

Department of History

Fall 2017 Courses

History 200:001

Empires of the Ancient World

Mrs. RoseMarie T. Eichler

MWF—12:05–12:55 p.m.

Through the use of examples drawn from diverse regions and historical eras, this course explores global encounters and parallel development among ancient societies, and the changes that these processes bequeathed to the modern world. It focuses on the major themes that show how connections between the world's regions formed the basis of the increasingly globalizing economies and societies of the last five hundred years. These encounters include the spread of agricultural technology, the growth of urban trade areas and the connections between them, the spread of universal religions and philosophical traditions, and the rise of large state structures that enabled many of these developments.

History 210:001

Humanities in the Western Tradition

Mrs. RoseMarie T. Eichler

MW—8:50-9:40 a.m.

This course provides an introduction to the human condition as manifested in ideas, religions, visual arts, and music of Western civilization from the Ancient Greeks through the Italian Renaissance. The Humanities in the Western Tradition is a single, unified course of instruction, consisting of lectures, followed by small group discussions. Thus, you must be enrolled in both lecture and an affiliated discussion. The goal of the lecture is to convey the general cultural background to selected topics. The principle goals of the discussion class are discussion of the assigned readings in the required texts and of the ideas presented in the lectures. This course fulfills a portion of the General Education Program requirements and cannot be used for History credit.

History 221:210

Humanities in the World since 1300

Prof. Stephen Harp

T/Th—1:10-2:00 p.m.

This course surveys several developments in history, the arts, religion, and culture generally during the early modern and modern eras. Like Humanities I, it has two hours of lecture and two hours of discussion each week. Readings include a textbook and abundant primary source readings. Requirements include two midterms and a final, a paper, and discussion. The course meets the General Education “Humanities” requirement.

History 221:310
Humanities in the World Since 1300
Prof. Martha Santos
MW—11:00-11:50 a.m.

This course covers some of the major global intellectual, political, and artistic trends since 1300, and the ways in which those trends in the humanities reveal both the interconnections and conflicts among continents, regions, nations, and peoples in the modern era. The course also focuses on how gender affects the human experiences of people cross-culturally and how men and women interpret those experiences differently; and on the ways in which art, music and literature both reflect and define the societies in which they were created.

History 221:801
Humanities in the World since 1300
Prof. Janet Klein
T—5:20-7:00 p.m.

Course Description and Themes: This course covers the major global intellectual, political, and artistic trends since 1300, and the ways in which those trends in the humanities reveal the connections among continents, regions, and nations in the modern era. Although we will cover prominent and well-known figures, the focus of this course is broader than the “high” culture that the Humanities component of the General Education curriculum has customarily offered. Instead, this course understands “culture” as the daily practices of peoples and the meanings that men and women assign to them. The main themes for this course are: (1) the interconnectedness and mutual influence of cultures (and the humanities) arising from the expansion of global trade, and the sharing of ideas and experiences across time and space; (2) the conflict that emerges (ironically) from cross-cultural interaction; (3) how gender affects the experiences of men and women cross-culturally and how they, in turn, interpret those experiences; (4) the ways in which art, music and literature reflect the societies in which they were created.

Course Goals/Learning Outcomes: (1) to expose students to various cultural traditions around the world and the exchanges among them; (2) to improve students’ analytical skills through the interpretation of primary texts in their cultural and historical context; (4) to improve students’ writing skills; (3) to improve students’ oral expression in class discussions.

History 250
United States History to 1877
Prof. Gina Martino
T/Th—9:15-10:30 a.m.

This course explores American history from the first interactions between Native Americans and Europeans to the Civil War and Reconstruction. Between 1492 and 1877, North America was the site of groundbreaking social experiments and innovative inventions. This era also saw the development of an Atlantic slave system, the death and dispossession of millions of Native Americans, and wars that turned neighbors and families against one another. In History 250,

we will examine this dynamic, sometimes devastating period on small and large scales, exploring remote settlements and crowded cities. We will also investigate how popular movements drove major events and how individuals shaped societies as we attempt to better understand this period.

History 310

Historical Methods

Prof. Toja Okoh

T/Th—10:45 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

This course will introduce you to the practice of writing history. You will also be exposed to the general trends in the discipline as it has become professionalized over the 20th century. In addition to reading historiography, you will analyze primary and secondary sources, conduct research, and construct your own historical arguments for a final research project.

History 321

Europe 1348-1610: From the Bubonic Plague to the Era of Religious Wars

Prof. Michael Levin

MWF—9:55-10:45 a.m.

This course surveys the main developments in Europe from the fourteenth through the seventeenth century. We will examine how Europe transitioned from the “Middle Ages” into the “early modern” period, when events such as the Bubonic Plague and the discovery of the Americas, as well as important social, religious, and intellectual movements such as the Renaissance and the Reformation, radically transformed European civilization. We will study this period from a variety of perspectives, using a variety of sources, including art and literature.

History 338

England to 1688

Prof. Michael Graham

T/Th—1:45-3:00 p.m.

This course will trace the course of English (and, to a lesser extent, British) history from Roman times until the late seventeenth century. Taking a primarily narrative approach, we will examine the migrations which shaped the population of the British Isles, the formation of the Anglo-Saxon monarchies, the Norman Conquest and the role played by “feudalism” in the development of the kingdom of England, relations between England and its neighbors, particularly France, Scotland and Ireland, the crisis which gripped the monarchy in the fifteenth century and the Tudor dynasty which emerged in its aftermath, the Reformation, the Elizabethan age, and finally the religious and political conflicts which rocked Britain in the seventeenth century. In keeping with our narrative focus, we will also devote attention to the ways in which stories about the past, which in many ways constitute history, take on the mantle of truth through being retold, even if their factual foundations are shaky. We will study and analyze this history through lectures, readings (including short primary source readings), discussion and the viewing of one semi-historical film.

History 372:001**Selected Topics: The Habsburg Empire****Mrs. RoseMarie T. Eichler****MWF—11:00–11:50 a.m.**

Beginning in the late sixteenth –early seventeenth century, this course examines the emergence of the Habsburg Empire as one of Europe’s most powerful forces. Special attention is given to the empire’s distinctive, yet innovative system of government; its multinational characteristic; and its major role in balance of power diplomacy. Additionally, key political, social, economic and cultural factors that not only allowed this diverse empire to survive longer than any other major European monarchy but also threatened its existence will be addressed. The course culminates with the empire’s collapse in 1918 and explores how the issues that fueled its demise are still with us today.

History 373**Modern Africa****Prof. Toja Okoh****T/Th—1:45-3:00 p.m.**

This course will introduce students to major themes in Africa’s long, diverse, and complex history. We will track Africa’s engagement with the world, as well as internal historical processes that have shaped the lived experiences of African peoples from the long 19th century forward. As we tackle these subjects we will address the theoretical and methodological questions relevant to Africa as an idea and as a field of study, paying specific attention to salient debates and issues. This course will provide you with a working knowledge of African history, as well as a critical framework to continue learning and thinking about Africa beyond this course.

History 382**The Vietnam War****Prof. Walter Hixson****T—5:20-7:40 p.m.**

This course analyzes the origins, course, and consequences of the Vietnam War (Second Indochina War). Through lectures, readings, and film, we will examine a conflict rooted in colonialism, nationalism, American cold war diplomacy, and the rise of the international communist movement. We will learn about the impact of the war on the United States, on the people of Indochina (including neighboring countries Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia), and on international relations. Students thus will leave the course with a clear understanding of why the war happened and its impact both at home and abroad.

History 395
Modern Iran
Prof. Janet Klein
W—5:20-7:40 p.m.

In the United States and other parts of the western world, Iran, since the Islamic Revolution in 1979, has been known as a “rogue state,” an enemy of democracy, and an icon of Islamic “terror.” In Iran, the United States has been referred to as the “Great Satan” who took democracy away from Iran. What are the politics of the past in and about Iran? This course will explore Iran’s rich history in the modern period (mainly nineteenth century to the present), but will also address how Iran’s ancient past has played a role in modern politics.

Learning outcomes: In exploring diverse issues and processes such as democratic movements, state-society relations, and the politics of nationalism, identity, gender, and religion, students will gain a more nuanced perspective of Iranian history and society and will be able to contextualize Iranian social and political movements, particularly as they relate to Iranian-Western encounters and imperialism. This course offers students the chance to explore these questions and more through a variety of media—academic works, fiction, film, memoirs, and other primary sources. Students will achieve critical thinking, writing, and oral presentation skills.

History 443/533
Churchill’s England
Prof. Martin Wainwright
MWF—9:55-10:45 a.m.

This course uses the life of Winston Churchill as a starting point from which to examine the history of Britain in the late-nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. It emphasizes the changes in world view that the British population experienced as its nation weathered the storms of two world wars and a precipitous decline in stature as a world power. It also focuses on cultural and social changes by using the British documentary *1900 House* as a means of comparing life, particularly as it related to popular culture, leisure time, class, and gender, at the beginning and the end of the century. The format for this course will rely on diverse forms of historical documentation, including videos, music, and travel guides to chart the evolution of twentieth-century Britain. **Graduate Student Field(s):** Europe, 1750 to present

History 456/556
The United States Through World Wars and Depression, 1917-1945
Prof. Kevin F. Kern
T/Th—1:45-3:00 p.m.

This course examines the development of the United States during its most turbulent era of the past 130 years: In this single generation, the country went from being a largely isolated and rural nation to being the world’s most important military and economic power. Through the formative influences of world wars and international depression, we will trace the major social, economic, and political evolution of the modern United States. Major themes will include the making of the

modern American political landscape; race, class, and gender relationships; demographic and intellectual developments; the permanent retreat from American isolationism; and the development of American economic and military hegemony.

History 457/557

The United States since 1945

Prof. Greg Wilson

MWF—1:10-2:00 p.m.

This course examines change and continuity in the United States since WWII. Key issues addressed in the class are politics, social movements, economics, culture, foreign affairs, and the environment. Coursework includes lectures, films, readings, writing, discussion, and perhaps a visit or two to relevant regional historic sites.

History 470/570

Ohio History

Prof. Greg Wilson

MWF—11:00-11:50 a.m.

This course emphasizes the cultural, economic, environmental, political and social aspects of Ohio's history from prehistoric times to the recent past with a special focus on how events in Ohio connected to those at the national and international levels. Coursework includes lectures, films, readings, writing, discussion, and perhaps a visit or two to relevant regional historic sites.

History 487/587

Science and Technology in World History

Prof. Kevin F. Kern

T/Th—10:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

This course examines the development and diffusion of science and technology in human history. It will focus on the rise and evolution of science and technology in both the Western and non-Western worlds by situating these phenomena in the political, economic, intellectual, global contexts. It will also examine how these developments influenced society, culture, and daily life.

Thematic in structure and interdisciplinary in approach, the course is intended to help students integrate history with other disciplines (e.g., philosophy, literary studies, anthropology, natural sciences) to trace not only the development and effects of certain specific technologies, but also the larger relationships between the Asian, Islamic, and Euro-American scientific traditions.

History 493/593-002

Special Studies: United States, Israel, and Palestine

Prof. Walter Hixson

T/Th 3:15-4:30 p.m.

This course analyzes United States foreign policy in the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We will examine the roots of the conflict in the collapse of the Ottoman Empire coincident with the rise of the Zionist movement. After analyzing the impact of World War II on the region, we will focus on

the partition of Palestine and US support for the creation of Israel. We will then proceed chronologically, examining a series of wars, the expansion of Israel settlements, Arab and Palestinian resistance, efforts to achieve peace in the region, and impact of the conflict on US foreign policy and international relations. Students will build knowledge about the conflict through lectures, readings, film, and discussion. Students should leave the course with a strong understanding of the origins, evolution, and consequences of one of the most significant and controversial conflicts in modern world history. **Graduate Student Field(s):** US since 1877, (Non-Western: Consult with Professor)

History 495/595

War and Politics in the Age of Machiavelli

Prof. Michael Levin

MWF—1:10- 2:00 p.m.

When should governments use violence, either against other states or against its own citizens? What makes a strong leader? What is the relationship between state power and religious ideology? These are some of the questions we will examine, in the context of the historical period we call the Renaissance. This course will explore the theory and practice of war and politics in the Renaissance, focusing on such topics as the rise of the modern nation/state, the origins of modern diplomatic practice, the development of European imperialism, and the impact of major political thinkers such as Machiavelli and More. We will begin in early Renaissance Italy, and then turn to the rise of Atlantic powers such as Spain, England and the Netherlands. **Graduate Student Field(s):** Medieval, Early Modern

History 666

Reading Seminar: American History to 1877

Prof. Gina Martino

T—5:20-8:40 p.m.

The seminar in early American history explores this dynamic period that stretches from the earliest cultural encounters of the Colonial Era through the Age of Revolutions and the mid-nineteenth century. In addition to acquiring a greater understanding of the events of the period, you will investigate major themes, debates, and methodologies involved in the study of early American history. Through an examination of innovative scholarship in the field, you will gain insight into how historians understand this formative period in American history and build a foundation for comprehensive exams. Students interested in early modern Europe should also consider this seminar, as much of the newer literature in the field considers imperialism, colonialism, and transatlantic perspectives. Requirements include writing short reviews of readings, leading a discussion, writing a final paper, and participating in class discussions.

Note: This course is offered every other year, so students who are currently taking courses and who would like a field in early America must take the seminar this semester. **Graduate Student Field(s):** America to 1877

History 677**Reading Seminar in Latin American History: Gender, Race and Nation in Modern Latin America****W—5:10-8:20 p.m.****Prof. Martha Santos**

This seminar introduces students to a sample of the rich historiography on the topics of gender, race, and nationhood in modern Latin America and their interrelationships. Readings will focus on changing debates over the “racial make-up” of the Latin American nations during the nineteenth century and twentieth centuries, and the ways in which the projects of nation building created and drew upon narratives about race and gender. Drawing on case studies from Brazil, Cuba, Mexico and the Andean region, the course will provide a space to examine theories about race, gender and nation and specific issues such as the relationship between socio-biological theories of race and Latin American notions of mestizaje, discursive and material “whitening,” the myth of racial democracy, sexuality and morality, and border politics.

History 689**Historiography****Prof. Stephen Harp****Th—5:20-**

This course, required of all first-year graduate students in History, is designed to make students aware of some of the methodological assumptions historians use. By grappling with the influential works about History, students should develop a deeper understanding of what we do as professional historians. Requirements include reading the assigned book(s) each week, writing short reviews of readings and a final analytical essay, and participating fully in discussion each week.

History 690**History Teaching Practicum****Prof. Martha Santos****M—3:20-4:10 p.m.**

This course, which is required of all first-year graduate assistants, is a colloquium on teaching practices for college history teaching that serves as a companion and guidance to their teaching experience. Topics include discussion of classroom activities, the challenges to serve different types of learners, current trends in history education, the use of technology in history instruction, as well as reflection on evaluation and classroom management. The course also provides an opportunity for graduate students to become familiar with history as a profession and to develop approaches, skills, and materials for future careers in history, job searches, and job interviews.