

### HISU 2910 The Bloodiest War (Gilpin)

This course explores the causes, course, and consequences of the American Civil War, from roughly 1800 to 1877, studying slavery, total war, and the challenge of reconstructing the nation.

### 3000

### HISE 3910 The Spanish Civil War (Boyden) M

The Civil War of 1936-39 was the watershed of modern Spanish history. This seminar will focus on the causes and course of the conflict, its international significance, and its consequences down to the present.

### HISU 3910 Slave Rebellions (Adderley) M

The white supremacist who attacked Emmanuel AME church in Charleston studied slave rebellions. Why? How important were slave uprisings in the history of slavery? What do we really know about them? What should we know?

### 4000

### HISB 4230 Atlantic Slave Trade (Adderley)

An exploration of the cultural, economic, and social history of the African slave trade into the Americas from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries. Emphasis is on the nature of this forced migration as a unique process of cultural interaction and cultural change.

### 6000

### HISA 6010 Peloponnesian and Punic War (Harl)

Course compares the impact of the two best documented wars of Antiquity: Sparta against Athens and Rome against Carthage.

### HISC 6210 The PRC: China Under Communism (DeMare) WO

Following the establishment of the PRC, mass campaigns and political upheavals marked Chinese history under the rule of the Communist Party. Overall, this course aims at understanding the large-scale structural changes of the revolutionary era of 1949 to 1976 and its aftermath, as well as what these changes meant for the lives of individual Chinese citizens.

### HISU 6910 Travel & Travel Writing In Indian Ocean (Dayal)

This course explores travelers in the Indian Ocean, and their writings, within the broader context of increasing travel and circulation across the globe from ca. 1400 - 1900. The emphasis is on travelers who crossed conventional cultural boundaries and created a new sense of the world. It will also explore how the technologies of travel – from the steam ship to the railroad, and uses of regulatory state mechanisms and documentation – came to govern and transform travel.

### HISE 6420 Readings in Holocaust (Otte)

Examines the origins and development of the Nazi Final Solu-

tion; the experience of the victims, perpetrators, rescuers, and bystanders and the relationship between history and memory.

### HISE 6910 Immigration & Identity in Contemporary France (Edwards)

From the controversial ban on the hijab in schools to the recent acts of domestic terrorism in Paris and Nice, the French national conversation is intently focused on the subjects of immigration, integration and national identity. This seminar will address the evolution of debates over these issues over the course of the 20th and 21st centuries; topics will include the experiences of colonial soldiers during WW, the post-WWII immigration boom, the rise of the National Front, and the role of minority activism.

### HISL 6910 Rebellion & Crime in Latin America (Cruz)

We will explore several forms of resistance and rebellion throughout Latin America, from slave rebellions and armed insurgencies to everyday forms of resistance against oppression. In the context of understanding how Latin American governments have maintained social order, we will also look at crime, policing and other forms of state control.

### HISL 6911 The City in Latin America (Garcia)

This explores the forces, mechanisms, and intellectual currents that define ‘the city’ in Latin America past & present. It also introduces students to various theoretical and methodological ways of approaching urban Latin America.

### HISM 6910 Modern Turkey (Akin) WI

This seminar is about the past and present of Turkey, one of the most important countries in the Middle East. This seminar will allow us to discuss the historical development of Turkish society from the 19<sup>th</sup> century until today, its multifaceted complexities, and, finally, the domestic, regional, and international challenges it faces today.

### HIST 6910 Exhibiting the Past (McMahon) WI

This public history course examines the creation of exhibitions in museums, archives, and online to think about the ways historians condense information into usable formats for public consumption. Students will learn about the history and mechanics of building historical exhibitions and meet with exhibition professionals in the city.

### HISU 6910 Wilderness in the American Imagination (Horowitz)

A seminar on the changing meanings of “wilderness” in American culture. Topics include race, class, gender, religion, capitalism, colonialism, democracy, the industrial revolution, frontiers, environmentalism, art, literature, and the writing of history.

### HISU 6911 US Cultures/US Capitalism (Teichgraber)

This seminar explores the question of why the industrialization of the American economy prompted an unprecedented wave of interest in building new cultural institutions, ranging from mass market advertising and department stores to museums, the national park system and universities.

## Department of History

### Fall 2017

## Course Listings



F. Edward Hebert Hall

Phone: 504-865-5162

Website: <http://history.tulane.edu>

[www.twitter.com/tulanehistory](http://www.twitter.com/tulanehistory)

## 1000

### [HISE 1210 Eur & Wide World to 1789 \(Laird\)](#)

European history from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution: the Renaissance and the Reformation, the origin of the modern state and of capitalism, the beginnings of colonialism, the scientific revolution, and the Enlightenment.

### [HISE 1910 Napoleon in Russia \(Ramer\)](#)

This seminar undertakes a detailed study of Napoleon's invasion of Russia in 1812 and concludes with an analysis of the place the invasion came to occupy in Russia's national memory. We will also examine the relationship between history and memory as it is reflected in the great work, *War and Peace*.

### [HIST 1910 Eating & Drinking in History \(Lipman\)](#)

What is the history of chocolate in the Americas? Do you want to know the history of vodka in Russia? How can food be a weapon of war? A religious experience? Come learn about the political, cultural, labor and economic history of eating and drinking across time and cultures. This is a team-taught class by the History Department Faculty.

### [HIST 1911 Pain & Torture through History \(Pollock\)](#)

The UN Convention in 1987 unequivocally banned the use of torture. Nevertheless, torture still occurs, even in the 130 countries that ratified the agreement. This course will examine the goals and methods of torture through history, as it changed from the infliction of pain to the use of psychological torture and sensory deprivation. We will explore how to study pain in history, unravel the changing relationships between the state, law, and torture, and look at the torturers themselves. We will also consider what it says about us when we pursue "enhanced" quasi-torture interrogation techniques.

### [HISU 1420 US Hist: 1865 to Present \(Leonards\)](#)

An analysis of the forces and events that shaped American history from its beginnings through the Civil War.

### [HISU 1800 Early New Orleans \(Clark\)](#)

Course explores the history of New Orleans during the colonial and early national periods, when the city was a crossroads of the Atlantic World that linked Africa, the Americas and Europe. It locates the city's past in a transnational Atlantic context that reaches back to the fifteenth century and concludes with the emergence of New Orleans as a major American city in the early nineteenth century.

### [HISU 1910 American Beauty: The Grateful Dead and U.S. History \(Gilpin\)](#)

San Francisco's Grateful Dead is explored as a force in American music, culture, technology and business. Students will listen, watch and read about the Grateful Dead as a cultural reflection and distillation of 1960s America, their rejection of the traditional recording industry model, their role in transforming sound and technology and finally their curious return as a business and marketing empire.

## 2000

### [HISA 2020 High Roman Empire \(Harl\)](#)

This lecture course explains the political, institutional, and cultural achievements of the Roman Empire that are the foundations of Western civilization.

### [HISA 2310 Medieval England \(Pollock\)](#)

Western Traditions. The development of England from the coming of the Anglo-Saxons to the founding of the Tudors: becoming Christian, fighting Vikings, surrendering to the Normans, magna carta, ruling a French empire, the 100 Years' War.

### [HISB 2310 History of Southern Africa \(McMahon\)](#)

This course provides an historical study of southern African societies with a primary focus on the 19th and 20th centuries. The course highlights the social, cultural and economic dynamics of both African and settler societies as it explores the historical processes which culminated in the regional dominance of South Africa after the Second World War.

### [HISC 2020 History of China to 1900 \(DeMare\)](#)

This survey course introduces the main themes in Chinese history from height of the Qing dynasty to the end of the twentieth century. Key topics include imperialism, revolution, and the building of the modern Chinese state.

### [HISC 2910 History of Modern India \(Dayal\)](#)

This course examines the major socio-cultural changes, political traditions, and institutions of the Indian subcontinent or South Asia from 1500-Present. Topics covered will range from the region's historic role in the global economy, the Mughal empire and its place in the wider Islamic world, British colonialism, nationalism and de-colonization.

### [HISE 2240 Russia to 1825 \(Ramer\)](#)

This course explores the main outlines of Russian history & culture from Kievan Rus' to reigns of Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Catherine the Great, & Alexander I. We will concentrate on Russian political culture & evolving condition of Russian society.

### [HISE 2410 Spain, 1369-1716 \(Boyden\)](#)

Spain from the Reconquest through its rise as a European and imperial power to the end of the Habsburg Dynasty, with attention to political, religious, cultural and economic history.

### [HISE 2910 Paris since Antiquity \(Edwards\)](#)

This course traces the evolution of the city of Paris from its origins as a backwater of the Roman Empire, to its importance as a center of Enlightenment, its emergence as the 'capital of modernity' in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and its contested status in the contemporary era. Topics will include protest and revolution, leisure and consumption, public health and urban planning, and immigration and multiculturalism.

### [HISE 2911 Old/New Fascism \(Otte\)](#)

This course aims to reflect on what, exactly, fascism is: what it was in specific historical instances in a number of European countries, how it related to other populist/nationalist contemporary movements and mass ideologies, whether there exists a trans-historical prototype of "fascism," and finally whether the current historical moment can give us new insight into some of these questions.

### [HISL 2820 Modern Brazil \(Cruz\)](#)

A course on post-independence Brazil focused on social and cultural history, starting with the 19th century Brazilian Empire and its slave society, then moving to the fractured early Brazilian republic and how culture was used to create a unified national identity through World War II, and ending with the Brazilian military dictatorship in the Cold War, and an overview of democratic Brazil in our age.

### [HISL 2910 Modern Latin America \(Wolfe\)](#)

This course explores Latin America from its raucous independence movements, through democratic, dictatorial, and revolutionary transformations between the 1820s and the 21st century. How the former colonies became independent states is equally crucial to understanding current conflicts and aspirations.

### [HISL 2912 Colonial Latin America \(Lane\)](#)

This course traces the history of Latin America from the rise of the Incas and Aztecs to the independence movements of the early 1800s. Main themes include the clash of empires, the search for treasure, indigenous resistance, slavery, women's lives, and religious struggles.

### [HISM 2200 History of Islam to 1400 \(Akin\)](#)

This course is a survey of the political, social, economic and cultural history of the early Islamic societies from 600s to 1400s.

### [HISU 2610 Old South \(Sparks\) SL](#)

Was the South born racist? What caused the Civil War? These are two of the questions that will be addressed in this history of the southern US from the settlement of Jamestown through the Civil War.

### [HISU 2670 American Environmental History \(Horowitz\)](#)

A lecture course on American environmental history from 1491 to the present, exploring the changing ways we understand and interact with the world around us.

### [HISU 2630 U.S. Foreign Relations to WWII \(Lipman\)](#)

This course will investigate the history of U.S. foreign relations from the early republic until WWII. The class will span more than a century and students will be asked to consider the economic and ideological objectives embedded in U.S. foreign relations and the growth of the United States as a world power.