

FALL 2019 - 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: How Race, Class, and Gender Shaped Our Modern World | 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 15100 American History to 1877 | Multiple sections; see course schedule for details.

Introductory survey of American history from the beginning of European colonization through the American Civil War. Using an unusual thematic format, this class explores what life was like at different periods in our history as well as the causes and consequences of important historical events. Some writing required. No prerequisites.

HIST 15200 United States 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 21000 The Making of Modern Africa | Professor Gallon TTh 10:30 – 11:45

This course provides students with a comprehensive introduction to modern African history from 1800 to the present. Using a variety of films, novels and scholarly resources, we will examine the major historical forces that have shaped African lives over the last two centuries. Emphasis will be placed on African experiences of slavery, colonialism, liberation struggles and post-independence nation building. Students will also learn to analyze contemporary African issues within a larger historical context.

HIST 24000 East Asia and Its Historic Tradition | Professor Hastings TTh 4:30 – 5:45

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 27100 Introduction to Colonial Latin American History (1492-1810) | Professor de la Fuente TTh 1:30 – 2:45

Despite being our closest neighbors, the countries of Latin America remain a mystery to most Americans. This is a general survey course, the purpose of which is to explore the principal historical themes of Latin America during the colonial period (roughly, from 1492 to 1810). After a brief look at the geography of Latin America, we will cover such topics as the encounter between Europeans and indigenous peoples, institutional structures of empire, the composition of society, Spanish and Portuguese Indian policies and native responses, economies and labor systems, and, finally, the growth of distinctive cultural and racial identities on the eve of independence. The class format consists primarily of lectures, augmented by discussion, slides, and perhaps a movie (“The Mission”).

HIST 30000 Eve of Destruction: Global Crises & World Organization in the 20th Century | Professor Gray MWF 1:30 – 2:20

Using a variety of case studies, this course considers turning points – often violent and disastrous ones – in an emerging global conversation about urgent world problems and their possible solutions. Topics include the successes (and failures) of the League of Nations and the United Nations; the development of international law; and the increasing significance of NGOs in recent decades. No prerequisites.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: American Colonies: Contact, Conflict, and Commerce in Early America | Professor Jones MWF 12:30 – 1:20

HIST 33205 The Nuclear Age | Professor M. Mitchell TTh 3:00 – 4:15

Once seen as 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 and Society in Western Civilization I Professor M. Mitchell TTh 4:15–5:45

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 9:30-10:20

This course explores human rights' genealogy and uneven historical development from Atlantic Revolutionary articulations through the late 20th Century and experience of globalization.

HIST 34000 Modern China | Professor Tillman TTh 10:30-11:45

A study of Chinese history from the establishment of the Ch'ing (Qing) Dynasty in 1644 to 1949, stressing the period since 1800. Primary attention is given to internal developments and China's response to Western thought and material accomplishments. In this second semester on Chinese history emphasis falls upon the transition of Chinese civilization from traditional institutions under the imperial system to China's confrontation with the modern world. The persistence of traditional factors, while the nation is challenged internally by frequent rebellions and externally by Western influences, is an important phenomenon to understand if contemporary events in China are to be meaningful. It is for this reason that internal affairs and interpretations of the Chinese response to the modern "barbarian" challenge are stressed. Particular attention is also given to developments which led to the rise of nationalism and its conflict with communism in the twentieth century. The Republican government that was established in 1911 is considered until its demise on the mainland in 1949. The course is of value for students of modern history in general, as well as undergraduate majors in American and European history, and students interested in the process of imperialism/colonialism.

HIST 34705 American Religious History | Professor Fleetham MWF 1:30-2:20

This course examines the history of religion in the United States from the colonial period to the present. It traces the evolution of religious life in America and religion's influence on American politics, society, and culture. Typically offered fall spring.

HIST 35205 Death, Disease, and Medicine in 20th Century American History | C. Fendley TTh 1:30-2:45

This course examines the history of disease, dying, and medicine in United States in the 20th century.

HIST 35500 History of American Military Affairs | Professor Jones MWF 10:30-11:20

This course will explore the history of the United States from its colonial origins to the present by looking at issues of war and defense. We will ask a number of questions about the history of American military affairs. How have Americans confronted threats to their national security? In what ways have Americans used military force to advance foreign policy objectives? How have America's military institutions changed over time? How has technology affected the conduct of war? How has war influenced American culture? How have American values and assumptions about war evolved? While we will explore questions of peacetime defense, this course will concentrate on armed conflict. We will examine domestic strife and foreign invasions, rebellions and civil wars, imperial and world wars, and finally terrorism and counterinsurgency in order to assess the role of war in American history. In so doing, we will question whether there is, or has ever been, an American way of war.

HIST 35900 Gender in East Asian History | Professor Hastings TTh 12:00-1:15

Examination of the construction of tradition and modernity in East Asia through the lens of gender. Topics include the influence of “Confucian” ethics; gender and imperialism; nationalism and revolution; and social change in the aftermath of war and decolonization.

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 1980s. 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.

There are five major themes around which the class turns. The first is the importance of African-American culture to the origin and development of rock and roll. The second is the effect of demographic shifts and in particular the dramatic population growth during the postwar era (both in the United States and Britain). Economic issues – prosperity and major and independent record companies – form a third prism through which we will look at rock and roll. Technological innovations that both spread popular music and, in the 1950s, became part of making music, are a fourth theme. Finally youth culture and experiences are central to this class. This interdisciplinary class will empower students to use a medium with which they are somewhat familiar (popular music) to examine less well-known (to them) issues and historical forces that are intrinsic to the American and British postwar experience.

HIST 37700 History and culture of Native America | Professor Marsh, Online

**Fall 2019 History 377 (online)
Native American History and Culture**



- ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS OF THE AMERICAS
- FIRST CONTACT: JAMESTOWN TO LEWIS AND CLARK
- PROPHETSTOWN AND TIPPECANOE: INTERNATIONAL TIPPING POINT
- HORSE AND BUFFALO EMPIRES OF THE WEST
- SITTING BULL AND CUSTER: CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS
- STOLEN CHILDREN: INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOLS
- AMERICAN HEROES: NATIVE AMERICAN MILITARY TRADITIONS
- DAKOTA ACCESS PIPELINE: WHY IT MATTERS

• Instructor: Dawn G. Marsh dmarsh@purdue.edu

This course provides a general overview of Native American history as experienced by the indigenous peoples in North America highlighting the regions that became the United States. This course will present a general overview of events and themes critical to understanding Native American history and experience from pre-contact through the present. The course will emphasize culture, environment and gender themes as well as important political and economic forces. The course will highlight major events, places, and individuals including, Cahokia, Iroquoia, Prophetstown,

Little Turtle, French and Indian War, Wounded Knee, boarding schools, AIM, and more.

HIST 38001 History of United States Agriculture | Professor Hurt TTh 9:00-10:15

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 38400 History of Aviation | Professor Smith MWF 10:30-11:20

This course explores the history of human flight and air power: from the early inventors and pilot heroes of the twentieth century to the institutions of aeronautics in the military and industrial networks of the twenty-first. Our approach is comparative, integrating the national histories of Europe (France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, and Russia), the Americas (North and South), trans-Saharan Africa, and Asia (Japan and China) for a broad, global scope. Our focus is on the applications and impacts of aviation in everyday life; in politics and governance; in science and business; and in the making of modern war. We cover the rise of the French aviation industry; the Zeppelins and dirigibles; Charles Lindbergh and the opening of the trans-Atlantic flights; aviation breakthroughs and strategic bombing in World War I and II; the “turbo-jet” revolution; the X planes and the Cold War; the Korean, Vietnam, and Iraq wars; and the development of commercial aviation. Special topics for study include:

the Wright Brothers and the meanings of invention and innovation; human flight in literature and memoir, propaganda and film; and several case studies of aviation disasters.

HIST 39500 The Roots of the Climate Crisis | Professor Larson TTh 3:00-4:15

The process of modernization has produced for some populations unimagined wealth and material comforts. The same process, however, now has brought the global environment to a tipping point beyond which life as we know it may not be sustainable. Since 1971 our children and grandchildren learned as much from the story of *The Lorax* by Dr. Seuss; still, many intelligent adults refuse to reflect historically on the ideas and practices that have made us rich and powerful.

This research seminar focuses on the deep roots of the present climate crisis that can be found in the European exploitation of the New World, the rise of enlightenment ideas of science, liberty, and progress, and the peculiarly American sense of entitlement that grew out of the Revolution of 1776. Students will develop individual research projects within the larger problem marked out by seminar discussions.

HIST 40300 Europe in the Reformation | Professor Farr MWF 3:30-4:20

Between 1450 and 1650 Europeans experienced religious upheaval of unprecedented proportions. Heresies there had always been, but rival churches to the once universal Christian Church signaled a Sundered Christendom that many contemporaries believed could only end in punishment from God. But religious conflict, important as it was, was only part of the "disorder" that marked the experience of Europeans. Economic transformation, social mobility, unprecedented poverty and vagrancy, rebellion, and war all conspired with religious upheaval to make this epoch an age of anxiety. To fathom these earth-shattering changes, we will search for interconnections between and among these historical phenomena, using interdisciplinary methodology (like psychology and cultural anthropology) at times to aid in our interpretation of what happened during this epoch and why. In the process, we will explore the many minor paradoxes and the one great contradiction that marks these two hundred years: why Europeans were obsessed with a search for order in an age of perceived chaos.

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

Designed as a prequel to History 422 (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 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. The course is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.

HIST 49500 Research in Historical Topics: Race and the Modern Civil Rights Movement | Professor Bynum TTh 12:00-1:15

*Restricted to undergraduates; 15 student maximum. This course is designed to train history majors in the fundamentals of historical research and writing. Course descriptions vary according to specific topics proposed for study by instructors.

HIST 49900 History Internship | Arrange

3 Prerequisite: 12 credits of history and 2.8 GPA in history courses.

This course allows students to earn credit for internships. Examples of qualified internships would include work with museums, historical societies and various units of government. Credit and course requirements arranged with the instructor.

500-level courses are dual level - undergraduate & graduate courses. General prerequisites for all history courses numbered from 500 to 599; junior, senior or graduate standing; or consent of instructor, Department Head and Graduate Dean.

HIST 59000 Directed Reading in History | Arrange

This reading course is designed for the advanced student in history who has begun to develop special fields of interest, and who finds that these special interests cannot be satisfied by any of the regular course offerings. It is virtually impossible to list any particular course content, and "ground rules" are variable from instructor to instructor. Since it is a reading course, reports on research papers are emphasized. It is strongly suggested that a student who wishes to establish credit in a reading course have a well-defined idea of what she or he wishes to accomplish before approaching an instructor for permission to enroll in the course and asking for help in planning an appropriate reading program.

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

HIST 6022nd Year Research Seminar | Professor Gray T 6:30-9:20

Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of the instructor. (May be repeated for credit.) Staff
Individual and group study of topics in European history from the medieval period to the modern era. Topics reflect the research, teaching, or historiographical specialties of the faculty offering the course. Subtitles indicate the focus of the research seminar.

HIST 610 History: Theory and Methods | Professor S. Mitchell 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 651 Readings in American History | Professor Pitts M 3:30 – 6:20

HIST 651 Readings in Native American History | Marsh W 3:30 – 6:20

Prerequisite: graduate standing. (May be repeated for credit.) Staff
Bibliography and historiography of selected fields or topics in American history: may vary in subject matter from semester to semester.

HIST 698 Research M.A. Thesis | Arrange

HIST 699 Research Ph.D. Thesis | Arrange