



Search Results: Summer 2008

Results: 1 - 11

[1]

12-week Summer Session

[Online Course Guide](#)

[CGS Home](#) | [Contact CGS](#) | [Downloads](#) | [Resources](#) | [Course Guides](#) | [News & Events](#)



HIST 205 900

W 4:30pm-7:40pm Antonoff

The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers

In the post-Cold War world of the early 21st century, it is essential to understand the dynamics of multi-polar international politics and the causes of relative change in the balance of power. The first part of the course will examine various cases of ascent and decline, both Western and non-Western, based on economic, social, religious, political, technological, diplomatic, military and strategic developments. We will pay particular attention to "imperial overstretch," intelligence failures, and altered strategic landscapes, including the sudden appearance of new threats and the rise of globalization. The second part will trace the impact of these developments on the modern international system. We will explore such fundamental linkages as those between strategy, finance, and societal reform in terms of their consequences for victory and defeat in war. The final section of the course will consider some implications for major questions in current world politics. Midterm and final exams.

Summer Session I

HIST 001 910

MTWR 4:20pm-5:50pm Musket

Europe in a Wider World

Fulfills History & Tradition Sector (All Classes)

In the one thousand years from Constantine to Henry VIII, the concept of 'Europe' underwent many transformations. This course will cover the social, economic, political and cultural developments concomitant with the collapse of the Roman Empire in the West, feudalism, the creation of dynastic kingdoms as well as the rise to power of the Church and its subsequent loss of hegemony in the Reformation. Europe's various (and often turbulent) relationships with her neighbors to the East, South and West will feature prominently in this discussion. Students will use both primary and secondary sources in this course.

HIST 020 910

MTWR 1:00pm-2:35pm Mathisen

History of the United States to 1865

Fulfills History & Tradition Sector (All Classes)

This course will chart the history of the United States, from its colonial beginnings in the seventeenth century to its eventual implosion in the midst of civil war. While we will examine the major turning points in the American past, the course is organized around charting a history of American democracy. Americans have long understood their nation as a grand experiment; a nation built upon an ideal. In spite of this, however, Americans have often found themselves caught between idealism and a more complicated reality. Religious tolerance and religious expression, the rights of immigrants versus the rights of citizens, the treatment of peoples on the margins and the distance between slavery and freedom; all have created conflict between democratic ideals and a shifting reality. This course will examine the meaning of democracy as it evolved over the course of America's history, as part of a contested process of definition and re-definition that defined not only a nation but a vast array of peoples across a continent.

HIST 026 910

MTWR 2:40pm-4:15pm Staff

Ancient Greece

Fulfills History & Tradition Sector (All Classes)

Crosslisted with: ANCH 026 910

The Greeks enjoy a special place in the construction of western culture and identity, and yet many of us have only the vaguest notion of what their culture was like. A few Greek myths at bedtime when we are kids, maybe a Greek tragedy like Sophokles' Oidipous when we are at school: these are often the only contact we have with the world of the ancient Mediterranean. The story of the Greeks, however, deserves a wider audience, because so much of what we esteem in our own culture derives from them: democracy, epic poetry, lyric poetry, tragedy, history writing, philosophy, aesthetic taste, all of these and many other features of cultural life enter the West from Greece. The oracle of Apollo at Delphi had inscribed over the temple, "Know Thyself." For us, that also means knowing the Greeks. We will cover the period from the Late Bronze Age, c. 1500 BC, down to the time of Philip of Macedon, c. 350 BC, concentrating on the two hundred year interval from 600-400 BC.

HIST 052 910

MW 5:30pm-8:40pm Burke

Ireland Since 1603: Modern Ireland

Fulfills Distributional Course in History & Tradition (for students admitted before Fall 2006)

This course is a survey of the political, economic, social and cultural history of Ireland from the late 18th through the late 20th centuries -- from the Rebellion of the United Irishmen to the integration of the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland into the European Community. We will examine the patterns of competition, conflict and cooperation among the peoples who have inhabited the island of Ireland; and we will consider the often-contested understandings of "Irishness" that have emerged in these contexts.

The Politics of Disunion: Party Realignment in the Civil War Era, 1848-1877

Between 1848 and 1860 the Democratic Party came apart over the issues of slavery expansion and Southern Rights. The Whig Party also collapsed and was replaced by the last successful new party in American political history to date, the Republican Party. Between 1861 and 1877, that new party presided over the greatest transformations of the nation between the creation of the republic and the present: It preserved the Union, it ended slavery, and it oversaw the start of the industrial revolution. It also managed to create a "natural majority" among Northern voters that enabled it to dominate the federal government well into the 20th Century. But what did these accomplishments cost in terms of the ideals of political morality and representative government? These are the primary issues that this seminar will investigate.

Mla Proseminar: Public Culture

This seminar explores the range of activities that make up what we commonly call "public culture." The term signals an insistence that culture be located in public view and contingent on visible actions. We will look at some public institutions-- family (at times), church, archive, library, hospital, museum, among others-- as possessed of pivotal cultural agency. In such activities as historic preservation, heritage tourism, participant archaeology, media and internet studies, public culture offers new perspectives on phenomena that at times are transnational, open both to appropriation and to being reworked for new local purposes, including debates on the irregular impact of globalization and modernity. Requirements for this course includes preparation and presentation of one's weeks readings, a seminar paper, and oral presentation of the paper's argument.

Summer Session II**United States History 1865 to Present*****Fulfills History & Tradition Sector (All Classes)***

This course covers the social, political, and economic history of the nation from the Civil War to the present. Topics to be discussed include the causes and course of the Civil War, Reconstruction, politics in the Gilded Age, late nineteenth-century urbanization and immigration, Populism, Progressivism, the sociology and politics of the twenties, the New Deal, post-World War II America, the turbulence of the sixties, and contemporary affairs.

Ancient Rome***Fulfills History & Tradition Sector (All Classes)***

Crosslisted with: ANCH 027 920

From its origins as a small town on the Palatine Hill, the city of Rome grew in power and prestige until it dominated Europe and the Mediterranean World. The Romans excelled in warfare, administration, and law-making, but they also left western civilization a great legacy in the fields of literature, architecture, and religion. This class will follow the transformations of the eternal city from its semi-mythical foundations in the eighth century BCE through the cosmopolitan high imperial age of the second century CE. In so doing, we shall engage with the major campaigns through which Rome established its imperial control, as well as with the political transitions the city's government underwent: from Monarchy to Republic to Empire, and the civil wars that achieved such political revolution. Finally, we shall study the social, economic, and cultural aspects of Roman civilization, with special attention to Roman religion, colonization and trade, the flourishing of Latin literature, and the position of women and slaves in society.

Urban Neighborhoods***Fulfills Distributional Course in Society (for students admitted before Fall 2006)***

Crosslisted with: AFRC 255 920, URBS 255 920

The last several decades have witnessed a dramatic acceleration in the interconnection of cities around the world. The globalization of the economy, the spread of communications technology, major migrations between urban locations, and the wider dissemination of products of the culture industry have all contributed to this process. This course will examine these transformations by focusing on the changing relationships between urban neighborhoods in the United States and elsewhere in the world. In particular, class readings and discussions will explore the wide range of ways (political, social, cultural; organized and informal) that individuals and institutions in urban neighborhoods have reacted to global transformations and what effects and consequences those reactions have precipitated.

Islam & the West***Fulfills Distributional Course in History & Tradition (for students admitted before Fall 2006)***

Surveys in some detail the images of Islam in the West, as well as pre-modern Muslim perceptions of Europe and the changing character of these perceptions in modern times, now including the larger western world. Particular attention is paid to the medieval period, that extending from the rise of Islam in the seventh century to the Muslim conquest of Constantinople and the end of Muslim rule in Spain in the fifteenth. Lying at the core of the course is a deep historical irony: the massive process of the transmission of knowledge and intellectual and cultural attitudes from the Greek world into Islam and from Islam into the Latin West on the one hand, and the phenomenon of "Orientalism" on the other, the latter embodying a doctrine of an essential Islam-West dichotomy. Readings include Dante's Divine Comedy, selections from the Arabian Nights, and modern Iranian polemics against the western world.