SPRING 2012 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

* WI denotes a writing intensive course. Note that any HIST 492 or HIST 495 course also is considered writing intensive.

HIST 103 Introduction to the Medieval World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details.
This course is an overview 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. We seek to understand the complexity of the medieval past, including an awareness of the experiences of ordinary men and women, as well as the rich and powerful. Topics include: The Birth of Christianity; The Decline of the Roman Empire; The Barbarian Nations; Islam; The Feudal World; The Crusades & Chivalry; Daily Life; The Church, Heresy & Witchcraft; The Black Death; The Renaissance.

HIST 104 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 105 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 151 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 152 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 ascendance 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 241 East Asia and the Modern World. Professor Wang TTH 4:30-5:45
A survey of China, Japan, and Korea from the Seventeenth Century to contemporary times, this course investigates the formation of modern nation states in East Asia. In addition to a textbook, readings include personal narratives by East Asians, lectures, slides, and videos.

HIST 250 U.S. Relations with the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 12:00-1:15
Since 9/11, the US has engaged in military interventions in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya. In this way, the US is now more intimately involved in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) than at any other time in its history. This course surveys US foreign policy toward the Arab-Islamic world since World War II. In doing so, it provides students with the background needed to understand the decisions and policies of American leaders in the past and in the present. This course responds to the following questions: Why has the US focused considerable attention on the Arab-Islamic world over the past seven decades? How has US foreign policy toward the Middle East and North Africa evolved over time? What role has the US played in shaping the political history of the Arab-Islamic world? How should the US address present-day problems in the MENA, particularly that thorny issue of democratization? To respond to these questions, students read secondary texts and primary sources. Ultimately, students identify continuity and change in US foreign policy toward the MENA over the course of the past seven decades.

HIST 272 Latin American History from 1824. Professor de la Fuente TTH 3:00-4:15
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, water rights, migrant labor, and agricultural policy. All class discussion will be informed by matters of race, class, and gender.

Our goals are to: (1) gain a broad understanding of the major economic, social, political, and scientific and technological developments in the history of American agriculture; and, (2) analyze the causes, consequences, and significance of the major events and issues that have influenced the agricultural history of the United States.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: History of U.S. Agriculture. Professor Hurt MW 5:30-6:45
This course will survey American agricultural history from approximately 7100 B.P. (ca. 5000 B.C.) to the present. It will emphasize the area of the continental United States. The main topics of study will include: Native American origins; European transfer, land policy, settlement, development of the market economy, scientific and technological change, agrarian politics, water rights, migrant labor, and agricultural policy. All class discussion will be informed by matters of race, class, and gender.

HIST 302H Historical Topics: Hollywood, Heroes, and History: America 1914-1945. Professor Roberts T 4:30-7:20 HONORS ONLY
History 392H will examine how Hollywood, popular novels, comic books, and other pop culture genres documented and interpreted the major historical moments between 1917 and 1945. During two wars, the 1920s and the Great Depression, popular culture explained America to Americans and the world and found a central place in world culture.

HIST 334 Science and Technology in Western Civilization II. Professor Foley MWF 11:30-12:20
History 334 attempts to trace the main lines of Western Science and Technology from the time of Newton to the present. Beginning with a recapitulation of developments leading from Copernicus to Newton, the course assesses the position of science in European society during its age of earliest mature achievements. Topics important in the treatment of the succeeding century include the rise of biological classification, the rise of modern chemistry, and the onset of the industrial revolution. During the nineteenth century portion of the course, lectures stress the maturation of biology in such fields as cell theory, embryology, and histology. Darwinian evolution is considered in connection with its origin in the earth sciences, as well as its more conventionally biological precursor studies. Investigation of the thermo-dynamic synthesis leads onward into electromagnetic studies during the last half to
the century. The so-called second industrial revolution is treated at this point also. Passing onward into the twentieth century, the course attempts to cover the revolution in modern physics, the transformation of the life sciences into adjuncts of physics and chemistry, the growing understanding of the structure and process of the universe, and the increasing interaction between pure and applied science. The course concludes with a consideration of some of the modern social and political problems which science and technology have caused by their very success.

**HIST 337 Europe in the Age of the Cold War: 1941-present. 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 340 Modern China. Professor Wang TTH 1:30-2:45**
A study of Chinese history from the establishment of the Ch’ing (Qing) Dynasty in 1644 to 1949, stressing the period since 1800. Primary attention is given to internal developments and China's response to Western thought and material accomplishments. In this second semester on Chinese history emphasis falls upon the transition of Chinese civilization from traditional institutions under the imperial system to China's confrontation with the modern world. The persistence of traditional factors, while the nation is challenged internally by frequent rebellions and externally by Western influences, is an important phenomenon to understand if contemporary events in China are to be meaningful. It is for this reason that internal affairs and interpretations of the Chinese response to the modern "barbarian" challenge are stressed. Particular attention is also given to developments which led to the rise of nationalism and its conflict with communism in the twentieth century. The Republican government that was established in 1911 is considered until its demise on the mainland in 1949. The course is of value for students of modern history in general, as well as undergraduate majors in American and European history, and students interested in the process of imperialism/colonialism.

**HIST 341 History of Africa South of the Sahara. Professor Dumett TTH 4:30-5:45**
This introductory course in African history surveys major movements and problems in the development of the people and cultures of sub-Saharan Africa from prehistoric times to the present. Throughout the course major emphasis is directed toward a radical reassessment of the position of the African continent and the role of Africans on the stage of human history and pre-history. Common myths and misconceptions about Africa will be exposed. Following a brief survey of major geographical divisions and linguistic groupings, the course traces such important movements in the early history of Africa as the origins of agriculture, cultural contacts with Near Eastern and Mediterranean civilizations, the diffusion of iron working, and the dispersion of the Bantu-speaking peoples into Central and Southern Africa. Proceeding to the "Middle Age" of African history, emphasis is placed on Africa’s rich cultural and artistic heritage, the varied structure of African political systems, and the rise and decline of powerful kingdoms and empires that flourished before the advent of foreign penetration. Although changes since 1600 are viewed against the wider backdrop of challenges from abroad — the Islamic advance, the Atlantic slave trade, western industrialization and colonialism — it is the response of Africans and the transformation of African institutions which provides the main theme of the course.

**HIST 344 History of Modern Japan. Professor Hastings TTH 9:00-10:15**
A survey of the history of Japan from the nineteenth century to the present, this course will include Japan’s constructive response to Western economic expansionism, the formation of the modern state, the industrialization of Japan, the development of a mass society, the Pacific War, the American Occupation, the post war "economic miracle," and Japan’s position in the world today. Readings include a textbook, one scholarly book, a memoir, and an autobiography. Requirements for the course: hour examinations, paper (on the primary sources), quiz, and a final examination.
HIST 351 The Second World War. Professor Roberts TTH 3:00-4:15
This course 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 357 History of Southern Africa. Professor Dumett TTH 9:00-10:15
This is a regional history which embraces the modern nations of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, the Republic of South Africa—their historical roots and cultural antecedents. One of the course’s chief aims is to explore the richness and diversity of the peoples, cultures and economic systems of southern Africa. Commencing with an analysis of geography and ethnography, we move from the early migrations of the Khoisan and Bantu-speaking peoples to an analysis of the state-building endeavors of the Shona, Zulu, Tswana, Ndebele and the Sotho during the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Early European colonization—Dutch and British—epitomized by the Boer Trek of the 1830s—provides a counter theme for attention. A second major goal is to understand the long struggle of southern African peoples towards freedom against the oppressive forces of European imperialism, labor exploitation and racist apartheid which dominated, not only the Republic of South Africa, but also affected the other surrounding nations. In its final section, the course focuses on the heroic efforts of African liberation movements in each of the six countries, culminating in the achievement of freedom and democracy in the Republic of South Africa under Nelson Mandela in the 1990s.

HIST 36101 Violence, War, and Militarism in Modern Africa. Professor Decker TTH 10:30-11:45
Why do African countries always seem to be at war? Is this because Africans are inherently more violent than the rest of the world? Or might there be another set of explanations? This course seeks answers to these troubling questions by examining some of the myths and realities about violence, war, and militarism in Africa. Although these issues are not in any way "new" or "modern," our historical gaze will be focused primarily on the last 125 years. Students can expect to engage with a variety of primary courses including films, novels, memoirs, music, and speeches, as well as an array of scholarly literature from various academic disciplines.

HIST 375 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 women’s lives. Attention is paid to the variety of the female experience in America. We will consider topics such as the changing meanings and understandings of gender; the changing meanings and significance of family, motherhood and personal relationships; changes in women’s education and shifts in female employment; women’s involvement in political and social movements; women’s relationship to the state; expressions and regulations of female sexuality; and women and popular culture. Stressing diversity as well as unity, the course emphasizes the importance not only of gender but also of race, ethnicity and class in women’s lives. The course satisfies the gender requirement in the CLA core curriculum. It is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.

HIST 383 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 384 History of Aviation. Professor Smith TTH 12:00-1:15
This course explores the history of human flight and air power: from the early inventors and pilot heroes of the twentieth century to the institutions of aeronautics in the military and industrial networks of the twenty-first. Our approach is comparative, integrating the national histories of Europe (France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, and Russia),
the Americas (North and South), trans-Saharan Africa, and Asia (Japan and China) for a broad, global scope. Our focus is on the applications and impacts of aviation in everyday life; in politics and governance; in science and business; and in the making of modern war. We cover the rise of the French aviation industry; the Zeppelins and dirigibles; Charles Lindbergh and the opening of the trans-Atlantic flights; aviation breakthroughs and strategic bombing in World War I and II; the "turbo-jet" revolution; the X planes and the Cold War; the Korean, Vietnam, and Iraq wars; and the development of commercial aviation. Special topics for study include: the Wright Brothers and the meanings of invention and innovation; human flight in literature and memoir, propaganda and film; and several case studies of aviation disasters.

*HIST 395-1 Junior Research Seminar: Witches, Wenches, Pirates & Heretics: Misfits and Castoffs in Colonial America. Professor Lambert TTH 1:30-2:45
This junior research seminar is designed to introduce history majors to the craft of historical research. It allows students to explore a common topic and, in doing so, discover the excitement and challenges of historical discovery. Every society organizes itself around a common culture—the ideas, beliefs, aspirations, and fears that define who the people are and what they hope to become. To give full expression to that culture, societies establish institutions and enact laws, including those that define who fits in and who should be cast off. This seminar investigates that culture-making and culture-maintaining process in colonial America (mainland British North America) by examining those individuals and groups deemed to be a threat to society. Witches, wenches, pirates, and heretics were but a few of those marginalized and often punished. Yet we will see that these often colorful characters played an important role in shaping what America was becoming.

*HIST 395-2 Junior Research Seminar: Cultural Studies in Children’s Literature. Professor Bhattacharya TTH 12:00-1:15
This course is a study of classic and contemporary literature for children with a global focus. We will be looking at works of fiction intended for children from various parts of the world in two fundamental ways: as literary texts in their own right but especially as indicators of societal attitudes towards childhood. What moral criteria were employed that made texts “suitable” for children? Were such morals contingent upon time and place? What influence did fictional work have on how people responded to the figure of the child, both within the sphere of the family and in public life? The purpose of the course is to broaden our understanding of a historical “source”. It encourages students to look at works of fiction, particularly non-adult fiction, as important building blocks in how people construct significant social institutions such as the family.

*HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: Sovereign Nations of the Southwest. Professor Marsh TTH 10:30-11:45
Federally recognized Native American nations are sovereign entities located within the physical boundaries of the United States. This course investigates the meaning and implementation of sovereignty on reservations in the southwestern region of the United States. Through the course we will learn about modern Native American governments, societies and their lands. Among the topics: judicial systems, education, healthcare, gender, governance and environmental issues. The highlight of the course will be an optional Spring Break trip to reservations in Arizona and New Mexico where we will meet with tribal leaders, visit sacred and historic sites, learn about casinos and their impact on reservations, visits with NA Purdue alumni and much more. Tentative reservations include: Navajo Nation, Acoma Pueblo, Pueblo of Zuni, Gila River, Havasupai, Tohono O’Odham reservations.

HIST 398 The Afro-American since 1865. Professor Bynum MWF 9:30-10:20
The history of Afro-Americans since 1865 to the present. Their struggles to overcome social, economic, and political oppression and to win basic civil and human rights while making valuable contributions to American society are emphasized.

*HIST 40302 Europe in the Reformation. Professor Farr TTH 1:30-2:45
Between 1450 and 1650 Europeans experienced religious upheaval of unprecedented proportions. Heresies there had always been, but rival churches to the once universal Christian Church signaled a sundered Christendom that many contemporaries believed could only end in punishment from God. But religious conflict, important as it was, was only part of the "disorder" that marked the experience of Europeans. Economic transformation, social
mobility, unprecedented poverty and vagrancy, rebellion, and war all conspired with religious upheaval to make this epoch an age of anxiety. To fathom these earth-shattering changes, we will search for interconnections between and among these historical phenomena, using interdisciplinary methodology (like psychology and cultural anthropology) at times to aid in our interpretation of what happened during this epoch and why. In the process, we will explore the many minor paradoxes and the one great contradiction that marks these two hundred years: why Europeans were obsessed with a search for order in an age of perceived chaos.

**HIST 413 Europe in the Age of Empires. Professor Foray TTH 12:00-1:15**
This upper-level course will examine the history of modern European imperialism, beginning with the transformation and expansion of empires in the 19th century and ending with the collapse of these systems in more recent years.

**HIST 422 Honors Thesis in Historical Research. Professor Zook**
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 438 History of Russia from Medieval Times to 1861. Professor Smith TTH 9:00-10:15**
This course traces the history of Russia from its earliest origins under the Viking conquests to the emancipation of the serfs in 1861. We pose several questions during the semester. What were the main historical 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 Caucasus, Siberian, Central Asian, and European peoples around them into the "all-Russian" state? We search for answers in the history of Kievan Rus', Orthodox Christianity, the Mongol Conquest, the emergence and territorial expansion of Moscow, the consolidation of autocracy and serfdom, the abuses of Ivan the Terrible, the reforms of Peter the Great, peasant and national rebellions, revolutionary movements, and the rise of empire to the Crimean War. Along with essay examinations and short papers, students will help to create and play a game-style simulation on, "Russia's Circular Frontier and the Rise of Muscovy."

**HIST 45500 Modern Iraq. Professor Holden TTH 3:00-4:15**
This course focuses on Iraq's formation as a modern state, and it addresses the following periods: Ottoman Mesopotamia (1908-1920), Colonial Iraq (1915-1932), the Monarchy (1932-1958), Revolutionary Iraq (1958-1968), and Baathist Iraq (1968-2003), the Iraq War (2003-2008).

**HIST 46102 The Revolutionary Era, 1763-1800. Professor Lambert TTH 10:30-11:45**
When the Eighteenth-Century opened, the British colonies on the North American mainland were loyal dependencies enjoying the protection of the world's strongest imperial power. When the century closed, the colonies had thrown off British rule along with monarchy itself and transformed themselves into a united, independent republic. This course explores that transformation. It is a story of how thirteen colonies, separated by religious, ethnic, economic, and cultural differences, came together to make common cause and create an independent republic. Gaining independence, however, was the beginning, not the end of the American Revolution, which centered on the struggle for who would rule in the United States. This class concludes, therefore, by examining the process of state-building from the earliest state constitutional conventions of 1776 to the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Many voices contribute to the story of the American Revolution: men and women, prosperous merchants and planters and struggling day laborers and tenant farmers, African-Americans and Native-Americans, Loyalists and Patriots, and generals and privates. Through reading primary sources and scholarly monographs, students will examine the events of the period and the various meanings that contemporaries and subsequent generations have assigned them.

**HIST 46502 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877. Professor Janney TTH 10:30-11:45**
This course surveys the American Civil War and the Reconstruction period which followed. As background for the war, attention is first given to the intense sectional controversy, the Old South, and important political changes of the 1850's. In reviewing the Civil War, primary consideration is given to the military operations, but political,
economic, social, and diplomatic aspects are covered as well. The problems of political and economic post-war reconstruction (both South and North), faced successively by Lincoln, Johnson, and Grant are also examined.

*HIST 46802 Recent American History. Professor Dochuk TTH 12:00-1:15
This course examines the issues that shaped American society, politics, foreign policy, and culture from 1932 to the present. It covers the Great Depression, World War II, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War, as well as the social, cultural, and economic impact of those events.

HIST 477 Native American Women's History. Professor Marsh TTH 1:30-2:45
This course thematically explores the history of Native American women in North America. Students will explore the experiences of Native American women from earliest contact with European colonization to the present. The course will also cover thematic threads of resistance and resilience exploring how Native American women became the culture keepers for their peoples. Topics will include colonization and decolonization, identity, sovereignty, activism, leadership, kinship, stereotypes and public images.

*HIST 492-1 Readings in Historical Topics: African Americans and the American Labor Movement. Professor Bynum MWF 12:30-1:20
History 492 is an advanced seminar course designed to examine and engage the central issues, themes, events, and people that have shaped the work experiences of African Americans in the twentieth century. Students will discuss and write about both race and gender in the context of African Americans' work life, focusing especially on economic opportunities and obstacles for black workers, unionization, racial challenges to labor solidarity, the impacts of urban development, and civil rights.

*HIST 492-2 Readings in Historical Topics: Filmic Habits: Catholic Priests and Nuns in the Movies. Professor Dorsey TTH 3:00-3:50 and W 6:00-8:00
This seminar examines depictions of Catholic religious (i.e., priests and nuns) from various motion picture industries in the Americas (e.g., Canada, Peru, Mexico, and the U.S.) and Western Europe (e.g., France, Italy, Spain, and the U.K.) from the 1930s to the present. Our filmic foci will include neither documentaries nor shorts. While various approaches for analysis will be considered, such as Hegelian phenomenology, Althusserian post-Marxism, discourse theory, comparative history, representation, and post-coloniality, our principal concern will center on the extent to which defamiliarization—the rendering of something familiar into something strange, for the sake of artistic creation—is useful and applicable to religious films that are predicated on history, historical fiction, and contemporary affairs. Though many of the films will be shown during regularly scheduled film labs, students will also have the opportunity to select from others in order to include them in their comparative critiques by categories or themes.

HIST 494 Science and Technology in American Civilization. Professor Foley MWF 9:30-10:20
This course examines the development of science and technology in the United States from colonial times to the present. Emphasis in the earlier periods is placed on comparison and contrast of the American scene with that of Europe. Subsequent treatment deals with the technological aspects of industrialization, and maturation of the American scientific community, and the increasing social effects of science and technology. Among those considered are the forces making for urbanization, for greater interdependence among science, industry and government, and for repercussions in intellectual affairs.

*HIST 495 Research in Historical Topics: Autobiographies and Memoirs in History. Professor Farr TH 4:30-7:20
Over the course of history men and women have often been impelled to tell their own life story. This telling frequently takes the form of an autobiography or a memoir. As important as these remembrances may have been for the author, they also can be exceptional types of evidence for historians. Historians may interrogate these sources for many reasons. Among them are author intention (why did the author decide to write down his or her life?), and intended audience (did the author hope for others to read his or her life? If so, who? And did audiences read the life in the way the author intended?) Moreover, by placing these sources in historical context, historians can also move beyond intentions and analyze these sources as “unwitting testimony” about a wide variety of historical developments.
Students in this seminar will spend several weeks reading and writing short papers about how historians study autobiographies and memoirs. Each student will then select an autobiography or memoir from any period of American, European or Global history, examine it and its historical context in some depth, and write a 20-25 page research paper on it, with footnotes.

**HIST 515** A History of Western Thought II. Professor Foley MWF 1:30-2:20
History 515 begins with a brief recapitulation of the Medieval inheritance, showing how this tradition was affected by the humanistic studies of the Renaissance and by the religious ferment of the Reformation. The course next deals with the major political and scientific thinkers of the seventeenth century, and with their disciples and popularizers in the Age of Enlightenment. The remainder of the course centers around attempts made in the nineteenth century to codify and perpetuate Enlightenment thought, and on the growing onslaughts against that same thought which have increasingly marked the nineteenth century and our own. Whenever possible the course attempts to relate intellectual developments to underlying social forces.

**HIST 587** United States Foreign Affairs World War I to the Present. Professor Atkinson MWF 2:30-3:20
An examination of the economic, ideological, and strategic factors that have helped shape American foreign policy during the twentieth century. By focusing on the relationship between domestic concerns and foreign affairs, the course will grapple with the question of how and why the United States became involved in wars and revolutions around the world.

**HIST 595** Holocaust and Genocide. Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 10:30-11:20
The implications of the attempted destruction of European Jewry by the Nazis during the Second World War - what we term the Holocaust - along with millions of Roma (Gypsies), Poles, Russians, homosexuals, the handicapped, and others are terrifyingly far-reaching. Genocide and ethnic cleansing are central to our understanding of the twentieth century, 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. PREREQUISITES: ONE 100 LEVEL HISTORY OR POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE OR CONSENT OF INSTRUCTOR.

**HIST 601** Reading Seminar in European History: Protestantism, Politics, and Gender in the Atlantic World, 1550-1800. Professor Zook M 3:30-6:20
This reading seminar examines religious transformations, political developments and the status of women, primarily in the British Isles during the early modern era. Students will also seek to understand how the cultural, political and social upheavals in England during the eras of the Protestant Reformation, Civil Wars and Revolution reverberated in the English colonies.

**HIST 601** Reading Seminar in European History: Modern Imperialism. Professor Foray T 4:30-7:20
This reading seminar will introduce students to both recent and more established scholarship examining the history of modern European imperialism from the transformation and expansion of empires in the 19th century to the collapse of these systems in the decades following World War Two. Drawing upon this body of historiography, students in this course will explore the various theories, philosophical and cultural trends, and historical developments informing the creation, contraction, transformation, and ultimate dissolution of the European empires. Every student enrolled in this course will be expected to participate actively in class discussions; write a series of analyses exploring our course readings; and craft a personalized reading list—either a mock or actual “prelims reading list”—organized around the subject of imperialism and/or decolonization.

**HIST 611** History: Research Practicum. Professor Larson W 6:00-8:50
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 61000.

HIST 641 Readings in Global History: Gender in Global History. Professor Hastings M 6:30-9:20
In this course we will consider the gendered effects of capitalism and imperialism outside American and Europe. Each of the common readings will explore a different aspect of modernity, for instance work outside the home, international migration, legal rights, prostitution, constructions of motherhood, medical practices, and education. Students will have an opportunity to choose additional readings in the world area or conceptual framework of their choice. The requirements for the course will be a bibliographic essay and class participation.

HIST 652 Research Seminar in American History: 20th Century U. S. Politics, Culture, and Society. Professor Dochuk TH 4:30-7:20
The course is a research seminar with a broad focus on politics, culture, and society in the 20th Century U.S. (though some flexibility will be allowed for students working on dissertation projects dealing with earlier periods). Its first priority will be to help students hone their skills in research and writing, so subject matter will ultimately mean less in this context than the development of method and style. Along this line, students will engage in original research in primary sources and produce a major paper (a journal article or thesis chapter) by the end of the semester. In the first weeks of the semester, we will explore the theoretical underpinnings of the historians’ craft, research methods and strategies, sources available for research in the history of the United States, and consider the process of scholarly writing. After they have defined a topic, students will devote the middle part of the semester to intensive research. In the last weeks of the semester class will meet for peer reviews and presentations, then complete revisions in time for final submission at the beginning of May.

HIST 652 Research Seminar in American History: Archival Theory and Practice [HIST 652/AMST 620/ENGL 696] Professors Curtis and Bross TH 3:00-5:50
In an age of digitization, what is the status of the “real”? 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. Using several 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 and, as part of the service-learning component of this class, we will work to make local archival collections accessible to the public.