

SPRING 2020 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HIST 10300 Introduction to the Medieval World. | Professor Silvia Mitchell TTH 4:30 – 5:45

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. | Marcus Smith | 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 |Professor Larson TTH 12:00-1:15

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 |Professor Jones MWF 11:30-12:20

This course examines the social, cultural, economic, and political development of what became the United States from sixteenth-century European colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction. Viewing American history in an Atlantic context, this course emphasizes the relationship between native peoples and European settlers, the origins, character, and evolution of African slavery, and the role of religion, technology, war, and capitalism in shaping American society.

HIST 15100 American History to 1877. | Multiple sections |Nancy Brown, Online-Distant Learning

In this eight-week distance learning section, students will select a course of study. All students will complete core readings; however, assignments will reflect the student's chosen path. Current options include "The Powhatans and the English in the Seventeenth-Century Chesapeake" and "The Causes of the Civil War." Depending on the class size, a third option may be offered.

HIST 15200 United States since 1877. | Multiple sections | Nancy Brown, Online-Distant Learning

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 Alison Shimko | see course schedule for details

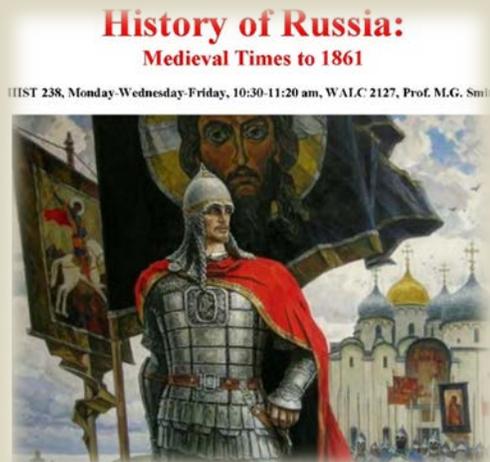
This course begins by emphasizing the problems after Reconstruction, the new industrialism, the last frontier, and agrarian discontent. Attention is focused next upon overseas expansion and the Progressive Era. Later topics include the approach to and participation in World War I, the problems of prosperity 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 23800 History of Russia from Medieval Times to 1861 | Professor Smith MWF 10:30-11:20

This course surveys the rise of the Russian state and land empire: spreading over the Eurasian plains and woodlands, into the tundra and forest of Siberia and the Far East, through the plains and mountains of Central Asia and the Caucasus, and back into the heart of Eastern Europe. This process was sometimes peaceful, often violent, always unrelenting.

We pose several questions. What were the main characteristics of Russian culture, social structure, and political life? What were the sources of its triumphs and tragedies? What did the Russians give, what did they take, as they gathered hundreds of peoples around them into the "all-Russian" state? We search for answers in the history of Kievan Rus', Orthodox Christianity, the Mongol Conquest, the rise of Muscovy, Ivan the Terrible, the Romanovs, the reforms of Peter the Great, peasant and national rebellions, Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion, revolutionary movements, and the rise of empire to the Crimean War.

Students will also help to create and play a serious-game simulation, with player cards and game pieces, on "Russia at the Gates: The Rise of Muscovy."



HIST 24100 East Asia and the Modern World | Professor Tillman MWF 12:30-1:20

HISTORY 241: MODERN EAST ASIA



DR. TILLMAN
SP' 2020 MWF
12:30-1:20
UNIV 219
CRN: 11746

Is it possible to modernize without Westernizing? What forms of imperial power could be conducive to regional solidarity? What is the place of mass movements in the transition from empire to nation-state? In History 241, learn about the shifting balance of power among China, Korea, and Japan as East Asia re-invented itself in the modern era. Gain skills in reading primary documents and familiarity with the region.

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 25000 U.S. Relations with the Middle East and North Africa. | Professor Holden TTH 12:00-1:15

After 9/11, the US became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Middle East and North Africa. This course surveys US policy towards this region of the world since Corsairs took American sailors hostage in 1784. It responds to these central questions: Why has the US focused considerable attention on the Middle East and North Africa world since the Barbary Wars (1801-1804, 1814-1815)? How has US foreign policy toward the Middle East and North Africa evolved over time? What role has the US played in shaping history in the Arab world? Students are given the background to understand the decisions of leaders in the past and present. And they reflect on continuity and change in US foreign policy toward this important region.

HIST 27200 Introduction to Modern Latin America History: 1810 - Present. | Professor de la Fuente TTH 4:30-5:45

This course is a continuation of History 271, and examines the consequences of independence and the long struggle toward nationhood. Problems common to all Latin American countries are analyzed followed by a detailed examination of the political development of the major nations during the nineteenth century. Primary attention is given to the many complex problems faced in the twentieth century to include the role of the church and the military in political affairs, the influence of foreign capital and investments, the emergence of the middle class sectors and major labor movements, the need for land reform, monoculture, population pressures, and foreign relations.



**HIST 27800 Money, Trade, and Power: The History of Capitalism.
| Professor Gray MWF 12:30-1:20**

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 30500 The U.S. & the World | Professor Atkinson TTH 10:30-11:45

This course explores the central issues and themes of American foreign relations during the twentieth century with a primary focus on the expansion of American political, military, economic, and cultural power and the broader global context of Americans’ engagement with the world. We will move from the United States’ emergence as a world power at the end of the nineteenth century, a process that culminated in the Spanish-American War and the United States’ acquisition of a colonial empire in the Caribbean and the Pacific, and end by addressing the conclusion of the Cold War.



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



Christianity is the religion of one-third of the world’s population. At the beginning of the twentieth century, seventy percent of the world’s Christians lived in Europe and North America. Today, the majority is non-Western. This shift from a Western-dominated religion to a global one over the past century has brought fundamental changes to both Christianity and global society. Christians of the Global South and East are more likely to be young; poor; female; non-white; linguistic, ethnic, or religious minorities; and victims of religious persecution than their co-religionists in the West. Their theologies address their distinctive concerns and commitments. Their growth in size and influence has had far-reaching social, cultural, economic, legal, political, and religious effects on global societies. This course traces the causes and consequences of these developments from the perspective of Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Topics include: religious pluralism, religious persecution; religious freedom; religious majorities and minorities; human rights; imperialism and post-imperialism

HIST 34505 Arabs in American Eyes. | Professor Holden TTH 3:00-4:15

The Arab world has fascinated Americans ever since eighteenth-century Barbary pirates preyed on ill-fated ships in the Mediterranean Sea. Mark Twain, Edith Wharton and Malcolm X are among the many Americans who set their works in the Middle East and North Africa. How do these authors describe the Arab world? What comparisons do they make between life abroad and life at home? And what effect do these representations, often false, have on US policy? These central questions have taken on a new urgency in the present day, an era fraught with mounting international tensions.

HIST 35100 The Second World War. | Professor Roberts TTH 1:30-2:45



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 36305 The History of Medicine and Public Health. | Professor Kline TTH 9:00-10:15

History of Medicine and Public Health: 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 and 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.

HIST 37200 History of the American. | Professor Marsh TTH 1:30-2:45



Spring 2020 History 372
History of the American West
TTH 1:30 2:45

Gunslingers, rowdy saloons, cowboys and Indians all come to mind when we think of the American West. Is this the historic American West or is it the American West we imagine with the help of movies, television, and fiction? Join me as we explore the wild, wild west of the American past and the American imagination. During the semester we will explore 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.

HIST 37500 Women in America since 1870. | Professor Gabin TTH 10:30-11:45

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 all 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 humanities requirement in the university undergraduate core curriculum and the gender requirement in the CLA core curriculum. It is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.



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



SPRING 2020 HISTORY 377
NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE
TTH 10:30-11:45

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

History 383 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 38700 History of Space Age. | Professor Smith MWF 9:30-10:20

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 394 Environment History of United States. | Professor Larson TTH 3:00-4:15

This mid-level survey is intended to introduce students of environmental science to the historical context of environmental developments and to introduce students of history to the unique perspectives of environmental historians. By treating the environment itself as a critical player in historical developments, environmental history highlights the relationships between nature-as-found and nature-as modified by humans. We begin with the settler invasions of North America in the 17th century and follow the story through the so-called "greening" of America in the late 20th century. This class involves lecture, reading, discussion, and writing.



HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: Early Modern Dynasties and International Politics. | Professor Kline TTH 12:00-1:15

Sex, Race, and Science: This junior research course explores the intersections of gender, race, sexuality, and science in different periods of U.S. history, examining how scientific thought about race and gender has changed over time. What has been the social and political impact of particular scientific theories of race and gender difference on different groups? We will focus closely on the rise and fall of the American eugenics movement and its impact on reproductive policies. We will also study how race, ethnicity, class, and gender shaped the reproductive choices made available to Americans and determine how these choices changed over time.

HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: Early Modern Dynasties and International Politics. | Professor Hurt TTH 9:00-10:15

This is a variable title course and content will vary with instructor teaching the course.

HIST 398 The Afro-American since 1865. | Professor Bynum TTH 12:00-1:15

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.

General prerequisite for all history courses numbered 400 to 499: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.

**HIST 406 Europe 1815-1870: Rebels and Romantics. | Professor Walton
10:30-11:20**



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 industrialization, popular revolutions (think *Les Misérables*), Queen Victoria, the Crimean War, colonial India, Charles Darwin, Jewish daily life, Italian



unification, and more.

Lectures, readings of eyewitness accounts and short works of historical scholarship, films, short papers, a creative reenactment of or insertion into history, and a lot of discussion in class will be the format.

No prior knowledge about modern European history is required or expected.

HIST 422 Honors Thesis in Historical Research. | Professor Walton | Arrange

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 439 Communist China. | Professor Tillman MWF 2:30-3:20

This course in the history of Chinese Communism concerns the Communist movement, as seen through the activities of the Communist Party established in 1921, and the Communist government from 1949 to the present. Ideological factors are given considerable attention, both to explain the roots of Marxism—Leninism in China and Party disputes that have caused internal conflict over policies. Approximately one-third of the course is devoted to the period of the Party movement and the remainder to the Communist government. In addition to political affairs, special attention is given to economic, social and cultural changes that have taken place under Chinese Communism. It is intended that this course will serve to give interested students a full survey of the Communist experience in China. Audio-visual aids, such as films, slides, and tape-recorded interviews with specialists who have been to China, are utilized in the course.

HIST 48005 Madness and the Asylum in the U.S. | Professor Pitts TTH 1:30-2:45

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

HIST 495 Research in Historical Topics: Writing the Age of Revolutions. | Professor Jones MWF 2:30-3:20

The late eighteenth century witnessed a series of profound political, social, economic, military, diplomatic, and cultural changes that reverberated around the globe and shaped the world we live in today. This course will explore this dynamic period by analyzing the ways in which historians have interpreted the causes, course, and character of the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the Haitian Revolution. We will read both classic and immersing scholarship in order to assess the relationship between all three revolutions as well as their contested legacies. This course will not only cover the lives of famous revolutionaries, celebrated generals, and “founding fathers”; it will also consider the role of ordinary people in influencing these extraordinary times. Students will learn to evaluate historiography, to formulate historical research questions, and to conduct primary source research. This course will culminate in the production of an original piece of scholarship that illuminates a significant theme in the Age of Revolutions.

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. 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 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.

HIST 601 Reading Seminar: The Birth of the Atlantic. | Professor S. Mitchell TH 3:30-9:20

This course explores the history of European empires in early modernity, beginning roughly with the earliest Portuguese trading expeditions to North Africa and covering the centuries up to the revolutionary age that swept North, Central, and South America. The course breaks traditional national perspectives, emphasizing the interconnectedness of the political actors in the Atlantic world. Besides developing foundational content knowledge, students will become thoroughly familiar with existing and new historiographical approaches, such as Transnational, Atlantic, Borderland, Imperial, Entangled, and International histories. The course will invite students to contemplate the methodological implications of these approaches for their own work.

The seminar is broad chronologically and geographically. Covering about four centuries, albeit with an emphasis on the 17th and 18th centuries, there will be extensive discussion of the English/British Empire as well as the Spanish, but also French, Dutch, and Portuguese.

HIST 611 History: Research Practicum. | Professor Gabin M 3:30-6:20

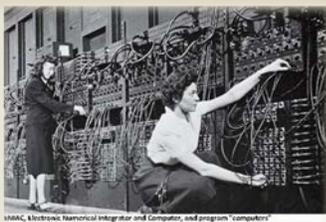
The second half of a two-semester sequence for new graduate students intended to acquaint them with important issues regarding the modern practice of historical scholarship. This course is a research seminar in which students shape and execute their own research projects resulting in original article-length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

HIST 601/641/651 Reading Seminar: West African History (Crosslist with HIST 601 (14992), 641 (15434), 651 (14993); also AMST 590 (14960) & AAS 590 This is a crosslisted course; students may register under any course number as appropriate to their area of study. The course content is the same. | Professor Gallon T 3:30-6:20

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.

Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of the instructor. (May be repeated for credit.) Staff

HIST 651 Reading Seminar: Science, Technology, and Society (13960)



ENIAC, Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer, and program "Computer"

(Crosslist with AMST 590 (14989)) | Professor Vostral W 3:30-6:20

Science, Technology & Society

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 Reading Seminar: African American History in the 20th Century (14907) (Crosslist with AMST 590 (14977) & AAS 590 (14979)). | Professor Bynum TH 3:30-6:20

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.

Prerequisite: graduate standing. (May be repeated for credit.) Staff

HIST 698 Research M. A. Thesis. | Arrange

HIST 699 Research Ph.D. Dissertation. | Arrange