Summer 2013 Course Descriptions

HIST140: The Practice of Tolerance in Religious Societies
TBA Web Online      B. Cooperman
Formerly HIST289G.

HIST200 (1): Interpreting American History: Beginnings to 1877
MTuWThF 9:30am-10:50am      S. Hinnershitz
Credit only granted for: HIST156 or HIST200. Formerly: HIST156.
This course will introduce students to the history of early America to 1877 through primary and secondary source interpretation with an emphasis on social developments during this time period.

HIST200 (2): Interpreting American History: Beginnings to 1877
MTuWThF 9:30am-10:50am      P. Gibson
Credit only granted for: HIST156 or HIST200. Formerly: HIST156.
Who made America? This course examines how three peoples - Europeans, Indians and Africans - encountered each other in North America and, though conflict and cooperation, created what became the United States. We'll interrogate some of the major problems in American history - prayer vs. profit, slavery vs. liberty, community vs. privacy - by scrutinizing some of the many primary documents that early Americans left behind. This course will take a broad view of American history, placing the early United States in a world context and showing how it both influenced and was influenced by international events.

HIST201 (1): Interpreting American History: From 1865 to the Present
MTuWThF 11:00am-12:20pm      H. Smead
Credit only granted for: HIST157 or HIST201. Formerly: HIST157.
This course surveys the history of America from the end of the Civil War through the 1970s and beyond. We explore the forces that shaped modern-day America, including the role of industrialization, technology, the impact of race and ethnicity, and the changing role of the federal government in the lives of American citizens. The goal is to figure out why we are the way we are.

HIST201 (2): Interpreting American History: From 1865 to the Present
MTuWThF 11:00am-12:20pm      R. Chiles
Credit only granted for: HIST157 or HIST201. Formerly: HIST157.
This course surveys U.S. history from the end of the Civil War to the present. The class is structured in a chronological-thematic format, allowing us to explore key themes within their historical context and track change over time. Important areas to be considered will include the role of the state, labor relations, technological innovation, the U.S. in the world, social and political reform, liberal and conservative political economy, the increasing diversity of American society, and changing definitions of citizenship—including changing notions of gender relations and the civil rights revolution.

HIST213: History of Sexuality in America
This is an introductory survey course on the history of sexuality in the United States. The course explores the social construction of sexualities from the first colonial settlement to the modern era. It focuses on the historical meanings given to sexuality and the political uses of sexuality in the past. The course will focus on the United States, but will begin with the history of sexuality in early modern Europe to facilitate our understanding of sexuality in colonial North America. Then we will proceed through the chronological development of the history of sexuality in the North American territory that becomes the United States. We will explore the dominant and alternative constructions of sexuality; trace the changing and contested meanings of sexuality; and explore the implications of these understandings of sexuality for power relations in U.S. history.

**HIST255: African-American History, 1865 – Present**
MTuWThF 1:00pm- 4:15pm        B. Brimmer
Lectures, readings, and class discussions engage the role of African Americans in the social, political, economic, cultural and artistic life of the US. Emphasis is placed on the enduring themes that have shaped the black experience in American society, and the impact of those themes on contemporary problems in race relations is examined. (Moss’s description)

**HIST306: History of Religion in America**
TBA Web Online        M. Bradbury
*Prerequisite: HIST200, HIST201, HIST210, HIST211, HIST213, HIST254, or HIST255; or must have completed HIST156 or HIST157; or permission of instructor. Also offered as: RELS346. Credit only granted for: HIST306 or RELS346.*
A history of religion, religious movements, and churches in America from the early Colonial period to the present, with special attention to the relation between church and society. For administrative reasons beyond the control of the instructor this course has various prerequisites. It is the policy of the instructor to waive all prerequisites for any student who wishes to take the course online.

**HIST319A: Special Topics in History: Radical Regimes in the Arab World**
MW 6:00pm- 9:15pm        I. Ali

**HIST319E: Special Topics in History: History of the Arab Israeli Conflict**
TuTh 6:00pm- 9:15pm        I. Ali
This section meets at Shady Grove.

**HIST319M: Special Topics in History: Cultural History of Latin America: Music, Movies & Revolution**
MTuWThF 1:00pm- 4:15pm        D. Richter
This course will explore the intertwined histories of movies, music, and revolution in modern Latin American history. By engaging with films about the Mexican Revolution, the Cuban Revolution, and the Chilean “Road to Socialism” under the Allende government and its dramatic end with the Pinochet coup, we will study how films have both represented and shaped popular understandings of important and tumultuous moments in twentieth-century Latin America. After
concentrating on the relationship between Latin American history and films, we will examine the
connections among Latin American popular music and revolution. We will study the historical
significance of Latin American’s musical performers including Caetano Veloso, Gilberto Gil,
Silvio Rodriguez, Charly Garcia, Violeta Parra, and Victor Jara. By critically examining movies
and music, we will try to understand the impact of politics on culture and vice versa from the
early twentieth-century to the present day in Latin America. The course requires discussion and
writing assignments, while singing and dancing when we listen to music are both optional!

HIST319Q: Special Topics in History: The Civil War Era: America's Fiery Trial
MW 6:00pm-9:20pm M. Ross
The Civil War era was the central epoch in American history. It was a crucial era because so
many fundamental issues were at stake: the position of African-Americans in American society;
the very survival of the United States as a nation; and the destiny of southern whites who tried to
save their slave-based society by seceding from the Union and establishing a new slave-based
nation.
Slavery had divided Americans since the beginning of the Republic, for it seemed incompatible
with the ideals of the Declaration of Independence upon which the nation was based—that all
“men” are created equal and endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit
of happiness. Many white Americans from Thomas Jefferson to Abraham Lincoln understood
that slavery in enlightened America was a profound moral contradiction. Yet for two generations
Americans were unable or unwilling to remove such a contradiction; indeed, slavery became so
entrenched in the South, and so embedded in the American political system, that the United
States stood in the 1850s as the world’s largest slaveholding country. We are going to talk a great
deal about how this happened. Moreover, we will examine the responses and solutions of various
Americans to the inflammable slavery problem, from Thomas Jefferson to Harriet Beecher
Stowe, Frederick Douglass, George Fitzhugh, Abraham Lincoln, and John Brown. My hope is
that this will humanize the slavery issue and the terrible sectional and racial divisions that it
caused. Incapable of removing bondage and ending sectional hostilities, Americans at last
plunged into a disastrous civil war whose concussions are still being felt in our time.
The second part of the course will cover the war itself, on the home fronts and battle fronts, with
special attention given to slavery as a war issue. As we shall see, northern and southern attitudes
about slavery profoundly influenced the direction the war took. True, the North did not initially
fight for emancipation. But as the fighting ground on with no end in sight, Lincoln and Congress
embraced a harsh war policy and made the liberation of Confederate slaves a Union war
objective.
This course is dedicated to the view that people make history: they respond to events according
to their perception of reality, and their responses help shape the course of succeeding events.
Thus, our focus will be on the people, men and women, blacks and whites, northerners and
southerners, who lived through this tragic and traumatic time.

HIST319T: Special Topics in History: Murder: A Cultural History of Killing in America
from the Gallows to Hollywood
MTuWThF 11:00am-12:20pm E. Landau
This course offers a cultural history approach to the spectacle of death over the long span of
American history, from witch burnings and frontier massacres, to public executions and
lynchings, to murder ballads, true crime stories, and Hollywood film, where death as entertaining spectacle has been raised to unapologetic heights. We will use a broad variety of primary and secondary sources to analyze these various cultural sites and discuss their broader implications in American history and culture.

HIST319V: Special Topics in History: America in the 1960s
TuTh 6:00pm- 9:20pm  K. Keane

HIST327: The Roman Empire
MTuWThF 9:30am-10:50am  A. Eckstein

HIST329B: Special Topics in History: The Korean War on Film and Fiction
MW 6:00pm- 9:15pm  C. Lilley

HIST329K: Special Topics in History: History of Rock 'n Roll, 1950-2000
TBA Web Online  A. Kellett
This course will trace the development of American rock ‘n’ roll and other forms of popular music from the post-Second World War period through the end of the twentieth century. Popular music will be studied both as a cultural product (How is it made? What does it sound like?) and as a social text (What can it tell us about the individuals who made it, and the society in which it was made?). Special attention will be paid to the role of African-American cultural influences in the development of predominantly white rock music, as well as the ways in which European (especially British) performers have made contributions to the genre over the years. The course will consist of lectures, class discussions and listening exercises.

HIST329O: Special Topics in History: Baseball in American History and life
MTuWThF 9:30am-12:45pm  R. Henderson

HIST329Q: Special Topics in History: Seriously Funny:Humor, Media, & Politics in American History
MTuWThF 1:00pm- 4:15pm  S. Duncan
This course looks at humor, comedy, and satire as forms of political rhetoric and social critique from the American Revolution to the present. From Ben Franklin's quips and Mark Twain’s novels through Howard Stern’s shock-jock radio and Jon Stewart’s Daily Show, humor has sometimes challenged the status quo and other times propped up social inequalities. We will look at the effects of various media, from political cartoons, movies, and TV to the internet, and explore the ways comedians and satirists have raised topics such as obscenity, party politics, immigration, racism, sexism, modernity, social justice, and sexuality. The course therefore examines humor as a source of both controversy and consensus around questions of free speech, transnationalism, race, class, and gender.

HIST330: Europe in the Making: The Early Medieval West (A.D. 300-1000)
TBA Web Online  J. Bianchini
Also offered as: RELS340. Credit only granted for: HIST330 or RELS340.
The Middle Ages began with the decline of the Roman Empire. During the subsequent centuries, European thinkers and rulers sought to restore, or to continue, the imperial tradition.
But the concept and practice of empire both changed as time passed. In this course, we will explore the ways in which new challenges and new priorities shaped early medieval people’s attempts to recover Roman imperial glory, and consider the innovations they introduced as a result.

**HIST357: Recent America: 1945-Present**  
TBA Web Online  
H. Smead  
*Prerequisite: HIST201, HIST211, HIST213, HIST222, HIST255, or HIST275; or must have completed HIST157; or permission of instructor.*

This course examines the major trends and events that have shaped America since World War II. Focus is on the consequences of the Cold War on domestic America and the causes and implications of the cultural and political upheavals that characterized and followed the Sixties Era. Specific attention will be paid to Civil Rights, certain presidencies, liberalism, conservatism, and the Vietnam War.

**HIST360: Women and the Civil Rights Movement**  
TBA Web Online  
E. Barkley Brown  
*Also offered as AASP498I and WMST498M.*

This course examines the twentieth century U.S. civil rights movement from the vantage point of women, considering both women's involvement in the legal campaigns and political protests and the impact of civil rights struggles on women's condition, status, and identity. Surveying events, organizations, and personalities through the twentieth century, we will consider issues which have preoccupied social movement theorists and political activists alike: developing and sustaining social commitment, assessing the strengths and weaknesses of formal organization, raising money, maximizing political influence, and securing long-range objectives. We will also examine competing definitions of leadership; class, race, and gender dynamics within the movement; and the cultural dynamics of political organizing and social change. This course is taught entirely online. Please make sure your email address is listed correctly in Testudo. You may contact the instructor with questions at barkleyb@umd.edu.

**HIST419L: Special Topics in History: History of Maryland**  
TBA Web Online  
STAFF

**HIST429A: Special Topics in History: Society and Culture in Victorian Britain**  
MTuWThF 9:30am-12:45pm  
J. Taddeo

Corseted ladies, Jack the Ripper, street urchins, and Sherlock Holmes are just a few of the Victorians we will meet in this course as well as challenge some myths about the people and the time period (1830-1900). We will pay particular attention to the various meanings of Victorianism and the bourgeois myths of progress, morality, reform, and imperial conquest. We will focus on the "Two Nations" residing within Britain and how government and moral reformers addressed conditions of social inequality. We will also address Victorian notions of class, race, gender, and sexuality and how they were shaped by and influenced the politics and culture of everyday life. How we imagine the Victorians today in pop culture (film, steampunk, etc) will also be addressed. The format is both chronological and topical. Readings will be a combination of primary and secondary sources.
HIST429W: Special Topics in History: Communication in Early America
TBA Web Online       R. Bell
As men took arms against each other in the revolutionary war, a quieter revolution was already well underway. The communications revolution, which began with the introduction of the first printing press to America in 1638 and reached its maturity with the invention of the telegraph in the early nineteenth century, brought with it changes to the patterns of Americans’ daily life unparalleled until the coming of the internet. This upper-division lecture and discussion course will introduce students with some background in American history to the history of print culture by using the arrival of pamphlets, newspapers, and novels – three of the many new print technologies that turned early Americans’ oral world into a textual one – as case studies. Did literacy drive the American Revolution? Did democracy depend on Americans’ shared ability to read and write? Did the proliferation of print create an imagined (republican) community? Students will explore how print influenced the ways that Americans, including women, Indians, and African Americans, communicated and how that communication shaped American history before the Civil War.

HIST436: Napoleon, the French Revolution and the World
TBA Web Online       D. Sutherland
The causes and course of the French Revolution with emphasis on the struggle among elites, popular intervention, the spread of counterrevolution, the Terror as repression and popular government, the near collapse of the Republic, and the establishment and defeat of dictatorship. This course is taught entirely online. Please make sure your email address is listed correctly in Testudo.

HIST441: Germany in the Twentieth Century: 1914-Present
MTuWThF 11:00am-12:20pm       J. Best
Prerequisite: HIST240 or HIST113; or permission of instructor.

HIST453: Diplomatic History of the United States from 1914
TuTh 6:00pm- 9:15pm       V. Houghton