**HISTORY**

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

**Fall 2019**

The History Department will offer the following 6000 and 7000/8000-level courses in the Fall 2019 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.

**HIST 6054 – 001**

**BLACK MEMPHIS** – Beverly Bond

TR – 9:40AM-11:05AM MI 211

As Memphis commemorates its bicentennial in 2019, this course examines the social and cultural, political, and economic roles of African Americans in the city from the early nineteenth century through the early twenty-first century. The course will place The city in the context of state, regional and national events, and will explore issues of race, class and gender both within African American communities and between African Americans and other populations in the city. We will first explore the early migrations of African Americans into Tennessee and into Memphis/Shelby County, the lifestyles of enslaved and free African Americans in the area; the impact of Civil War emancipations and migrations on social, political, and economic life in Memphis; African American communities that developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century; the impact of Progressivism on the city’s black communities; the Civil Rights and Black Freedom movements in the city, and racial dynamics in contemporary Memphis.

**HIST 6053 – 001**

**ANCIENT NUBIA** – Suzanne Onstine

MW – 9:20AM-12:20PM MI 203

This class will examine the history of Nubian cultures from prehistory until the advent of Christianity.  In the class we will follow the historical development of the area (southern Egypt and Sudan) using archaeological and textual sources. This will cover approximately 4000 years of history and will include a look at A group, B group (and the problems with this designation), C group, Pan Grave culture, Kerma culture, the Kushite or Napatan kingdom including the 25th Dynasty of Egypt, and the Meroitic kingdom.  While Nubian cultures are often studied primarily in terms of their relationships with Egypt in the Pharaonic era, we will contextualize these cultures on their own terms and within a wider African context.  However, the Nubians’ relationships with pharaonic Egypt had wide-ranging social, economic, religious, and military dimensions so these complex dynamics will also be discussed.

**HIST 6151 – 001**

**HABSBURG** – Daniel Unowsky

TR – 11:20AM-12:45PM MI 205

Once derided as an anachronistic “prison of the peoples,” the Habsburg Monarchy is now often lauded for the relative stability it once brought to a region that has since experienced the horrors of ethnic cleansing, mass murder, and dictatorship. The course begins with the efforts by the Habsburg dynasty to centralize its authority and ends with the Great War, which led to the collapse of the Habsburg Monarchy and to the redrawing of the borders of east central Europe.  Along the way, we will consider the state’s sources of strength and the causes of its ultimate demise.

**HIST 6160 – 001**

**RUSSIA TO 1917** – Andrei Znamenski

TR – 2:40PM-4:05PM MI 211

Russia from earliest times to 1917; emphasis on the multiethnic nature of Russia as a Eurasian country, rise of serfdom and autocracy, expansion into Eastern Europe, Siberia and Central Asia, Russian Orthodoxy, 19th-century modernization challenges, evolution of revolutionary movement, collapse of the Romanov dynasty in 1917.

**HIST 6260– M50**

**WORLD SINCE 1945** – Greg Mole

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.

**HIST 6323– 001**

**EGYPT OF THE PHARAOHS** – Peter Band

TR – 11:20AM-12:45PM MI 209

In this course we will explore Ancient Egyptian history and society from the origins of the Egyptian state up through the end of the New Kingdom. We will work to build an understanding of Egyptian political, religious, and social structures and the major historical themes that impacted Egyptian history between 5000-1000 BCE. We will do this through both chronological and thematic historical study.

We will look at the history, religious believes, interactions with foreign lands, and the social values and customs of the Ancient Egyptians. We will explore topics like kingship, the construction of the pyramids and other huge monuments, the lives of great pharaohs and of average Egyptians, mummification and burial practices, and hieroglyphic writing. By reading and studying ancient texts translated into English, we will hear the Ancient Egyptians speak for themselves.

**HIST 6376 – 001**

**ARAB ISRAELI CONFLICT** – Beverly Tsacoyianis

MW – 2:20PM-3:45PM MI 305

This course is run as a seminar, not a lecture course. It is combined with the 4000 (undergraduate and undergraduate honors subsection) levels and examines the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day. We use a variety of primary and secondary sources in history, anthropology, and film to study developments in the region known today as Israel and Palestine. Topics covered include late Ottoman society, Zionism, WWI, the British Mandate in Palestine, the Holocaust and WWII, the creation of the Jewish state of Israel and of the Palestinian diaspora and refugee crisis, the Arab-Israeli wars of 1967 and 1973, the First and Second Intifadas, and numerous related social, political, and cultural developments. Honors and Graduate Students will have additional requirements beyond all the reading and written assignments for the rest of the class. Graduate students must lead class discussion and give presentations on course readings twice during the semester, and meet with me as a group separate from the regular class twice during the semester to discuss extra course readings. Graduate assignments will also be held to higher standards for longer and more sophisticated historiographic and research papers than the assignment guidelines for the undergrads and undergrad honors levels.

**HIST 6440 – M50**

**FRENCH REVOLUTION** – Greg Mole

Online

This class explores the French Revolution, from the storming of the Bastille to the rise of Napoleon. Topics include nationalism, the dawn of state-sponsored terrorism, total war, and the promises and failings of the modern democratic tradition.

**HIST 6640 – M50**

**JACKSONIAN AMERICA** – Christine Eisel

Online

This course covers 1815 through 1850 and introduces students to the political, economic, and social processes involved in state formation in North America. Students will examine the relationship between nation-states and citizenship, with an emphasis on often-competing American identities. This course will cover important historical themes that include revolutions in market, transportation, and technology; the growth of the institution of slavery; shifting political factions and popular dissent; and contests for power and resources.

 Students in this course will engage with relevant primary and secondary sources and think about what these sources tell us about life in the first half of 19th century, a time that was rapidly changing and conflict-ridden. Students will write critical evaluations of the material presented, and discuss their assumptions, conclusions, and concerns of study as they develop an awareness of the wide range of experiences and the diversity of viewpoints represented.

**HIST 6702 – 001**

**US SINCE 1945** – Aram Goudsouzian

TR – 1:00PM-2:25Pm MI 209

This course surveys American political, economic, social, and cultural life from 1945 to the present. It explores such topics as the United States' role in the Cold War at home and abroad, major social movements to promote racial and gender equality, the American economy's role in driving international and domestic developments, and the rise of the New Right in American politics.

**HIST 6851 – 001**

**AMERICAN WOMEN** – Cookie Woolner

MW – 12:40PM-2:05PM MI 209

This course deals with women's experiences in and contributions to society in early and modern American history. We will examine women’s lives in the past from various viewpoints: social, economic, political, and cultural, focusing on both exceptional and everyday women. We will also pay explicit attention to the intersections of race, class, gender, and sexuality in American culture. Another primary objective of this course is to learn to think like historians. Rather than merely memorizing names and dates, students will learn to analyze and interpret historical documents as well as scholarship written by professional historians, and in your writing assignments you will put these two genres into conversation. Students will carry out original historical research on a topic of their choice in U.S. women’s history.

**HIST 6853 – M50**

**AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN’S HISTORY** – Beverly Bond

Online

Since their initial arrival in the New World colonies in the 1500s and the 1600s, African American women have existed at intersections of ideas and laws relating to race, class, gender, and sexuality. In this course we will examine what this has meant for individual women as well as for African American womanhood in general. We will focus on the impact of slavery and segregation; economic and political activities; the migrations to the American West and to urban communities in the North and South; the role of women in the development of African American religious, educational, social, and fraternal institutions; the tradition of female activism in the 19th and 21st centuries from abolition and women's rights to birth control, civil rights and women's liberation. These topics will be examined in a chronological survey of events from the 17th through the 21st centuries; however, our periodization and interpretations will be specific to the experiences of African American women. Students will also research a particular topic related to the history of African American women (c. 1650s-late 1900s) or an African American woman of their choice and produce an 8-10 page paper based on their research.

**HIST 6882 – 001**

**CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT** – Brian Kwoba

MWF – 9:10AM-10:05AM MI 315

This course examines the political awakening amongst African Americans in the 1960s. After considering the civil rights movement’s roots in early 20th century traditions of black protest, the course analyzes various challenges to Jim Crow segregation, the rise of nonviolent direct action, the use of armed self-defense by African Americans, and the emergence of Black Power. Focusing on some of the key figures, organizations, and moments of this history, this course will examine the relationship of things like race, class, and gender to the trajectory of the movement. The course also considers the triumphs won and barriers faced by African Americans in the aftermath of the 1960s.

**HIST 7011/8011 – 001**

**PHILOSOPHY AND THEORY OF HISTORY** – Andrew Daily

M – 2:30PM-5:30PM MI 223

A course like this combines two related but nonetheless distinct intellectual practices: *historical theory*, or, the different schools of, and approaches to, historical research and writing; and *philosophy of history*, the self-reflective critique of the assumptions that undergird historical discourse and the questions about what it means when we practice history. Most historians do not trouble themselves with these two metahistorical discourses and it is perfectly acceptable within the discipline to write history without recourse to the study of either the theory or the philosophy of history. However, this class proposes that this study is vital to historical practice. What this course asks you to do is to critically reflect on how historical discourse is possible, what are its assumptions, what it can accomplish in mediating the relationship between the past and the present, and what it is that we do, exactly, when we research and write history. This course will require you to not only read difficult texts, but to be self-reflective and self-critical about your own historical practice. This course is designed, in part, to make you think about things that you don’t usually contemplate in your day-to-day work. It is designed to render historical practice *uncanny* and to *discomfort*you.

**HIST 7060/8060 – 001**

**GENDER HISTORIOGRAPHY** – Guiomar Duenas-Vargas

R – 2:30PM-5:30PM 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.”

**HIST 7310/8310 – 001**

**ANCIENT HISTORIOGRAPHY** – Peter Brand

T – 2:30PM-5:30PM MI 223

            In the first part of this course we will examine the Ancient Egyptian’s understanding and use of the past. Over more than 3000 years of its existence, this civilization produced wide variety of archival documents, literary works and royal and private texts referring to historical. They built and inscribed monuments with texts and with pictorial scenes representing events both real and idealized. As these records accumulated over many centuries, the Egyptians became acutely cognizant of just how old their culture was. Yet until the Hellenized Egyptian priest Manetho created his famous account of Egypt’s dynastic past for the benefit of the country’s new Macedonian ruler, no Egyptian had ever produced a work of literature that we would recognize as a “history.” Yet the Egyptians carefully accumulated records of past events and used their own understanding of bygone days to legitimate their present actions.

In the second part of this course, we will examine how modern scholars have reconstructed and written about Ancient Egyptian history since the 19th Century. Despite advanced training in language, art history and archaeology, however, few Egyptologists 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 do not. Moreover, “historical” debate in Egyptology is often framed– even held hostage– by earlier, long since outmoded theories that have taken on a life of their own through constant reiteration. We will examine works of Egyptian history from the perspective of historiography, dissecting a number of historical problems in Egyptology and the solutions offered by various scholars in order to determine how they dealt with the evidence. Having critiqued our predecessors and contemporary scholars, we will work towards a more sound historical methodology for reconstructing the history of Egyptian civilization.

**HIST 7430– M50**

**EUROPEAN HISTORIOGRAPHY** – Catherine Arnold

Online

This readings course will cover major themes in European history from 1500 to the present, including empire, revolutions, race, nationalism, secularism, human rights, industrialization, and the Anthropocene.

**HIST 7601/8601 – 001**

**US HISTORIOGRAPHY TO 1877** – Susan O’Donovan

T – 2:30PM-5:30PM MI 203

This is a reading, writing, and discussion-intensive seminar designed to introduce you to the more important lines of inquiry that have animated the study of American life up to and through the Civil War era. We will encounter slaves, servants, farmers, artisans, rich people and poor, women and men, natives and newcomers, sinners and saints. We will explore the many forces that shaped their lives, and through them, a new nation. Yet as much as this is a course about what happened in the past, it is also a course about the historian’s task: what it is that historians do, how they do it, and what it is about historical thought that makes it simultaneously provisional and political.

**HIST 7980– M50**

**SOUTHERN ACTIVISM SINCE 1865: CLASS, GENDER, RACE AND SEXUALITY** – Michele Coffey

Online

In this course, we will examine the various ways in which southerners sought to affect political and social change beginning in the reconstruction period.  Students will be encouraged to define activism broadly as we explore a wide variety in coalition building and organized political actions.