AFH4930 Disease
Instr.: Dr. Luise White
T 7-9
The idea that Africa is the home to terrifying diseases that could spread out to the rest of the world has a long and distinct history in which Ebola is only the most recent example. This class will look at how Africa became pathologized in the early years of colonial rule and trace the idea of chronic and epidemic diseases in Africa and in Africans into the post-colonial era. There will be required readings in the course and the 15 page research paper will be based on primary sources for either colonial or post-colonial diseases.

AMH4930: Baby Boom America
Instr.: Dr. Jack Davis
T 6-8
The Baby Boom generation was born roughly between 1946 and 1964. This course examines some of the major events of historical change--the shift to suburban society, the rise of television culture, the space race, the end of racial segregation, the resurrection of women's rights, and the widespread popular response against environmental degradation--that came to define this generation.

AMH 4930 Salem Witch Trials
Instr.: Dr. Jon Sensbach
M 7-9
This class will examine the events behind the trials that led to the execution of 20 accused witches in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1692. After studying evidence and conflicting interpretations of the witchcraft crisis, students will write a 20-page final paper on some aspect of the trials based on research in original documents.

EUH4930 The Russian Revolutions
Instr.: Dr. Stuart Finkel
W 7-9
The Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the Bolshevik seizure of power proved to be among the most important events of the 20th century, one with profound implications for world history, with reverberations even until the current day. In this course, students will intensively examine the entire revolutionary period, starting with the extensive social changes that confronted the 300 year-old Romanov dynasty in the late 19th century. We will investigate how Tsarism was ultimately unable to adapt to the modern era, learning along the way about the so-called Revolution of 1905, the insecure “Semi-Demi-Constitutional Monarchy” of the Duma period (1906-17), and the “Great War,” which shattered this uneasy equilibrium. The events of 1917 will be studied in great detail: from the abdication of Nicholas II in February, to the precarious, short-lived Provisional Government, to how Lenin led the Bolshevik coup in October, to the fierce and bloody Russian Civil War (1918-21). The course will conclude by evaluating the establishment of the core elements of Soviet power – how Stalin came to succeed Lenin, achieve total power, and institute the so-called “Great Break” (1928-32) that radically changed the lives of millions of Soviet citizens.

LAH/EUH 4930: The Spanish Inquisition
Instr.: Dr. Ida Altman
W 8-10
The Spanish Inquisition, whose purpose and procedures are commonly misunderstood, offers historians a wealth of documentation in Spain and Spanish America that can be used to study everything from religious practice and belief to family histories, social networks, and the customs of daily life. We will explore the origins and nature of this institution, and students will write individual research papers based on available records.