#### **SPRING 2019 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

HIST 10300 Introduction to the Medieval World. Multiple sections; see course schedule for details. This course is a survey of medieval history in Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the birth of the Renaissance. We explore political, religious, and social changes as well as economic, technological, and cultural developments, seeking to understand the complexity of the medieval past, including an awareness of the experiences of peasants, townsfolk, students, the religious, knights and nobles. Topics include: the Birth of Christianity and decline of the Roman Empire; Barbarian nations; Islam; the Feudal World and Crusades; Chivalry, Medieval Warfare, and the Arthurian legend; Cities, Education and Daily Life; the Church, Heresy & Witchcraft; and The Black Death.

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

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

### HIST 10500 Survey of Global History: How Race, Class, and Gender Shaped Our Modern World Professor Bhattacharya TTH 9:00-10:15

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

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

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

#### HIST 15100 American History to 1877 | Professor Larson MWF 12:30-1:20

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

#### HIST 15200 United States since 1877. Multiple sections; see course schedule for details.

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

#### HIST 23005 Hitler's Europe | Professor Fleetham MWF 12:30-1:20

This course will examine the rise, seizure, and consolidation of power by the Nazi Party and will trace the development of Adolf Hitler from a provincial Austrian to dictator of Nazi Germany.



### HIST 24100 East Asia and the Modern World Professor Tillman TTH 9:00-10:15

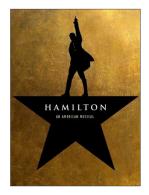
A survey of China, Japan, and Korea from the Seventeenth Century to contemporary times, this course investigates the formation of modern nation states in East Asia. In addition to a textbook, readings include personal narratives and primary documents by East Asians, lectures, slides, and videos.

#### HIST 24300 South Asian History and Civilizations | Professor Bhattacharya TTH 12:00-1:15

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

#### HIST 27200 Introduction to Modern Latin American History | Professor de la Fuente TTH 1:30-2:45

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 30200 Historical Topics: Hamilton: The Musical: History, Artistry, Impact XLIST THTR 39000 Professors Larson and Amy Lynn Budd TTH 11:30-1:20

This course explores the Broadway phenomenon "Hamilton" as theater, history, and cultural criticism. Team-taught by professors in history and theater, this class introduces key skills of both disciplines by investigating how scholarship, imagination, artistic discipline, and critical insight converge to produce a show like "Hamilton." No previous performing arts experience is required, but a willingness to try new things is essential.



### HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Black Popular Culture and Civil Rights Professor Bynum TTH 10:30-11:45

From pseudo-scientific racism at the turn of the 20th century to the Rodney King and O. J. Simpson trials of the 1990s, African American artists, athletes, and activists have sought to address racial discrimination and injustice in all their forms. This class examines the connections African Americans forged between sports, music, and other aspects of black popular cultures and the broader civil rights struggle from the 1890s to the present.



### HIST 30200 Historical Topics: History of Korea Hyeseon Woo MWF 11:30-12:20

This course explores Korea's national development over the course of the twentieth century, homing in on political, economic, and cultural developments in the three Koreas (Korea under Japanese Occupation, South Korea, and North Korea). We will examine Korea's division into North and South, and the ways in which the Koreans constructed their own political and economic systems in response to one another and larger global contexts. Key topics will include Japanese Imperialism, the Korean War, democratization and authorization processes, industrialization, gender and

sexuality, displacement (refugees and diaspora), and international relations.

#### HIST 30605 Technology and War in U.S. History | Professor M. Mitchell TTH 1:30-2:45

War has been a central component of U.S. statecraft from the war of independence through the war on terror. This lecture class examines the complication relationships between technology and war from the colonial period through the present day.



#### 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 31405 STEM and Gender | Professor Vostral TTH 900-10:15

Technological innovation has been a cornerstone of American identity. How technology matters to gender, and gender matters to technology, will be explored through studying amateur and professional scientists, industrialization, education, sexual division of labor, and home and work spaces in twentieth century America. Examining objects of technological innovation, their production, consumption, and use, reveals changing relationships between men and women.

#### HIST 33400 Science and Society in Western Civilization II | Professor M. Mitchell TTH 10:30-11:45

This course considers Western science and society from the time of Newton to the present. Beginning with Copernicus to Newton, topics next include biological classification, modern chemistry, and the onset of the industrial revolution. For the nineteenth century the course stresses the maturation of biology, Darwinian evolution, the dynamic synthesis and electromagnetic studies, and the second industrial revolution. In the twentieth century, the course covers modern physics, the life sciences, the understanding of the universe, and the interaction between pure and applied science. The course concludes with some of the modern social and political problems with science caused by its success.

#### HIST 33700 Europe in the Age of the Cold War, 1941-Present | Professor Gray MWF 12:30-1:20

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

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

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

### HIST 37005 Queens in Early Modern Europe | XLIST WGSS 39000 Professor S. Mitchell TTH 12:00-1:15

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

#### HIST 37200 History of the American West | B. Alberts ONLINE COURSE

This course examines both the "place" and the "process" of the history of the U.S. West, a shifting region of Native North America that was the object first of Spanish, French, English, and then American expansionism, and finally as a distinct region with a unique relationship to the U.S. federal government, distinctive patterns of race relations, and a unique place in American cultural memory. While this course is a general survey of the west as a region, it will examine the west as both a place and as an idea in American culture and in the popular imagination. Accordingly, it will spend some time in the east exploring the backcountry frontier during the first years of the republic when the west meant the Ohio Valley and Kentucky, as well as focusing on the historical development of the trans-Mississippi west stretching from the Great Plains to the Pacific Ocean. Using films, monographs, memoirs, letters, and academic articles and literary fiction it will explore the struggle for land, resources, identity, and power, which have characterized the west and its role in the history of the American nation-state.



### HIST 37500 Women in America since 1870 XLIST WGSS 39000 Professor Gabin TTH 9:00-10:15

This course surveys the history of women in the United States from 1870 to the present. By examining the social, political, and economic forces that have shaped that history, the course assesses the sources of change and continuity in women's lives. We will consider 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. HIST 37500 satisfies the humanities requirement in the university core curriculum and the gender requirement in the CLA core curriculum. It is open to all undergraduates.

#### HIST 38300 Recent American Constitutional History | Professor Pitts TTH 10:30-11:45

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 387 History of the Space Age | Professor Smith MWF 8:30-9:20

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 39500 Junior Research Seminar: Activism and Rebellion in the Long 1960s | Professor Gabin TTH 12:00-1:15

This course will introduce students to the methods of historical research and writing by focusing on the politics and culture of dissent in the United States during the long 1960s. Still the subject of passionate debate and controversy, the long 1960s were the catalyst for a host of protest movements. We will consider the diverse political and social movements of the era, including the Black freedom movement, the New Left, the New Right, environmentalism, the counterculture, feminism, the Chicano/a and Red Power movements, the gay liberation movement, and the

antiwar movement. We will engage these topics through a variety of primary sources such as magazines and newspapers, movies and music, memoirs and fiction, political speeches and court decisions, television and advertisements, oral histories and photographs, posters and buttons. Students will write a research paper on a topic of their own choosing and based on their own work in these kinds of original sources.

### HIST 39500 Junior Research Seminar: Boilermakers: The Many Histories of Purdue Professor Smith MWF 10:30-11:20

This course explores 150 years of Purdue University (1869-2019) in order to celebrate the anniversary year and to analyze and interpret the university's many achievements and challenges. We survey the history of the campus and its alumni over the course of the 19th and 20th centuries, centered on Purdue's Land Grant traditions and its advances in Agriculture, Engineering, the Sciences, Management, and Liberal Arts. We will locate the many dimensions of Purdue within the rich history of American higher education and its global influences. We will also be conducting hands-on research in the Purdue Archives and Libraries, as well as offering opportunities for journalist-style interviews. Students will research and write on one focused topic of interest, as for example: a biography of a leading Purdue personality or famous alumnus; aeronautics at the airport; aerospace achievements; Purdue at war and military service; famous university events, like the Bug Bowl or the Christmas Show; sororities and fraternities; student protests; the history of an academic department (like Physics or Chemistry) or a studies program (Jewish, Women's, and African-American); religion on campus; university rivalries; campus traditions; and Purdue football or basketball traditions.

#### HIST 40500 The French Revolution and Napoleon | Professor Walton MWF 9:30-10:20

This course intends to acquaint students with the major events of the French Revolution and Napoleonic era (roughly 1789 to 1815) through reading and discussing eyewitness accounts as well as recent historical interpretations of this decisive (and action-packed) period. Topics we will address include the following: the Old Regime and the origins of revolution, widening political participation of the masses and previously marginalized social groups, changing aims of revolutionaries, the extension of human rights, the tragedy of the Terror, the larger Atlantic revolutionary world, slave revolts and struggles for racial equality in the Caribbean, the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Napoleon's leadership successes and failures, Napoleon in the world, ordinary soldiers' accounts of war on many different fronts. Students will write papers using primary and secondary sources, and perhaps engage in reenactments or a digital humanities project. A few films will enhance understanding of the French Revolution and Napoleon and show some of the variety of interpretations of both.

#### HIST 42200 Honors Thesis in History | 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 44100 Africa in the Twentieth Century | XLIST AAS 49100 Professor Gallon TTH 10:30-11:45

This course analyzes the origins and growth of African nationalism against the background of traditional African state systems, the coming of European colonial rule, and twentieth century international politics. Great African leaders of the 20th century, including Kwame Nkrumaly Jomo Kenyatta, Seretse Khama, Leopold Sedar Senghor and Nelson Mandela receive detailed attention. The course takes a regional approach, focusing on South, Central and East Africa. It avoids heavy textbook reading assignments in favor of selected paperback readings and class discussions on problem-oriented topics of the student's choice. No prerequisites are required; the course is designed to appeal not only to history majors, but to students (with or without previous knowledge of Africa) from all departments of the University.

#### HIST 47005 Women and Health in America | XLIST WGSS 39000 Professor Kline TTH 1:30-2:45

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.

HIST 48800 History of Sexual Regulation in the United States | XLIST WGSS 48200 Professor Pitts TTH 12:00-1:15 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 49500 Research in Historical Topics: Digital History | Professor Gallon TH 4:30-7:20

This seminar will focus on the process of analyzing and creating digital history. The course readings, workshops, online blogging and discussions expose students to new methods, theories, and practices of digital history. Students will also work individually and collectively on specific digital history projects. Computer programming skills are not a prerequisites for this course.



### HIST 59500 Holocaust and Genocide XLIST POL 59000 Professor Klein-Pejšová MWF 10:30-11:20

The implications of the attempted destruction of European Jewry by the Nazis during the Second World War - what we term the Holocaust - along with millions of Roma (Gypsies), Poles, Russians, homosexuals, the handicapped, and others are terrifyingly farreaching. Genocide and ethnic cleansing are central to our understanding of the twentieth century, and beyond. This course moves from memory of the Holocaust and its exploration through fiction, intense examination of the complexity of its causes and nature, the white-hot issues of contestation surrounding it, problems and practices of commemoration (including our local Greater Lafayette Holocaust Remembrance Conference

www.glhrc.org), to an investigation of comparative genocide, looking especially at the cases of Armenia, Yugoslavia, Rwanda, and Darfur. We will make use of primary sources and secondary literature, fiction, memoirs, film and other media in the course of our examination. This course was originally developed jointly by Professors Mork (History) and Melson (Political Science). PREREQUISITES: ONE 100 LEVEL HISTORY OR POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE OR CONSENT OF INSTRUCTOR.

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



# HIST 60100 Reading Seminar: Religion and Politics in Early Modern England

#### Professor Zook W 3:30-6:20

This graduate reading seminar focuses on the historiographical debates over religious and political conflict in the British Isles in the early modern era. In addition to reading the secondary scholarship, we will examine and discuss primary source materials. Our topics include: late medieval Catholicism and the impact of the Protestant and Catholic Reformations on politics, culture, and society in sixteenth-century; gender and violence in England and

Ireland in the early seventeenth century; Puritanism in early Stuart England and radical sectarianism during the Civil Wars; Restoration politics and culture; the Glorious Revolution, and the impact of empire, nationalism, and religious pluralism on early eighteenth-century Britain.

#### HIST 61100 History: Research Practicum | Professor Tillman T 6:30-9:20

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

### HIST 641 Reading Seminar: Interdisciplinary Global Readings: History at the Intersection with Economics, Psychology, Literature, and Art | Professor de la Fuente TH 6:30-9:20

This seminar will help students expand their methodological toolkit by showing how economics, psychology, literature, and art can enhance their historical research. They will learn, for example, how developments in psychology can prepare them to deal with the problem of bias that all researchers (regardless of discipline) permanently face in their own investigations. At the same time, readings will show how the historical method has been applied in other fields and used to challenge accepted explanations of problems as varied as the behavior of the market economy or the origins of photography. The readings will be global in scope and cover cases and processes in Europe, Asia, the US, and Latin America.



## HIST 651 Reading Seminar: History and Public Engagement in Modern America | Professor Brownell T 3:30-6:20

During the post-WWII era, historians advised presidential administrations on public policy. By the 1970s, historians were at the front lines of grassroots movements with their scholarship that exposed the historical roots of racial and gender inequality. Today, historians host radio shows and serve as political pundits on television and on the front pages of the mainstream press while partisans frequently pose as historians for political gain. This class will examine how historians have intersected with the public in modern America.

We will discuss how ideas of public engagement have changed and the impact this has had on historical scholarship, the historical profession, and public understanding of history.