

History (Hist)

B.A. with Major in History (<http://und-public.courseleaf.com/undergraduateacademicinformation/departmentalcoursesprograms/history/hist-ba>)

Minor in History (<http://und-public.courseleaf.com/undergraduateacademicinformation/departmentalcoursesprograms/history/hist-minor>)

Courses

HIST 101. Western Civilization I. 3 Credits.

An interpretive survey of Western Civilization from earliest times to the close of the European Middle Ages. F,S.

HIST 102. Western Civilization II. 3 Credits.

A comprehensive survey of Western Civilization from the Reformation to the present, with emphasis on movements and institutions common to Western Europe and their influence on the rest of the world. F,S.

HIST 103. United States to 1877. 3 Credits.

A survey of early American history, including old world background, transformation of British institutions into American institutions, revolution, and the establishment of the Union with its temporary breakup in Civil War. F,S.

HIST 104. United States since 1877. 3 Credits.

A survey of the history of the United States since Reconstruction, including the transformation of an isolationist, agrarian nation into an urban industrial and world power with attention to the resulting domestic social, economic and political changes. F,S.

HIST 105. World Civilizations I. 3 Credits.

Thematic comparative survey of world history from the earliest times to the middle ages, focusing on cultural difference, interaction and exchange. Major course themes will include the origin of urban civilizations, the growth of empires, the effects of environmental change, and the development of major religions, technologies, and scientific knowledge. F,S.

HIST 106. World Civilizations II. 3 Credits.

This course surveys major world history stories and themes beginning around the second millennium CE: the growing interaction between peoples from 1000-3000, the spread of major religions, different for of scientific knowledge, the role of disease in history, the rise of nation-states, empires, and world war. F,S.

HIST 140. Historical Detectives. 3 Credits.

This course serves as a laboratory in which students can work through historical problems related to a variable course topic chosen to highlight the connections between past and present. Some combination of traditional research, case studies, discussions, games or re-enactment will challenge students to engage their topic in depth, while providing the skills in reading, thinking, and communicating upon which all forms of historical analysis depend. Repeatable to 6 credits. F,S.

HIST 204. Canada to 1867. 3 Credits.

A survey of pre-Confederation Canadian history from the pre-Columbian period to 1867. Particular attention will be paid to the social, economic, and political factors in Europe and North America which shaped Canada's colonial history occurring since the Civil War. F, odd years.

HIST 205. Canada since 1867. 3 Credits.

A survey of Canadian history from Confederation to the present. Beginning with an overview of pre-Confederation Canada, this course will focus upon the cultural, economic, and political factors that have shaped Canada in the modern era. S, even years.

HIST 210. United States Military History. 3 Credits.

A survey from colonial times to the present of the Army's role in the formulation and implementation of national defense. Attention is given to the Constitutional and legal status of the Army, changing concepts in military organization and training, public attitudes toward the military, and the influences of the Army on American society. Specific wars and battles are studied in terms of military tactics and strategy. F.

HIST 220. History of North Dakota. 3 Credits.

A survey emphasizing settlement and development, noting the consequences of the state's location, climate, and settlers on the situation in which it now finds itself. Special attention is paid to the Nonpartisan League story and the evolution of isolationist sentiment among North Dakotans. Recommended for Social Science major certification. F,S.

HIST 230. A Cultural History of Science and Technology. 3 Credits.

Introduction to the history of science and technology from antiquity to the present. The course investigates how societies have described the natural world and developed the tools needed to manipulate it for their benefit. Course focuses on relationships between cultures, their sciences, and their technologies, while looking particularly at global pre-modern societies, the European scientific and industrial revolutions, and the social and cultural effects of the development of modern science and technology. S, even years.

HIST 240. The Historian's Craft. 3 Credits.

An introduction to research and writing history. Students will learn critical reading of secondary sources, how to locate and evaluate resources, how to analyze evidence, how to apply the style and form of historical writing, and how to utilize methods of research. Students will also study historiography and types of historical writing and practice. F,S.

HIST 250. The Civil Rights Movement. 3 Credits.

This course examines the "long" Civil Rights Movement, surveying not only the well-known struggles of the 1954-1965 period, but also significant episodes that came before and after that famous era. Along the way, the class explores contemporaries' accounts of the movement, how the crusade has been portrayed over the years, how Americans remember the saga nowadays, and civil rights today. S, odd years.

HIST 253. History of Stuff. 3 Credits.

What do your belongings say about you? Learn to interpret historic objects from ancient tools to modern toys and trash. Research, write and publish your findings online. S, odd years.

HIST 260. Slaves, Citizens and Social Change. 3 Credits.

Through intense role playing and a highly interactive learning environment, students in this course explore key historic debates in American history about slavery, capitalism, citizenship, and women's roles. Class sessions are student-centered and directed, while professors advise, guide and evaluate oral and written work. On demand.

HIST 269. World War II. 3 Credits.

A brief survey of the background, strategy and major campaigns of World War II including some of the diplomatic and political problems encountered by the major belligerents. The course includes extensive use of documentary film. S, odd years.

HIST 300. Topics in History. 1 Credit.

Topics in history which allow the student to study a specialized subject. 4 credits may apply to the history minor; 6 credits to the history major. Repeatable to 6 credits. Repeatable to 6 credits. F,S.

HIST 301. Medieval Civilization. 3 Credits.

A survey of the development of Europe from the late Roman Empire to the Renaissance. Emphasis is on political and intellectual developments. S, odd years.

HIST 325. American West. 3 Credits.

Explores the lives of diverse peoples living in western North America from the 16th century to the present. Topics include migrations, intercultural interactions, environmental change, and the West in popular culture. On demand.

HIST 327. France and Empire. 3 Credits.

This course will explore the development of modern French history from 1789-present. French history is highly contentious, characterized by revolution, imperialism, and a variety of marginalized groups fighting for rights as full citizens. The course is organized chronologically and themes will include politics, empire, society, and culture. F, odd years.

HIST 328. Historical Perspectives on Europe and Human Rights. 3 Credits.

This course will study how the concept of human rights developed in Europe from the 18th through the 20th centuries. Thematically oriented, topics will include changing conceptions of punishment and torture, women's rights as human rights, critiques of the viability of human rights as a concept, and the processes of inclusion and exclusion in terms of who is entitled to rights. S, odd years.

HIST 330. The United States: Social and Cultural, 19th Century. 3 Credits.

A survey of the contributions of social institutions (such as the family, school, and church) to the development of a national culture. The colonial background is considered briefly, but emphasis is given to the first half of the nineteenth century. Changing attitudes toward social reform, intellectualism, class status, and minorities (such as children, women, blacks, and Indians) are examined. Competing regional trends in economics, social, political, and intellectual attitudes and institutions provide the dynamics for understanding the failure of nationalism during the antebellum period. On demand.

HIST 332. Women in Early America. 3 Credits.

How did women experience and shape American history and the United States as we know it today? This course explores the social, political, and economic lives of women from diverse cultural backgrounds in colonial America and the early United States. Using gender, race, class, and culture as analytical lenses reveals the struggles and victories of women, as well as their individual and collective influence on the broader society. F, odd years.

HIST 333. Women in Modern America. 3 Credits.

How did women experience and shape American history and the United States as we know it today? This course explores the social, political, and economic lives of American women from diverse cultural backgrounds from the rise of the "New Woman" in the late 19th century to the present. Using gender, race, class, and culture as analytical lenses reveals the struggles and victories of women, as well as their individual and collective influence on the broader society. S, even years.

HIST 335. Nuclear Weapons and the Modern Age. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the history of: nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, their development and use during World War II, the nuclear arms race between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., popular disarmament movements, and diplomatic efforts to control nuclear weapons and their proliferation. A final section will deal with the nuclear implications of the end of the Cold War and the development of new nuclear states in the last years of the 20th century. The course will include--from an historian's point of view--some technical material necessary to a reasonable and realistic understanding of the subject. S, even years.

HIST 339. The United States and Vietnam, 1945-1975. 3 Credits.

An exploration of Southeast Asian as well as American history. This course will survey briefly the development of Vietnamese culture and nationalism, the history of French imperialism in Indochina as background to an examination of the development of the Vietnamese independence movement, the origins of Vietnamese communism, the war for independence from France, and the violent and tragic relationship between the U.S. and Vietnam from the end of World War II to the final departure of American forces from Saigon. S, even years.

HIST 343. Ancient Greece. 3 Credits.

A study of Greek prehistory and history to the end of the Hellenistic era. Greek achievements in art, commerce, literature, politics, religion, science, and technology are surveyed. F, odd years.

HIST 344. Ancient Rome. 3 Credits.

A survey of the prehistory, historical development, and ultimate decline in Rome. In addition to inquiries into the military, political, cultural, economic, and religious experiences of the ancient Romans, this course will attempt to delineate those qualities of life that were peculiarly Roman. S, even years.

HIST 345. The Ancient Near East. 3 Credits.

A course intended to acquaint the student with cultures of the ancient western Asian world. Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, and the Levant are the areas emphasized. S, even years.

HIST 347. Seminar. 3 Credits.

This class reinforces the skills introduced in HIST 240 through intensive student-centered approach to the study of the past. The class centers upon refining individual skills in informational literacy, critical thinking and both written and oral communication through a series of focused readings, discussions and projects. Prerequisite: HIST 240. F,S.

HIST 349. The Origins of Modern War. 3 Credits.

The course examines the military, social and technological developments that lead to the emergence of the modern way of war in the nineteenth century, from the advent of firearms and professional armies at the end of the middle ages, through the "Gunpowder Revolution" and the rise of the nation state, to the foundations of European global military dominance and the "nation at war" of the French Revolution and Napoleon. F, odd years.

HIST 350. Europe: The Reformation, 1500-1648. 3 Credits.

The flow of events and ideas in Europe from the beginning of the Reformation to the end of the religious wars. F, even years.

HIST 351. Europe: Age of Absolutism, 1648-1789. 3 Credits.

The flow of events and ideas in Europe from the end of the Thirty Years' War to the French Revolution. S, odd years.

HIST 352. The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1789-1815. 3 Credits.

The central political event of modern European history and the classic revolution, the French Revolution unleashed social and political forces that have influenced France and much of the rest of the world ever since. It moved by stages, from monarchy to republic to emperor, from moderation to Terror to Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon ruled over an empire larger than those of Alexander the Great or the Romans, and his Code Napoleon has served as the model for law codes in countries the world over. On demand.

HIST 353. Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815-1918. 3 Credits.

Europe was transformed by industrial and scientific achievements in the 19th century. People in many European countries saw their capacities in transportation, communication, production, manufacture, and weaponry multiplied many times over. The accumulated energy generated by these achievements was released in the Great War 1914-1918, which ended Europe's domination of the world. On demand.

HIST 355. Europe since 1918. 3 Credits.

When the 20th century began, Europe was the acknowledged center of the world. But 400 years of European global supremacy ended with the Great War of 1914-1918. Its aftermath was marked by the greatest tragedies in human history. Following the even more global and more terrible Second World War, European nations created the European Union. Can the EU withstand the stresses to which it is being subjected?. On demand.

HIST 362. Modern China. 3 Credits.

A survey of the political, economic, social, and intellectual history of China from the Opium War (1842) until the present. Special attention will be paid to the problems of modernization in traditional societies and to the nature of fundamental social revolution.

HIST 370. African-American History to 1877. 3 Credits.

This course begins with an examination of when and why the idea of race first developed; it then surveys colonial slavery, the impact of the American Revolution on race relations, and the slave community during the antebellum period. We also consider the lives of free blacks in the North and South, as well as the similarities and differences between U.S. and Latin American slavery. The course concludes with a detailed look at Reconstruction, this nation's experiment in interracial democracy. Through lecture, discussion, projects, and writing assignments, History 370 highlights both the tribulations and triumphs of African Americans. F.

HIST 371. African-American History since 1877. 3 Credits.

This course begins with a brief overview of Reconstruction; it then examines Populism, the entrenchment of Jim Crow segregation, and the philosophies of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Dubois. We also explore the impact of World War I on African Americans, as well as the Great Migration, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Great Depression/World War II era. Several weeks are devoted to the Civil Rights and Black Power Movements, and the course concludes with an examination of contemporary race relations. A mixture of lectures, discussion, projects, and writing assignments, History 371 emphasizes both the travails and triumphs of African Americans since 1877, and endeavors to discover (and cultivate) the forces which promote racial equality and social justice. S.

HIST 381. Modern Africa. 3 Credits.

This course explores Africa's history from the start of the Atlantic Slave Trade to the present. The class explores how both internal and external forces shaped Africa's history and pays particular attention to the current opportunities and issues within Modern Africa. S, odd years.

HIST 391. The Invention of Latin American. 3 Credits.

This course explores the history of Latin America from 1492 through the mid-19th Century. It focuses on lasting legacies of conquest and colonization that give rise to the notion of a "Latin" America that is linguistically, culturally, and ethnically distinct from an "Anglo" America in the northern part of the hemisphere. Emphasis will be placed upon formulations of culture and race as they relate to the emergence of Latin American national identities. On demand.

HIST 397. Cooperative Education. 3 Credits.

A practical work experience with an employer closely associated with the student's academic area. 3 credits repeatable to 9. Arranged by mutual agreement among student, department, and employer. May be repeated to a maximum of 9 credits. Repeatable to 9 credits. S/U grading. F,S,SS.

HIST 399. Selected Topics in History. 1-3 Credits.

Selected topics in history which allow the student to study a specialized subject. Credits may apply to history major or minor. Repeatable to 30 credits. On demand.

HIST 402. British North America. 3 Credits.

This course explores the Colonial (1607-1763) and Revolutionary (1763-1789) era of American history. It focuses upon the interactions that occurred between the indigenous and immigrant, both free and unfree, populations within British North America and how cultural interaction and trade influenced colonial development. It ends by exploring the causes and consequences of the American Revolution. F.

HIST 405. The United States: Age of Jefferson and Jackson, 1789-1850. 3 Credits.

A survey of the creation of a new, expansive nationalism in the development of new institutions and new national character, and the simultaneous growth of sectional forces which brought the new nation to the brink of Civil War. F, even years.

HIST 406. The United States: Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877. 3 Credits.

A study of the acceleration of the forces of sectionalism and racism that caused the temporary breakdown of the American democratic process and the tragedy of Civil War and Reconstruction. S, odd years.

HIST 407. The United States: Rise of Industrial America, 1877-1917. 3 Credits.

A survey of the rise of America to industrial and world power. Emphasis is placed upon the great changes which the Industrial Revolution brought and the American response to these changes. Detailed attention is given to the Populist and Progressive movements. F, odd years.

HIST 408. The United States, 1920-1945. 3 Credits.

A study of American society from the end of World War I through World War II. Emphasis will be placed upon the Republican ascendancy and social changes during the 1920s, the causes of the Great Depression, the New Deal, the road to World War II, and the war, especially the homefront. F, odd years.

HIST 412. U.S. Foreign Relations since 1900. 3 Credits.

An advanced survey of the major policies advocated and pursued by the U.S. during the 20th century. S, odd years.

HIST 413. The United States since 1945. 3 Credits.

An advanced examination of the United States as it has developed from the height of its power, influence, and prosperity through years of upheaval, cultural and political transformation, and economic decline. F, even years.

HIST 419. Great Britain since 1815. 3 Credits.

A survey of British history since 1815 with an emphasis on the state of mind known as "Victorian," as it was manifested, practiced, or criticized in the nineteenth century; its influence on economics, politics, foreign affairs, and social policy; and its vestiges in modern-day Britain. F, even years.

HIST 421. The British Empire, 1496-1884. 3 Credits.

A survey of British Imperial history from the Tudors to the "Scramble for Africa." Particular attention will be paid to the social, economic, and political factors which shaped Britain's Imperial history as well as the history of its colonies. F, odd years.

HIST 422. The British Empire and Commonwealth, 1884-the Present. 3 Credits.

A survey of British Imperial history from the "Scramble for Africa" to the present. Beginning with an overview of the early Empire, this course will focus upon the cultural, economic, and political factors which shaped and led to the deconstruction of the Empire/Commonwealth in the modern era. S, even years.

HIST 423. Historical Perspectives on the Holocaust, 1919-1945. 3 Credits.

This course is devoted to exploring the Holocaust from a historical perspective. This includes examining the events leading up to it, the horrific destruction that took place from 1939-1945, and how the Holocaust is remembered by Americans. World War II devastated European society and most Jewish communities were virtually destroyed. Those deemed "handicapped" by Nazis were slated for death, as were Roma and Sinti populations. Political opponents and homosexuals were severely persecuted and killed. This class will explore the extremely complex questions of how and why this happened. In addition, we will examine how history is written. The study of history involves active Interpretation and critical thought, and to this end, we will evaluate the arguments of several historians to help us answer the questions framing this class. Students should expect a discussion oriented class centered around assigned daily readings. Lectures, videos, and discussion of current events will supplement the readings-based discussion. S.

HIST 424. European Witch Trials. 3 Credits.

An examination of the development and content of European witch-beliefs and persecution, from their origins in antiquity and the middle ages through the dawn of the modern era. Emphasis upon witchcraft as a social, legal, and cultural phenomenon. S, odd years.

HIST 425. American Family in Historical Perspective. 3 Credits.

This course is devised as a survey of the family over the nation's first 400 years of existence. Course members will examine variations in the structure of the family, changes in the definition of the family and the forces which have wrought significant alterations in this most basic of social institutions, taking into consideration race, culture, and gender. S.

HIST 426. Revolutions in Modern Europe. 3 Credits.

This course will take a social history approach to explore what constitutes a "revolution." We will focus on the non-elites who played key roles revolutionizing European societies inside and outside of Europe's borders by examining the actions of non-elites, including women, ethno-religious minorities, colonial peoples, and the lower class. In doing so, we will stretch the boundaries of traditional conceptions of "the revolution" by incorporating a global view of how to understand revolutionary social change in Europe. F, even years.

HIST 431. Seminar in the History of the Great Plains. 3 Credits.

This course promotes focused study of the Great Plains of North America through reading, discussion, research, and writing. Students will examine all aspects of Great Plains history including culture, environment, social organization, economics, and politics from the ancient past to the present. S, odd years.

HIST 440. Research Capstone. 3 Credits.

In this capstone experience, students work closely with a member of the faculty to design and conduct a major research project on a topic of their choice. Students refine their skills in critical thinking, archival research, and persuasive written and oral communication. Prerequisite: HIST 240. F,S.

HIST 450. European Social History. 3 Credits.

This course will cover the methods, historiography, and problems of European social history. The course is divided into three sections for topical content: the Ancien Regime, the Age of Reform, and the Twentieth Century. There are several fairly specific skills students will develop, all of which can loosely be organized under the general heading of "how historians think:" to be able to distinguish between a primary and a secondary source; to be able to analyze a primary source within its appropriate historical context; to be able to locate the thesis or argument in a secondary source and to be able to offer an informed evaluation of that argument; to be able to read a secondary source within its particular context as part of a larger discussion of facts, individuals, events, etc.; and to be able to construct a sound historical thesis/argument of their own, whether in writing or class discussions. F, even years.

HIST 470. United States-Canadian Relations, 1776 to the Present. 3 Credits.

This course explores the historical relationships linking and dividing Canada and the United States of America since 1774. Because of the unique constitutional and diplomatic status of British North America and then Canada itself, this course examines the often complex tri-partite relationship between the U.S., Canada, and Great Britain. F, even years.

HIST 480. Introduction to Public History. 3 Credits.

An introduction to public history at federal, state, and local levels. Emphasis is given to archival theory, oral history, museum studies and historic preservation, with attention to awareness of historical resources. On demand.

HIST 481. Public History Practice. 3 Credits.

A practicum in which the student learns through experience the techniques of public history work. S, odd years.

HIST 489. Senior Honors Thesis. 1-15 Credits.

Supervised independent study culminating in a thesis. Total not to exceed 15 credits. Prerequisites: Consent of the Department and approval of the Honors Committee. F,S.

HIST 494. Readings in History. 1-3 Credits.

Repeatable to 6 credits. Repeatable to 6 credits. F,S.