# HISTORY 164.13 CID #3453 UNITED STATES HISTORY SINCE 1877 3 SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS SPRING 2008

**Location:** AB4 Olson Auditorium **Class Meeting:** TTH, 12:30-1:50 pm

**Instructor:** James S. Olson his\_jso@shsu.edu

Instructor Contact Information: Office Phone: 936-294-1486 Fax: 936-294-

3938mailto:his iso@shsu.edu

**Instructor Office Hours:** MW, 1-4; T, 8-9:30 and 3-4:30.<u>mailto:(stdclg12@shsu.edu)</u> **Assistant Instructor:** John Fennessey (<u>stdjrf14@shsu.edu</u> <u>mailto:(stdclg12@shsu.edu)</u>Office:

AB4-309 294-3752

**Assistant Instructor Office Hours:** TTH 10:00 am - 12.30 pm

### **E-Mail Instructions**

Dr. Olson and Mr. Fennessey will respond only to e-mails received through a current SHSU student account.

mailto:(stdclg12@shsu.edu)

## **Course Description**

History 164.13 is a survey of United States history from 1877 to the present. The major topics of the course will include the Industrial Revolution and the development of a modern economy, the rise of the United States to a position of global superpower, and the evolution of civil rights issues in modern America. Course content will be delivered through instructor lectures and student reading of the required texs. 164 is a reading-intensive course, and students should know that earning a good grade depends, in part, upon diligent reading of the texts.

### **Course Objectives for Students**

Understand the nature of ethnicity, ethnic relations, and assimilation in recent American history.

Understand the social, political, and economic elements of industrialization and modernization.

Understand 20<sup>th</sup> century U.S. foreign policy and explain the controversies of America's role as a global superpower.

Understand the evolution of economic public policy in the United States.

### **Required Texts and Supplies**

Students will need a copy of James S. Olson, *American Odyssey* (must be purchased from the Department of History).

Randy Roberts and James S. Olson, *American Experiences, Vol. II* (Longman, 2004), Sixth Edition.

### **Attendance Policy**

Class attendance is required, and individual student attendance will be recorded daily.

Students who attend class regularly are far more likely to succeed in the course than students with frequent absences. Students will punish themselves by missing class frequently because their ability to do well on exams will be compromised. Students should also realize, however, that final grades will be based exclusively on examination performance, not on attendance.

### **Dropping the Course**

It is the responsibility of the student to drop a course. Students who decide to drop the course should do so by following the regulations of the Registrar's Office. The final day to drop the course without a grade of Q and full tuition refund is January 18, 2008. The last day to drop the course or resign from school is May 8, 2008.

### **Course Schedule**

The schedule of reading assignments and examinations is fluid depending upon the evolution of the course during the semester. Reading assignments and examination dates will be announced in class. Examination dates will be announced at least two weeks in advance.

#### **Examinations**

Given the fact that nearly 300 students are enrolled in the course, examinations will consist of 50 multiple-choice questions. The ratio of lecture/readings questions will be approximately 50/50. Each examination will be worth a maximum of 100 points. Students will take four examinations during the semester, for a maximum total of 400 points. All missed examinations will be made up on the day of the final exam in class. Make-up examinations, except those missed for observance of a religious holy day, will be **far** more difficult than regularly-scheduled examinations because the absent student will have had more time than other students to prepare. Students missing an examination for observance of a religious holiday must take a make-up examination no later than 72 hours after the holy day. The final examination is not cumulative but will cover only the last quarter of the course.

Students should purchase their books as soon as possible. Bookstores often begin returning un-purchased textbooks to the publishers within three weeks of the beginning of the semester. Students who fail to purchase their textbooks in a timely manner will be given no special consideration if they are unable to secure a textbook before examinations. In other words, do not come to Professor Olson with the excuse, "I can't find the textbook." It is the student's responsibility to acquire the books during the first week of the semester.

In preparing for examinations, student should carefully review the key lecture concepts at the end of this syllabus and all items in the textbook that are highlighted in bold type.

## **Grading Plan**

At the conclusion of the course, students with 360 points or above will receive an A; students with 320-359 points will receive a B; students with 280 to 319 points will receive a C; students with 240 to 279 points will receive a D; all students with fewer than 240 points will receive an F.

#### Extra Credit

There are no options for extra credit.

### **Learning Disabilities**

Federal law requires that students with handicaps, including learning disabilities, receive reasonable accommodations to assist them in completing course requirements. As a man with a physical disability and a modest learning disorder, I am happy to provide any reasonable

assistance. Learning-disabled students must have the disability certified by the Counseling Center and Services for Students with Disabilities in a timely manner. Students should also realize that laziness is not a learning disability.

## **Academic Dishonesty**

Students are expected to engage in all academic pursuits in a manner that is above reproach. Students are expected to maintain complete honesty and integrity in the academic experience, both in and out of the classroom. Any student found guilty of dishonesty in any phase of academic work will be subject to disciplinary action. The university and its official representatives may initiate disciplinary action against a student accused of any form of academic dishonesty, including, but not limited to, plagiarism, collusion, and the abuse of resource materials. Academic dishonesty consists primarily of copying another student's work and claiming it as your own or employing <u>any</u> type of written, audio, or video material during the exam to assist in answering questions. Any student found guilty of academic dishonesty will immediately receive a grade of F for the entire course.

## **Religious Holidays**

Students will be excused from taking an examination for the observance of a religious holy day, including travel for that purpose. A student who plans to miss class to observe a religious holy day should inform Dr. Olson in writing prior to the planned absence. Missed examinations will be made-up on the regularly scheduled make-up day.

### **Classroom Rules of Conduct**

Students will refrain from behavior in the classroom that intentionally or unintentionally disrupts the learning process and, thus, impedes the mission of the university. Cellular telephones and pagers must be turned off and stowed away before class begins. For each instance in which a student's cell phone rings in class or is even visible to the instructor, assistant instructor, or another student, twenty points will be deducted from that student's cumulative grade total. Students are prohibited from eating in class, using tobacco products, making offensive remarks, reading newspapers, sleeping, talking at inappropriate times, wearing inappropriate clothing, or engaging in some other form of distraction. Inappropriate behavior in the classroom will result in a directive to leave class. Students who are especially disruptive also may be reported to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action in accordance with university policy.

In History 164, Spring 2004, students engaging in disruptive behavior will have points subtracted from their final grade total. The assistant instructor will monitor individual behavior on a daily basis; when a disruption occurs, it will be noted. The student will then receive a warning. With the second breach of the code of conduct, and for each subsequent breach, twenty points will be deducted from a student's cumulative point total. It should be obvious, therefore, that a continuing pattern of irresponsible behavior will have a severe impact on a student's final grade.

## **Visitors in the Classroom**

Unannounced visitors to class must present a current, official SHSU identification card to be permitted in the classroom. Their attendance must not disrupt the class. If the visitor is not a registered student, it is at the instructor's discretion whether or not the visitor may attend.

### **Key Lecture Concepts**

Examination 1 infrastructure

barter system

efficiency

home manufacture

putting out system

assembly line

factory

mass production

corporation

vertical integration

horizontal integration

diversification

monopoly

oligopoly

unit freight cost

postal system

telegraph

telephone

FAX system

cinema

mass culture

radio

television

computer

CBS, NBC, ABC

William Paley

David Sarnoff

Nathan Loew

bullion

coin

paper currency

checking accounts

credit cards

electronic money

Social Darwinism

Populism

Progressivism

Laissez-faire

Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890

Interstate Commerce Act of 1887

Federal Reserve Act of 1913

Clayton Act of 1914

# Examination 2

imperialism

mother country

colony

Alaska

Alfred Thayer Mahan

Samoa

Spanish American War

Hawaii

Guam

Philippines

Cuba

Puerto Rico

Panama Canal

Virgin Islands

Zimerman telegram

Lusitania

Sussex

Unrestricted submarine warfare

Woodrow Wilson

Treaty of Versailles

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Adolf Hitler

fascism

socialism

communism

capitalism

**Neutrality Acts** 

Pearl Harbor

## Examination 3

law of supply and demand

monetary policy

fiscal policy

John Maynard Keynes

Herbert Hoover

trickle down economics

Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Election of 1932

dividends

capital gains

stock market crash of 1929

Emergency Banking Act of 1933

Banking Act of 1935

OPEC

Yom Kippur War of 1973

stagflation

Reaganomics