

HISTORY DEPARTMENT – SPRING 2024 GRADUATE COURSE OFFERINGS

H. 710 (001) 35528 RELIGIONS OF THE ANCIENT ROMANS
Prof. M. McDonnell Tuesdays 6:30-8:10pm – In person – PH 156

Course Description: The religions of the ancient Romans is a complex subject for a number of reasons. One is that until the risen of Christianity, all religions were polytheistic and ritualistic, which is more problematic than it might seem. Another concerns of the subject itself. Under the Republic (c.509-44 B.C.) the state religion, and to a lesser extent private religion, were primarily Italic, and essentially Roman in nature. But after Rome had conquered the entire Mediterranean basin and beyond, what it meant to be Roman expanded, and along with it religions of the Romans diversified. This course will begin with religion of the Roman republican period, and will treat the religions of the Roman Empire topically, concentrating on the relationships between Rome and the Jews and the Christians. Topics covered will be ritual and sacrifice, time and space, prophecy, the development of the state religion, private religion, and magic.

H.775 (001) 34945 Constitutional History of the United States
Prof. M. Segal Mondays 6:30-8:10pm – Hybrid

The historical background of the Constitution and its evolution through the leading decisions of the Supreme Court. Emphasis will be given to the role of the Court in the development of the American federal system, the protection of rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and the jural theories under which the Court has operated. HIST 775 covers the period to 1865; HIST 776 from the Civil War to the present. Mo 6:30PM - 8:10PM, hybrid

Conceptually, this course begins with the reasons and ways we study legal history, and goes onto investigate some historical moments in colonial times and the Early Republic when law, legal system, and political difference crossed paths. Chronologically, we begin prior to the composition and ratification of the Constitution with systems and/or understandings of law in the place (that would be) called the United States: (American) colonial law; the law of the Revolution; state constitutions. The heart of the course is a study of (1) the composition and selected elements of the U.S. Constitution--the Fugitive Slave Clause, the Three-fifths Clause and Federalism--and (2) significant Supreme Court decisions from the late 18th to mid-19th century, such as *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia*, *Gibbons v. Ogden*, and *Dred Scot v. Sanford*. The final units of the course focus on the law of Slavery, the uses of law in the Civil War, and the Thirteenth Amendment, the first of the three Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution. Themes of particular interest throughout the course and the cases are: slavery in American law; states' rights and federalism; the developing role of the Supreme Court in U.S. law.

This is a hybrid course. We will meet in person approximately 4 times in the semester in PH 157. The rest of the time we will meet online. For this course, one is expected to have: - functioning laptop/desktop AND a laptop/desktop camera; -wifi access with enough

bandwidth to sustain camera, voice, and Zoom simultaneously; -a quiet stationary place where one can participate fully in class.

H. 799 (002) 35530 American Military History, 1865-Present
Prof. B. Wintermute Thursdays 6:30-8:10pm – In person - PH 156

Readings and discussions in the history of American warfare and military institutions from the end of the American Civil War to the current day. Emphasis will be placed on the social and cultural aspects of American military history. Included topics are the Rise of the National Guard, America's Quest for Empire, The First and Second World Wars, Air Power, Nuclear Deterrence, The Vietnam War, The Cold War, and the Global War on Terror (GWOT) in Central Asia and the United States.

H. 745 (001) 35374 Race and Racism in Latin America
Prof. F. Tavaréz Thursdays 4:30-6:10pm- In person- PH 157

This course examines how and why the idea of multiracial democracy emerged in Latin America. To do so, the course begins in the colonial period, when Iberian social and religious hierarchies defined the nature of racial relations in the colonies. The course then examines the trajectory of racial relations in modern Latin America, from the independence period to the present. In addition to examining the historical development of Latin American racial ideas, the course will provide a greater historical appreciation of the promises and perils of multiracial democracy.

H. 780 (001) 37927 THE FAMILY IN UNITED STATES HISTORY
Prof. K. Celello Mondays 6:30-8:10 pm - On line – Synchronous

This course Examines how familial roles and expectations have changed over the course of U.S. history, both in terms of private relations within families and the family's relationship to forces such as politics, the law, social movements, and the economy.

H. 799 (001) 35346 Exploring Folklore and History
Prof. S. Covington Tuesdays 4:30-6:10 pm - In person – PH 251

This class will invite students to explore two areas—folklore and history—that have often been antagonistic to each other. Folklorists have sometimes viewed historians as too narrow in their conception and presentation of the past, especially in being overly dependent on privileged, official or elite documents and texts. Historians, meanwhile, often misunderstand what folklorists do, and barely engage with the incredibly rich discipline of folkloristics. For them, folklore is un-factual, made up, or condescended to as “cute” stories; while folklore is indeed often oral and embellished, historians have frequently dismissed it as unreliable and therefore useless.

If we understand folklore as it really is, however, then entirely new worlds of the past open up to us and a radical approach to history can result. Folklore is any informal or unofficial communication between a given social group (families, EMS workers, graduate students, midwives, medieval knights, librarians) who share common element with each other. Folklore encompasses jokes, inside slang, urban tales, material culture, emojis, cosplaying, the evil eye, fairy tales, ghost stories, or popular superstitions; and while it is often fanciful or improvisational, folklore can also be factually true or hold larger truths more revealing than facts alone can offer. Using case studies from around the world and from all periods of history, the first half of this class will introduce students to the field of folklore, including questions of tradition, transmission, genre, motifs, and meaning. The second part of the class will then apply folklore to history, as we examine case studies which illustrate the ways in which people made meaning of their world by fashioning tales, creating legends, and transmitting popular beliefs from the deep past through “digital folklore” today.

H. 790 (001) 34067 Studies in the History of Africa
Prof. G. Davie Wednesdays 6:30-8:10pm – In person – PH 157

This course will introduce students to modern African history, 1880s to the present. Students will learn about European colonization and African resistance to it, peasant uprisings, workers’ movements, the emergence of independent African nations, and the complexities of postcolonial politics. In addition to discussing primary sources, book chapters, scholarly articles, and film clips, this seminar will include a graded Collaborative Online International Learning (COIL) module. Students will be placed in small groups. For several weeks, QC students will interact asynchronously with students at the University of Johannesburg in South Africa.

H. 791 (001) 35524 INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL RESEARCH
Prof. B. Wintermute Tuesdays 6:30-8:10pm - In person - PH 157

The course will provide an introduction to historiography, to the primary and secondary sources used in historical research, to historical research methods, and to the writing of history. Examples of the primary sources to be covered include letters, diaries, documents, and historical newspapers. During the course students will assess primary sources, analyze secondary texts, and provide proper scholarly apparatus to their written work, including accurate and properly formatted citations and bibliography. Students will make use of the best secondary sources wherever they are available. Students will utilize primary sources located at QC or other libraries, including records and papers, published or unpublished, printed or online. The course goals include each student producing properly researched and documented historical papers.