

## FALL 2020 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

### **HIST 10300 Introduction to the Medieval World. | Professor Zook MWF 12:30 – 1:20**

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 United States since 1877. | Multiple sections | see course schedule for details**

In this eight-week distance learning section, students engage with the material through readings, assignments and collaborative work. Depending on the class size, students may participate in a Reacting to the Past simulation.

### **HIST 15200 United States since 1877. | Multiple sections Professor Bynum | 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 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 many people in the United States, for example, India often equals

1. docile women with dots on their foreheads;
2. religion, non-violence and/or Gandhi
3. poverty stricken masses, the object of pity or charity.

**HIST 24600 Modern Middle East and North Africa. | Professor Holden MWF 9:30-10:20**



This course analyzes the major currents and themes of Middle Eastern history from the late-nineteenth century to the present day. Dealing chronologically with the Arab-Islamic world, we address the following: colonialism (late-19th c. to WWII), nationalism (1950s and 1960s), Islamic fundamentalism (1970s and 1980s), and terrorism (1990s to present). For each chronological period, I draw your attention to specific case studies, and these include such hot spots as Algeria, Afghanistan, Egypt, Iraq and Israel/Palestine. For over 100 years, the peoples in these places have been grappling with issues of democracy, religion and national identity as well as their conflicting reactions toward Western intervention in a variety of forms.

Students explore the political, social and cultural factors that have contributed to the formation of the modern Middle East by combining readings from textbooks with primary documents and ethnographic films.

**HIST 27100 Introduction to Colonial Latin American History: 1492 - 1810. | Professor de la Fuente TTH 4:30-5:45**

This course explores the story behind capitalist institutions. How did banks and joint-stock companies emerge? Why did capitalism drive overseas imperial expansion? What is “growth,” and why did it accelerate during the industrial era? How did modern corporations emerge, and what role did they play in driving the globalization of capital?



**HIST 27800 Money, Trade, and Power: The History of Capitalism. | Professor Gray MWF 1:30-2:20**

This course explores the story behind capitalist institutions. How did banks and joint-stock companies emerge? Why did capitalism drive overseas imperial expansion? What is “growth,” and why did it accelerate during the industrial era? How did modern corporations emerge, and what role did they play in driving the globalization of capital?

**HIST 300 Eve of Destruction: Global Crises & World Organization in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century | Professor Gray MWF 10:30-12:20**

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 302 Historical Topics: Witchcraft and Magic in European History. | Professor Farr TTH 1:30-2:45**

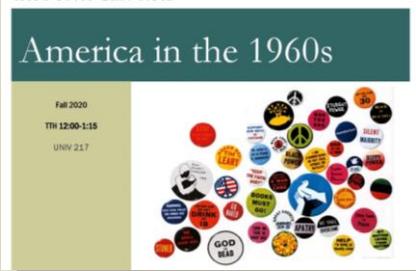
This variable title course deals with broad historical topics that transcend and collapse traditional analytical, chronological, and geographic boundaries. Content will vary with instructor teaching the course.

**HIST 30305 Food in Modern American. (Crosslisted with AMST 30) | Professor Vostral TTH 10:30-11:45**

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 30400 America in the 1960s. | Professor Gabin TTH 12:00-1:15**



This course surveys the political, social, and cultural history of 1960s America. The “Sixties” is something of a misnomer. The period was defined less by the borders of a single decade than by movements and issues that emerged in the 1940s and were only partially resolved by the time Richard Nixon resigned the presidency in 1974. There also is no consensus about the era’s meaning or significance—the 1960s continue to be the subject of passionate debate and political controversy in the United States. The times they were a-changin’, but why, how, and to what end? In exploring this turbulent decade, the course examines what did

and what did not change in the 1960s. Topics include: the presidencies of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Richard M. Nixon; the triumph and breakdown of postwar liberalism; the resurgence of conservatism; the many insurgent political and social movements of the decade, including the civil rights and black power movements, the new left, environmentalism, the chicano and red power movements, feminism, and the gay liberation movement; the counterculture; the sexual revolution; rock ‘n’ roll; and the Vietnam war. Students will investigate these and other issues in a mix of printed, visual, audio, and multimedia sources such as speeches, correspondence, newspapers and magazines, autobiographies and oral histories, photographs, television, movies, and music. This course is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.

**HIST 31205 The Arab-Israeli Conflict. | Professor Holden MWF 10:30-11:20**

This class traces the emergence of political fault lines in Ottoman Palestine, the immigration of European Jews in the Interwar Era and after World War II, the divisive Policies of the British Mandate, the establishment of a Jewish state and the subsequent wars between Israel and surrounding Arab countries. In the end, students study religion as one part of a complex struggle for control over regional resources.



**HIST 31305 Medical Devices and Innovation. | Professor Vostral TTH 1:30-2:45**

This course examines the history of material cultures of health care in the United States. The class will analyze how technological innovation has become central to medicine over the last two centuries and how we are coping with the consequences, both intended and unintended, of our reliance upon such medical devices. We will look at identities associated with medical devices, the ways in which disease is constructed, how technologies contribute to the naming of maladies, and implications for emergent bioengineering and biotechnologies.

**HIST 33805 History of Human Rights. | Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 1:30-2:20**

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



**HIST 344 History of Modern Japan. | Professor Hastings TTH 3:00-4:15**

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 351 The Second World War. | Professor Roberts TTH 4:30-5:45

Second World War. Ideally this course will be taken in conjunction with History 349, First World War in the Fall since together the two world wars present a modern Thirty Years War (1914-45). 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. | Professor Kline TTH 9:00-10:30



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

Outbreaks of Coronavirus, Ebola and Zika remind us that despite medical technology and scientific advance, disease continues to shape our identities and interactions with others. In this course, we will investigate the role of disease and medicine on twentieth century American culture and society. From polio to AIDS, ideas about risk, contagion, health, and death have been intricately linked to politics, race, gender, class, and ethnicity. Note: This course meets requirements for Purdue's Medical Humanities certificate.

### HIST 355 History of American Military Affairs. | Professor Lande 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 questions whether there is, or has ever been, an American way of war.

### HIST 371 Society, Culture and Rock and Roll. | Professor Atkinson TTH 1:30-2:45

This class surveys the social and cultural fabric of post-World War II United States through the prism of rock & roll music. At one level the class surveys trends and styles in rock. It tracks the rise of rock & roll in the 1950s and the corporate, political, and social backlash against it. The focus on the 1960s is on music as an expression and extension of the social, cultural, and political changes of that decade. Finally, the class examines the paradoxical developments of "corporate rock and roll" and the emergence of an abrasive, often angry music 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 modern popular culture.



### HIST 3770 History & Culture of Native America Professor Marsh TTH 4:30-5:45



This emphasis of this course is Native American history as experience by the Indigenous people in the regions that became the United States. 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. The course will study 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 | 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 382 American Constitutional History. | Professor Pitts | TTH 12:1-15**

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 384 History of Aviation. | Professor Smith | MWF 9:30-10:20**

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 38605 Land of Indians: Native Americans in Indiana. | Professor Marsh | TTH 3:00 – 4:15**

This course offers a survey of Native American and Indigenous history and culture in the historic region encompassing the modern state of Indiana. The course opens in the pre-Columbian era and is organized chronologically to the present day.

**HIST 395 Undergraduate Research Seminar: Purdue Change Makers. | Professor Gabin T/TH 9:00-10:15**



This course will introduce students to the methods of historical research and writing by focusing on the change makers at Purdue University in the second half of the twentieth century. Higher education shaped and was shaped by the diverse political and social movements of the modern era. How was change made at Purdue University? Who were the change makers? Who fostered, organized, provoked, and implemented change? We will investigate this history using the holdings of the Purdue University Archives and Special Collections. These include club and organizational records, printed publications such as the Debris and the Purdue Exponent, personal collections, photographs and films, administrative files, course catalogs and syllabi, interviews and oral

histories, and material culture sources. We will examine: the changing character of student life in all its dimensions; campus involvement in protest and political activism; the consequences of Title IX for athletics and

all academic programs; the transformation of curricula and research; the development of new disciplinary programs; the transformation of military service on campus; and changing views and practice of diversity.

**HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: American Environmental History. | Professor Larson MW 4:30-5:45**

The purpose of a junior research seminar is to introduce history majors/minors to the basic tools of historical research. In this class students will formulate a research question, develop a research strategy, exploit the appropriate source material, frame an argument, and write an original paper. To give us some common ground for discussion, student topics must be related to some aspect of environmental history in the United States. We will spend the first several class sessions finding common ground and developing topics before turning our attention to the execution of students' particular projects. There will be common readings and a variety of interim assignments designed to document students' progress on their projects. Contact: larsonjl@purdue.edu.



**HIST 407 Road to World War I: Europe 1870-1919. | Professor Walton | MWF 12:30-1:20**

Through reading eyewitness accounts and current scholarship, students will learn about:

- Modernism
- Gender and sexuality
- Race and empire
- Social class relations and politics
- Experiences of war by civilians and combatants
- The global reach of World War I



Through discussion, lectures, short paper assignments, and films students will sharpen analytical, verbal communication, and writing skills.

Students will also conduct original research on a topic of their choice and construct a digital project from that work. No prior knowledge of European history is required or expected.

**HIST 408 Dictatorship and Democracy: Europe 1919-1945. | Professor Gray MWF 2:30-3:20**

This course examines the fleeting triumph of democracy across Europe, followed by the rise of fascism, communism, and Nazism. Emphasis will be placed on broad economic, social, and cultural transformations as well as individual choices to resist or conform.

**HIST 41005 History of the American Presidency. | Professor Brownell TTH 10:30-11:45**

Using a historical perspective, 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 421 Honors Historical Methods. | Professor Walton MWF 9:30-10:20**

Designed as a prequel to History 422 (Honors Thesis), this course introduces the Honors students to a variety of approaches, methods, genres, and problematics in historical practice. Students will read, discuss and write reviews of works by different historians, examining the sources they use, the construction of arguments, and the habits of good writing. The class will take a field trip to an archival site either in Indianapolis or Chicago. Each student will choose a topic and a mentor for the Honors Thesis, identify relevant primary and secondary sources, write a short grant proposal, and produce a prospectus (a summary and plan of the project) and bibliography for presentation at the end of the semester.

**HIST 488 History of Sexual Regulation in the United States. | Professor Pitts TTH**

**9:00-10:15**

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 495 Research Seminar in Historical Topics: Race and the Modern Civil Rights**

**Movement. | Professor Bynum TTH 1:30-2:45**

\*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 495 Research Seminar in Historical Topics: Psychedelic Psychiatry. | Professor Kline TTH 12:00-1:15**

Students in HIST 495 will have the unique opportunity to encounter what historians do and discover why they love to do it. This senior research seminar brings students face to face with archival documents at the Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center. We will work with the Psychoactive Substance Research Collection and the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center LSD Professional Training Program Study Files, among other collections. After introductory reading on the history of mental health in the U.S., students will spend time in the archives learning how to read, interpret, and write about archival documents. This course will address the following questions:



- How do ideas about medicine and health reflect broader attitudes and values in American history and culture?
- 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?

Note: This course meets requirements for Purdue's Medical Humanities certificate. \*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 499 History Internship. | Arrange**

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.

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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.

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**HIST 590 Directed readings 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.

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600-level courses are graduate-level courses.

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**HIST 601/641 Human Rights Seminar. | Professor Klein-Pejsova M 3:30-6:20**

The concept of – and struggle for – human rights is powerful, pervasive. Its origins, development, and strategies of implementation contested. Have human beings always had the "right to have rights"? How did the concept of

"rights" arise? What does it mean, and how has it been used? This seminar will examine the scholarship of human rights as a recent field of historical inquiry, engaging a broad geographical scope, and topics including: economic inequality, refugeedom, emancipation, justice, international human rights movements. Students will come away with a deeper understanding of a human rights narrative that belongs to the world, its politics and ideas, and our own humanity.

**HIST 610 History: Theory and Methods. | Professor Foray W 3:30-6:20**

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 641/651 Global Environmental History | Professor Davis T 6:30-9:20**

HIST 641: Individual and group study of topics in global history. Topics reflect the research, teaching or historiographic specialties of the faculty offering the course. Subtitles indicate the focus of the research seminar.  
HIST 651: This course introduces students to the variety of ways that science and technology have been understood, historicized, and studied as cultural practices. We will examine the social processes by which scientific and technical knowledge is used, reconfigured, and contested. Attention will be given to the ways in which culture shapes, and is shaped by, science and technology.

**HIST 651 Americans in the World. | Atkinson M 6:30-9:20**

For almost two decades, scholars have emphasized the need to place United States history in a broader global context, a process that involves transcending the boundaries of the nation state in favor of a more global perspective. This impulse now resonates at every level of our profession: at our professional conferences, in university presses, inside university administrations, and inside hiring committees. This reading seminar will examine the premises, objectives, and results of this ongoing endeavor. We will focus our attention primarily on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and we will examine and evaluate innovative scholarship that follows American tourists, artists, activists, missionaries, corporations, ideas, values, and goods beyond the borders of the United States and into the world.

**HIST 698 Research M. A. Thesis. | Arrange**

**HIST 699 Research Ph.D. Thesis. | Arrange**