

History Course Descriptions Spring 2017 (201720)

revised 10/3/2016



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Undergraduate Courses-Lower Division Spring 2017

HIST 1110: Origins of the Modern World to 1500.

A developmental and conceptual approach to Europe as the confluence of classical and oriental civilizations. The course will cover ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean and the Near East: Greece, Rome, Islam, Byzantium, and Germanic tribal society; the contributions of each to the European Middle Ages, Renaissance, European Expansion, Scientific Revolution, and Reformation.

o1	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	09:30:00 am-10:45:00 am	TBA
o2	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	MWF	12:00:00 pm-12:50:00 pm	Thomas J. Finan (P)
o3	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	MWF	10:00:00 am-10:50:00 am	Douglas R. Boin (P)
o4	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	MWF	11:00:00 am-11:50:00 am	TBA
o5	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	11:00:00 am-12:15:00 pm	Charles H. Parker (P)
o6	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	MWF	09:00:00 am-09:50:00 am	Daniel L. Schlafly (P)
o7	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	MWF	01:10:00 pm-02:00:00 pm	TBA
o8	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	12:45:00 pm-02:00:00 pm	Philip R. Gavitt (P)
o9	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	R	05:30:00 pm-08:00:00 pm	TBA
o10	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	09:30:00 am-10:45:00 am	TBA
o11	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	12:45:00 pm-02:00:00 pm	Filippo Marsili (P)
o12	Origins of the Modern World to 1500	TR	11:00:00 am-12:15:00 pm	TBA

HIST 1120: Origins of the Modern World Since 1500

A developmental and conceptual approach emphasizing increasing awareness of and contact with the rest of the world. The course will cover transatlantic encounters, the Protestant and Catholic Reformations, the Scientific Revolution, Absolutism, the Enlightenment, the Industrial Revolution, Modernism, and Imperialism.

o1	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	12:00:00 pm-12:50:00 pm	Lorri M. Glover (P)
o2	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MW	10:00:00 am-10:50:00 am	Jennifer J. Popiel (P)
o3	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	10:00:00 am-10:50:00 am	TBA
o4	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	02:10:00 pm-03:00:00 pm	TBA
o5	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	12:45:00 pm-02:00:00 pm	TBA
o6	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	11:00:00 am-11:50:00 am	George O. Ndege (P)
o7	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	09:30:00 am-10:45:00 am	Mark E Ruff (P)
o8	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	12:45:00 pm-02:00:00 pm	TBA
o9	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	09:30:00 am-10:45:00 am	TBA
10	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	11:00:00 am-12:15:00 pm	TBA
11	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	T	05:30:00 pm-08:00:00 pm	TBA
12H	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	11:00:00 am-12:15:00 pm	Torrie Ruth Hester (P)
13	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	10:00:00 am-10:50:00 am	TBA
14	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	MWF	09:00:00 am-09:50:00 am	TBA
15	Origins of the Modern World, 1500 to Present	TR	02:15:00 pm-03:30:00 pm	TBA

HIST 2600: History of the United States to 1865:

This course covers American history from the period of contact through the Civil War. Topics include the collision of European, African, and Native American cultures in the age of contact and settlement; colonial British North America; the American Revolution and the Constitution; geographic expansion and social, economic, and cultural change in the Jacksonian era; slavery and the sectional conflict, and the Civil War.

Section:

02 Anders E. Walker TR 02:15-03:30pm

HIST 2610: History of the United States since 1865:

This course will survey the major historical development in American history as the United States emerged as a major world power. The course will examine such issues as the shift from a rural agrarian to an urban industrial nation, the shifting view of the role of government in society and the economy, and the evolution of foreign policy from nineteenth century isolation to world super power in the years after World War II. The format of the course will be lecture and discussion.

Section:

01 Stefan Bradley TR 09:30-10:45

Undergraduate Courses
Upper Division
Spring 2017 (201620)

HIST 2800: Historian’s Craft: Methods Proseminar

This course is to equip students to do the work of historians and to prepare them for a successful career as a history major (and a vocation after college, no matter what that job might be). More precisely, this course will help develop the reading, writing, analytical, and research skills necessary for tackling assignments and research projects in 300-level courses and in the senior seminar. To that end, we will read books from a variety of fields using a variety of historical methodologies and address different career paths that employ disciplined historical thinking. The idea is to learn how to think critically about sources and arguments and to hone your analytical skills in our seminars and your weekly assignments. Along the way we’ll read some great books and learn about a lot of different historical fields too!

Section:

01	Dr. Flannery Burke	TR	12:45-2:00pm
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HIST 3290: History of Russia Since 1905

This course covers the history of the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union, and that of the Russian Federation and other successors to the Soviet Union from the Revolution of 1905 to the present. After a brief survey of earlier Russian history, it surveys the state of the Empire in the early 20th century-political, social, economic, religious, and cultural, then the internal and external factors, particularly World War I, which led to its fall in February 1917. How and why the Bolsheviks seized power in October 1917 is the next topic, including an analysis of Marxist-Leninist ideology. Then we move from the first era of civil war and foreign intervention with growing domination by the Communist Party and attempts to realize a pure Communist society to the temporary retreat of the New Economic Policy of the 1920’s and the formation of the multinational Soviet Union. Stalin’s rise to power leads to a massive transformation of society through the Five Year Plans and collectivization of agriculture, culminating in the Great Terror of the 1930’s. The Soviet Union suffered horrendous losses in World War II, but the war gave it dominance over Eastern Europe and made it one of two superpowers over the next decades. We will look at the global rivalry with the US in the Cold War, particularly later in the Third World. Khrushchev retreated partially from Stalinism but failed to reform the system while retaining Communist rule. Brezhnev’s “era of stagnation” continued previous policies but did not address underlying problems. Gorbachev’s attempts to reform the system in the mid 1980’s brought liberalization, but failed to preserve the Soviet Union and its empire, which collapsed in 1989-1991. Yeltsin brought greater freedom but also inflation crime, and corruption. Putin, now in power indefinitely after partially ceding a role to Medvedev for a few years, has created greater stability but also has reasserted authoritarian rule. He has attempted to reaffirm Russia’s special national and cultural identity and win recognition as a great power, most recently with the 2014 Sochi Olympics, the annexation of Crimea, incursions in eastern Ukraine, intervention in the Middle East, attempts to destabilize NATO, media manipulation, and cyberattacks, We conclude with a look at Russia and its neighboring states today, including political, social, economic, cultural, and religious aspects. A general textbook, plus several other books to explore particular political and cultural topics in more depth. There will be essay exams in the course of the semester, plus a research paper and shorter papers on the assigned readings.

Section:

01	Dr. Daniel Schlafly	MWF	10:00-10:50am
01H	Dr. Daniel Schlafly	MWF	10:00-10:50am

HIST 3600: American History in Film

This course will explore the relationship between depictions of the American past in film and in historical scholarship. We will discuss each film at three interrelated levels, bearing in mind that any film is a mirror of the times when it was made. First, as a reflection of factual history; second, as an interpretation of history; and third, as a means of promoting various political, and cultural agendas of the filmmakers. The reason for using these perspectives is twofold. The first is that film is not an objective depiction of historical events but an artistic representation, and so it relates history in ways specific to the genre (for instance, by employing means by which only film is able to reconstruct the look and feel of historical reality). The second is that film is also an influential medium of mass communication, conveying its message simultaneously to millions of people. Artistic license, the demands of the medium, and the filmmakers' ideological agendas all tend to generate certain distortions of historical facts. You will learn to identify and assess them, as well as gain a deeper understanding of the peculiar manner in which film has shaped the collective memory of American society.

Section:

01

Dr. Michal Rozbicki

TR

11:0-12:15pm

3930-01 FALL OF ROME: Age of Augustine & Fall of Rome

The world of Augustine is the world of Late Antiquity (c.250-800 CE), the name scholars use to describe the period of the later Roman Empire in the western and eastern Mediterranean. It encompasses such purportedly iconic events as the "decline" of Rome in the third century, the so-called "fall of Rome" in the fifth century, the "triumph" of Christianity, and the "barbarian invasions." But Late Antiquity is also a period with an important history of its own, some of which is less widely known, such as: the rise of anti-Judaism throughout the nascent Christian world, the continuing preservation of traditional pagan religious traditions throughout the fifth and sixth centuries, and an interest in Rome's classical intellectual heritage well before the "Renaissance." The birth of Islam, which can be studied through texts and archaeology, and early Muslim interaction with the Eastern Roman Empire will be the coda to our class.

HIST 3930 :Imperial Medicine and the Globalization of Public Health

19th Century to Present This course explores the interconnectedness between imperial expansion and various global health initiatives to contain, control, and eradicate disease. It delves into the histories of a wide array of diseases, which include cholera, malaria, plague, smallpox, and HIV/AIDS, by examining the sociopolitical, economic and cultural essentials that underpinned the development of public health policies from the late nineteenth century to the present. By drawing on historical materials from Europe, Africa, and Asia, the course addresses the broader themes of the production and nature of knowledge transfer, global health interventions and the persistence of traditional ideas and practices as complementary and alternative therapies, all of which are critical in understanding how the science and practice of Western medicine was introduced and subsequently domesticated in various cultural contexts

Undergraduate Spring 2016 **Seminar Courses**

HIST 4901: Seminar – American History Beyond Cowboys and Indians: History of the American West

From Last of the Mohicans to Lone Ranger lunch boxes to luxury ski cabins, the American West has been the place where Americans went to dream, hope, and play. It is perhaps the place Americans think of most when they imagine the nation's future. As a place of hopes and dreams and, sometimes, fears, the American West has acquired a position in the national imagination that has more to do with myth than with the reality of western history. This class will give you an opportunity to investigate the myth, the reality, and the history of where myth and reality have intersected in the American West. From first contact with indigenous people to the development of the world's first atomic weapon, the American West is a rich place for historical investigation and for understanding why Americans tell themselves myths about the past. This class will give you chance to check out the raw material that led to the images and the reality alike.

Section:

03 Dr. Flannery Burke TR 09:30-10:45am

HIST 4902: Seminar –Non Western; The Silk Roads, Religions and World History

Merchants, Monks, and Armies: the Silk Roads in World History It was along the Silk Roads that the earliest era of "global" exchanges flourished. Since the 3rd century BCE, carried by monks, merchants and soldiers, new ideas and products were traded between China and the Mediterranean, affecting sedentary and nomadic civilizations across the Eurasian continent. These intense interactions gave way to original religious, cultural, and social realities that still occupy an important position in the contemporary world. This undergraduate seminar offers the opportunity of studying accounts by travelers, diplomats, and missionaries ranging from the Western Han period in China (206 BCE – 9 CE) to the transoceanic exchanges of the Early Modern era. At the same time, it introduces students to recent scholarship focusing on otherness and identity as well as on the material aspects of intercultural encounters. The course devotes special attention to the possible role of Daoism, Confucianism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam both as cause and solution for conflict. Its final goal consists in providing students with the cultural and analytical instruments necessary to organize and carry out an original research project on one of the many topics discussed over the semester. No knowledge of foreign languages is required.

Section:

01 Dr. Filippo Marsili TR 03:10-4:25pm

HIST 4960 Internship: History in Practice

A practical application of History through an internship with an archive, library, museum, historical site, or project.

Graduate Courses Spring 2017

HIST 5210: Advanced Ancient & Byzantine History -The Byzantine Historians

You will read in translation, discuss, and write brief essays on some of the most important works of the Byzantine historians: Eusebius' *History of the Church*, Ammianus' *History*, Procopius' *Vandal War* and *Gothic War*, Michael Psellus' *Chronography*, Anna Comnena's *Alexiad*, and another history of your choice (after consulting with me). You will also write and present in class a paper of about 20 pages on a topic of your choice related to Byzantine historiography.

Section:

04 Dr. Warren Treadgold T 4:30-7:00

HIST 5310: Advanced Studies in Medieval History - The Crusades

An introduction to the historiography of all aspects of the crusading movement. Students will read, review, and discuss major works in this vibrant field.

Section:

01 Dr. Thomas Madden M 1:10-4:00

HIST 5710: Advanced Studies in World History

Section:

01 Dr. Silvana Siddali R 4:30-7:00

HIST 6810: Seminar in Medieval History: Medieval Spain

This is a seminar in which we work on papers which are in some way related to the history of the Medieval Iberian Peninsula. The papers, which will be 7000 words of text, must be based on primary sources and have an original thesis. The class will meet to work on primary source analysis and discuss themes relevant to the papers. Students will present a 20-minute version of their paper to the class at the end of the term.

Section:

01 Dr. Damian Smith W 4:30-7:00

HIST 6820: Seminar in Early Modern European History

From the Elizabethans who detested him to French *philosophes* such as Rousseau who claimed to be the only ones who understood him, the Italian political philosopher Niccolò Machiavelli, as one of his illustrious twentieth-century successors said in a different context, is a "mystery wrapped in an enigma." Was *The Prince* a serious political treatise or a satire? Did Machiavelli really believe the ends justify the means? Was he the first modern political philosopher or a late medieval reformer? In this course we will read all of his works that have been translated into English. Those who read Italian may explore even further. This course will be in discussion format, with weekly written reports from students and a final research paper.

Section:

02 Dr. Philip Gavitt R 4:30-7:00

HIST 6830: Seminar in Modern European History

The purpose of this seminar is to train students to write journal articles. Each student will write a 7500-8500 word essay, based on primary sources from 18th or 19th century Europe, that makes an original, meaningful contribution to European history. Students will also use that journal article as the basis for a 20 minute scholarly conference presentation

Section:

01 Dr. Jennifer Popiel W 4:30-7:00

HIST 6840: Seminar in American History

“From the start, immigrants and the contests among and between distinct racial and ethnic groups played central roles in the development of the new colonies.” (Dinnerstein, *Natives and Strangers*, vii.)

“Immigration policy not only speaks to the nation’s vision of itself, it also signals its position in the world and its relationships with other nation-states.” (Ngai, *Impossible Subjects*, 9)

Immigration and migration, as the quotes suggest, are central to understanding both U.S. history and the larger global context. The course introduces graduate students to major themes, approaches and debates in the field of U.S. immigration history, covering the colonial era through to the present day. Class will consist of discussions of weekly readings. Students will also undertake original research, using primary and archival sources to explore one topic, including but not limited to the impact of immigration on race and or citizenship; the history of one immigrant group; the impact of immigration on a particular place; the changing shape of immigration policy; or how representations and ideas about migration have shaped politics, society, and culture.

Section:

01 Dr. Torrie Hester T 4:30-7:00

HIST 6910: Seminar Professional Writing for Historians

This the second half (3 credit hours) of a two-semester program (6 credit hours) designed to assist students in making the critical transition from coursework to dissertation research and professional development as efficiently and effectively as possible. Building on the achievements of 6900, students in 6910 will complete a dissertation prospectus and submit a grant application (when appropriate to the field). We will also focus on career prospects and preparation, broadly defined. Through visits (in person and virtual) with professionals, we will explore opportunities for careers within the academy as well as beyond it. Students will undertake projects related to teaching, conference presentations, and publishing as they continue to practice the time management and writing productivity skills they developed in 6900.

Section:

01 Dr. Lorri Glover M 4:30-7:00