

Fall 2016

History Undergraduate Course Descriptions

NEW undergraduate field codes effective Fall 2016.

HIAF=Africa; HIAS=Asia; HIEU=European;

HILA=Latin America/Caribbean; HIME=Middle East; HIUS=United States

200s			
Course Name	Course	Professor	Day & Time
Development/Western Civilization to 1715	HIEU 241	Jay Rubenstein	TR 9:40-10:55
Development/Western Civilization to 1715	HIEU 241	Patricia Rutenberg	MWF 9:05-9:55
Development/Western Civilization to 1715	HIEU 241	Marina Maccari-Clayton	MWF 10:10, 11:15, 1:25
Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 242	Margaret Andersen	MW 9:05-9:55
Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 242	Robert Glaze	MWF 11:15, 12:20, 3:35
Honors: Development/Western Civilization to 1715	HIEU 247	Patricia Rutenberg	MWF 10:10-11:00
Introduction/Latin American & Caribbean Studies	HILA 255	Melanie Huska	MWF 11:15, 12:20
History/World Civilization to 1500	HIST 261	Tom Burman	MW 11:15-12:05
History/World Civilization to 1500	HIST 261	Robyn Pariser	MWF 1:25, 2:30, 3:35
History/World Civilization 1500-Present	HIST 262	Jason Dawsey	TR 8:10, 9:40
History/World Civilization 1500-Present	HIST 262	James Hudson	MWF 9:05, 10:10, 1:25
History/World Civilization 1500-Present	HIST 262	Brad Nichols	MWF 12:20, 2:30, 3:35
Ancient Rome: Gladiator Combat, Racing, Shows	HIST 299	Jacob Latham	MWF 10:10-11:00
The University of Tennessee: Its Histories	HIST 299	Julie Reed	TR 11:10-12:25
History of the United States to 1877	HIUS 221	Christopher Magra	TR 11:10-12:25
University Honors: "Nazi Medicine"	UNHO 278	Monica Black	TR 3:40-4:55
300s			
History of China to 1600	HIAS 389	Charles Sanft	MWF 9:05-9:55
Early Middle Ages	HIEU 311	Matthew Gillis	TR 11:10-12:25
Renaissance Europe	HIEU 314	Robert Bast	TR 3:40-4:55
The Viking World	HIEU 383	Matthew Gillis	TR 2:10-3:25
History of Mexico	HILA 343	Melanie Huska	MWF 3:35-4:25
History of Early Latin America	HILA 360	Chad Black	TR 12:40-1:55
Honors: Dolly Parton's America	HIST 307	Lynn Sacco	TR 9:40-10:55
Early American Republic, 1800-1860	HIUS 352	William Mercer	MWF 11:15-12:05
United States History 1877-1933	HIUS 354	Bob Hutton	MWF 9:05-9:55
U.S. Constitutional History to 1877	HIUS 363	William Mercer	MWF 1:25-2:15
History of the Civil Rights Movement	HIUS 374	Robert Norrell	TR 11:10-12:25
A History of Piracy	HIUS 386	Christopher Magra	TR 12:40-1:55
400s			
History of Nazi Germany	HIEU 436	Jason Dawsey	TR 12:40-1:55
Slavery in the Early Americas	HILA 450	Kristen Block	TR 2:10-3:25
Apocalypticism: Imagining the End of History	HIST 499	Robert Bast	R 5:05-7:45
The United States and Latin America	HIST 499	Chad Black	W 4:40-7:35
A Native American History of Domestic Violence	HIST 499	Julie Reed	T 3:40-6:20
History of the South	HIUS 444	Robert Norrell	TR 2:10-3:25
History of Appalachia	HIUS 445	Bob Hutton	MWF 10:10-11:00

Most History courses are writing-emphasis; see the UTK Undergraduate Catalog for more information. Descriptions are listed in the same order as above. Some courses may not have descriptions at this time.

200s

HIST 299: "Are You Not Entertained?": Gladiator Combat, Chariot Racing, & Theater Shows in Ancient Rome

Dr. Latham

As it turns out, Russell Crowe, or rather Maximus, unwittingly stumbled upon a central problem concerning the Roman games, especially gladiatorial combat: how could an audience willingly watch murder? Were all ancient Romans so bloodthirsty or inured to death? What did they think of the chariot races, which may have drawn crowds of up to 250,000 at a time? Moreover, these spectacles, as the Romans called them, were all religious events, gifts to the gods – even, eventually, to the Christian God. In this course, we will tackle a wide variety of ancient perspectives and types of evidence to see how we might imagine and make sense of the Roman games. How do we look past the glitz and glamor or the blood and horror? Or rather, how do we think historically about what the games meant to Rome's diverse people, when their thinking seems so different from ours? *Restricted to History majors.*

HIST 299: University of Tennessee: Its Histories

Dr. Reed

Everything on the University of Tennessee's campus has a history: from its name, buildings, architectural styles, landscapes, and employees to its departments, streets, publications, and student groups. The University of Tennessee is also an archive. Focusing on subjects related to the university's history and using this vast archive, this course will introduce majors to the 5 C's specific to the study of history: change over time, causality, context, complexity, and contingency. We will also read a variety of histories written about the university and experiment with writing the university's history for a variety of audiences. *Restricted to History majors.*

HIUS 221: United States History to 1877

Dr. Magra

People living in colonial America drank Caribbean rum. They smoked Chesapeake tobacco. They wore clothing manufactured in England. They purchased African slaves. You will learn about all this and more in this interactive class. Together, we will explore the ways in which the movement of peoples, goods, and ideas connected colonists in North America to a wider world. We will study the ways in which these transoceanic connections impacted the trajectory of historical events in colonial America.

UNHO 278: "Nazi Medicine"

Dr. M. Black

Germany in the early 30s was almost undeniably the world's vanguard nation in the field of medicine. Health care in Germany was pluralistic, offering a range of approaches to treating illness from the latest surgical techniques to naturopathy and faith healing. None of this stopped medicine from becoming the most Nazified profession of all in Germany. This seminar-style course will look at what happened in the field of medicine in Germany in the 1930s and 40s. What meanings did people attach to health and illness? What was the relationship between history and the body, society and the state? We will also explore more contemporary philosophical questions about human rights and medicine, what constitutes an "advance" in medical science, and how questions of gender & race influence medical practices and outcomes, not just under dictatorships, but in democracies. *University Honors course.*

300s

HIAS 389: History of China to 1600

Dr. Sanft

This course surveys the history of China from the Neolithic period until the fall of the Ming dynasty in 1644. We will examine cultural change and development within China, the emergence and development of the Chinese empire, major trends in Chinese philosophy and religion, and China's interactions with other parts of the world. In addition to standard historical materials, students will encounter a variety of works from Chinese literature, philosophy, and visual culture. No prior knowledge of Chinese language or history is expected.

HIEU 311: Early Middle Ages

Dr. Gillis

This course examines the history of early medieval Europe and the Mediterranean from 500 to 1000 CE. The chief topics of study will include: the development of new kingdoms and empires, religious and spiritual transformations, warfare and heroic cultures, the complexities of gendered thinking, poetic and literary experiments, and the establishment of identities that lasted throughout medieval history and beyond.

HIEU 314: The Renaissance

Dr. Bast

This course examines the social and political forces in Western Europe that formed the crucible for the late-medieval cultural movement known as the Renaissance. Our main focus will be on Italy, the center of Renaissance culture between the 14th and 16th centuries, but we will also be discussing developments elsewhere in Europe. The aims of this course are as follows:

1. To familiarize you with the major events in political, economic, social and intellectual history during the Renaissance.
2. To introduce you to some of the major achievements of Renaissance writers and artists.
3. To examine some of the critical questions concerning the interpretation of the Renaissance as an historical event or period.
4. To help you develop and sharpen your own skills in reading and writing about history. *Same as MRST 314.*

HIEU 383: The Viking World

Dr. Gillis

This course examines the history of the Norse peoples, who lived predominantly in Scandinavia and Iceland from 800 to 1100, and their interactions with other peoples in Europe and beyond. The class covers numerous topics, including: the incursions and conquests of the Vikings, weapons and warfare, Norse society before and during Christianization, the development of large kingdoms in Scandinavia, the careers of particular Vikings, gender relationships, Norse mythology, and the memory of the Viking Age in modernity.

HILA 343: History of Mexico

Dr. Huska

This course opens with a brief survey of the pre-colonial and colonial periods, but our focus will be on the history of Mexico since its independence from Spain (1810-1821) to the turn of the 21st century. We will examine how Mexico attempted to coalesce and forge a shared national identity in different ways across time, including the post-independence period, in the aftermath of the Mexican American War, during and after the bloody 1910 revolution, and since the neoliberal turn in the 1980s. The course considers both broad political, social, economic and cultural transformations, as well as the ways that women and men lived their daily lives and experienced relations of inequality and power based on factors such as race, class, gender, and sexuality. *Same as LAC 343.*

HILA 360: History of Early Latin America

Dr. C. Black

As many of us have heard it, Christopher Columbus discovered or destroyed, conquered or civilized America in 1492. This course will critique and challenge the conventional knowledge of this first encounter. The story of Columbus becomes a complex story about relationships between European nations, individual prejudices, Spanish social and ethnic hierarchies, African slavery, and finally about relationships between Europeans and those they called "Indians." The history of early Latin America, indeed, witnessed the painful transformation from sophisticated native civilizations to complex multi-racial societies. The societies involved developed strategies for conquest and colonization. These strategies, embedded in the cultural traditions of each particular society, were sometimes unconscious and aimed at coping with a new situation, but at other times were conscious and aimed at developing power. Using primary documents (writings by the people actually involved in the events we are studying) and cutting edge research on the colonial period, we will ask how one society comes to dominate many others. We will look at the meanings of colonization from the varying perspectives of the indigenous peoples in Latin America, as well as from the perspectives of a variety of descendants of Europeans and Africans. We will study how culture changes through time in a colonized environment. How did the many cultural struggles and accommodations that took place between indigenous, European, and African cultures structure people's experiences? We will look at the various social roles that in society, and at how those roles changed through time. Our course will focus on the changing structures of meaning in early Latin American societies. When Europeans, Africans, and indigenous peoples came into conflict, they had different ideas about the meanings of various categories, including ethnicity, race, class, gender, and sexuality. Through our study of colonial, social, economic, and political relations we will examine how the meanings of these categories changed over time and how indigenous peoples, Africans, and Europeans contributed to the ethnically diverse regional societies that continue to characterize Latin America today. *Same as LAC 360.*

HIST 307: Dolly Parton's America: From Sevierville to the World (Honors)

The course will use the life and times of Dolly Parton to guide us through an examination of key issues in 20th century history. How did a poor, young Appalachian woman become one of the most influential popular artists of the 20th century, not only in Tennessee but in the world? To answer that question, we will read histories of popular culture, including those areas in which Dolly made her mark: music (including radio, tv, recordings), movies, Broadway musicals, concert performances, amusement parks, a book program, and the 'celebrity circuit.' And then we will look at the process by which Dolly — whose high school classmates

voted least likely to succeed – became an international star, with remarkable staying power, even as musical styles, taste, and cultural politics changed rapidly. *Honors; Instructor permission required.*

HIUS 352: Early American Republic, 1800-1860

Dr. Mercer

This course will explore the history of the U.S. from its Constitutional founding through the eve of the Civil War. The class is structured around five different sections. First, we will survey the largely political development of the new nation. Second, we return to these years and add nuance to the political discussion by exploring its social, cultural, religious, economic, and legal development. Third, we assess the meaning and impact of “Jacksonian Democracy.” Fourth, we will compare the increasingly different economic and cultural paths taken by the North and South and the controversies regarding slavery that affected this divergence. Finally, we will assess how this slavery issue ultimately exploded into the unraveling of the Union in the 1850’s.

HIUS 363: U.S. Constitutional History to 1877

Dr. Mercer

This course will trace the constitutional development of the United States through the end of Reconstruction. We will begin by examining what is required of constitutional government and will discuss the origins of the many elements of the U.S. Constitution. We will then examine the many constitutional questions that the young nation faced, including those regarding the location of sovereignty, the battles to determine the balance of Federal and state power, the role of individual rights, and the function of the courts in a nation predicated on popular rule.

HIUS 374: History of the Civil Rights Movement

Dr. Norrell

This course will examine the history from the civil rights movement in long historical context. Students will consider the background of emancipation and segregation to the popular movement to achieve black equality in American society. Lectures, readings, and discussion will focus on the sources and forms of protest, going back to the beginning of the twentieth century. A main focus will address the origins and character of segregation and the many ways and means of challenging segregation from the 1930s to the present. Just as several classes will focus on the pre-1954 efforts to effect racial change, so will many discussions dwell on the post-civil rights era of American race relations.

HIUS 386: A History of Piracy

Dr. Magra

Pirates were real historical actors on one of the world's most dramatic stages set against the backdrop of a flying Jolly Roger. In this course, we will explore the myths and realities of pirates in order to critically analyze the nature of crime and punishment in the early modern Atlantic world. By the end of the semester, students will be able to explain the deep connections between the rise of capitalism in this part of the globe and the expansion of maritime banditry.

400s

HIEU 436: History of Nazi Germany

Dr. Dawsey

This course is a critical examination of the history of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi movement from the National Socialist Party’s origins in an anti-Marxist political milieu in Munich through its assumption of power in 1933 and its eventual decisions for war and genocide in the years after 1939. The course focuses primarily on the period between 1933 and 1945 and foregrounds the following issues: 1) how the Nazi dictatorship consolidated and retained its power 2) racial policy and anti-Jewish legislation 3) the Second World War as “Hitler’s War” 4) the implementation of a continent-wide genocide after 1942. Our course will utilize an extensive array of primary source materials (texts, visual images, films) as well as recent historiography on the Third Reich. In addition to two exams, there will be three outside writing assignments (each approximately 4-5 pages in length).

HILA 450: Slavery in the Early Americas

Dr. Block

The history of the transatlantic slave trade and subsequent enslavement of millions of Africans and their descendants throughout the Americas left racial, cultural, and economic legacies that profoundly affect our modern world. In the United States, the philosophical contradictions of a nation founded on freedom and equality, yet built around slave economies and racial inequality, continues to reverberate in our nation’s politics and culture. This class investigates the history of slavery in the Americas (ca. 1500-1850), exploring the development of practices and attitudes regarding slavery in Africa, Europe, and the New World (North and South America and the Caribbean). In addition to examining the varieties of enslavement in the Americas, we

will be exploring trends in the depiction of slavery and American race relations in 20th and 21st-century academic and popular histories. The main research and writing component for this course will be an analysis of cinematic representations of the history of slavery in the U.S., Africa, the Caribbean, or Latin America. *Same as LAC 450.*

499s are required for all History majors except History honors students. Note the subtitles and descriptions below; each section has different subject matter according to the professor's area of specialty. To register, contact Mary Beckley with your student ID number and the CRN of the section you wish to take.

HIST 499: Apocalypticism: Imagining the End of History

Dr. Bast

This is a course about the end of history – or rather about how human beings imagine that end. We will explore the long tradition of Christian eschatology as well as particular manifestations of that tradition in specific apocalyptic movements in late-medieval and Reformation Europe. What we learn about those movements will serve as the foundation for student research projects, though students will be free to situate their research in other cultural or chronological contexts. Course time will be divided into unequal segments that include 1). readings about Apocalypticism in specific cultural contexts; 2). Study of the mechanics of research and academic writing; 3). Individual research under the direction of the instructor and 4). Discussion and presentation of seminar projects.

HIST 499: The United States and Latin America

Dr. C. Black

This course examines debates over US involvement in Latin America and the cultural images by which the region was understood in the twentieth century. US imperial expansion into the region now known as Latin America began in earnest in the 1840s with the annexation of Texas and the US-Mexican War. But, the American Century inaugurated by the 1898 Spanish American War brought a new and sustained intensity to the project of establishing hemispheric hegemony. During this semester, we will highlight a series of methods to interrogate the ways US political, economic, and cultural interests, from the CIA to fruit companies to tourists to farmers and more, sought to project power in the Americas, and also forms of Latin American resistance and blowback. Students will conduct their own research on a topic of their choosing.

HIST 499: A Native American History of Domestic Violence

Dr. Reed

In this course, we will examine the history of domestic violence in the Cherokee nation over the period from 1720 to 1900, a time during which Cherokees confronted enormous difficulties. To gain an understanding of the many issues involved, we will read traveler's accounts, missionary records, the Cherokee nation's written laws and published records, analyze them through an ethnohistorical lens, and try to answer to what degree external or internal events shaped changes in Cherokee domestic violence laws and how those changes helped or hurt Cherokee families.

HIUS 444: History of the American South

Dr. Norrell

This course will examine the major issues of Southern history from the colonial era up to the present. Students will consider the place of the South in American and world history. Lectures, readings, and discussion will focus on Southern culture, politics and economy, the rise and fall of slavery, the impact of the Civil War and emancipation. A main focus will address and racial conflict during the twentieth century, the origins and character of segregation, and the sources of protest in the civil rights movement. Several classes will focus on the post-civil rights era of southern history.

HIUS 445: History of Appalachia

Dr. Hutton

A class about Appalachia taught in Appalachia, and one that treats *Appalachia* not only as a place (and one with rather fuzzy boundaries at that) but also as a series of ideas that intermingle fact and fiction in wonderful and terrible ways. We start with the earliest Euro-American encounters with this continent's eastern mountain range, and said range's incorporation into an American republic- with all the voting, slavery and raising of cattle that entails. Things really get rolling after the American Civil War when this place is recognized as a distinctive region, a peculiar American problem and, eventually, the source of amazing legends. After that, Appalachia became a place to make fortunes from, a place to somehow "fix" or both. This course is an opportunity to examine a misunderstood segment of American history and to write some history of your own as well.