

Spring 2012

Undergraduate Course Descriptions

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222	Sacco	US History II	TR 11:10-12:25
241	Latham	Western Civilization I	TR 9:40-10:55
241	Gomez	Western Civilization I	MW 3:35-4:25
242	Maccari-Clayton	Western Civilization II	TR 11:10-12:25
242	Roney	Western Civilization II	TR 2:10-3:25
242	Pardue	Western Civilization II	MW 2:30-3:20
256	C. Black	Latin American History II	MW 10:10-11:00
261	Carniello	World Civilization I	MW 11:15-12:05
261	Coker	World Civilization I	TR 9:40-10:55
261	Minnema	World Civilization I	MW 9:05-9:55
262	Rutenberg	World Civilization II	MW 8:00-8:50
262	Wu	World Civilization II	MWF 10:10-11:00
262	Hardy	World Civilization II	TR 12:40-1:55
262	Rozema	World Civilization II	TR 3:40-4:55
307*	Black	Honors Research Methods	T 3:40-6:20
312	Gillis	Early Middle Ages, 300-1100	MWF 2:30-3:20
313	Candy	Later Middle Ages, 1100-1400	MWF 12:20-1:10
313	Candy	Later Middle Ages, 1100-1400	MWF 1:25-2:15
319	Maccari-Clayton	Modern Europe, 1740-1900	TR 2:10-3:25
330	McIntosh	History of England to 1688	TR 9:40-10:55
335	M. Black	History of Germany 1800-Present	TR 12:40-1:55
349	Mariner	U.S. Military History, 1754-Present	TR 11:10-12:25
350	Schurr	Colonial America to 1763	TR 8:10-9:25
351	Magra	American Revolution, 1763-1789	TR 2:10-3:25
352	Mercer	Early American Republic, 1800-1860	MWF 11:15-12:05
353	Schurr	Civil War and Reconstruction, 1860-1877	TR 9:40-10:55
354	Schurr	United States, 1877-1933	TR 12:40-1:55
355	Hutton	United States, 1933-Present	MWF 8:00-8:50
355	Hutton	United States, 1933-Present	MWF 9:05-9:55
361	Jefferson	Modern Latin America since 1810	MWF 10:10-11:00
361	Jefferson	Modern Latin America since 1810	MWF 11:15-12:05
373	Mercer	U.S. Legal History: Citizenship	MWF 1:25-2:15
380	Fleming	African-American Experience from the Civil War-Present	TR 11:10-12:25
390	Lee	History of China, 1600-Present	TR 8:10-9:25
390	Lee	History of China, 1600-Present	TR 9:40-10:55
408*	Magra	Honors: Senior Paper	T 3:40-6:20
436	Sacco	History of Gender & Sexuality in the U.S.	TR 9:40-10:55
470	McIntosh	England 1400-1600: Politics, Society and the Law	TR 11:10-12:25
474	Candy	Anglo-Saxon England	MWF 9:05-9:55
475	Jefferson	Women in Latin America, Modern Period	MWF 2:30-3:20
476	Lee	Studies: Asian History	TR 2:10-3:25
479	Hutton	History of Appalachia	MWF 10:10-11:00
479	Reed	Cherokee History	MWF 10:10-11:00
490*	Liulevicius	Internship: Center for the Study of War and Society	TBA
494	Nenzi	History of Tokyo, 1590-Present	TR 9:40-10:55
499	Reed	The Hermitage	M 2:30-5:30
499	Latham	Private Values and Public Life in the Ancient Mediterranean	TR 3:40-4:55
499	Carniello	Urban World of the High Middle Ages	TR 2:10-3:25

**Requires departmental permission to register. See instructor for details.*

****Most History courses are writing-intensive.**

History 222: US History II, 1877 - Present

Sacco

This course will examine the experiences of people in the United States, and the role of the idea of the "United States" as both a political entity and as a symbol for a variety of social, cultural, and political ideas from 1877 to the present. Our central questions will be: What has it meant to be an American? How and why have these meanings changed? How did people respond when new events or ideas clashed with existing views about what America means and who is an American? We will talk about these questions by focusing on continuity and change, and commonalities and difference to think about how ordinary people have both been affected by, and how they affect, history.

History 241: Western Civilization I, Ancient World - 1715

Latham

History 241: Western Civilization I, Ancient World - 1715

Gomez

Historical survey of the civilization of the western world to 1715.

History 242: Western Civilization II, 1715 - Present

Maccari-Clayton

This course provides an introduction to the history of Europe from 1715 to the present, with an emphasis on the emergence and development of modern notions of human rights. The course format includes lecture sessions and discussion sections each week. This is a writing emphasis course: in addition to in-class exams, online quizzes, and active participation in class discussion, students will write coherent and persuasive papers that compare and contrast a variety of primary sources.

History 242: Western Civilization II, 1715 - Present

Roney

Historical survey of the civilization of the western world from 1715 to the present.

History 242: Western Civilization II, 1715 - Present

Pardue

Historical survey of the civilization of the western world from 1715 to the present.

History 256: Latin American History II, Late 19th Century - Present

C. Black

This course will survey the history of modern Latin America from the Independence period through the end of the 20th century, including case studies of four countries: Argentina, Mexico, Cuba, and Ecuador. We will focus on the process of Independence, the challenges of constructing new nations, and the intersection of race, class, imperialism, and gender in the social, political, and economic evolution of the region. We will also evaluate four responses to the social and economic challenges of these processes: 1. Building new Nations: Sarmiento's Argentina; 2. Opening the Age of Modern Revolution: Mexico 1910-1930; 3. What is a Communist? 4. Movimiento indígena: Ethnic Politics in Ecuador. *Same as Latin American Studies 252.*

History 261: World Civilization I, Origins - 1500

Carniello

Historical survey of world civilization to 1500.

History 261: World Civilization I, Origins - 1500

Coker

Historical survey of world civilization to 1500.

History 261: World Civilization II, 1500 - Present

Minnema

Historical survey of world civilization, 1500 to the present.

History 262: World Civilization II, 1500 – Present
Rutenberg

Historical survey of world civilization, 1500 to the present.

History 262: World Civilization II, 1500 – Present
Wu

Historical survey of world civilization, 1500 to the present.

History 262: World Civilization II, 1500 – Present
Hardy

Historical survey of world civilization, 1500 to the present.

History 262: World Civilization II, 1500 – Present
Rozema

Historical survey of world civilization, 1500 to the present.

***History 307: Honors Research Methods**

C. Black

This is the first of a series of two courses designed to introduce you to methods, theories, and problems of historical practice. Our main purpose this term is to learn how to read critically, to write analytically and above all to appreciate more fully what it means to be trained as a historian. Through a series of focused assignments, which aim to expose you to variety of reading and writing and thinking skills, we will grapple with 3 challenges that face all practitioners of the discipline: identifying the historical problem we want to tackle, deciding what methodologies are best suited to that problem, and locating and then making use of the primary sources necessary for analyzing the subject at hand. *Required for students working for honors in history. Prerequisite: Consent of the department honors coordinator.*

History 312: The Early Middle Ages, 300-1100
Gillis

Same as Medieval Studies 312.

History 313: The Later Middle Ages, 1100-1400
Candy

Same as Medieval Studies 313.

History 319: Modern Europe, 1750-1914
Maccari-Clayton

The nineteenth century, one scholar has claimed, was the century when the world changed. Breaking out of a millennia-old dependency on agriculture, Western Europe industrialized and first exerted its decisive influence over Asia and Africa. Modern urban, industrial, and scientific civilization first emerged on a mass scale, and democracy, nationalism, social movements, and secularization first became hallmarks of the modern world. Nineteenth century Europe saw enormous economic progress, large-scale improvements in education, social welfare, and public health, and an unusually long period of peace in international relations. It also laid the foundations for racial anti-Semitism, dictatorship and authoritarianism, two catastrophic world wars, the Holocaust, and the Cold War. This course will be organized in three broad units that will capture and define the diverse character of the long nineteenth century. Unit 1 will take us from the promises of the Enlightenment and the French Revolution to the tragedy of European imperialism. Unit 2 will focus on the economic, social and political impact of industrialization. And Unit 3 will center on the nature and evolution of the most successful (and fateful) creed of the nineteenth century, - nationalism, - and its impact on European lives. The course will not follow a strictly chronological format. As such, regular attendance at lectures and discussions will be crucial to contextualize events and readings.

History 330: History of England
McIntosh

Survey of English (not British) history from the Roman period to the “Glorious Revolution” in 1688. Course themes will include differences in male and female experience of some of the major historical forces that conditioned the development of English history to 1688 such as religion, the

maintenance of political and social hierarchies and competing legal jurisdictions. The class will consist of one weekly lecture and one “debate” focusing on topics at issue in the readings and lectures. Weekly in-class quizzes on the readings will be taken before lecture. Class grade will be based on weekly quizzes, class participation, a midterm and two research papers. Regular attendance is necessary to achieve a good grade.

History 335: History of Germany

M. Black

From imperialism and revolution to fascism, communism, and democracy, Germany distills the history and experience of modernity – in all of its contradictory, and often violent, ramifications – within its own, ever-shifting borders. This course will examine the history of German society, culture, and politics over the past two centuries from the perspective of everyday life. In it, we will learn how ordinary women and men experienced and responded to the challenges of history, and indeed how they, themselves, again and again, made history and changed the world. Our story will take us from the Napoleonic Wars and the struggles of 1848 to the salons and factories of Berlin to the founding of a German overseas empire in China, Africa, and Samoa. We will learn of the devastation of World War One and of the brilliant modernism and revolutionary culture of the Weimar Republic. We will examine the rise of Nazism, the making of Nazi war and empire, and the Holocaust – and the ordinary men and women who made those events possible. We will learn of Germany’s division during the Cold War, and of how regular people – people like you and me – smashed its most potent symbol, the Berlin Wall, in 1989.

History 349: U.S. Military History 1754-Present

Mariner

This course examines American military history from the Seven Years' War to the Iraq War, including the current "war" on terror and homeland security. In addition to studying major U.S. conflicts and declared wars, we will explore the development of distinctive American military tradition from classical republican roots to today's Total Force. Special emphasis will be placed on civil-military relations, examining the U.S. Constitution on national defense matters as well as the evolving relationship between military service, citizenship, and the role of the professional armed forces in peace and war. In addition to reading about the experiences of average combatants, we will study the armed forces' impact on American society, national security organization, defense spending, and technology. *Same as Military Science and Leadership 349.*

History 350: Colonial America to 1763

Schurr

History 351: The American Revolution, 1763-1789

Dr. Magra

This course is designed to help students detail the political and economic causes of the late eighteenth-century imperial crisis that brought about the rise of the independent United States of America. Students will also gain a fundamental knowledge of who fought in the American Revolutionary War, and how thirteen colonies were able to separate themselves from the British Empire. Finally, this course will provoke students to consider whether the Revolution’s legacy was revolutionary, or not.

History 352: Early American Republic

Mercer

This course will explore the history of the U.S. from its Constitutional founding through the Mexican American War and will explore three general themes. First, we will examine the political, social, and cultural development of the young nation. Second, we will assess the impact of “Jacksonian Democracy.” Finally, we will compare the increasingly different economic and cultural paths taken by the North and South and the controversies regarding slavery that affected this divergence. This is a writing intensive course as the grade is based upon two papers, a take home final exam, and several shorter papers requiring analysis of historical documents.

History 353: Civil War and Reconstruction Eras, 1860-1877

Schurr

History 354: United States, 1877-1933

Schurr

This course will explore the major political, economic, and social developments during this very important time period, with a particular focus on the rise of popular culture. The course is organized thematically within a roughly chronological order. This will be a reading- and writing-intensive course consisting of at least two papers, weekly quizzes, and a cumulative final exam.

History 355: United States, 1933-Present

Hutton

This course begins with one of the greatest challenges to the United States' success as a nation-state (the Great Depression), continues through decades of its global supremacy and concludes with its standing upon a precipitous position as the world's sole super power. The last two thirds of the 20th century was a process of assimilation among the US's ethnicities and religious sects; a continuing demand for Americans to sacrifice sectional and class-based concerns in favor of a national consensus; and the growth of governmental authority domestically and internationally.

History 361: History of Modern Latin America since 1810

Jefferson

This course addresses the question of whether 21st-century Latin America is experiencing, as some analysts have said, a "reawakening of revolution". The 20th century saw most Latin American countries affected by a more or less successful revolutionary movement. We will examine the causes behind 6 movements that were able to gain control over the government apparatus and begin to put their program into action. The main revolutions that the course examines are the Mexican Revolution of 1910, the "Ten Years of Spring" in Guatemala, the Cuban Revolution of 1959 to the present, the three years of the Allende government in Chile, the Nicaraguan Revolution of 1979-'90, and the "Bolivarian Revolution" of Venezuela under the leadership of Hugo Chávez F. At the end of the course we briefly compare these 20th-century revolutions with a couple of rebellions that did not seize the state: the "Water War" in Bolivia and the Zapatistas in Mexico. In addition to looking at political and economic changes, we will examine these revolutionary movements for changes in the racial and gender systems of these societies. There will be 3 in-class essay exams and 3 take-home essay exams. There will be a writing workshop on how to write the papers for this course; attendance at this workshop is mandatory. Success in this course will depend on coming to discussions prepared to talk about the readings.

History 373: U.S. Legal History: Citizenship

Mercer

The Constitution notably fails to define who is considered a "citizen" of the United States. This course will follow the historical struggle to determine the answer to that question. In addition, we will discuss the related concept of rights to explore how different levels of citizenship evolved. We will study these interconnected concepts of citizenship and rights to define who constitutes a member of the American political, social, and civic communities. Students taking this course are expected to read three historical monographs and usually one case opinion per class period. This is a writing intensive course as the grade is determined by three papers as well as by several shorter response papers.

History 380: The African-American Experience from the Civil War to the Present

Fleming

The end of the Civil War brought with it the end of slavery. Of course, this meant that the legal status of African Americans changed dramatically. Despite that change, however, the discrimination and oppression that had affected African Americans as slaves continued to haunt them as free people. During the course of this semester, we will examine the various methods that American of African descent have used in an effort to combat that discrimination and oppression as they see to exercise their rights as American citizens. Our examination will lead us from the bright hopes of the Reconstruction era through the dark days of the late nineteenth century, to the first global conflict of the century – World War I, into the Great Depression, to the second global conflict of the twentieth century – World War II, and finally to the Civil Rights Movement and the modern period.

History 390: History of China 1600-Present

Lee

***History 408: Honors Senior Paper**

Magra

Organization and writing of the senior honors thesis. Required of students working for honors in history. *Prerequisite: History 407. Credit Restriction: Grade of A or B required for honors credit.*

History 436: History of Gender and Sexuality in the U.S.

Sacco

In the 1890s, doctors debated whether attending college and working would drain so much of a woman's energy that she would be physically unable to ever have children. Golf became a popular sport among married couples, as middle-class wives demanded that their husbands act more as companions rather than masters. As the twentieth century began, unprecedented numbers of single young men and women began attending college or working in large cities, often living with each other, rather than their families, in boarding houses or apartments. Feeling independent and eager to participate in new and exciting forms of entertainment, including amusement parks, dance halls, and the movies, young men and women began thinking differently about their roles as men and women, husbands and wives, fathers and mothers. In this course we will explore the radical changes that occurred between 1890 and 1939, when men and women began to reject or reshape traditionally defined gender roles in ways we think of today as modern or perhaps even natural.

History 470: England 1400-1600: Politics, Society and the Law

McIntosh

This course will explore the history of England in the late medieval period, 1400-1600. The themes of politics, society and law will be prominent. Of particular interest is how these concepts influenced and determined each other throughout the period. The course format is that of a seminar. *(For majors, this course will count towards fulfilling the pre-1750 requirement but a petition form along with the course syllabus must be submitted to the History Department. Only after these forms are submitted will the course appear on your DARS report as fulfilling the requirement.)*

History 474: Anglo-Saxon England

Candy

Starting in the fifth century, the Romano-Celtic dominated island of Britain would be transformed by the entry and settlement of new groups - the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. These would come to dominate the greater part of the island and give the portion they controlled its current name: England. This course will examine the history and culture of the Anglo-Saxons from their initial migrations in the fifth and sixth centuries to the Norman Conquest of the eleventh century. Along the way we will consider the eclipse of the original inhabitants, the development of the kingdoms of the Heptarchy, their shattering under Viking invasion, and the eventual unification of the island. We will also examine the history of Christianity in the Isles, the contacts between England and the rest of Europe, and the legacy of this period to our modern world.

History 475: Women in Latin America, Modern Period

Jefferson

This course will pose some questions about Latin American women's lives. The overriding theme of the course is the interaction of women and politics, i.e. how events on the 'primary political plane' have affected the lives of women and how women have influenced and shaped national politics, especially through popular movements. With the exception of Evita Perón we will not examine the lives of internationally famous women, but will focus on groups of women participating in some of the popular movements in twentieth-century Latin America such as the Mexican Revolution, the Allende period in Chile, the "dirty war" in Argentina and others. The course assumes that women do not have a unified body of experience, that women are divided by social class, racial and ethnic lines, and their own unpredictable subjectivity. The course includes readings that reflect women's political activities across the entire length of the political spectrum from left to right; we will try to decide whether these women/movements are explicitly or implicitly feminist.

Lectures will supply the basic historical political framework. In weekly discussions we will talk about the readings that provide some specifics on women's roles and lives during this period. There will be 3 exams/papers of about 5 pages each which are to reflect your understanding of lectures and readings. The format for writing in this class will be covered in a writing workshop at which attendance is mandatory. Success in this course will depend on doing the reading and coming to discussions prepared to talk about them. *Same as LAMS 475.*

History 476: Studies in Asian History

Lee

History 479: History of Appalachia

Hutton

A class about Appalachia taught in Appalachia, and one that treats *Appalachia* not only as a place (and one with rather fuzzy boundaries at that) but also as a series of ideas that intermingle fact and fiction in wonderful and terrible ways. We start with the earliest Euro-American encounters with this continent's eastern mountain range, and said range's incorporation into an American republic- with all the voting, slavery and raising of cattle that entails. Things really get rolling after the American Civil War when this place is recognized as a distinctive region, a peculiar American problem and, eventually, the source of amazing legends. After that, Appalachia became a place to make fortunes from, a place to somehow "fix" or both. This course is an opportunity to examine a misunderstood segment of American history and to write some history of your own as well.

History 479: Cherokee History

Reed

This course will examine Cherokee history from its origins to the present day. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to current scholarship on the Cherokees and to the primary sources that scholars use in writing about them. It also seeks to familiarize students with ethnohistory, an interdisciplinary methodology developed specifically to study the Native American past through the perspectives of anthropology, history, and autobiography.

****History 490: Internship: Center for the Study of War and Society**

Dr. Liulevicius

A structured field work experience in public history at a research center documenting modern U.S. military history, including special projects such as grant writing, interviewing, and archival processing. Prerequisite: Consent of the Director of the Center for the Study of War and Society.

History 494: History of Tokyo, 1590-Present

Dr. Nenzi

Tokyo today is one of the largest cities in the world, yet 400 years ago it was an insignificant fishing village nested in a swamp. This class will follow Tokyo's trajectory from the early modern into the modern era examining the many ways in which specific spaces of the city were appropriated, transformed, and assigned meanings at different points in time. We will use urban development and architectural changes as windows into larger social, political, economic, and cultural transformations. No previous knowledge of Japanese history or language required. Students will take three in-class exams, participate in class discussion, and produce several written assignments consisting of primary and secondary source analysis.

499 Senior Seminars are required for all majors who enrolled under Fall 2009 catalog or later, except history honors students. You do not have to be a classified senior to enroll, but at least 15 hours of History courses are encouraged pre-enrollment.

History 499: The Hermitage: History, "Social Forgetting" and the Complicated Vocation of Public Historians

Reed

Opened in 1889, The Hermitage is one of the oldest historic preservation sites in the United States. According to the website, fifteen million people have visited the Hermitage. With these details as our backdrop, this course uses the Hermitage and the person of Andrew Jackson as a lens by which we can better understand the role historic preservation and public history have

played in our continued understandings of nineteenth century southern history. Throughout the course, we will consider the interplay between the products of “professional” historians and “public” historians and the symbiotic relationship between the two. This course will also examine the role of memory in public history and the decision-making processes that impact how public history is conveyed and the contestations, internal and external, that shape public history. Students will be required to visit the Hermitage with the class on a Saturday during the course. Students will also produce a research paper that not only employs primary documents, but also develops a public history component.

History 499: Private Values and Public Life in the Ancient Mediterranean

Latham

Self-improvement is not a recent invention. *How to win friends and influence people*, *The power of positive thinking*, and even *Become a Better You: 7 Keys to Improving Your Life Every Day* have ancient Mediterranean antecedents. However, by contrast, perhaps, with most contemporary “self-help” programs, ancient self-transformation or self-fashioning often aimed at radical and total change-- a complete re-orientation of one’s self. Thoughtful men and women in the ancient Mediterranean world attempted to change or to perfect themselves according to a wide variety of principles (philosophical, religious, ethical, political) for a wide variety of reasons (to live the best life, to achieve public success, to earn immortality, to impress one’s peers).

In this seminar, we will sample a small selection of the ancient “self-help” literature, ranging from philosophical to rhetorical and religious texts, in combination with important and challenging modern interpretative studies in order to understand how ancient men and women tried to transform themselves and their lives.

History 499: Urban World of the High Middle Ages

Carniello

This Senior Research Seminar will focus on political, social, and religious institutions of Western European cities from the 11th to the 14th centuries. Students will read assigned secondary works and conduct original research, making presentations on primary and secondary sources during the semester and producing a seminar paper.