SPRING 2015 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
* WI denotes a writing intensive course.

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 neo-colonialism, 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 195 Historian’s Craft: Native Americans and American Cinema. Professor Marsh TTH 3:00-4:15
Hollywood film production has a major impact on how American society perceives Native Americans, their history and their communities. In the earliest decades of American film production focused on the entertainment of
audiences and American Indians were portrayed as foils to a story of American conquest and progress. More recently, Hollywood’s representation of Native American is perceived as real and historically situated. Both interpretations continue to shape public perceptions and knowledge about American Indians today. This course will explore how American films both construct and appropriate images of American Indians in films and how Indigenous filmmakers are countering those images.

**HIST 211 World Soccer and Global History. Professor de la Fuente TTH 3:00-4:15**
This is an introductory course to the history of soccer, on and off the pitch. It studies the history of the game itself as well as the international economic, political, social, and cultural trends that shaped it.

**HIST 228H English History to 1688 HONORS ONLY. Professor Zook MWF 10:30-11:20**
This course deals with the story of England from the Anglo-Saxon period to 1603; a principal theme is the growth of Anglo-Saxon society, legal rights and political institutions. Among the topics to be considered are the Norman Conquest, Magna Carta, the changing nature of medieval England beset by Black Death and economic growth, the emergence of the strong Tudor state and the challenge to authority that resulted in the revolutions of the seventeenth century. Readings will include original documents as well as Chaucer’s Canterbury Tales.

**HIST 238 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 Kiev, 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 241 East Asia and the Modern World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details**
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 243 South Asian History and Civilization. S. Chakraborty MWF 11:30-12:20**
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: 1) docile women with dots on their foreheads; 2) religion, non-violence and/or Gandhi; 3) poverty stricken masses, the object of pity or charity. This course provides 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 multi-media presentations. No background requirements but a love of Indian films is essential!

**HIST 250 U.S. Relations with the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 3:00-4:15**
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 the 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 Introduction to Modern Latin American History (1810 to Present). Professor de la Fuente TTH 1:30-2:45
The purpose of this general survey course is to introduce students to the study of the major economic, political, social, and cultural processes that shaped modern Latin American nations since independence. No prior knowledge of Latin American history is required.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: U.S. Economic History: The Great Depression to the Great Recession. Professor Larson TTH 3:00-4:15
This mid-level course explores the consequences of the Great Depression (starting in 1929) and the evolution of economic policy and performance in the United States between that collapse and the crisis of 2008-09, now dubbed the Great Recession. How did the Great Depression set the agenda for modern governments in their struggles with mature industrial capitalism? What has been the relationship between economic theory and data from real-time experience? What assumptions informed policy objectives, and how did practical politics influence (or interfere with) the making of American economic policy? No prerequisites.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: Religion in American History and Culture. Professor Lambert TTH 10:30-11:45
From earliest European settlement, America has been a refuge for religious dissenters, a land of religious diversity, and a haven of religious freedom. Most of the time religion has been practiced and observed in private, but it has had a presence in American public life as well. This course explores that persistent and often controversial presence. Religious enthusiasts often overstate the influence of religion in the public square while religious skeptics often understate its role. The place of religion in American society and politics has engaged citizens from the formation of the republic, religious orthodoxy and religious liberty have frequently clashed. Sometimes clashes have occurred between religious groups that differ over doctrine and practice. Other times clashes have occurred between sacred and secular convictions. We will explore the place of religion in America mainly through the close reading and discussion of primary documents.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: Sex, Race and Science. XLIST AMST 301 Professor Kline TTH 9:00-10:15
This course explores the intersections of gender, race, sexuality, and science in the last two centuries of American history, examining how scientific thought about race and gender has changed over time. What has been the social and political impact of particular scientific theories of race and gender difference on different groups? We will focus closely on the rise and fall of the American eugenics movement and its impact on reproductive policies. We will also study how race, ethnicity, class, and gender shaped the reproductive choices made available to Americans and determine how these choices changed over time. Readings include Rickie Solinger, *Pregnancy and Power: A Short History of Reproductive Politics in America*; Alondra Nelson, *Body and Soul: The Black Panther Party and the Fight against Medical Discrimination*; and Susan Reverby, *Examining Tuskegee: The Infamous Syphilis Study and Its Legacy*.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: Sports in America. Professor Roberts TTH 12:00-1:15
Today sports virtually dominate American culture. From fantasy leagues and 24-hour a day news shows to business decisions and off-the-field troubles to the games themselves, sports entertain Americans at the same time as they define American culture and social norms. This course will look at the growth of the sport industry in
the 20th Century. It will examine the lives and importance of Babe Ruth, Joe Louis, Jackie Robinson, Muhammad Ali, and other athletes, as well as the economic, social, and medical impact of the games we watch.

HIST 302 Historical Topics: Technology, Innovation and the U. S. Civil War (online course)
Professor Nicholas Sambaluk, U. S. Military Academy and Purdue University
This online, distance-learning course asks: how does innovation happen in warfare? With the American Civil War as its focus, the course examines the role of changes—in technology as well as resultant shifts in areas such as doctrine and tactics—which impact warfare.

HIST 31505 American Beauty. XLIST AMST 301 and WGSS 499 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 318 History of the Christian Church and the Expansion of Christianity II. Professor Fleetham MWF 1:30-2:20
A continuation of History 317, the Reformation, and the major developments in Christianity and the churches in modern world.

HIST 323 German History. Professor Gray MWF 12:30-1:20
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 324 Modern France. Professor Walton MWF 10:30-11:20
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 334 Science and Technology in Western Civilization II. Professor Foley MWF 2:30-3:20
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 339 Traditional China. Professor Tillman MWF 3:30-4:20**

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 his experience through a study of another society. Slides and films are incorporated into the course.

**HIST 344 History of Modern Japan. Professor Hastings TTH 1:30-2:45**

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 371 Society, Culture, and Rock and Roll. Professor Morrison MWF 12:30-1:20**

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 372 History of the American West. Professor Marsh TTH 12:00-1:15**

The History of the "West" constitutes a study of what Paxson calls "The most American thing in America—the Frontier." Characteristics and problems of pioneer life are explored. The causes and effects of the westward movement of our people are examined so as to include a rather comprehensive treatment of United States development, with emphasis on the great migration westward.

**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 38001 History United States Agriculture. Professor Hurt MWF 9:30-10:20
This course surveys the main developments in North American agricultural history, emphasizing the continental United States. Topics include early American agriculture, the plantation system, land policy, scientific and technological change, agrarian politics, water rights, migrant labor, and agricultural policy.

HIST 383 Recent American Constitutional History. Professor Pitts TTH 3:00-4:15
History 383 is an intensive study of constitutional questions and Supreme Court decisions from 1896 to the present. This course considers how the evolution of constitutional law shaped and was shaped by broader social, political, and economic changes. We will trace the evolution of constitutional jurisprudence from the Court’s early twentieth century focus on economic regulation, through the current debates over national security. The course is arranged around several broad themes, including national security and civil liberties, racial equality, personal autonomy/privacy, and First Amendment freedoms.

HIST 387 History of the Space Age. Professor Smith TTH 1:30-2:45
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 395 Junior Research Seminar: German Occupied Europe: Nazis and Archives. Professor Foray TTH 10:30-11:45
This Junior Research Seminar will be organized around the subject of Nazi-Occupied Europe, with a particular concentration upon Western Europe. First, the class will examine such topics as Hitler’s rise to power, the Nazi New Order in Europe, and the war’s effects upon civilian populations. The majority of the semester, however, will be spent exploring research and writing methodologies; archival practices and collections; and specific national case studies selected by participants in the class. This is not a typical research class where students produce a heavily-weighted “term paper.” Rather, this is a process-oriented class intended to introduce History majors to archival research and historical writing. All participants will craft an original written analysis drawing upon the British Foreign Office materials contained in the “Conditions and Politics in Occupied Western Europe, 1940-1945” archival database. Work for this class will be completed incrementally over the course of the semester, and all students will be held accountable for their work before the instructor and each other, in the form of research discussions, consultations, and presentations. Students are expected to come to the course with a solid understanding of modern European history so that they can narrow their topics as soon as possible.

*HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: History of Race and Law. Professor Pitts TTH 12:00-1:15
This course explores research in the legal history of U.S. race relations between the colonial period and the twentieth century Civil Rights movement. We begin by examining slave law, which evolved, sometimes haphazardly, in response to economics, racial ideology, abolitionism, and legal conceptions of what servitude meant. By the 1830’s the U.S. Supreme Court relegated Native Americans to a status of legal dependency, clearing
the way for their removal from their ancestral lands. During the late nineteenth century, new forms of legal racial inequality emerged, directed against Irish, Chinese, and Mexican immigrants. Equality progressed slowly, requiring the tumultuous conflicts of the civil rights movement to change the letter and practice of existing law and begin moving toward social, political and civil equality.

There are some things worth suffering for.  Jan Patočka, co-founder Charter 77
The concept of—and struggle for—human rights is powerful, pervasive. Its origins, development, and strategies of implementation contested. Have human beings always had the "right to have rights"? How did the concept of "rights" arise? What does it mean, and how has it been used? This junior research seminar explores human rights' genealogy and uneven historical evolution from the European Enlightenment through the late twentieth century human rights revolution. Students will hone their research and writing skills through step by step production of a major research paper focusing on an issue that pushed forward our understanding and reconfiguration of human rights.

HIST 398 The Afro-American since 1865. Professor Gallon TTH 12:00-1:15
The history of Afro-Americans since 1865 to the present. Their struggles to overcome social, economic, and political oppression and to win basic civil and human rights while making valuable contributions to American society are emphasized.

HIST 406 Rebels and Romantics. Professor Walton MWF 12:30-1:20
This course covers European history from the final downfall of Napoleon in 1815 to the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 that led to the creation of the second German empire. Students will learn about topics like industrialization, romanticism, the slow and complicated decline of the aristocracy, the coming to power of the middle class (or bourgeoisie), the formation of the working class, the domestic ideal for women, prostitution, sexuality, masculinity, the Crimean War (1853-56), socialism, the revolutions of 1848, realism, early European imperialism, and the consolidation of the nation-state form.

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 427 History of Spain and Portugal. Professor Cutter TTH 10:30-11:45
Like many countries in Europe, Spain today confronts the issue of “nationalism,” that is, the aspiration of various regions to break away from “Greater Spain” and become independent nations in their own right. Is this trend simply a product of the modern political landscape of Europe, which suggests that a large, powerful nation-state is unnecessary, burdensome, and irrelevant to modern life? Or is there something deeply rooted in geography, history, and language that drives this desire for nationhood on a smaller scale? This survey course provides the student with the “long view” of Iberian history, one that highlights moments of both unity and division among the regions and peoples found on the peninsula, from Roman times to the present. Through lectures, readings, and individual research, students will come to appreciate the role of regional distinctiveness that has played such an enormous role in the history of Iberia.
HIST 460 American Colonial History. Professor Lambert TTH 9:00-10:15
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. Through a semester-long research project, students sharpen their research skills as they sift through evidence to answer questions that they pose about early America.

HIST 469 Black Civil Rights Movement. Professor Bynum TTH 4:30-5:45
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 476 Civil War in Myth and Memory. Professor Janney TTH 1:30-2:45
This seminar will explore how the Civil War has been celebrated and/or remembered from 1865 to the present. We will look at both Union and Confederate (northern and southern), black and white, male and female interpretations of the war. We will focus on how participants of the war understood their own lives, how their descendants chose to remember the war, and how historians have used their writings in crafting contemporary understandings of the Civil War. We will ask such questions as which interpretations of the war were most salient at different times? In what ways were memorialization efforts political? What has been left out of the popular memory of the war? Why? In order to do so, we will examine such topics as death culture in the 19th century, art, construction of personal memoirs, monument building, battlefield preservation, veterans' associations, and film depictions of the war.

HIST 479 American Representations of the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 4:30-5:45
This course will deal exclusively with captivity narratives, both in fact and in fiction. For 300 years, Americans have been fascinated with tales of how their compatriots have been captured and made to suffer at the hands of Muslims before their ultimate release. This course will cover 300 years of American history, starting with a sermon by Cotton Mather and ending with a romance novel published since 9/11. This survey will cover the Barbary Wars, the kidnapping of the U. S. Consul from Morocco in 1904, novels and movies from World War II and the Cold War, the Jessica Lynch saga, and the Iranian hostage crisis.

HIST 492 Seminar in Historical Topics: Women and Health in America. 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. We will focus on women’s experiences as doctors, medical school students, and patients. We will also address key topics in the history of women’s health, including sexuality, birth control, abortion, childbirth, mental health, breast cancer, and recent health scandals.

HIST 492 Seminar in Historical Topics: Slavery and Freedom: Fact, Fiction and Film. Professor Dorsey TTH 12:00-1:15

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.


Popular culture 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 music (R&B, Rock and Roll, Soul, Folk, and Acid Rock) broadly defined from the end of World War II through the Vietnam War era. The course is a mix of power point presentations, films, documentaries, and discussion-based class meetings. Students will undertake a variety of writing assignments (including a semester-long research paper or multi-media project 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 music in the postwar era.

HIST 505 Haunted Pasts: Ghosts, Ghouls, and Monsters in Global Cultures. XLIST IDIS 491. Professor Bhattacharya TTH 10:30-11:45

This course surveys ghost-lore across cultures. It will study ghost-stories and theologies about the after-life, along with practices such as funerals, in order to understand the changing nature of fear in society.

HIST 515 A History of Western Thought II. Professor Foley MWF 12:30-1:20

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 576 Problems in Latin American History: Power and Identity in Colonial Spanish America. Professor Cutter TTH 1:30-2:45

This course examines the axes of power and the sources of identity that existed in Spanish America during the colonial period (roughly, from 1500 to 1810). Colonials of all categories – whether identified as “españoles,” “castas,” “indios,” women, religious, minors, crypto-Jews, or members of specialized guilds – found juridical, cultural, and social identity in relation to the formal structures of colonial power. Through readings, lectures, class discussion, and individual research, we will explore the ways in which colonial authorities assigned corporate identity to (and made distinctions among) social groups and how those groups contested or adhered to those assignations. While some knowledge of Latin American history, United States history, or early modern European history is preferable, no prior knowledge of colonial Latin American history is required or assumed. Students from all fields of study who have an interest in the thematic, geographical, or chronological scope of this course are welcome.

HIST 595 The 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.
NOTE: ENROLLMENT IN 600-LEVEL COURSES IS RESTRICTED TO GRADUATE STUDENTS.
HIST 601 Reading Seminar in European History: Spain, Europe and the World, 1492-1714.
Professor Mitchell W 3:00-5:50
During the second half of the fifteenth century and within the span of only a few decades, Portuguese and Spanish explorers opened up European frontiers across the oceans giving rise to what scholars now call the “First Global Age.” In this graduate reading seminar we will examine the ascent of Spain to an empire of global proportions from the time of “contact” with the civilizations in the New World until the end of the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714), based on the assumption that both events created new geopolitical orders. The graduate reading seminar will take Spain as a point of departure, studying its remarkable expansion as a means to understand the history of Europe and the world. Its emphasis will thus be comparative, regional, pan-European, and trans-Atlantic. Students will be introduced to classic works, such as Fernand Braudel, *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II*; comparative histories, such as John H. Elliott, *Empires of the Atlantic World: Britain and Spain in America (1492-1830)*, and new historical approaches, such as Yuen-Gen Lian, *Family and Empire: The Fernández de Córdoba and the Spanish Realm* and Daviken Studnicki-Gizbert, *A Nation upon the Ocean Sea: Portugal’s Atlantic Diaspora and the Crisis of the Spanish Empire, 1492-1640*. We will explore numerous significant historical topics, including, but not limited to, dynastic rivalries, marriage diplomacy, and family history as well as economic and cultural exchanges within and outside the Spanish world. This course will be of relevance to all students in various disciplines of early modern and colonial studies.

HIST 611 History Research Practicum. Professor Farr T 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 6100.

HIST 642 Seminar in Global History: Gender and Global Exchanges. Professor Hastings TH 6:00-8:50
Participants in this research seminar will write papers on the gendered nature of an international exchange. The exchange can be of any nature, for instance religious, economic, military, or cultural, in any era. At least one partner in the exchange should be from a nation outside the United States and Europe. Common readings will emphasize the ways that imperialism, both formal and informal, have shaped the asymmetries in such exchanges.

HIST 651 Reading Seminar in American History: Science, Technology and Society. XLIST AMST 650
Professor Vostral M 3:00-5:50
This course introduces students to the variety of ways that science and technology have been understood, historicized, and studied as cultural practices. We will examine the processes by which scientific and technical knowledge is used, reconfigured, and contested. Attention will be given to the ways in which culture shapes, and is shaped by, science and technology. The course will help students: (1) understand some of the main themes and concerns within science & technology studies; (2) develop terms and understand theory in relation to the study of science, technology, and society; (3) incorporate critical approaches for future research.

HIST 652 Seminar in American History: American Pop Culture. Professor Roberts T 3:00-5:50
The primary goal in this research seminar is for each student to write an article-length paper, based on primary research, on some area of popular culture. The seminar will also address research and writing questions, especially the differences between writing for different audiences. We will examine both traditional academic writing and more recent literary nonfiction techniques.