This course will explore the narratives of America following the Civil War: the stories Americans told of themselves, the stories they told of the racial, national and economic "others," as well as the stories the "others" told of America. In discussing how these narratives intersect, interact and sometimes contradict each other, we will discover the richness and complexities of American life in the late-19th and 20th centuries.

We will focus on a number of themes: Race and slavery; the family, gender and sexuality; class, economic growth and the rise of market capitalism; and, above all the negotiation of the idea of “America” in the spaces around geographical, conceptual and cultural frontiers.

Students will develop their analytical skills in the written assignments and the class discussions by identifying the course readings’ main theses, supporting arguments, evidence, assumptions, and rhetorical strategies.

**READINGS**

All readings are available on Blackboard. Readings are divided into two groups: *Primary Documents* and *Articles* – historical essays (secondary sources) that discuss the period under study.

**ASSIGNMENTS**

*Participation*: Everyone is both expected and required to participate in online discussions. The participation grade will reflect the quality and quantity of your online participation.

*Blog Commentary*: Students will post commentaries about *three* of the readings per week. Students may choose which readings, but one of these readings must be a primary source, and one must be a secondary – and they *must* be related.

*Papers*: Students will write two 4-page papers on topics to be announced, based on the readings.

*Online Tests*: Weekly tests, based on the readings and lecture content.

*Final Exam*: A final exam will be available online *in the final week of lectures*.

Students *must* write the final exam and submit both papers to pass the course.

**GRADING**

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All students are required to sign the Rutgers Honor Code Pledge. To receive credit, every major assignment must have include the following phrase: “On my honor, I have neither received nor given any unauthorized assistance on this examination / assignment.”
ACCOMMODATIONS

Rutgers University welcomes students with disabilities into all of the University's educational programs. In order to receive consideration for reasonable accommodations, a student with a disability must contact the appropriate disability services office at the campus where you are officially enrolled, participate in an intake interview, and provide documentation: https://ods.rutgers.edu/students/documentation-guidelines. If the documentation supports your request for reasonable accommodations, your campus’s disability services office will provide you with a Letter of Accommodations. Please share this letter with your instructors and discuss the accommodations with them as early in your courses as possible. To begin this process, please complete the Registration form on the ODS web site at: https://ods.rutgers.edu/students/registration-form. For more information please contact Kate Torres at (973)353-5375 or in the Office of Disability Services in the Paul Robeson Campus Center, in suite 219 or by contacting odsnewark@rutgers.edu.

SCHEDULE

Week 1: 9 July – 15 July

Lecture 1
Legacies of Reconstruction
Primary Documents: Elias Hill Testimony and Report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction
Article: Eric Foner, "Epilogue" in Reconstruction.

Lecture 2
Chicago and the White City
Article: Chapter 8 of William Cronon, Nature's Metropolis

Lecture 3
The Closing Frontier
Primary Documents: Frederick Jackson Turner, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History"
Articles: Elliott West, "Land" from The Way of the West

Lecture 4
Industry and Labor
Film: Modern Times (1936)

Week 2: 16 July – 22 July

Lecture 5
Immigration
Primary Documents: Ellison Durant Smith speech on the 1924 National Origins Act
Article: Lynne Getz, Biological Determinism in the Making of Immigration Policy

Lecture 6
Family, Gender and Sexuality

US History II | Syllabus - 2
Lecture 7
Progressivism
Primary Documents: Lincoln Steffens, "The Shame of the Cities"
Article: Charles A. Beard, "The Idea of Progress"

Lecture 8
Empire

Week 3: 22 July – 29 July

Lecture 9
World War I and the 1920s
Primary Documents: Woodrow Wilson, Declaration of War Speech, Fourteen Points Speech, Robert LaFollette Anti-War Speech

Lecture 10
Race and the Great Migration
Primary Documents: Hollace Ransdell ACLU Report on Scottsboro
Articles: Cheryl Hudson, "The Negro in Chicago: Harmony in Conflict, 1919-1922"
Film: The Birth of a Nation
Paper #1 Deadline

Lecture 11
The Jazz Age and the Harlem Renaissance
Primary Documents: Poems by Langston Hughes, Bruce Bliven, "Flapper Jane"
Articles: Gregory Holmes Singleton, "Birth, Rebirth, and the 'New Negro' of the 1920s"

Lecture 12
The Great Depression and the New Deal
Primary Documents: Franklin Roosevelt, First Inaugural Address, Ellen Woodward, "The Lasting Value of the WPA," Aubrey Williams, "The Problem of Unemployment"
Articles: David M. Kennedy, "What the New Deal Did"

Week 4: 30 July – 5 August

Lecture 13
The Second World War
Primary Documents: F.D. Roosevelt, "Arsenal of Democracy" speech
Articles: Bilge Yesil, "Who Said this is a Man's War?"

Lecture 14
The Cold War
Primary Documents: Harry Truman, "Truman Doctrine" speech, George Kennan, the Long Telegram, NSC 68, Joseph McCarthy, Wheeling WV Speech
Articles: Walter Lafeber, America, Russia and the Cold War, "The 'Different World' of NSC-68"

Lecture 15
The Postwar Family, Sex and Consumer Society
Primary Documents: Willard Waller, "The Coming War on Women"
Articles: Lisbeth Cohen, A Consumer's Republic Chapter 4
Lecture 16
Civil Rights

Week 5: 6 August – 12 August

Lecture 17
The Urban Crisis
Primary Documents: Hyman Rodman, “Family and Social Pathology in the Ghetto”
Articles: Thomas Sugrue, “Introduction” to The Origins of the Urban Crisis

Lecture 18
Youth Culture
Articles: George Lipsitz, "Who'll Stop the Rain: Youth Culture, Rock and Roll and Social Crises"

Lecture 19
JFK, LBJ and The Great Society
Articles: Robert M. Collins, "Growth Liberalism in the Sixties"

Lecture 20
Vietnam
Primary Documents: Tonkin Gulf Resolution, Winter Soldier Investigation excerpt
Articles: Chester J Pach, jr., “And That's the Way it Was: The Vietnam War on the Network Nightly News”

Lecture 21
The Movements of the 1960s
Primary Documents: Allen Ginsburg, Howl part I, Students for a Democratic Society, "The Port Huron Statement,” Malcolm X, "Ballots or Bullets"

Week 6: 13 August – 15 August

Lecture 22
The 1970s and the Sexual Revolution
Primary Documents: Lucian Truscott IV, "Gay Power Comes to Sheridan Square," Martha Shelley, "Gay is Good."
Articles: Beth Baily, "Prescribing the Pill: Politics Culture and the Sexual Revolution in America's Heartland"

Lecture 23
The 1980s: Neo-Conservatism and Consumer Society
Articles: Naomi Klein, “New Branded World” in No Logo

Lecture 24
The 1990s: Globalization and New World Order
Articles: Evelyn Hu-Dehart, "Globalization and its Discontents"

Paper #2 Deadline
CITATION FAQ

What do you need to cite?

Any phrase, sentence or paragraph that you have taken from another source, even if it's a sentence fragment. For example, if you use the phrase "to be or not to be: that is the question," you must provide a citation to the relevant page in a published edition of William Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*. As a general rule, if you are using words that someone else wrote, you must cite. Failure to do so constitutes plagiarism.

Any information that you found in another source (and isn't common knowledge), even if you paraphrase. For example, if you write something like "almost ten per cent of the adult males in the United States in 1924 were members of the Ku Klux Klan," you have to say where you got that information. If you don't, how do I know that you're not making it up?

As a general rule, you don't have to provide citations for information that we covered in class.

What happens if you don't cite?

It depends. The highest grade that a term paper without citations will receive is C+. If you quote substantially from another source and do not (a) indicate that it is a quote and (b) indicate where the quote came from, I will consider this plagiarism. You will receive a zero (0) on the paper and I will submit it to the Dean's office for review.

If you don't know whether you should cite a passage, quote or information, err on the side of caution and cite it.

What do you need?

As a general rule, you will need a bibliography page, and footnotes or parenthetical notes in text for all of your references. Please use either the University of Chicago/Turabian citation style or the simplified citation style on the next page.

SUBMISSION POLICY

All assignments must be submitted to Turnitin on Blackboard. No assignments will be accepted after the deadline, except with prior arrangement.

Assignments must be typed double-spaced in 12-point Times. You must submit your assignments as Microsoft Word, PDF, RTF, or text files, as Turnitin does not accept Apple Pages or Google documents. If you use these applications to produce your assignments, you must save them in one of the acceptable formats before submission.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES

Historians refer to primary and secondary sources. A primary source is a document, speech, or other sort of evidence written, created or otherwise produced during the time under study, or by a participant. Primary sources offer an inside view of a particular event. Secondary sources provide interpretation and analysis of primary sources. Secondary sources are usually (though not always) written by professional historians and are one step removed from the original event.
Citation Basics

As a rule, historians cite sources according to the University of Chicago style. If you plan to pursue further studies in history, you will find it advisable to acquire A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations, Eighth Edition: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers by Kate L. Turabian. For the purposes of this course, you may used the simplified guide below.

Book

Bibliography:

Footnote First Reference:

Footnote Subsequent References:
Lears, 113.
Lears, *Rebirth of a Nation*, 113. (If you cite more than one work by this author.)

Parenthetical Reference: (Lears, 236)
Parenthetical Reference (if you use more than one source by this author): (Lears 2009, 236)

Periodical Article

Bibliography:

*Note that you include the volume number of the journal or publication following the title. Omit it if it is not known.*

Footnote First Reference:

Footnote Subsequent References:
Rosenfeld, 318.
Rosenfeld, "On Being Heard," 320.

Parenthetical Reference: As with books.