role of the United States in World War II, the Cold War at home and abroad, the politics and culture of reform in the postwar era, the Vietnam war, the conservative ascendancy of the 1970s and 1980s, and a view of America since 1990. The course covers the social, economic, and political developments within the United States as well as its diplomatic history in the period of its emergence as a leading world power.



### **HIST 22005 American Indians and Film**

**Professor Marsh TTH 4:30-5:45**

This course has two objectives. The first is to investigate the ways that Hollywood filmmakers influenced public perceptions of Native American history and culture through feature films. Through screenings and readings, we will explore issues of stereotypes, race, violence, gender, class, ethnicity, politics, ideology, and nature. The second objective of the course is to examine the impact of Indigenous filmmakers on these popular and deeply embedded Hollywood images. Through screenings and readings, we employ a comparative approach

to investigate the history and culture of Native Americans as represented by new generations of American Indian filmmakers.

### **HIST 24000 East Asia and Its Historic Tradition**

**Professor Hastings TTH 12:00-1:15**

Using archeology, myth, art, and architecture, as well as written texts, this course will explore East Asian society and culture from the formation of the earliest state in the Yellow River Valley (ca. 1400 BCE) to the early nineteenth century. The content includes the Confucian tradition, the creation of centralized states in Korea and Japan, the introduction of Buddhism, the conquests of the Mongols and Manchus, and the development of an urban, commercialized early modern culture. Readings include a textbook and literary works. Students will be evaluated on the basis of essay examinations, reading quizzes, and papers.

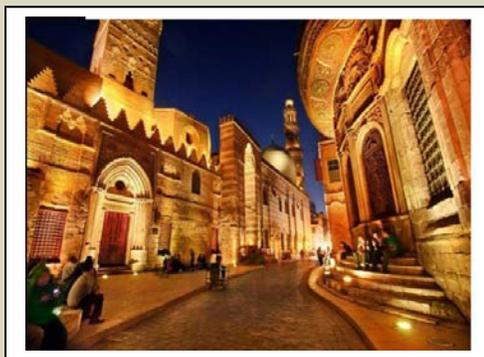


### **HIST 24300 South Asian History and Civilizations. Professor Bhattacharya TTH 12:00-1:15**

The South Asian subcontinent is home to over a billion people, just over 23% of humanity. A vivid mixture of languages and religions, the region has an equally rich and complex history and culture. Orientalist stereotypes, however, have dominated the image of South Asia as composed of certain simple and spurious religious and cultural essences shorn of all their complexity. For a lot of people in the United States, for example, India often equals: docile women with dots on their foreheads; religion, non-violence and/or Gandhi; poverty stricken masses, the object of pity or charity. This course seeks to provide a more dynamic conception of the peoples of the subcontinent as historical actors contributing to and engaging with their own history. We will survey the history, culture and political economy of the subcontinent from the coming of the British to the present. Some topics under consideration will be: the transition to colonialism; social, economic and cultural change under British rule; nationalism before and after Gandhi; regional and religious identities; decolonization and partition; the character of the post-colonial era in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. There will be significant use of primary written sources (in English) and multimedia presentations. No background requirements but a love of Indian films essential!

**HIST 24600 Modern Middle East & North Africa****Professor Holden TTH 10:30-11:45**

Men and women in the Middle East and North Africa have long grappled with issues of democracy, religion and national identity as well as conflicting reactions toward Western intervention in a variety of forms. In this class, students examine local responses to Western exploitation, the rise and demise of secular Arab nationalism, the employment of Islamic rhetoric in political activism, and the use of terrorist tactics in various ideological and territorial conflicts. Focusing in particular on case studies of well-known hotspots, this class sheds light on the multiple forces shaping the modern Middle East and North Africa.

**HIST 27100 Introduction to Colonial Latin American History (1492-1810). Professor de la Fuente TTH 1:30-2:45**

The purpose of this general survey course is to introduce students to the principal historical themes of Latin America during the colonial period (roughly, from 1492 to 1810). No prior knowledge of Latin American history is required.

**HIST 27800 Money, Trade, and Power: The History of Capitalism****Professor Gray MWF 9:30-10:20**

In this course we will study the origins of capitalist institutions and their changes over time. How did banks and joint-stock companies emerge? Why did capitalism facilitate overseas expansion and imperial subjugation? What is “growth,” and why did it not accelerate until the era of industrialization? How did various societies seek to mitigate the business cycle and enhance social welfare? How did modern corporations emerge, and what role did they play in driving the globalization of capital?

**HIST 30200 Historical Topics: The Arab-Israeli Conflict****Professor Holden TTH 12:00-1:15**

The media often presents the Arab-Israeli conflict as an irreconcilable age-old divide between Muslims and Jews, but political tensions between Arab Palestinians and Israeli Jews originated only a century ago. This class traces the history of this conflict from the start of Zionist immigration during the late-Ottoman era through the divisive policies of the British Mandate, the establishment of a Jewish state and the multiple wars between Israel and Arab countries. In examining these events, students assess the significance of Jerusalem to Christians, Muslims and Jews; the role of women in Palestinian nation-building; the development of Israeli heritage and cultural policies; the myriad effects of American diplomacy; the immigration of Arab Jews and their inclusion in the political life of Israel; and the various ways that Palestinians have resisted Israeli occupation. Students will learn how religious difference is but one part of a complex struggle for access to land and resources in the Middle East.



### **HIST 30200 Historical Topics: U. S. Sports History**

**Professor Roberts MWF 10:30-11:20**

Sports in America examines the growth and meaning of the nation's great obsession with sports. From John L. Sullivan to Muhammad Ali, from football played without facemasks to today's concerns about concussions, from "sports for everybody" to sports at the highest levels, the course will explore the evolution and importance of sports in American society. Sports, in short, is an ideal tool for studying race, gender, and culture in the United States.

### **HIST 30200 Historical Topics: The Kennedy Assassination in Global Perspective**

**Professor Smith MWF 9:30-10:20**

This course offers a global and comparative perspective on one of the most controversial events of the twentieth century: the assassination of President John F. Kennedy on 22 November 1963. We will uncover the forensics of the crime. We will explore its implications for partisan politics, the executive presidency, and political culture. We will weigh the nature of the Kennedy "myth" and the variety of conspiracy theories arrayed against it. Our wider field of vision confronts how the assassination was part of the Cold-War challenge against the Soviet Union; and part of one of the fiercest battles of that war, the struggle for Cuba under Fidel Castro. We will also study the comparative dimensions of the crime. How was the assassination part of a culture of political violence in the modern era that has counted the murders of presidents, tsars, commissars, civil-rights leaders, and political candidates?



### **HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Black Popular Culture and Civil Rights. Professor Bynum TTH 1:30-2:45**

From pseudo-scientific racism at the turn of the 20th century to the Rodney King and O. J. Simpson trials of the 1990s, African American artists, athletes, and activists have sought to address racial discrimination and injustice in all their forms. This class examines the connections African Americans forged between sports, music, and other aspects of black popular cultures and the broader civil rights struggle from the 1890s to the present.

### **HIST 30305 Food in Modern America. XLIST AMST 30100**

**Professor Vostral TTH 12:00-1:15**

This course examines the kitchen as an architectural space, a place of labor and food production, and an arena for technological innovation in modern American history. Cooking and eating reflect cultural sentiments about modernity, progress, ethnicity, and family, and the politics of how society nourishes bodies.





**HIST 32300 German History. Professor Gray MWF 12:30-1:20**

How could the Germans, a people of great historical and cultural accomplishments, produce the barbarity of Nazism and the Holocaust? This is the central question of modern German history. The answers lie not only in the story of the Nazis themselves, but in the entire history of the German people. This survey requires no prerequisites. It introduces German history with brief coverage of the medieval, reformation, and early modern periods, and then turns to a more detailed study of German unification under Bismarck, the rise and fall of the Weimar Republic, and the victories and defeats of Hitler and the Nazis. The post-World War II period deals with West Germany, East Germany, Austria, and German reunification.

**HIST 33205 The Nuclear Age. Professor M. Mitchell TTH 1:30-2:45**

Once seen as a revolutionary and exceptional, nuclear technologies have become central to many aspects of life in the U.S. This course uses the history of nuclear technologies to trace how American society has grappled with technological change.

**HIST 33300 Science & Society in Western Civilization I. Professor M. Mitchell TTH 4:30-5:45**

A survey of the main lines in the development of science and society in western civilization from earliest times to Newton's discovery of gravitation. Beginning with prehistory and Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilizations, the course treats in more detail the Greeks and Romans. The course then considers science during the Middle Ages, examining the transmissions of ancient science and its incorporation into the body of Christian doctrines. The course concludes with the new efforts of physicians and astronomers to free their studies from the influences of the Church and antiquity, and the new accommodations between science and society during Scientific Revolution.

**HIST 33805 History of Human Rights.**

**Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 2:30-3:20**

This course explores human rights' genealogy and uneven historical evolution from the European Enlightenment through the late twentieth century human rights revolution and experience of globalization. It examines Atlantic Revolutionary era articulations of "rights of man" and "human rights," the interwar institutionalization of rights, the post-WWII shift from minority to individual human rights, the human rights revolution of the late 1970s, and the relationship between globalization and human rights using a variety of primary and secondary sources.

**HIST 34300 Traditional Japan. Professor Hastings TTH 3:00-4:15**

The course considers Japanese civilization from its origins to the establishment of the Tokugawa Shogun (1603). Divided between political and cultural history, it will emphasize the development of traditional institutions in Japanese society, religion, philosophy, art, and literature.

**HIST 35000 Science & Society in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Professor Davis MWF 9:30-10:20**

An introductory survey emphasizing cultural contexts, relationships with other institutions, and the lives of major figures. Covering selected major achievements as well as the problems these generate. Neither science nor engineering background is required.



### **HIST 35100 The Second World War**

**Professor Roberts MWF 12:30-1:20**

History 351 will cover the military, diplomatic, political, social, and cultural history of World War II. It will focus on the causes of the war, the battles that decided the war, the leaders (civilian and military) who made the key decisions, and how the war changed society. An additional feature will be how the war is remembered in novels and films. Hollywood features and documentaries will play a crucial part in the course. In short, the course will cover the history of the war from the rise of Adolf Hitler to "Saving Private Ryan."

### **HIST 35205 Death, Disease & Medicine in 20<sup>th</sup> Century American History**

**Angela Potter MWF 2:30-3:20**

In an age of remarkable advances in medical science, the history of disease and death is more important than ever to understanding health, illness, mortality, and well-being. Medical knowledge has always been shaped by culture, philosophy, and context. As medicine extends human life and physical capabilities, it brings with it difficult ethical questions about the unequal distribution of care, aging, disability, and the end of life. In this course, we will investigate the role of illness and dying in twentieth-century American culture and society. From polio to Zika, ideas about risk, contagion, health, and death have been intricately linked to politics, race, gender, class, and ethnicity.

### **HIST 35400 Women in America to 1870**

**Michelle Martindale MWF 11:30-12:20**

This course examines women's evolving social, political, cultural, and economic position in America from the colonial period to 1869 when the women's movement split over the Fifteenth Amendment. We will explore how both men and women thought of women's proper "place" in society, and how race, class, ethnicity, and the region in which they lived shaped women's experiences. We will examine both the everyday lives of women, such as domestic work, as well as women's efforts to dismantle the private/public barrier-- and the limitations to these efforts. We will discuss women's family responsibilities, work, education, political role, legal position, and sexuality over a period of two and a half centuries.



### **HIST 35500 History of American Military Affairs. Professor Jones TTH 12:00-1:15**

The main purposes of this course are to acquaint students with the American military experience and to promote an understanding of the major problems of national defense and war. The course will cover military matters from the colonial period through the Gulf War, looking not only at the major wars in our history but also its less well-known conflicts such as the Mexican and Korean wars, as well as the application of force by the U.S. government in peacetime in such matters as Indian relations, labor relations, and "gunboat diplomacy." The course will not deal with battlefield tactics, but rather will focus on such subjects as wartime strategy, labor procurement, weapons development, inter-service conflict, and strategic bombing. It will also consider the social dimension of the American military experience, examining soldiers' life, race relations, the American tradition of civil rule over the military establishment, and other aspects of soldiering beyond the battlefield.



### **HIST 37100 Society, Culture and Rock and Roll**

#### **Professor Atkinson TTH 1:30-2:45**

This class will survey the social and cultural fabric of post-World War II United States through the prism of music – rock and roll music. At one level the class will survey trends and styles in rock, focusing first on the artists and groups who gave rise to this hybrid form of music from its country and blues roots. It will then track the rise of rock and roll in the 1950s and the corporate, political, and social backlash against it. The focus on the 1960s will be on music as an expression and extension of the social, cultural, and political changes of that decade. Finally, the class will examine the paradoxical developments of the evolution of “corporate rock and roll” with the emergence of an

abrasive, often angry music [read: punk/grunge/rap] by the end of the 1970s and into the 1990s. In the end, this class will examine and explain the technological, business, and social forces that helped cement rock’s position in Western popular culture.

### **HIST 37700 History & Culture of Native America**

#### **Professor Marsh ONLINE COURSE**

This topical emphasis of this course is Native American history as experience by the indigenous people in the regions that became the United States. The thematic emphasis is on Native American perspectives, including an introduction to the interdisciplinary methodologies used in the field. This course will present a brief general overview of Native American history for contextual purposes, but will quickly turn to specific regions, events and themes critical to understanding the course of Native American history. The course will emphasize cultural, environment and gender themes as well as important political and economic forces. A final component of this course is to introduce students to Native American history close to home by highlighting how larger events impacted those indigenous peoples living in Indiana and the greater Great Lakes and Ohio River Valley regions.

### **HIST 38001 History of United States Agriculture. Professor Hurt MWF 10:30-11:20**

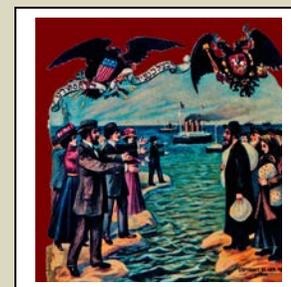
This course surveys the main developments in North American agricultural history, emphasizing the continental United States. Topics include early American agriculture, the plantation system, land policy, scientific and technological change, agrarian politics, water rights, migrant labor, and agricultural policy. The course goals are to: (1) gain a broad understanding of the major economic, social, political, and scientific and technological developments in the history of American agriculture; and, (2) analyze the causes, consequences, and significance of the major events and issues that have influenced the agricultural history of the United States.

### **HIST 38200 American Constitutional History. Professor Pitts TTH 9:00-10:15**

This course explores how fundamental Anglo-Saxon legal theories on justice, republicanism, and economics have been modified by the American experience from 1763-1896. While the course deals with judicial interpretations of the Constitution, it does so in terms of the political and social environments in which the courts operated. The course examines the legal and historical context in which the Supreme Court established major early constitutional interpretations regarding federalism, contractual obligations, and regulation of monopolies. The course then turns to the constitutional debates over sectional strife, slavery, and the coming of the Civil War. Finally, we conclude by exploring the Reconstruction-era amendments and the debates over racial and gender equality.

**HIST 39001 Jews in the Modern World:  
From the Spanish Expulsion 1492 - World War Two  
Professor Klein-Pejšová MWF 1:30-2:20**

Jewish society and culture under the Crescent and under the Cross, in the Ghetto and in the Shtetl, Jewish Enlightenment (Haskalah), Emancipation, and Citizenship, the rise of Hasidic, Reform, Orthodox, and Conservative Jewish practice, Modern Antisemitism, Varieties of Modern Jewish Politics (including Zionism), World War One and the End of Empire, with special attention to the experience of war & catastrophe.

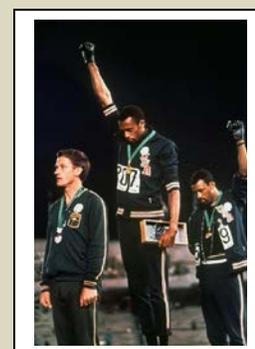


**HIST 39400 Environmental History of the United States. Professor Davis MWF 10:30-11:20**

This is a mid-level survey designed to provide students of environmental science with historical background and to provide students of history with the unique perspective of environmental historians. No prerequisites.

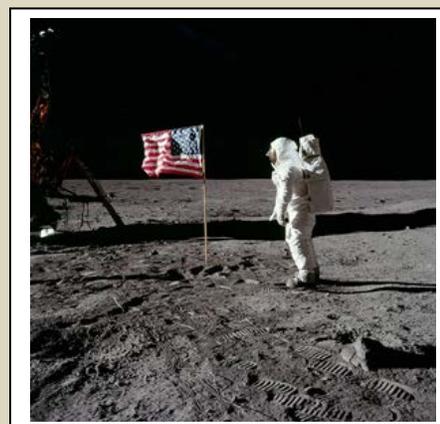
**HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: African American Athletes and Civil Rights  
Professor Bynum MWF 9:30-10:20**

African American athletes have been important, if sporadic, spokespersons on problems of race in modern America. Sports icon like Bill Russell, Muhammad Ali, and Venus and Serena Williams, and Colin Kaepernick have sometimes been dramatic lighting rods for racial controversy. But they have also been equally important voices against racial discrimination. This class examines how prominent black athletes have responded to critical racial issues and impacted broader discussions about racial justice and equality.



**HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: The Moon Race: America, Russia, and Apollo  
Professor Smith MWF 10:30-11:20**

To prepare for the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing (1969-2019), this course offers students varied readings and original research on the American and Russian contest to conquer the moon. We will survey the wide dimensions of this rivalry, including its origins in the missile and space races during the 1950s, in the media and propaganda texts and images, in the basic technologies of trans-lunar rocketry and spaceflight, and in the roles of politicians and the public in driving the competition. We will also compare the images of cosmonauts and astronauts, we'll uncover the secret Russian program to beat the U.S. to the moon, and we'll confront the various "hoaxes." Our sources include history books and popular stories, original NASA materials, film and art, and the unique collections of the Purdue Archives, centered on the papers of Neil Armstrong and Eugene Cernan.



**HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: Early Modern Dynasties and International Politics  
Professor S. Mitchell TTH 12:00-1:15**

**HIST 41005 The American Presidency****Professor Brownell TTH 9:00-10:15**

Using a historical perspective, the course examines the shifting role of the presidency in the American imagination and the cultural, social, and economic changes that have wrought political developments in public functions and expectations of the modern presidency.

**HIST 41300 Modern European Imperialism: Repression and Resistance Professor Foray TTH 3:00-4:15**

This course examines the expansion, transformation, and collapse of 19th and 20th century European empires, focusing on colonial encounters and relationships. Students should come to the course familiar with major developments, events, and themes in modern European and/or global history.

**HIST 42100 Honors Historical Methods. Professor Walton MWF 10:30-11:20**

Designed as a prequel to History 42200 (Honors Thesis), this course introduces the Honors students to various advanced interpretative approaches to history and methods of historical research. Students also choose their topic for their Honors Thesis and begin research.

**HIST 46100 The Revolutionary Era****Professor Jones TTH 3:00-4:15**

This course will explore the causes, course, character, and consequences of the American Revolution: the conflict that destroyed the first British Empire, created the American Republic, and inspired a wave of democratic revolutions that shook the very foundations of the Atlantic world. We will examine the Revolution as a war for independence from Great Britain, an experiment in republican government, and a struggle to transform the nature of American



society. In this course, we will consider a series of questions about the Revolutionary era. What were the political, social, cultural, and economic ramifications of the Revolution? What did the Revolution mean to those on the margins of American society? How did African Americans, Native Americans, the disenfranchised poor, women of all social orders, and those who remained loyal to the crown experience the Revolution? In answering these questions, this course will attempt to assess just how radical, transformative, and global the Revolution really was.

**HIST 46700 Emergence of Modern America****Professor Curtis MWF 12:30-1:20**

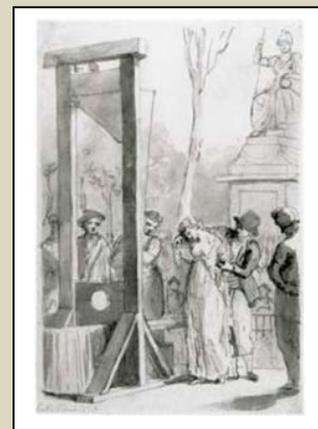
This course will examine the years after the Civil War, from 1865 to 1900, a period in which Americans witnessed unprecedented economic expansion that profoundly altered political and social arrangements. We will explore how the nation "recovered" from the Civil War, how it reconstructed itself, and continued to define the notion of who was an American and who was not. In short, we will examine how the nation transitioned from one divided to the threshold of world domination in the age of imperialism. The principal themes of the class will be the reconstruction of the "American" nation, conquest of the West, the causes and consequences of industrialization and urbanization, and the beginnings of national popular culture. We will examine how capitalists, workers, farmers, politicians, reformers, the middle class, and different races attempted to shape the new industrial society to their own purposes and visions

**HIST 48005 Madness & the Asylum in the U. S.****Professor Pitts TTH 10:30-11:45**

This course explores how Americans have understood insanity and asylums. We analyze historical concepts of insanity, the evolution of asylums, how psychiatrists have debated therapeutics, and how ordinary people have experienced treatments and diagnoses.

**HIST 49500 Research Seminar in Historical Topics:****Rights & Revolution in Europe and America before 1800****Professor Farr MWF 2:30-3:20**

What are 'rights'? Where did they come from? Who has them? These were fundamental, even life and death, questions debated by eighteenth-century European and American men and women, and their ideas still resonate today. In this undergraduate research seminar, students will discuss these issues based on readings of the present-day historian Lynn Hunt's book, *The Invention of Rights*, and a sampling of some eighteenth-century texts. Each student will then select an author or text to analyze and write a 20-25 page research paper.



**NOTE: ENROLLMENT IN 600-LEVEL COURSES IS RESTRICTED TO GRADUATE STUDENTS.**

**HIST 60100 Reading Seminar in European History: Internationalizing Europe****Professor Walton M 3:30-6:20****HIST 60200 Research Seminar: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Writing Seminar: Writing Histories of Americans in the World****XLIST HIST 64200 and HIST 65200. Professor Atkinson T 6:30-9:20****HIST 61000 History: Theory and Methods. Professor Larson W 6:30-9:20**

History 61000 is a renamed and renumbered version of History 59800, "European and American Historiography." This is the first part of an introductory two-course sequence for new graduate students intended to acquaint them with some important issues regarding the modern professional practice of history. This semester concentrates on historiography, theoretical questions, and methodological debates that today's working historians inevitably encounter. Students read about the practice of historical scholarship and read several important example texts representing different approaches to the discipline over the past 200 years. Students write several short book reviews, position papers, and a mock grant proposal during this semester. This course is required of incoming graduate students in history. It usually will be followed by History 61100, Research Practicum.

**HIST 65100 Reading Seminar in American History: Problems in Modern U. S. History****XLIST AMST 65000. Professor Gabin T 3:30-6:20**

This course introduces graduate students to the major issues and historiographical debates in United States history from 1877 to the late twentieth century. We will consider the form and substance of historical scholarship on the long 20th century, examining the secondary literature on U. S. politics and social movements. By the end of this course, students should have a firm foundation in the major periods and historical arguments to prepare for preliminary exams and to build a U. S. history survey syllabus from 1877 to the present. Students will participate actively in the weekly discussions of the reading and write a series of short analyses of the assigned books and articles.