**HISTORY**

**G R A D U A T E C O U R S E O F F E R I N G S**

**Spring 2016**

The History Department will offer the following 6000 and 7000/8000-level courses in the Spring 2016 semester. The attached descriptions are designed to provide a clear conception of course content. It should be noted that while 6000 courses also include undergraduate students (4000 level), a distinct set of reading, writing, and grading expectations is maintained for graduate students.

**History 6050 – 001**

**THE HISTORY OF SEXUALITY IN MODERN EUROPE –** Glenn Ramsey

MWF 11:30-12:25

This course constitutes an upper-level, colloquial survey of the modern European history of women’s struggle for expanded political and reproductive rights, as well as changing gender and sexual identities for both men and women, between 1750 through the Second World War. The main themes include: (1) the expansion of a “public sphere” and transformation of the “sexes,” (2) industrialization and the re-evaluation of women’s work inside (and outside) the domestic sphere, (3) the spread of nationalism and socialism and their concomitant re-shaping of activists’ demands for philanthropic and social reform, and (4) the contextual origins of totalitarian politics around women’s (and men’s) symbolic role within the family-as-nation. The course also addresses how alternative gender and sexual identities evolved as a central part of defining masculine and feminine roles in European society and family as it became increasingly reflective of middle-class notions of “respectability” and national (and imperial) responsibilities. Alongside trends of compliance, the course material will explore in what ways these alternative social and cultural trends challenged and altered competing notions of “modernity” framed by state officials, public institutions, and politically influential individuals and groups.

**History 6051 – 001**

**AFRO-CUBAN HISTORY AND CULTURE –** Dennis Laumann

MW 12:40-2:05

This course covers the history and culture of Afro-Cubans from origins to the present with particular emphasis on the Cuban Revolution. We will study the following topics, amongst others, in chronological order and within a global context: African roots; the Atlantic Slave Trade; slavery, resistance, and emancipation in Cuba; Afro-Cuban religions and culture; the achievements and challenges of revolutionary Cuba; and Cuba’s links with Africa today.

Our class will meet Mondays and Wednesdays at 12:40-2:05 during the first term; then we will travel to Cuba for Spring break; and, after our trip, we will conclude the course with a follow-up meeting. Class meetings in Memphis will consist of lectures by the instructor and possible guest speakers; class discussions; occasional film viewings; and preparations for the study abroad trip. Class activities in Cuba will include talks by Cuban experts; meetings with Afro-Cuban artists and activists; and visits to historic and cultural sites.

**History 6053 – M50**

**LAW AND SOCIETY IN COLONIAL AMERICA –** Christine Eisel

Online

In this **online course**, students will study the intersection between European, Native American, African and African American individuals and the colonial legal systems. Students in this course will consider not only legal doctrine and judicial behavior, but the connections between what was occurring in the colonial assemblies and courtrooms and social practice in an effort to understand the *mentalite* of early Americans. Throughout the course, students will develop and understanding of regional legal culture, competing ideologies of various ethnic groups, and gendered applications of and reactions to the law.

**History 6057 – 001**

**WOMEN IN THE ANCIENT WORLD –** Chrystal Goudsouzian

MWF 11:20-12:25 MI

This course surveys the history, culture, and lived experiences of women in the ancient civilizations of Egypt, the Near East, Greece, and Rome. Based in primary documents and case studies and contextualized through relevant secondary source material, course lectures, and student-driven discussions, the class asks students to think and write like historians. The first part of the course, Accessing Women’s Lives, introduces students to historical and feminist theories and methodologies, roots them in the ancient past through the exploration of the overarching historical narratives, and attempts to familiarize them with employing primary sources to elucidate women’s historical experiences. The second portion of the course, Birth to Death, is taught through the female life cycle and students will explore what it meant to be born, live, and die as an ancient woman. Class topics and discussions will include: female childhood, adolescence, marriage, sexuality, motherhood, aging, and death. In the final third of the class, Lived Experiences, students will examine ancient case studies to investigate various elements of women’s social, religious, intellectual, and political lives. During this last portion of the class, students will focus on putting texts in conversation with one another to understand the nuances of varied ancient female experiences based on time, culture, class, and age, both within individual societies and among the main civilizations we will survey over the course of the semester.

**History 6066 – 001**

**CANCER IN AMERICA: A CULTURE HISTORY –** Kim Stanley

MW 2:20-3:45

Cancer, seemingly, a disease once shrouded in silence, secrecy, and mystery, now occupies and preoccupies mainstream culture. From identity politics, pink ribbon displays on commodities to demonstrations of physicality, “cancer” has become a cultural product and a contested terrain. This course will trace the “evolution” of cancer in U. S. culture. This is not a history of medicine course, although we will discuss how medicine and technology has elicited individual and collective responses. Through documentaries, scholarly articles, narratives, and primary source documents, we will examine this phenomenon known as cancer.

**History 6145 – 001**

**HISTORY OF MODERN GERMANY –** Daniel Unowsky

TR 9:40-11:05 MI 205

This course will focus on the most important political, social, and cultural developments in German history from the Enlightenment to the present. Our readings, lectures, and discussions will concentrate on the Napoleonic era, Romanticism, the revolutions of 1848, the creation of the German Empire in 1871, World War I, the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, liberal-democratic West Germany and communist East Germany, and today’s reunified Western-oriented European economic powerhouse.

**History 6260-001**

**THE WORLD SINCE 1945** – Beverly Tsacoyianis

TR 1:00-2:25 MI 209

This course examines the recent history of the world through lectures and discussions of such topics as WWII, the Cold War, decolonization, globalization, and the collapse of communism. Conceptual problems of dealing with such a recent period, and historiographic debates about historical narrative, perspective, and access to sources, will be considered. In addition to a textbook and academic articles in the field of history, the class has interdisciplinary components including analysis of film, historical fiction, and social science research. This course does not include material on US history, other than as necessary for understanding world history, since the History Department's curriculum includes a separate course on the subject post-1945.

**History 6260-M50**

**THE WORLD SINCE 1945 –** Michael Lejman

Online

Global, ideological, economic, and political developments since World War II; emphasis on rising affluence of industrial free market, movement of former colonies to independence, and growth in diversity among the Soviet bloc nations.

**History 6272-M50**

**MODERN MIDDLE EAST** – Beverly Tsacoyianis

Online

This course covers the major​ political, social, and religious developments in the Middle East from the early 19th century to the present. It examines the development of the region as its leaders, subjects, and citizens coped with the end of the Ottoman Empire, competing British and French imperial interests, the rise of nationalism and other political movements, and globalization. The course emphasizes the ways in which particular historical forces have led to the present crises in the region. Topics include: Orientalism, Ottomanism, Arab nationalisms, Zionisms, changing gender and class relations, the rise of secularist, socialist, and Islamic movements, debates about modernity, and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Students will read a general history of the region as well as specialized historical accounts of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the Lebanese Civil War, and the Iranian Revolution, and watch films related to themes in the course.

**History 6323-M50**

**EGYPT OF THE PHARAOHS** – Suzanne Onstine

Online

Survey of ancient Egyptian civilization, covering major political and social developments, religion, writing and literature, Egypt’s relations with the rest of Africa, and sample problems illustrating how Egyptologists make sense of the scattered remains from which our understanding of ancient Egypt must be built.

**History 6372 – M50**

**HIGH MIDDLE AGES –** Whitney Kennon

Online

Summary of the Early Middle Ages, economic, technological, cultural, intellectual, and religious expansion after 1000, courtly love, Romanesque and Gothic art, limited government, church and state conflicts, reason vs. revelation, universities, scholasticism, women, Judaism, science, Franciscans, Heretics, life of ordinary people, disasters of the fourteenth century, roots of the Renaissance.

**History 6440 – M50**

**FRENCH REVOLUTION –** Michael Lejman

Online

Old Regime, origins and development of Enlightenment thought, and revolutionary and counter-revolutionary movements in 18th century Europe.

**History 6702 – M50**

**US SINCE WORLD WAR II –** Doris Ann Youngblood

Online

**History 6823 – 001**

**AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY** – James E. Fickle

TR 9:40-11:05 MI 319

Through lectures and discussion, this course will survey the role of workers in American society, the rise of organized labor, and the methodology and interpretations of the new labor history. In addition to two essay examinations, each undergraduate will write three book reviews.

**History 6853-001**

**AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN** – Beverly Bond

TR 1:00-2:25 MI 307

Since their arrival in the New World colonies in the 1500s and 1600s, black women have existed at the intersections of ideology and actions relating to race, class, gender and sexuality. In this course we will examine what this has meant for black women, for African Americans, for all women, and for American society. We will focus on the impact of slavery and segregation; on women’s economic and political activities; on the migrations to the American West and to urban communities in the South, North, and Midwest; on the role of women in the development of African American religious, educational, social, and fraternal institutions; and on women’s activism from abolition and women’s rights to birth control, civil rights, women’s liberation, welfare rights and other movements. These topics will be examined in a chronological survey of events from the 17th through the 20th centuries; however, our periodization and interpretations will center on the experiences of African American women.

**History 6882 – 001**

**CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT** – Chris Johnson

Struggle for African American equality, with emphasis on key civil rights issues, events, leaders, and strategies.

MW 2:30-3:45 MI 209

**History 7060/8060 – 001**

**WOMEN/GENDER HISTORIOGRAPHY –** Guiomar Duenas-Vargas

W 2:30-5:30 MI 223

Adding women to history was the goal of women’s history from its early development. With the rise of feminist scholarship in the 1970’s concerns shift from cataloguing women in history books to understanding the origin and mechanisms of female’s subordination. Most recently, issues of female agency, accommodation and negotiation within a world controlled mostly by men have been part of the academic inquire among some historians. A significant accomplishment was the development of the concept of gender signifying the social rather than the biological construction of sexual difference. Gender history is concerned with the perceived differences between men and women as gendered beings. Fundamental to the definition of gender is the notion that these differences are socially constructed. Which means that the characteristics of male and female identities, of femininity and masculinity, are culturally constructed. Most recently, different kinds of feminist social theory have challenged the foundation of the 1970’s feminism. Main objections have come from the writings of Black and Third World feminists who have disputed the validity of many of the previous analyses of women experiences, which have excluded them. As Sonya Rose says, “A pivotal idea running through the various strands of Black and Third World feminist thought is that race, gender, and class are interlocking and interdependent formations of domination, and that these dimensions of social life are experienced simultaneously.”

This course will introduce the students to major developments in the fields of women history and gender in transnational perspective. We will begin with a brief look at the different theoretical and methodological approaches and debates. Next we will explore a range of issues related to women studies and gender, including women and the national state; colonialism; migration, border and borderlands; manhood and masculinity; gay men and lesbians; and issues of race and class.

A central objective of the course is to study the development of women’s history and gender studies in a comparative/global perspective. One task of the course is to examine the historiography (the history of women and gender histories) of some major regions of the globe and to guide each student in the preparation of a historiographical research paper.

Sonya O. Rose, “Gender History/Women History: Is Feminist Scholarship Losing its Critical Edge?”  *Journal of Women’s History*, 5, No. 1 (Spring 1993), 91

**History 7070 – M50**

**Research Seminar –** Beverly Bond

Online (WEB 100)

           This course is designed to help students produce a scholarly research article on some aspect of US, European, or global history (not Egyptology). Students will 1) select a topic, 2) review the secondary literature on the topic (a. what has been written on this topic and how have these assessments changed over time and b. what is the focus of current literature), 3) do substantial primary source research, 4) submit a prospectus for your research paper, 5) submit and peer review rough drafts, and 6) produce a polished essay suitable for publication in an academic journal.

**HIST 7101/8101 – 001**

**STUDIES IN GLOBAL HISTORY** – Scott Marler

T 2:30-5:30 MI 223

The emergence of the Atlantic World as a distinct field of scholarly inquiry is one of the most exciting developments in historical studies during the last two decades. Paralleling recent emphases on the transnational dimensions of American history, the field has already enhanced our understanding of the multidirectional nature of exchanges between the continents bordering the Atlantic Ocean between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. A comparative perspective will be important to this readings seminar on the development of the Americas in an Atlantic context, in which we will examine subjects such as empires and borderlands, encounters with indigenous peoples, and the crucial role played by trade and slavery.

**History 7310/8310 – 001**

**Ancient Historiography –** Peter Brand

M 2:30-5:30 MI 317

The purpose of this course is to investigate both the Ancient Egyptians’ own concepts and uses of their past and how modern scholars have attempted to reconstruct Egyptian history. Towards the first aim, we will consider how the Egyptians viewed individuals and events of their past and whether they had such a thing as “historical” writing. We will examine genres of texts that Egyptologists use to reconstruct Egyptian history including king lists, annalistic inscriptions, biographies and royal decrees. We will also consider the Egyptian concepts of time, eternity, and Maat and how their worldview influenced their perceptions and uses of the historical past.

We will also examine a variety of older and more recent modern scholarly works on ancient Egyptian history from the perspective of historiography. Despite advanced training in language, art history and archaeology, few Egyptologist are grounded in sound historical methodology in their published works. The results are too often bizarre and outlandish theories that could fit the fragmentary evidence but which probably don’t. Moreover, “historical” debate in Egyptology is often framed-even held hostage- by earlier, long since outmoded theories that take on a life of their own. In this course, students will examine some older and modern works of Egyptian history from the perspective of historiography. We will also dissect a number of controversial problems in Egyptology and the solutions offered by various scholars in order to determine how they dealt or mishandled the evidence. Having critiqued our predecessors and contemporary scholars, we will work towards a more sound historical methodology for reconstructing this ancient civilization.

**History 7320/8320-001**

**STUDIES IN ANCIENT HISTORY: Egyptian Imperialism in the 18th Dynasty** - Peter Brand

W 2:30-5:30 MI 317

This seminar will explore the development of Ancient Egypt’s foreign relations with Nubia and Western Asia during the New Kingdom— often dubbed Egypt’s imperial age. From the expulsion of the foreign Hyksos rulers and the re-conquest of Nubia in the reign of Ahmose to the beginning of the long conflict with the Hittite empire at the end of the 18th Dynasty, the pace and depth of Egypt’s contacts with the outside world reached unprecedented levels during this era. What events and ideas drove Egypt’s ambitious expansion beyond its borders? How did the pharaohs interact with other civilizations, both militarily and diplomatically? Did these pharaohs create a true empire? We will examine the key primary sources and major secondary literature touching on these issues. Primary sources will be available in English translation; however, more advanced students will also translate some key hieroglyphic texts documenting 18th Dynasty foreign relations including the War Annals of Thutmose III and the autobiography of military officials like Ahmose-son of Ibana.

**History 7430/8430 – 001**

**EUROPEAN HISTORIOGRAPHY** – Andrei Znamenski

T 5:31-8:30 MI 223

Introduction to major themes, methodologies, and scholarly debates in European history; explores historiographic flashpoints represented in major texts that constitute key points of reference for scholars; usually focuses on Modern Europe, but may address other periods of European history. May be repeated when focus area changes.

**History 7602/8602 – 001**

**U.S. HISTORIOGRAPHY AFTER 1877** – Michele Coffey

W 10:30-1:30 MI 317

Reading seminar in modern US history that explores historiographical debates and in-depth examinations of major themes and periods in American history from 1877 to the present.

**History 7680 – M50**

**STUDIES US AFTER 1877 –** Stephen Stein

Online (WEB 100)

This seminar will introduce graduate students to significant scholarship in 20th century American diplomatic and military history, what one may accurately call the age of American imperialism, or what publisher Henry Luce called "the American Century." Starting shortly before the Spanish-American War, weekly readings will address important topics and ideas in military and diplomatic history including major 20th century wars, the Cold War, the 'New Military History,' and the various ways historians have approached American foreign relations including the traditional perspectives of Samuel Flag Bemis and Dexter Perkins, the realism of Hans Morgenthau and George Kennan, the revisionism of William Appleman Williams and Walter LaFeber, the 'post-revisionism' of John Lewis Gaddis, and the newer interpretive frameworks offered by Akira Iriye, Michael Hogan, Michael Hunt, and others.

**History 7880/8880 – 001**

**AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORIOGRAPHY TO 1800 –** Susan O’Donovan

R 2:30-5:30 MI 317

This reading seminar in early African American history will explore historiographical debates and do in-depth examinations of major themes and periods in African American history to 1800.