

Welcome to the Department of History's Fall 2010 undergraduate course offerings. As you'll see, the History Department offers a diversity of courses in terms of geography, chronology, and topic. If you have questions about the content of a particular course, please contact the listed instructor.

The courses are grouped into three main categories:

1. University seminars (open only to first-year students) – beginning on page X
2. Regular courses (generally open to all students, though some are restricted by class and/or by major) – beginning on page X – and broken into the following breadth areas:
  - Africa/Asia/Middle East – beginning on page X
  - Ancient/Medieval Europe – beginning on page X
  - Modern Europe – beginning on page X
  - Latin America – beginning on page X
  - United States – beginning on page X
  - Special (global, thematic, etc.) – beginning on page X
3. Special courses open only to history majors (History Workshop, Department Seminars, History Honors Program courses, etc.) – beginning on page X

If you have questions regarding registration, seat access, counting courses toward particular requirements, or any other related issues, please consult the guidelines below before contacting the Department of History:

#### Notes to History Majors:

- While the Department aims to make our courses available to as many students as possible, we cannot guarantee individuals access to particular courses. If you prove unable to register for a desired course via InsideND, you may make a special request for an exemption by contacting Dan Graff, Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS), at [dgraff@nd.edu](mailto:dgraff@nd.edu). However, please note that no exemptions will normally be given until AFTER all students have had their registration appointments. In any request for an exemption, please note your class year and reason for wanting the course (breadth requirement, concentration course, elective, etc.). Priority is always given to graduating seniors and those with particularly compelling intellectual cases.
- History majors may count no more than two lower-level courses toward the major (those that begin with a 1 or a 2). AP credit does not count toward the major.
- The History Workshop, HIST 33000, a required course for all standard 10-course majors, is intended as a “gateway” course into the major, so all majors should take this course as soon as possible, ideally the semester following the declaration of the major. With

more than one section of this course available, majors should aim to build their schedule around the Workshop, rather than the other way around.

- Majors should declare their concentration with their faculty advisor as soon as they begin taking courses beyond the Workshop and four breadth courses, if not before -- and by the end of the junior year at the absolute latest.
- Majors must complete at least one departmental seminar (except History Honors Program students, who write a year-long senior thesis instead). These courses share the number sequence 43XXX, and they feature as the main assignment the writing of a 25-page paper rooted in primary research. Students should choose a departmental seminar in the area of their concentration whenever possible. Note that majors do not have to wait until they are seniors to take one of these courses; also note that majors are encouraged to take more than one.

#### Notes to Non-Majors:

- Please note that while the Department aims to make our courses available to as many students as possible, we cannot guarantee individuals access to particular courses. If you prove unable to register via InsideND for a desired course, you may make a special request for an exemption by contacting Dan Graff, Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS), at [dgraff@nd.edu](mailto:dgraff@nd.edu). However, please note that no exemptions will normally be given until AFTER all students have had their registration appointments. In any request for an exemption, please note your major, class year, and reason for wanting the course (university requirement, elective, etc.). Priority is always given to majors, graduating seniors, and those with particularly compelling intellectual cases.
- Unless noted in the individual course description, any three-credit History course listed below satisfies the university History requirement (or College of Arts & Letters History/Social Science requirement). Students may not use a Special Studies course (HIST 47050) to satisfy this requirement.
- Courses (or crosslists) beginning with a 1 are generally reserved for first-year students, and other students generally need permission from both the History Department and the Dean of First Year Studies to register for them. University seminars, designated by the number HIST 13184, are restricted exclusively to first-year students.
- Most courses beginning with a 2 are generally open to all students, but sometimes seats are reserved for sophomores and/or first-year students, especially during initial registration.
- Courses beginning with a 3 or 4 are generally open to all students, but since they are major-level courses, some seats are restricted to History majors. If there are open seats

restricted to history majors once initial registration for all students has ended, the department may lift the restriction to accommodate more non-majors.

If you have any other questions, please contact Director of Undergraduate Studies Daniel A. Graff, Ph.D., Dept. of History, 219 O'Shaughnessy Hall, ideally via email at [dgraff@nd.edu](mailto:dgraff@nd.edu).

### **University Seminars (for First-Year Students only)**

University Seminars are designed to foster intense interaction between first-year students and faculty in small settings where class discussion is the dominant mode of instruction in introducing the paradigms of a given academic discipline. These are writing intensive courses in which students will write and read simultaneously and continuously throughout the semester. Every first-year student must take one University Seminar, and these courses are open only to first-year students. A University Seminar can satisfy the university History requirement, it can serve as an elective, or it can count toward the History major (see individual course descriptions for major breadth categories).

#### **History 13184 01**

##### **Puritans in Popular Culture**

**CANGANY**

**TR 9:30 – 10:45**

**Course Reference Number: 13077**

**(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)**

Emblems of Thanksgiving, a byword for those hostile to social pleasures, Puritans occupy a prominent place in American popular culture—a position they have held since the nineteenth century. Although New England's first colonizers have come to stand for everything from witchcraft and Communism to lineage societies and discount vitamins, the real Puritans were much more unassuming, making sense of their chaotic and unpredictable world by withdrawing from it and practicing intense moral purity. This course begins with a study of these seventeenth-century men and women, using their personal writings as a window into their religious beliefs, cultural practices, and worldview. We will then investigate the ways in which Puritans and Puritanism have been remembered and imagined in the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first centuries. Aside from primary documents, we will also consider more recent sources, including Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* (1850), Arthur Miller's *The Crucible* (1953), the CBS sitcom *Thanks* (1999), and the PBS reality series *Colonial House* (2004) to determine how and why Puritans possess such enduring prominence in American memory.

#### **History 13184 02**

##### **20<sup>th</sup> C. Europe topic**

**KSELMAN**

**TR 9:30 – 10:45**

**Course Reference Number: 13419**

In this course students will study twentieth century Europe from the perspective of individuals whose lives were dramatically altered by some of its major events. Through novels, autobiographies, and films students will explore the ways in which people struggled to live in a society that was torn by war, political violence, and rapid social changes that challenged values in place at the beginning of the century. In addition to the major events of the first half of the twentieth century (World War I, the Russian Revolution, World War II) this course will consider more recent developments, such as the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the construction of the European Union. The historical dimension will be complemented by periodic discussion of current events in Europe, and their relationship to developments in the United States and the world. Students will be expected to participate actively in class and to write papers totalling between twenty and twenty-five pages. **(Major Breadth Category: Modern Europe)**

### **History 13184 03**

#### **Pirates in History**

**MURRAY**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

**Course Reference Number: 13078**

**(Major Breadth Category: Special)**

In this particular course you will use piracy as the means to engage the work of historians. Each unit will be built around particular textual problems that historians face in their endeavors to recount the past. You will experience how historians reconstruct fragmented texts, how they use various kinds of primary sources to corroborate one another, and how they establish and disagree about the authorship of given texts. You will also see how historians and creative writers differ in their portrayal of piracy and what it means to their understanding of life around them. Since there will be no examinations in this course, the goal will be not to memorize dates and facts, but instead to marshal textual evidence in support of the arguments you will make in the course of your written reflection papers and essays.

### **History 13184 04**

#### **Crusade and Romance**

**VAN ENGEN**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 15758**

**(Major Breadth Category: Ancient/Medieval Europe)**

The same century in European history, from about the year 1100, produced crusaders marching in mass armies toward Jerusalem and poets singing love to their ladies in their own vernacular tongues. This course will look at the writings generated by these important and influential historical movements. Students will learn to read closely, and will write their own analyses of what these crusaders and romancers were trying to say and trying to accomplish. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

### **History 13184 05**

#### **Indian Nationalism**

**SENGUPTA****TR 2:00 – 3:15****Course Reference Number: 13418****(Major Breadth Category: Africa/Asia/Middle East)**

India, modern Europe's most important colonial possession, produced a nationalist movement whose patterns were later followed all over the colonial world. The diversity of the colonial world produced important variations in the decolonization process, but its key themes - including the lead of Western-educated elites, importance of charismatic leaders, and reliance on nonviolent tactics - first became evident in the Indian subcontinent. This university seminar focuses on different aspects of the ideology and politics of Indian nationalism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and examines the relationship of this nationalism with identities based on religion, class, gender and caste. Some of the key questions discussed are: to what extent was the Indian nation an "imagined community"? Why did Indian nationalism fail to prevent the partition of the subcontinent between India and Pakistan? How has the relationship between nationalism and democracy shaped contemporary Indian politics? Requirements include several short essays and one review of a literary piece or film.

**History 13184 06****Violence in European History****RAPPLE****TR 3:30 – 4:45****Course Reference Number: 18019****(Major Breadth Category: Modern Europe)**

During the late-medieval and early-modern period Western Europe was a particularly violent place, but Europeans did not believe themselves to be living in a state of chaos. This course will examine the ways in which violence manifested itself throughout the period, with particular attention to the theoretical justifications that underpinned it, the rituals that surrounded it and the calculation with which it was used. We will also consider the centrality of violence in rituals that upheld personal honour as well as the persistent notions that the use of violence lay at the very heart of good government and the maintenance of law and order. The way the idea of the knight as a Christian professional justified many occasions of violence, and the opportunities for financial advancement that the use of mercy (the flip-side of violence) offered those capable of devastating violence will be topics of special interest. Using contemporary accounts, the course will bring the student from the streets of sixteenth century Rome to the fields of war-torn France, from the western seaboard of Ireland to the contested waters of the Mediterranean in a world where life was often cheap and mercy was generally expensive.

**History 13184 07****TBD****TBD****TR 3:30 – 4:45****Course Reference Number: 18020**

**(Major Breadth Category: )**

**Classics 13186 02**

**Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BCE): Lawyer, Politician, Philosopher**

**MACCORMACK**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

**Course Reference Number:**

**(Major Breadth Category: Ancient/Medieval Europe)**

We have more information about Cicero than about any other Roman individual. In this course, we will study selections from his letters, speeches and dialogues so as to understand the man, his times and his contemporaries, among them Julius Caesar. Cicero was born in Arpinum, a small Italian town near Rome, and was sent for his education to Rome, where he made his career, first as a lawyer, and then also as a statesman. Law and politics were intimately related in Cicero's career, because even as a young and relatively inexperienced advocate, he pleaded political cases that required not just skill but also courage. As holder of the highest Roman magistracy (the consulship), Cicero had to confront a conspiracy to overthrow the government. His subsequent exile was in part the work of the enemies he made in the course of these events. Thanks to his opposition to Julius Caesar's dictatorship, Cicero was forced to withdraw into private life. He used these years to write dialogues about politics and law, philosophy and rhetoric. After Caesar's assassination, Cicero returned to politics in the hope of restoring some form of the traditional government of the Roman republic. This cost him his life. Cicero's influence was enormous. In his own time he was recognized - even by his enemies - as a brilliant orator whose views had to be reckoned with. The early Christians and their medieval successors thought long and hard about his philosophical works. In the renaissance, it was Cicero's speeches that invited imitation and emulation. Then and subsequently, the hundreds of letters he wrote to his friend Atticus and to other contemporaries have revealed his personal life, and his reflections and uncertainties about the turbulent times in which he lived.

**This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

### **Regular Courses (First-Year, Sophomore, and Major Levels)**

The following courses fulfill the university History requirement and various major breadth requirements (any exceptions are noted within individual descriptions). They are organized below into the various, largely geographic, breadth categories of the History major. Generally these courses are open to all students, but seats in some are restricted by class and major status, especially during initial registration. For general guidelines on seat access, see the explanatory notes to majors and non-majors in the preface of this description booklet. For any specific course, check InsideND for student restrictions, which may change over the registration period.

## **Africa/Asia/Middle East**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #1 (Africa/Asia/Middle East). See individual descriptions for courses that also satisfy the major's pre-1500 requirement or other major categories.

### **History 30075**

#### **Muhammad and the Qur'an**

**MIRZA**

**MW 3:00 – 4:15**

**Course Reference Number: 16698**

Islamic law, theology, and spirituality are all derived primarily from the Qur'an and the practice (*sunna*) of the messenger and exemplar Muhammad. This course provides students with an in depth introduction to these twin foundations of the Islamic religious tradition. Students will read a comprehensive biography (*sira*) of Muhammad based on the earliest sources. Students will also read selections from the Qur'an, contextualized within the narrative of Muhammad's prophetic career. In addition to familiarizing students with the traditional narrative of Muhammad's life and the style, content and structure of the Qur'an, this course also explores contemporary questions and debates in the historical-critical study of Islamic origins. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

### **History 30080**

#### **Medieval Middle East**

**TBD**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18022**

This course offers a survey of Middle Eastern history from the rise of Islam in the 7th century CE until the rise of Mongol successor polities in the 15th century. The course is structured to cover political and cultural developments and their relationship with broader changes in society during the formative centuries of Islamic civilization. Specific topics include: the career of the Prophet Muhammad and the origins of the earliest Muslim polity; the creation and breakup of the Islamic unitary state (the Caliphate); the impact of Turkic migrations on the Middle East; social practices surrounding the transmission of learning in the Middle Ages; the diversity of approaches to Muslim piety and their social and political expression; popular culture; non-Muslims in Islamic society; the creation of the medieval Islamic "international" cultural order. Among the more important themes will be long-term cultural and social continuities with the Islamic and ancient Near East, and concepts of religious and political authority. **This course also satisfies the major's pre-1500 requirement.**

### **History 30085**

#### **Modern Middle East**

**KAUFMAN****MW 11:45 – 1:00****Course Reference Number: 18023**

This course surveys Middle Eastern history from 1800 to the present. The primary themes to be covered include: the demise of the Ottoman Empire; European colonial and imperial penetration of the Middle East in the 19th century; the social and cultural impact of imperialism; state-building in the 20th century; new ideologies/nationalisms; the Arab-Israeli conflict and contemporary problems of political and economic development. We will also consider the most important movements of Islamic reform and revival over the past two centuries.

**History 30110****Ancient Japan****THOMAS****MW 3:00 – 4:15****Course Reference Number: 18024**

The most important goal of this course is to provide training in understanding and engaging history as a series of fundamental debates. The class will explore three central issues in Ancient Japanese history: first, the politically charged question of Japan's origins in myth and archeology; second, the question of whether the forces of Chinese culture or those of nature as disease and environmental degradation defined the Yamato state from the sixth to the ninth century; and, third, whether Heian court power rested on economic, political, military, judicial, or aesthetic grounds. The second goal of the course is to attain the disciplined imagination necessary to enter the strange worlds of long ago Asia, a goal fostered through reading primary texts in translation. There will be three tests and several classroom assignments. **This course also satisfies the major's pre-1500 requirement.**

**History 30141****History of Chinese Medicine****MURRAY****TR 9:30 – 10:45****Course Reference Number: 15764**

In light of the contemporary currency of certain Chinese practices in the field of alternative medicine, this course will explore the phenomenon of Chinese traditional medicine in both its historical and contemporary settings. The course will investigate the earliest medical thinking of the Chinese and will demonstrate how the state's political unification gave rise to a correlative cosmology that included Heaven, Earth, and human beings as integral elements of an organic cosmos and what the practice of "classical medicine" meant to both physicians and patients in late imperial China. It will also trace "alternative" ideas about healing from their earliest mention in the archaeological documents of Mawangdui, through their adaptation by Daoists and Buddhists to their manifestation in the qigong of contemporary culture. Once the parameters of premodern medical practice have been established, the focus will shift to the interaction between Chinese and Western cultures and medicine in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It will

include the creation and practice of TCM (traditional Chinese medicine or zhongyi) in the People's Republic of China as well as the fate and practice of TCM in both China and the U.S. today. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

### **History 30170**

#### **South Asia before Europe**

**SENGUPTA**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18025**

This course is the first of a two-semester sequence in South Asian History, covers the history of the South Asian subcontinent from the beginning of the historical period to about 1700, and may be taken to fulfill the History major pre-1500 requirement. During this period, this region witnessed the formation of regional states, the rise and fall of strong empires, the evolution of increasingly complex forms of caste and kinship ties, multiple religious traditions including Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam, and the coexistence of different economic organizations ranging from hunting and food-gathering to sophisticated urban communities. Discussion will focus on the transformation of local kinship ties into regional kingdoms and empires, the evolution of religion and the legacy of the expansion of Islam and the consequent rise of Turkish, Afghan and Mughal empires in the area. The main purpose of the course is to introduce students to South Asian civilization in a global context, with special emphasis on the wider linkages of transnational and world history. Finally, there will be a discussion of how interpretations of the South Asian past resonate in the region's modern politics. Besides learning about India this course will provide transferable skills about analyzing primary resources, seminar presentation and effective ways of using internet resources. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

### **History 40081**

#### **From Bagdad to Cordova: A History of Islamic Science**

**MIRZA**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number:**

Scientists in the era of classical Islam are credited with numerous advances in fields such as mathematics, astronomy, optics, medicine, and philosophy. This course investigates the extent and significance of such contributions to world intellectual history. Our point of departure will be the translation movement from Greek into Arabic with a survey of the Hellenistic heritage in Islam. Along with examining methods and landmark achievements, we will also look at elements of classical Islamic culture – ideas and institutions – that inspired and propelled scientific activity. Attention will be paid to competing theories for the “rise and decline” of science in the Islamic world, as well as its influence on Europe. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

## **Ancient/Medieval Europe**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #2 (Ancient and Medieval Europe). These courses all satisfy the major's pre-1500 requirement. See individual descriptions for any courses that also satisfy other major categories.

**History 20200/10200**

**Western Civilization I**

**PERETT**

**MW 9:35 – 10:25**

**Course Reference Number: 14381 /14378**

This course offers a survey of the central themes in Western Civilization from ancient Mesopotamia to the Renaissance. Emphasis will fall upon problems of social organization, especially the mutual obligations and responsibilities of individuals and states; evolving concepts of justice; aesthetic standards; religious ideas and institutions; basic philosophical concepts; different kinds of states and the ideologies that defined and sustained them.

**NOTE: The seats in HIST 20200 are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, while the seats in HIST 10200 are available only to first-year students.**

**Students enrolled in History 20200 or 10200 must also take History 22000 or 12200, a weekly tutorial:**

**History 22200 01**

**F 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number: 14382**

**History 22200 02**

**F 9:35 – 10:25**

**Course Reference Number: 14383**

**History 12200 01**

**F 9:35 – 10:25**

**Course Reference Number: 14380**

**History 12200 02**

**F 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number: 14379**

**History 10210**

**Ancient Greece & Rome**

**MAZUREK, T.**

**MWF 12:50 – 1:40**

**Course Reference Number: 12429**

This first-year course introduces the general history and culture of ancient Greece and Rome to students coming to the subject for the first time. Literary texts central to the ancient Greek and Roman traditions receive prime attention, including works by Homer, Plato, Cicero and Virgil, but students are also exposed to the importance of learning from documentary texts, archeology, and art history. Topics discussed include concepts of divinity and humanity, heroism and virtue, gender, democracy, empire, and civic identity, and how they changed in meaning over time. The course allows students to develop a rich appreciation for the Greek and Roman roots of their own lives, and prepares them to study the Greco-Roman past at more advanced levels. Offered annually.

**History 30220****History of Ancient Greece****LADOUCEUR****TR 9:30 – 10:45****Course Reference Number:**

An outline introduction to the history of ancient Greece from the Bronze age to Roman conquest. The topics covered include the rise of the distinctive Greek city-state (polis), Greek relations with Persia, Greek experiments with democracy, oligarchy, and empire, the great war between Athens and Sparta, the rise to power of Philip and Alexander of Macedon, and the Greeks' eventual submission to Rome. Readings include narrative, documentary, and archeological sources. The course prepares students for advanced study in ancient history.

**History 30235****Roman Society & Culture****BRADLEY****MW 3:00 – 4:15****Course Reference Number:**

This upper-level course in ancient history is designed to introduce students to the principal features of Roman society and culture in the central era of Rome's history (c.150 BC-AD 200). After a general introduction to Rome's historical development, the course focuses on topics such as Roman social structure, marriage and family life; child-rearing and education; demography and disease; labor and leisure; life in the Roman army, religious festivals and rituals, the lives of women, and the practice of slavery. The course concentrates at large on Roman social relations in the transitional age from rule by Republican government to rule by autocratic emperors, and is intended to display what has been called the 'fabulous diversity and richness' of Roman socio-cultural life. Original sources are read in translation. Previous exposure to Roman history is recommended but not required.

**History 30259****The Church in the Middle Ages****VAN ENGEN**

**TR 9:30 – 10:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18026**

This course offers an introduction to the story of the medieval church in the thousand years of the Middle Ages. It will begin in Late Antique Rome with Christians becoming the privileged majority religion, and will conclude in the late middle ages with attempts to reform the church on the eve of the Reformation. The course will draw upon primary sources as much as possible, and students will write papers on those sources. The lectures will balance matters of ordinary practice (such as the cult of saints) with organized religious life (such as monasticism) and the high politics of the papal church.

**History 30261**

**After Rome: Birth of the Medieval World**

**SHULER**

**MWF 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number:**

This course surveys the dramatic evolution of Europe and the Mediterranean during Late Antiquity (ca. 250-650) and the early Middle Ages (ca. 650-1050). It will concentrate first on the crises of the 3rd century, and on the consequent transformation of the relatively unified, urbanized, tolerant, polytheistic Roman Empire of late Antiquity into the two distinct, deurbanized, intolerant, monotheistic, and politically divided civilizations of Latin or Catholic Christendom and Greek or Orthodox Christendom. Next it will briefly examine the emergence in the 7th century of the new monotheistic religion of Islam and of the new civilization and empire centered on it, which quickly conquered not only the old Persian empire but most of the Asian and all of the African provinces of the continuing Roman empire, and in 711-18 conquered most of Spain as well. The remainder of the course will concentrate on the history of Latin Christendom and its pagan barbarian neighbors to the north and east between the beginning of the Germanic conquests of the western provinces c. 400 and the final conversion of the peoples of central and northern Europe to Christianity and the simultaneous emergence of a new socio-political order in the older kingdoms around 1000.

**History 40230**

**The Topography of Rome**

**HERNANDEZ**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number:**

The course examines in detail the buildings and monuments of ancient Rome from the Archaic Period to the beginning of Late Antiquity (8th century B.C. to 4th century A.D.). The primary aim of the course is to consider the problems related to the identification, reconstruction, chronology, and scholarly interpretation(s) of Rome's ancient structures. Students will investigate the history of excavations in Rome, analyze ancient literary sources, evaluate ancient art and architecture, and examine epigraphic, numismatic, and other material evidence related to Rome's ancient physical makeup. This close examination of the city of ancient Rome

in its historical context also explores how urban organization, civic infrastructure, public monuments, and domestic buildings reflect the social, political, and religious outlook of Roman society.

**History 40297**

**Knighthood and Chivalry in Medieval Europe, 750-1625**

**BOULTON**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18044**

**Modern Europe**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #3 (Modern Europe). See individual descriptions for any courses that also satisfy the pre-1500 requirement or other major categories.

**History 20400**

**Western Civilization since 1500**

**BEISSWENGER**

**TR 12:30 – 1:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18021**

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of European history over the last five centuries. During this period European states emerged as powerful institutions, extending their control over the peoples of Europe and battling with each other for territory, subjects, and status, both in Europe and throughout the world. This course will particularly focus on the tensions between European states and societies with special attention paid to the English revolution in the seventeenth century, the French and Russian revolutions in 1789 and 1917, and the collapse of the Soviet Union and communism in the late twentieth century. The course will conclude with a section on recent developments, focusing on efforts to create an integrated Europe and its place in the world. In addition to political and social developments, this course will examine major European cultural and intellectual trends and pay particular attention to how individuals, both intellectuals and ordinary people, experienced key historical events. Slides, music, and film will be used to illustrate and supplement material treated in lectures and discussions.

**History 30402**

**Catholicism since 1500**

**SULLIVAN****MW 1:30 – 2:45****Course Reference Number: 18027**

This course surveys the development of global Catholicism, with an emphasis on Europe. Subjects include ideas and movements of reform, church government and structures, missionary enterprises, forms of spirituality and worship, and the political role and cultural impact of the Church. Requirements: two examinations and class participation, including three reading seminars with papers.

**History 30410****Tudor England: Politics and Honor****RAPPLE****TR 11:00 – 12:15****Course Reference Number: 14399**

The period from 1485 to 1603, often feted as something of a 'Golden Age' for England, saw that country undergo serious changes that challenged the traditional ways in which the nation conceived of itself. These included the break from Rome, the loss of England's foothold in France, and the unprecedented experience of monarchical rule by women. Each of these challenges demanded creative political responses and apologetic strategies harnessing intellectual resources from classical, Biblical, legal, chivalric and ecclesiastical sources. This course will examine these developments. It will also look at how the English, emerging from under the shadow of the internecine dynastic warfare of the fifteenth century, sought to preserve political stability and ensure a balance between continuity and change, and, furthermore, how individuals could use these unique circumstances to their own advantage.

**History 30411****British History, 1660-1800****SMYTH****MWF 9:35 – 10:25****Course Reference Number: 18028**

This course of lectures and readings concentrates on British (that is Scottish as well as English) history from the restoration of monarchy in 1660 to the great crisis detonated by the French Revolution and war in the 1790s. Themes include the politics of Protestant dissent, the Catholic Question, political ideologies, the role of parliament, Jacobitism, The Act of Union (1707), and the rise of the radical parliamentary reform movement.

**History 30443****Revolutionary Ireland: 1916-1998**

**O'DONNELL****MW 1:30 – 2:45****Course Reference Number:**

This course will chart the emergence of Ireland from the British Empire as an independent country. The origins of the physical force revival, Republican and Unionist, will be explored, along with the reasons for the failure of constitutionalism. The impact of the 1916 Rising and War of Independence will be assessed in both national and international terms. The Great War, Partition and Irish Civil War will also be contextualized. The development of two states in one country will form an important theme in which concepts of nationality and issues of self-determination can be addressed. The history of the modern 'Irish Troubles' will be analysed in depth up to the Good Friday Agreement of 1998. A detailed bibliography and copies of primary sources will be provided.

**History 30451****Modern France****KSELMAN****MW 10:40 – 11:30****Course Reference Number: 18030**

This course will provide students with an opportunity to learn about the modern history of a country that has played a major role in European and world affairs over the last two centuries, and which continues to claim a leading position in the world as we move into the twenty-first century. As a survey course, the lectures, readings, films, and discussions will aim at providing a comprehensive introduction to the political, social, and cultural life of France, starting in 1800. Topics will include: the revolutions of the nineteenth century that culminated in a democratic republic; industrialization and the development of the working class; the persistence of the peasant ideal; religious change, which include both religious revivals and secularization; changes in women's roles, gender relations, and sexuality; colonialism and imperialism; victory in World War I; defeat and collaboration in World War II; the role of intellectuals in French social life; decolonization and postcolonialism; cultural and ethnic differences in contemporary France; and Franco-American relations. Students will develop an appreciation for the vitality of the French past and an understanding of the current role of France in Europe and the world. The format will be lectures supplemented by discussions, readings, and some films. Assignments will include a class presentation, three writing assignments (totalling around 20 pages) and two exams.

**Students enrolled in History 30451 must also take History 32451, a weekly tutorial:**

**History 32451 01****F 10:40 – 11:30****Course Reference Number:****History 32451 02**

**F 9:35 – 10:25**

**Course Reference Number:**

**History 30464**

**German History, 1740-1870**

**DEAK**

**MW 4:30 – 5:45**

**Course Reference Number: 16533**

This course begins with Prussia's initial challenge to Austria's dominance in central Europe; it ends with the unification of Germany under Bismarck's Prussia--and Austria's exclusion from it. In addition to covering the on-going Austro-Prussian rivalry in Germany, the course will consider German History in a broad central European perspective that covers the variety of what was German-speaking Europe. We will cover the cultural, social, and political transformations of the period. Specific topics may include Enlightened Absolutism and the emergence of the 'enlightened' police state, the influence of the French Revolution in the German-speaking lands, as well as the revolutions of 1848 and the struggle for German Unification. Additionally, we will cover larger long term processes such as the emergence of civil society, political transformations such as the growth of German Liberalism and Nationalism and the emergence of Socialism, and German contributions to larger cultural and intellectual fields such as the Enlightenment and Romanticism. This course is the first half of a two-semester sequence in modern German history, although students may take either course independently of the other. The format of this course will include lectures as well as class discussions of primary documents and texts. Assessment of students' learning will be based on class participation, short written assignments, a mid-term and final.

**History 30470**

**Medieval & Early Modern Russia**

**MARTIN**

**TR 3:30 – 4:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18032**

This course examines the history of Russia from its medieval origins until the age of Peter the Great in the 18th century. We will begin with the genesis of Orthodox Slavic civilization in medieval Kievan Rus and that state's destruction in the Mongol invasion. Then we will study the rise of the tsardom of Muscovy and the fateful developments that nearly doomed it in the 16th-17th century - the reign of Ivan the Terrible, the Time of Troubles, the imposition of serfdom, the schism of the Orthodox Church, and widespread popular revolts. Lastly, we will see how Peter the Great attempted to stabilize the social order, Westernize the upper classes, and make Russia a great European power. **This course also fulfills the major's Ancient/Medieval Europe requirement and the pre-1500 requirement.**

**History 30474**

## **Russian History since 1941**

**LYANDRES**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18033**

This course surveys the history of Russia and its peoples in the second half of the twentieth century, with a particular focus on the role of ideology, politics and culture in Soviet and contemporary Russian society. We will explore the experience of the Second World War, the emergence of the Soviet Empire, the late Stalinism and post-Stalinist socialism, the collapse of the communist regime and the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991, as well as Russia's uneasy transition "out of Totalitarianism" during the last decade of the twentieth century.

## **History 30495**

**20<sup>th</sup> Century Poland**

**KUNICKI**

**TR 9:30 – 10:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18034**

This course surveys Polish history from 1900 to the present. It aims to provide a basic knowledge of the major events and processes that shaped the political, social, and cultural history of Poland in the twentieth century. Key themes include: nationalism and the rise of independent Poland in 1918; democracy and its failure during the interwar period; Nazi and Soviet occupations, and the impact of World War 2 on Polish society; the imposition and evolution of Communism and response from society; the Polish Solidarity movement and the collapse of the communist system; and contemporary Poland.

## **History 30560**

**Church vs. State: The Impact of Religion on Politics in Modern Europe**

**FAULKNER**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18036**

The Reformation was undoubtedly one of the greatest turning points in the modern history of the western world, forever dividing a church and introducing new structures of political power independent of the pope, as well as new kinds of conflict. Enlightenment thinkers a century later actively advocated reason as an alternative to, if not a substitute for, religion. The Church as an influential political player in Europe began a gradual but inexorable decline, and religion became increasingly separated from political structures. How did religion and politics intersect in the wake of the Reformation and the Enlightenment? How did political figures and governments make use of religion to achieve their goals, and how did societies react? How did religious authorities respond to the increasing separation of church and state in the modern era? This course proposes to follow these intersections of politics and religion in the modern era by focusing on case studies from around Europe at different times. The purpose of each case study is to underscore the conflict between church and state and to analyze how different groups of people responded to these conflicts in terms of their vested interests. The point is not

to prove that the Church and its leadership lost political influence as secular nations and governments gained in stability, but rather to explore the ways in which Church leadership compensated for this loss and attempted to preserve its sphere of influence in other ways. Possible case studies may include: the Jesuit expulsion from Spain, 1767; secularization in Russia under Catherine the Great; the Gordon Riots in Britain, 1780; the French Revolution, 1789-98; Napoleon's concordat, 1801; the Kulturkampf, Germany, 1871-78; visions of the virgin of Marpingen (mid-1870s); Vatican City from Italian unification to the Lateran Accord, 1867-1929; the Dreyfus Affair, France, 1894-1907; the Armenian genocide (1914-17); the Greco-Turkish population exchange, 1919-22; Communism/Bolshevism and war with Poland, 1919-22; the German bishops and the Nazi "euthanasia" program, 1939-41; the controversy over Turkey's application to the European Union.

## **Latin America**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #4 (Latin America). See individual descriptions for any courses that also satisfy the pre-1500 requirement or other major categories.

### **History 30915**

#### **The Mexican Revolution: One Hundred Years of Images and Interpretations**

**PENSADO & BROWN-GORT**

**TR 3:30 – 4:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18040**

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the Mexican Revolution. Conflicting interpretations and a massive amount of secondary literature, films, and artistic expressions have been generated over the last century to highlight the significance of this "first world revolution of the 20th century." This course examines the multiple and diverse images and interpretations that have been produced over the last century of the Mexican Revolution on the part of historians, the Mexican state, its cultural industry, political activists, international actors, and Mexican Americans living in the United States. The goal of the course is to provide students with a clear understanding of the origins, outcome, impact, and multiple legacies of the Mexican Revolution as interpreted in both Mexico and the United States with particular emphasis on the armed, post-revolutionary, and institutional phases, from 1910 to the 1970s.

## **United States**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #5 (United States). See individual descriptions for any courses that also satisfy the pre-1500 requirement or other major categories.

**History 20600/10600**

**US History to 1877**

**GRIFFIN**

**MW 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number: 13106 /15143**

A survey of the social, cultural, and political history of the British North American Colonies and the United States to the close of the Civil War, including Reconstruction. Topics include Native American, European, and African encounters; regional development and divergence; imperial conflict and revolution; constitutional development and argument; democratization and its implications; religious impulses and reformism; immigration and nativism; the importance of land and westward expansion; slavery and emancipation; sectional division, the Civil War, and Reconstruction.

**NOTE: The seats in HIST 20600 are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, while the seats in HIST 10600 are available only to first-year students.**

**Students enrolled in History 20600 or 10600 must also take History 22600 or 12600, a weekly tutorial:**

**History 22600 01**

**F 11:45 – 12:35**

**Course Reference Number: 15761**

**History 22600 02**

**F 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number: 15762**

**History 12600 01**

**F 10:40 – 11:30**

**Course Reference Number: 15145**

**History 12600 02**

**F 11:45 – 12:35**

**Course Reference Number: 15146**

**History 12600 03**

**F 12:50 – 1:40**

**Course Reference Number: 15147**

**History 12600 04**  
**F 10:40 – 11:30**  
**Course Reference Number: 15148**

**History 30601**  
**Colonial America**  
**CANGANY**  
**TR 5:00 – 6:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18037**

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th century to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Indians, Europeans, and Africans with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and de-peopling) of colonial North America.

**History 30608**  
**The US, 1900-1945**  
**BLANTZ**  
**MWF 9:35 – 10:25**

**Course Reference Number: 12426**

This course explores the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1900 to 1945. Major topics will include the Gilded Age (1876-1896) as background for Progressive reform, the New Nationalism and New Freedom administrations of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, the diplomacy of the early twentieth century, the causes and results of World War I, the Republican presidencies of the 1920's, the New Deal administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, isolationism and neutrality in the inter-war period, and the American home front during World War II. There will be a required reading list of approximately six books, two shorter writing assignments, and three major examinations, including the final.

**History 30621**  
**Mexican-American History**  
**RODRIGUEZ**  
**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 15151**

**History 30631**

**History of American Sport**

**SOARES**

**MW 4:30 – 5:45**

**Course Reference Number: 15155**

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horseracing and games of chance in the colonial period through the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender and class. Given Notre Dame's tradition in athletics, we will also explore the university's involvement in this historical process.

**History 30633**

**American Religious History**

**BAIN-CONKIN**

**TR 12:30 – 1:45**

**Course Reference Number: 15774**

This course will examine religion in American life from the encounter between Europeans and Native Americans in the sixteenth century to the present. We will explore the ways in which religion has shaped American society, culture, and politics, and in turn how the U. S. setting has shaped religious expression. Themes will include the rise of religious diversity and ideas of religious freedom; the interactions between the American religious “mainstream” and minority religious traditions; the relationship between religion in the U.S. and its international setting; and the diversity and persistence of religion in American culture.

**History 30660**

**Natives and Newcomers to 1815**

**COLEMAN**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number: 15775**

Stretching from 1491 (and earlier) to the aftermath of the war of 1812, this course charts the history of early America through the exchanges, misunderstandings, conflicts, and unions between Native Americans and a variety of European newcomers. The course combines methodologies, themes, and questions of both Indian and colonial histories. Through lectures, class discussions, and essay assignments, students will explore early America through the multitudes of nations, peoples, and cultures that staked their claim to the continent.

**History 30680****Jacksonian America****GRAFF****MW 1:30 – 2:45****Course Reference Number: 18038**

This course explores the history of the United States from the close of the War of 1812 to the beginning of the war with Mexico, although our investigation of social, political, and economic processes will inevitably take us both backward and forward in time as well. Although the era takes its name from President Andrew Jackson, the course covers much more than national politics, affairs of state, and the contested biography and legacy of Old Hickory. It also explores the constitutional contests over suffrage and citizenship; the birth and rise to dominance of mass political parties; conflicts between nationalism, sectionalism, and rival forms of sentiment and attachment; increasing commercialization, early industrialization, and the rise and fall of the republic's first labor movement; the transformation of slavery, the rise of antislavery politics, and the evolution of ideas about race; changing gender roles and the rise of women's activism; evangelical religion and reform; immigration and nativism; and Native American resistance and removal. In short, "Jacksonian America" represented a time of rapid and unsettling change in all facets of American life, and we'll explore those transformations in all their interrelated complexity and from diverse perspectives. Students will be asked not only to learn and appreciate the past, but also to participate in constructing the ways we remember and imagine that past as historians and citizens.

**History 30683****US South: Jefferson to Wilson****PORTER****MW 3:00 – 4:15****Course Reference Number:**

As an introductory survey of the American South during the long nineteenth century (from the Revolution to WWI), this course will explore the oft-neglected southern variation on national themes of freedom, nationhood, progress and modernity. While exploring the question of what made the South distinctly "southern," students will analyze slavery and the social order in the contexts of the economics and everyday life; the causes of secession and Civil War; southern nationalism and competing "Souths"; the political and social legacies of Reconstruction; and the evolving constructs of race and gender as part and parcel of the "southern way of life."

**History 30706****US Sex, Sexuality, and Gender to 1900****BEDERMAN****TR 9:30 – 10:45****Course Reference Number: 15778**

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last forty years or so. This course both introduces students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invites them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class surveys recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes towards sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!); how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians; why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia; birth control and abortion practices; changing patterns of courtship; and relationships between men who loved men and women who loved women. Written assignments include a weekly journal, four short (4-5 page) essays and a longer final project (paper or research) that counts for the final examination.

### **History 30707**

#### **American Intellectual History to 1870**

**TURNER**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

#### **Course Reference Number:**

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the first English contacts with North America to the mid nineteenth century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye towards understanding the roots of our own ways of thinking. Especially in the first weeks of the course, European backgrounds will also receive attention. Students will write a midterm and a final exam, as well as a ten-page research paper.

### **History 30808**

#### **History of American Education: Race, Class, Gender and Politics**

**COLLIER**

**MW 11:45-1:00**

#### **Course Reference Number:**

American Education mirrors American society with myriad challenges, successes, and ideologies. This course will look at how political struggles over race, language, gender, and class have all played out in the battle over American schools, schools that ultimately hold the literal future of America. This course will explore the History of Education in America from 1865 to the present and will have special emphasis on segregated schools in the 19th century and today. The course will also look closely at the very best programs re-shaping American education such as The Alliance for Catholic Education and KIPP. The course will look at education from Kindergarten all the way through graduate programs as we study how our institutions have formed and how they form and transform our society.

### **HIST 30886**

#### **American Men, American Women**

**ARDIZZONE**

**MW 3:00-4:15**

**Course Reference Number: 13714**

What does it mean to be male or female in America? Where did our ideas about gender come from and how do they influence our lives, institutions, values, and cultures? In this course we will begin by reviewing colonial and Victorian gender systems in the U.S. Our focus, however, is the twentieth century, and the development of modern (early 20th c) and contemporary (post 1970s) gender roles and ideas. How much have they changed over time and what aspects have been retained? We will explore the ways that cultural images, political changes, and economic needs have shaped the definition of acceptable behavior and life choices based on sex and gender. We will also pay close attention to the roles that race, class, culture, sexuality, marital status and other key factors play in determining male and female roles and influencing images of femininity and masculinity.

**HIST 30890**

**Civil Rights and Protest Movements**

**ARDIZZONE**

**MW 11:45-1:00**

**Course Reference Number: 16646**

This course will look at protest movements for civil rights and other related issues, focusing on the 20th century, especially the second half. One central theme will be the African American civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s. How did race, gender, class, religion, and region impact the strategies, goals, and reception of various threads of black struggles for full citizenship? In addition, we will explore previous and later generations of African American activism, as well as other protest movements in the post WWII period. How did the civil rights movement that emerged in the 1950s draw on early 20th century activism and leadership? What directions did African American protest movements take after the late 1960s? How did other civil rights, racial and ethnic consciousness, and social reform movements in the 1960s, 70s, and 80s develop from their own historical experiences and in relationship to other protest movements?

**History 30891**

**American Wilderness**

**GILBERT COLEMAN**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 16731**

Wilderness is an inherently slippery category, but it has proven vital to Americans' understandings of themselves and their nation. This course will explore the relationship between Americans and the places we have defined as wild. Using approaches from environmental history, cultural geography, and landscape studies, we will consider how understandings of wilderness have changed throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, how race, class, and gender have influenced Americans' interactions with wilderness, and how wilderness has become politicized in different ways.

**History 40628****African-American Resistance****PIERCE****TR 11:00 – 12:15****Course Reference Number:**

Through a close examination of 12 historical events, we will study African-American resistance in the United States from the 17th century through the 20th century. We will employ a case-study method and seek to categorize and characterize the wide variety of African-American resistance. Our study will include the politics of confrontation and civil disobedience, polarization of arts, transformation of race relations, the tragedies and triumphs of Reconstruction, interracial violence, black political and institutional responses to racism and violence, the Harlem Renaissance, jazz, blues, and the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of evidence and challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions. Music and film will supplement classroom discussions.

**Special**

All majors must take one course from four of the Department's six breadth categories. The following courses satisfy major breadth category #6 (Special). See individual descriptions for any courses that also satisfy the pre-1500 requirement or other major categories.

**History 30975****Making Australia****MISCAMBLE****TR 3:30 – 4:45****Course Reference Number: 15780**

The struggle to 'make' Australia, as opposed to replicating Britain, got underway early on after European settlement, and it has been in process ever since. This course will seek to understand this nation-building process. Most of the course will be devoted to examining the major issues in Australia's history, beginning with an appropriate treatment of Aboriginal history through to the present debates over Australian identity and the nation's future. The final part of the course will explore important issues in contemporary society and culture. This course will have special interest for students who either have studied or plan to study in the Notre Dame Australia program. (It is of special benefit to the latter group.) In addition to reading 5-6 books, students must view a number of important Australian documentary and feature films. A willingness to participate in extracurricular activities is a prerequisite for the course. (Please don't sign up for the course if you can't attend out-of-class events.) The course will involve lectures and some discussion. Students will write two review essays, a number of short reaction papers on the films shown, and take mid-semester and final examinations.

**History 30990**  
**World War II and Global Cinema**  
**KUNICKI**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18042**

This course examines the legacy of World War II and its historical and collective memory in the global cinema. By comparing historical sources with feature films from Europe, the Soviet Union, U.S.A., and Japan, we will aim at identifying and analyzing the impact of the war on arts, culture, and societies. We will also address the following questions: How did the cinematic depictions of the conflict evolved due to political, social and cultural paradigm shifts? To what extent does the making of historical feature films constitute the making of history? How did the portrayal of past events become a medium through which the filmmaker spoke to the contemporary audience about realities that concerned them?

**Student enrolled in History 30990 must also take History 31990, a weekly film lab:**

**History 31990 01**  
**W 7:00 PM – 10:00 PM**  
**Course Reference Number: 18045**

**History 40910**  
**Experience of Conquest: Native Perceptions of Relations with Spaniards in 16th-C Mesoamerica**  
**FERNANDEZ-ARMESTO**

**TR 9:30 – 10:45**

**Course Reference Number:**

The aim of this research seminar is to try to understand what conquest, as we have traditionally called it, meant to the people who experienced it in some parts of the Americas that joined the Spanish monarchy in the sixteenth century. We'll concentrate on indigenous sources – documentary, pictorial, and material – and try to adopt the indigenous point of view, without neglecting sources mediated by Europeans. Although the classes will concentrate on selected cases from Mesoamerica, the lecturer will try to set the materials in the context of other encounters, both within the Americas and further afield; and students will be free, if they wish, to explore case-studies from anywhere they choose in the Americas (in consultation with the lecturer and subject to his approval) in their class presentations and term papers.

**History 40990**  
**Seeing for Historians: Photography as evidence and Interpretation**  
**THOMAS**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number: 18049**

History, proverbially, is about story telling. Historians have concerned themselves primarily with language, narrative, evidence, and argument. In other words, historical practice is rooted in words not images, sound not sight. The advent of photography in the middle of the

nineteenth century should have changed all that, at least according to some theorists, providing new sources of evidence, new means of interpretation, and most importantly a new relationship between past and present. However, the general consensus is that historians have failed to avail themselves of this new resource. As Peter Burke describes our *modus operandi*, "Relatively few historians work in photographic archives . . . . When they do use images, historians tend to treat them as mere illustrations, reproducing them in their books without comment. In cases in which the images are discussed in the text, this evidence is often used to illustrate conclusions that the author has already reached by other means, rather than to give new answers or to ask new questions."<sup>[1]</sup> This course explores how historians might learn to see better, what the pitfalls are as we approach still photographs, and how technical images change our relationship with the past. By engaging various theoretical works and witnessing these theories in action in various ways, the class will explore the nature of historical evidence and whether still images tell stories. During the first weeks of the class, we'll read debates over the nature of sight and the kind of evidence provided by photographic images; during the following weeks, we'll contemplate photography as a social and discursive practice; finally, we'll deal with it from psychological, anthropological, and quotidian perspectives.

## **Special Courses (Open only to History Majors)**

### **History Workshop (HIST 33000)**

This course is a requirement for - and open only to - students pursuing the standard major in History (not the supplementary major). Designed as a "gateway" into the major program, it should be taken the semester after the student has declared the major.

The History Workshop introduces students to how historians study the past. Students gain insight into the nature of historical inquiry through discussion of how historians actually do history, analysis of primary source documents from two different time periods and places, and, most important, their own efforts to write history. Readings (both exemplary histories and discussions of how to write history) include several books and journal articles, short excerpts from classic theoretical texts, and two large collections of primary source documents. Writing assignments include two 3-5- page essays on how to write history and two 5-8-page histories written by each student based on the assigned primary sources. At the discretion of the instructor, occasional one-page reader response papers may also be required.

**History 33000 01**  
**PENSADO**  
**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

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<sup>[1]</sup> Peter Burke, *Eyewitnessing: The Uses of Images as Historical Evidence* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001) 10.

**Course Reference Number: 10029**

**History 33000 02**

**DEAK**

**MW 1:30 – 2:45**

**Course Reference Number: 10028**

**History 33000 03**

**MARTIN**

**TR 2:00 – 3:15**

**Course Reference Number: 15789**

**History 33005**

**Exploring History Beyond the Classroom**

**GRAFF**

**TR 12:30 – 1:45**

**Course Reference Number: 14995**

In this special course designed for inquisitive history majors, students will attend a number of lectures, panels, and seminars on campus during the semester -- and then have a follow-up discussion for each led by a historian (either a visitor or a member of the history faculty). Before each discussion, students will be expected to complete a short reading assignment. At each follow-up session, the students will submit a 1-2 page summary and analysis of the talk, with a critical question for discussion. The goal is to encourage students to enrich their major experience by participating in the intellectual discussions that occur amongst ND and visiting scholars across the campus. **This is a 1-credit course open only to history major. Please see the Director of Undergraduate Studies for more information about this opportunity.**

**History 35000**

**History Internship**

**GRAFF**

**Course Reference Number: 14339**

History Internship credit is designed for students who undertake unpaid internships with organizations dedicated to the discipline of history, whether through preservation, exhibition, public education, or scholarship. **Please see the Director of Undergraduate Studies for more information about this variable credit opportunity.**

## **Departmental Seminars**

These courses are open only to History majors, who conduct research in primary sources and write a 20-25-page paper. Every major (except those undertaking a senior thesis in the History Honors Program) must take at least one of these courses, ideally in the area of concentration.

### **History 43436**

**SEM: Ireland and the British Problem**

**SMYTH**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number: 18050**

Over the past 30 years or so a new subject has lodged firmly on the historical agenda: 'The New British History'. Before this development 'British' in practice meant English, with the Scots and Irish getting a mention when they caused trouble, and the Welsh, since they generally didn't cause trouble, hardly being mentioned at all. Yet such a traditional, anglocentric, approach distorted even English history. The New British History proposes studies of the interactions of the Three Kingdoms or the Four Nations. For example what used to be called the English Civil war is now - more accurately - called the wars of the three kingdoms. Ultimately Scottish, English, Welsh and Irish history don't make complete sense unless they are related to each other. This seminar is broadly conceived. The emphasis is on Ireland's troubled relationship with the larger neighbouring island, but it is not hibernocentric. Beginning in 1603, when a Scottish king succeeded to the throne of England, and Ireland for the first time came under the complete control of (the now British) crown, we will explore how the 'British Problem' - how to integrate or pacify often mutually hostile peoples, cultures and religions - unfolded, asserted and reformulated itself over the centuries. As a seminar the format will be discussion-based. After familiarizing ourselves with the subject, the questions and the issues, each student will select a topic (which may be primarily, but not exclusively, on Welsh, English or Scottish history) and spend the remainder of the semester working towards the writing of a research paper.

### **History 43470**

**SEM: The Russian Revolution**

**LYANDRES**

**TR 11:00 – 12:15**

**Course Reference Number: 18052**

This research seminar is designed to familiarize history majors with main categories of primary and secondary sources, major historical interpretations, and historical method through study of selected events and personalities of the Russian Revolution. Students are required to write a major research paper based largely on primary sources.

### **History 43602**

**SEM: The American Revolution**

**GRIFFIN**

**MW 1:30 – 2:45**

**Course Reference Number: 18054**

This course will serve as a major research seminar, focusing on the American Revolution. Students can write a research paper on any aspect of the Revolution. The class will read and discuss some seminal books from a number of different perspectives, as well as a smattering of primary sources on the origins, process, and outcomes of the Revolution. Discussion, as well as a number of short interpretive essays, will count substantially toward the final grade. The class will culminate with a research paper. Students can write on any aspect of the Revolution they choose.

### **History 43610**

**SEM: Notre Dame History**

**BLANTZ**

**MW 11:45 – 1:00**

**Course Reference Number: 18056**

This seminar will offer the student the opportunity to research an aspect of Notre Dame history of his or her particular interest -- academic programs, student life, administrative decisions, etc. Research topics might include Father Sorin's relations with the early Native Americans, his rebuilding of the Main Building after the fire of 1879, priest-chaplains serving in the Civil War, Notre Dame during World War I or World War II, Rev. Julius Nieuwland, CSC, and the discovery of synthetic rubber, Notre Dame's Minims Department (grade school), Notre Dame's Preparatory School (high school), Notre Dame's Manual Labor School, the accomplishments of individual presidential administrations, the inauguration of the Great Books Program, Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, CSC, and the Civil Rights Commission, and so on. After some introductory readings on the history of the University, the principal work of the course will be the research (in primary and secondary sources) and writing of a paper of approximately thirty pages, and a presentation of the paper for class discussion.

### **History Honors Program**

These courses are open only to those History majors participating in the History Honors Program.

### **History 53002**

**Honors Colloquium**

**COLEMAN**

**M 3:00 – 5:30**

**Course Reference Number: 10208**

This course, open only to students in the History Honors Program, introduces students to the ways in which history is conceptualized, written, and argued about. Students approach these issues by reading and discussing the historiography of the instructor's chosen field or fields. The emphasis of the class will be on understanding how historians have framed their questions for research and how their work, collectively and individually, has shaped the development and the research agendas of the larger discipline of history.

**History 58003**

**History Honors Thesis**

**GRAFF**

**Course Reference Number: 10165**

Working under the direction of one supervisor (generally a faculty member of the History Department), History Honors Program seniors research and write a thesis over the course of the senior year. They register for 3 thesis credits in both the fall and spring semesters.