Welcome to the Department of History’s Spring 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 4

2. Regular courses (generally open to all students, though some are restricted by class and/or by major) – beginning on page 6 – and broken into the following breadth areas:
   - Africa/Asia/Middle East – beginning on page 6
   - Ancient/Medieval Europe – beginning on page 8
   - Modern Europe – beginning on page 11
   - Latin America – beginning on page 15
   - United States – beginning on page 17
   - Special (global, thematic, etc.) – beginning on page 25

3. Special courses open only to history majors (History Workshop, Department Seminars, History Honors Program courses, etc.) – beginning on page 26

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. 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.

- Those completing the standard 10-course major 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 latest.

- All majors (standard and supplementary) 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. Standard majors should choose a departmental seminar in the area of their concentration whenever possible, while supplementary majors should choose one on a topic with which they have some familiarity due to prior coursework. 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. 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 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.

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

University Seminars (USEM) 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 write and read simultaneously and continuously throughout the semester. Every first-year student must take one USEM, and these courses are open only to first-year students. A USEM 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**
BLANTZ
The President in American History
TR 9:30 – 10:45
Course Reference Number: 20907
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)

This seminar will study and evaluate thirteen of the most influential presidents in United States history -- George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, James Polk, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, and Ronald Reagan -- and seek to determine how successful and significant they were, and why. Topics to be discussed can be domestic policy, foreign policy, political leadership, and lasting influence. There will be brief readings on each president, classroom discussions, and writing assignments. The seminar should also give the participants a good understanding of some of the most significant events in the two hundred and twenty year history of the United States.

**History 13184 02**
Violence in European History
RAPPLE
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 20951
(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 03
U.S. Presidents and Presidencies
MISCAMBLE
TR 2:00 – 3:15
Course Reference Number: 21012
(Major Breadth Category: U.S)
This seminar will examine presidents and presidential leadership from Franklin Roosevelt to Bill Clinton. An effort will be made to identify the requirements for and features of successful and effective presidencies. Some significant attention will be paid to the relationship of character to good presidential leadership. The course aims to foster careful reading, good writing and thoughtful discussion and analysis. Students will write a number of smaller (3-4 page) papers, give class presentations, and write a 10-12 page final paper.

History 13184 04
World War II Europe
KUNICKI
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 21600
(Major Breadth Category: Modern Europe)
This course provides an overview of World War II in Europe, from its origins until its conclusion, with the defeat of Nazi Germany and the subsequent beginning of the Cold War. We will seek to examine World War II as a novel form of warfare, enemy occupation, and genocide. Although some attention will be paid to the course of the war in Asia and Africa, the class will focus primarily on the ways in which World War II dominated and determined the fate of Europe and the Europeans.

History 13184 05
Public Memory vs. Academic History
PRZYBYSZEWSKI
TR 5:00 – 6:15
This course will acquaint students with the problems that arise when the public's memory of the past conflicts with how academic historians write and think about history. For example, the controversy over the Smithsonian's planned display of the Enola Gay, the plane used to drop the atomic bomb on Japan during WWII, actually caused the museum to withdraw its project from public view. Critics insisted that coverage of the civilian casualties undermined an appreciation of the American war effort, while historians argued that patriotic whitewashing of the past should never triumph over a depiction of the truth. Can both of these concerns - the patriotic and the historic - be addressed? Academics and the public also have trouble communicating with one another. Many historians lament that the public wants simplistic versions of history, while some scholars complain that academics write so badly that it is no wonder they cannot find a popular audience. What is gained and what is lost when a historical topic is covered in order to appeal to a popular audience, whether for a magazine such as *American Heritage* or in a feature film? What do academic scholars have to offer the public and how can they best offer it?

AFST 13276 01
Debatable History: Issues over which We Still Disagree
PIERCE
TR 9:30 – 10:45
Course Reference Number: 28367
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)
During the semester, we will examine the processes through which history is understood. Historical interpretation does not arrive in a fixed package, nor are interpretations accepted without debate and challenge. We will examine fourteen significant events/individuals that were controversial in their day and remain a source of debate in present times. Students will be placed on teams whereby debates will ensue regarding the appropriateness of extant historical interpretation. We will research, debate, and passionately argue positions that might have greatly changed American society. A rather unfettered intellectual journey ensues.

AMST 13184 01
American Saints
CUMMINGS
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 24187
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)
Canonization, the process by which the Roman Catholic Church recognizes people who have lived lives of “heroic virtue,” offers a useful interpretive tool for understanding the past. Presently there are eight American Catholics officially recognized as saints, and roughly about twenty others at various points on the road to canonization. Like all saints, they became popular in certain contexts. In this course we will not only explore the saints as historical figures, but also examine who promoted them, when, and why, focusing on what the canonization of each has revealed about the shifting relationship between Catholicism and
American culture. We will also consider a number of “unofficial” American saints, people whose causes have not been recognized by Rome but who have nonetheless attracted significant devotees in the United States. Ranging from Kateri Tekakwitha, a 17th-century Mohawk convert, to Father Mychal Judge, a Franciscan firefighter killed at Ground Zero, our cast of characters includes saints and sinners, martyrs and missionaries, patriot priests and unruly women. We will view these American saints through a number of lenses: immigration, race, gender, sexuality, commercialization, and nationalism.

Regular Courses (First-Year, Sophomore, and Major)
These courses fulfill the university History requirement and various major 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 some or all seats in some courses may be 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 30076
Islamic Religious Thought: Formation and Development
MIRZA
MW 1:30 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 28820
This course traces developments in the first few centuries of Islam in theology (kalām), law (sharī' a and fiqh), and mysticism (tasawwuf or Sūfism). Students will gain a solid understanding of diversity within Islam including and beyond the typical distinction between Sunnism and Shi‘ism. Beginning with a brief overview of Muhammad and the Qur’an, the course explores the issue of succession, codification of hadith, formation of major schools of thought, and development of consensus. Students will receive both a historical survey and read primary texts in translation. Given that most modern Islamic movements view the first few centuries of Islam as a “golden age,” this course provides essential background for students to engage debates that are taking place within contemporary Islam. This course does NOT satisfy the University History Requirement.
History 30078
Hieroglyphs and History
LADOUCEUR
TR 12:30 – 1:45
Course Reference Number: 28724
This course will focus on Egyptian hieroglyphs both as a means to reconstruct Egyptian history and culture as well as a reflection of that culture. The student will be taught to translate and interpret primary sources especially on monuments and archaeological finds. Material from the tomb of Tatankhamun will be read and analyzed in detail. In addition there will be lectures and discussions on specific historical topics and also on developing chronologies, understanding color symbolism, recognizing the numerous Egyptian deities, and interpreting Pharaonic names. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement. This course does NOT satisfy the University History Requirement.**

History 30143
Chinese Ways of Thought
JENSEN
TR 11:00 – 12:15
Course Reference Number: 23196
This is a special-topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China. Conventionally it is assumed that the religion and philosophy of the Chinese can be easily divided into three teachings: Daoism, Buddhism, and "Confucianism." This class questions this easy doctrinal divisibility by introducing the student to the world-view and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn and local cultic traditions, worship and sacrifice to heroes, city gods, earth gods, water sprites, nature deities, and above all, the dead. China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and later "Neo-Confucianism" with which we have become familiar in the West, derived from the particular historical contexts of local practice and it was also in such indigenous contexts that Islam and later Christianity were appropriated as native faiths. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

History 30144
Introduction to Chinese Culture & Civilization
YANG
TR 5:00 – 6:15
Course Reference Number: 26166
This is a survey course that introduces the students with little or no knowledge of the Chinese language or culture to the major aspects of Chinese cultural tradition from the dawn of its civilization to the present time. Readings (in English translation) include traditional Chinese historical, philosophical, political, religious and literary texts as well as modern scholarship. Students are encouraged to bring in their experience, living or reading, of Western culture in order to approach the Chinese texts from a comparative perspective. Course Procedures and Requirements: This course will use a combination of lectures, discussion and presentation by students. Movie documentaries will also be used from time to time. Reading assignments should be done before the lectures and in the sequence as they are given in the course schedule for each class so that the students may be ready for discussion in class. Whereas their amount and level of difficulty vary, the texts always demand careful and thoughtful reading. This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.

History 30189
South Asia: Colonialism & Nationalism
SENGUPTA
TR 9:30 – 10:45
Course Reference Number: 28023
This course will examine the colonial encounter in the Indian subcontinent, i.e. the period of the advent, establishment, and collapse of British colonial power during the period roughly between 1750 and 1950. It will explore the nature of this encounter and its impact on the subcontinent, particularly the emergence of modern nationalisms and the making of the modern South Asian nation-states of India and Pakistan. Recent scholarship on British colonialism and Indian nationalism has been rich and diverse, examining areas ranging from the nature of “anti-colonial” nationalism to the impact on the economy and on state practices of social structures such as caste, peasant resistance, gender relations and modern history-writing itself. One of the objectives of the course is to introduce students to some of the major historical debates in South Asian history through the concepts of “nationalism”, “colonialism” and “modernity.” Another is to think about the ways in which this encounter has been represented in different kinds of texts ranging from scholarly texts to fiction and films.

History 40083
Marriage, Divorce and Family in Muslim Societies
GUO
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 28819
High rates of divorce, often taken to be a modern and western phenomenon, were also typical of pre-modern Muslim societies. How was that possible, insofar as “Marriage is half [fulfillment of one’s] religious duties,” as the Prophet Muhammad once famously dictated? What, then, is the Islamic ideal of marriage? What were the patriarchal models advocated by medieval Muslim jurists and moralists? Did the historical reality of marriage and family life in the Islamic Near East have anything in common with these models? Do the assumptions about the legal inferiority of Muslim women and their economic dependence on men hold truth? These are the questions this course will try to address. To that end, we will read and discuss a wide range of
primary sources (all in English translation)—the Koran and Hadith (Muhammad’s saying and deeds), legal writings, narrative (chronicles, belles-lettres) sources, and documentary (archives, contracts) materials—as well as recent scholarship on the subject. While our theoretical framework is that of social history, we will also pay close attention to intimate accounts of, and reflections on, individual medieval lives. We will conduct case studies as for group projects. While the focus is on the Islamic Near East (700-1500), we will extend our inquiry to include the modern Middle East as well. **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 30231**
*Roman Law and Governance*
T.MAZUREK
MWF 9:35 – 10:25
Course Reference Number: 28713
An introduction to the nature and influence of Roman law, one of the most celebrated and distinctive elements of ancient Roman culture. The course surveys the development of Roman civil and criminal law from the very early and enigmatic Twelve Tables to the very late and amazingly great *Digest* of Justinian. Topics covered include legal procedures, the creation of law, and Roman jurisprudence, all of which are studied in the broad context of Roman government and administration. The lasting effects of Roman law on modern legal systems are also considered.

**History 30234**
*Archaeology of Pompeii and Herculaneum*
HERNANDEZ
MW 3:00 – 4:15
Course Reference Number: 28723
The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in A.D. 79 buried two thriving Roman cities, Pompeii and Herculaneum, in a prison of volcanic stone. The rediscovery of the cities in modern times has revealed graphic scenes of the final days and an unparalleled glimpse of life in the ancient Roman world. The course examines the history of excavations and the material record. Topics to be discussed include public life (forum, temples, baths, inns, taverns), domestic life (homes, villas), entertainment (amphitheater), art (wall paintings, mosaics, sculpture), writings (ancient literary sources, epigraphy, graffiti), the afterlife (tombs), urban design, civil engineering, the economy, and themes related to Roman society (family, slavery, religion, government, traditions, diet).
History 30250  
The World of the Middle Ages  
NOBLE  
MW 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number:  23995  
The Middle Ages have been praised and reviled, romanticized and fantasized. The spectacular popularity of *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of the Rings*, and *Narnia* have brought a revival of interest in and curiosity about the Middle Ages. But what were they like, these ten centuries between Rome and the Renaissance? In this course, we will explore major themes and issues in medieval civilization in an attempt to offer some basic answers to that question. We will have in view three kinds of people: rulers, lovers, and believers. But we will also study carefully those who wrote about those kinds of people. We will constantly ask how can we know about the Middle Ages, and what kinds of things can we know? We will consider major literary texts as both works of art and historical documents. We will explore various kinds of religious literature. We will try to understand the limits, boundaries, and achievements of philosophy and theology. Some lectures will incorporate medieval art so as to add a visual dimension to our explorations. This course will constitute an extended *introduction* to the dynamic and fascinating world of the Middle Ages.

Students enrolled in History 30205 must also take MI 22001, a weekly tutorial:

**MI 22001 01**  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number:  23828

**MI 22001 02**  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number:  23829

**MI 22001 03**  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number:  23830

**MI 22001 04**  
F 11:45 – 12:35  
Course Reference Number:  23994
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### History 30270
**Castles, Kingdoms & Cathedrals: Europe in the High & Late Middle Ages**
**PERETT**
**MWF 9:35 – 10:25**
**Course Reference Number: 28024**

This course surveys the main themes and events of European history in the period between 1000 and 1500 C.E. It is an introduction to the social, cultural and religious developments that unfolded in the course of those five centuries and catapulted Europeans to the forefront of world civilization. In the course of the semester, we will explore several important medieval institutions: kingdoms, manors, towns, monasteries, and cathedrals. The goal of the course is to trace the social, economic and cultural itinerary of western Christendom as well as to become acquainted with the sources and analytical techniques used by historians to explore the past.

### History 30291
**Politics and Religion in Medieval Europe**
**VAN ENGEN**
**MW 1:30 – 2:45**
**Course Reference Number: 28025**

This course considers the intersection between political action and religious claims in medieval Europe. Virtually all the powers—kings and popes, princes and bishops—claimed to act on religious principle and in accord with transcendent notions of virtue or world order. And yet they fought bitterly with each other, with words and with swords, and mutually condemned one another. The course will begin with the showdown between emperors and popes known as the Investiture Contest, then take up pivotal figures like Pope Innocent III, King Frederick II, and Pope Boniface IX, and conclude with sections on the Spiritual Franciscans and on conciliarism. Two papers based on primary sources, one midterm, and a final.

### History 30300
**The Black Death**
**PERETT**
**TR 2:00 – 3:15**
**Course Reference Number: 28069**
In the winter of 1347, a deadly epidemic infiltrated Europe’s Mediterranean ports and quickly spread inland. Three years later, the disease, known to later generations as the Black Death, killed an estimated 30-50 percent of the continent’s entire population. Such a drastic reduction of Europe’s population had immediate as well as long term effects, both quantitatively (extreme demographic shifts and a radically contracted economy) and qualitatively (a re-ordering of religious priorities and a re-thinking of the individual’s relationship with the church). Malnutrition, poverty, disease and hunger were rampant, and war, growing inflation and fear continued to cripple medieval Europe. This was a society in crisis, and it is perhaps not surprising that renewed religious fervor, mass hysteria and persecutions followed in the plague’s wake. This course aims to understand the causes, immediate impact, and long-term consequences of the Black Death and to try to appreciate how a highly developed society deals with extreme crisis.

History 30500
Italian Renaissance
MESERVE
TR 11:00 – 11:50
Course Reference Number:  28030
This course examines the political, cultural, social, and religious history of Italy from about 1300 to 1525. Key topics include the growth of the Italian city-state; the appearance of new social types (the merchant, the prince, the courtier, the mercenary, the learned lady, the self-made man); Renaissance humanism and the classical revival; the relationship between art and politics; and Renaissance ideas of liberty, virtue, historical change, and the individual’s relationship to God. The course will not tell a story of steady progress from medieval to modern institutions, societies and modes of thinking; rather, we will consider the Renaissance as a period in flux, in which established traditions thrived alongside creative innovations and vigorous challenges to authority.

Students enrolled in History 30500 must also take History 32500, a weekly tutorial:

History 32500
F 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number:  28068

History 32500
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number:  28070

History 40235
Christianity in the Roman World
MACCORMACK
TR 9:30 – 10:45
The course studies continuity and discontinuity in the Mediterranean world during the transition from Roman Empire to Byzantium in the East, and the early Germanic kingdoms in the West. Christianity played a vital role during this transformation, but not the only one. Beginning with a review of Roman institutions, law, culture and religion, we will observe the changes they underwent between c. 150 CE and c. 750 CE. At the end of the period we study, some people were still thinking of themselves as living within the Roman Empire, even though the local potentate was a non-Roman king. The Byzantines, meanwhile, described themselves as ‘Romaioi.’ Also, Roman law had become Christian law, and in Western Europe, Latin was beginning to generate the languages now collectively described as ‘Romance.’ On the fringes of Europe, in England and Ireland missionaries shared with their converts not just Christianity but also the Latin language and Latin literature along with Roman concepts of culture and social organization.

**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 10400**

*Western Civilization since 1500*

KSELMAN

MW 9:35 – 10:25

**Course Reference Number: 23758**

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of European history over the last four 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. The enormous growth of state power provoked opposition, from both elites and ordinary people. This course will therefore explore resistance to the state as well as tracing its growth, 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 empire in the late twentieth century. In addition to political and social developments, this course will treat in broad terms the major cultural and intellectual trends in Europe, examining the growth of the critical spirit in the Enlightenment, and the emphasis on feeling and subjectivity in the age of Romanticism. The course will conclude with a section on recent developments, focusing on efforts to create an integrated Europe, and on the emergence of the current tensions that divide Europe and the United States. Slides, music, and film will be used to illustrate and supplement material treated in lectures.

Students enrolled in History 10400 must also take History 12400, a weekly tutorial:

**History 12400 01**
F 9:35 – 10:25  
Course Reference Number: 23759

History 12400 02  
F 9:35 – 10:25  
Course Reference Number: 25296

History 12400 03  
F 8:30 – 9:20  
Course Reference Number: 25297

History 12400 04  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number: 25298

History 20400  
Western Civilization since 1500  
BEISSWENGER  
TR 12:30 – 1:45  
Course Reference Number: 28462

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of European history over the last four 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 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 30432  
Irish History since 1800  
SMYTH  
MWF 9:35 – 10:25  
Course Reference Number: 28027

This course consists of lectures and readings examining Irish (mainly) political history and Anglo-Irish relations from the Act of Union (1801) up to and including the Northern Ireland 'troubles' and the peace process. It focuses on religious conflict, catholic emancipation, famine, the development of romantic and revolutionary nationalism, unionism, rebellion, the changing nature of Anglo-Irish relations, modernization, and the special problems of the North. A mid-semester paper/essay and a final are required.
History 30434
Early Modern Ireland
RAPPLE
TR 11:00 – 12:15
Course Reference Number: 24580
Ireland in the late fifteenth and sixteenth century was a land of political, social and ethnic diversity. Both the descendants of the medieval English colonists and the Gaelic Irish shared the country that until 1541 was largely autonomous from the rule of the English Crown. This course examines the strategies attempted by the English state to bring Ireland under its control during this period. We will examine a range of schemes inaugurated in the hope of making the smaller island more biddable using programs of social reform and amelioration, as well as through the use of violence. It is a story of trial and error, of good intentions imperfectly realized and bad intentions inexpertly carried out. The question of the nature of England's engagement with Ireland was particularly affected by Henry VIII's break with Rome and its ramifications. Central to this course is an examination of the ways in which confessional discord first had an impact on Irish history.

History 30465
Modern Germany since 1871
FAULKNER
TR 5:00 – 6:15
Course Reference Number: 28028
This course examines modern Germany from national unification in 1871 to the recent unification of the two Germanies. We will investigate the cultural, political, and social dimensions of Germany's dynamic role in Europe and in the world. Topics include Bismarck and the founding of the Second Reich, the emergence of Germany as a Great Power in Europe, World War I and the legacy of defeat, political legitimacy and social change during the Weimar Republic, the National Socialist revolution, total war and genocide, the collapse of the Third Reich, conflict and accommodation in East and West Germany, and re-unification. The class format will combine lectures with discussion of readings from political, social, literary, and diplomatic sources, and films may be screened. There may be a German-language discussion session offered if there is enough student interest.
History 30471
Imperial Russia 1700-1861
MARTIN
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 28029
The course begins in the early 1700s with the reforms of Peter the Great, which made Russia into a highly centralized, powerful, oppressive society whose nobles grew wealthy and Europeanized while its peasants were reduced to poverty and serfdom. Successive tsars made Russia the greatest power of continental Europe while failing to reform its increasingly archaic sociopolitical order. As a result, the regime ultimately faced a restive peasantry, a radicalized intelligentsia, and deepening economic and military backwardness. The course concludes with the final, vain attempt by the monarchy in the 1860s-70s to stave off revolution by dismantling the system that Peter had created.

History 30473
Early 20th Century Russian History, 1894-1945
LYANDRES
TR 2:00 – 3:15
Course Reference Number: 25934
This course examines some of the most important ideas, events, and personalities that shaped Russian and Soviet history from the beginning of the last tsar's reign in 1894 to the outbreak of the Second World War. In particular, we will explore the role of politics and ideology in Russian society, the origins of Leninism and the creation of the first socialist state as well as the experience of Stalinism.

History 30555
Revolutionary Europe: 1848
DEAK
MW 4:30 -5:45
Course Reference Number: 28033
This course will introduce students to the major revolutions which occurred throughout continental Europe in 1848. In addition to covering the details of rapidly evolving events, we will look at long-term social and political roots of the revolution as well as the role of ideologies (socialism, nationalism, liberalism) in shaping actions taken (and subsequent interpretations of those actions). Finally, we will ask not only why these revolutions failed, but what makes them “European”—other than the accident of geography. This course will combine lecture and discussion in roughly equal measure. Readings for this course will include a textbook as well as primary source material including parliamentary speeches and constitutional documents, eyewitness reports, poetry, music, as well as literature.
History 30579  
Modern European Intellectual History  
BEISSWENGER  
TR 9:30 – 10:45  
Course Reference Number: 25312  
This course provides an introduction to the main ideas that shaped modern Europe since the mid-eighteenth century. Using selected key texts (including not only classics of political and social thought but also significant pieces of literature), we will explore the main intellectual currents of European thought. We will discuss the historical context within which these ideas emerged, learn about the biographies of their authors, and examine the impact they had on subsequent events and generations. Additionally, we will confront and compare approaches and ideas of different thinkers, tracing continuities and identifying contrasts. The main thematic focus is on the problem of the individual’s relationship vis-à-vis his/her environment, in particular society and the state. We will look at the different ways modern European thinkers conceptualized the human being as an individual endowed with certain qualities, rights and responsibilities. We will also analyze how different thinkers tried to determine the place and status of the individual within a larger collective, as well as how they dealt with the questions of gender, political and economic participation, religion, and violence in modern European history.

History 30588  
Catholics & Politics in 20th Century Europe  
MICHEL  
TR 12:30 – 1:45  
Course Reference Number: 28035  
This course examines the relations between Catholicism and politics in Europe from 1914 to 1989. Its aim is to confront the “Roman discourse” to the varying national realities. We will first explore the religious aspects of the Great War and the papal neutral attitude. We will then focus on the Catholic positions at the time of the rise of totalitarianism. From the conciliations with the Italian and German states to their condemnations by the Encyclicals Non abbiamo bisogno and Mit brennender Sorge, the Catholic church played a very important part in the building of inter-war problematics. We will then examine the relations between Catholicism and communism: the official condemnation by Divini redemptoris did not prevent softer attitudes on the ground. After exploring the Second World War and the renewal of the Catholic thought of democracy, we will then emphasize the building of European Union: the Christian-Democrats in France, Germany, Italy, and Belgium have been amongst the strongest promoters of the European ideal.
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 30900/10900
Latin American History thru Film
PENSADO
MW 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 27913/27910
This course is designed to introduce students to the cultures and societies of Latin America. Our goal will be to understand how this heterogeneous area of the world that includes Mesoamerica (Mexico and Central America), South America, and the Caribbean—and its people—have been broadly understood in different historical contexts, from the Colonial period to the present. To this end, we will watch and analyze a broad range of films and documentaries from the United States and Latin America. We will pay particular attention to issues related to cultural identity, colonial legacies, and modernization as well as U.S. involvement in Latin America, political violence, and revolutions.

Students enrolled in History 30900/10900 must also take History 32900/12900, a weekly tutorial and History 31900, a weekly lab.

History 12900 01
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 28007

History 12900 02
F 12:50 – 1:45
Course Reference Number: 28008

History 32900 01
F 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number: 28071

History 32900
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 28073
History 31900  
W 7:00 – 10:00  
Course Reference Number: 28448

History 30921  
Racialization in U.S. and Brazilian History  
GRAHAM  
MW 4:30 – 5:45  
Course Reference Number: 28770  
This course will consider the processes that have caused aspects of society to be racialized, or labeled with racial meanings, symbolisms, and/or identities. The class will focus on, but will not be limited to, “black” racialization. We will examine how racialization has shaped the human experience in the largest ex-slaveholding nations of the Americas – the United States and Brazil. Our goal is to understand the ways in which not only people are racialized, but also communities, geographical regions, nations, cultural production (such as music), behavior, labor, and gender, to name a few. With these two nations as our case studies, the class will explore the dynamic nature of racialization, focusing on the impact that space and time has had on the way we identify and live race. This course also satisfies the U.S. breadth category.

History 30935  
Latin American Independence  
SANCHEZ-RODRIGUEZ  
MW 3:00 – 4:15  
Course Reference Number: 28048  
The Independence of Spanish America (1808-1826) became an excellent prism to evaluate the construction of political identities and the transformations of political culture. This course aims to analyze critically how war and political culture contributed in turning the people of Spanish America from royal subjects into republican citizens. This topic serves to understand the political changes and continuities between colonies and emerging nation-states in Latin America. We will depart from the Bourbon Reform, a project of the Spanish Crown which attempted to modernize the Spanish colonies. Following, we will focus on the emergence of the modern political culture seen in public opinion, electoral processes, and the impact of the liberal Constitution of Cadiz. Subsequently, we will study the war of Independence as a political scenario that makes citizens-soldiers, contrasting the role played by the elites and indigenous and enslaved people. Also, we will focus on the liberal ideas in constructing a myth of racial equality, and a centralized government as well. Finally, we will conclude by scrutinizing a significant set of primary sources regarding these issues and raising a historiographical debate about the analyzed topics.

History 30961  
Caribbean History after Slavery, 1804-1959  
CHALLENGER  
TR 3:30 – 4:45  
Course Reference Number: 28055
Just how do you transform a former slave society into a free society? What did it mean to be a subject rather than a slave? Did full freedom mean full equality for former slaves and their descendants? These issues will be addressed throughout this course as we focus on how emancipation changed the organization of Caribbean societies. We will examine the adjustments that both former slaves and former masters made to the new realities of freedom. We will analyze the different paths of economic development, along with the social and political structures and the cultural characteristics which marked the Caribbean. We will cover the impact of Asian indentured immigrants on labour, race and gender relations throughout the region; the increased influence of the United States in the region; labor unrest in the twentieth century; the impact of the world wars and the movements towards political independence, as well as attempts at regionalism. We will conclude with a discussion of the contemporary challenges facing these relatively small societies given this historical development.

**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 10605/20605**
US History from 1877-present
MCGREEVY
MW 12:50 – 1:40
Course Reference Number: 25304/22280
This course traces major developments in American society, politics, and culture from 1865 to the present. Major themes will include new connections between government and society; shifts in cultural, intellectual, and religious life; social movements; and the global dimensions of American history.

Students enrolled in History 10605/20605 must also take History 12605/22605, a weekly tutorial:

- **History 12605 01**
  F 12:50 – 1:40
  Course Reference Number: 21839

- **History 12605 02**
  F 12:50 – 1:40
  Course Reference Number: 20021

- **History 12605 03**
  F 12:50 – 1:40
  Course Reference Number: 21889

- **History 12605 04**
History 20600
US History to 1877
SWARTZ
TR 9:30 – 10:45
Course Reference Number: 24571
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.

History 30610/10610
Irish-American History
GRiffin
MW 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number: 25313/25955
This course will explore the Irish-American experience from Atlantic, global, and comparative perspectives. We will, of course, cover traditional topics, such as labor, politics, and religion. And we will encounter many colorful characters and fascinating stories. But we will do so by viewing the Irish who came to America as part of a broader, dynamic diaspora that would span the globe. Viewing migration to the American colonies (including the Caribbean) and the United States from this vantage point means that we must consider the changing relationship between Ireland and America, as well as the ways in which both regions were parts of broader
economic and cultural systems. As such, we will examine dynamics that occurred within the Atlantic basin, such as movement and adaptation to a New World, within a global context. Needless to say, we will cover the history of both sending and receiving societies in rigorous fashion. Only by doing this sort of work can we understand what defined the Irish-American experience. Evaluations will be based on short essays and mid-term and final exams. Students must also participate in a weekly discussion section.

**Students enrolled in History 30610/10610 must also take History 32610/12610, a weekly tutorial:**

History 12610 01  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number: 25910

History 12610 02  
F 11:45 – 12:35  
Course Reference Number: 28005

History 32610 01  
F 10:40 – 11:30  
Course Reference Number: 25315

History 32610 02  
F 11:45 – 12:35  
Course Reference Number: 25316

History 30602  
The American Revolution  
SMITH  
TR 12:30 – 1:45  
Course Reference Number: 28037

The American Revolution was more than a war. It marked a time of change—both tumultuous and subtle—as well as continuity with a colonial past. Accordingly, this course sets the war itself, those who fought it, and those whose lives it touched in less obvious ways within the broader context of a Revolutionary Era. We will explore the preconditions for revolution as well as its profound impacts within social, political, and religious contexts, emphasizing the experiences and perspectives of Americans from various backgrounds.

History 30609  
The U.S. Since WWII  
BLANTZ  
MWF 9:35 - 10:25  
Course Reference Number: 22336
The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1945 through the presidency of George H.W. Bush. Although the military and diplomatic history of World War II will be considered by way of background, the principal topics of investigation will be the Fair Deal Program of President Truman, the Cold War, the Korean Conflict, the Eisenhower Presidency, the New Frontier, Vietnam, President Johnson’s Great Society, the Civil Rights Movement, the Nixon Years, the social and intellectual climate of this post-war era, and the presidencies of Gerald Ford through George H.W. Bush. There will be a required reading list of approximately six books, two smaller writing assignments, and three examinations.

History 30616
Survey of Historical Developments in American Education, 1650-2010
M. MCKENNA
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 28805
This course is an opportunity for students from a variety of disciplines to familiarize themselves with a lynchpin of US democracy – American schooling. The course will begin with a focus on the political, social, and economic factors impacting the emergence and evolution of American schooling over the history of the nation. A special emphasis within the evolution of American schooling will be placed on how a variety of constituent groups – immigrants, Native Americans, and African-Americans were, and often still are, educated separately and differently than their “white” counterparts. Private and parochial education will also be touched upon. This course is in no way meant to be an exhaustive history of American schooling but an introduction into the significant events in the history of American schooling and their social, political, and economic influences. Students will garner additional historical contexts to use when analyzing modern day educational trends and issues in American education. This course does NOT satisfy the University History Requirement.

History 30623
Native American Histories
COLLIER
MW 3:00 – 4:15
Course Reference Number: 28719
This course will explore Native American literature, History, Arts, Perspectives, Government, and Law. However, it is important to remember that there is no singular “Native American” point of view. Rather, there are diverse perspectives, ideas, thoughts, movements, and priorities among more than 500 distinct cultural and linguistic groups who are the Indigenous people of the modern United States.

History 30627
History of the American West
A. COLEMAN
MW 1:30 – 2:45
Course Reference Number:
The American West is a region characterized at once by its physical setting, the historical processes that have occurred there, and the set of meanings American culture has ascribed to the region. It is home to a highly diverse set of peoples that have been interacting with one another for years, decades, even centuries. It is described by physical and political boundaries (the Mississippi River, the Pacific Ocean, and borders with Canada and Mexico), economic development (extractive industry, tourism), and by imaginative constructs (the "frontier," the "Wild West," and the mythic characters inhabiting such places). This semester we will use a variety of approaches to explore the American West from the mid-19th century through the late 20th century. We will focus on two specific themes: 1) the political, economic, social, and environmental relationships that have shaped the region; and 2) the cultural meanings and mythic representations people have attached to it. The Mythic West, far from separate and distinct, has always been intimately connected to “real” western people, places, resources, and politics. We will study how the American West and its images have developed together, often in tension with one another, and how they have created the West that we know today.

History 30632
U.S. Environmental History
J. COLEMAN
TR 11:00 – 12:15
Course Reference Number: 28040
This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think "The Environment" suddenly became important with the first "Earth Day" in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have been actively exploring the past sensibilities of various groups toward their surroundings and fellow creatures. They have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected history. This course will range widely, from world history to the story of a single river, from arguments about climate change to the significance of pink flamingos, and it will survey a number of types of history including cultural, demographic, religious, and animal.

History 30650
Prehistory of Western North America
MACK
TR 11:00 – 12:15
Course Reference Number: 28749
This course deals with archaeological data and cultural life of prehistoric western North Americans over the last 20,000 years, until contact with European cultures. The course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated and diverse cultures of the Native Americans. The course will focus on material culture, environmental relationships, and technology to explore cultural change, land-use patterns, economics, and political complexity. In addition, some understanding of the methods by which archaeology is done. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement. This course does NOT satisfy the University History Requirement.**
History 30682
Politics, Religion, Ethnicity & Violence in 1850’s U.S.: The Louisville Bloody Monday Riot of 1855
BAIN-CONKIN
MW 4:30 – 5:45
Course Reference Number: 28474
The ultimate goal of this course is to move through the historical process with students: curiosity, researching, organizing, argument, writing. This course incorporates both meanings of the phrase “history-making.” First, students will investigate the events surrounding a specific riot in 1855 Louisville, Kentucky. Called “Bloody Monday” by those few who know of it at all, the riot took place on an election day when xenophobic nativists targeted businesses, dwellings, and churches of immigrant Catholics. Students will learn the details of the event as well as those groups that converged so violently. Important corollaries such as immigration, urban space, religious conflict, ethnicity, politics, violence, and others, are also a part of the students’ readings and discussions. The course will seek answers to the usual questions of history, such as "What happened?," "Who was involved?," and "Why did it happen in this particular way?" The other way in which this course involves “making history” is by integrating the process by which historians investigate and understand the past. In addition to a heavy emphasis on primary documents and secondary materials relating to the riot, students will read a variety of materials on topics that relate to an anti-Catholic riot in an antebellum city. The goals of the investigation will also include crafting arguments, imagining historical events, innovative techniques to present data, and novel approaches to material. Students in this course will also participate in several activities designed to stimulate thinking about the past. The questions to which this aspect of the course may offer answers include: "How did this event compare to other violence in the nineteenth century US?" and "How have past scholars treated (or ignored) this event?"

History 30753
U.S. Civil Rights History: The Chicano Movement for Equality
RODRIGUEZ
TR 5:00 – 6:15
Course Reference Number: 28041
The “Chicano Movement” for Mexican American civil rights grew in tandem with the main contours of the civil rights culture that developed in the United States during the 1960s. As such, this course seeks to place the movement alongside other national movements for social change including the African American civil rights movement, labor movement, counter-culture, and the anti-war movement. It will also be attentive to related efforts to build bridges between Latino populations (mainly Puerto Ricans) in American cities. As it emerged in the 1960s, the
Chicano Movement challenged and maintained the ideological orientation of past efforts for Mexican American inclusion as it borrowed from the rich mix of social and cultural movements that defined the 1960s and early 1970s. This course will explore movement centers in California and Texas as well as a growing body of research on the civil and labor rights efforts in the Great Lakes, Pacific Northwest, and other Mexican ancestry communities across the United States as well as connections to Mexico and Cuba. This course will detail the key events and leadership of the movement as well as the art, music, and cultural production of one of the most important American civil rights movements of the post World War II era.

**History 30805**  
**U.S. Foreign Policy in the Cold War**  
MISCAMBLE  
TR 9:30 – 10:45  
**Course Reference Number: 28043**  
This course covers the main developments in American foreign policy from World War II through the end of the Cold War. The principal topics of investigation will be wartime diplomacy and the origins of the Cold War; the Cold War and containment in Europe and Asia; Eisenhower/Dulles diplomacy; Kennedy-Johnson and Vietnam; Nixon-Kissinger and détente; Carter and the diplomacy of Human Rights; Reagan and the revival of containment; Bush and the end of the Cold War. This is basically a lecture course although there will be ample opportunity for discussion and questions in class. About seven books will be assigned. There will be short assignments, a ten-page paper, and mid-semester and final examinations.

**History 30807**  
**U.S. Intellectual History since 1870**  
TURNER  
MW 11:45 – 1:00  
**Course Reference Number: 28044**  
This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the later nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth 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 toward understanding the roots of our present ways of thinking. Students will write a midterm and a final exam, as well as a ten-page research paper.

**History 30856**  
**Labor and America since 1945**  
GRAFF  
MW 1:30 – 2:45  
**Course Reference Number: 25324**  
This course explores American workers since 1945, in particular their relationships to organized labor, business, politics, and culture. The United States emerged from World War II as the major global power, and its citizens enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the
International Brotherhood of Teamsters who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only a sliver of workers in the private sector. What explains the explosive growth, stasis, and then gradual decline of organized labor in the decades since 1945? What did the powerful presence of the labor movement mean for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? And how and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is “globalization” and what has been its impact upon American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, the students in this course will attempt to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, or peace studies are particularly welcome.

History 30857
U.S. During the 1960’s
SWARTZ
MW 8:00 – 9:15
Course Reference Number:  25325
"History with a capital H had come down to earth," wrote New Leftist Todd Gitlin of the 1960s, "People were living with a supercharged density." This course probes the decade's ferment, exploring the political, economic, social, cultural, and religious development of the United States from roughly 1960 to 1974. Placing the era in historical and global perspective, this course covers major events and trends including the New Frontier of John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, the civil rights and feminist movements, the Vietnam War, the New Left, the counterculture, Richard Nixon and Watergate, and seeds of the New Right.

History 30896
Latinos in Chicagoland and Northern Indiana: A Cultural History
RUIZ
R 3:30 – 6:15
Course Reference Number:  28720
Latinos have long contributed to the social fabric of the region popularly known as “Chicagoland,” which includes Northwestern and North Central Indiana. From food to sports to politics to the arts, Latinos have shaped and reshaped the local culture and formed vibrant communities. However, Midwestern Latinos have been marginalized by both local/regional approaches to history and by the field of Latino studies, which tends to focus on the east and west coasts and the U.S. Southwest. This interdisciplinary course will explore Latino communities from Chicago to South Bend to better understand how these communities fit into the broader Latino experience but remain uniquely Midwestern. Some of the questions that we will ask include: Why did Latinos settle in Chicagoland and Northern Indiana? Why do new migrants keep coming? How has gentrification affected urban Latino communities? How are individuals and organizations working to improve the lives of migrant workers in rural areas? How do Latinos contribute to the Chicago arts scene? The course will include several site visits to community organizations and cultural institutions throughout the region and will require
students to collect an oral history from a member of one of the communities encountered in class.

History 30897
Homefronts During War
ARDIZZONE
MW 11:45 – 1:00
Course Reference Number: 28696
In the wake of the events of September 11 and the current uncertainty of their effects on our military actions and international relations, this course turns to look within the United States. How have Americans responded at home to war and threats of war throughout the 20th century and into the 21st? What internal divisions and shared identities has war inspired or revealed? In other words, we will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience and informed many of our responses to current events. Topics will include critiques of democracy and civil rights inclusion during WWI; treatment of Japanese Americans during WWII; development of peace movements, anti-nuclear movements; Cold War politics and fears of American communism; debates over the draft, just-war, racism at home, and US policies abroad in the wake of Vietnam. The final unit will focus on the Gulf War, terrorism, and developments since September 11, 2001.

History 30898
Latinos in American Film
RUIZ
TR 12:30 – 1:45
Course Reference Number: 26066
This course will survey the history of representations of Latinos in American cinema from the silent era to the present. We will examine how stereotypes associated with Latinos have been produced, reinforced, and challenged in American films - from 'greasers' and 'Latin lovers' to gangsters, kingpins, and border crossers. We will explore the fascinating contradiction that, despite a long history of misrepresentation and underrepresentation, Latinos have made significant contributions to Hollywood and independent cinema. We will also examine the rise of Latino directors in recent years and their drive to reframe the Latino image for American audiences. Screenings will range from the silent epic Martyrs of the Alamo (1915) to more recent films such as Maria Full of Grace (2004). Our interdisciplinary approach to the subject will draw upon readings from history, film theory and criticism, and ethnic/American studies.
History 40630
Crime, Heredity, Insanity in American History
PRZYBYSZEWSKI
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 28078
The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the United States. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

History 40857
History of Sport and the Cold War
SOARES
MW 3:00 -4:15
Course Reference Number: 25329
This course explores the ways that sport reflected the political, ideological, social, economic and military struggle known as the Cold War. Sport permitted opportunities to defeat hated rivals or to develop competition more peacefully. It reflected the internal politics and societies of nations, and also illuminated relations among allies. Using a variety of readings, media accounts and film clips, this course looks at a number of crucial teams, athletes and events from the Cold War, including the 1980 U.S. Olympic hockey team, the controversial 1972 Olympic basketball final, "ping pong diplomacy," Olympic boycotts, East German figure skater Katarina Witt, Romanian gymnast Nadia Comaneci, the ferocious Soviet-Czechoslovakian hockey rivalry following the Soviet invasion of 1968, and more.

History 40891
Race, Gender and Women of Color
ARDIZZONE
MW 3:00 – 4:15
Course Reference Number: 28699
This seminar analyses dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other American? How have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?
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 30550
Technology of War and Peace
HAMLIN
MW 1:30 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 28031
This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history, using approaches of technology studies. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the nineteenth century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, chemical (and biological) weapons, and the science-based military of the twentieth century, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course focuses on three main issues: the impact of weapons on the policies of governments, the impacts of cultures (including military cultures) on decisions about weaponry and innovation, and the phenomenon of arms races and their relation to security.

History 30985
World History of 20th C. Christianity
NOLL
MW 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 28057
This class surveys the dramatic changes that have recently altered the face of Christianity in the world. For churches of all kinds, Catholics, Protestants, Eastern Orthodox, and the rapidly growing number of “independent” churches, the last century witnessed change on a scale not seen since the first centuries of Christian history. The long-time Christian heartlands of Europe and North America have undergone unprecedented secularization. The once-missionary regions of Africa, Asia, and Latin America have developed larger communities of active believers than now exist in “the Christian West.” All over the world, Christian interactions with war (and peace), poverty (and affluence), and disease (and health) have multiplied with increasing complexity. The course concentrates on Asia, Africa, and Latin America, with developments in Europe and North America in the background. Throughout, a primary aim is to link Christian events with major international developments like the world wars, the Cold War, economic globalization, and colonization-decolonization.

Students enrolled in History 30985 must also take History 32985, a weekly tutorial:

History 32985 01
F: 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 28074

History 32985 02
History 30988
Slavery in the Atlantic World
CHALLENGER
TR 12:30 – 1:45
Course Reference Number: 28058
Why were Africans enslaved? If this question has ever crossed your mind, this course will provide you with some answers. We will examine the interconnections of the expansion of the ‘West’ to the unfolding of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. We will explore how the slave trade and slavery connected the economies, cultures and societies that bordered the Atlantic Ocean and facilitated the development of an interconnected Atlantic. We will consider the varied and nuanced claims to humanity that Africans made against the dehumanizing labour system. How the experiences of slavery were different for men and women. How competing ideas of race and sexuality shaped people’s experiences and relationships to the institution of slavery. Together we will utilize slave autobiographies, travel diaries, and pictorial sources to better illuminate the lives of the enslaved peoples. Our focus will be on the men and women of West Africa, Brazil, the United States and the Caribbean who were enslaved from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century.

History 30989
History of Science and Race: From Colonialism to deCODE
PETERSON
MW 3:00 – 4:15
Course Reference Number: 28060
The relationship between science and race has been going on a long time and is only getting more confusing. Science has been used in support of racial categorization; science has been used to tear down notions of race-based categories. Biology and anthropology specifically have been used to both support and refute racism. In this class, we will examine the diverse interactions between science and race from the 18th century to the present era of human genomics. We will look both at the scientific study of race and the impact of racial concepts on science, interactions that have given us Nazi medicine, eugenics, the Tuskegee airmen experiments, and modern day pharmaceutical trials in Africa. Throughout, we’ll be looking at the personal stories of scientists from minority ethnic groups and questioning the racial demographics of science in the 20th and 21st centuries.

History 30990
WWII and Global Cinema
KUNICKI
TR 11:00 – 12:15
Course Reference Number: 28062
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?

**Students 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: 28064

**History 30999**
**Rise and Fall of World Communism**
**MCADAMS**
**MW 9:35 – 10:25**
**Course Reference Number:**
For most of the twentieth century, communist states, like the Soviet Union and China, represented the greatest political, ideological, and military challenges to the western world. But now, most of these states are gone; of those that still exist, only one (which one?) can credibly live up to the bloody examples set by Josef Stalin and Mao Zedong. In this course, we will draw upon an eclectic mix of approaches from political science, history, sociology, and political philosophy to make sense of both the rise and the demise of the communist phenomenon. Rather than focusing on only one country or region, we will consider an array of different cases. These will include not only the Soviet Union and China but also such fascinating examples as Cuba, Vietnam, East Germany, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, and—my favorite—North Korea. There are no prerequisites for this course, although I do hope you will be inclined to view world communism as one of the most intriguing political movements of all time.
**This course does NOT satisfy the University History Requirement.**

**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**  
MESERVE  
TR 2:00 – 3:15  
Course Reference Number: 20499

**History 33000 02**  
DEAK  
MW 1:30 – 2:45  
Course Reference Number: 20333

**History 33005**  
Exploring History Beyond the Classroom  
GRAFF  
T 12:30 – 1:45  
Course Reference Number: 24934

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 to history majors (and other students by permission). Please see the Director of Undergraduate Studies for more information about this opportunity.**

**History 35000**  
History Internship  
GRAFF  
Course Reference Number: 24211

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 43250**
**SEM: Travel in the Middle Ages and Beyond**
**CONSTABLE**
**MW 1:30 – 2:45**
**Course Reference Number: 28080**
**(Major Breadth Category: Ancient/Medieval Europe)**
Many familiar events (from Exodus, to the voyages of Columbus, the Crusades, or the American Gold Rush) can be seen as examples of travel in history. This research seminar will examine the phenomenon of historical travel, and will analyze the records and motivations of many different types of medieval travelers, including soldiers, pilgrims, explorers, diplomats, missionaries, adventurers, and merchants. We will consider narratives of medieval travel ranging from pilgrimage and crusades to Jerusalem, Viking voyages to North America, and Marco Polo’s ventures to China. During the course of the semester, each student will write a research paper that is based on primary sources and concerned with some issue of historical travel. Although the course readings will focus on sources by and about medieval Christian, Jewish, and Muslim travelers, students may chose a paper topic on travel in any historical place and period. The class will combine a close reading and discussion of medieval sources with hands-on guidance about the writing of a research paper.

**History 43562**
**SEM: Comparative European Revolutions: 1789, 1917, 1989**
**LYANDRES**
**TR 11:00 – 12:15**
**Course Reference Number: 28083**
**(Major Breadth Category: Modern Europe)**
This research seminar is designed to familiarize history majors with the main categories of primary and secondary sources, major historical interpretations, and historical method through study of selected events and personalities of the three Modern European Revolutions: the French Revolution of 1789, the Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the Eastern European Revolutions of 1989. Students are required to write a major research paper based largely on primary sources. The purpose of this seminar is to enhance their training as historians by developing more fully their ability to research and write history. The objective is that students will sharpen their skills in defining a research topic, the gathering and critical analysis of primary and secondary sources, interpretation, organization of material, writing and evaluating the
written work of others. The focus of the seminar, therefore, is on the preparation of a major research paper of twenty to twenty-five typed pages.

History 43604  
SEM: The U.S. Civil War Era  
NOLL  
TR 2:00 – 3:15  
Course Reference Number: 28519  
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)  
The primary goal of this course is for students to write a substantial research paper on a topic involving some aspect of American history in the era of the Civil War. Roughly the first half of the course will be devoted to intensive readings in major secondary sources, introduction to period newspapers available through the library, and some viewing of Civil War films—but all aimed at student selection of a topic for research. During the second half, students will be coached on bibliography, research strategies, writing, and re-writing, and they will take part in ongoing discussion of the individual projects that class members are researching. Student projects are by no means limited to military subjects, but may deal with social, economic, religious, gender, biographical, literary, or other aspects of U.S. history during the Civil War era.

History 43613  
SEM: U.S. Legal History  
RODRIGUEZ  
TR 3:30 – 4:45  
Course Reference Number: 28085  
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)  
This research seminar examines the role of law in the history of the Modern United States yet is not meant to be a survey course in legal history. The seminar will examine constitutional, common, and statutory law, as well as legal culture and institutions through the close examination of specific issues in United States legal history. Key subjects include citizenship, equal protection, as well as minority group civil rights case law. As a research seminar students are expected to participate each week in class discussion and participation will account for a large percentage of the grade. Each student is required to write a significant research paper and may do so on any topic in American legal history. Students will choose their own topic in consultation with the professor, and this primary source research paper will account for the majority of the course grade. The class format will be two round-table discussions a week, with time for research meetings, independent research, in-class workshops, and completion of the final paper.

History 43651  
SEM: Women & Gender in 20th century U.S.  
BEDERMAN  
TR 9:30 – 10:45
Course Reference Number: 28087  
(Major Breadth Category: U.S.)
This research seminar will cover changing gender relations in the US between the Great Depression and the end of the Reagan era. Students will read and discuss recent books and articles covering a variety of topics which may include: gender relations during the Great Depression; whether WWII was a turning point for women's work; the feminine mystique; women in the Civil Rights movement; the women's liberation movement of the 1960s and 1970s; changes in masculinities and their relation (or lack of relation) to the women's movement; the gay rights movement; and changes in women's work force participation and family life. During the latter half of the semester, students will concentrate on producing a substantial paper, based on original primary source research, on a topic of their choice selected in consultation with the instructor.

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

**History 53001**  
Honors Methodology  
TURNER  
M 3:00 – 5:30  
Course Reference Number: 20623  
This course is designed both to introduce you to the theory and practice of historical methods and to assist you in beginning your own research for your senior thesis. During the first half of the semester we will discuss key aspects of the historian's craft, providing guidance for you to start your own research. During the second half of the semester you will work on formulating your research question and identifying primary and secondary sources for your thesis; write drafts of a research proposal; and compile an annotated bibliography. By the end of the semester, you will not only have developed your research proposal, but also have locked in a faculty member to supervise your thesis project.

**History 58003**  
History Honors Thesis  
GRAFF  
Course Reference Number: 20969  
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.