

SPRING 2017 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 neo-colonialism, 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 19500 Historian's Craft: Historical Research & Film: Gender History and Film. Professor Vostral T 4:30-7:20

This course explores gender history in the United States through the medium of film. Motion pictures capture, reflect and model ideas about modern womanhood and manhood. Examined as a historical document, film can

reveal much about family life, politics, sexuality, identities, and gender ideals. We will view a wide range of Hollywood films, and examine the relationship of gender to social, political, and economic transformations that took place during the 20th century.



HIST 21100 The Global Field: World Soccer and Global History. Professor de la Fuente TTH 3:00-4:15

This is an introductory course to the history of soccer, on and off of the pitch. It studies the history of the game itself as well as the international economic, political, social, and cultural trends that shaped it.

HIST 24100 East Asia and the Modern World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details

A survey of China, Japan, and Korea from the Seventeenth Century to contemporary times, this course investigates the formation of modern nation states in East Asia. In addition to a textbook, readings include personal narratives by East Asians, lectures, slides, and videos.

HIST 24300 South Asian History and Civilizations. Professor Bhattacharya TTH 9:00-10:15

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 multi-media presentations. No background requirements but a love of Indian films essential!



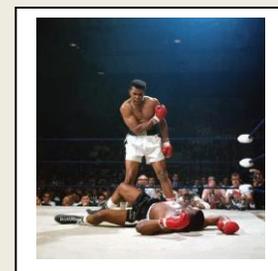
HIST 25000 U.S. Relations with the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 3:00-4:15

Since 9/11, the US has engaged in military interventions in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya. In this way, the US is now more intimately involved in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) than at any other time in its history. This course surveys US foreign policy toward the Arab-Islamic world since World War II. In doing so, it provides students with the background needed to understand the decisions and policies of American leaders in the past and in the present. This course responds to the following questions: Why has the US focused

considerable attention on the Arab-Islamic world over the past seven decades? How has the US foreign policy toward the Middle East and North Africa evolved over time? What role has the US played in shaping the political history of the Arab-Islamic world? How should the US address present-day problems in the MENA particularly that thorny issue of democratization? To respond to these questions, students read secondary texts and primary sources. Ultimately, students identify continuity and change in US foreign policy toward the MENA over the course of the past seven decades.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: U. S. Sports History. Professor Roberts TTH 1:30-2:45

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: Religion in American History and Culture. Professor Lambert TTH 9:00-10:15**

From earliest European settlement, America has been a refuge for religious dissenters, a land of religious diversity, and a haven of religious freedom. Most of the time religion has been practiced and observed in private, but it has had a presence in American public life as well. This course explores that persistent and often controversial presence. Religious enthusiasts often overstate the influence of religion in the public square while religious skeptics often understate its role. The place of religion in American society and politics has engaged citizens from the formation of the republic, religious orthodoxy and religious liberty have frequently clashed. Sometimes clashes have occurred between religious groups that differ over doctrine and practice. Other times clashes have occurred between sacred and secular convictions. We will explore the place of religion in America mainly through the close reading and discussion of primary documents.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Roma History, Music and Culture. Professor Hooker TTH 1:30-2:45***Crosslist with MUS 49000***

Europe's largest minority, commonly known in English as "Gypsies," more properly referred to as Roma, Sinti or Gitano, have been enslaved, hunted down, imprisoned, targeted for extermination, denied access to public accommodations, and generally reviled. At the same time, they have fascinated members of the majority, and writers, artists, and composers have exploited the exotic flavoring they find in the image of "Gypsiness." Roma musicians have also long been indispensable to folk and popular music practices around the European continent. In this course, we will survey historical events in Roma history and address problems in writing about a people whose culture is perceived as predominantly oral. We will also examine both how this "mysterious" group has been represented, especially through music and film, and how its members have responded creatively to these representations. This course does not require a background in East European studies or music; we will do quite a bit of directed listening, viewing, and writing in class.

**HIST 31905 Christianity and the Global Age. Professor Fleetham MWF 1:30-2:20**

This course examines the social, cultural, economic, legal, and religious dynamics of global Christianity in its emerging centers of Latin America, Asia, and Africa during the 20th and 21st centuries.

HIST 32105 Spain: The First Global Empire. Professor Mitchell TTH 12:00-1:15

This course examines the history of Spain's global empire from the unification of the kingdoms of Castile and Aragon to the War of the Spanish Succession. Topics include Spain's European possessions, overseas empire, ruling dynasty, society, and culture.

HIST 34000 Modern China. Professor Tillman MWF 2:30-3:20

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 34400 History of Modern Japan. Professor Hastings TTH 12:00-1:15

A survey of the history of Japan from the nineteenth century to the present, this course will include Japan's constructive response to Western economic expansionism, the formation of the modern state, the industrialization of Japan, the development of a mass society, the Pacific War, the American Occupation, the post war "economic miracle," and Japan's position in the world today. Readings include a textbook, one scholarly book, a memoir, and an autobiography. Requirements for the course: hour examinations, paper (on the primary sources), quiz, and a final examination.

HIST 35100 The Second World War. Professor Roberts TTH 10:30-11:45

Second World War. Ideally this course will be taken in conjunction with History 34900 The First World War since together the two world wars present a modern Thirty Years War (1914-45). History 35100 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 35500 History of American Military Affairs. R. Kirchubel MWF 8:30-9:20

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, not only looking 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, manpower 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 36305 The History of Medicine and Public Health. Professor Kline TTH 10:30-11:45

The purpose of this course is to provide students with a historical understanding of the role public health and medicine has played in American history during the 19th and 20th centuries. How does the health status of Americans reflect and shape U.S. history? How do ideas about medicine health reflect broader attitudes and values in American history and culture? What are the responsibilities of the state and of the individual in preserving health? How has science and technology altered our understanding of risk and responsibility? We will examine the history and current situation of American public health, which is simultaneously a field of scientific activity, a vehicle for social reform, and a site of political controversy. Course readings and discussions will focus on the evolution of this balance of science, reform, and politics in the United States.



**HIST 37005 Queens and Empresses in Early Modern Europe. Professor Mitchell
TTH 3:00-4:15**

This course explores the lives and legacies of queens and empresses in early modern Europe within the wider context of gender, political authority, culture, and monarchy. Students will be introduced to new scholarly approaches to the study of female rulership.



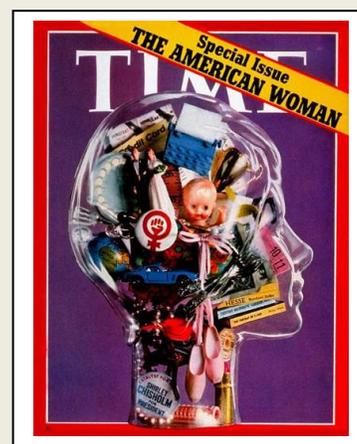
**HIST 37200 History of the American West. Professor Marsh
*Online-Distance learning***

This course examines both the “place” and the “process” of the history of the U.S. West, a shifting region of Native North America that was the object first of Spanish, French, English, and then American expansionism, and finally as a distinct region with a unique relationship to the U.S. federal government, distinctive patterns of race relations, and a unique place in American cultural memory. While this course is a general survey of the west as a region, it will examine the west as both a place and as an idea in American culture and in the popular imagination.

Accordingly, it will spend some time in the east exploring the backcountry frontier during the first years of the republic when the west meant the Ohio Valley and Kentucky, as well as focusing on the historical development of the trans-Mississippi west stretching from the Great Plains to the Pacific Ocean. Using films, monographs, memoirs, letters, and academic articles and literary fiction it will explore the struggle for land, resources, identity, and power, which have characterized the west and its role in the history of the American nation-state.

HIST 37500 Women in America since 1870. Professor Gabin TTH 9:00-10:15

This course surveys the history of women in the United States from 1870 to the present. By examining the social, political, and economic forces that have shaped that history, the course assesses the sources of change and continuity in women’s lives. Attention is paid to the variety of the female experience in America. We will consider topics such as the changing meanings and understandings of gender; the changing meanings and significance of family, motherhood and personal relationships; changes in women’s education and shifts in female employment; women’s involvement in political and social movements; women’s relationship to the state; expressions and regulations of female sexuality; and women and popular culture. Stressing diversity as well as unity, the course emphasizes the importance not only of gender but also of race, ethnicity and class in women’s lives. The course satisfies the gender requirement in the CLA core curriculum. It is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.



HIST 37700 History and Culture of Native America. Professor Marsh TTH 10:30-11:45

The 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 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.

HIST 38300 Recent American Constitutional History. Professor Pitts TTH 12:00-1:15

History 38300 is an intensive study of constitutional questions and Supreme Court decisions from 1896 to the present. This course considers how the evolution of constitutional law shaped and was shaped by broader social, political, and economic changes. We will trace the evolution of constitutional jurisprudence from the Court's early twentieth century focus on economic regulation, through the current debates over national security. The course is arranged around several broad themes, including national security and civil liberties, racial equality, personal autonomy/privacy, and First Amendment freedoms.

HIST 38505 Media, Politics, and Popular Culture. Professor Brownell *Online-Distance Learning*

This class examines the relationship of media, politics, and popular culture over the course of the twentieth century in American history. Students trace how new media shaped political institutions and practices and afforded opportunities for political change.

HIST 38700 History of the Space Age. Professor Smith TTH 9:00-10:15

This course offers a history of the space age since 1900, including such topics as: the development of rockets and ballistic missiles, the origins and challenges of space exploration, and the revolutionary applications of orbital technologies. The course is centered on the Cold War in outer space between the USA and USSR. We examine how their different cultural values, political institutions, and military imperatives helped to determine the character of the space age. In other words, we study space science and technology as forms of cultural creativity. We cover such topics as: the Nazi V-2 rocket program, space fiction and the popular imagination, the Sputnik crisis, astronauts and cosmonauts, Apollo and the moon missions, space stations, space disasters, space weapons systems, earth science and astrobiology, the Mars missions, and the present and future of human exploration.

HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: Witches, Wenches, Pirates & Heretics. Professor Lambert TTH 12:00-1:15

This junior research seminar is designed to introduce history majors to the craft of historical research by allowing students to explore a common topic and, in doing so, experience the excitement and challenges of historical discovery. The topic for the seminar offers a wide range of opportunities for exploration. Every society organizes itself around a common culture—the ideas, beliefs, aspirations, and fears that define who the people are and what they hope to become. To give full expression to that culture, societies enact laws that define who fits in and who should be cast off, and they establish institutional watchdogs to police the boundary between the “ins” and “outs.” This seminar investigates that culture-making and culture-maintaining process in colonial America (mainland British North America) by examining those individuals and groups deemed to be a threat to society. Witches, wenches, pirates, and heretics were but a few of those marginalized and often punished. Yet these outsiders, often colorful characters, played an important role in shaping what America was becoming.

HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: History of Medicine in the Archives. Professor Kline TTH 9:00-10:15

In this junior research seminar, Purdue University students will have the unique opportunity to encounter what historians do and discover why they love to do it. This junior research seminar will bring students face to face with archival documents, both at the Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center, and at the Purdue School of Nursing. Students will have the opportunity to conduct original, guided research on a specific

area of public health, medical education, nursing education, women's health, or mental health. Purdue is home to many fascinating collections that we will learn about and work with, including the Psychoactive Substance Research Collection, the Sisters for Health Education records, The Maryland Psychiatric Research Center LSD Professional Training Program Study Files, the original Purdue University School of Medicine records, and the records of the school of Pharmacy. After introductory reading on the history of public health, nursing, and mental health in the U.S., students will spend class time in the archives learning how to read, interpret, and write about original, unpublished archival documents. Along the way, we will address the following questions: How do ideas about medicine and health reflect broader attitudes and values in American history and culture? What role do teachers and universities such as Purdue play in shaping student and public perceptions of health and medicine? What are the risks and benefits of controversial cutting-edge research, such as that on psychoactive substances (like LSD) in changing the field of medicine?



HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: Occupied Europe: Nazis in the Archives. Professor Foray TTH 10:30-11:45

This junior research seminar will be organized around the subject of Nazi-Occupied Europe, with a particular concentration upon Western Europe. First, the class will examine such topics as Hitler's rise to power, the Nazi New Order in Europe, and the war's effects upon civilian populations. The majority of the semester, however, will be spent exploring research and writing methodologies; archival practices and collections; and specific national case studies selected by participants in the class. This is not a typical research class where students produce a heavily-weighted "term paper." Rather, this is a process-oriented class intended to introduce History majors to archival research and historical writing. All participants will craft an original written analysis drawing upon the British Foreign Office materials contained in the "Conditions and Politics in Occupied

Western Europe, 1940-1945" archival database. Work for this class will be completed incrementally over the course of the semester, and all students will be held accountable for their work before the instructor and each other, in the form of research discussions, consultations, and presentations. Students are expected to come to the course with a solid understanding of modern European history so that they can narrow their topics as soon as possible.

HIST 39800 The Afro-American since 1865. Professor Bynum MWF 2:30-3:20

The history of Afro-Americans since 1865 to the present. Their struggles to overcome social, economic, and political oppression and to win basic civil and human rights while making valuable contributions to American society are emphasized.

HIST 40000 Great Books and the Search for Meaning. Professor Zook MWF 1:30-2:20

This intellectual history course discusses the meanings of the Great Books within their particular historical contexts and the universal quest for self-understanding, focusing on good and evil; mystery and reason; the nature of power; and what it means to be human.

HIST 40600 Rebels and Romantics: Europe 1815-1870. Professor Walton MWF 9:30-10:20

This course covers European history from the final downfall of Napoleon in 1815 to the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 that led to the creation of the second German empire. Students will learn about topics like industrialization, romanticism, the slow and complicated decline of the aristocracy, the coming to power of the middle class (or bourgeoisie), the formation of the working class, the domestic ideal for women, prostitution, sexuality, masculinity, the Crimean War (1853-56), socialism, the revolutions of 1848, realism, early European imperialism, and the



consolidation of the nation-state form. A premise of the course is that this period witnessed, among other things, a new understanding of the individual and the self, deriving from the revolutionary experiences of the late eighteenth century, and from romanticism. Hence, the course and the final research paper will be orientated to understanding the developments of this era through some of its numerous outstanding personalities, for example, Napoleon Bonaparte, Lord Byron, Frederic Chopin, Queen Victoria, George Sand, Florence Nightingale, William Gladstone, Benjamin Disraeli, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Napoleon III, Friedrich Engels, Karl Marx, Charles Darwin, and Otto von Bismarck. The objectives of this course are to help students gain an in-depth understanding of this foundational period in the history of the modern West, and to guide them in the research and writing of a historical biography based on primary and secondary sources. To this end the course will consist of assigned readings including both primary and secondary works, frequent class discussions of these readings, lectures that provide the basic historical and biographical facts, selected videos that illustrate the history, and incremental research and writing assignments that will culminate in the final research paper.

HIST 42200 Honors Thesis in Historical Research. Professor Walton

Designed as a sequel to History 421 (Honors Historical Methods); this course is intended as the culminating academic experience for students in the Department of History Honors Program. It will require the completion of an undergraduate thesis in history.



HIST 42300 German Big Business: Cars, Steel, Chemicals, Criminals. Professor Gray MWF 12:30-1:20

German companies are the envy of the world. BMW, Volkswagen, Bayer, BASF, Krupp, Siemens – these are legendary firms whose exports have global reach. However, German industry is also notorious for its collusion in military aggression and genocide (and, more recently, evading U.S. environmental standards). This course features case studies of German entrepreneurship and invites students to investigate a contemporary German firm.

HIST 46100 The Revolutionary Era, 1763-1809. Professor Jones MWF 1:30-2:30

When the Eighteenth-Century opened, the British colonies on the North American mainland were loyal dependencies enjoying the protection of the world's strongest imperial power. When the century closed, the colonies had thrown off British rule along with monarchy itself and transformed themselves into a united, independent republic. This course explores that transformation. It is a story of how thirteen colonies, separated by religious, ethnic, economic, and cultural differences, came together to make common cause and create an independent republic. Gaining independence, however, was the beginning, not the end of the American Revolution, which centered on the struggle for who would rule in the United States. This class concludes, therefore, by examining the process of state-building from the earliest state constitutional conventions of 1776 to the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Many voices contribute to the story of the American Revolution: men and women, prosperous merchants and planters and struggling day laborers and tenant farmers, African-Americans and Native-Americans, Loyalists and Patriots, and generals and privates. Through reading primary sources and scholarly monographs, students will examine the events of the period and the various meanings that contemporaries and subsequent generations have assigned them.

HIST 46700 The Emergence of Modern America. Professor Janney TTH 1:30-2:45

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 47900 American Representations of the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 4:30-5:45
Cross list with AMST 30100

This course explores Arab-American relations over the past 300 years, using American writings on the Middle East and North Africa as a prism for viewing evolving conceptions of national identity and global power in the United States.

HIST 48800 History of Sexual Regulation in the United States. Professor Pitts TTH 1:30-2:45

This course will illuminate broad themes in the historical regulation of sexual violence, consensual sex, and homosexuality. Students will understand and analyze how cultural, social, religious, and moral ideologies have influenced conceptions of deviant and normative sexuality in the United States.

HIST 49200 Readings in Historical Topics: Refugees, Displacement, Statelessness.

Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 1:30-2:20

The expansion of Syrian refugee movement across the Mediterranean into Europe during the summer of 2015 drew the world's attention anew to problems of mass displacement. The United Nations High Commission on Refugees estimates that 65.3 million people worldwide were living in a condition of displacement in 2015, surpassing numbers we saw at the end of World War II. With prospects for return bleak, this is not a situation that is going away anytime soon. This course examines the experience of refugees and displaced persons from the first mass civilian displacement during World War I through the present, centering on interactions between refugees, policy makers, and local populations against an international backdrop. We will pay special attention to the intersection of the refugee experience with human rights developments. We will make use of primary sources and secondary literature, fiction, memoirs, film and other media in the course of our examination. Counts toward the Human Rights minor.



HIST 49200 Readings in Historical Topics: Americans in the World. Professor Atkinson TTH 1:30-2:45

American history is part of global history. This may sound obvious, but historians have often tended to teach and write as if the nation was sealed and separated from outside influences and processes. This has changed in the recent years, as historians have investigated the ways Americans have influenced the world, and the world has influenced Americans. This reading seminar will examine the goals and results of this ongoing effort while introducing you to some of the innovative ways in which historians are expanding our understanding of American history in a global context. We will examine and evaluate innovative scholarship that follows American tourists, artists, music, missionaries, corporations, ideas, values, and goods beyond the borders of the United States and into the world, and vice versa. Each student will be responsible for class presentations, active participation in discussions and readings, and regular analytical writing assignments.

HIST 49400 Science and Technology in American Civilization. Professor Vostral TTH 1:30-2:45

This course examines the development of science and technology in the United States from colonial times to the present. Emphasis in the earlier periods is placed on comparison and contrast of the American scene with that of Europe. Subsequent treatment deals with the technological aspects of industrialization, and maturation of the American scientific community, and the increasing social effects of science and technology. Among those

considered are the forces making for urbanization, for greater interdependence among science, industry and government, and for repercussions in intellectual affairs.

HIST 49500 Research in Historical Topics: Modern Civil Rights Movement. Professor Bynum MWF 12:30-1:20

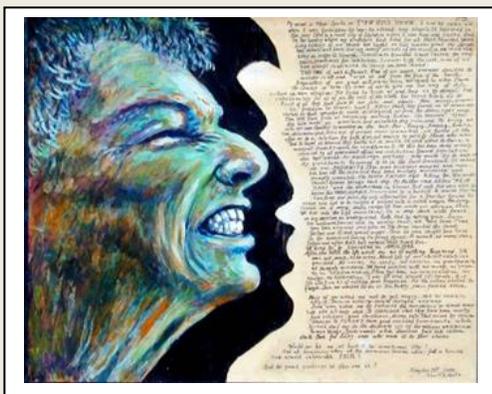
This course is designed to train history majors in the fundamentals of historical research and writing. Course descriptions vary according to specific topics proposed for study by instructors.

HIST 49500 Research in Historical Topics: Witchcraft and Magic in Premodern Europe. Professor Farr TTH 12:00-1:15

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 54800 Conflict in East Asia: Twentieth Century. Professor Hastings TTH 3:00-4:15

This course on modern East Asian diplomatic history is an historical review of the foreign relations of China, Japan, and Korea, both between these nations and collectively with the rest of the world. Emphasis is placed on the internal and external pressures affecting the policies adopted by each country in their foreign relations. The presentation of material is so constructed as to stress East Asian views in explaining their courses of action. Thus, in discussing the Western impact on East Asia, the responses of that area to the pressures exerted upon it are analyzed within the context of its own tradition, experience, and power potential. After a brief background discussion of nineteenth century relationships between the countries in this area and their progressively greater involvement in world affairs, the course proceeds to an examination of the participation by China, Japan, and Korea in the shifting alliances and the recurring diplomatic and military crises that developed since the Sino-Japanese War (1894-95). The study is taken up through the diplomacy of Communist China.



HIST 59500 Holocaust and Genocide. Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 10:30-11:20

The implications of the attempted destruction of European Jewry by the Nazis during the Second World War, what we term the Holocaust – along with millions of Roma (Gypsies), Poles, Russians, homosexuals, the handicapped, and others – are terrifyingly far-reaching. Genocide and ethnic cleansing are central to our understanding of the twentieth century. This course examines the historical origins and practices of genocide, centering on the causes and nature of the Holocaust as historical event, including its aftermath, problems of its representation and commemoration. We will work through a comparative framework to explore the Armenian genocide during World War One, and the cases of

Rwanda and Yugoslavia in the 1990s. We will make use of primary sources and secondary literature, fiction, memoirs, film and other media in the course of our examination.

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

HIST 61100 History Research Practicum. Professor Larson TH 6:30-9:20

The second half of a two-semester sequence for new graduate students intended to acquaint them with important issues regarding the modern practice of historical scholarship. This course is a research seminar in which students shape and execute their own research projects resulting in original article-length historical essays. In addition, matters relating to ethical conduct of research and problems of historical writing and argumentation are discussed. Prerequisite: History 6100.

HIST 64100 Reading Seminar: Worlds in Motion: The Global History Survey. Professor Smith W 3:30-6:20

In this course, Prof. Michael Smith will introduce graduate students to his electronic textbook and course materials for “Survey of Global History” (History 105), which he first began teaching here at Purdue University in 1996. The

focus of our seminar will be on content: reading and discussing important books and sources that will inspire both us and our undergraduate students to understand human history “in motion:” through space (geographies), through time (chronologies), and through language (ideologies). Topics include: the reaches of land and sea empires, transformations in science and technology, economies of labor and trade, the politics of freedom and oppression, ethnic and cultural diversities, patterns of war and revolution, and the ecologies of inhabitation and development. We will use the very friendly and easy “Skyepack” digital platform for image and sound and movie files, with the goal of preparing each graduate student to develop a field of expertise in global history (for the job market) and to teach the course on their own, with an accent on classroom challenges and distance learning.

HIST 64100 Reading Seminar: Colonial African History. Professor Gallon T 3:30-6:20

This seminar introduces students to main themes and core readings in the history of modern and colonial sub-Saharan Africa. The focus of the seminar will be on the major questions that have dominated the historiography, as well as current and future trends in the field. Sources and methods will be an explicit part of this course, as will theory that is African-centered. This course is designed to let students sample ways of interpreting the histories of modern and colonial sub-Saharan Africa, and to provide a framework that will enable them to think critically when reading the field on their own.

HIST 65100 Reading Seminar in American History: Problems in Modern American History. Professor Brownell W 6:30-9:20

This seminar examines key themes and topics of United States history in the post-Civil War period. The seminar will cover a wide variety of topics, so the course is suitable for those wishing an overview of the field, as well as for those thinking forward to preparing for their oral exams and teaching the second half of the survey course in American history. The primary focus is on the interpretive literature that investigates issues relevant to the evolution of political, cultural, social, and economic matters over time. Major attention will be directed to the shifting idea of national identity and to the impact of war, race, gender, memory, media, liberalism, and conservatism.

HIST 65200 Research Seminar: Ends of War. Professor Janney TH 3:30-6:20

The course is a research seminar with a broad focus on how wars come to an end, and by extension, both the short and long term effects of armed conflict. The primary goal of this course is to help students develop their skills in research and writing on topics relating to the closing of wars in which Americans have fought from the 18th century through the present. As such, students will conduct original research using both primary and secondary sources to produce a journal or chapter length article by the end of the semester. The first few weeks of the semester will be devoted to discussing research methods and sources, identifying topics, and the craft of writing more generally. The middle portion of the semester will allow students time for intensive research and writing. During the last few weeks of the semester, we will workshop papers in-class. Revised papers will be due in late April. Students need not have taken HIST 651 “The Ends of War,” to enroll in this course.