

Welcome to the Department of History's Spring 2011 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 3
2. Regular courses (generally open to all students, though some are restricted by class, and most have some seats reserved just for history majors) – beginning on page 5 – and broken into the following breadth areas:
 - Africa/Asia/Middle East – beginning on page 5
 - Ancient/Medieval Europe – beginning on page 9
 - Modern Europe – beginning on page 13
 - Latin America – beginning on page 18
 - United States – beginning on page 19
 - Special (global, thematic, etc.) – beginning on page 26
3. Special courses open only to history majors (History Workshop, Department Seminars, History Honors Program courses, etc.) – beginning on page 28

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. 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 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 build their schedule around the Workshop, rather than the other way around. Majors cannot complete the History Workshop after the junior year.
- 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. However, please note that exemptions will not 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).
- 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.

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

The President in U.S. History

BLANTZ

TR 9:30 – 10:45

Course Reference Number: 20870

(Major Breadth Category: US)

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

North American Slavery

COLEMAN

TR 9:30 – 10:45

Course Reference Number: 20912

(Major Breadth Category: US)

This course will serve as an introduction to the practice, evolution, and experience of slavery in North America from the colonial period to emancipation. Using primary and secondary readings, the class will explore the iconic settings of African-American slave history—slave ships, slave markets, and plantations—but also less famous sites and peoples like Rhode Island, New Mexico, and Montreal. Students should come away from the course well grounded in the scope and complexity of continental bondage.

History 13184 03

Women Writers in the Middle Ages

VAN ENGEN

TR 11:00 – 12:15

Course Reference Number: 20971

(Major Breadth Category: Ancient/Medieval Europe)

While women were generally excluded from formal schooling in the middle ages, including universities, there were nonetheless significant women authors in Europe between the years 800 and 1500. We will read selected works from several of them. These works include manuals of advice, romance poetry, religious visions, and a number of letters and poems on topics both secular and religious. **(This fulfills the major's Pre-1500 requirement.)**

History 13184 04
Peoples, Armies and Governments of the Second World War
VARDI
TR 2:00 – 3:15
Course Reference Number: 21527
(Major Breadth Category: Special)

Clausewitz conceptualized war as always consisting of a trinity of passion, chance, and reason, mirrored, respectively, in the people, army and government. This seminar will follow Clausewitz, and examine the peoples, armies and governments that shaped World War II. We will analyze the ideological, political, diplomatic and economic motivations and constraints of the belligerents and their resulting strategies, military planning and fighting. The seminar will also explore the new realities of everyday life on the home fronts and the experiences of non-combatants during the war, the final destruction of National Socialist Germany and Imperial Japan, and the emerging conflict between the victors. Using a variety of methods and interpretative perspectives, students will discuss how the peoples, armies and governments involved perceived their possibilities and choices, as a means to understand the origins, events, dynamics and implications of the greatest war in history. The seminar will emphasize discussion, writing and analysis of primary sources. The seminar's goal is to develop students' careful examination and informed, original analysis of contested historical events and their aftermaths. Students will be expected to give presentations, take active part in class discussions, and submit four essays of 6-7 pages each.

History 13184 05
US Presidents and Presidential Character
MISCAMBLE
TR 3:30 – 4:45
Course Reference Number: 25144
(Major Breadth Category: US)

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 06
US Civil Rights History: The Chicano Movement
RODRIGUEZ
TR 5:00 – 6:15
Course Reference Number: 28101
(Major Breadth Category: US)

Although the Declaration of Independence is highly regarded for its famous phrase, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," issues of equality, liberty, and happiness have not been self-evident for many groups in the United States. Primarily focused on the 20th century, this seminar seeks to examine the tensions between theory and practice over the course of American history as we explore the ways a variety of American individuals and groups have sought to compel the United States to abide by its own stated commitment to liberty and civil rights as citizens, minority group members, women, workers, and others. Particular emphasis will be placed on Mexican American civil rights history. Since this is a seminar course, each student will be expected to

contribute wholeheartedly to the weekly discussions, write several response papers, and complete a medium sized research paper.

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 some seats in most are restricted to History majors, especially during initial registration. Moreover, lower-level courses usually have seats restricted by class: those starting with a 1 or 2 often have some or all seats reserved for first-year students or sophomores. 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 breadth categories.

History 20081

The Good Life in Medieval Islam

TOR

MW 8:00 – 9:15

Course Reference Number: 28102

One learns a great deal about a society from its definition of what constitutes the good life. This textually-based course will therefore examine the lifestyles of the rich, the famous, and the not-so-famous in the medieval Islamic world, in order to learn about that civilization's mores, material culture, technological sophistication, material wealth, and social customs. Issues that will be covered include the conspicuous consumption of the elite- in feasting; court ceremonial; slaves, eunuchs, and concubines; harems; hunting; extravagant parties; sartorial magnificence; retinues and private armies; jewels and objets d'art; praise poetry; and much more. In the process of exploring these issues, students will discover much about trade and agriculture in the Islamic Middle Ages; the role of women, slaves, eunuchs, and poets; the internal divisions within Muslim society; courtly life and culture; and, finally, the alternative definitions of the good life offered by religious ascetics, mystics, and chivalric brotherhoods. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

History 30061

A History of Modern Africa

OCOBOCK

TR 12:30 – 1:45

Course Reference Number: 28103

This course is an introduction to the history of the peoples of Africa from the late nineteenth century to the present day. During the term, we will consider the ways in which Africans shaped and were shaped by the transformative events of the period. In the second half of the nineteenth century, European powers conquered and colonized much of the continent. Over the next sixty years, Africans lived and died under the yoke of European rule; some resisted, others collaborated, but all influenced the nature of colonialism and its eventual collapse. By the 1960s, most Africans were free of foreign rule. Since then the peoples of Africa have endeavored to achieve political stability, navigate Cold War politics, harness development aid, and adapt to a globalizing economy. In recent years, they have succumbed to brutal wars and endured devastating famines,

but they have also inspired the world with their triumph over apartheid, emerging vibrant democracies, rich cultures, and deep history. In this class, we will identify, problematize, and debate these major themes in Modern African history. We also will make use of a variety of texts, from historical documents to classic academic works to works of African art, film, and fiction.

History 30076

Islamic Religious Thought: Formation and Development

MIRZA

MW 11:45 – 1:00

Course Reference Number: 26379

This course traces developments in the first few centuries of Islam in theology, law, and spirituality. 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, transmission of knowledge, formation of major schools of thought, and development of consensus. Students will receive both a historical survey and read excerpts of primary texts in translation. Given that most modern Islamic movements view the first few centuries of Islam as a "golden age," this course also provides essential background for students to engage contemporary Islam. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement; it does NOT satisfy the university history requirement.**

History 30083

The Medieval Iranian World: Iran, Afghanistan, and Central Asia

TOR

MW 11:45 – 1:00

Course Reference Number: 28104

The Iranian cultural world, from late antiquity until the 13th century, stretched from what is today Iraq all the way to India, and from the Persian Gulf deep into Central Asia. Although in the seventh century the early Islamic conquests put an end to the Persian Empire and occupied the Iranian world, a new era of Iranian hegemony began in Islamic history with the 'Abbasid Revolution in 750 and the establishment of the new Islamic capital, Baghdad, in the old Persian heartland. This event inaugurated a growing dominance by Iranians, and Persian traditions, in all areas of Islamic civilization- cultural, religious, military, and political- culminating in the establishment of the autonomous Persianate dynasties which ruled the Islamic heartland from the ninth century until invading Turco-Mongol tribes seized political control of the Islamic world in the twelfth century. This course will explore the many ways in which the Persianate world- today's Iran, Afghanistan, and Central Asia- helped form the Islamic world, focusing on its contributions to political order and ideology; its leading role in the formation and elaboration of Sunnism; its rich cultural productions; and its expansion of the borders of Islam. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

History 30087

The Israel-Palestine Conflict

KAUFMAN

TR 2:00 – 3:15

Course Reference Number: 28105

This class discusses the roots, evolution, current situation and prospects of resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In order to better understand this theme the class will also locate this conflict in larger regional and global perspectives. Thus, issues such as nationalism in the Middle East, colonial impact in the region, the Arab states and their involvement in the conflict, cold war and post-cold war dynamics, will all be an integral part of the class discussions. We will also juxtapose the competing narratives of Israelis and Palestinians towards this

conflict. Finally, we will engage in an un-historical practice by looking at the future and thinking about possible avenues for concluding this protracted conflict.

History 30106

Modern South Asia

SENGUPTA

TR 3:30 – 4:45

Course Reference Number: 28106

Home to over a billion people, just over 23% of humanity, the South Asian subcontinent is a fascinating laboratory in which to analyze the unfolding of such themes in modern history as colonialism, nationalism, partition, decolonization, post-colonial democracies, the modern state, economic development, center-region problems and relations between Asia and the West. The course will consider critical themes in social, political, economic, and cultural history, which will include imperialism, capitalism, nationalism, religious politics, regionalism, ethnicity, globalization, diaspora, ecology, social inequality, and gender, development, and democracy. It will not only provide a lively historical narrative told through lectures based on scholarly research and primary texts, but will also seek to embellish this narrative with the perception and articulation of vision and sound, as well as with readings from representative genres of South Asian literature.

History 30120

Modern Japan

THOMAS

MW 3:00 – 4:15

Course Reference Number: 28107

This introduction to modern Japanese history focuses on political, social, economic, and military affairs in Japan from around 1600 to the early post-WWII period. It considers such paradoxes as samurai bureaucrats, entrepreneurial peasants, upper-class revolutionaries, and Asian fascists. The course has two purposes: 1) to provide a chronological and structural framework for understanding the debates over modern Japanese history, and 2) to develop the skill of reading texts analytically to discover the argument being made. The assumption operating both in the selection of readings and in the lectures is that Japanese history, as with all histories, is the site of controversy. Our efforts at this introductory level will be dedicated to understanding the contours of some of the most important of these controversies and judging, as far as possible, the evidence brought to bear in them.

History 30144

Introduction to Chinese Culture and Civilization

YANG

TR 2:00 – 3:15

Course Reference Number: 25060

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 40075

Early Christian Jerusalem

YOUNG

MW 1:30 -2:45

Course Reference Number: 29416

How did Christians appropriate and create traditions about the holy land and city of Jerusalem? Early Christianity, emphasizing its otherworldly and international mission, contained differing opinions about the importance of these places. This course explores various early Christian traditions about Jerusalem and the land of Israel -- their holiness for Christians as the land of promise, the site of the ministry and passion of Jesus, and, from the third to the seventh centuries, a center for pilgrims and monastic establishments. It also considers the role of the bishops of Jerusalem in theological controversy, imperial largesse and building programs and the ongoing importance of Jerusalem for ancient Judaism. The course also explores the adjustments among religious communities invested in the city and the land during the first centuries after the arrival of Islam. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement; it does NOT satisfy the university history requirement.**

History 40180

Gandhi's India

SENGUPTA

TR 11:00 – 12:15

Course Reference Number: 28170

The dominant figure in India's nationalist movement for nearly thirty years, Mohandas Karamchand "Mahatma" Gandhi has also been the twentieth century's most famous pacifist, and a figure of inspiration for peace and civil rights movements throughout the world. This course offers an examination of Gandhi and the nature of his unconventional and often controversial politics. It charts Gandhi's career against the background of events in London, South Africa and India, and examines the evolution and practical application of his ideas and techniques of non-violent resistance, and his attitudes toward the economy, society and state. Gandhi's influence on Indian politics and society is critically assessed and his reputation as the 'apostle of non-violent revolution' examined in the light of developments since his death in 1948. Some of the questions that will be discussed are: how far did the distinctive character of Gandhian politics derive from his absolute commitment to India's nationalist struggle? Was his success due to the force and originality of his political ideas and his advocacy of nonviolent action? Can his achievements be explained by political wiliness and pragmatism, or by willingness to embark on new experiments with the truth? How central to his politics was his critique of "modern civilization?" Films and other media will be used as necessary. Though helpful, a prior knowledge of Indian history is not required for this course.

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 breadth categories.

History 30236

History and Religion in Ancient Rome, c. 100 BC – c.500 AD

MACCORMACK

MW 1:30 – 2:45

Course Reference Number: 29199

Religious practice entails an understanding of the past. The city of Rome in the time of Christ contained over one hundred temples and shrines each with its foundation story. Rome's earliest law code, the Twelve Tables, which Roman boys learned by heart, contained sacred laws regulating religious conduct. The stories of temple foundations were part and parcel of Roman history, and Roman historians and poets recorded numerous divine interventions in the affairs of their city. Imperial expansion brought the gods and cults of foreign nations to Rome. This was the context of the advent first of Judaism and then of Christianity in the city of Rome and its empire. The course studies the very different understandings of history and of the presence of deity in human affairs that are expressed in the religion of the Roman state and in the foreign religions, chief of them Christianity that spread in the Roman empire. The Christian god also was thought to act in history, but not in ways that made sense in a Roman framework. Why then did Christianity prevail? The course closes with a brief outlook on the impact of Christian mission in the empires of ancient America that were conquered by the Spanish in the sixteenth century.

History 30250

World of the Middle Ages

NOBLE

MW 1:55 – 2:45

Course Reference Number: 23768

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 30250 must also take MI 22001, a weekly tutorial.

MI 22001 01

F 1:55 – 2:45

Course Reference Number: 23609

MI 22001 02

F 1:55 – 2:45

Course Reference Number: 23610

MI 22001 03
F 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 23611
Restricted to FYS students

MI 22001 04
F 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 23767

MI 22001 05
F 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 24291

History 30258
Heresy, Dissent and Inquisition in Medieval Europe
PERETT
MW 4:30 – 5:45
Course Reference Number: 28108

Burning at the stake was the ultimate punishment for heretics and witches in the European Middle Ages. This course examines the phenomenon of heresy and its repression concentrating on the fascinating but controversial primary sources that are our chief source of knowledge about it. We will explore religious heresy and dissent, both intellectual and popular, reappearing in Western Europe around 1000 AD for the first time since late antiquity. Several key questions will be addressed: how are heresy and orthodoxy defined? and by whom? How was heresy dealt with and what impact, social and ecclesiastical, did it have? Of particular interest is the fragile definition of heresy in the medieval West and the ways in which inquisitors understood and explained their work.

History 30270
Castles, Kingdoms and Cathedrals: Europe in the High and Late Middle Ages
PERETT
MWF 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number: 25644

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 30320**The Viking Age****HANDY****TR 12:30 – 1:45****Course Reference Number: 28184**

From their violent emergence onto the European scene at the close of the eighth century up to the present day, images of bloody raids, pillaging, and horned helmets have dominated our shared vision of the Vikings. But how accurate is that picture? Some Scandinavians were indeed remarkable, if violent, seafarers whose reach extended from Ireland to Russia, Byzantium, and even the shores of North America. Others were farmers, skilled craftsmen, and savvy politicians and merchants who helped to shape the medieval world with their innovative technology and artistry. In this class we will examine the historical, archaeological, and literary record to generate a more complete picture of these medieval Scandinavians between roughly 750-1100. We will start in their homeland by learning about their society, family life, art, literature, technology, mythology, and conversion to Christianity. We will then follow the Vikings as they explore, trade, and raid their way across wide swaths of the known world, giving special attention to their impact on Ireland and Britain. Throughout the course we will pay close attention to how the Vikings have been understood and represented by their contemporaries and by modern observers and see how closely that matches the historical record.

History 40210**Writing History in Ancient Greece & Rome****BARON****TR 12:30 – 1:45****Course Reference Number: 29208**

Herodotus has been called both the "Father of History" and the "Father of Lies." Thucydides is revered by some as the first "scientific" historian; others deny him the title of historian altogether. The most famous tales in Roman history come from the early books of Livy, and yet it is unlikely that he had any way of obtaining reliable information for that period. The historians of the classical Greek and Roman world stand among the greatest writers of the Western tradition. But to what extent were they performing the task that we call "history"? In this course we will survey the works of the major historians of ancient Greece and Rome, including Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, Tacitus and others. We will examine the origins of Greek historiography, the methods espoused and practiced by Greek and Roman historians, the effect political and social changes had on ancient historiography, and the relationship of ancient historical writing to that of the modern scholars. The class will be primarily discussion-based. All readings in the ancient authors will be in English.

History 40241**Augustine and Cicero****MACCORMACK****MW 3:00 – 4:15****Course Reference Number: 28171**

Augustine of Hippo is best known and is most intensively studied as the theologian whose *Confessions*, commentaries on *Genesis*, *Trinity*, *On Christian teaching*, and *City of God* have shaped Christian thinking for centuries, and do so even now. His engagement with classical Greek and Roman authors has also been studied, but much less so. The purpose of this course is to follow Augustine's lifelong interest in the writings of the Roman orator, statesman and philosopher Cicero. It was Cicero who inspired Augustine's early interest in philosophy, and references to Cicero's ethical enquiries in the *Tusculan Disputations* and elsewhere appear frequently in Augustine's writings. He also thought about Cicero the orator when considering the tasks

of Christian writers and preachers. Above all, in the *City of God*, Augustine responded to Cicero's dialogue *On the nature of the gods*, which in turn conditioned his understanding of Roman history and of the content of human history at large.

History 40242

Roman History Seminar

BRADLEY

MW 4:30 – 5:45

Course Reference Number: 29210

This advanced course in ancient history introduces students to major documents of the Roman imperial age and investigates how they are to be assessed as historical sources. Particular attention is paid to the *Achievements of the Deified Augustus (Res Gestae)*, a dossier of senatorial decrees recently discovered in Roman Spain (especially the *Senatus Consultum de Cn. Pisone patre*), and various letters, edicts and rescripts from emperors to provincial communities. The object is to learn how the history of the Roman Empire is advanced through non-literary documents known from inscriptional, papyrological, and legal sources. Special attention is given to documents involving Christian subjects of empire, accounts for instance of the trials of figures Christians subsequently claimed as martyrs, such as Perpetua and Felicity. Study of the *Acts of the Apostles* is also included as a subliterate text opening up perspectives on the Roman imperial age. All documents are read in translation.

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 breadth categories.

History 10390/30390

Christianity, Commerce and Consumerism: The Last 1000 Years

GREGORY

MW 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Numbers: 28112/28109

The capitalism and consumerism that now influences the entire world arose within a religious culture—that of Western Christianity—whose central figure extolled poverty and self-denial, and whose most important early missionary wrote that “the love of money is the root of all evils.” How did this happen? This course takes a long-term view of the emergence of modern economic life in relationship to Christianity beginning with the upturn in commerce and the monetization of the European economy in the eleventh century and continuing through the relationship between markets and Christian morality in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. It pays particular attention to the ways in which the religio-political disruptions of the Reformation era laid the foundations for the disembedding of economics from Christian ethics and thus made possible modern Western capitalism and consumerism. The course will consist of two lectures and one tutorial discussion each week. **This course also meets the History major Ancient/Medieval Europe & Pre-1500 requirement.**

Students enrolled in History 10390 or 30390 must also take History 12390 or 32390, a weekly tutorial. NOTE: The seats in 30390 are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, while the seats in 10390 are available only to first-year students.

History 12390 01

F 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Number: 28113

History 12390 02

F 11:45 – 12:50

Course Reference Number: 28114

History 32390 01

F 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Number: 28110

History 32390 02

F 11:45 – 12:50

Course Reference Number: 28111

History 10405/30405

Europe: The Long 19th Century

KSELMAN

MW 11:45 – 12:35

Course Reference Number: 28122/28116

During the nineteenth century Europe changed dramatically: political reform movements advocating democracy, nationalism, and socialism challenged established regimes; the industrial revolution led to massive

changes in society and the economy, including the emergence of a large and affluent middle class and an industrial proletariat; family life changed, as women took on new tasks in the economy and began the long process of seeking civil and political equality; European states consolidated their power as they mobilized popular support and advanced technology for wars both in Europe and throughout the world, into which they expanded as colonial powers. Writers, artists, and composers reacted to the changes and conflicts with novels, paintings, songs, and symphonies that, for all the variety of their styles, suggest the vitality and anxiety of this period. The course will combine lectures on Monday and Wednesday with Friday discussions. Slide shows, films, and music will be used frequently to supplement the standard lectures on political and social history. Students will be assigned five to six books, and they will write two essays that will total around fifteen pages. There will also be a mid-term and a final exam.

Students enrolled in History 10405 or 30405 must also take History 12405 or 32405, a weekly tutorial. NOTE: The seats in 32405 are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, while the seats in 10405 are available only to first-year students.

History 12405 01

F 11:45 – 12:50

Course Reference Number: 28125

History 12405 02

F 12:50 – 1:40

Course Reference Number: 28127

History 32405 01

F 11:45 – 12:35

Course Reference Number: 28117

History 32405 02

F 12:50 – 1:40

Course Reference Number: 28118

History 20430

Irish in the US: Comparative Perspectives on Being Irish & Irish-American

TR 2:00 – 3:15

GRIFFIN

Course Reference Number: 29249

This class provides an educational and entertaining reflection on the deep historical and cultural intertwining of America and Ireland, and the extent to which our world is shaped by Irish people, culture and heritage. Drawing upon the skills of three Notre Dame professors, each of which has different interests, in this class we explore comparative perspectives of the cultural, economic, and political context of being Irish and Irish-American. In this class we seek to provide new perspectives on the interconnections between Ireland and America, in the past, present and future. Based on lectures and presentations, we explore some fundamental historical questions, such as how were the Irish Famine, emigration, and economic developments of the 18-20th centuries interconnected, and how did the Irish Diaspora shape the historical and cultural trajectory of America. Similarly, we explore what it is to be Irish and Irish-American, be it through family history, or growing up watching Notre Dame football. What are the interconnections between regional Irish identities, language, and history? Finally we explore how American, let alone global, culture is being actively shaped by Irish culture (such as literature, theater, film, music), and the extent to which this is a dynamic process. Looking at it from a different perspective, how has the reintroduction of such an idealized form of Irishness to Ireland, impacted

the country? Drawing upon literature, history, archaeology and folklore, this class will illustrate the different ways we can explore and conceive of the past and present world of Ireland and Irish-America. Seeking answers to these questions offers students a fascinating opportunity to learn more about Ireland, America, and the connections between these cultures and peoples.

History 30415

England since 1789

MW 11:45 – 1:00

SULLIVAN

Course Reference Number: 28144

The course involves, besides lectures, reading, thinking about, and discussing the history and the interpretation of major elements in the development of modern English politics, society, and culture. Requirements include regular class attendance and participation, midterm and final examinations, and 20-25 pages of writing associated with the small seminars into which the class will divide a few times during the semester.

History 30431

Modern Irish History, 1600-1800

MWF 9:35 – 10:25

SMYTH

Course Reference Number: 28146

This course explores the main themes in Irish histories from the plantation of Ulster, after 1603, to the rebellion of 1798 and the Act of Union with Great Britain in 1800. Attention focuses on plantation, colonization and religious conflict; the Cromwellian reconquest and the Williamite wars in the seventeenth century, and the anti-Catholic penal laws and rise of Protestant Ascendancy in the eighteenth century. This dramatic and formative period witnessed the emergence of many of the forces and rivalries that shaped modern Irish politics and society and continues to generate lively disagreement among historians today.

History 30434

Early Modern Ireland

TR 11:00 – 12:15

RAPPLE

Course Reference Number: 24273

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 30471**Imperial Russia****TR 3:30 – 4:45****MARTIN****Course Reference Number: 25648**

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 30476**From Dostoevsky to Solzhenitsyn: Russian Intellectual History****TR 12:30 – 1:45****BEISSWENGER****Course Reference Number: 28148**

During the last two centuries Russian thinkers and writers have been preoccupied with utopian visions about human life in modernity and about their country's place in the modern world. At the center of their searchings were questions such as: What is the human person? How can an ideal and just society be organized? What path of development should Russia follow? Should it follow the example of Western Europe and the United States or is it a civilization of its own? Should the country be shaped according to the ideologies of liberalism, nationalism, socialism, or the teachings of the Russian Orthodox Church? This course examines how famous Russian intellectuals tried to answer these questions. It focuses on key works by such Russian writers and thinkers as Nikolai Chernyshevskii, Fedor Dostoevsky, Aleksandr Bogdanov, Mikhail Bulgakov and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. The course will also explore how Russian intellectual discourses of the past shape and influence controversies about contemporary Russian politics and identity today.

History 30555**Revolutionary Europe: 1848****MW 3:00 – 4:15****DEAK****Course Reference Number: 25652**

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 30465
Modern Germany since 1871
TR 2:00 – 3:15
FAULKNER
Course Reference Number: 25647

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.

Students enrolled in this course are eligible to take an additional 1-credit supplement, History 31465 01, Language Lab (CRN 26878).

Students undertaking the Notre Dame language requirement in German are eligible to sign up for an additional single credit discussion section as part of the Languages Across the Curriculum (LxC) initiative of the College of Arts and Letters. Choosing this option means that students will do some additional reading in German language materials and meet one a week with the instructor or a teaching assistant for a discussion in German. The LxC discussion section in German associated with this course will be graded on a pass/fail basis and will be credited on the student's transcript. Up to three LxC discussion sections can be applied toward a major, secondary major or minor in German. Please contact the instructor if you are interested in adding this supplemental credit.

History 40435
Irish Memoir and Autobiography
MW 11:45 – 1:00
SMYTH
Course Reference Number: 28172

This seminar has four basic objectives, to explore different ways in which to read texts, to explore the different ways in which memoir and autobiography can be read, through the lives of the authors to introduce modern Irish social and political history, and more broadly, to introduce students to different human experience. Key texts may include Frank McCourt's *Angela's Ashes*, Brendan Behan's *Borstal Boy*, Maurice O'Sullivan's *Twenty Years Agrowing*. In addition we may study extracts from other books, by writers such as William Carlton, Elizabeth Bowen and Robert Harbinson.

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 10901/30901

Colonial Latin America

MW 10:40 – 11:30

GRAUBART

Course Reference Numbers: 28159/28163

When Columbus stepped ashore in the Caribbean in 1492, he set in motion a process that led to the creation of wealthy Spanish and Portuguese empires in the Americas, the genocide of countless numbers of indigenous men and women, the enslavement of millions of African men and women, and the eventual formation of a variety of independent states competing in the world economy. In this semester-long survey, we will examine topics in this history that will allow us to consider how history is produced as well as what happened in the past, from various perspectives, from elite colonial administrators and merchants to indigenous peasants and formerly enslaved men and women. Most weeks' assigned readings include primary texts -- sources written by participants in these events -- and written assignments and discussion sections will concentrate upon the use of these sources.

Students enrolled in History 10901 or 30901 must also take History 12901 or 32901, a weekly tutorial. NOTE: The seats in 32901 are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, while the seats in 10901 are available only to first-year students.

History 12901 01

F 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Number: 28164

History 12901 02

F 11:45 – 12:35

Course Reference Number: 12901

History 32902 01

F 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Number: 28161

History 32902 02

F 11:45 – 12:35

Course Reference Number: 28162

History 30923

Afro-Brazilian History

MW 3:00 – 4:15

GRAHAM

Course Description Number: 28166

Brazil has more people of African descent than any other country in the world, other than Nigeria. This fact makes it impossible to understand the history of this South American nation, the fifth largest in the world, or the history of race broadly, without centralizing the experience of black Brazilians. This course will begin with

the Transatlantic Slave Trade (during which more slaves landed in Brazil than any other nation) and will end with the modern day Afro-Brazilian movement for equality and the difficulties they face. Along the way, we will cover powerful runaway slave societies, the role of Afro-Brazilians in abolition, the challenges confronted in freedom, black political organization in the 20th century, Afro-Brazilian music traditions, Afro-Brazilian religious practices, and the relationship between such manifestations of black culture and the Brazilian state. We will attempt to understand what has been unique about black history in Brazil, and what has been reflected in the broader experience of blacks in the New World.

History 30495

Military Regimes and “Dirty Wars” in Latin America

TR 12:30 – 1:45

HURTADO

Course Reference Number: 28167

Between 1964 and 1990 most South American countries lived under dictatorial military regimes. In this period of extreme political radicalization, these societies were divided alongside contending visions of their national states. Under the premise that they were assuming office in order to save their nations, the South American military established regimes characterized by widespread repression, human rights violations and impunity. Violence, however, was resisted by different sections of society and a particular type of motherhood - embodied by the women who looked for their missing children- acquired subversive connotations in countries like Argentina and Peru. In this course on Military Regimes and Dirty Wars in South America, we will seek to understand why military institutions played such a prominent role in the region in the twentieth century, how their doctrines of national security and US assistance enabled them to assume power, and the mechanisms that the military used in order to establish cultures of fear and death in their countries. We will also focus on the responses by individuals and organized civil society to state repression and violence. Although the course keeps a regional approach, it pays particular attention to three countries: Chile, Argentina, and Peru. What were the similarities and differences among the ‘dirty wars’ occurred in these countries? How did the categories of class, gender and race interplay in the implementation of military and insurgent violence? What memories about repression were crafted in these countries? How did successor regimes make a break with the past, establish a new set of social norms, and work toward the administration of justice, redress and reconciliation? We will approach to this subject by using a variety of primary and secondary sources, fiction and documentary films, as well as elements of pop culture. We aim to see how these lengthy military and authoritarian interventions have shaped present-day societies in South America, and what mechanisms Chile, Argentina and Peru have established to deal with the legacies from their troubled pasts.

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 breadth categories.

History 10605/20605

US History since 1877

MCGREEVY

MW 12:50 – 1:40

Course Reference Number: 22605/24790

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.

Students enrolled in History 10605 or 20605 must also take History 12605 or 22605, a weekly tutorial.
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.

History 12605 01
F 12:50 – 1:40
Course Reference Number: 21761

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

History 12605 01
F 12:50- 1:40
Course Reference Number: 21808

History 12605 04
F 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number: 24264

History 12605 05
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 24265

History 12605 06
F 1:55 – 2:45
Course Reference Number: 24266

History 22605 01
F12:50 – 1:40
Course Reference Number: 25641

History 22605 02
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 28642

History 30602
The American Revolution
TR 9:30 – 10:20
GRIFFIN
Course Reference Number: 25656

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 impact within social and political contexts, emphasizing the experiences and perspectives of Americans from various backgrounds.

Students enrolled in History 30602 must also take History 32602, a weekly tutorial.

History 32602 01

F 9:35 – 10:25

Course Reference Number: 28150

History 32602 02

F 10:40 – 11:30

Course Reference Number: 28151

History 30609

The U.S. Since WWII

MWF 9:35 – 10:25

BLANTZ

Course Reference Number: 22236

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 30615

Catholics in America

TH 2:00 – 3:15

BAIN-CONKIN

Course Reference Number:

Since 1850 Roman Catholics have constituted the single largest religious denomination in the United States. This course explores what the presence of Catholics has meant for the American experience, focusing on themes of church/state separation, religion and politics, education, and social reform. We will also examine how the American context has transformed the practice of Catholicism, with attention to ethnicity, gender, region, race and class as variables that have shaped the American Catholic experience. Assigned readings range from excerpts of anti-Catholic publications to first-hand accounts written by American Catholics from the colonial period to the present. In addition we will study the representation of Catholics in American film, themes of Catholic fiction, material culture relating to Catholic devotional life and the sacraments, and the shifting position of American Catholics in the universal Roman Catholic Church.

History 30623**Native American Histories****MW 8:00 – 9:15****COLLIER****Course Reference Number: 26285**

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 30626**Medicine & Public Health in U.S. History****MW 8:00 – 9:15****HAMLIN****Course Reference Number: 28153**

This course examines health as a unifying concept in American history. It follows several themes: how class, race, and gender, as well as age, lifestyle, and place have manifested themselves in differential health experience; the ongoing conflict between personal liberty and the interests of the state; the remarkable diversity of American medical systems and their close relation to religious and social diversity; the place of medicine in Americanization campaigns; the professionalization of medicine and nursing; the changing political economy of American medicine; and finally, the emergence of health as the core concern of the American dream. By the end of the course you should have a good understanding of the uniqueness of American medicine and its central place in America's history. You should also have acquired an historical and critical context that will be of use in your own encounters with matters of health and medicine -- as intelligent citizens about issues of public health and questions of medical ethics, and as creative thinkers about more satisfactory modes of medical practice and health improvement and protection. As well as texts, readings will be drawn significantly from the journal literature. Other requirements include exams, short papers, project and presentation.

History 30627**History of the American West****MW 1:30 – 2:45****A.COLEMAN****Course Reference Number: 26265**

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 30631
History of American Sport
SOARES
MW 4:30 – 5:45
Course Reference Number: 28154

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 30632
U.S. Environmental History
TR 2:00 – 3:15
J.COLEMAN
Course Reference Number: 25659

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 30705
U.S. Foreign Policy to 1945
MWF 8:30 -9:20
BRADY
Course Reference Number: 28155

This course covers the main developments in American foreign relations from the War of the American Revolution through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the United States became involved in the two world wars. A recurring theme will be the major traditions in America foreign policy and the ways in which these traditions influenced policy makers until the beginning of the Cold War.

History 30805
U.S. Foreign Policy in the Cold War Era
TR 11:00 – 12:15
MISCAMBLE
Course Reference Number: 25662

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. Three-four books will be assigned along with a number of articles. There will be short assignments, including occasional in-class quizzes on assigned readings, a ten page paper, and mid semester and final exams.

History 30806

US Sex, Sexuality and Gender since 1890

TR 9:30 - 10:45

BEDERMAN

Course Reference Number: 28156

This course explores the history of sex, sexuality, and gender in the United States since 1880. Topics may include representations of sexuality in movies and advertising; new courtship practices among unmarried heterosexuals (from courting to dating to hooking up); changing concepts of same-sex love (from inversion to homosexuality to gay liberation to LGBTQ); the demographic shift to smaller families; the twentieth-century movements for and against birth control and legal abortion; and the late-twentieth-century politicization of sexual issues.

History 30851

Rebel Youth in Latino/a America

TR 3:30 – 4:45

PENSADO

Course Reference Number: 28158

This course will explore the history of youth and youth movements of Latino descent in the United States during the 20th century with particular emphasis on the historical evolution of two representative communities: Mexican Americans in the South West and Puerto Ricans in New York. How was youth discovered and defined as an age group in these two “communities”? More specifically, what did it mean to be a “*pelona*” or a “flapper” of Mexican descent during the roaring 1920s, a “*pachuco*” in East Los Angeles during WWII, a “rebel without a cause” of Puerto Rican descent in postwar New York, a young Chicano/a or a young Mexican American during the 1960s and 1970s, a young *Nuyorican* or a member of the Young Lords Movement in Spanish Harlem in the same turbulent period, a so-called “*cholo*” in the streets of San Antonio and Los Angeles during the 1980s, or a Latino/a hip-hop artist in the Bronx and Miami during the 1990s? Did young people construct these *identities* and/or *labels* different in any way or fashion, as the media, the state, the conservative right, the left, or the cultural industry? Moreover, what were some of the social and political consequences that negative as well as positive perceptions of Latino/a youth had on mainstream America? Finally, how did young people of Latin American descent organize politically to challenge ‘labels’ imposed on them from above, shape their respective identities from below, and improve their local communities? Were they successful in achieving their goals; if so, how? To answer these broad historical questions, students will be asked to critically evaluate theoretical approaches to the study of youth, learn the history of Latino/as in the United States, explore the political thought of various youth movements, and examine different aesthetic expressions of Latino/a youth. In addition, students will be required to analyze relevant primary sources, including political manifestoes, memoirs, newspapers accounts, photographs, television images, documentaries, and films. The course will conclude with a brief exploration of youth culture in the United States today with particular emphasis on media representations of Latino/a youth produced in commercial Hollywood films, MTV videos, and Television shows.

History 30856
Labor and America since 1945
MW 1:30 – 2:45
GRAFF
Course Reference Number: 24796

“Labor & America since 1945” explores the relationships among and between workers, unions, employers, and government policymakers since the end of World War II, as well as the ways in which those relationships have shaped and been shaped by American politics and culture more broadly. The United States emerged from the Second World War as the globe’s unequalled economic and political power, and its citizens parlayed that preeminence into a long postwar economic boom that created, however imperfectly, the first truly mass middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, unions like the United Auto Workers, the United Steel Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters who together represented 35% of eligible workers at their peak in 1955, and whose leaders ensured that at least some of the heady postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families – and not just the wallets of union members, as working Americans generally experienced great improvement in wages, benefits, and economic opportunity during the quarter-century ending in 1970. Fast-forward to today, however, and the labor movement appears marginal to the American political economy, as unions represent only 8% of workers in the private sector. Meanwhile, income inequality and wealth disparities have grown every year over the past three decades. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since 1970, and why have the people of the mythic “land of milk and honey” experienced declining upward mobility and widening gaps between the rich and everyone else? Are these phenomena linked? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? 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, modern conservatism, and the fortunes of individual freedom more broadly? 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 films, this course will try to answer these questions and others. It will also address the prospects for working people and labor unions in the twenty-first century.

History 40630
Crime, Heredity, and Insanity in U.S.
TR 3:30 – 4:45
PRZYBYSZEWSKI
Course Reference Number: 28694

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? Lecture and discussion will be the forms of instruction.

History 40851
African-American Civil Rights Movement
MW 10:40 – 11:30
PIERCE
Course Reference Number: 28173

There may not be a term in American society as recognized, and yet as misunderstood, as “Civil Rights.” Often civil rights are conflated with human rights, even though each are distinct of the other. During the semester, we will trace the African American Civil Rights Movement in the United States during the twentieth century, as well as its lasting impact on American society. We will do so using as many media as possible. Fortunately, we will have the opportunity to study an important part of American history in significant detail.

Students enrolled in History 40851 must also take History 42851, a weekly tutorial.

History 42851 01
F 10:40 – 11:30
Course Reference Number: 29070

History 42851 02
F 11:45 – 12:35
Course Reference Number: 29071

Special (Global, Comparative, Thematic, etc.)

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 breadth categories.

History 30992
Introduction to Military History
TR 11:00 – 12:15
VARDI
Course Reference Number: 28168

This course’s aim is dual: it is meant to introduce students to the rich history of military affairs, and at the same time to examine the ways in which we think of change and continuity in military history. How did war evolve from ancient times, both in styles of warfare and perceptions of war? What is the nature of the relationship between war and society? Is there such a thing as a Western way of war? What is the role technology plays in transformation in military affairs? What is a military revolution and can it be ‘manufactured’ or induced? Chronologically following the evolution of warfare from Ancient Greece to present-day so-called ‘new wars’, we will continuously investigate how the interdependencies between technological advances, social change, philosophical debates and economic pressures both shaped and were influenced by war. **This course also satisfies the History major pre-1500 requirement.**

History 30993**The Global Environment: Capitalism, Marxism, Fascism and Nature****MW 11:45 – 1:00****THOMAS****Course Reference Number: 28169**

The global climate crisis is upon us, leading historians to ask how did we get to this point and what tools historical knowledge might provide for finding our way in the future. This course considers, first, the nature of “climate collapse” (as some term it) on a global scale. We then turn to the issue of what values and what modes of production and consumption have caused this dramatic transformation of our planet. Looking particularly to political and economic analyses of global history, we trace the effects of modern industrial development and colonialism. Food, water, and other basics of life are all at stake. Finally, we discuss possible responses to this crisis looking to a number of intellectual genealogies from left to right. The resources for the course will consist both of readings and films.

History 30999**Rise and Fall of World Communism****MW 9:35 – 10:25****MCADAMS****Course Reference Number: 26412**

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.**

Students enrolled in History 30999 must also take POLS 32487, a weekly tutorial.

POLS 32487 01**F 9:35 – 10:25****Course Reference Number: 26342****POLS 32487 02****F 10:40 – 11:30****Course Reference Number: 26343**

Special Courses (Open only to History Majors)

History Workshop (HIST 33000)

This course is a requirement for – and open only to – History majors. Designed as a "gateway" into the major program, it should be taken the semester after the student has declared the major, and it must be taken by the end of the junior year. 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.

History 33000 01

PENSADO

TR 11:00 – 12:15

Course Reference Number: 20473

History 33000 02

MARTIN

TR 2:00 – 3:15

Course Reference Number: 20313

History 33005

Exploring History Beyond the Classroom

GRAFF

TR 12:30 – 1:45

Course Reference Number: 24527

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 majors; other students may seek permission from the Director of Undergraduate Studies for History.**

History 35000

History Internship

GRAFF

Course Reference Number: 23955

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 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 43408

SEM: Telling Stories: The Holocaust as Historical Narrative

FAULKNER

TR 9:30 – 10:45

Course Reference Number: 28174

The Holocaust was one of the seminal events of the twentieth century, responsible for introducing such words as 'genocide' and 'crime against humanity' into our modern vocabulary. Its impact on the interpretation of history, the ways in which we remember an event individually and collectively, and how we construct histories about it, are some of its most important legacies. This course investigates the attempts of European and American historians, survivors, and writers to come to terms with the historical significance of the Holocaust, and the roles that cinema and literature (prose, poetry, and memoirs) play in how we approach the Holocaust as a historical event. The themes of the course and the readings are designed to give students the necessary historical foundation for an understanding of what happened during the Holocaust, and familiarize them with the process of the shaping of memory through the writing and reading of history and memoirs. It will also serve as an introduction to more theoretical frameworks about narrative, emplotment, trauma writing, and the relationship between fiction and history. Students will be expected to complete a 20-25 page research paper making use of primary sources as the final project for the course.

History 43613

SEM: U.S. Legal History

RODRIGUEZ

TR 3:30 – 4:45

Course Reference Number: 25701

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 Honors Program

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

History 53001
Honors Methodology
KSELMAN

M 3:00 – 5:30

Course Reference Number: 20594

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: 20930

Working under the direction of one faculty, 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.