



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

FALL 2015

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY FACULTY

Avella, Steven M.	Sensenbrenner 203J	288-3556
Ball, Alan M.	Sensenbrenner 303F	288-7124
Donoghue, Michael	Sensenbrenner 203K	288-1635
Efford, Alison	Sensenbrenner 303G	288-7817
Foster, Kristen A.	Sensenbrenner 303C	288-3562
Hay, Carla H.	Sensenbrenner 203L	288-7150
Jablonsky, Thomas	Sensenbrenner 202E	288-
Knox, Lezlie S.	Sensenbrenner 303H	288-7863
Korieh, Chima	Sensenbrenner 203M	288-3563
Krugler, John D.	Sensenbrenner 203D	288-7056
Larsen, Andrew	Sensenbrenner 203H	288-5182
Marten, James	Sensenbrenner 202B	288-7901
Matthew, Laura	Sensenbrenner 202D	288-7590
McDaniel, David	Sensenbrenner 203F	288-7766
McMahon, Timothy G.	Sensenbrenner 203N	288-3559
Meissner, Daniel J.	Sensenbrenner 202G	288-3552
Naylor, Phillip C.	Sensenbrenner 303D	288-3561
Ruff, Julius R.	Sensenbrenner 202F	288-3555
Staudenmaier, Peter	Sensenbrenner 203B	288-3560
Wert, Michael	Sensenbrenner 203C	288-7592
Zeps, S.J., Michael	Sensenbrenner 203E	288-7386

FALL 2015 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HIST 3107-101—The United States in the 20th Century—Part 1 (1901-1945)

TTh 12:30 – 1:45

Dr. Steven M. Avella

This course offers an in-depth study of the political, economic, social, and cultural threads of the first half of the 20th century.

We begin with a close look at the diverse forces of reform given the short-hand name “progressivism”; we pass next to a consideration of American foreign relations, culminating in the American decision to enter World War I on the side of the Allies. This war had a significant impact on American political and social life which bled into the era of the 1920s. We examine the various stereotypes of the “New Era”, examining in particular the fate of progressive policies and also the rise of a mass consumption culture. The Great Depression, the single greatest crisis to confront the nation since the Civil War, offers us the opportunity to examine its causes and consequences. We have the leisure to study the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his New Deal

We conclude with a final look at American foreign policy from World War I through World War II. How did America engage the rising power of Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union? How did World War II affect American society?

HIST 3295-101— “The Great War”: World War I, 1914-1918

TTh 11:00-12:15

Dr. Julius Ruff

August 2014 marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the outbreak of World War I, a conflict known to its participants as “the Great War.” This was a conflict that George F. Kennan, one of America’s foremost scholars of international relations, called “the seminal catastrophe” of the twentieth century. The war destroyed not only a generation of young men, but much of the pre-war world’s economic, political, and social order. Out of the war’s ruins arose Soviet Communism, Fascism in Italy, and Nazism in Germany, as well as the conditions that produced a second world war and problems that still reverberate in our world today. In this course we will examine the long-term causes of the war, the nature of the first “total” war, and the political, social, and economic consequences of the conflict. The course grade will be based on three examinations (75 percent of course grade) and one paper (25 percent of course grade).

HIST 3455-101—Modern Middle East Since 1500

TTh 9:30-10:45

Dr. Phillip Naylor

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], South Asia, 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.

HIST 4100/5100-101—Introduction to Public History

TTh 11:00-12:15

Dr. Michael E. Stevens

Have you ever been asked that pesky question, “Now exactly what do you plan to do with that history degree?” Introduction to Public History will demonstrate the kinds of work that public historians do and show you where to get the necessary training. What is public history? Some describe it as “the many and diverse ways in which history is put to work in the world.” Because public history “is applied to real-world issues,” others call it “applied history.” Regardless of the name, public historians preserve historic properties, create television programs, build exhibits, or work for libraries and archives. Others are employed by federal and state agencies as researchers or interpreters, work for publishing houses, or own consulting firms.

HIST 4100/5100 will give you the opportunity to meet and pose questions to professionals who produce history for the public, including television producers, curators, historic preservationists, archivists, digital historians, and many others. By exploring the work of public historians, you will improve your ability to appreciate and assess the quality of history you encounter in public settings while learning what kinds of skills and training you will need to pursue your areas of interest. The course will explore historic preservation, museums, libraries and archives, television production, digital history, advocacy for history, and leadership and management. Short written assignments and discussion are used to assess student performance. Students will encounter and evaluate museum exhibits, historic neighborhoods, historical documentaries, as well as traditional written sources.

The instructor for this class is Dr. Michael E. Stevens, who spent his entire career in public history. He served for many years as State Historian of Wisconsin and worked in many different capacities at the Wisconsin Historical Society and the South Carolina Department of History. He has authored or edited a dozen books and two dozen articles. He served on national committees and task forces for organizations such as the National Archives, the National Academy of Public Administration, the National Park Service, the Society of American Archivists, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. He is currently a member of the National Historic Landmarks Committee and is a past president of the Association for Documentary Editing.

HIST 4120/5120-101—American Immigration

MWF 12:00-12:50

Dr. Alison Efford

Immigration is one of the great ongoing sagas of United States history. This course begins with the European and African migrations of the colonial era and ends four hundred years later with recent controversies over unauthorized immigration. Through interactive lectures, readings, and discussions, we will explore how immigrants have built communities, sought economic security, and experienced cultural change. The class also addresses the related issues of anti-immigrant sentiment, race construction, and cultural pluralism. It contextualizes immigration to the United State—an issue central to national identity—within a transnational framework of global labor markets and American incursions overseas.

Students will have the option of completing a Service Learning project.

Fulfills the Diverse Cultures requirement for the Core of Common Studies.

HIST 4245/5245-101— Women in Western Civilization

TTh 11:00-12:15

Dr. Carla Hay

A survey of European women's experience from prehistoric times to the present with particular emphasis on the period since 1500, the course will analyze the changing roles of women in the family, in the work force, and in the community. Illuminating the myths and realities of women's experiences, the course discusses gender as a dynamic component in human institutions and experiences. The grade in the course will be based on examinations and written assignments.

HIST 4266/5266-101—Nazi Germany and the Holocaust

MWF 10:00-10:50

Dr. Peter Staudenmaier

This course provides an overview of the history of Nazi Germany between 1933 and 1945, with a primary focus on the origins and development of the Holocaust, the attempted genocide of the Jews of Europe. The course concentrates on the conception and implementation of Nazi extermination policies in German-occupied Europe during World War Two, paying attention to both ideological and practical aspects of the 'Final Solution.' Previous background in German history is not necessary, but a willingness to engage seriously with difficult material is essential. Grading will be based on two response essays, a mid-term exam, and a final research paper.

HIST 4290/5290-101—The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1787-1815

TTh 2:00-3:15

Dr. Julius Ruff

One of the major revolutions in world history overturned the monarchy in France in 1789. This course will examine the events and reverberations of this cataclysmic event. Lectures examining such topics as the monarchy of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, the revolutionary mob, the Reign of Terror with Robespierre and the guillotine, the French army, and the crucial battles of Napoleon will be supplemented by visual presentations, recordings of popular revolutionary music, and discussion. The course grade will be based on three examinations and a paper on the trial of the king in 1792.

HIST 4298/5298-101—The Cold War

MWF 1:00-1:50

Dr. Alan Ball

Study of the Cold War offers an opportunity to witness diverse nations caught up in a conflict more wide-ranging and—in a nuclear age—more dangerous 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 fallout of the Cold War in countries around the world. For students seeking a global experience touching the United States, the Soviet Union, Europe, Asia, Latin America, and Africa, this is it.

Together with films from the period and segments from CNN's Cold War documentary, the course features frequent small-group discussions of primary documents, literature, and recent works by US and Russian historians.

HIST 4355/5355-101—History of Mexico**TTh 9:30-10:45****Dr. Laura Matthew**

This survey focuses on the many, varied regions of Mexico, with occasional reference to its neighbors north and south. We begin with ancient Mesoamerica, home of the famous Aztecs and Maya. We then move to New Spain under Spanish colonial rule (including the Audiencia of Guatemala), the separation of Mexico from Central America after independence, and the development of the modern nation-state of Mexico in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We will ask: What are the different regions of Mexico, and how have their histories been distinct from one another? How does indigenous Mesoamerica imprint itself on the modern nation-state? What difference did the arrival of Africans and Europeans make to the region? What is the historical relationship of Mexico with the United States? What major events changed the course of Mexican history? By the end of the semester, you should walk away confident that you can intelligently answer these questions. The course combines standard assessment with a group food project and fiesta in the middle of the semester.

HIST 4460/5460-101—Modern South Africa**TTh 2:00-3:15****Dr. Chima Korieh**

This course is an economic, social, political and cultural survey of the history of modern South Africa from the Dutch settlement to the present. The goal is to understand the major historical forces that progressively shaped what became a turbulent socio-cultural, economic, political, and racial frontier. We will examine major themes including, European settlement and colonization, mineral discoveries and their impact, industrialization and social change, the establishment of the apartheid system, African resistance and post-apartheid South African society. Particular attention is given to how the state-dictated system of racial segregation and discrimination affected the lived experience of South Africa's diverse population.

HIST 4500/5500-101—Modern Japan**MWF 11:00-11:50****Dr. Michael Wert**

"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 informal essays."

HIST 4953/5953-101—Readings in History: Race in Spain & Latin America**TTh 9:30-10:45****Dr. Laura Matthew**

This course examines the idea of race from medieval Iberia to the Spanish and Portuguese Spanish empires to postcolonial Latin America. We will discuss whether early modern Spaniards viewed race as a physiological condition; where Africans and Native Americans fit into religious conceptions of blood purity; the "scientific" racism of the nineteenth century; and eugenics, immigration, and other debates related to race in the early twentieth century. Class will combine

lecture and discussion of secondary and primary readings. Assessment will be based on papers, discussion leadership, and oral reports.

HIST 4953/5953-102—20th Century U.S. Foreign Relations

MW 2:00-3:15

Dr. Michael Donoghue

This course is part of a 2 semester pairing in which students will produce a research paper of 18-20 pages in next semester's HIST 4955 with the same instructor on a topic whose area they have chosen to concentrate on in HIST 4953. Therefore students who take this course should be aware that they are expected to enroll in the HIST 4955 Seminar in History: 20th Century U.S. Foreign Relations taught by Dr. Donoghue in the spring of 2016. HIST 4953 for the fall semester of 2015 will explore readings on the rise of the United States from one of the major powers of the early 1900s to the global superpower of the 20th century. We will examine the diverse experiences of those nations and peoples impacted by the ascendant trajectory of U.S. power in this period. Beginning with the rise to global prominence during the First World War, the course will focus on the retreat from overt intervention in the 1920s, the threatening international atmosphere of the 1930s that drew America back into global conflict, the Cold War, and U.S. responses to decolonization that include Vietnam, the Middle East, China, Africa, Latin America, and the recent "War on Terrorism." Special attention will be paid to the influence of U.S. domestic developments, including the Civil Rights movement on American foreign affairs, as well as the roles of race, gender, culture, and ideology in the formation of an imperial American *persona* both at home and abroad. The course will be reading intensive, with short weekly reflection papers, a weekly student discussion to direct our analysis of the readings, and a final historiographical paper of 12-15 pages in length due at the end of the course.

HIST 4955-701—Undergraduate Seminar in History: Gender in History

T 4:30-7:00

Dr. Carla Hay

In her seminal 1985 presidential address to the American Historical Association, published in the association's journal in December 1985, Joan Scott queried if gender was a useful category of historical analysis. Scott argued that "gender is a constitutive element of social relationships based on perceived differences between the sexes, and gender is a primary way of signifying relationships of power"(1067). Scott's essay has become canonical and her argument that constructions of gender are pervasive inform contemporary scholarship. Students in HIST 4955 will read and discuss various works that address aspects of the construction of gender. The focus of the semester will be on researching a topic from the vantage point of gender and articulating the results of that research in a paper 20-25 pages in length. Students will select their research topic in consultation with the instructor.



FALL 2015 GRADUATE COURSES

HIST 6100-101—The Art and Craft of History

M 2:00-4:30

Dr. Michael Wert

This course will introduce all first year graduate students to the methodologies, theories, and analytical reading/writing skills required of professional historians. We will cover broad historiographical issues applicable to all fields of history. Weekly active reading, engaged discussion, and professionally written papers are expected.

HIST 6115-101—The American Revolution and the New Nation

T 2:00-4:30

Dr. Kristen Foster

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 6525-101—Studies in European History: Nationalism: Theory and Practice

W 2:00-4:30

Dr. Timothy McMahon

The purpose of History 6525 Nationalism: Theory and Practice is to familiarize you with some of the key texts in the study of nationalism and national identity, to encourage you to read these texts critically, to push you 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 you 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 two of those readings. Each member of the class will lead discussion one time, write response papers related to

assigned readings, and 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 6954-701—Seminar in European History: 20th Century Russia and USSR

M 4:30-7:00

Dr. Alan Ball

Hist 6954 is a seminar that seeks to involve students in diverse fields with events in twentieth-century Russia and the Soviet Union. More specifically, each student will consult with the instructor and devise a topic that connects his/her area of interest with some aspect of Russian/Soviet history. The bulk of the semester will be devoted to research and writing of a paper (approximately 25-30 pages) on the chosen topic, relying primarily on the array of primary sources now available in English in Marquette's library. During the last week or two of the semester, we will schedule group sessions to discuss the fruits of our labors.

