

# Spring 2019

## History Undergraduate Course Descriptions

HIAF: Africa; HIAS: Asia; HIEU: Europe; HILA: Latin America/Caribbean; HIME: Middle East; HIUS; United States

- Most History courses are writing-emphasis; see the UTK Undergraduate Catalog for more information.
- Descriptions are listed in the same order as in the table below, by number and then by subject field.
- Some courses may not have descriptions at this time.

Course Name	Course	Professor	Day & Time
<b>200s</b>			
Development/Western Civilization to 1715	HIEU 241	Jacob Latham	TR 9:40-10:55
Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 242	Denise Phillips	MW 9:05-9:55
Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 242	Marina Maccari-Clayton	MWF 8:00, 11:15, 1:25
Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 242	Patricia Rutenberg	MWF 10:10-11:00
Honors: Development/Western Civilization 1715-Present	HIEU 248	Patricia Rutenberg	MWF 11:15-12:05
Modern Latin American & Caribbean Studies	HILA 256	Chad Black	TR 11:10-12:25
History/World Civilization to 1500	HIST 261	Alison Vacca	MW 11:15-12:05
History/World Civilization to 1500	HIST 261	Lydia Walker	MWF 9:05, 10:10, 1:25
History/World Civilization 1500-Present	HIST 262	Joshua Sander	MWF 1:25, 2:30, 3:35
History/World Civilization 1500-Present	HIST 262	J Tomlin	MWF 9:05, 10:10, 11:15
Country Music U.S.A.	HIST 299	Tore Olsson	TR 2:10-3:25
World War II in Asia	HIST 299	Shellen Wu	MWF 10:10-11:00
The Norman Conquest of England	HIST 299	Jay Rubenstein	MWF 2:30-3:20
History of the United States: 1877 to the Present	HIUS 222	Brandon Winford	MW 11:15-12:05
<b>300s</b>			
Pre-Modern Chinese History	HIAS 389	Charles Sanft	MWF 9:05-9:55
High Middle Ages	HIEU 312	Sara Ritchey	TR 3:40-4:55
The Reformation	HIEU 315	Robert Bast	TR 2:10-3:25
Contemporary Europe, 1900 to the Present	HIEU 320	Victor Petrov	TR 12:40-1:55
The Viking World	HIEU 324	Matthew Gillis	TR 12:40-1:55
Love and Death in the Middle Ages	HIEU 383	Sara Ritchey	TR 11:10-12:25
History of Sport in Latin America	HILA 383	Chad Black	TR 12:40-1:55
History of the Middle East and Islamic World, 1050-1500	HIME 369	Alison Vacca	TR 3:40-4:55
Early Jewish History	HIME 383	J.P. Dessel	TR 8:10-9:25
World History of Communism	HIST 385	Vejas Liulevicius	MWF 10:10-11:00
The Global Dimensions of the American Revolution	HIUS 351	Christopher Magra	MWF 10:10-11:00
American Civil War and Reconstruction	HIUS 353	Luke Harlow	TR 9:40-10:55
History of the Civil Rights Movement	HIUS 374	Brandon Winford	MWF 2:30-3:20
The American Century	HIUS 396	Robert Norrell	TR 9:40-10:55
<b>400s</b>			
History of Tokyo	HIAS 494	Laura Nenzi	TR 11:10-12:25
Honors: Senior Thesis	HIST 407	Denise Phillips	W 3:35-6:35
Food and Drink in the Modern South	HIST 499	Tore Olsson	TR 9:40-10:55
Senior Research Seminar	HIST 499	J.P. Dessel	TR 11:10-12:25
Apocalypticism in Late-Medieval and Reformation Europe	HIST 499	Robert Bast	M 6:45-9:35
The Algerian Revolution	HIST 499	Margaret Andersen	TR 8:10-9:25
Gender and Sexuality in United States History	HIUS 436	Lynn Sacco	TR 12:40-1:55
History of Appalachia	HIUS 445	Bob Hutton	MWF 11:15-12:05
American Experience in World War II	HIUS 452	Bob Hutton	MWF 1:25-2:15
Creating the Constitution	HIUS 484	William Mercer	TR 11:10-12:25
Introduction to Public History	HIUS 484	Patricia Rutenberg	W 2:30-5:30

**HIST 256: History of Modern Latin America****Dr. C. Black**

This course traces the principal economic, social and political transformations in Latin America from the Wars of Independence to the present in order to understand the roots of ethnic conflict, social inequality and political instability in modern Latin America. Why is there so much poverty in Latin America? What has been the role of the United States in the region? How does the military maintain such power in politics? Why is Latin music so damn good? These and other questions will be addressed in lectures, readings, films and discussions. The class will use a comparative framework to address topics such as the consolidation of nation states and their insertion in the world economy after Independence; changes in land use and labor organization; political movements for liberalism, populism, and revolution; popular culture; industrialization and class politics; military regimes and subsequent redemocratization; U.S. policy and intervention; and the emergence of contemporary social movements in the context of neoliberal economies. *Same as LAC 252.*

**HIST 262: History of World Civilization, 1500 to the Present****Dr. Sander**

In this course, we will explore the History of World Civilizations from 1500 through the present. This course will combine the traditional lecture and discussion format with active learning games that require significant student leadership and participation. About half of the semester will be dedicated to two long-term role-playing games from the Reacting to the Past Consortium (RTTP) on 16<sup>th</sup> century Ming Dynasty China and mid-20<sup>th</sup> century India around the time of Indian independence from the United Kingdom. The rest of the course will take the form of lectures and discussions using W.W. Norton's *Worlds Together, Worlds Apart* as a background textbook. This course has a significant reading load and considerable time requirements. Required readings include the two RTTP game books, the *Confucian Analects*, and the *Bhagavad Gita*, while portions of other works will also be assigned, including *1587: A year of no significance*, the *Quran* and various assigned primary sources intended to help foster group discussion. Assignments will include several short essays and speeches as part of the RTTP role-playing games, several short reflections on other primary sources, and numerous scheduled, online quizzes to enforce the reading requirements. Because of the fast-paced and interactive nature of this course, full attendance is required.

**HIST 299: Country Music U.S.A.****Dr. Olsson**

Whether you love or hate country music, it is difficult to deny its prominence as a quintessentially American art form of the last century. This course introduces students to the core concepts of historical thinking by examining the growth and evolution of country music as a byproduct of historical transformations in twentieth century rural America. It also questions how "American" country music actually is: after all, the genre is defined by non-native instruments like the banjo and steel guitar and has long had listeners around the world.

*Restricted to History majors.***HIST 299: World War II in Asia****Dr. Wu**

In this course students will learn the basics of history methodology through the topic of the World War II in Asia. In the US, the study of World War II has largely been shaped by the study and memorialization of the European theater of war. Yet, the war began in East Asia in 1937, two years before Hitler invaded Poland. Events in China precipitated the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, which led to the American entry into the war. We will begin by analyzing the forces in China and Japan which led to the outbreak of extensive hostilities in 1937, explore some of the big historical debates about the war, and end by examining the lingering effects of war's impact on East Asia.

*Restricted to History majors.*

## **HIST 299: The Norman Conquest of England**

### **Dr. Rubenstein**

The Norman Conquest is the central problem of English history. In 1066 an army led by Duke William of Normandy defeated an Anglo-Saxon army at Hastings and killed King Harold. According to one historical perspective, this battle changed everything. The English nobility was wiped out, replaced by French-speaking Normans who imported their laws, language, art, architecture, and religion into a conquered and tyrannized land. A radically different approach holds that the key lesson from the Norman Conquest is not change but continuity. England was already closely connected to the European continent. Many of the changes attributed to the Normans were already either already in process before 1066 as a result of pre-established continental connections or else they were Anglo-Saxon inventions which the Normans inherited. The primary source base for the Norman Conquest is relatively small. By the end of the class, students will be as well-informed as the modern historians whom we will read. Based on chronicles, letters, saints' lives, legal documents, and artistic and architectural survivals (including the world's first epic comic book), seminar participants will be able to develop their own theories about the meaning and impact of the Battle of Hastings and about how significant a turning point in history was the Norman Conquest of 1066. In addition to readings and seminar discussions, students will be required to turn in several short writing assignments and one longer (c. 5 pages) research paper. *Restricted to History majors.*

## **HIUS 222: History of the United States, 1877 to the Present**

### **Dr. Winford**

A general survey of U.S. history from Reconstruction to the present, emphasizing the Industrial Revolution, social and agrarian movements, and aspects of 20th century American history. This course is designed to give students an understanding of the historical forces that have shaped the United States since 1877. In addition, this course will provide you with the analytical tools and practice in using them in order to enhance your ability to think critically about historical issues. This course is based on the notion that virtually every facet of your life will be affected by the events that have taken place in the past. History is not just a recounting of past events, wars, and leaders with no relevance to our life today. Rather, history affects each and every one of us every day. Furthermore, as the historian Edward H. Carr has written, history is "a continuous process of interaction between the historian and his [or her] facts, an unending dialogue between the past and the present." In other words, history changes from one generation to the next as historians reevaluate and reinterpret history.

Today history is no longer just the story of "great" men, as it once was. Instead, historians now recognize that our past is a product of "multiple voices." To clearly understand American history, we must learn the stories of the many different peoples and cultures that have shaped and been shaped by historical processes and events. To do this we will study the various cultures that combined to form the United States. Economics, culture, war, ideas, science, and power all play a role in history. Therefore, a proper study of history requires us to understand these themes and subjects, and this course encourages us to analyze historical development from an interdisciplinary perspective. We will focus on the interaction between race, class, and gender and the development of economic systems, political systems, technological change, and ideologies. Finally, we will examine the role played by social movements in shaping American history.

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 312: High Middle Ages**

**Dr. Ritchey**

This course serves as an introduction to developments in the social, cultural, religious, and political history of western Europe from (roughly) 1000 to 1300. This period saw the emergence of several of the institutions and cultural practices with which westerners have come to identify themselves and their history, such as the university system, colonization, vernacular poetry, personal piety, and constitutional law. But what were the circumstances of this emergence? What ethnic and cultural traditions were suppressed or borrowed from in order to securely establish them? Our goal will be to understand primary documents from this period in the fullness of their original contexts, to sense what was at stake for their authors as they crafted their statements, and to gather the significance of such texts for our present moment in world history. *Same as MRST 312.*

## **HIEU 315: The Reformation**

**Dr. Bast**

This course traces the religious, political, social and cultural dimensions of reforming movements in the western Christian churches from the 11-16<sup>th</sup> centuries. We begin by considering the transformations of Christianity from sect to state power at the end of the Roman era. Thereafter we explore the great medieval reformation of the 11<sup>th</sup> century, the conflicts between Papacy and Empire, the apex of ecclesiastical power in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, and the later medieval crises that gave rise to the Protestant and Catholic reformations of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. *Same as Religious Studies 315.*

## **HIEU 320: Contemporary Europe, 1900 to the Present**

**Dr. Petrov**

Europe's 20<sup>th</sup> century has given some historians cause to call it the "age of extremes" of a "dark continent". This course will look at this stormy period in order to understand what forces shaped the continent's history and were, in turn, shaped by it. Why did totalitarian ideologies hold sway over much of the continent? What was the impact of economic change and social revolutions on the makeup of these societies? And how did Europe deal with its diminishing power in the face of the USA and USSR? We will explore these and other questions through primary and secondary sources, and think about the legacies of this period for our world today.

## **HIEU 383: Love and Death in the Middle Ages**

**Dr. Ritchey**

Love and death are two universal human experiences, but this course explores their historically specific expressions. We will examine accounts of love and death in a range of texts, images, songs, and prayers from late medieval Europe and the Mediterranean world. Discover the surprising (and sometimes appalling!) similarities and differences between medieval and modern approaches to romance, marriage, lovesickness, funerals, terminal illness, and mourning.

## **HILA 383: History of Sport in Latin America**

**Dr. C. Black**

Modern organized sports swept to popularity in Latin America in the late nineteenth century first with the region's elite and middle classes. They mingled with older festival and regional past times such as bull fighting and horse racing, but offered a vision for self improvement, as a civilizing tool, and then later were embraced by the masses. This course will analyze the history of sport in Latin America, from the pre-conquest ball game to modern sports like fútbol (soccer), boxeo (boxing), béisbol (baseball), and as a window to how people imagine themselves, their values, their participation in local and national communities of citizenship, and more. We will also analyze the impact of international sporting events on the region, including the Olympics and the World Cup. *Same as LAC 383.*

### **HIME 369: History of the Middle East and Islamic World, 1050-1500**

**Dr. Vacca**

This semester we will discuss identity and difference in the Middle East and broader Islamic world from 1050 to 1500CE. We organize this geographically, starting in Central Asia and Iran, then working on Syria, Egypt, Anatolia, North Africa, and Spain. Our goal is to discuss how people organized their communities in the face of religious, ethnic, and linguistic diversity during a period of intense political disunity. We will study historical texts in translation from Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Armenian, and Syriac, as well as coins, buildings, and ceramics. *Same as JST 369.*

### **HIME 383: Ancient Jewish History**

**Dr. Dessel**

This course serves as an introduction to the history, religion and culture of the Jewish people from the biblical period through the 6<sup>th</sup> century C.E. This course will acquaint students with a variety of primary sources central to the study of ancient Judaism, including biblical texts, historical sources, early Jewish writings, and archaeological data. A major emphasis will be the study of Jewish interactions within majority cultures that not only shaped the socio-cultural dimensions of the Jewish people but also their communal organization. Topics that will be examined in detail include; the origins and development of Israelites and ancient Israel, the cultural confrontation with Greco-Roman Hellenism and early Christianity, and the evolution of Rabbinic institutions and literature. *Same as JST 383.*

### **HIST 385: World History of Communism**

**Dr. Liulelvicius**

This course surveys the rise and fall of communism as a major political and ideological movement of modern times, with vast global consequences. Combining lecture and discussion, this course will cover "utopian socialisms" before 1848, the program of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, the rise of social democratic movements and revisionism, Rosa Luxemburg's revolutionary life, Lenin and the Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia in 1917, the establishment of the Gulag system of prison camps and forced labor, and Stalin's Great Terror and artificial famine in Ukraine. The class examines the global expansion and influence of communist movements, and concludes with a detailed inquiry into the fall of the Berlin Wall, the implosion of the Soviet Union, and the ongoing transformation of China. We examine economies, social changes, education, police surveillance, and resistance in Communist regimes worldwide, including Eastern Europe, China, North Korea, and Cuba. The class will discuss crucial primary sources, including the *Communist Manifesto* and parts of *Das Kapital*, and personal testimonies of life under Communist government, among them a young girl's recollections of life during Mao's Cultural Revolution.

### **HIUS 351: The Global Dimensions of the American Revolution**

**Dr. Magra**

The American Revolution rocked the world. This course exposes students to some of the most exciting and dynamic debates among historians about one of the most transformative events in human history. You will understand the ways in which people around the globe have been connected in the past. You will study the impact of those connections. You will learn how global events helped bring about the split between the North American colonies and the British Empire in the late eighteenth century. You will also learn how this split impacted people around world.

### **HIUS 353: U.S. Civil War and Reconstruction**

**Dr. Harlow**

The American Civil War is arguably the central transformative moment in American history. It brought the death of American slavery, which included the emancipation of four million enslaved African Americans, and preserved the national union. Furthermore, it was central to the making of the modern American nation state – and it is increasingly understood more broadly by historians as central to the making of the modern world. The Civil War cost more than 750,000 soldiers and civilians their lives. The war was the bloodiest in the nation's history, and it left a lingering impact long after the fighting ceased. This course examines the origins of the sectional crisis, studies the

American Civil War itself, and explores the period of Reconstruction. It furthermore assesses the aftermath, legacy, and meaning of the Civil War and Reconstruction.

### **HIUS 374: History of the Civil Rights Movement**

**Dr. Winford**

This course examines the black freedom movement in the United States from the end of the nineteenth century throughout the twentieth century. It also grounds itself in the idea of the "Long Civil Rights Movement," (LCRM) a more recent historiographical framework that has expanded the parameters of the traditional civil rights narrative (1954-1965). More importantly, the LCRM offers a more comprehensive, multilayered, and complicated assessment of the civil rights movement and its ultimate objectives. As such, this course will place more emphasis on the economic underpinnings of the movement to challenge the ways we grapple with its core ideals, concepts, people, organizations, and events. Thus, the course seeks to better understand the links between racial equality and economic justice in American society. It will particularly highlight themes of race, power, and citizenship to understand the relationship between grassroots activism, large regional and national organizations, and the role of the federal government (i.e. public policy) in the overall battle for freedom. At the conclusion of the course, we will reflect on the ways the civil rights movement continues to influence ongoing economic and social justice issues in our "post-civil rights" society. *Same as AFST 374 and AMST 374.*

### **HIUS 396: The American Century**

**Dr. Norrell**

This course will examine the emergence of American nationalism, expansionism, and imperialism from 1917 to 1945. At the same time it will explore the countervailing forces of isolationism and pacifism in the US during the same period. It is prompted by the publisher Henry Luce's declaration in 1941 of "An American Century," a call for the United States to assert its power and democratic values throughout the world. The course will dwell at length on the impact of the two world wars of the twentieth century, with a special focus on American relationships with England and Germany. It will pay particular attention to how the historical understandings about the origins of World War I and the creation of the Versailles Treaty shaped both American and German attitudes toward international engagement for the two decades after 1919. A main focus will be the great uneasiness that most Americans felt about international involvement right up to their entry in World War II. A recurring theme of the course will be the continuing ambivalence among Americans about exercising their great power in the world, something not foreseen when Luce announced the American Century.

## 400s

### **HIAS 494: History of Tokyo**

**Dr. Nenzi**

Modern Tokyo is one of the largest cities in the world, yet 400 years ago it was an insignificant village in a swamp. This class follows Tokyo's meteoric rise examining the ways in which specific spaces of the city were appropriated, transformed, and assigned meanings at different points in time. We will use urban development and architectural changes as windows into larger social, political, economic, and cultural transformations. Along with several primary and secondary source analyses and in-class exams, participation in discussion is required and constitutes a large portion of the final grade. No previous knowledge of Japanese history or language required.

### **HIST 407: Honors Senior Thesis**

**Dr. Phillips**

Bibliographic search, research, and conceptual clarification for the senior paper. *Instructor permission required.*

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### **HIST 499: The Algerian Revolution**

**Dr. Andersen**

This research seminar will focus on the Algerian Revolution of 1954-1962. The course will begin with an examination of French colonial rule in Algeria. Next, students will learn about the Front for National Liberation (FLN), the use of torture in this conflict, the role of public opinion and journalism, the independence of Algeria, and the mass departure of European settlers in 1962. In addition to learning about scholarly debates and methodology, students will also explore the role of memory and politics in shaping our understanding of this period of history. Students will investigate one of these topics further by writing a substantial research paper that will be due at the end of the semester. *Restricted to History majors.*

### **HIST 499: Food and Drink in the Modern South**

**Dr. Olsson**

This capstone research seminar will have students explore the political, economic, social, and cultural meanings of food and drink in the post-Civil War United States South. We will explore issues such as race and labor, environmental consequences of agriculture, capitalism and marketing, and the global careers of southern foods from Coca-Cola to KFC. *Restricted to History majors.*

### **HIST 499: Senior Research Seminar, Title TBA**

**Dr. Dessel**

*Restricted to History majors.*

### **HIST 499: Apocalypticism in Late-Medieval and Reformation Europe**

**Dr. Bast**

This is a course about the end of history – or rather about how late-medieval and early modern Europeans imagined that end. We will explore the long tradition of Christian eschatology as well as particular manifestations of that tradition in specific apocalyptic movements. What we learn about those movements in the Christian culture of the 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> centuries will serve as the foundation for student research projects. *Restricted to History majors.*

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### **HIUS 436: Gender and Sexuality in U.S. History**

**Dr. Sacco**

This course will survey the history of sexuality and romantic relations in U.S. history. We will look at how men and women have understood and acted on their sexual and emotional desires, and the ways in which changing social constraints and opportunities affect the ways in which individual Americans have shaped their choices for a meaningful personal life. We will also study how and why these choices sometimes became political issues. Topics will include the histories of: contraception and abortion; courtship and dating; marriage and divorce; and heterosexuality and homosexuality. This will be a discussion-based course. We will read primary and secondary sources, thinking about how the history of sexuality and gender can help us to understand American history and society. *Same as AMST 436, WGS 436.*

### **HIUS 445: History of Appalachia**

**Dr. Hutton**

The population of the Appalachian mountains has been called a "forgotten people," and yet everyone seems to be talking about Appalachia. That's because the history of the region is central to American history from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the present, involving race, class, political culture and more. How does Appalachia reaffirm traditional American narratives while also challenging them? This course will make students understand one of the most misunderstood physical spaces in the western hemisphere, a region that happens to include this campus.

## **HIUS 452: American Experience in World War II**

### **Dr. Hutton**

This course will focus on the profound changes the Second World War brought to American society. It will explore why the United States entered this conflict and how this involvement served to reshape U.S. foreign policy away from isolationism. We will examine the war from the perspective of combatants, workers, women, children, African Americans, Japanese Americans, generals and politicians. Tennessee played an important role in the Second World War, and we will focus on how the war changed life in the state during the conflict. Finally, we will examine the enduring legacy of this conflict on American society and how the memory of this war changed over time.

## **HIUS 484: Creating the Constitution**

### **Dr. Mercer**

Have you ever noticed how most people really love the US Constitution but are disgusted by our political system (and don't see any connection between these two ideas)? In this class, we will talk about these sorts of disconnects: why we think the Constitution exists versus what it actually was designed to achieve, or whether it makes sense to maintain the same constitutional structures if the assumptions upon which they were formed have changed. By studying the creation of the Constitution, we will seek to better understand the challenges to our current constitutional order.

## **HIUS 484: Introduction to Public History**

### **Dr. Rutenberg**

This course will introduce history majors and minors to the profession of public history by presenting current and relevant scholarship on memory and public spaces, with an emphasis on ways that the American experience of race has been recorded, or obscured, by local historical sites. It will also introduce students to the professional practices of public historians, who conduct original research and enrich public knowledge of the past through effective communication. The course will include experiential learning through student internships at historical societies, museums, preservation groups, and historical editing projects.