

FALL 2016 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HIST 21000 The Making of Modern Africa. Professor Gallon MW 5:30-6:45

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

HIST 24000 East Asia and Its Historic Tradition. Professor Hastings TTH 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 1:30-2:45

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

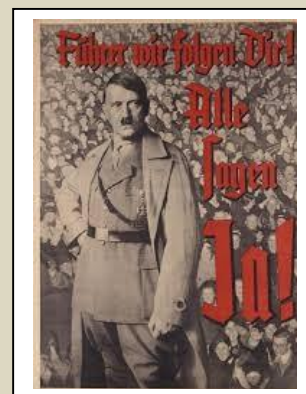
HIST 27100 Introduction to Colonial Latin American History (1492-1810). Professor Cutter MWF 10:30-11:20

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

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Hitler and Nazis.

Professor Fleetham MWF 1:30-2:20

This course will examine the rise, seizure, and consolidation of power of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi from Hitler's early days in Vienna, through the trenches of World War I, and the chaotic Weimar Republic. The course will compare and contrast the rise of the Nazi party to Mussolini's Fascist Movement in Italy and the Communists in the Soviet Union. It will also look at the reaction to these movements in European democracies. The course will make particular use of film, posters, and other popular culture from the period to investigate popular opinion, propaganda, and ideology.





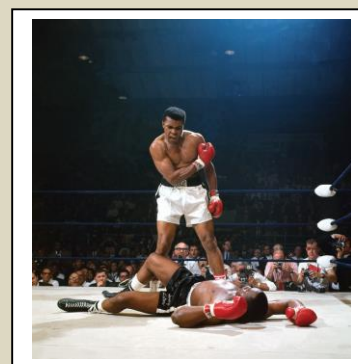
**HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Conquistadors: Red, White, and Black.
Professor Cutter MWF 1:30-2:20**

You may have heard of Hernán Cortés, Francisco Pizarro, and other Spanish conquistadors of the sixteenth century. But who were they – daring and heroic adventurers, ruthless and greedy soldiers of fortune, the vanguard of European colonization and imperialism in the Americas? The answers may surprise you! Welcome to the world of the *conquistadores*. As the title of the course suggests, not only Europeans, but also Native Americans and Africans played important roles in the “Spanish” conquest of the New World during the 1500s. Over the

course of the semester we will examine in detail the aims, rationale, and ultimate fate of individual and collective conquerors during this topsy-turvy and formative period in Latin America (with some attention to the present-day United States). No previous knowledge of Latin American history is required. Students from all fields of study are welcome.

**HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Sports History.
Professor Roberts TTH 9:00-10:15**

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 30400 America in the 1960s. Professor Gabin TTH 10:30-11:45



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 30505 U. S. in the World. Professor Atkinson TTH 12:00-1:15

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 begin by exploring 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. We will then turn our attention to Americans' experience in the First World War, and Woodrow

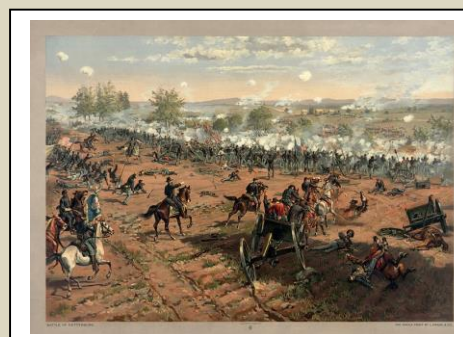


Wilson's failed attempt to remake the international state system. We will then assess the United States' role in the world as it languished in economic depression and as tensions intensified in Europe and Asia, culminating in the Second World War and the United States' emergence as the preeminent world power. We will trace the early strategies employed by American policymakers toward the emerging Soviet threat (containment, NSC-68, and Massive Retaliation). We will also explore the United States' increasing involvement in the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America, with particular focus on the Arab-Israeli Conflict, U.S. support for "friendly" dictatorships in the Western Hemisphere, and American involvement in the Vietnam War. We will conclude by addressing the end of the Cold War, the United States' role in the world during the 1990s, and the ongoing global War on Terror.

HIST 31005 Civil War and Reconstruction.

Professor Janney TTH 10:30-11:45

This course will examine the causes, fighting, and outcomes of the American Civil War and Reconstruction. The course combines lectures, readings, films, and discussion to address such questions as why the war came, why the United States won (or the Confederacy lost), and how the war affected various elements of American society. The principal goal of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the scope and consequences of the bloodiest war in our nation's history--a war that claimed more than 620,000 lives, freed nearly 4,000,000 enslaved



African-Americans, and settled definitively the question of whether states had the right to withdraw from the Union. Although this is not a course on Civil War battles and generals, about half of the time in class will be devoted to military affairs. It is impossible to understand the broad impact of the war without a grasp of how campaigns and battles shaped attitudes and actions on the home front, and there will be a special effort to tie events on the battlefield to life behind the lines.

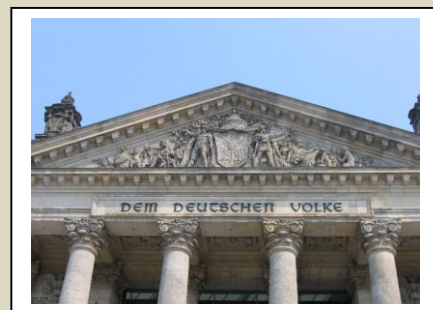


HIST 31505 American Beauty. Professor Vostral TTH 9:00-10:15

This course explores twentieth-century gender history in the United States through beauty and its intersections with politics, economics, technology, medicine, and nation building. Modern womanhood, everyday life, and identity will be explored through advertising, pageants, and material culture.

HIST 32300 German History.**Professor Gray MWF 3:30-4:20**

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

**HIST 32400 Modern France. Professor Walton MWF 9:30-10:20**

This course covers the history of France from 1789 to the present. It addresses the following topics: French Revolution; Napoleon; continuing revolutions throughout the nineteenth century culminating in a democratic republic; industrialization and its effects on society; the persistence and transformation of farming and peasant life; changes in women's roles, gender relations, and sexuality; colonialism; victory in World War I and its implications; defeat and collaboration in World War II; intellectuals' role in postwar society and politics; decolonization and postcolonialism; the long and turbulent history of Franco-American relations.

The format will be lectures, discussions, readings, papers, and some films. The objectives of this course are to introduce students to major developments in the history of the West and the world through the close study of one nation in the modern era - France, and to develop students' analytical, communication, and writing skills.

HIST 32600 Popular Culture in Preindustrial Europe. Professor Farr TTH 4:30-5:45

A survey of European history from the perspective of common people. How did they, when confronted with unprecedented economic expansion, population growth, urbanization, and Christianization, change the way they worked, played, worshipped, persecuted witches, and raised children?

**HIST 33700 Europe in the Age of the Cold War.****Professor Gray MWF 1:30-2:20**

This course examines the predicament of a Europe ruined by war, caught between the might of the United States and the Soviet Union. How did Europeans respond to American cultural, military, and economic power? What explains Western Europe's remarkable recovery in the 1950s and the cultural turbulence of the 1960s? Why did the Soviets fail in their quest to dominate East Central Europe? From the Marshall Plan to the fall of the Berlin Wall, this course aims to place current disagreements between "Old Europe" and the New World in a

broader historical context. The final weeks will also raise contemporary issues such as immigration and European unification.



HIST 33805 History of Human Rights.

Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 10:30-11:20

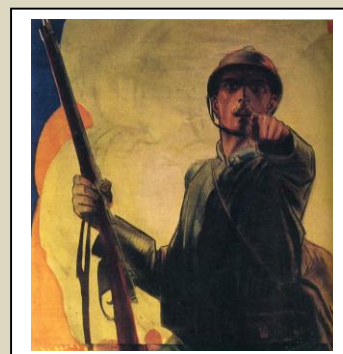
This course explores human rights' genealogy and uneven historical evolution from the European Enlightenment through the late twentieth century human rights revolution and experience of globalization. It examines Atlantic Revolutionary era articulations of "rights of man" and "human rights," the interwar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

HIST 33900 Traditional China. Professor Tillman MWF 8:30-9:20

A consideration of Chinese civilization from its origins to the end of the Ming Dynasty (1644). Attention is divided equally between political and cultural history, (i.e., art, literature, religion, and philosophy) with an emphasis on the development of traditional institutions in Chinese society, such as the imperial system, the family system, and China's traditional economic structure. In addition, China's attitudes toward government, commercial activity, the foreigner and religion are discussed. Periodic lectures are devoted to artistic and literary achievements, which are regarded as an integral part of the development of Chinese society. This course serves not only the student who is curious about China but the history major who is concentrating on some aspect of Western civilization but wishes to broaden her or his experience through a study of another society.

HIST 34901 World War I. Robert Kirchubel MWF 9:30-10:20

Ideally this course will be taken in conjunction with History 351, Second World War, since together the two world wars present a modern Thirty Years War (1914-45). History 349 is designed to explore the origins, course, meaning, and lasting legacy of World War I.



HIST 35100 The Second World

War. Professor Roberts TTH 3:00-4:15

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 35900 Gender in East Asian History. Professor Hastings TTH 3:00-4:15

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

HIST 37100 Society, Culture, and Rock and Roll. Professor Morrison MWF 3:30-4:20

This class will survey the social and cultural fabric of post-World War II United States through the prism of music – rock and roll music. At one level the class will survey trends and styles in rock, focusing first on the artists and groups who gave rise to this hybrid form of music from its country and blues roots. It will then track the rise of rock and roll in the 1950s and the corporate, political, and social backlash against it. The focus on the 1960s will be on music as an expression and extension of the social, cultural, and political changes of that decade. Finally, the class will examine the paradoxical developments of the evolution of “corporate rock and roll” with the emergence of an abrasive, often angry music [read: punk/grunge/rap] by the end of the 1970s and into the 1980s. In the end, this class will examine and explain the technological, business, and social forces that helped cement rock’s position in Western popular culture.

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

HIST 37600 History of Indiana. David Cambron MWF 10:30-11:20

This course will survey the history of Indiana from pre-historical times through World War II as well as a treatment of select discrete topics beyond. The major theme is the tension between tradition and change, as reflected by the notion that Indiana natives tenaciously guarded community prerogatives against a persistent march of progress, too often perceived as imposed from outside, while realizing the future was pregnant with possibilities. Native Americans, French, British, Americans, and immigrants all took turns on the historical stage. Empire builders, pioneer settlers, some looking for the main chance, some looking to save souls, many escaping persecution, hicks and slicks, patriots and pirates, all helped shape what we now take for granted. And in spite of the globalizing influences that surround us, a remainder of the Hoosier character persists, a product of a particular experience unlike many others.



HIST 37700 History and Culture of Native America. Professor Marsh ONLINE COURSE

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

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

This course explores how fundamental Anglo-Saxon legal theories on justice, republicanism, and economics have been modified by the American experience from 1763-1896. While the course deals with judicial interpretations of the Constitution, it does so in terms of the political and social environments in which the courts operated. The course examines the legal and historical context in which the Supreme Court established major early constitutional

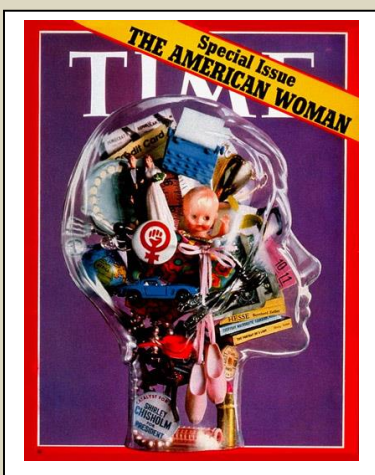
interpretations regarding federalism, contractual obligations, and regulation of monopolies. The course then turns to the constitutional debates over sectional strife, slavery, and the coming of the Civil War. Finally, we conclude by exploring the Reconstruction-era amendments and the debates over racial and gender equality.

HIST 39001 Jews in the Modern World. Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 9:30-10:20

This survey of modern Jewish society, culture, and politics from the expulsion from Spain in 1492 until the collapse of the Interwar state system in 1938 examines Jewish responses to modernity with special attention to the Jewish relationship to the state and with the surrounding non-Jewish cultures, and the diversity of the modern Jewish experience.

**HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar:
Politics of Popular Culture in the 20th Century U.S.
Professor Morrison MWF 1:30-2:20**

This course is intended for undergraduate history majors and other students interested in the historian's craft. Popular culture—novels, film, music, and sports—at times reflects and interprets the temper of society and politics; at other times it challenges social and political norms. This interdisciplinary course will assess and analyze the complex relationship between national politics and popular culture broadly defined from the Progressive Era to the early 1970s. The course is a mix of presentations, film, and discussion-based class meetings. Students will undertake a variety of writing assignments (including a semester-long research paper based on primary sources) whose main purpose is to promote critical thinking as well as a working knowledge of main events and issues in politics and popular culture in the twentieth-century United States.



**HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar:
The Gender Revolution in Modern America. XList with WGSS 39000.
Professor Gabin TTH 1:30-2:45**

This course will introduce students to the methods of historical research and writing by focusing on women and the gender revolution in modern America. The second half of the twentieth century brought a world of change to women's lives and American ideas about gender. *Life* magazine declared it "the revolution that will affect everybody." Others called it a "tidal wave" and the "world split open". As we move from Baby Boomers to Generation Y, we will consider the social, political, economic, and cultural dynamics of the gender revolution for American women from various classes and demographic, racial, and ethnic groups. We will ask if and how this revolution changed: the meanings and understandings of gender; the meanings and significance of family, motherhood, and personal relationships; women's education and 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. We will engage these topics through a variety of sources—magazines and newspapers, movies and music, memoirs and fiction, legislative hearings and court decisions, television and advertisements, oral histories and photographs. Students will write a research paper on a topic of their own choosing based on work in these kinds of primary sources.

HIST 39600 The Afro-American to 1865. Professor Gallon TTH 4:30-5:45

This course is designed to introduce students to the trends, events, issues, and people that shaped African American history from its West and Central African roots to the Civil War. In particular, this course will focus on presenting black people as active agents in the American historical narrative that significantly shaped the course of their own lives even within the context of slavery. To this end, this course sets out to discredit American myths about people of African descent, examine key elements of black slavery and freedom in the United States, analyze the slave experience with special emphasis on black resistance and resiliency, and identify the economic, political, and social factors that shaped and were shaped by African slaves, their descendants, black communities and institutions, and plantation society.

HIST 41300 Europe in the Age of Empires. Professor Foray TTH 9:00-10:15

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

HIST 41005 The American Presidency. Professor Brownell TTH 3:00-4:15

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

**HIST 41505 Gender and Politics in Early Modern Europe Honors only.**

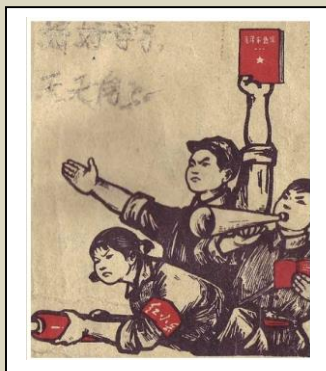
Professor Mitchell TTH 1:30-2:45

This course explores the role of gender (its discourse as well as its practice) in the emergence, consolidation, and centralization of European political systems from the Renaissance to the French Revolution, such as princely courts, republics and monarchies. It asks: what was the role of gender in enabling increased participation in, or exclusion from, the political process in these political systems? How did gender legitimize or hinder the ability to express political dissent? In what ways were political offices gendered female or male? How did rulers perform and display their masculine or feminine authority? How and why did the office of mistress and male-favorite become institutionalized in some regimes

and not in others? What were the institutional and social structures that encouraged same-sex political friendships?

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

Designed as a prequel to History 422 (Honors Thesis); this course introduces the Honors students to various advanced interpretative approaches to history and methods of historical research. Students also choose their topic for their Honors Thesis and begin research.



HIST 43900 Communist China. Professor Tillman MWF 10:30-11:20

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.

HIST 46000 American Colonial History. Professor Jones MW 5:30-6:45

This lecture/discussion course examines the social, political, economic, and cultural development of England's mainland American colonies roughly from the founding of Virginia to the middle of the eighteenth century. It explores motivations for colonization, expectations of colonizers, challenges encountered in the American wilderness, and relations between settlers and their British overlords. It also studies the cultural interactions between the settlers and the diverse peoples from non-English societies, including the many native Americans and Africans—both free and slave. The class considers the private as well as the public lives of early Americans, paying close attention to the hopes and realities of men, women, and children of the “lower,” “middling,” and “better” sorts. The primary goals are for students to gain a general understanding of the major challenges and opportunities that the peoples of early America faced and to appreciate the interpretative problems historians encounter in explaining the period.

HIST 46900 Black Civil Rights Movement. Professor Bynum TTH 10:30-11:45

This course will examine the origins, dynamics, and consequences of the modern black civil rights movement by exploring how struggles for racial equality and full citizenship worked to dismantle entrenched systems of segregation, repression, and discrimination within American society and culture.



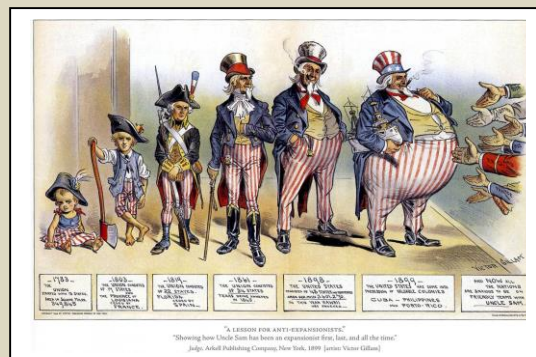
HIST 47005 Women and Health in America. Professor Kline TTH 12:00-1:15

This course examines the historical relationship between women and health by exploring a number of critical themes that have affected women's health in the United States. We will analyze the ways in which societal assumptions about gender, health and sickness—along with race and class—help to determine diagnosis and course of treatment. We will pay particular attention to adjustments the female body makes during normal physiological events—menstruation, sexuality, reproduction, and menopause—and during disease processes.

HIST 49200 Seminar in Historical Topics: U. S. Imperialism.

Professor Atkinson TTH 9:00-10:15

This course will introduce you to the innovative and contentious ways in which historians have explored the meaning and influence of empire in American history. Empire has been a central feature of North American history since the beginning of European settlement, despite many protestations to the contrary. English, Spanish, and French colonists stood at the vanguard of European imperial expansion in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, while Native Americans contested and exploited these competing imperial interests in an effort to avoid annihilation or assimilation. British colonists eventually rejected the rights and responsibilities of British imperialism, culminating in a revolution that was both resolutely anti-imperial and staunchly imperial in its ideology and outlook. A century of American geographic and commercial expansion followed, rooted in fundamentally imperial conceptions of manifest destiny. Formal colonial empire in the Pacific and the Caribbean ensued after the 1898 Spanish-American War, despite widespread anti-imperial protests. Seemingly relentless economic, cultural, and military expansion during the twentieth century gave rise to debates over the character and consequences of American power abroad. Empire, it turns out, is everywhere and nowhere in American history, and students in this class will determine the presence or absence of American imperialism for themselves after a rigorous reading and analysis of secondary sources.



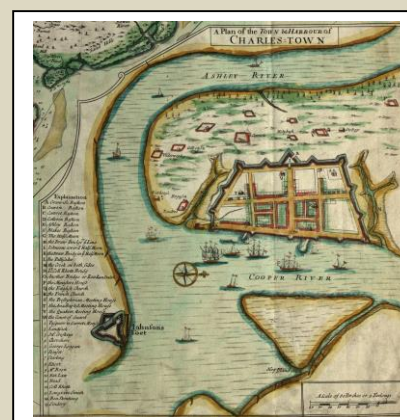
HIST 49500 Research Seminar in Historical Topics: Madness and the Asylum. Professor Pitts TTH 12:00-1:15

This course approaches "madness" as a historical category that has evolved over time, as have its treatments. At one point in U.S. history, insanity was perceived as demonic possession. Compare that definition to that of today's mainstream scientists, who attribute many mental illnesses to neuro-biological causes. Various behaviors, from seizures to homosexuality have been categorized as symptoms of madness. Indeed, insanity has often been synonymous with dangerous criminal and sexual deviance in U.S. history. Treatments have changed dramatically too, ranging from exorcism to the "water cure" and lobotomies. Today, there are a cornucopia of pharmaceuticals used to treat every variation of perceived psychological deviance or distress. Broadly, the course will explore changing perceptions of sanity and insanity from medical, social, and legal perspectives, and how treatment and asylums evolved from the early Republic to the present. We also will look at how gender, sexuality, and race have shaped historical perceptions of insanity.

HIST 49500 Research Seminar in Historical Topics:

Seminar on Native America. Professor Marsh MW 5:30-6:45

This course will explore the history of Native Americans and colonial settlements in North America during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. The course is regionally organized and will introduce students to the experiences of Native Americans and their encounters with Spanish, French, Dutch, and English colonial settlements. Throughout the semester we will study primary and secondary sources that offer key insights to the experiences of Native American societies and the challenges they faced as permanent European settlements extended into every corner of the continent. We will study the impact of early colonization on the political, social, religious, and cultural worlds of Native Americans and how those Native American communities shaped the origins of the United States.



HIST 59000 Directed Readings in History (variable title)**Arrange with instructor**

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. It is strongly suggested that a student who wishes to establish credit in a reading course have a well-defined idea of what she or he wishes to accomplish before approaching an instructor for permission to enroll in the course and asking for help in planning an appropriate reading program.

NOTE: ENROLLMENT IN 600-LEVEL COURSES IS RESTRICTED TO GRADUATE STUDENTS.**HIST 61000 History: Theory and Methods. Professor Brownell T 6:30-9:20**

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 will be followed by History 61100, Research Practicum, in the spring.

HIST 64100 Reading Seminar in Global History: Global Comparative Medicine. Professor Kline TH 6:30-9:20

This graduate seminar introduces students to medicine as a category of analysis and a lens with which to understand and interpret the past. Histories of medicine have been written in a variety of genres, from the grand narrative of medical progress to social histories of epidemics, to patient narratives. We will begin the course by reading several essays on historiographic trends in the history of medicine, and then look at examples in different cultures and contexts from 1800 to the present. The goal is not to present a comprehensive overview of the field, but to allow students to identify and analyze how health and medicine contribute to our understanding of the past in a *variety* of contexts.

HIST 65100 Reading Seminar in American History: Problems in Early American History. Professor Jones T 3:30-6:20

This course will introduce graduate students to the principal problems in the historiography of early America from contact and colonization through the creation of the American republic. While the course is organized chronologically, our readings highlight the main thematic approaches historians have employed to understand this diverse and dynamic period in American history. We will explore how scholars have analyzed the interplay of native peoples, forced immigrants from Africa, and European colonists, as well as the social, political, economic, and military changes that shook the Atlantic world and gave rise to the United States in the late eighteenth century. By concentrating on recent scholarship, we will assess the state of the field and ponder possibilities for further research.

HIST 65100 Reading Seminar in American History: Ends of War. Professor Janney TH 3:30-6:20

This course will examine the ways in which various societies have experienced the ending of war. It will range across time and space, and it will grapple with political, military, legal, social, and cultural constructions of both war and peace.

HIST 65100 Archival Theory and Practice XList with AMST 62000 and ENGL 69600. Professor Curtis W 3:30-6:20

A question: in an age of digitization, what is the status of the “real”? Another: how do archival collections, brought together, arranged, and described by fallible human beings come to be seen as bottomless wells of information about what “really happened”? What happens to us when we hold the 100-year old letter in our hands, when in

the course of our research we breathe in the dust of centuries? And what are our best practices as we seek to fold our experiences in the archives into our work, whatever our disciplines or genres?

This course will seek answers to these and other questions as it engages innovations in theories and methods of archival research while introducing students to the practice of archivists and researchers in archival collections. We will discuss both the *how to* and the *how come* of archives: their invention, organization, cultural significance and pragmatic use for humanities and social science research. We will read discussions of archival theory, creation and use by leading scholars, we will read narratives, fictions, and poems written out of archives. We will interrogate the differences between “professional” and “lay” researchers.

This course is especially for students who are interested in the work of the public intellectual. Because the materials we work with are local, we seek ways to bring our findings about the past to the community whose past we are exploring. We will consider the ethical and scholarly responsibilities of doing public intellectual work, and as part of the service-learning component of this class, and through our research, we will work to make local archival collections accessible to the public.