



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

FALL 2011

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY FACULTY

Avella, Steven M.	Coughlin, 308	288-3556
Ball, Alan M.	Coughlin, 318	288-7124
Donnelly, S.J., John Patrick	Coughlin, 305	288-3554
Donoghue, Michael	Coughlin, 317	288-1635
Efford, Alison	Coughlin, 316	288-7817
Foster, Kristen A.	Coughlin, 324	288-3562
Hauser, Stephen K.	Coughlin, 301	288-5182
Hay, Carla H.	Coughlin, 304	288-7150
Jablonsky, Thomas J.	Coughlin, 307	288-5300
Knox, Lezlie S.	Coughlin, 314	288-7863
Korieh, Chima	Coughlin, 223	288-3563
Krugler, John D.	Coughlin, 200	288-7056
Larsen, Andrew	Coughlin, 301	288-5182
Lindenmeyer, Kriste	Coughlin, 205	
Marten, James	Coughlin, 303A	288-7901
Matthew, Laura	Coughlin, 319	288-7590
McDaniel, David	Coughlin, 325	288-7766
McMahon, Timothy G.	Coughlin, 224	288-3559
Meissner, Daniel J.	Coughlin, 306	288-3552
Naylor, Phillip C.	Coughlin, 309	288-3561
Ruff, Julius R.	Coughlin, 203	288-3555
Sawkins, Annemarie	Coughlin, 301	288-5588
Staudenmaier, Peter	Coughlin, 316	
Wert, Michael	Coughlin, 225	288-7592
Zeps, S.J., Michael	Coughlin, 320	288-7386

FALL 2011 GRADUATE COURSES

HIST 6100 —The Art and Craft of History

Th 2:00-4:00

Dr. Thomas Jablonsky

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 6110—The British Atlantic World through the American Revolution

Th 4:00-6:00

Dr. John Krugler

History 6110 is the first of the American History colloquia. In terms of content, the bulk of the content covered predates the United States. As a result, the course pays less attention to the new American nation and more attention to the British Empire. It considers the British North American colonies from the first invasion by the English at Roanoke in 1584 to the end of the American Rebellion and the creation of the United States.

This course examines the expansion of the English empire to North America. It explores the founding of some of the colonies by the English and their political, social, and economic maturation. It considers the British imperial system, the growth of American resistance to Parliamentary laws, and continuing wars with the French, Indians, and to a lesser extent, the Spanish for dominance of North America. HIST 6110 emphasizes relations with the indigenous people as well as the creation of slavery and its impact. Other topics include consideration of specific methodologies such as social history, Ethnohistory, biography, intellectual, and contemporary history. The course is reading intensive and discussion oriented. Assessment is based on a series of short writing assignments and discussion contributions.

HIST 6125— United States in the Twentieth Century

T 2:00-4:00

Dr. Steven Avella

This graduate-level readings class is intended to acquaint students with the major historiographical issues and works of 20th century U.S. history.

HIST 6300—Global History: China in Global Perspective

M 4:00-6:00

Dr. Daniel Meissner

China today is often described as a rising star – an economic superpower that will dominate the global economy of the twenty-first century, shape its political discourse, and transform its mass culture. For those unfamiliar with Asian history, this phenomenon is often attributed to a serendipitous confluence in China of favorable political, economic and demographic factors, or somehow associated with the inevitable western migration of international financial centers. On the other hand, some scholars of Asia argue that China's rise to prominence is less an anomaly than a corrective – a return to the historical status quo of a China-centered system. The truth, perhaps resides somewhere in between. This class

will explore the scholarly literature in an attempt to ascertain what role China has played in the global system in various historical eras, and to examine the determining factors influencing its rise and wane.

HIST 6500 — Studies in United States History: Innovation and Exceptionalism

Tu 4:00-6:00

Dr. Kriste Lindenmeyer

Is there a relationship between innovation and the idea of "American Exceptionalism?" In other words, does a society's culture and ideals foster innovative and entrepreneurial thinking in ways that make it exceptional? This course will examine the historiography of the idea of American Exceptionalism and analyze if grasping the history of innovation and entrepreneurial thinking across many aspects of life in the United States is important for understanding the nation's history. What innovative and entrepreneurial ideas have shaped America's past? How have historians worked to uncover that history and do their interpretations of U.S. political, social, and cultural history suggest characteristics consistent with the ideas of American Exceptionalism?

HIST 6525 — Studies in European History: Nationalism and Identity

W 4:00-6:00

Dr. Timothy McMahon

The purpose of [History 6525](#) is to familiarize graduate students with some of the key texts in the study of nationalism and national identity, to encourage them to read these texts critically, to push them to consider the impact of nationalism and national identities in the history of modern Europe (and, by extension, other parts of the world), and to prompt them to consider the various ways in which to investigate these phenomena as historical subjects. Among the issues we'll address are: How have the concepts of the state and the nation informed and influenced each other? Are there different varieties of nationalism, and if so, what characterizes them? What part, if any, has modernization played in the emergence of nationalism? Is nationalism a primordial phenomenon, or is it something that can be (and was) invented and/or manipulated? Are nationalism and national identity one and the same things? How have various peoples used and encouraged the growth of national identity over time? This class will require you to read approximately one book each week and to prepare response papers to three of those readings. Each member of the class will lead discussion at least one time, and all of you will be required to write a final paper in which you focus on some aspect of nationalism or national identity touched upon by the course readings and applied to any state or country of your choosing.

HIST 6954—Seminar in United States History: Children, Families and Communities in Modern History

W 2:00-4:00

Dr. James Marten

Our understanding of history has been expanded over the last several decades by a still-growing interest in social history. Serious explorations into the histories of towns and cities (beginning in the 1960s), families (beginning in the 1980s), and children (beginning in the 1990s) have opened up new interpretations of not only daily life, but also of pivotal events, ranging from wars and depressions to social and cultural movements. This seminar will ask students to write a major paper, based on primary and appropriate secondary sources, that seeks to better understand a major event in history by through the lens of community, family, and/or children. Although the course readings will focus on examples from American history, papers may be written on countries outside the United States.



Warranted Authenticity