

Spring 2018 HISTORY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

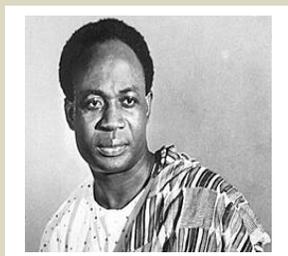
This course surveys the cross-continental interactions between the civilizations of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas since 1300, with attention to cultural comparisons over time, and to the impacts of global interdependence upon ecosystems and economies, cultures and geopolitics. Among the themes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

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

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

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

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



HIST 21000 The Making of Modern Africa. Professor Gallon TTH 10:30-11:45

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

HIST 22800 English History to 1688

Professor Zook MWF 12:30-1:20

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 23900 History of Russia from 1861 to the Present. Professor Smith MWF 10:30-11:20

This course discovers Russian history as a metaphor for global history, a study of the crises posed by the world revolution of western values. Spanning from the borders of Europe to the steppes of Asia, Russia became one of history's greatest land empires. Yet twice in recent times (1917 and 1991), the state collapsed under the weight of its own contradictions, driven in part by the pace of European and American modernization. We will study Russian history from the "Great Reforms" of the late empire (1861) to the Russian federation under Vladimir Putin, surveying the growth of revolutionary movements; political and economic reforms; ethnic conflict and Russian imperialism; social transformations and cultural revolutions; Bolshevism, Leninism, and Stalinism; World War II and the Col War; the collapse of the USSR; and present challenges. Besides essay examinations and short papers, students will work together to create the enact a game-style simulation on, "The Genesis and Structure of the Stalinist State."

HIST 24100 East Asia and the Modern World. Multiple sections/see course schedule for details

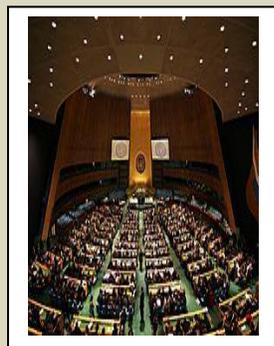
A survey of China, Japan, and Korea from the Seventeenth Century to contemporary times, this course investigates the formation of modern nation states in East Asia. In addition to a textbook, readings include personal narratives by East Asians, lectures, slides, and videos.

HIST 25000 US Relations with the Middle East and North Africa. Professor Holden TTH 9:00-10:15

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 27200 Introduction to Modern Latin American History (1810-Present). 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, population pressures, and foreign relations.



HIST 30000 Eve of Destruction: Global Crises and World Organization in the 20th Century. Professor Gray MWF 1:30-2:20

Using a variety of case studies, this course considers turning points – often violent and disastrous ones – in an emerging global conversation about urgent world problems and their possible solutions. Topics include the successes (and failures) of the League of Nations and the United Nations; the development of international law; and the increasing significance of NGOs in recent decades. No prerequisites.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: History of Sports in America. Professor Roberts MWF 2:30-3:20

Sports in America examines the growth and meaning of the nation's great obsession with sports. From John L. Sullivan to Muhammad Ali, from football played without facemasks to today's concerns about concussions, from "sports for everybody" to sports at the highest levels, the course will explore the evolution and importance of sports in American society. Sports, in short, is an ideal tool for studying race, gender, and culture in the United States.





HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Witchcraft and Magic in History

Professor Farr MWF 3:30-4:20

Between 1500 and 1700 over 100,000 people were accused of witchcraft in Europe and tens of thousands were executed for it. To understand “The Great Witch Hunt,” however, requires more than a close scrutiny of these two hundred years, for ideas about witchcraft and magic long predated them. In this class, we will explore the long history of witchcraft and magic in history culminating in the Great Witch Hunt, mixing class discussions based on common readings with out-of-class written assignments based

on the student’s analysis and understanding of primary source documents.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: WWI and the Middle East. Professor Holden TTH 10:30-11:45

World War I made the Middle East what it is today. Controlled primarily by the Ottoman Empire and their allies of the Central Powers, this region was a major theatre of military operations during the Great War. Fighting, famine, disease and deliberate massacres of civilian communities killed more than 5 million people, or 25% of the population (compared with about 10% in France and Great Britain). The devastation wrought by World War I and the associated diplomatic brokering has repercussions for the great-grandchildren of those who survived the war. In breaking up the defeated Ottoman Empire, the Entente shaped the national borders of this region and the political alliances of its leaders. Even today, ISIS claims to act in part to undermine agreements of the Great War as does the Palestinian Authority in Gaza. In this class, we will look at events both on and off the battlefields of World War I and gauge the political effects and human toll of the fighting in this region, bringing the fallout of this conflict up to the present day.

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Muslims in America

M. Smith MWF 11:30-12:20

Muslim Americans have become a focus of national debate in recent years but their history is as old as America itself. This course explores the history of Muslims in America from the slave trade to the present, building a historical context for contemporary debates. By examining the lived experience of Muslims throughout American history, students in this course will explore a number of related issues such as racial and religious relations, American Orientalism, and immigration. Most importantly, we will explore the ways in which Muslim Americans both embody and challenge various aspects of American national identity.



HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Hitler’s Europe

Professor Fleetham MWF 12:30-1:20

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

HIST 30200 Historical Topics: Professor Bynum TTH 1:30-2:45

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: Professor Bynum TTH 3:00-4:15**

African American athletes have been important, if sporadic, spokespersons on problems of race in modern America. Sports icon like Bill Russell, Muhammad Ali, and Venus and Serena Williams, and Colin Kaepernick have sometimes been dramatic lightning rods for racial controversy. But, they have also been equally important voices against racial discrimination. This class examines how prominent black athletes have responded to critical racial issues and impacted broader discussions about racial justice and equality.

**HIST 31405 STEM & Gender. Professor Vostral TTH 9:00-10:15**

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 32900 History of Women in Modern Europe. Professor Walton MWF 9:30-10:20

This course examines the history of women in modern Europe from 1789 to the present, analyzing both women's experiences, and the social and cultural constructions of femininity. It also attends to different contexts of class, ethnicity, and nationality in the history of European women. Subjects covered include women's participation in revolutions, state interventions in the family, working lives of women, ideals and practices of sexuality, the middle-class model of domesticity and women's responses to it, the rise of feminist movements, women in socialism, the role of women and femininity in imperialism, the experiences of two world wars, women under fascism, women in the transition from communism to capitalism, and contemporary feminisms in Europe. The format will be both lecture and discussion, with a few films. Students will be called upon to be historians themselves by reading and interpreting a variety of primary source materials, including fiction, autobiography, and other historical documents written by women. No prior knowledge of European or women's history is necessary or expected. Students who take the course for honors credit will read additional works and/or view additional films, meet for discussion outside of class, and write a short research paper.

HIST 33505 Nationalism and Socialism in East Central Europe. Professor Klein-Pejsova MWF 9:30-10:20

This course examines how the peoples of East Central Europe engaged and coped with the most influential ideologies of the 20th century; with special attention to the weaknesses of the interwar and postwar regimes, strategies of modernization, survival, and dissent. By the end of this course, students will have gained a deeper understanding of the patterns and processes, ruptures and continuities which have shaped modern east central European society, culture, and politics.

HIST 33700 Europe in the Age of the Cold War. Professor Gray MWF 3:30-4:20

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 34000 Modern China

R. Zhang MWF 11:30-12:20

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 34400 History of Modern Japan. Professor Hastings TTH 12:00-1:15

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 35000 Science and Society in the Twentieth Century World. Professor Davis MWF 10:30-11:20

An introductory survey emphasizing cultural contexts, relationships with other institutions, and occasional forays into the biographies of major figures. Covering selected major achievements as well as the problems these generate. Neither science nor engineering background is required.



HIST 35100 The Second World War. Professor Roberts MWF 12:30-1:20

Second World War. Ideally this course will be taken in conjunction with History 349, First World War in the Fall since together the two world wars present a modern Thirty Years War (1914-45). History 351 will cover the military, diplomatic, political, social, and cultural history of World War II. It will focus on the causes of the war, the battles that decided the war, the leaders (civilian and military) who made the key decisions, and how the war changed society. An additional feature will be how the war is remembered in novels and films. Hollywood features and documentaries will play a crucial part in the course. In short, the course will cover the history of the war from the rise of Adolf Hitler to "Saving Private Ryan."

HIST 36305 The History of Medicine and Public Health. Professor Kline MWF 9:30-10:20

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.

HIST 37200 History of the American West. Professor Marsh ONLINE

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. Professor Gabin TTH 1:30-2:45

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.

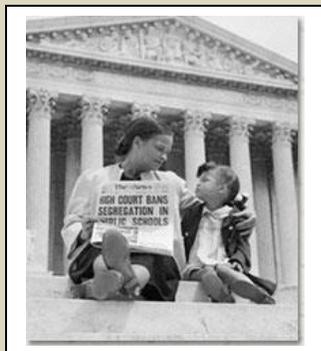
Stressing diversity as well as unity, the course emphasizes the importance not only of gender but also of race, ethnicity and class in women's lives. The course satisfies the gender requirement in the CLA core curriculum. It is open to all undergraduates. There are no prerequisites.



HIST 37700 History and Culture of Native America. Professor Marsh TTH 12:00-1:15

This topical emphasis of this course is Native American history as experience by the indigenous people in the regions that became the United States. The thematic emphasis is on Native American perspectives, including an introduction to the interdisciplinary methodologies used in the field. This course will present a brief general overview of Native American history for contextual purposes, but will quickly turn to specific regions, events and themes critical to understanding the course of Native American history. The course will emphasize cultural,

environment and gender themes as well as important political and economic forces. A final component of this course is to introduce students to Native American history close to home by highlighting how larger events impacted those indigenous peoples living in Indiana and the greater Great Lakes and Ohio River Valley regions.



HIST 38300 Recent American Constitutional History. Professor Pitts TTH 9:00-10:15

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 38400 History of Aviation. Professor Smith MWF 9:30-10:20

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 Junior Research Seminar: The Crooked Paths of Research. Professor de la Fuente TTH 1:30-2:45

This is a junior seminar and its main purpose is to give history majors a first exposure to research and writing in history. Therefore, we will not focus so much on the "story" told in the assigned books as on how authors have written them. We will look at questions such as the availability of archives and sources, what kind of information historians can reasonably expect to find in documents, and the fundamental relationship between evidence and persuasion in writing, etc. The readings include a narrative of the search through the streets of Paris of a Jewish girl victim of the Holocaust, a study of why some people doubt Shakespeare's authorship of his famous plays, and the history of the Muslim slaves who revolted and fought for their freedom in South America in the 1800s, etc.

**HIST 395 Junior Research Seminar: Food, Fads, and Fitness in America
Professor Vostral TTH 12:00-1:15**

This course examines eating, popular culture, and exercise in modern America, and how ideas about health and wellness inform recommendations about food consumption and well-being. From Graham crackers to Weight Watchers meals, Jazzercise to "jiggle" machines, people have embraced food and exercise as a promise to a better life. Cultural sentiments about modernity, progress, ethnicity, gender, and national identity become expressed through food and its relationship to health. Students will utilize the food-related collections in the archives to explore course themes.



HIST 41300 Europe in the Age of Empires. Professor Foray TTH 1:30-2:45

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

HIST 42200 Honors Thesis in Historical Research. Professor Walton ARRANGE

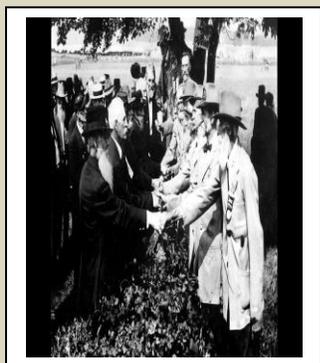
Designed as a sequel to History 421 (Honors Historical Methods); this course is intended as the culminating academic experience for students in the Department of History Honors Program. It will require the completion of an undergraduate thesis in history.

HIST 46100 The Revolutionary Era. Professor Jones MWF 1:30-2:45

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 46800 Recent American History. Professor Brownell TTH 12:00-1:15

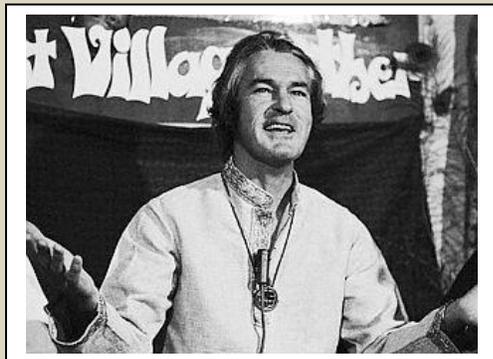
This course examines the issues that shaped American society, politics, foreign policy, and culture from 1932 to the present. It covers the Great Depression, World War II, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War, as well as the social, cultural, and economic impact of those events.

**HIST 47600 The Civil War in Myth and Memory. Professor Janney MWF 10:30-11:20**

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 49500 Research Seminar in Historical Topics: Medicine and Madness. Professor Kline MWF 10:30-11:20



This senior research seminar brings students face to face with archival documents at the Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center. Purdue is home to many fascinating collections that we will learn about and work with, including the Psychoactive Substance Research Collection and the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center LSD Professional Training Program Study Files. We will also be using the new online database, *Popular Medicine in America, 1800-1900*. After introductory reading on the history of mental health in the U.S., students will spend class time in the archives learning how to read, interpret, and write about original, unpublished archival

documents. Along the way, we will address the following questions: How do ideas about medicine and health reflect broader attitudes and values in American history and culture? What are the risks and benefits of controversial cutting-edge research, such as that on psychoactive substances (like LSD) in changing the field of medicine?

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

HIST 60100 Research Seminar: The Entangled History of European Empires, 1441-1830. Professor Mitchell W 3:30-6:20

This course explores the history of European empires from the earliest Portuguese trading expeditions to North Africa to the revolutionary age that swept North, Central, and South America. The course seeks to break traditional national or imperial perspectives, emphasizing the interconnectedness of the political entities that shaped the world in early modernity. Although this course covers a large chronological scope, the emphasis will be on the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Students will gain a deep understanding of the transformations that occurred during these critical centuries, developing foundational content knowledge. A second and critical goal of the course is to familiarize students with existing and new historiographical approaches—Transnational History, Atlantic History, Borderland History, Imperial History, International History, and so on—to understand why and how practitioners may use one over the other. *Entangled Histories of European Empires* does not seek to equalize the empires under discussion or keep them in neat National and monolingual boxes (i.e. the Spanish Atlantic, the English Atlantic, or the French Atlantic), but to break those traditional limits and seek “interdependences, interferences, and dependencies” (Bauck, Sönke, and Thomas Maier. 2015).

HIST 61100 History: Research Practicum. Professor Larson W 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 641/642 Reading Seminar/Research Seminar: Global Environmental History. Professor Davis M 6:30-9:20

Environmental History provides an introduction to the changing relationships between human beings and the natural world in various contexts around the globe across various time periods. The course explores how nature has helped to shape culture as well as how humans have modified the natural world and transformed the land in

the process of extracting resources, building structures, producing pollution, and importing exotic species. At the same time, Environmental History contextualizes differing values and ideas associated with the non-human world. The readings highlight studies of comparative environmental history. A primary concern of Environmental History is to provide graduate students with tools and approaches that they can apply to historical cases regardless of geographical region and / or time period. Such tools and approaches have applications to research fields and teaching fields alike. Students will choose between two options: teaching (HIST 641) or research (HIST 642).

HIST 64100 Reading Seminar: Global History. Professor Bhattacharya T 3:30-6:20

Individual and group study of topics in global history. Topics reflect the research, teaching or historiographic specialties of the faculty offering the course. Subtitles indicate the focus of the research seminar.

HIST 650 Teaching the History Survey Course. Professor Klein-Pejsova TH 6:30-9:20

This course provides an introduction to the literature on teaching history at the college level, especially the literature on pedagogy, theory, and conceptualization needed for the undergraduate survey course. Students will become familiar with the professional literature, develop their own syllabus for the survey course, and produce an extensive historiographical essay supporting and justifying the contents of the syllabus. Class discussions will expose students to a number of teaching strategies, concepts, and exercises. Prerequisite: Graduate standing and consent of instructor required.