

Fall 2009 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HIST 3104 [former 104]—The Civil War Era

Dr. James Marten

TR 9:30-10:45

“The Civil War Era” (HIST 3104) will explore the origins of the sectional conflict between the North and the South, the most important military campaigns and battles of the Civil War, and the efforts to reconstruct the Union after the Confederacy surrendered. Among the topics that will be addressed are slavery, in its moral, constitutional, economic, and human contexts; expansion; the debates over Congressional power versus states’ rights; the effects of the war on American society; and the legacies of the Civil War in the century since the conflict ended. Readings will include primary sources from the Civil War era; class activities will include an anti-slavery convention and a “Constitutional Convention” in which we attempt to “solve” the problems posed by the sectional conflict and Civil War. Grades will be based on essay exams, a series of short papers, and class participation.

HIST 3107 [former 107]—United States in the Twentieth Century 1

Fr. Steven Avella

TR 12:30-1:45

Whatever its joys or sorrows, the twentieth century was a fascinating and challenging era in the life of the American nation. As author Gore Vidal wrote: "All in all I would not have missed this century for the world."

This first part of a two semester course begins in 1893—the year a deep depression hit the American economy. The political, social and economic turmoil generated by this economic downturn created a climate for reform and reaction that would define the American national agenda in the coming years. Students will focus heavily on the politics and foreign policy of this period. The presidency emerged once again as the dominant branch of the federal government. America became an economic and military super power during this period and projected its commercial and ideological interests abroad. The course concludes with the end of World War II in Europe and Asia in 1945.

But powerful politicians and capitalists are only a part of the story. We will also sample the transformation of American life in this period reflected in literature, art, popular culture, gender relations and the conditions of life among people of color.

HIST 3201 [former 131]—Ancient Greece and Rome

Fr. John P. Donnelly, S.J.

MWF 11:00

Students will read a basic textbook, *A History of the Ancient World* by Chester Starr. The professor will provide copies of this book free of charge. Students will purchase (\$7.95) Herodotus, *On the War for Greek Freedom: Selections from the Histories*. Students will also write a biographical sketch term paper on an important Greek or Roman personage. The term paper will count 31% of the grade. There will be a mid term and a final exam, each counting 31% of the grade. 7% of the grade will be based on participation in class discussion. The main focus of the course will be political history, but social, literary and art history will be covered. There will be some slide lectures. Class attendance is mandatory.

HIST 3210 [former 135]—The Middle Ages

Dr. Lezlie Knox

TR 12:30-1:45

During the Middle Ages, some people believed you could cure a toothache by spitting into a frog’s open throat. While that piece of trivia alone may inspire you to study the period, this course moves

beyond the stereotypical and superstitious “Dark Ages” to explore the dynamic and complex culture that provided a foundation for our own. Since the best way to understand medieval society is through its texts and material culture, students should expect a significant amount of reading and be prepared to participate in class discussion. Course requirements also include two essay exams and a research paper.

HIST 3455 [former 181]—Modern Middle East Since 1500

Dr. Phillip Naylor

TR 11:00-12:15

This course primarily surveys the history of West Asia and Northeast Africa from antiquity to the present. Note that the expansion and influence of Islam will take us beyond these geographic regions, e.g., the Maghrib [Northwest Africa] and Europe. A transcultural theme, i.e., the encounter and interaction between societies and civilizations, will be emphasized. The course begins with a short overview of the contemporary period to introduce important individuals and ideas, then takes a more traditional and familiar chronological direction beginning with antiquity. Particular attention will be given to the emergence of Islam; the political, economic, and cultural evolution of the Islamic caliphates and other regional states; the rise and fall of Turkish power; Orientalism and epistemology; colonialism, nationalism, and modernization; Islamism; gender; the Arab-Israeli conflict; the growing importance of Central Asia; and American policy. Expect objective and subjective exams as well as a research paper dealing with the historical American experience in the Middle East.

HIST 4101 [former 191]—Technology for Historians

Dr. John Krugler, Matt Blessing, & John Pray

TR 2:00-3:15

This team-taught course offers students the opportunity to explore public history in the context of hands-on-experiences. HIST 4101 requires no tests or papers. Rather, students will work with the instructors to research and design a nine-panel historical exhibit on the role of women at Marquette University between 1909 and 2009, produce interpretive materials for the exhibit, and conduct oral history interviews with Marquette women. Students, who will work in teams to complete these projects, will conduct research in the MU archives. The exhibit will include several short documentaries on topics such as female faculty of the 1960s and ‘70s, the early years of women’s intercollegiate athletics, and the important contributions made by groups such as the Association of Marquette University Women. During class, students will learn and use relevant technology such as audio/video recording and editing, image manipulation, and design software that is needed to complete these projects.

HIST 4113 [former 113]—American Foreign Relations 1

MWF 10:00

Dr. Michael Donoghue

This course will examine the rise of the United States from colony to empire from the years 1776 through 1913. We will analyze the imperial context of British colonists prior to the Revolution, the diplomacy of the War for Independence, U.S. attempts at maintaining neutrality during the 1790s, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, conflicts with Amerindian nations, the Mexican War, westward expansion and Manifest Destiny, the diplomacy of the Civil War, the imperialist surge of the 1890s-1910s, the Open Door controversy in China, and the building of a U.S. empire in the Caribbean Basin. This course will especially explore the intimate connections between foreign and domestic policy, the role of slavery in U.S. international relations, and the influence of racial and gendered ideologies in the formation of American empire. The course will be reading intensive with a midterm, a final exam, short in-class writing exercises, and 3 short papers.

HIST 4135 [former 120]—African American History

Dr. Andrew Kahrl

MWF 1:00

This course focuses on the diverse experiences of people of African descent in America from the origins of the slave trade to the present. We will examine the progress and achievements, along with the frustrations, of African Americans in the long struggle for equality, and the evolving and multi-faceted manifestations of race and racial inequality over time. We will explore the formation and development of African American cultures and societies in the New World, and question how the institution of slavery shaped (and continues to shape) the practice and ideology of race. We will study the different arenas in which black Americans fought for freedom, including (but not limited to) the workplace, formal politics, religion, and expressive culture. Particular attention will be paid to the history of African Americans in Milwaukee as a window on the Great Migration, industrialization and de-industrialization, and the struggle for civil rights in the North. We will also seek to compare the experiences of African Americans with those of other minorities in America. Fundamentally, this course asks us to consider how the conditions people of African descent faced in the Americas, and their struggle to create a most just, democratic society, speak to larger issues and themes in American and world history.

HIST 4160 [former 124]—Cultural and Intellectual History of the United States
MWF 12:00

Dr. Kristen Foster

This class will offer undergraduates the opportunity to explore American history by looking closely at ideas and cultural development. We will work to find our own definition of what culture is, how it is bound by time and place, and how it affects human interactions. We will look at a variety of works that illuminate the role that culture plays in creating conflict, giving life meaning, and ultimately re-creating America. In addition to weekly reading assignments, you will be required to participate vigorously in discussions on a variety of topics including colonial America and the cultural clashes that came with European conquests of native peoples, the first flowering of a self-consciously American culture after the American Revolution, and a variety of group experiences in America. We will look at how culture is shaped by race, gender, ethnicity, religion, and class. We will explore topics like the fur trade, the Puritan “city upon a hill,” baseball, the American Renaissance, politics, slavery, nativism, Victorianism, modernism, advertising, the infamous “Sixties,” and the legacy of it all. Finally, we will examine traditional literary sources, but we will also learn to use material culture as an analytical tool. Places, architecture, museums, movies, paintings and music will all become our tools for historical analysis. In the end, perhaps we will discover that culture and ideas, too, are powerful historical forces.

HIST 4252 [former 156]—Modern Britain

Dr. Carla Hay

TR 12:30-1:45

A lecture course, History 4252 will focus on the waxing and waning of British power and influence in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and reflect on Britain’s prospects in the “new Europe” of the twenty-first century. In the aftermath of Britain’s heady victory over Napoleonic France, the reign of Queen Victoria constituted the pinnacle of Great Britain’s industrial and imperial global dominance. The period also saw the emergence of overseas rivals in Germany and the United States who would challenge British primacy by the twentieth century. The growth of democratic, socialist, and nationalist sentiments, epitomized by the “Irish Question,” “suffragettes,” and the emergence of the Labour Party, heralded the “Welfare State” and the development of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Two World Wars fractured the British Empire and rendered Great Britain a second-rate economic power whose relevance and role during the era of the Cold War was at issue. Today, as Labour Party leaders metamorphose into moderates or conservatives and the “royals” dominate the tabloids, not-so-Great Britain strives to maintain a distinctive identity while being a “player” in an era of globalization. The student’s grade in the course will be based on a midterm, a final examination, and quizzes on assigned readings or a research paper using relevant newspapers.

HIST 4298 [former 170]—The Cold War

MWF 12:00**Dr. Alan Ball**

Study of the Cold War offers an opportunity to scrutinize diverse nations caught up in a conflict more wide-ranging and—in a nuclear age—more perilous than anything the world had witnessed previously. This course will survey the origins and nature of the Cold War, with a focus on the first twenty years or so after World War II. Along the way, topics will include not only international tensions but also the domestic consequences of the Cold War in some of the countries involved. Together with films from the period and segments from CNN's Cold War documentary, the course features frequent discussions of primary documents, literature, and recent works by US and Russian historians.

HIST 4500 [former 183]—Modern Japan**Dr. Michael Wert****MWF 9:00**

This is an intense survey of modern Japanese history from the nineteenth century to the present. Topics include: dynamic changes that occurred at all levels of Japanese society in the nineteenth century, the creation of Japan as a modern nation-state, its development as an empire-building power, and how these affected people's lives (gender, ethnicity, nationhood and culture). A major portion of the course is devoted to WWII and postwar issues: how Japan coped with military defeat, how it regained its regional and global influence and contemporary attempts to deal with its past. Grading will be based on (in order of importance): three short papers (five pages), midterm/final and participation.

HIST 4555 [former 184]—Modern China**MWF 11:00****Dr. Daniel Meissner**

This course examines the unique, complex and compelling issues facing China from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present. The first half of the course will explore the theme "Reform or Revolution?: Changing Realities in China." We will investigate the internal and external forces which generated and directed political, economic and social change in China prior to Imperial collapse in 1911. The final half of the course will focus on the theme: "Right or Left?: China's New Polity." We will trace the intricate route of China's search for stable government after the collapse of the Qing, through the turbulent years of Mao Zedong, the economic reforms of Deng Xiaoping, the transition era of Jiang Zemin, and the present policies of Hu Jintao. The goals of this course are to develop a comprehensive understanding of China's modern historical development, and to encourage students to analyze current events from a China-centered perspective.

HIST 4931/101 [former 198]—Topics in History: Women in African History**Dr. Chima Korieh****MWF 12 :00**

This course will examine the role of women in African history from the pre-colonial times to the present. It challenges the way Africa's history has been written in the past. The course also challenges the conceptual frameworks that have treated African women as silent, highly disadvantaged or anomalous. The aim is to subject the history of Africa to gender analysis, thereby challenging the omission of women in African historiography and portray African women as dynamic and active participants in the historical process. Exploring these themes affords us an opportunity to examine the role of women, the influence of gender ideology on African history, the experiences of women in the colonial and post-colonial periods, and the diversity in women's experiences.

HIST 4931/102 [former 198]—Topics in History: Milwaukee, Chicago, LA**Dr. Thomas Jablonsky****TR 11:00-12:15**

Comparative urbanization examines systemic issues such as economic development, architecture, transportation, population composition, recreation and leisure, and urban identity across a series of cities, seeking to understand the variations (origins and meanings) found among various municipalities. In this class, we will examine Milwaukee, Chicago, and Los Angeles. There will be discussion sessions as well as lectures. Student projects will focus upon the use of historical methods in research and scholarship. There will be an essay-based mid-term and final.

HIST 4953/101 [former 197]—Readings in History: Violence in East Asian History

Dr. Michael Wert

M 2:00-4:00

This course uses violence as a lens to study major themes in East Asian history while deepening our understanding of violence in its various forms. This class is open to any student who has an interest in violence as a topic of study—no previous knowledge of East Asia is necessary. Topics include: the monopolization of violence; the relationship between violence and religion; violence and the state; legitimate/illegitimate forms of violence; ethnic violence; violence and gender; terrorism; contemporary issues of memory, national identity and victimization. The time period covered in this course ranges from the sixteenth century to the present. This is a seminar course and thus the majority of our work will be class discussion. You must speak in the class and informed participation makes up almost half of your grade. There are no exams and only two papers

HIST 4953/102 [former 197]—Readings in History: The 1800s: A European Century?

Dr. Timothy G. McMahon

W 2:00-4:00

This course will focus on major social, political and cultural changes in Europe during the “long nineteenth century,” between the French Revolution and the outbreak of World War I. Students will discuss numerous key themes, including the development of political philosophies, the emergence of class consciousness, the drive for nationhood and empires, and the fraught relationship between the narrative of progress and those kept outside its storyline. We will pay particular attention to events in Great Britain, France, the Habsburg Empire, Germany, Italy, and Russia.

HIST 4953/103 [former 197]—Readings in History: Great Depression & New Deal

Fr. Steven Avella

TR 9:30-10:45

An in-depth look at the Great Depression and the domestic politics of the United States in the 1930s with a special focus on the Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal policies. What were the causes of the Great Depression? Who was FDR? Did the New Deal work, i.e. rescue the United States from the Depression? How big a shadow did FDR and the New Deal cast over subsequent presidencies? The economic and political issues of this period constitute the main content of this course, but we will also integrate selected social and cultural themes as well.

HIST 4955/701 [former 196]—Undergraduate Seminar: Africa and the West

Dr. Chima Korieh

W 4:00-6:00

This course explores Africa’s encounter with the Western world focusing on the Atlantic slave trade and colonialism. The course will explore theoretical and empirical issues concerning the history of European presence in Africa: their motivations, African responses, and impacts on African societies. During the first part of the seminar, we will read, contemplate, and discuss some of the works on Africa’s encounter with Europe focusing on the two major themes of slavery and colonialism. Then we will focus on students’ research papers. Each of you will choose a topic to research, prepare a bibliography and research proposal with outline, and produce a finished paper of 20 to 25 pages. Sessions will be devoted to dealing with questions of research methods and strategies and the use of library and other resources.

HIST 4955/702 [former 196]—Undergraduate Seminar: Legacies of Lincoln

Dr. James Marten

R 4:00-6:00

Students taking Legacies of Lincoln will explore through readings and research in primary documents the life and legacies of the nation's sixteenth president, who was recently named the best chief executive in American history by professional historians. 2009 is the Bicentennial of Lincoln's birth, which is an appropriate time to reflect on the ways in which Lincoln shaped the political, constitutional, social, and military facets of the United States. Although students will read and discuss several secondary sources early in the semester, their main assignment will be researching and writing an original 15-20 pp. paper based on primary sources. Coinciding with the course will be an October 2 symposium co-sponsored by the history department and the MU law school on those legacies.

HIST 4996 [former 896]—Senior Experience: The 1960s: Decade of Revolt

Dr. Julius Ruff

T 4:00-6:00

In many ways the world has not been the same since the decade of the 1960s. These were years marked by constant challenge to long-standing norms of society, politics, and even traditional morality producing revolutionary changes that continue to affect our world. Our focus in the course will be global, and we will examine issues of race (the civil rights movement in the United States; the liberation of much of Africa and Asia from white, European colonial rule), gender (the movement for women's full economic and social equality with males; challenges to traditional moral strictures), and politics (the enduring fissure opened in America by the Vietnam War; the events of 1968 in Europe which challenged both liberal democracy in France and Communist dictatorship in Czechoslovakia). Class meetings will be devoted to lecture and discussion of these and other issues.



Fall 2009 GRADUATE COURSES

HIST 5101—Technology for Historians

Dr. John Krugler

TR 2:00-3:15

See HIST 4101 course description.

HIST 5113—American Foreign Relations 1

MWF 10:00

Dr. Michael Donoghue

See HIST 4113 course description.

HIST 5135—African American History

Dr. Andrew Kahrl

MWF 1:00

See HIST 4135 course description.

HIST 5160—Cultural and Intellectual History of the United States

MWF 12:00

Dr. Kristen Foster

See HIST 4160 course description.

HIST 5252—Modern Britain

Dr. Carla Hay

TR 12:30-1:45

See HIST 4252 course description.

HIST 5298—The Cold War

MWF 12:00

Dr. Alan Ball

See HIST 4298 course description.

HIST 5500—Modern Japan

Dr. Michael Wert

MWF 9:00

See HIST 4500 course description.

HIST 5555—Modern China

MWF 11:00

Dr. Daniel Meissner

See HIST 4555 course description.

HIST 5931/101—Topics in History: Women in African History

Dr. Chima Korieh

MWF 12:00

See HIST 4931 course description.

HIST 5931/102—Topics in History: Milwaukee, Chicago, LA

Dr. Thomas Jablonsky

TR 11:00-12:15

See HIST 4931 course description.

HIST 5953/101—Readings in History: Violence in East Asian History

Dr. Michael Wert

M 2:00-4:00

See HIST 4953 course description.

HIST 5953/102—Readings in History: The 1800s: A European Century

Dr. Timothy G. McMahon

W 2:00-4:00

See HIST 4953 course description.

HIST 5953/103—Readings in History: Great Depression & New Deal

Fr. Steven Avella

TR 9:30-10:45

See HIST 4953 course description.

HIST 6100 [former 210]—The Art and Craft of History

Dr. Thomas Jablonsky

T 2:00-4:00

This course examines the lives and work of historians. It will consider the professionalization process of historical practitioners as well as issues related to historiography and methodology. Guest speakers from across the Department will bring various temporal and geographical perspectives to these issues. Students will author a series of papers addressing the course material.

HIST 6115 [former 216]—The American Revolution and the New Nation

Dr. Kristen Foster

W 4:00-6:00

In this colloquium we will look at the birth and early development of the United States beginning with the French and Indian War when the future states were loyal colonies of Britain and ending in 1831 when a solar eclipse, a bloody slave rebellion in Virginia, and the publication of William Lloyd Garrison's *Liberator* suggested that the strength and durability of the new nation would be tested in the years to come. To this end, we will begin by exploring the ways that historians have explained the colonial break with Britain and ultimately the American Revolution. Then we will explore together the era of the early American Republic: the years of defining the meaning of the Revolution, of nation building, and of national definition. We will see how historians have tested the founding generation's reasons for their independence movement against the experiment that they set in motion as the United States. We will also explore the visions that a variety of groups had for the republic's future based on their understandings of revolutionary ideals. We will study the formation of a workable national government, the bid for empire, westward expansion, slavery and its impact on American identity, the rise of democracy and Andrew Jackson, and the endless optimism of young republic. As a colloquium, the emphasis in this course is on shared readings and intense discussion.

HIST 6120 [former 217]—The Sectional Conflict, Civil War Era, & Gilded Age

Dr. Thomas Jablonsky

R 2:00-4:00

This course serves as a graduate-level grounding in the period of American history that covers the ante-bellum era, the Civil War, and the Gilded Age. Students will examine the core narrative of the nineteenth century as well as the historiography that has developed over time on various subjects. Intensive discussions will take place regarding the relevant historical literature. In addition, students will author a series of book reviews and a broader historiographical essay.

HIST 6245 [former 213]—Europe: 1815-1919

Dr. Timothy G. McMahon

M 2:00-4:00

History 6245 will begin with an overview of Europe's "long" nineteenth century and then will address several major themes in European historiography: industrialization and the emergence of a variety of class identities, nationalism and state formation, imperialism, and the coming of the Great War. Students will also examine how gender analysis and the so-called linguistic turn have transformed some of the more traditional interpretations of the nineteenth-century experience, especially with regard to class analysis. Each week you will read and discuss a core of common works, and you will be expected to lead discussions on at least one occasion during the semester. You will then engage one of the major themes of the course through writing an historiographical essay *and* leading the class in a preliminary discussion of your essay's conclusions.

HIST 6500 [former 255]—Studies in United States History: American Citizenship, 1848-1920

Dr. Alison Efford

W 2:00-4:00

I see the period between 1848 and 1920 as an era of citizenship in the United States. In 1848, feminists demanded suffrage for women at the Seneca Falls Convention and many Americans questioned the role of slavery in the expanding nation in the wake of the Mexican-American War. In 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment granted women the right to vote, although many African American women—and men—remained effectively excluded from the franchise. Between those milestones, Americans debated who belonged within their nation and altered the laws that defined the status of citizen. These developments included hard-fought—sometimes violent—contests over race, class, gender, slavery, empire, and immigration.

This class will introduce you to the historical literature on both the cultural and the legal dimensions of citizenship, focusing particularly on race, immigration, and voting rights. We will read classic works and significant new monographs as well as some seminal conceptual and historiographical essays. Your grade will depend on weekly response quizzes, class participation, and two historiographical papers.

HIST 6525 [former 250]—Studies in European History: Europe since 1945

Dr. Irene Guenther

M 4:00-6:00

This graduate-level course will examine Europe in the decades following World War II. We will begin with the immediate postwar period, called "the rubble years" by some and "Stunde Null" (zero hour) by young German prisoners-of-war returning home to find nothing but devastation. We will then move on to a study of the Cold War decades, when a people emerging from a catastrophic world war found themselves on the frontlines of a developing "cold" war. Readings and discussions will also include the "velvet revolutions," the end of communism in Eastern Europe, and the emergence of a "new" Europe during the past two decades. Throughout, issues of memory, collaboration, reconstruction, and reinvention will provide us with the threads that connect the years between 1945 and 2005. Emphasis in the course will be on common readings and active, thoughtful discussion of the assigned materials.

HIST 6545 [former 236]—Studies in Global History: Islam in Global History

Dr. Phillip Naylor

R 4:00-6:00

With 1.3 billion Muslims in the world, it is imperative that global studies students and their peers appreciate the importance of Islam in history. The course will begin by studying the religion and then examining significant global historians and their interpretations of “Islamdom” (a word coined by Professor Marshall G.S. Hodgson). We will consider significant historians, e.g., al-Tabari, al-Jabarti, and especially, Ibn Khaldun. Islam and colonialism and post-colonialism will be addressed through several perspectives, those of Jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Muhammad Abduh, Sayyid Qutb, Assia Djebar, and Malik Bennabi. A research paper drawn from these sources and others will capstone the course.

HIST 6954 [former 320]—Seminar in United States History: U.S. Cold War in Latin America

Dr. Michael Donoghue

T 4:00-6:00

This research seminar focuses on the impact of the capitalist/communist conflict in the Western Hemisphere that shaped so much of U.S. 20th century foreign relations history. We will analyze the roots of both U.S. and Latin American fears toward leftist/socialist movements early in the 20th century and the purging of German citizens from Latin America during WWII as a precursor to the persecution of communists/socialists that would follow. The course will examine the growth of the post World War II Cold War in Latin America through the creation of pro-U.S. defense pacts, the repression of popular labor movements, the CIA-backed coup in Guatemala, the Cuban Revolution, the Alliance for Progress, liberation theology, and the rise of right-wing military regimes supported by administrations from Truman to Reagan. After initial background readings on this subject, students will research specific topics on the Cold War south of the Rio Grande in preparation for the writing of a 25 page research paper based on primary sources. Oral presentations of student research will also be included in the course’s final weeks.

HIST 6958 [former 310]—Seminar in European History: 20th Century Europe

Fr. Michael Zeps, S.J.

W 2:00-4:00

This course is a research seminar stressing the use of primary sources. The class will meet a few times to determine and introduce topics and then will adjourn while students do their research, meet with the professor and write their papers. The topics will deal with Twentieth Century Europe tailored to the interests and goals of the individual students. The class will then meet for presentation and discussion of papers. Grading will depend on the quality and presentation of the work.