Undergraduate Courses
*All classes are on-campus unless otherwise noted. Class times may be found on the university’s dynamic schedule.*

**HIST 101 – Studies in World Civilization to 1500**
3 credits

*Instructor:* Dr. Isaac Land

*Description*
Studies in selected world civilizations from the beginnings to the early modern age. Those themes which have a direct bearing upon contemporary culture and society will be stressed.

*Foundational Studies Credit*
Global Perspectives and Cultural Diversity

**HIST 102 – Studies in World Civilization since 1500**
3 credits

*Instructor:* Dr. James Gustafson

*Description*
Studies in world history dealing with the modern era and contemporary world problems.

*Foundational Studies Credit*
Global Perspectives and Cultural Diversity

**HIST 110 – Hamilton and History**
3 credits

*Instructor:* Dr. Ruth Fairbanks

*Description*
*Hamilton,* according to its creator, “is the story of American then, told by America now.” This course will examine some of the ways that Lin-Manuel Miranda, other artists connected to this Broadway phenomenon, and its fans have interrogated the past and the present through this story about the American Revolution and the early American Republic. This course will use *Hamilton,* its productions and some works inspired by *Hamilton* to examine a dialogue between past and present. We will study the history represented in the play, other stories of the Revolution and early Republic, changes in American theater, immigration, recent presidential politics and the US territory Puerto Rico.

*Note*
Does not count for Foundational Studies, or for credit within the History major/minor or SSE major.
HIST 200 – How Historians Ask and Answer Questions
3 credits

**Instructor:** Dr. Isaac Land

**Description**
This course introduces students to how historians try to understand the past. The course thus explores the different ways in which historians have asked questions about the past (methodology) and how these questions have evolved over time (historiography). Students in the course will learn to interpret primary documents, grapple with how historians construct arguments, and engage in the basics of historical research. This course is required for students in the history major and minor, but is open to all.

HIST 213 – Topics in History
3 credits

*Topics vary by instructor*

**Instructors:** Dr. Daniel Clark
Dr. Taylor Easum
Dr. James Gustafson
Dr. Timothy Hawkins
Dr. Donald Maxwell
Ms. Michelle Morahn
Mr. Eric Petenbrink
Dr. Lisa Phillips
Dr. Richard Schneirov

**Description**
Topics in History helps students explore the discipline of history through focused study of particular topics. Each section provides students with an introduction to reading, writing, and research in history, as well as to the ways in which study of the past helps in better understanding society today. Students learn to analyze and evaluate evidence, make and assess persuasive arguments, and understand multiple causation and the importance of context, continuity, and change over time. History majors may count this course for credit in the major.

**Prerequisites**
Completion of ENG 105, ENG 107, or ENG 108

**Foundational Studies Credit**
Historical Perspectives
**HIST 213: History through Disney**  
Dr. Lisa Phillips

"History through Disney" is designed to encourage students think about "big" topics in history through the lens of our beloved "Disney," both Walt, the man who started the Disney empire of course, and the Disney Studios and Corporation. Populism, The Age of Invention, Business Growth and Monopoly, Labor Unions and Labor Controversy, the Great Depression, the Cold War, the Rise of American Conservatism, Gender Roles and the Nuclear Family, American Imperialism: Disney was and is at the center of them all. Some argue that Disney has, for most of the twentieth and now into the 21st century, provided the very cultural framework through which we understand everything from sports, to gender, race, ideas about what constitutes "entertainment," work, even our understanding of history. Throughout the semester, we will examine the extent to which this is the case and, if so, how it happened!

**HIST 213: Making Modern America**  
Dr. Daniel Clark  
Ms. Michelle Morahn

This class will examine US history from Reconstruction through the 1960’s. It will emphasize the theme “how did we get here?” By looking at past as prologue, students will come away with appreciation for past events’ impact on shaping our modern world view. Topics such as race relations, culture, and politics will be featured, but special emphasis will be placed on working class history, which is often ignored in High School classes. This is an overview of the period, with the hope students will engage the material further through upper level classes which go into more depth on one topic, or simply through their own investigation. It is painless history, which asks students not to just memorize dates and facts, but to synthesize the material, thus developing their critical thinking skills.
HIST 213: China’s Empire, Then & Now  
Dr. Taylor Easum

China has a long history as an empire. In many ways, this history is on display in the global political and economic ambitions of the People’s Republic of China today. This course examines current Chinese policies—such as claims to islands in the South China Sea, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), and more—through the lens of history. How does history inform Chinese policy today, and how does it shape our understanding of China’s growing presence around the world? How does China’s relationship with Southeast Asia in the past shape its political ambitions in the region today? What do voyages undertaken during the Ming Dynasty tell us about Chinese investment in Africa today? Students will examine not only how the past informs the present, but also how present politics influences our understanding of the past.

HIST 213: Conquest of the Americas  
Dr. Tim Hawkins

This course is designed as a way to explore the first half century of the Spanish conquest of the Americas. Sixty years after the first voyage of Columbus, the Spanish conquistador and chronicler López de Gómara described it as “the greatest event since the creation of the world (excluding the incarnation and death of Him who created it)....” Since then, the Conquest has proven to be rather more controversial. This course will first review the pre-Conquest societies of Mesoamerica, the Andes, and Iberia. It will then explore the details of the first encounters and conquests. In the process we will investigate the impact of the Conquest on both sides of the struggle and consider its consequences. An important final goal will be confronting the myths of the Conquest. We will approach this complex period through extensive use of primary sources.

HIST 213: The United States in the Americas  
Dr. Donald Maxwell

The United States in the Americas examines the social, economic, cultural, political, and military relationship of the United States to other peoples and countries of the Western Hemisphere, from the 1600s to the present. The course considers attitudes toward Natives Americans—the original inhabitants of the continent—as well as people of French and Spanish origin, and relations with other countries of the hemisphere, with an emphasis on Canada, Mexico, and Cuba. Course requirements include 3 exams, 2 short papers, and regular attendance.
HIST 213: Indiana History
Ms. Michelle Morahn

This course will cover the history of the State of Indiana from pre-settlement to the 1970’s. It will feature themes of economic, social, and political history, with special attention to the local history of the Wabash Valley and surrounding areas. It is intended to be a broad overview of the period. Rather than requiring rote memorization of facts and dates, this course will emphasize a variety of readings, discussions, and developmental writing assignments to help students develop a deeper personal connection with the state’s history.

HIST 213: The Gay and Lesbian Rights Movement
Mr. Eric Petenbrink
Online

The struggle for LGBT rights has been one of the most important social transformations of the past 20 years. To understand how this vital political movement has affected modern public attitudes and policies in such a brief period of time, this class examines the history of the gay and lesbian rights movement from the end of World War II to the present day. The gay and lesbian rights movement allows us to explore the emergence of new perspectives on human sexuality, the rise of modern sexual and gender identities, and the use of classic social protest methods to push for fundamental reforms to the civil rights of the LGBT community. This course covers the period from the earliest gay and lesbian activists of the 1950s to the Stonewall Riots and Gay Liberation in the 1960s and 1970s, and from the AIDS crisis of the 1980s to the present day struggles for same-sex marriage and legal protections against discrimination in order to demonstrate the profound political, social, and cultural changes that the LGBT rights movement has made on contemporary American society.

HIST 213: The Civil Rights Movement
Mr. Eric Petenbrink
Online

The African American civil rights struggle was one of the most influential historical moments of the 20th century, fundamentally altering the democratic tradition, addressing deep racial injustices, and paving the way for numerous protest movements that further expanded the reach of equal rights in America. This course explores the complex history of the post-World War II black freedom struggle, the various activists who participated in a range of political and protest efforts, and the profound reforms that resulted from their hard work and sacrifice. Focusing on a combination of well-known leaders – like Martin Luther King and Malcolm X – as well as average African American citizens in both the north and south, this class examines civil rights activism in the broadest sense, including different philosophies about black advancement, the benefits and shortcomings of integrated institutions, and the goals of the movement beyond ending Jim Crow
segregation in the south. By the end of the semester, students will have a better sense of the evolution of African American politics, the growth and expansion of the protest tradition in American democracy, the changing nature of African American identity in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, and the profound impact the movement had on the race relations of our present-day society.

HIST 213: American Environmentalism
Mr. Eric Petenbrink
Online

Many scientists and social commentators argue that the greatest threat facing the world today is the rapidly changing nature of our climate and the effect of these environmental shifts on human society. Yet while these concerns have become more pressing in the last few decades, American environmentalism is hardly new, with deep roots in U.S. history stretching back to the colonial era. This course examines the long history of conservation and environmentalism in the United States, from the early naturalists and Romantics to the contemporary fight against climate change. We’ll examine the emergence of important environmental protections like the National Park Service, educational activities like the formation of Earth Day, and dramatic protests like the Standing Rock Sioux’s efforts to divert oil pipelines from their tribal lands. Along the way, we’ll gain a better understanding of the methods and goals of environmentalists during different points in American history, as well as the divisions and conflicts among these activists. And finally, we’ll be able to better appreciate our own historical and environmental moment and how it fits into much longer debates about the balance between modern society and environmental preservation.

HIST 213: Hippies & Protesters
Dr. Rich Schneirov

In this course, we will undertake an in-depth examination of the cultural and political movements of the 1960s through readings from that era, listening to music, and viewing documentary videos. We will examine the beat, civil rights, black power, new left, antiwar, and feminist movements along with considerable attention devoted to the counterculture, including rock and roll music, hallucinogenic drugs, the sexual revolution and the whole hip scene.

HIST 213: Islamic Iran and Central Asia
Dr. James Gustafson

This course is an introduction to the social and cultural history of Iran, Central Asia, and the broader Persian speaking world. Students will engage with primary sources and the works of prominent historians of this region, while placing Persianate history into the broader scope of medieval and modern world history. Students will learn to think historically in this class, with an emphasis on critical and contextual reading, seeing our perspectives on the past as reflections of the present, and viewing isolated historical events as parts of long term social and cultural developments.
HIST 313 – Topics in History
3 credits
Topics vary by instructor

Instructors: Dr. Ruth Fairbanks
Dr. Anne L. Foster
Dr. Ann Chirhart

Description
Topics in History allows students to explore the discipline of history through focused study of a particular topic. Students learn to analyze and evaluate evidence, make and assess persuasive arguments, and understand multiple causation and the importance of context, continuity, and change over time. History majors may not count this course for credit in the major.

Foundational Studies Credit
Historical Perspectives

Topics

HIST 313: Conflict in U.S. History
Dr. Ann Chirhart
Online

From the late nineteenth century to the 1960s, the United States became a modern nation. During this period, it expanded rights and citizenship to all Americans, confronted the legacy of slavery, coped with massive industrialization and urbanization, encountered new immigrant populations, became a global power, created a new consumer culture, and faced a devastating economic crisis. All of these changes brought conflicts among Americans about what a democracy was, what it meant to be an American, and how the United States should use its new industrial power. Many Americans reconsidered their beliefs and ideals about this republic as others fought to preserve older traditions and beliefs. By the end of this course, you will be able to look at today’s issues with a deeper sense of understanding of how we became the nation we are today.

HIST 313: Immigrant America
Dr. Ruth Fairbanks

The Statue of Liberty, symbolically linked to immigration, is one of the most cherished and recognized American images at home and abroad. Many Americans eagerly nurture ties to ancestral lands. Yet anti-immigrant rhetoric abounds now and in the past. The story of Immigrant America is full of such contradictions and puzzles. This course will cover push and pull factors, forced migration, return migration, ethnic group identities, Americanization, refugee policies, anti-immigrant attitudes, and related issues. We will explore a variety of approaches to the study of Immigrant America, and we will analyze primary documents produced by Americans and by new arrivals. We will also examine how the institutions, structures and attitudes formed by America’s immigrant past shape the conditions for immigrants today and American conversations about them.
HIST 313: Long War on Drugs
Dr. Anne L. Foster
Online

Until the early 20th century, federal laws in the United States were silent on the topic of drugs, except in taxing them when they were imports. At the end of the 19th century, a prohibitionist movement gained steam. Increasingly strict regulations were passed at the federal level, culminating in the 1914 prohibition of narcotics, 1919 (only until 1933) prohibition of alcohol, and 1937 prohibition of marijuana. In this course, we explore how the United States came to adopt a prohibitionist approach to narcotics and marijuana, and other forms of restriction for alcohol (and later tobacco). We examine the social, economic, political and legal consequences of this approach to drug regulation. U.S. drugs policy developed in both domestic and international contexts, so we discuss these different layers of influence on U.S. policy. By the end of this course, we will have examined (1) the origins of 20th and 21st century U.S. drugs policy (2) the interactions of personal consumption practice with governmental policy (3) the reasons for and consequences of the “War on Drugs” approach to drugs control (4) the aspects of U.S. drugs policy which have remained relatively constant since the early 20th century and (5) the aspects of U.S. drugs policy which have changed since the early 20th century.

HIST 336 – The 1960s: Counterculture and Protest
3 credits
Area A

Instructor: Dr. Richard Schneirov

Description
Investigation of the counterculture and social and political protest movements in the United States from 1955-1975.

Foundational Studies Credit
Upper Division Integrative Elective

HIST 353 – Medieval Europe
3 credits
Area B

Instructor: Dr. Steven Stofferahn

Description
A study of the development of medieval Europe from the disintegration of the western Roman Empire to the dawn of the early modern era. Topics dealt with include the formation of a new European civilization that was a synthesis of the Greco-Roman, Judeo-Christian, and Germanic traditions, the varieties of Christianity in the West and East, the revival of commerce and growth of capitalism, and the cultural institutions that determined the European character.
HIST 356 – Modern Asian History
3 credits
Area C

Instructor: Dr. Taylor Easum

Description
This course provides an overview of the history of Asia since 1500, when the nations of Asia developed toward their modern geographical, political, economic, and cultural forms.

HIST 404 – Internship in Public History
3 credits

Instructor: Ms. Cinda May

Description
Introduces the major issues and careers available in public history, including museums, archives, national parks, historic preservations, and oral history. Includes an on-site internship experience.

Prerequisites
Departmental approval

HIST 415 – The Gilded Age and Progressive Era, 1877-1917
3 credits
Area A

Instructor: Dr. Richard Schneirov

Description
Examines the rise of an urban, industrial, and corporate society and the ways in which the labor, Populist, and Progressive movements responded to and helped shape that society.

HIST 422 – The Rise and Fall of the Spanish World Empire
3 credits
Area C

Instructor: Dr. Timothy Hawkins

Description
This course is designed as an overview of the history of Imperial Spain, one of the most influential cultures of modern times. Combining both lecture and seminar formats, the class will focus on the following topics: the creation of the Spanish Monarchy; the incorporation of Spain into the European Empire of Charles V and the challenge of the Reformation; the clash between the Ottoman and Spanish Empires in the Mediterranean; the development of the Spanish Empire in the Americas; the flowering of a Golden Age culture; the question of imperial decline; and the role played by Spain in the formation of the Atlantic world.
HIST 471 – Modern Russia
3 credits
Area B

Instructor: Dr. Barbara Skinner

Description
Late Russian Empire reforms and cultural, social, political response. The rise and fall of the Soviet Union: Bolshevik revolution, the Stalin era, Gorbachev, and post-Soviet challenges.
Graduate Courses

All classes are online, but cross-listed 500-level courses listed above are on-campus.

Synchronous meeting times are listed below.

HIST 517 – The United States in Crisis, 1917-1945
3 credits

Instructor: Dr. Ann Chirhart

Description
This course explores the major themes in United States history from World War I (1914) to the end of World War II (1945). In this course, we look at the ways in which the United States became a global power, experienced its worst economic and political crisis, addressed the ongoing freedom struggle of African Americans, and witnessed the emergence of the security state. The readings and discussions are arranged chronologically and topically. Through this sample of readings on social, political, economic, and cultural issues from the Progressive Era through World War II, you should become familiar with the most important scholarship and historiography. By no means an exhaustive analysis of the period, you will have a foundation of what happened in this period and how major historians have interpreted it.

Meets: Wednesdays, 7:30 – 9:30 p.m. EDT

HIST 598 – Topics in World History
3 credits

Instructor: Dr. Donald Maxwell

Topic: 1968: A Global History

Description
This is an entire course about one year. This course uses a microhistory approach to explore social and cultural history of the 1960s in the United States and the world. We will consider the origins and the ramifications of the events of 1968, including the assassinations of Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert Kennedy, the 1968 U.S. presidential campaign and election, the Vietnam War and the antiwar movement, the black nationalist, student, and women’s movements, the Prague Spring in Czechoslovakia, students’ and intellectuals’ protests in communist Poland, a general strike in France, student protests that resulted in a government-led massacre in Mexico City days before it hosted the Olympics, and events in Cuba, Nigeria, Spain, Haiti, the Middle East, and Germany. Course reading materials include Mark Kurlansky’s popular monograph 1968: The Year That Rocked the World, Norman Mailer’s journalistic Miami and the Siege of Chicago, Ray Boomhower’s scholarly Robert F. Kennedy and the Indiana Primary, along with chapters from other monographs, scholarly articles, and primary sources.

Meets: Mondays, 8:30 – 10:30 p.m. EDT

HIST 622 – Seminar on Popular Movements in the United States
3 credits

Instructor: Dr. Lisa Phillips

Description
This course examines movements in U.S. history, broadly defined, from the antebellum through the Reagan eras. We will examine the social, political, and economic movements that have come to define specific time periods in new ways. For example, we will consider women’s suffrage movement within the context of the United States’ expansionist policies of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The abolitionist, anti-immigrant, Populist, labor, free enterprise, civil rights, Black Nationalist, antiwar, environmental, and evangelical movements will, likewise, be examined through the lenses of the latest scholarship. By the end of the semester, students will have enhanced their understanding of U.S. history from a chronological perspective (the 1840s-1980s), gained a contextual understanding of the movements themselves, and considered how historians contribute to our collective re-understanding of the past.

Meets: Tuesdays, 8:00 – 10:00 p.m. EDT

HIST 650 – Historical Method and Theory
3 credits

Instructor: Dr. Anne Foster

Description
This course introduces you to the ways historians conceive of their craft and the theories underpinning their inquiry and writing. These perceptions and approaches change over time, and we will explore the key developments of the last century. We will read some historiography and theory, but focus primarily on some of the best historical writing to explore the trajectory of historical approaches. Early approaches focused on traditional political and economic history, then historians turned to social and cultural history, subsequently paying attention to different scales of historical inquiry in both time and space, and most recently embracing post-modernism and the cultural turn. We will focus our reading around the history of empire, primarily the European empires of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Meets: Sundays, 3:00 – 5:00 p.m. EDT

**Summer 2019**
(June 10-Aug 2)

Hist 594 — Work and Leisure in U.S. History

Dr. Lisa Phillips

Every other Monday, 8:00 pm

This course examines the ways in which work and leisure have been conceived of throughout U.S. history. Starting with the foundations laid by the Puritans’ Calvinist convictions and recent historical work on the “colonization” of time, we will consider Alexander Hamilton’s promotion of the factory system, “God’s time” as it was encroached upon by the railroads, “Sundays” on southern plantations in the antebellum era, the movement for an eight hour day in the late nineteenth century, the rise of conspicuous consumption and tourism in the early 20th century, Coney Island and Disneyland as alternative symbols of “American democracy” from the early to mid-twentieth century, and “parenthood, dual-income households, and work-life balance” in the last quarter of the 20th century. The course takes a chronological approach and is as much about class formation and re-formation, race, and gender as it is a history of the changing ways in which time has been spent in the US.

Last updated 4/15/2019