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.
Theoretical 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 201. Civilizations. 3 Credits.
This class utilizes popular turn-based civilization video/computer games to
explore major themes in the history of humankind. Students will utilize their
experience playing these games to better develop an understanding of the
ways in which civilizations have structured themselves and the similarities and
differences that exist within Ancient, Early Modern and Modern Civilizations. On
demand.

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 206. History of Canada's First Nations. 3 Credits.
This course is designed to give students the opportunity to develop an
understanding of the key issues and events which shaped the history of
Canada's indigenous peoples from the close of the last "Ice Age" to the
present. F, odd 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.
This course examines the evolution of modern science and technology from
the Renaissance through the present day, focusing on the relationship between
how cultural developments describe the natural world and develop the tools needed to
manipulate it. The course will investigate how and why science and technology
have acquired their privileged places in modern society, their crucial roles in the
development of economic and military power, and in our construction of human
social, racial, and gender differences. S.

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. The Medieval World. 3 Credits.
A survey of the people, cultures, and history of the European middle ages,
from the late Roman Empire to the Renaissance. The course will focus on the
lives and thoughts of medieval women and men from all social classes and on
the foundations of European culture, society, politics, and worldview. Specific
topics will include the Crusades, the Black Death, crime and punishment, daily
life, war and violence, and religious life. On demand.
HIST 304. The Holocaust. 3 Credits.
This course is an in-depth exploration of why and how one of the worst genocides in human history happened. It is discussion-oriented and uses readings to explore the perspectives of victims, perpetrators, and bystanders, as well as how different groups in our 21st-century world today remember the event. F, even years.

HIST 305. Revolution, Protest, and Freedom. 3 Credits.
This course explores how ordinary people have used protest and revolution to promote ideas about freedom in the 20th century. It focuses on non-elites inside and outside of Europe’s borders by examining the actions of women, colonial peoples, and the working classes. While it focuses on Europe the course incorporates a global view of how to understand protest and revolutionary social change. F, odd years.

HIST 310. Monuments, Museums and Memory. 3 Credits.
How should we remember our history? How do museums and public monuments influence our understanding of the past? Explore these questions through case studies and extended role-playing games. On demand.

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. Human Rights. 3 Credits.
This course will explore how the concept of human rights developed throughout the world from the 18th century to today. Topics will include debates over what human rights are and when they originated, how people throughout the world have used the concept for their own ends, and why it is a controversial subject today. S, even 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. The Renaissance and Reformations: Europe 1450-1600. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the cultural and political history of Europe from the Renaissance of the late Middle Ages through the religious upheavals of the 16th century. The course will focus on the emergence of new worldview during the Early Modern Era and the accompanying religious, social, and political transformation of Western culture. Topics will include European global exploration and expansion, the Protestant and Catholic Reformations, and the growth of a new understanding of our place in the cosmos. On demand.

HIST 351. Kings, Witches, Science and War: Europe and the Search for a New Order. 3 Credits.
Kings, Witches, Science and War: Europe and the Search for a New Order. Through a survey of Europe in the eighteenth century, the course explores the fascinating contradictions of the age. The era saw the emergence of modern science and the greatest witch trials; its people endured Europe’s most savage religious wars but took the first steps towards religious tolerance: it was an age still grounded in ancient tradition, but which also saw the birth of modern political, social, military and economic systems. On demand.

HIST 352. Enlightenment and Revolution: Europe 1700-1800. 3 Credits.
The “Age of Reason” can be seen as a time of aristocratic privilege and refinement in the courts of absolute kings, but was also a time or revolution, social upheaval and emergent democracy. The course focuses upon the social, political, and intellectual development of Europe during the eighteenth century; topics include the Enlightenment, Europe’s first global wars, slavery and colonialism, the French Revolution and the advent of Napoleon Bonaparte. 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.

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 triumphs and African Americans since 1877, and endeavors to discover and cultivate the forces which promote racial equality and social justice.

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.

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.

HIST 397. Cooperative Education. 3 Credits.
A practical work experience with an employer closely associated with the student's academic area. 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.S.S.

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. 'A Motley Rabble...'. 3 Credits.
This course explores the rise of a 'Motley Rabble' of colonial peoples who John Adams, in 1776, blamed for the Boston Massacre. It explores the people who freely and unfreely came to British North America, their interactions with the peoples they encountered, and the world that they created. It ends by exploring how this 'Motley Rabble' gained their independence. On demand.

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

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.

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 placed upon the changes which the Industrial Revolution brought and the American response to these changes. Detailed attention is given to the Populist and Progressive movements.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

HIST 422. The British Empire and Commonwealth, 1884-1945. 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.

HIST 424. European Witch Trials. 3 Credits.
An examination of the development and content of European witch-beliefs and persecution, from its origins in antiquity and the middle ages through the dawn of the modern era. Emphasis upon witchcraft as a social, legal, and cultural phenomenon.

HIST 425. American Family in Historical Perspective. 3 Credits.
This course is devised as a survey of the family's development in the United States since 1492. Particular attention will be paid to the social, economic, and political factors which shaped American family life as well as the history of its colonies.

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.

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: History 240.

HIST 471. 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 triumphs and African Americans since 1877, and endeavors to discover and cultivate the forces which promote racial equality and social justice.

HIST 472. The British Empire and Commonwealth, 1884-1945. 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.
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.